BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1900. NO. 11

Editorial Paragraphs.

Wall Street thinks that it has a good thing in Secretary Gage.

The House will be lucky if it can recognize its gold standard bill when the Senate gets through with it.

How the British must feel at hearing that Alger claims that their trouble vindicates his errors? This is worse than all their defeats.

The Republicans say that the Democrats have no issue for next year. Wrong: If they had nothing else, Mark Hanna alone would be sufficient.

From recent experience, it would seem to be in order to move the Treasury Department of the government to New York City, and place it in charge of the National City Bank.

Senator Cullum of Illinois has made himself solid with the bounty jumpers, deserters and pension attorneys, by his bill pardoning all deserters and making them eligible to pensions.

How much better off has this prosperity made the laboring man with his wages raised 10 per cent. and the prices of everything he buys raised thirty to forty per cent. by the trusts?

Our great and good friend, the Sultan of Sulu, is said to object to having his salary paid in Mexican dollars, while his sovereign, William McKinley, stipulates for gold or its equivalent.

A plank in the next Democratic platform in opposition to the government going into the banking business, and the National banks taking part in the business of governing the country, should be incorporated.

Great Britain is likely to meet with a sad disappointment if she relies on having the United State as an ally if the worst comes to the worst. The Filipinos might give her advice as to the risk of banking on William McKinley.

Commissioner Chamberlain of the Navigation Bureau hits the protective tariff a hard blow when he says in his annual report that the extension of our merchant marine is required for the carrying of American goods abroad.

Senator Hoar wants the administration to tell just what it means to do with the Philippines. This is too cruel. The President should not be asked to make up his mind in a hurry, even though he might save thousands of lives, both of Filipinos and Americans.

McKinley's plan of relieving the money market by depositing internal revenue receipts in the hands of a bank whose officers engaged in bringing about the stringency, looks much like another instance of placing the lamb under the guardianship of the wolf.

Twenty years ago, the War Department cost the country $32,000,000 a year; today, it is costing $230,000,000 a year. All this money must be paid by the working men of the country, who have had nothing whatever to say regarding the war that has been inaugurated in the Philippines.

Of course the administration opposes the cutting down of southern representation in the Republican National Convention. The administration has always been able to secure a practically solid vote for renomination from the southern delegates. Harrison's renomination was entirely due to their support.

Secretary Gage should really preserve better harmony in the Treasury Department. Just as he is getting ready to supply a third dose of prosperity to the forlorn New York speculators, his Director of the Mint comes out in a statement that all such actions will only make speculation fiercer and the ultimate crash more certain.

ADDRESS

Issued By the Republicans.

"In 1898 the late Democratic candidate for Governor, with a few partisan associates, conceived the idea of passing an election law which would disfranchise the Republicans of Kentucky. The bill was denounced in unmeasured terms by many Democrats and many newspapers of that faith. However, unfortunately for the State, it became a law, and under its provisions the rights of all who opposed the Goebel Democracy have been totally disregarded. The whole election machinery was placed in the hands of the Goebel element. Election commissioners and officers of election, purporting only to be Republicans were appointed in many counties and precincts, known to be physically, mentally and in some instances morally incompetent (selected on that account), were appointed as Republican election officers in many localities. Hundreds of ballots were thrown out without excuse; many legal voters were denied the right to vote, and illegal votes taken. Challengers and inspectors were in many instances denied admission, while in many others they were forcibly ejected from the election booths.

"The Mayor of Louisville arrogated to himself the power to issue a proclamation, prohibiting people from assembling at the polls, in open defiance of the provisions of the Constitution, and 248 extra police were appointed and used to intimidate and browbeat the free men of that city. On the afternoon preceding the election eighty-seven election officers, who had been appointed to represent the Republican party, were summarily dismissed and a like number appointed in their places, who could be relied upon to favor the Democratic conspirators. The firemen were turned loose, too, and did assist the police in the intimidation of the voters, and in this way at least 10,000 persons who would have voted the Republican ticket were so alarmed that they did not attend the election.

"In addition, voters were intimidated, and many similar frauds perpetrated in Covington, Lexington and other cities of the Commonwealth, causing a loss of not less than 6,000 votes to the Republican ticket. In some of the counties actual force was employed and voters were driven away from the polls, and with a few exceptions frauds were committed in all of them. Every ballot that even bore a finger print, voted for the Republicans, was thrown out in the count. It can not be doubted that at least 40,000 votes were lost to the Republican party by these unlawful and outrageous tactics. Large sums of money, collected from Democratic officials, saloons, gambling houses, poolrooms, breweries and other sources, in and out of the State, were used to corrupt the voters of the State. Voters were hired to refrain from voting, to mutilate their ballots, or to vote the Goebel ticket. Whole precincts, that gave Republican majorities, were thrown out, and the Goebel Democratic committees and candidates inaugurated a saturnalia of crime, corruption and force.

"In Kenton county the regular Republican organization was ignored, and a few bolters allowed to name the officers of election. The Republican emblem was given to the bastard political organization, which caused confusion and lost many votes to the Republican ticket. The most high handed intimidation was resorted to by the police and others, and not even the semblance of decency was observed. In Fayette county a ballot box was stolen, and no election held in two Republican precincts, and the most outrageous frauds and intimidations were perpetrated. Notwithstanding all this, the Republican ticket was elected by a plurality of more than two thousand, although Democratic counties were held back in order that full time might be given to doctor the returns. When this announcement was made the conspirators set themselves to work to steal the State and prevent the will of the people from being carried into effect.

"In the county of Nelson they undertook to rob the Republicans of 1,188 votes cast for Gov. Taylor because of a mistake of one letter in his name made by a Democratic official. Precincts which gave Republican majorities were thrown out in various localities. Some of these attempts at grand larceny were prevented by Democratic judges, who held their oaths superior to the partsian work which the conspirators desired they should do.

"One of the election commissioners, it is charged, and the charge is not denied, offered to wage money that Mr. Goebel would be elected, and proved his consistency, at least, by deciding that he had been elected, while the remaining two took the stump for the Goebel ticket.

But the attempt to fraudulently procure certificates was futile. Nevertheless, the conspirators were unwilling to stay their hand A meeting of a few Democrats was called who, it was known, would be willing to go to any extremity to accomplish their ends, and these gentlemen advised a contest in order that an excuse might be afforded the candidates for making the same and an opportunity given to procure by fraud the offices which an outraged people had decreed should go to others. Ashamed of the conduct, and knowing that some excuse must be made even to many of their own party, a remarkable address has been promulgated and for the first time in the one hundred and eight years of the State's existence there is a contest over the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor."

It defends Gov. Bradley in calling out troops, says the charge that tissue ballots were used is flimsy, as like ballots were used in Democratic counties, that the Democrats set the precedent in the use of injunction, and concludes by saying.

"The charge of corruption at the hands of the Louisville and Nashville railroad is only a repetition of a slander worn threadbare in the late campaign, and even if true, which is denied, does not involve the Republican party and was more than offset by the corruption fund collected by the complainants from the sources named in this address. These conspirators have deliberately invaded the liberty of the people, and every fraud has been committed which political ingenuity could devise. No semblance of fairness was shown in the selection of election officers in a large majority of the localities in the State, and yet the people have tripumhed. We now appeal to the patriotic citizens of the Commonwealth, irrespective of party, to frown down this attempt to commit an awful crime, and to assist in removing from the statutes the odious measure, conceived in corruption and brought forth in iniquity, which has been the fruitful source of so much disturbance, anxity and excitement to the people of Kentucky."

EX-GOVERNOR BRADLEY is the leading council for the Republicans in their contest cases.

SENATOR JONES, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee regards the prospects for victory this fall much brighter than they were at the beginning of 1896. He says Bryan's name will be the only one mentioned for the Presidency in the convention.

When the Boer war began, how the administration organs belaboured those who had protested against the Philippine war, declaring that the British supported their government, even though they opposed its acts. But some how, we don't hear very much of British unanimity of late.

THE General Assembly was organized by the Democrats. South Trimble, of Frankfort, was elected Speaker of the Lower House. In the joint caucus, last nihght, Blackburn received 84 votes as the Democratic candidate for U. S. Senator, insuring his election. The sensation of the session to date is Senator Harrell's expose, at the Monday night's Democratic caucus, of John Whallen's effort to bribe him to remain out of the caucus. He says the amount he was to receive was $4,500, and he delivered two keys to a box in a Louisville safety-vault, which he said contained the money. Whallen is under $10,000 bond.

The Present Contest.

[Western Argus.]

The contest for Governor and Lieutenant Governor will come before the Legislature; that is, the first step taken will be the drawing by lot of a Committee in each House to hear the contest. This is done on the third day of the session, and within twenty-four hours thereafter the joint committee must meet and organize by electing a Chairman and a Secretary, and fixing a day for hearing the case. It will require six members of the Committee to agree on a report, and that report is submitted to each House of the General Assembly for action. The action of the General Assembly is final.

This contest, with the contest for State offices going on before the State Election Board, will make things lively for the coming two months and a half. The Legislative session expires on March 13th, and the Gubernatorial contest must be decided before the session closes.

We believe that if Senator Goebel should be installed in the Governor's chair, and there is very little doubt on this point, that he will order an extra session of the General Assembly to cousider such laws and matters as he will bring before that body.

There never has been a contest for Governor in Kentucky. In the year 1792 Gen. Logan denied that Governor Garrard had been elected Governor, but the people of that day did not elect Governors of Kentucky. The Governor was chosen by electors of the State Senate by ballot, and the State Senators were selected in the same manner.

There was no real contest made by Gen. Logan, and Gov. Garrard held the office for the term, and was elected under the new Constitution for a second term. At this last election citizens entitled to suffrage were entitled to vote.

The present contest will be carried on without any precedent to guide it in its course. It will be interesting in many particulars, and coming in the last year of the nineteenth century, it will pass into history for the guidance of future generations.

FIGURERS FOR FARMERS.

The farmer who carefully notes comparative prices will not easily be deceived by the administration cry of "progressive prosperity." The fact of the matter is that the farmer is getting the worst of it all the time, and with increasing regularity. He takes note of the prices prevailing a year ago, and two years ago, and finds that it takes more and more of the products of his toil to buy the things he must have in his business. A year ago a farmer could buy a 100 lb. keg of steel nails with a bushel and three pecks of wheat. To-day he must trade five bushels and a peck of wheat for a 100-lb. keg of steel nails. Oats are today worth 5 per cent. more than they were this time last year, but the iron pipe which the farmer must have for his wind-mill has increased 112 per cent. Today the farmer's corn is worth less than 3 per cent. more than it was this time last year, but the barbed wire he must have to protect his grain fields and meadow land, has increased 110 per cent. The farmer's potatoes are today worth 50 per cent. less than they were this time last year. Lumber, which the farmer must have to keep his outbuildings in repair, is worth 50 per cent more. When a farmer hauls a load of hay to town he discovers that it is not worth more than it was this time last year, while the rope he must have for his farm use is sold for 115 per cent. more.

The farmer who ponders these facts—and farmers are pondering thereon—cannot be convinced that he is receiving his share of "prosperity." He notes that the prosperity is all showered on the trusts, and that he is forced to give more and more of the products of his toil for the things he must have.—Omaha World Herald.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Filons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch's, Union and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence.

From the fact that the British have seized our flour ships destined for Delagoa Bay, would seem to indicate that they believe it might be easier to starve the Boers than to whip them.

The Turtle Club Banquet.

Burlington's most unique social function, last week, was the Turtle Club Banquet on Thursday night at the residence of Deputy Sheriff Allphin. It was just 7 o'clock when Secretary A. B. Rouse called the roll, and ascertained that all the members except four were present, the absentees being Ed Hawes, Edwin Gaines, W. C. Brown and H. W. Blyth. Immediately after the roll call the members of the club and their invited guests assembled at the festal board in the spacious dining hall. Covers for fifty had been laid, and the menu was served in six courses, several of the wives of members of the club officiating as waiters. The last course was introduced by bringing to the table a large bowl of Roman Punch, a signal for the humorously inclined to begin the real merry-making of the occasion. J. M. Lassing the then president and ex officio toastmaster stated that after the toast feature of the evening was disposed of the club had some very important business to transact.

James L. Clore, candidate for the presidency of the club was called on to respond to the toast, "How to catch a Loggerhead Turtle," but being so hoarse he could scarcely speak above a whisper, pleaded bad voice and was excused. Other members of the club who are not orators were excused also.

Dr. Furnish responded to the toast. "Proposed ammendments to the fish law." The Doctor's remarks were elaborate and frequently applauded. This toast was intended expressly to ascertain the Senator's views on this, to the club, a very important law. The sentiments expressed by him were highly pleasing to the members.

"Why attorneys always obey the laws," was responded to by D. E. Castleman in his usually happy style. At the close of his remarks which received generous applause, he stated that at the request of his friend Clore he would read for the edification of the members a few verses of original poetry. Following is the poem:

One day not long ago,
The Club with hearts aglow,
And appetites that gnawed for turtle meat,
Set out to bag a few—
To fry and boil and stew,
For a Loggerhead is very hard to beat.

On the banks of old Gunpowder,
With voices ringing louder
Than Balaam's steed of old could bray,
The festive Loggerhead,
We dragged out of his bed,
And the finny tribe, O, how we did dismay!

But, alas and lack-a-day!
There was a man named Gray,
Who hath his spies on every sea and land;
These went before Judge Greene,
And told him what they'd seen,
And horrors! how he soaked the Turtle Band.

To the law we did resign,
And like men we paid the fine,
And we're here with hearts both brave and gay;
Here's the toast that I propose,
Of its truth the whole Club knows,
"Never hunt for Turtles in the light of day!"

Oh, the stars shine bright,
On the Turtle Club to-night.
Our hearts are so happy and gay;
And we wont go to bed,
Till we paint the old town red,
As we did Gunpowder creek, far away.

Oh! weep no more, my brethren,
Oh! weep no more, I say,
For we do not think we ought,
Catch a Turtle and get caught,
So we'll let them live until the Judgment day.

The president stated that the next thing in order was the election of officers for the ensuing year, the first to elect being a president. For that office half a dozen nominated James Clore, and the remaining members gave the nomination a hearty second, and his election was by acclamation and unanimous. He again pleaded bad voice and was excused from making a speech of thanks. J. F. Blyth and Charlie Westbay went through for vice-presidents without opposition, and Arthur Rouse was again entrusted with the offices of secretary and treasurer. The entire slate went through without a scratch.

At the conclusion of the election D. E. Castleman suggested that it was unconstitutional for a charter member to attempt an effeminate appearance, and called attention to the fact that Charles Westbay was wearing his hair parted in the middle. A motion to exclude the offending member was made and carried without permitting him to be heard, and his career as vice-president was made very brief. The retiring president stated that no dues would be collected before next term of the Circuit Court and possibly not until after the August term. This information was given in view of the fact that the club will not meet on Gunpowder for at least several months.

At this point in the proceedings J. M. Eddins arose and in a most eloquent speech on behalf of Sam Johnson, of Erlanger, presented the club with a box of good cigars. Each "smoking member" of the club responded to Mr. Eddin's speech by taking one of the cigars. Mr. Johnson was then extended a vote of thanks and made an onary member of the club, of which action Mr. Eddins was directed to wire him at the club's expense.

The ladies who assisted in preparing the supper were extended a vote of thanks as were also Mr. and Mrs. Allphin, who threw open their residence for the entertainment of the club.

NOTES

The ladies enjoyed the banquet very much.

Each plate was supported by a large paper turtle.

Several new members were received, quite a number being ladies.

The principal meeting of the club will be held on the river next summer.

Bert Gaines did an awfully hard day's travel to be present. He had his appetite with him.

Sheriff Beall and Circuit clerk Duncan have been the most liberal contributors to the club's success.

The only sensational occurrence of the evening was the expulsion of Westbay, one of the Vice-Presidents.

Among the remarks made by Jeff Eddins was this: "Sam Johnson is a man who never forgets his customers when in trouble."

This club has developed into the strongest organization in the town, and such proceedings as those of Thursday night will increase its popularity.

In publishing the poetry in connection with the proceedings of the club the RECORDER, in this instance departs from its policy in regard to poetry, but it does not throw down the bars.

"How to collect fines from members of the club," was Sheriff Beall's toast, mention of which was omitted at the proper place. He entertained the club a few minutes on the subject; but it seems he is not so much interested in the fines as in the question of costs.

[N. Y. Journal.]

One of the most important tasks that will confront Congress at its coming session will be the passage of some measure calculated to carry out the intent of the Interstate Commerce Law, which has practically become a dead letter.

At the recent session of the subcommittee of the Industrial Commission at Chicago evidence was given that through discriminating rebates given so a combination of capitalists Mr. Phil D. Armour and four associates were in absolute control of the grain markets of the West.

In the absence of competition, these men can pay the farmers starvation prices for their grain. Or, if necessary to crush competition the discrimination in their favor by the railroads enables them to pay two or three cents more per bushel than any competitor can profitably afford.

In other words, the railroads are the foundation stones upon which is built a most unjust system of trusts sovereignty. Their system of rebates in favor of big combinations is nothing less than highway robbery. The fact that Armour owns 18,000 cars enables him to make vast sums on the mileage of his cars alone.

Chas. Counselman, one of the Big Five, testified before the committee that he and his four fellow conspirators met daily and fixed the price of grain for the following day. They are undoubtedly enabled to do this through freight discrimination on the railroads. This discrimination in some instances is as high as nine cents a 100 pounds in their favor as against flour for export.

This discrimination has shut down or put upon half time most of the large flour mills throughout the country. Every day the railroads are strengthening their position as unprincipled and extortionate dealers in the country's merchandise.

Nothing short of government ownership of railroads will abolish the evil. It is becoming more evident every day that the corporations have no more regard for the laws of the country than for the thousands of small dealers whom they ruin annually.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

JANUARY—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	....	....	....

William Rockefeller's new and rare orchid, which is valued at $1,000, is a cross between a Lindleyanum and a Candatum. There are only seven plants of this variety in existence. It took Mr. Rockefeller's gardener five years to get the orchid to flower properly.

In the United States the first-class passenger fares last year averaged 2.14 cents per mile. In England the first-class fare is 4 cents per mile, the third-class for inferior service is 2 cents per mile; in Prussia the service is 2.99 cents per mile and in France 2.36 cents per mile.

The order of decoration worn by the German emperor, according to a Berlin newspaper, are worth about 1,000,000 marks, or a little over $230,000. The kaiser's principal and most valuable decorations are the insignia of the black eagle, the order of the Toison d'Or. In all he has over 200 crosses, badges and other insignia.

Miss Emma Siboni, of Milwaukee, who has been commissioned by the Dowager empress of Russia to paint a miniature of her on ivory, was born in Denmark 22 years ago, and came to America when her parents died. She first established herself in Chicago as a portrait painter, but lately has confined her attention to miniature work.

Probably the smallest monarch in the world reigns over the Hindoo vassal state of Bhopaul and governs a people of more than a million souls. This dwarf is a woman, Djhan-Begum by name, but although she is about 50 years old, she does not appear larger than a child of 10. Her diminutive size does not prevent her, however, from holding the reigns of government with a firm hand.

The production of petroleum in the world is 5,000,000,000 gallons, of which 2,500,000,000 are produced in the United States of America, 2,250,000,000 in Russia, 87,000,000 in Austria, 72,000,000 in Sumatra, 30,000,000 in Java, 29,000,000 in Canada, 24,000,000 in Roumania, 15,000,000 in India, 5,000,000 in Japan, 7,000,000 in Germany, 3,000,000 in Peru, and the smaller remainder in Italy and other countries.

Miss Agnes Irwin, dean of Radcliffe college, who was recently chosen by Gov. Wolcott to serve on the Paris exposition commission, is a great-daughter of Benjamin Franklin. She was born in Washington in 1841, and is the daughter of Wm. Wallace Irwin, Her maternal grandfather was Richard Bache, grandson of Franklin. Her mother's mother was a daughter of Alexander J. Dallas.

The anniversary of Washington's death has started comment in Maryland newspapers over the condition of the senate chamber at Annapolis, where Washington resigned his commission as commander-in-chief. The Annapolis Capital calls for a restoration of the senate and house of delegates to the original design and decoration of Washington's day. Since that time, incredible as it now seems, the original decoration has been obliterated by tawdry and florid work.

The briefest biography in the congressional directory is that of a Missouri congressman. It simply says: "Dorsey W. Shackleford (Democrat), of Jefferson City, was elected to the fifty-sixth congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Richard P. Bland, June 19,1899, receiving 19,321 votes." The longest biography is that of Chauncey M. Depew. It occupies nearly a page in the directory. Nothing has been allowed to escape from the hour he was born to the day he was elected to the senate.

The "Empty Stocking" club, of Baltimore, a club for the distribution of presents for children at the Christmas season, was greatly successful this year. The Academy of Music was filled with hundreds of the little beneficiaries of the club's kindness. There was an entertainment of music and dancing and a realistic visit of Santa Claus. The empty stockings of the children were really filled and Christmas in hundreds of homes in Baltimore is the brighter for this thoughtful kindness.

Italy once had a plague that killed 10,000 persons daily. Five hundred a day died in Rome. In one year 200,000 citizens of Constantinople died. The epidemic of 1847-1849 was the worst ever visited on man; in Asia 23,000,000 perished by it, and in Europe 25,000,000. In London 200 persons were buried daily in the Charterhouse yard. It was called "Black Death." The plague in England in 1741 destroyed more people than the continual wars for the 15 preceding years. "Sweating sickness," prevailed in England for three years.

IMPORTANT STEP

Gen. Buller, it is Said, Will Renew His Attempt to Relieve Ladysmith.

Boers Still Keep Their Guns in the Vicinity of Kimberley, and Are Able to Summon Reinforcements Rapidly.

London, Dec. 30.—The latest special dispatches from Chievely Camp hint darkly at some important movement as imminent. This is interpreted with some misgivings to men that Gen. Buller contemplates a renewal of his attempt to relieve Ladysmith.

It is reported by the same dispatches that the Boers have not retired to the north bank of the Tugela river, being afraid that the swollen stream may bar their retreat. They are also moving their langers nearer Ladysmith, probably with the intention of putting further pressure on the garrison, which now seems to be suffering pretty heavily from bombardment. It is difficult, however, to conceive that Gen. Buller would make another frontal attack, especially now that the river is rising, and an additional indication that this is not his purpose is the fact that he has removed his headquarters back to Frere. The Boer movement northward from the Tugela is quite in keeping with the enemy's usual plan of securing a safe line of retreat. It is known that further artillery is due to arrive for Gen. Buller, but the belief here is that his forces even then will be too weak. He may, however, be animated by a desire to accomplish something before the arrival of Lord Roberts and to satisfy the keenness of his men to retrieve their defeat.

The reported engagement with Kaffirs is very vague, and can not be explained pending the arrival of later dispatches. The Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, brother-in-law of Lord Lansdowne, says the war office would countenance a scheme to enroll volunteers in a sort of preparatory stage, in order to learn drills and the like.

The Rothchilds have donated £2,000 to the Buckinghamshire volunteer fund. It is estimated that £200,000 will be contributed privately to volunteer funds throughout the country. Already the fund for the relief of the families of soldiers exceeds £500,000.

Kimberley, Friday, Dec. 22, via Modder River, Wednesday, Dec. 27.—Before dawn to-day a detachment of the mounted forces with artillery and light infantry moved out in a westerly direction. Boer artillery from Kamperdam opened fire at Otos kopje, Kimberley fort replying with 20 shells.

The British force reconnoitered outposts along Lazaretto ridge, the Boer patrols retreating.

Having accomplished this and having discovered Boer reinforcements approaching from Wimbledon ridge, Col Chamier, with the Royal artillery, exchanged a dozen shells as soon as the guns could be limbered up. Some 500 Boers poured in a heavy fire from their earthworks, the British finally retiring with the loss of one horse.

The movement showed that the Boers were still keeping their guns in the vicinity of Kimberley and are able to summon reinforcements rapidly. It also showed their proneness to vacate a position immediately when weaker than the opposing force.

The number of members of the house of commons who have volunteered for the front threaten seriously to reduce the government's majority when parliament re-assembles.

London, Dec. 30.—During the continued lull in the military operations in South Africa the papers are filled with letters and articles criticizing the government and the campaign, and suggesting remedies, improvements and alterations in the plans and the like.

It is now estimated that the war will cost £60,000,000 ($300,000,000), and it is suggested that the sinking fund of the national debt should be suspended for five or six years, in order to defray the cost.

Cape Town, Thursday, Dec. 30.—A dispatch from Cradock reports heavy firing in the direction of Stormberg. It is supposed this is connected with Gen. Gatacre's attempt to reopen communication with the Indwe collieries.

London, Dec. 30.—The war office has received a dispatch saying that the Indwe colliery line is now working again.

London, Dec. 30.—Dispatches from all parts of South Africa emphasize the great enthusiasm among the troops and public occasioned by the appointment of Gens. Roberts and Kitchener.

A dispatch from Ladysmith says: "The Boers have mounted another howitzer on Surprise hill, replacing the gun captured in the sortie of the rifle brigade. While they watch us nightly with a searchlight and bombard the place daily, they show no signs of assaulting the town. They probably think they can starve us out but we have plenty of provisions.

"The total casualties since the siege began are 70 men killed and 236 wounded.

Gen. Cronje reports from the Modder river December 24 that the Boers captured two British forts at Kurnman December 17.

According to a dispatch from Ladysmith, dated Wednesday, December 20, the heat then was intense, being 101 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade. There were many cases of enteric fever in the town at that time but not enough to cause alarm. On the other haud, reports from Boer sources on the continent assert that typhoid fever is epidemic in Ladysmith.

The Transvaal government, according to information supplied by Boer sympathizers threatens to "reduce the rations of British prisoners if Great Britain stops the entry of food by Delagoa bay."

REMINDERS.



The British Lion—Yes, I think I shall remember the Boers for a time.

GERMAN STEAMER AGROUND.

She Struck About a Quarter of a Mile Off Dungeness—In a Bad Condition.

London, Dec. 30.—A large German mail steamer whose name has not yet been ascertained, has gone aground during a terrific gale in the East bay about a quarter of a mile off Dungeness, the southern extremity of Kent. Heavy seas are breaking over the vessel and the life boats are unable to reach her. Fears are entertained for the safety of the passengers.

The signals of distress were observed from the Sandhead lighthouse.

London, Dec. 30.—It was learned Saturday morning that the steamer aground near Dungeness is the Pelotas, of the Hamburg-South American line. She was bound from Santos to Rotterdam.

Places for Instructing Supervisors.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The census bureau has announced the following places and dates where supervisors in various sections will assemble for instructions in taking the census of 1900.

Charlotte, S. C., January 4, 1900; Atlanta, January 5; New Orleans, January 8; Houston, Tex., January 5; Memphis, January 11, and Cincinnati, January 12.

Assistant Director Wines has been ordered to give the instructions.

Guns for Cape Town.

London, Dec. 30.—The Daily Mail asserts that several guns have been removed from the forts at Plymouth by night, and that these will be sent to Cape Town.

A dispatch from Calcutta says about 3,000,000 persons are receiving famine relief. The government is spending nearly two lakhs of rupees daily.

BUBONIC PLAGUE

Several Cases of the Terrible Disease Has Appeared at Honolulu.

The News Creates Some Alarm Among the California State Officials and City Officers of San Francisco.

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—The news of the breaking out of the plague in Honolulu brought here by the transport Centennial, has created some alarm among the state and city health officials and every precaution is being taken to prevent a possible admission of the disease into this city. The transports Centennial and Newport, which arrived Wednesday night, and the Tartar, which arrived from Manila Thursday, are now at the quarantine station undergoing fumigation and will be detained at Angel island for some time. The steamer Gaelic is due here Friday from the Orient via Honolulu and will be sent to quarantine and held there until all possible danger is over.

News from reliable sources from the Orient states that the disease is prevalent in China and Japan to an unusual extent and that the officers at Manila have taken precautions to prevent the plague from getting a foothold there. News from Bombay is to the effect that the plague is rampant in India, and in view of these conditions the authorities in this city and every port on the Pacific coast will take strenuous precautions to prevent the introduction of the bubonic plague on this coast.

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—Mail advices received late Thursday night from Honolulu give additional details of the bubonic plague which has appeared there and indicate that the conditions are not very alarming. Five deaths have occurred, one native and four Chinese. No deaths have occurred since December 12, when the disease first appeared.

A quarantine system for island vessels was established and a district practically co-extensive with Chinatown was put in quarantine. Volunteer inspectors were called for and the work of cleaning the district was at once begun. The next day the national was called out and has since been doing duty guarding the quarantine district.

Chinatown, the seat of the trouble, is now undergoing a thorough cleaning and it is believed that the scourge has been stamped out. It is thought the germs of the plague were brought from Kobe, Japan, on the Norwegian steamer Thyena, which arrived at Honolulu November 28 with 700 Japanese emigrants.

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—The steamer Gaelic arrived Friday from the Orient. The Gaelic was sent to quarantine owing to the plague scare, but her cabin passengers were allowed to land. A press correspondent at Honolulu sends the following under date December 23:

"There have been no new cases of plague since last advices. There have been several sudden deaths and in each instance rumor assigned the plague as the cause. Investigation proved otherwise. On the 19th the quarantine over Chinatown was lifted and business is now going on as usual in that department. There have been no deaths by plague since the 12th inst. Up to that time five victims were reported. The board of health now claims but two deaths were caused by the scourge, the remaining cases being doubtful or suspicions.

The council of state will be asked to appropriate $100,000 with which to carry out the present plan of altering and improving Chinatown in conformity with the sanitary programme of the board of health.

PUBLISHER'S WILL.

Late Owner of the Youth's Companion Leaves an Estate of $2,500,000.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 29.—The will of the late Daniel Sharp Ford, publisher of the Youth's Companion, filed for probate in the Middlesex county probate court Thursday, disposes of an estate of about $2,500,000. The will gives $77,000 direct to public charitable and religious institutions, mostly in Massachusetts and provides annuities for others.

The will also bequeaths $350,000 to the Baptist Social Union, subject to conditions, among them, that it shall become a corporation within two years after the testator's death. This sum is to be used for the erection of a building for the use of the union.

The entire Youth's Companion plant with certain real estate is left to the executors to be administered for the benefit of the Baptist Social Union.

Of the residue one-sixth goes to the American Baptist Home Mission Union and one-ninth each to several other New England charities.

Ex-Congressman Griffin Dead.

Eau Claire, Wis., Dec. 30.—Ex-Congressman Michael Griffin, head of the state tax commission, died suddenly Friday evening of apoplexy in his office.

New Skating Record.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 29.—The fastest skating ever done in the world for half a mile and a quarter mile straight away was accomplished Thursday on Lake Minnetonka, near this city. Norval Baptie, of Bathgate, N. D., lowered the quarter-mile record of 31 1-4 seconds, made by John S. Johnson, to 28 1-3 seconds. After a rest of 20 minutes Baptie started for the half-mile record of Joe Donahue, of New York, and Olaf Rudd, of Minneapolis, and lowered it from 105 2-5 to 1:00 2-5. The records are official.

FILIPINO STRONGHOLD TAKEN

Gen. Otis Reports an Important Engagement—Supplies Captured and Many Insurgents Killed.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The adjutant general received a message from Gen. Otis, telling of the capture of a mountain stronghold beyond Montalban, northeast of San Mateo, formerly supposed to be impregnable, and the capture of many prisoners and a large quantity of arms and ammunition. The dispatch is as follows:

"Manila, Dec. 30.—Col. Lockett, with regiment, two battalions 46th (Col. Schuyler), one 47th (Col. Borst) and company 27th infantry, two guns, Capt. Vandusen, attacked the enemy 600 strong on mountain stronghold beyond Montalban, northeast San Mateo. Large number killed and wounded; 24 taken prisoners. Lockett captured one cannon; 40 rifles, 20,000 rounds ammunition, 500 pounds powder, arsenal fortifications, all food supplies and considerable other property. This captured point located on mountain trail and formerly supposed to be impregnable. Our casualties, Lieut. Enslow, 47th cavalry and five enlisted men wounded, mostly slightly. Private Matson, 45th infantry, drowned.

First Lieut. Edward R. Taylor, 12th infantry, was run over by a train crossing the Agno river near Bautista on the 26th instant and died in a few hours.

"OTIS."

Manila, Dec. 30.—10:10 p. m.—The insurgents who evacuated the coast towns between Dagupan and Vigan fleeing to the mountains before the advancing Americans, are returning in small bands to the towns the Americans do not occupy, terrorizing the natives and Chinamen, who showed friendship for the Americans. The natives and Chinamen are seeking the protection of the American garrisons.

Col. Wesson's cavalry, which is scouting in the vicinity of Trinidad found evidence of Filipino soldiers being in that vicinity, but it was impossible to bring about an engagement.

The recent increase in the garrison of Namacpacan against a threatened rebel attack on Christmas day, averted trouble.

Col. Luther R. Hare, of the 33d infantry, who has been following a party of American prisoners, lost track for three days about December 20, over such signs and evidences of their passage that they customarily left behind them. It is thought the prisoners were separated and conveyed to remote parts of the mountains, thus increasing the difficulties of Gen. Young's troops to effect a rescue.

Gen. Wheeler, who was recently in Manila, requesting an appointment south in the line of the expected campaign, is now at Panique.

EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

Many Interesting Addresses Were Made and Officers Elected.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 30. — The Southern Educational association concluded its labors Friday and the most successful convention in its history is ended. At the morning's session Hon. John W. Abercrombie, superintendent of public instruction of Alabama, delivered an eloquent address on "Education in the old and in the new south."

Dr J. H. Kirkland, Vanderbilt university, Nashville; Dr. E. A. Alderman, president University of North Carolina; S. C. Gilbreath, University of Nashville, were among the other speakers. Miss Patty Hill, of Louisville, Ky., was elected president of the kindergarten department.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows. President, Dr. R. R. Fulton, University of Mississippi; vice president, Dr. Junius Jordun, University of Arkansas; secretary, P. P. Claxton, Greensboro, N. C.; treasurer, John D. Yerby, Mobile, Ala.

ADAMS ON THE STAND.

President of the Knickerbocker Club Testifies Again Molineux.

New York, Dec. 30.—In the Molineux poisoning case Friday, John D. Adams, of the Knickerbocker Athletic club, was the chief witness. He said he was not a handwriting expert, but that he was familiar with the handwriting of Molineux, and that when the case first appeared in the newspapers he was struck with the resemblance between Molineux's writing and the address of the poison package. He collected a number of specimens of the defendant's writings from the records of the club, and turned them over to the prosecution. He said that he was sure that the poison package was addressed by Molineux.

Ex-Congressman Howard in the Race

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 30.—Ex-Congressman M. W. Howard was in Birmingham Friday conferring with populist leaders with reference to entering the race for United States senator. It is understood Howard will make the race.

Indebtedness to Country Banks.

New York, Dec. 30.—Harper & Brothers' indebtedness to country banks, it was said Friday by Thomes, familiar with the reorganization affairs of the company, would amount to $1,700,000, and negotiations are under way for the organization of a protective committee, representing the banks holding the paper of the firm. Many of the banks purchased the paper on Harper & Brothers without investigation, and it follows now that they have a number of unsecured claims.

HE WANTED THE TROUSERS.

Which Accounted for His Inability to Remove the Grease Spot.

A young fellow on the South side has a negro valet, an old-fashioned southern darky.

"Here, Jeff; I want those trousers cleaned and pressed to-day," he said, pointing to a rather loud-striped garment that Jeff has long had his eyes on.

"All right, sah," said Jeff, with a sigh.

Next morning Jeff brought the trousers back with a big grease spot still prominent on one knee.

"Can't you get that spot out?" said the owner of the trousers.

"No, sah."

"Did you try turpentine?"

"Fo', de Lawd, I done saccharated 'em wid turpentine."

"Did you try coal oil?"

"Yes, sah; po'ed a quart ob ile on 'em."

"Did you try a hot iron?"

"Puty nigh bu'nt 'em up!"

"Did you try benzine?"

"Done tried benzine an' kerosene, and all de other zines, an' 'tain't tech dat grease spot."

"Well, did you try 'em on?" queried the master with a twinkle in his eye.

"Yes, sah," replied Jeff, with alacrity, "an' dey's a puffect fit, grease spot an' all, sah."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Boy on the Dachshund.

This is what the boy wrote about the dachshund: "The dachshound is a dog, not very standin' appeerences. He has fore legs, two in front an' two behind, an' they ain't on speekin' terms. I wunst made a dachshound out of a cowcumber an' fore matchis an' it looks as nachral as life. Dachshounds is fairly intelligent, considerin' there shaip. Thare brains bein' so far away from thare tales, it bothers them sum to wag the lattur. I wunst noo a dachshound who was too inpashunt to wait till he cood signal the hole length of his boddy when he wanted to wag his tale, so he maid it up with his tale thet when he wanted it to wag he would shake his right ear, an' when the tale seen it shake it wood wag. But as for me, gimme a bull pup with a peddygree."—Chicago Chronicle.

Cheerfully Indorsed.

She handed the check to the paying teller. She was calm and collected, as if it was an everyday matter.

"Madam," said the teller, gently, "you have forgotten to indorse it."

"Indorse it?" with a little worried smile.

"Yes, you must write your name on the back here to show that you will repay this bank in case the issuer of this check should fail to answer our call."

"Oh!" she said, accepting the pen.

When the teller looked at the check again this is what he read:

"The —— bank has always paid up what it owes, and you need have no worry. Therefore I indorse this check. Very truly yours, Mrs. J. R. Blanks."—Syracuse Herald.

A Favorable Notice.

Wright—Old Dreiboard's book is having a wonderful sale.

Penner—You surprise me! Of course, the book has merit, but it's the driest kind of a scientific treatise.

"True. But some one of the reviewers referred to it as 'an immortal work,' and the type made it 'immoral.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Before and After.

Singleton—Do you believe it is possible for two people to live exactly as one?

Wedderly—Before I married I read all the statistics I could find on the subject, and I was convinced that they could, but—

"Well?"

"After marrying I made a few statistics of my own, then changed my mind."—Chicago Evening News.

Impossible.—"In this third act," said the stage manager, "you must show that you are violently in love with the heroine."

"How can I," wailed the walking gent, "when I know that she is drawing two dollars less than I am?"—Philadelphia North American.

Money talks, but unless you have plenty of it, it stutters.—N. Y. Press.

I Use It

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years and it has been very satisfactory to me in every way. I have recommended it to a great many of my friends and they have all been perfectly satisfied with it." —Mrs. A. Edwards, San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 9, 1899.

Talk About It

That's always the way with our Hair Vigor. When persons use it they are always so highly pleased with it that they tell their friends about it.

If your hair is short, too thin, splits at the ends, is rough, or is falling out, our Hair Vigor will perfectly satisfy you.

If your hair is just a little gray, or perfectly white, Ayer's Hair Vigor will bring back to it all the dark, rich color it had years and years ago. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right things to do, and will send you his book on the Hair and Scalp if you request it. Address

Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

AN ADDRESS.

It Is Issued by the Democratic State Committees of Kentucky.

The Grounds of the Contest to Be Made For the State Officers by the Late Democratic Candidates.

The address issued by the democratic state committees, setting forth the grounds of the contests to be made for the state offices by Mr. Goebel and the other democratic candidates, is as follows:

The democratic party of Kentucky, through its several state committees, has unanimously declared that the best interests of the party, as well as justice, demands that contests shall be made by every candidate on the democratic ticket for the respective offices to which they were nominated. The committees feel that it is proper that they should, in a concise form, state the grounds upon which they base their action.

The state board of election commissioners, at its recent session, issued certificates of election to all of the republican candidates for the state offices, but the board expressly declared in the opinion that it rendered that it acted simply as a canvassing board, without power or authority, as it construed the law, to inquire into the legality or validity of any votes. The board went further and in substance expressed the opinion that, if clothed with the authority to go behind the returns and determine the matters in contention, the certificates of election would not have been issued to the parties who received them.

We feel that in the light of the action of this board the democratic party can not do less than carry its contention to the tribunals created by law for its determination.

The grounds upon which the contest is based consist of the protest against the use of tissue ballots in many of the overwhelming republican counties of the state. The use of these ballots is not only in violation of the letter of the law, but is in utter and open defiance of the spirit of the law, and the use of the ballots furnishes, not prim facie, but conclusive evidence of purposed fraud.

Another ground of contest is because of the plain violation and defiance of the law by the late republican governor of the state, who, whilst actively engaged in the making of stump speeches and the prosecution of a partisan political canvass, ordered out the military, and, in violation of both law and precedent, assumed personal command of the troops in the metropolis of the state, parading the streets of Louisville on the day of the election with his soldiers and Gatling guns, invading the voting booths and forcing into them, against the protest of the lawfully appointed election officers, pretended inspectors and challengers, who, the highest court of the state has decided, has no lawful right to be present.

The issuance of the certificates of election to the republican candidates is contested upon the further ground that both a federal and a state judge, without warrant of law and in defiance of every prompting of fair dealing and decency, interfered with the holding of the state election; the one by menacing charges to a grand jury and by the employment of deputy United States marshals; and the other by issuing every mandamus and injunction asked for by the republican party, which latter judicial acts have been declared by the supreme judicial tribunal of the state to have been unlawful.

Another ground is the use in the interest of the republican party of an immense corruption fund contributed by the most powerful railroad corporation of the commonwealth, whereby many thousands of votes were bought against the democratic party and its candidates, because that party in the platform adopted in its state convention dared to advocate measures of relief demanded by the people of the commonwealth.

Attention is called to the fact that, although the most heated political campaign that ever occurred in the commonwealth preceded the recent election, yet over ten thousand legally registered democratic voters failed to vote in the city of Louisville alone. This fact can only be accounted for by the unlawful use of the military power of the commonwealth by the republican governor, and by the unlawful use of the judicial power by a partisan judiciary, whereby wholesale intimidation was effected.

These are the principal grounds upon which the democracy of Kentucky rests the contests that it has declared shall be instituted. If the law requiring all elections in this state to be held by secret ballot is to be openly and flagrantly defied in republican counties and republican districts, and if elections are to be determined by the counting of votes so given, then we have reached the end of free and fair elections in Kentucky. If the future of our people is to be determined with the military arm of the state dominating the citizen in the deposit of his ballot, then elections have become worse than a farce, and made simply the prelude to a tragedy in which the last semblance of individual liberty and popular government is to be sacrificed.

There can be no greater menace to popular rights and the freedom of the citizen than the employment of the military arm of the government for the furtherance of partisan purposes, unless it be the more insidious and cowardly practices employed in the recent election by both federal and state judges, at the dictation of one of the parties of the contest. Upon no conceivable ground can a federal judge either justify, excuse or palliate his interference in an election for state officers only; whilst the action of Judge Toney, by decision of the court of appeals, is stripped of every semblance of excuse, and, left in its native deformity, it is to be condemned, rebuked and denounced by the people who were its victims.

No more important question confronts the people of the commonwealth than the question whether a great corporation owned, not in Kentucky, not in the United States, but in Europe, can buy an election, and thus control the making, construction and execution of the laws. Even now the hirelings of this corporation boast that it will buy control of the general assembly of the commonwealth, and thereby prevent the enactment of laws the people desire, and prevent the democratic candidates from obtaining possession of the offices to which they were duly elected.

Both before and since the election on November 7, 1899, the republican party has continuously employed threats of violence and practice of intimidation; nor have they even desisted yet.

To all this threatening the democracy has replied that it would stand upon the law; that it would carry its contentions to the tribunals which the law has established for their decision, and to the verdict of these tribunals alone it would bow in submission.

If the board of election commissioners had no authority to pass upon the question at issue (as it declared it had not), we simply propose to go to those who have this authority, and abide by the judgment that may be rendered. What the law shall declare to be ours we claim. We ask no more; we will take no less.

Should the practices herein complained of pass without protest, the presidential election of next year, and all other elections hereafter held within the limits of Kentucky, would fail to afford an opportunity to the people of the state to express their sentiments at the polls. If the most important rights of the citizens are to survive in Kentucky the laws governing elections must be fairly enforced; judges must be taught that their judicial powers are not to be exercised upon the demand and in the interest of either a political party or a corporation to which they may owe an allegiance even superior to that which they owe to the law. The great corporate monopolies must be taught that, elections can not be bought by them, and governors must be made to know that in times of profound peace the law of the commonwealth is not to be pushed aside by the bayonet.

Your committees are not unaware of the fact that the contests now proposed to be inaugurated should not be entered upon for light or trivial reasons; that consideration of a personal or partisan character should be ignored in deciding upon so grave and important a step; that the passions usually aroused in a heated campaign should be given a proper cooling time, and that only considerations of an overwhelming public necessity should be allowed to control. We believe these conditions have been observed. Not willing to trust our own judgments in a matter so profoundly affecting the interests of the state, we summoned in joint council with us a large number of the wisest and most conservative citizens from all parts of the state. It was the unanimous verdict of these gentlemen that a blow had been struck at the very vitals of free government by the methods and practices enumerated, and that every consideration that can impel free men to act for the protection of their most sacred rights demands that the foul wrongs inflicted on the state shall be redressed through the agencies appointed by law.

In the proceedings to accomplish this end it is but just to say that the ambition of no man or candidate has been considered. The situation rises above the individual, and becomes one of grave peril to the citizenship of the whole state; and the candidates of the democratic party, in obedience to the supreme duty of the hour, are used merely as the instruments by which these wrongs may be rectified and the dignity and honor of the state vindicated.

These are the reasons that have moved your committees to the inauguration of these contests, and we confidently expect the democracy of Kentucky to vindicate the action we have taken.

JO C. S. BLACKBURN, chairman campaign committee.
ALLIE W. YOUNG, chairman state central and executive committee.
SAMUEL E. JONES, member state central and executive committee, state-at-large.
C. J. WHITTEMORE, member state central committee, First district.
J. T. GRIFFITH, member state central committee, Second district.
A. G. RHEA, member state central committee, Third district.
T. W. SIMMS, JR., member state central committee, Fourth district.
JOHN W. VREELAND, member state central committee, Fifth district.
JOS. W. PUGH, member state central committee, Sixth district.
T. T. HEDGES, member state central committee, Seventh district.
J. P. CHINN, member state central committee, Eighth district.
HANSON KENNEDY, member state central committee, Ninth district.
JAMES HARGIS, member state central committee, Tenth district.
BEN. Y. SMITH, member state central committee, Eleventh district.
MOTT AYERS, member state executive committee, First district.
C. M. MEACHAM, member state executive committee, Second district.
G. W. ROARK, member state executive committee, Third district.
REN. D. RINGO, member state executive committee, Fourth district.
CLEM W. HIGGINS, member state executive committee, Fifth district.
J. M. LASSING, member state executive committee, Sixth district.
SMITH TRIMBLE, member state executive committee, Seventh district.
SIMEON COOK, member state executive committee, Eighth district.
W. A. YOUNG, member state executive committee, Ninth district.
D. W. GARDNER, member state executive committee, Tenth district.
S. B. DISHMAN, member state executive committee, Eleventh district.
J. B. McCREARY, member state-at-large campaign committee.
J. D. CLARDY, member state-at-large campaign committee.
SAM CROSSLAND, member from First district.
JOHN L. GRAYOT, member from First district.
H. D. ALLEN, member from Second district.
T. J. NUNN, member from Second district.
I. H. GOODNIGHT, member from Third district.
W. E. SETTLE, member from Third district.
DAVID R. MURRAY, member from Fourth district.
DAVID H. SMITH, member from Fourth district.
HENRY BELL, member from Fifth district.
DAN BROOKS, member from Fifth district.
C. C. CRAM, member from Sixth district.
LOUIS DESCOGNETS, member from Seventh district.
J. WILLARD MARCHELL, member from Eighth district.
J. C. BECKHAM member from Eighth district.
S. G. KINNER, member campaign committee, Ninth district.
J. T. KIMBROUGH, member campaign committee, Ninth district.
JAMES EVANS, member campaign committee, Ninth district.
FRANK HOPKINS, member campaign committee, Ninth district.
CHAS. McCONNAGHY, member campaign committee, Tenth district.
C. W. SAULSBURY, member campaign committee, Tenth district.
PERCY BAILEY, secretary state central, executive and campaign committees.

A UNIQUE BOYCOTT.

The Chicago Unionists Will Refuse to Buy Non-Union Bread After January 1.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—A unique boycott of non-union bread is to be inaugurated January 1 by the union bakers of Chicago. The organizations have formed a plan to get their wives, daughters, sisters and relatives to refuse to purchase all the bread except such as bears the label of trades union bakers.

More than 7,000 of the organized journeymen bakers are in this scheme and they are to have the active support of the 100,000 members of Chicago's other unions. It is to be a fight upon an alleged combination or trust of local bakeries, which are asserted to be oppressively opposed to organized labor.

Troops for the Philippines.

New York, Dec. 26.—One thousand troops are assembling and drilling at Fort Sheridan, Davids Island, for duty in the Philippine islands. About 500 of the soldiers will go to the infantry, 300 to the cavalry and 200 to the hospital corps and artillery to take the places of those who have been discharged or have died. Thirty-five officers who have been assigned to service in the Philippines are also assembling at the fort and are assisting in drilling the recruits. It is expected that the entire force will sail on the United States transport Sumner, via the Suez canal, January 15.

A Negro Runs Amuck.

Buffalo, Wyo., Dec. 26.—A Negro named Lucius Miller, employed at a Union Pacific grading camp, armed himself with a pitchfork, and swearing he would kill every man in camp, started on his mission. He cracked the heads of several graders and was having everything his own way when he went to the contractors' supply wagon, where he met Troy Pendleton, a white man. Pendleton watched his chance, whipped out his revolver and fired full in the Negro's face. Miller fell to the ground mortally wounded and died not long afterward.

Opening of the Holy Door.

Rome, Dec. 26.—The pope solemnly inaugurated the Holy Year by performing the impressive ceremony of opening the holy door of St. Peter's cathedral at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. The ceremony was performed in the vestibule, which was handsomely decorated, in the presence of the papal officers, the members of the diplomatic corps, leading members of the Roman nobility and a number of specially invited guests.

Roland Reed Seriously Ill.

New York, Dec. 26.—Roland Reed, the actor, is seriously ill at St. Lukes hospital, suffering from appendicitis, and his fall engagements for the holiday week have been cancelled. Up to Monday night no surgical operation had been performed, and the surgeons had not decided whether or not one would be necessary. They are hopeful of recovery.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 26.—Peter J. Holbert, an electrician of this city, shot his wife and then turned the weapon on himself, inflicting wounds from which he died. Mrs. Holbert will recover.

TARIFF FOR TRUSTS ONLY.

Republican Legislation Looks Toward the Upbuilding of Monopolies.

In a pamphlet entitled "The United States Merchant Marine on the Oceans," issued by the Marine Review of Cleveland, O., Mr. E. T. Chamberlain, United States commissioner of navigation, reviews the progress of the world's maritime nations.

This review is especially interesting as containing a frank republican confession of the truth that there is now no good reason why a high protective tariff should be maintained by this country. In speaking of the marked increase of interest in the establishment of an American merchant marine, Mr. Chamberlain attests to the necessity for such a marine service by stating that it is demanded for the carrying of American goods abroad. "Our manufactures have developed so rapidly," he says, "that the place the home market filled in the political discussions of 15 or 20 years ago is now filled by the foreign markets."

Save as a factor in the further strengthening and fostering of the trust system it is difficult to see. In the light of this authoritative republican utterance, why the tax of a high protective tariff should be imposed on the American people. It certainly is not needed for the protection of American manufacturers from foreign competition, since American manufacturers thus so successfully compete in foreign markets that their home trade has become of secondary importance. And surely the foreign manufacturer, thus undersold in his own markets, cannot undersell Americans in American markets, with freight, insurance and other legitimate and unavoidable charges added to the cost of his production.

It will be interesting to hear a republican plea for the Dingley tariff under these acknowledged conditions that shall indicate anything beyond a determination to uphold the trust control of American markets by making exorbitant prices for trust goods possible. Already, thanks to the tariff, Americans pay more for American manufactures than the same American goods are sold for in foreign markets. If this means anything but a wrongful tax on American consumers for the sole benefit of American trust organizations its further meaning is not apparent on the face of the figures. The American people will be blind indeed if they now fail to see that the present protective tariff is nothing more nor less than an arbitrary levy for trust benefit at their expense, upheld by the republican party at trust dictation. — St. Louis Republic.

EXPANSION EXPENSIVE.

Large Bills of Expense Will Follow the Republican Policy of Imperialism.

Economy and expansion are not companions. This fact is demonstrated by Secretary Gage, who estimates that the expenses of the present congress will be about $1,250,000,000.

Expansion has a large and magnificent sound when the word is spoken by a typical imperialist like Mark Hanna, but it also implies a large and magnificent bill of expenses.

One of Hanna's pet schemes of expanding commerce is to subsidize American ships. That means that a business which don't pay under nominal conditions can be made profitable if the government will only furnish the money to make the profit.

Republican editors are not unanimously in favor of this kind of expansion and the Philadelphia Ledger, a sound republican newspaper, takes occasion to say:

"A determined and persistent effort, sustained by a powerful combination, is about to be made in behalf of granting ship subsidies. If $9,000,000 to rich corporations, which seem to look upon a raid on the treasury as a simple and easy method of making money, Senator Lodge has introduced a bill appropriating $11,000,000 for a Pacific cable; the Nicaragua canal project is waiting a favorable opportunity, and Senator Cullom, not satisfied with the enormous yearly expenditures of $145,000,000 for pensions, has fathered a bill for removing the disabilities of soldiers who deserted or were dishonorably discharged, on the ground that the time has arrived when the government can be magnanimous and forgive any little indiscretion of the soldiers of the civil war.

"In the grand rush of imperialism there seems danger that some of our legislators will lose not only their sense of dignity in prying open the treasury, but the sense of ordinary integrity."

These words are timely and should be carefully considered by the advocates of expansion. But it remains for the people to cast out of power the party which favors expansion at the expense of the people who pay the taxes.—Chicago Democrat.

Trusts Protected.

It is certain that the prevalence of trusts in the United States is due in large measure to an undue tariff protection given certain American manufacturers. There is reason to believe that one of the most effective blows which could be leveled against a trust combination would be to permit the entrance into the United States, on equal terms with the trust product, of the similar product of foreign manufacturers—This would tend to restore the competition which the formation of the trust has ended and to break the monopoly the trust has created. This fact alone raises trusts to the dimensions of a national issue. So it will remain unless the present congress takes drastic action to end the abuse. There are ways a-plenty for those who seek them and willing hands can find their tools.—St Louis Republic.

TROUBLE BETWEEN FRIENDS

An Open Rupture Between the Allied Forces of Boodle and Buncombe.

If there was any one thing which the tariff protectors felt entitled to count upon it was the full and unremitting care of their interests by the McKinley administration. Mr. McKinley was the great panjandrum of the tariff system and Mr. Hanna was his prophet. And both of them assured the beneficiaries of that system that never—no, never—would there be any action on the part of the administration which would tend to weaken the right of the tariff barons to plunder the rest of the population. It was precisely upon the strength of this representation that Mr. Hanna, in the summer of 1896, took his trusty skillet in his hand and proceeded to extract from the protected manufacturers grease sufficient to lubricate the machinery of the republican party—the results being made evident at the election in November. The famous "fat-frying" tour was successful only because the tariff barons reposed confidence in the firm of Mc & Mac. It appears that that confidence is ill requited.

At all events there is much dissension over reciprocity bills, as well as over the proposed measure which would establish free trade between the United States and our new colonial possession of Puerto Rico. The views of the administration respecting the beauty of a prohibitive tariff have undergone some change during the last 18 months, owing to the expansion policy which is now dearest to the heart of the president and Mr. Hanna. The views of the tariff beneficiaries are naturally unchanged, and there the issue is joined. The administration desires to let down the bars a trifle so that trade can "follow the flag." The contributors to the fat fund of 1896 demand the fulfillment of their contract. The result is much bitterness on both sides.

It is amusing, indeed, to listen to some of the recriminations. "Selfishness," plaintively declares the Washington correspondent of an administration organ, "jumps to the front in an effort to defeat every reciprocity measure proposed by the government." That is, the administration seeks to wriggle out of its contract with the protected manufacturers, and those gentlemen respond by lobbying to defeat such a consummation. And Mr. Kasson, the reciprocity commissioner, wails bitterly that "if these 30 articles in a treaty in which the United States have the advantage and one in which something is given to the other nation, nothing is said in this country about the 30, but all the people interested in the other one—whether it be rice or sugar or tobacco or cotton or sausages—raise a howl and pelt the senate with appeals to reject the whole thing."

This is very sad, indeed, but it was to have been expected. How can the administration make fish of one tariff beneficiary and flesh of another? Was it not nominated in the bond that a wall should be built around the entire country which should keep out competition absolutely? And of what value is a wall which contains a gate through which foreign rice or sugar or tobacco or flies or bees or sausages may enter to the great injury of honest gentlemen who paid large sums to elect Mr. McKinley president? How can that statesman defend his course in seeking to repudiate his contract?

He may try to do it, but he will fail. What is more to the purpose, his efforts toward a measure of commercial freedom are also likely to fail. For, as the disconsolate correspondent already quoted admits, the tariff barons swing the senate about as they please, and, though the sovereign may command, he cannot execute. The firm of Mc & Mac will be forced to carry on its contract willy nilly, and, as it will do so under compulsion, it can claim no credit for the proceeding.

The cheerful feature of the situation is the open rupture between the hitherto allied forces of boodle and buncombe. When certain people fall out certain other people are likely to get their own. —Chicago Chronicle.

The End of Quay.

Quay has seemed an irresistible power in Pennsylvania politics, but persistent fighting on the part of a determined opposition has had its effect. Apparently the downfall of Pennsylvania's "boss" is now in sight, Press dispatches from Washington indicate that Quay will not be seated as senator. In that event he is not likely to recover the prestige he lost when he failed of reelection at the hands of the last Pennsylvania legislature. The opposition, encouraged by results already achieved, will be greatly strengthened for further contests with Quay. The success of the movement against Quay in Pennsylvania, undertaken with little real hope of accomplishing results, is full of encouragement for the enemies of "bossism" everywhere. No "boss" is invulnerable, no matter how strongly he may seem to be intrenched.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

——It needs no prolonged meditation on the part of president or congressmen to determine the power that may be exercised to "check the monopolies" which deal in articles protected under the McKinley-Wilson-Dingley tariff system. It needs only the courage promptly to assert the power of removing the tariffs upon the products of the trusts. It is evident that President McKinley is lacking in that sort of courage. He has run away from his opportunity to strike an effective blow at the root of the trust evil, preferring to shift the entire responsibility to the shoulders of congress, which means that no legislation whatever in restraint of trust formation and operation is to be looked for at the hands of the congress now beginning its labors. —Rochester Herald.

"KAH-PEE-KOG" CLUB.

BY WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

"DO YOU realize, gentlemen," said Smith, as the members of the Kah-pee-kog club gathered around the evening fire, "that this is to be our last evening together in these woods for at least a year? To-morrow our vacation in the Muskoka lake district ends, and by to-morrow evening, if nothing unlooked for happens, we will have landed up the door of the Alhambra, reeled in our line for the last time this year, stored our boats, and the night train on the Grand Trunk will be carrying us swiftly back to the states and to our various vocations.

"Without going into particulars, or mentioning names, it has occurred to me that this would be an excellent time to confess our prevarications so that we may quit this beautiful spot with a clear conscience. I would suggest—"

"To what do you refer, Brother Smith?" asked the Pastor.

"To put it in plain English," said Smith, "I think we have all had more or less, and that now would be a good time to tell the truth."

"I presume that you realize that there are exceptions to that statement of 'all,' Brother Smith," said the Pastor. "Now, I—"

"I made no exceptions, and intended none," said Smith. "As for myself, I am here to state now that I have lied; lied as big as I knew how and still make it a lie that might believed, and I guess you fellows swallowed it without much question."

"I have not believed a single thing you have said about fish since you have been here," said the Pastor.

"Nor I," echoed the others.

"The biggest lie that I have told since I have been here was that one about the number of bass Yorker and I caught in Henley lake. We were trying to outdo the Pastor, and did so far as the lie was concerned, and if he did not believe our story, it was because his own was not true. What we—"

"I shall have to refer this matter to the congregation when we reach home, Brother Smith," put in the Pastor.

"I would advise you not to," replied Smith, "but as I was going to say, what we did catch that day was all in the boat when we returned, and, as several members of this club counted them, it will not be disputed when I say there were 138 bass of over the legal length."

"It was only 128, for I counted them together with Husky Bill," said Tice.

"What is the matter of ten bass more or less, anyway?" replied Smith. "But there, gentlemen, in my confession, 138 bass instead of the five or six hundred that I told about, and I believe that even no one will feel better if they follow my example."

"I believe that the advice Smith gives us is good," said Yorker, "and I realize how as I never did before the enormity of the lie I told in reference to the muskellunge I caught in Crane lake."

"You don't need to make any confession of that," said the Pastor, "for everybody knew that it was a lie when you told it."

"It seems to me that I remember distinctly of your going to Crane lake to fish for muskellunge on the strength of that story," replied Yorker. "And it was not as bad as your Crown island bass story at that."

"My veracity is not in question at the present time," replied the Pastor.

"No, we will hear from you later," said Yorker, "provided, of course, your conscience is not too elastic. But to return to my Crane lake story, I simply wish to say that I did catch a muskellunge, and that it did upset our boat, but that was due to our awkwardness, rather than the size of the fish, for when we got it on shore, which we finally did, it only weighed 42 pounds."

"You told me the truth of that Crane lake story the day we were at Healy lake together," said Smith, "and you said it only weighed 37 pounds."

"What is a matter of five pounds more or less in the size of a muskellunge?" said Yorker, and Bill Reeves nudged Husky Bill when Smith did not reply.

"I have told so many different tales regarding the size and weight of fish that I have caught in these Ontario lakes and rivers," said Tice, "that I hardly know where to begin my confession."

"Why not straighten out the Moon river story of 38 muskellunge, 79 bass and 120 trout in ten hours?" asked Husky Bill.

"That might be a good place to begin at, as that story was exaggerated somewhat. The truth is that I only caught 35 muskellunge, 60 bass and no trout at all, for I did not fish for them. There are any number of trout in that stream and its tributaries, however, and I do not doubt that it would be quite possible for a man to catch as many fish as I said I had caught in the Moon river in the length of time I claimed to have fished. In reality I only fished nine hours and three-quarters. As for the other stories I have told about fishing in Kah-pee Kog and the surrounding lakes, I can cover all of them with the single statement that I never caught more than 110 bass in any one day in any of these lakes, but that, I imagine, is better than any of the rest of you ever did, if the whole truth was known."

"Gentlemen," began the Pastor, "when Brother Smith started this little experience meeting, I did not realize the good that it was to accomplish. In fact, I was afraid it would result in more harm than good, and that the prevarications—I cannot bring myself to the point of calling them lies—that have been told by several of you around these evening fires would only be again exaggerated, and that some of you at least would return to your homes with an added weight upon your conscience. It has pleased me greatly to listen to such confessions as have been made this evening, and I am sure that you feel the better for having made them. There is one thing for which I am sorry, and that is that Brother Barnes is not here to retract the story he told of catching more fish than I caught at Crown island several years ago. I am sure that had Brother Barnes been with us to-night he would have been moved to tell the real truth of that story, and so remove a load from his conscience."

"What are you going to do about that story of yours that started the trouble?" asked Tice.

"I wish to say in regard to anything that I may have told since I have been here, that to now deny the story, and offer a so-called confession would be but a farce and a lie in itself. When I told of those 500 bass myself and a friend caught in one day—"

"You said 500 before," said Smith.

"Possibly I did, but 500 was the correct number, and I only wished to correct my former statement."

"I guess those bonds you put up guaranteeing the Pastor's reputation will be declared forfeited when you get home," said Husk Bill to Smith, as they walked back to the clubhouse.

"Well, it has taught me a lesson anyway," replied Smith, "and I won't be so foolish again very soon. I am sorry for his sake as well as my own."

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - Jany., 3, 1900.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

Ice 7 inches thick has been put up here.—Legrand and James W. Utz entertained several friends with a turkey dinner, new year's day.—Henry Clore and wife entertained several friends, Sunday.—Mrs. J. W. Utz raised a 24-pound turkey hen.—Charles Crigler and sister spent Christmas with their sister, Mrs. John Hoffman, of Bellefoutaine, Ohio.—Quite a number attended the party given Misses Sarah and Eva Clutterbuck, Wednesday, in honor of the 21st birthday of Ottis Acra, of Erlanger. It was a most delightful occasion.

Erlanger.

Town trustees will meet this coming Saturday evening.

The young folks are having good skating on the ponds here.

Good Faith Lodge F. and A. M. elected and installed the following officers: W. M., Hy Myers; S. W., M. Mitchell; J. W., Thos. Guerney; Sec'y., J. Westerman; Treas., S. L. Webb; Tyler, Robert Baker.

La Fayette Lodge K. of P. installed the following officers: C. C., Chas. Coe; V. C., Chas. Durane; Prelate, H Myers; M. of W., J. Wyse; K. of R. and S., L. Morelli; M. of Ex., Geo. J. Rost; M. at A., C. W. McCullum. The work was done by B. C. McCormick as D. G. C., after which an elegant banquet was served.

Maple Grove.

Can you write It 1900 yet?

Jordon Beall is doiug very well.

Health of the neighborhood good.

Misses Mabel Huron and Maggie Youell spent Christmas with relatives at Wyoming, Ohio.

Alonzo Souther moved, Tuesday, to the Jonas Rouse farm, near Limaburg. He will drive a milk wagon for Chas. Youell.

The local dairymen and hucksters have to drive to Covington to cross the river, as the ferry boats are tied up on account of the ice.

We were surprised to hear that some of our friends are angels. After reading the Constance column we called up on our friend, and found him nearer a fire than a fence. He says that if he wanted to set on a feuce he would not choose zero weather, and up to the present he has not been able to fly.

Constance.

Skating is all the go now.

Dick Anderson, jr., is very sick.

Zero weather at our burg Saturday.

Irvin Wood has been sick the past week.

Geo. Proble has gone to work in Covington.

Watch meeting was held at Fairview church New Year's eve.

Miss Maud and Albert Alford, of Campbell county, are visiting Elick Andersou.

Mr. Chas. Happley, of Westwood, was visiting his sister, Mrs. Lizzie Klassner.

Geo. W. Price and wife spent several days last week at Wm. Sebree's in the Petersburg neighborhood.

The Constance Christian Sunday School gave its annual treat, Sunday. Geo. W. Price resigned as Supt.

One of the most delightful events of the season was the entertainment at the Constance Mission, on Christmas night. It consisted of some very brilliant speaking, some nice singing and a prayer, after which the treat was served, and it delighted the children.

Gunpowder.

Mrs. Rachael Tanner is still very poorly.

L. H. Busby presented his daughter, Miss Etta, with a piano, last week.

A pretty good winter snap is on, and the ice harvest began with the new year.

I. J Daughters, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Billy Dobbins, during the holidays.

W. H. Black and wife, of Oksana, Ohio, spent a few days in this neighborhood, last week.

Christmas passed so quietly here that a person could scarcely recognize that it was the holiday period without consulting the almanac.

No doubt the many friends of W. N. Smith will regret to hear of his death, which occurred last Saturday at his home in Covington. He was formerly a resident of this neighborhood, and an ex-Assessor of Boone county, and at one time a prominent stock dealer. Several years ago he obtained a position in Covington with Mullins & Crigler, whom he served until about three years ago, when his health began to fail, and he was compelled to give up his position, and was not able to do any business of consequence afterward. A wife, one son and a daughter survive him. His remains were taken to Lexington, Monday, to be interred in the cemetery there. The family has the sympathy of the entire community in their community.

Bellevue.

The Swan is laid up, owing to the ice.

Ome Rogers was the guest of his parents, last Sunday.

Misses Mamie and Grace Rogers are at home for some time.

John Huey made our burg a brief call, one day last week.

That prophet heard from in last issue will have to kill another goose.

Orlando Snyder and family were guests of relatives here on the 29th ult.

Edward Maurer, who is learning the piloting act, came home for the holidays.

John Deck, of Woolper Heights, was the guest of his brother, Pete, on the last day of 1899.

Mrs Emma Pate and daughter, of Cincinnati, are the guests of Mrs. Pate's father, John Deck.

A. Corbin & son received on the 26th ult. 16 thinrind hogs, weighing 240 pounds each, for which they paid 4c per pound.

Nathaniel Carpenter and wife ate turkey with your humble servant, on Christmas day, it being the 5th anniversary of their marriage.

Alline Lodge I. O. O. F. elected the following officers: W. B. Arnold, N. G.; Wm Deck, V. G.; E. E. Kelly, Sec.; Perry Clore, Treasurer.

Raymond Smith, who has been in Kansas City, Mo., made us a brief call on the 30th ult. He is well pleased with the city and will return March 1st.

John J. Walton has returned from Missouri, much improved in health, from his appearance. Mr. W. must like that country as he proposes moving there next spring.

Bellevue Lodge F. & A. M. elected the following officers: Waller Marshal, W. M.; Chas. Maurer, S. W.; Newton McGuire, J. W.; Moses Scott, Sec.; Marion McMullin, Treas.; R. O. Ryle, S. D.; Ed Parsons, J. D.; B. F. Drake and Wm Williamson, Tyler.

Death has laid its cold, heavy hand on the family of Mr. Merrick, of McVille, two of his daughters, Misses Clara and Minnie dying, one on the 29th and the other on the 30th ult., and his son on the 1st lust. The twogirls were buried in one grave in the new cemetery, on the 31st ult.

Hathaway.

Everybody had a merry Christmas.

Mrs. David Clements fell and hurt herself one day last week.

L. N. Stepheus and wife gave a party last Wednesday night.

The ice on Gunpowder is 5 inches thick—about right to put up.

Lizzie Adams, of Burlington, was spending the holidays here last week.

Mr. Bert Clore and Miss Grace Neal were visiting in Erlanger last Wednesday.

Lee Adams and wife, of Grant county, were visiitng Harry Stephens Christmas day.

Hal Presser and wife and F. J. Rue and wife were the guests of Ben Rue and family, last Wednesday.

Natben Clements and wife, and S. H Marshall and wife were visiting J. D McNealy and wife last Friday.

A Mr. Barker from Carrollton was in this neighborhood last week buying tobacco and paying good prices.

Mr. George Horton and Miss Sallie Sullivan, of this place, went to Rising Sun last Tuesday and were married.

Marcus Ryie and family, of the Beech Grove neighborhood, were visiting in this vicinity several days last week.

Mrs. Nan McElroy and Miss Edna and W. G. McElroy were visiting at Walton, and in Owen county several days last week.

The next regular church meeting of the Big Bone church will be on the second Saturday in this month at 10:30 in the morning.

C. B. Mason gave a turkey dinner in honor of his aged grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Mason, last Tuesday. Mr. Mason and wife are getting to a ripe old age. He is 87, while she is 85. Those present were Mrs. Elizabeth Huey, Mrs. Cynthia Mason, G. L. Smith and wife, E. C. Franks and wife Thos. Judge, and your correspoudent and wife. All spent a most eujoyable day.

Utzinger.

R. R. Randall and F. W. Berkshire, of Chicago, are visiting their parents.

Albert Willis went to Burlington to get his hair trimmed in holiday style.

At this writing (Monday morning) Mrs. Elizabeth Dills is very low with paralysis.

Perry Cropper spent Christmas at home. He was able to go on duty the first of the year.

R. C. Gaines went to the city Wednesday week to give an order for his winter stock of cattle.

Mrs. T. G. Willis suffered several days from an accidental stroke of a dipper handle over her eye.

The second shooting match booked for last Saturday was postponed on account of the cold weather.

Miss Eunie Willis returned home from Lexington, where she was attending school, to spend the holidays.

If the Holton combination sale, next Saturday, proves a success there will be one given here in the near future.

It was rumored upon the air line "honest" bachelor would break ranks during the holidays and join fortunes with a charming maiden of the neighborhood.

Dr. A. P. Walton was home Christmas, and was called upon to perform a dental operation upon Mrs. Julius Utzinger, who has been an invalid for some time.

The writer passed his 47th milestone, last Friday, at Mr. and Mrs. Legrand Gaines', where a very pleasant company was gathered and a most excellent feast enjoyed.

B. R. Gaines, the corn-king of this part of the country, is now engaged in hauling corn from Indiana. Many thousand bushels have been brought across the river this year.

The cold weather now on us will furnish the first, and probably the last opportunity, for getting ice for next summer's use. The weather prophets all agree that we are to have very little winter.

F. P. Walton has purchased a pair of gilts of Ben H. Scranton, breeder of Poland China hogs, of Rising Sun, Indiana. He saw Mr. Scranton's ad. in the RECORDER, or he never would have known of his existence. It pays to advertise your business.

Mr. Thomas Whitaker, ran a very narrow escape going home from the school entertainment. His horse was blind and he couldn't see very well himself, and the horse ran off the bridge at John Jackson's and got tangled in the wire fence, and mixed up generally. Fortunately he escaped without a scratch.

The school entertainment given by Prof. Hann was a very nice affair, and reflects credit on him for the interest manifested in his school. The house was full to overflowing and good order prevailed. Rev. Hoover was present and was the recipient of a handsome lap-robe and horse blanket, presented by the ladies of his church and others.

Your correspondent visited Petersburg the other day, and was struck with the rush of business. There was a constant stream of vehicles of various descriptions on the streets. The rush was especially apparent about Mr. Beidel's mill, where wagons were being loaded with coal at 12 cents per bushel and with flour, bran and other mill products. That mill has falleu luto good hands.

Petersburg.

The river is full of heavy, floating ice.

Thermometer stood at zero, Sunday morning.

Hon. Geo. R. Berksbire has been on the sick list.

Navigation is suspended, and the coal yard is empty.

Frank W. Baker is now Captain ou the Steamer Paullue.

The river was so rough, Monday, that the tow boats had to tie up.

Miss Frankie Stott has been very sick with a bad sore throat.

This is the first of January, and the distillery is as silent as the tomb.

The oldest inhabitants say they never saw such nice Christmas weather.

The I. O. O. F. lodge is expecting a boom in membership this wiuter.

Gasburg will have an applicant for census enumerator for this county.

Mrs. R. Y. Randall is in very poor health, but is better at this writing.

Louis Terrill has nice Kelfer pears in his cellar. They are sweet as sugar.

W. K. Fenton caught 5,000 pennies in his music box since last Christmas.

A. B. Rouse and brother were visiting Harry Blyth and wife, Christmas day.

Coopers all came home from Mildale to see their families—some to see their girls.

Members of the chroquet club have packed their mallets and balls till sprug.

Capt. N. B. McNeely, an old Petersburg boy is now Captain on the New South.

The wife of Councilman Shattuc, of Ludlow, is visiting her brother, Frank D. Smith.

J. I. Wingate and wife, of Aurora, came over to see Santa Claus at the M. E. Church.

Hugh W. Baker, who is attending school at Hartford, Ind., was at home to see Santa.

Some of our citizens saw spooks Christmas night and shot at them—no dead spooks.

Ransom Ryle, of Mudlick, was visiting his sister, Mrs. Will Sebree, during the holidays.

M. F. Wingate and John J. Rucker went to Louisville on the Cincinnati, Friday night.

The Workum laid up during the holidays so her crew could spend Christmas at home.

Matt Sebree, an old Pete boy, has been elected president of the Gym Club in Cincinnati.

Miss Myrtle Cave has returned from a very pleasant visit to her aunt at Indianapolis.

Mr. Thos. P. Crisler, of Bullittsville, was visiting his brother, H. P. Crisler, here last week.

Will Crisler was Santa at the M. E. Church and Everett Helms at the Christian church.

Miss Grace McCool has gone to Lynchburg, Ohio, to spend the wiuter with relatives there.

The Str. Pauline grounded Friday night and the Workum pulled her off Saturday moruing.

Ed Kiem and wife came down from the city and spent the holidays with their parents here.

Parts Packer, bookkeeper for Early & Daniels, of Cincinnati, was at home during the holidays.

J. E. Smith and family, of Burlington, were visitiug J. J. Ferris and family, last Tuesday.

Misses Mary Wingate and Leola Mathews have returned to their school at Millersburg, Ky.

Pete bowlers went to Lawrenceburg Saturday, and took the scalps of the champions of that city.

We live within the glare of the electric lights, and will soon hear the gong of the electric street car.

Joe Ferris and Elijah Holton put up ice, Saturday, that was as clear as crystal and 5½ inches thick.

Jack McWethy is in very poor health, and has not been out of the house for almost 3 months.

Bernard and Winston Gaines, of Utzinger, attended the Christmas entertainment at Gordon's Hall.

Tim and Ed Smith have been catching some nice fish since the rise in the river—they get them in nets.

Brooks and Snelling took their steam engine to Lawrenceburg, Sunday, to plow for the grading on the air line.

Frank W. Berkshire, who spent the holidays with his parents here, has returned to bis post of duty at Chicago.

Clifford Terrill, of Osgood, Indiana, spent the holidays among relatives here. Clifford is a Spanish war hero.

J. E. Hensley and Lewis Kinny, employees of the Str. Golden Rod, are at home till the ice clears out of the river.

So far as we can learn Mr. A. Dean and Mr. John McAtee are the only Mexican war veterans in the county.

When Charles Wilson comes down from Lawrenceburg again Rabbit Hash will have another hemorrhage of items.

John W. Berkshire's horse fell with him opposite Mark Gordon's store one night last week, and hurt itself seriously.

Some of the boys from the country district had a diet of barbed wire Christmas day and wanted to scratch some one.

A great many of our young people attended the entertainment at Dr. Hays', Tuesday night, and report a good time.

Clay Hensley met with a very painful accident, Friday morning. A stick of stove wood flew up and struck him in the eye.

The U. S. Snagboat, E. A. Woodruff, came up Thursday and took an ugly looking obstruction out of the river opposite here.

Mr. W. H. Grant has gone on a visit to his son, Dr. R. L. Grant, at Texarkana, Texas. He will spend the winter in the South.

Geo. Weindel, who is in the navy, is a grand son of Mr. John Norris, deceased, who was with Commodore Perry on Lake Erie.

The town of Petersburg was laid off by John J. Flonnoy in 1817. He owned 10,000 acres of land in this immediate vicinity at the time.

The Flickertown correspondent was in town several days, last week. He reports everything sailing along all right on Mt. Sinaia.

M. T. Garnett's name is mentioned for county clerk down this way, but guess the ring has it all fixed, and it is too late for any new entries.

With Allphin and Carroll in the South end, and Wingate and D. Beall in the North end, you can expect some fune in the Sheriff's race.

Joe Snelling and Milburn Cave shipped 350 turkeys, 300 chickens, 250 ducks and 180 geese to Cincinnati, Dec. 23rd, and struck a dull market.

Dr. W. E. Grant, of Louisville, came up to visit his father, last week, and went on to Philadelphia to attend the National Association of Deutists.

The Str. Dick Brown got lost in the fog, Christmas night, and ran into the top of a big willow tree opposite town, where she stayed till the next day.

The people in the vicinity of the mouth of the creek feel the need of a bridge across Woolper at the present time, as the back water is over the ford.

Capt. H. B. Fentou was personally acquainted with Mark Twain, when he was a steamboat pilot on the Mississipi river. He was on the Great Republic.

Is the contest for Governor and Lieut. Governor before the whole body or is it decided by a draw from both houses of the Legislature?—[The whole body.—ED.]

Ernest Theetge and Miss Lizzie Johnson were married in Lawrenceburg, last Tuesday. Ernest is a good river man and is employed by the Coal Company of Lawreuceburg.

A live stock sale will be conducted at Mr. Holton's, one mile out on the Burlington pike, every Saturday. Stock of all kinds will be bought and sold. Wingate & Thompson, proprietors.

The beauty and gallautry of the surrounding country gathered at the residence of Elijah Parker, last Wednesday night. A nice supper and interesting games were the features of the evening.

W. T. Stott will be a candidate for assessor when the proper time comes. He is independent of all combinations and knows the value of property as well as any man in the county. Elect Billy and you will make no mistake.

Will Mahan, son of Joe Mahan, and Miss Artie Ruth, daughter of George Ruth, were married at the residence of Rev. Mitchell in Covington, last Wednesday. Will is a cooper by trade and has a good berth in the shops at Milldale.

Mr. Chas. McWethy, fromerly of this place, but now in business at Greeucastle, Ind., was married at Indianapolis the other day to Miss Georgia Conner, who used to reside here. We wish them all the happiness this life affords.

The Maple Grove correspondent saw a black snake 6 feet long last week. What kind of lioquor do you driuk up there, any way? We live within 100 yards of the biggest distillery in the State, and have only seen black cats this Christmas.

Joe Weindel and J. B. Brooks started from Lawrenceburg, Christmas night, in a skiff and had not gone far till a heavy fog and mist overtook them, and they pulled around in the river till almost day light before they struck the Kentucky shore.

Henry Howard, of California, and who married a daughter of Mr. John Chapin, who use to reside here, was visiting the scenes of his childhood and taking Kodac views of the town, one day last week, to show Mr. Chapin, who left here 35 years ago.

The children of the M. E. Sundayschool had their entertainment in the church Christmas morning at 10 a. m; and consisted of music and recitations, and distribution of presents to the children by Santa Claus. The house was full of people who seemed to eujoy the exercises very much.

A race-war has broken out among the dogs, and as a consequence several canines have gon to the happy huntiug ground. Capt. Hatfield, Ben Berkshire's big white bull dog, has three scalps dangling from his belt, and unless he is killed or imprisoned, there soon wont be a dog left to tell what the trouble started about.

About 400 people saw the Christian church entertainment at Gordon's Hall Christmas night. The best of order prevailed durlug the exercises and every one seemed pleased and in good humor. Rev. Early opened the exercises with prayer, and the curtain raised on the entire Sunday school, arranged in the shape of a pyramid The children and grown people all acted their parts well, and at no time was it a drag to the audience. The performance closed with Santa Claus distributing presents to the children and persons present. J. H. Jarrell received a big box of something from Chicago. We failed to learn what it was, but think it was a gold brick.

Hotel Crisler was the scene of feasting and dancing, Friday night, and Boone's metropolis had gathered there to while away the fleeting moments in the mazy waltz. The young men of the C. T. U. Society gave the supper, and about twenty couple responded to the invitations. Some coming from Indiana and Ohio. At 9:30 o'clock supper was annouuced and consisted of all the delicacies of the season, such as oysters, celery, turkey, cranberries, bananas, pears, salmon, ice-cream, cake, &c., &c., makes a fellow pray to think of that supper now. After refreshments, the guests, who wished to dance were ushered into the green room and there to the sweet strains of music rendered by Prof. Chas. Gardner, the moments were spent with flying feet and sweet smiles. The ladies were all dressed so nice and the gents seemed to vie with each other as to who should he the most gallant. Among those present from a distance were Miss Euna Columbia, Lawrenceburg; Miss Mathews, Covington; Miss Wilham, Millersburg; Misses Lizzie Parker, Beulah Gaines, Alta Terrill, Ethel Terrill, Aline Chambers, Genia Berkshire, Gracie Grant, Ogla and Leola McWethy, Bessie Holton, Bessie Berkshire, Maud Wingate, Leola Mathews. The gallants were H. B. Fenton, H. P. Crisler, Hubert Walton, Geo. Dunlap, E. P. Berkshire, Alf Chambers, Marshall Terrill, Bernard Berkshire, Scott Chambers, Wallace Grant, Paris Parker, Herbert Grant, Carl Grant, Leslie Walton, Chas. Gardner. Miss Pearl Crisler knows how to entertain and make one feel at home.

Union.

"Misfotunes never come alone" and neither do misqultoes.

Rev. Davis preached Sunday night at the Presbyterian church.

J. M. Lassing was shaking hands with the boys here, Christmas.

Golden Grange will have an all day meeting, beginning at 10 a. m., January 13.

Mr. George Guillon, of Carrollton, is visiting in Union, the guest of Miss Mary Hedges.

Gran Rouse must have a fine eye or else he could not kill 14 rabbits and birds out of 17 shots.

Miss Elma Newman was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Asbury, of Masou Co., during the holidays.

Misses Sallie Willis and Grace Garrison were home from Verona Academy during the holidays.

J. H. G. Blanton, of Friauger, was enjoying Christmas with relatives and friends in Union.

Miss Bessie Harter, of Covington, was the guests of Mrs. J. W. Conner during the holidays.

William Mahon Rachal, jr., was sick during the Xmas festivities, but New Year's found him all ok.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Rice entertained the young people with a candy pulling, Wednesday evening.

Ivor Snellgrove gave the boys some idea what soldiering in Cuba and the Philippines is, Saturday night.

Miss Nannie Bristow returned, Friday from Covington, after a pleasant Christmas visit with relatives.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs P. T. Fall, Saturday, January 6th.

J. W. Conner, L. H Voshell, John Garrison, W. M. Rachal and others began filling their ice houses Monday.

Hunting Bears in Africa has always been a dangerous business for the English, says the "war expert" of the Union Blade.

All persons indebted to me will please come forward and settle by the first of next February. Very Respectfully,

JAS. BRISTOW.

Mr. John Holzworth will begin the new Year as a subscriber for the Recorder. Mr. H. is a hustler and the Recorder wishes him a happy New Year for himself and family.

Some one expressed a desire to wake up 100 years in the future and see how much the world had progressed. Dr. L. quietly remarked that he would prefer staying here and see it progress.

J. W. Kenuedy and James A. Huey went into the ice-preserving business on the 1st and had their ice-houses filled by Saturday evening with a prime article from 3 to 5 inches thick.

"Santa" visited the Baptist Sunday-school, Saturday eve., at 3 o'clock and distributed lots of nice presents to the children. The children of the Presbyterian church also received a call from Santa, Sunday eve. and they too were made happy with a nice treat.

The gentleman who wrote that epistle on the "Goose bone" as an infallible symptom of coming events that do not cast their shadows before—such as 5° below zero weather when it is expected to be 30° above, had better come over and consult Tom Judge or J. L. Frazier, before making any more prophecies.

James H. Fall, of Alexandria, Ind., was at home two days during the holidays. As record clerk of the American Plate Glass Co., one of the largest trust concerns of America, he is prepared to know that they will do business, whether small glass concerns sink or swim. The Company has orders 15 months ahead and make plate glass that equals any "French Plate." In Jan. they turned out a plate 144x208 inches, clear as a crystal.

Your correspondent has passed safely through the hours, days, evenings, and months of 1899, and it is likely our passing through will only be known by the doors we have left open, the fences we have gates upset, words said that ought not to have been said, deeds done that will never be recorded on the credit side of the ledger, etc., but during 1900 we hope to shut the doors, put up the fences, replace the broken gates, make amends for misdeeds, but by spoken and worse spelled words. This we hope to do if a bad temper and a worse disposition don't upset the englue of good intentions that has pulled us up on the road of better resolutions many a time, and run off the track and upset before a mile had been traveled.

J. W. Williams and family met with an accident Christmas morning that was harmless in its results, and yet their escape from death was almost a miracle. On their way to Erlanger in the family carriage, and when going down a long hill on the "Rice 'pike," the breast strap broke on one horse, letting the yoke drop down, causing the team to come unmanageable, and they dashed down the hill at a dangerous speed. The situation became desperate, and Joe knew something had to be done, and that quickly; so all the skill of 20 years' experience in handling horses was brought into play, and watching his chances, as the carriage swayed back and forth over the rocks, and was nearing a narrow, high bridge spanning a ravine, he headed for the hill, succeeded in swinging the horses into the bank, breaking the pole, harness and other accouterments, but saved the lives of himself and family.

Verona.

Hodge Hudson is home on a vacation.

The postoffice will be moved into L. J. Hume's store.

G. B. Johnson contemplates ruuuing a daily meat market.

Rev. Lucas, of Walton, attended church here, Sunday.

Lafe Myers, our genial dentist, is able to be in his office again.

The young folks have had a merry Xmas visiting and attending socials.

Kirk West, who is attending school in the East, spent Christmas with his parents here.

C. L. Craven, wife and little son, Harry, of Cincinnati, are home on a week's vacation.

Nearly all the students of the League arrived Sunday to resume their work Monday morning.

Five pupils of the public school will be examined before the County Board, this month, for certificates of graduation.

J. G. Hudson has just issued a circular to the families and members of this and other communities, outlining the plan for Bible readings, this year. It is very suggestive, and will do well to follow its instructions.

The public school has recently added 46 more volumes to its library, which now makes a total of 118; all the supplementary reading recommended by the State is included; also, many recommended in the Illinois course of study. All pupils and patrons of the school are entitled to the free use of this library.

The man who said the gooseboue this year, foretold the mildest winter known—he or the goose, seems to be slightly in error; for we have had one week of continual zero weather, and we know not how much longer it may last. We suggest that this weather prophet make another examination and see whose fault it is.

The new Methodist Church was dedicated Sunday, Rev. Green, of Warsaw, preached the dedicatory sermon, which elicited much praise. About $105 was subscribed which covered all indebtedness leaving a balance of about $50 to expend for pews. Notwithstanding the intense cold weather, a large coucregation was present, quite a number of whom were from a distance.

Four degrees below zero here Sunday night.

Born—To W. M. Whitson and wife, a fine girl.

Rev. Holmes is pastor of the Methodist Church at this place.

Miss Lillie Rouse spent the holidays with her parents at Lexington.

Mrs. Mack Watson is very sick and is threatened with typhoid fever.

Mrs. William Flug's father died near Flingsville, and was buried Monday.

We wish the RECORDER and its many readers and correspondents a happy New Year.

Miss Garvey, of Glencoe, was the pleasant guest of Miss Lethia Callahan during the holidays.

J. G. Hudson will give a Bible Reading at the Methodist Church, Sunday the 14th of January.

John E. Roberts is sonjourning in Edina, Mo. John is well pleased with the country out there.

L. C. Roberts and wife entertained several of their friends with a turkey dinner on Christmas day.

Dave Ringo, near Concord, had the misfortune to have his little daughter burned to death, a few days since.

Everything passed off very quietly here during the holidays. You know there is never much bourbou drauk in Verona during that period.

Kenuedy & Roberts, tobacco merchants of this place, have dissolved partnership, and the firm will be run in the name of J. G. Kenuedy, hereafter.

A. C. Roberts and wife entertained with a turkey dinner, last Thursday, J. M. Powers and wife, Robert O. Powers and family, Mrs. Mattie Rausom, L. C. Roberts and daughter, and Mrs. T. A. Johnson.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Walton Deposit Bank at close of business on the 30th day of Dec., 1899:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$70,985 52
Loans to directors (officers not included)	550 00
Loans to officers	1,145 00
Overdrafts, unsecured	
Due from Nat. banks	48,624 90
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,102 25
Banking House and lot	2,000 00
Mortgages	5,502 37
Specie	1,638 17
Currency	2,977 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,500 00
Current Expenses	441 46
Revenue Stamps on hand	95 00
	$136,561 67

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	2,000 00
Undivided Profits	1,141 00
Due Depositors	83,420 67
Due National Banks	
Due State Banks & Bankers	
	$136,561 67

State of Kentucky, County of Boone, R. C. Green, cashier of the Walton Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Walton Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of Dec., 1899, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of Dec., 1899, as the day on which such report shall be made. R. C. Green, Cashier.

D. M. Bagby, } Director.
J. T. Johnson, } Director.
E. J. Green, } Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. C. Green, the 1st day of Jan., 1900.

T. F. Curley, N. P. B. C.

My commission expires Feb. 12, 1902.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky.

In the matter of Henry Kroger, Bankrupt. Sale of Real Property.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered by George B. Winslow, Referee, October 11, 1899, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale and sell at the Court House door in Burlington, Kentucky, to the highest and best bidder, at public outcry on the 5th day of February, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m. upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit: Lying and being in Florence, Boone county, Kentucky, and bounded as follows:—Bounded on the East by the Covington and Lexington Turnpike; on the North by Henry Odenwald's lot; on the West by an alley and on the South by the property owned by Abel Carpenter and others and contains about one-fourth of an acre.

This property will be sold free from any dower right of Mary Kroger, wife of bankrupt, Henry Kroger. For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities must execute bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest from day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment.

J. M LASSING,
Trustee of Henry Kroger.

Local News.

The schools are in progress again.

Born, last night, to William Lucas and wife, a 10 pound son.

Rev. and Mrs. Hoover dined several of their friends, last Friday.

It was a good, solid holiday period—excellent Christmas weather.

Several ice houses have been filled with a good quality of crystalized water.

Mrs. M. L. Riddell entertained the charaders most laudsomely, Thursday night.

The skating members of the community had a regular picnic during the holidays.

F. A. Utz, of Florence, is a collector for the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of this county.

The custom of ringing the old year out and the new year in was duly observed here last Sunday night.

One swallow does not make a summer, neither does one cold spell, unless a very long one, make a winter.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castleman entertained quite a number of their friends one evening during the holidays.

The telephone line from Hamilton to Beaver has been staked off, and some of the poles scattered along the route.

The RECORDER received the proceedings of the last session of the K. P. A., last week. It is gotten up in nice style.

Some of the thermometers registered two degrees below zero, Saturday at 6 a. m., and 6 bellow at same hour Sunday.

The weather the past week would have been very hard on the wheat had it not been for the light blanket of snow.

The many friends of Uncle Absalom Aylor will be glad to hear that he is recovering from the injury he received recently.

The ice harvest began here Friday morning. A very good quality of ice about four inches thick was taken off of the creek.

Con Zellers and Elia Cleveland, colored, were married Thursday, the principal local event among the colored people, last week.

The commissioners set off to Morgan Beemon 28 acres and the improvements as a homestead. This leaves 12 acres that will be sold.

At last accounts, Jordon Beall, of the Hebron neighborhood, who had his foot amputated, week before last, is getting along nicely.

Tony Bentler brought a load of very fine Woolper grown turkeys in last Thursday afternoon to dress for the New Year's market.

"Just where we are at" as to time seems to be a puzzle. Some say in the 18th, some say in the 19th and some say in the 20th century.

They say that George Sleet, of Beaver, is getting very anxious to move to his Grant county farm, which is said to be au excellent tract of land.

Farmer Sandford's holiday record is five straight turkey dinners, one supper and the gout. He requests his friends to take warning by him.

Smith, the negro who haudled his gun with such alacrity, in Florence, on Tuesday night of last week, is now in jail here awaiting the coming of Circuit Court.

The Odd Fellows' Lodge at this place elected the following officers: W. T. Davis, N. G; E. L. Riley, V. G.; John Bachelor, Secretary; J. G. Furnish, Treasurer.

The Sheriff, County Clerk, Attorney and Judge, were busy a day or two last week, preparing an exhibit of the county's affairs to lay before the fiscal court yesterday.

You must now write it 1900, but no doubt the change will considerably inconvenience those who have been using the 18 in recording dates for the last 1899 years.

Tony Bentler's team broke through the ice in crossing the creek south of town, one morning last week, and had to be cut out. Fortunately neither of the horses was hurt.

Claims amounting to $535, against the Sheep Fund have been filed. If no more claims are filed between now and the 11th inst., there will be money enough to pay in full.

James C. Clore, of Bulittsville, rode the third Masonic goat last night. At the close of the exercises in the lodge room, the brethreu to the number of about 20, repaired to B. B. Allphin's where an excellent supper was served.

The supervisors of tax are at work on the 1900 tax book If you have any complaint to make because your property is assessed too high, or too low, or not enough of it, now is the time to step up to the captain's desk and make it known.

Tuesday morning Roy Clutterbuck found a nest made of trash in a bunch of bananas, and proceeded to investigate it, when, to his surprise, he found a large tarantular that was taking his winter nap. It had eight legs covered with a fuzzy substance, and when standing it was at least two inches tall. They have the ugly thing in a glass jar at the store of Clutterbuck Bros.

Reuben Hager, of East Bend, was in town last Thursday. Knowing that he is a man who keeps posted in all things pertaining to the crops in his neighborhood he was asked about the outlook for wheat down in his locality, and he said he sowed his crop in September and it came up at once and the fly had injured it considerably, but where wheat came up late it does not seem to have been attacked by the fly, and looks well.

A Pretty Home Wedding.

Last Wednesday the home of Mrs. Mary Craven was the scene of a pretty wedding. The contracting persons were Miss Cordie, the daughter of Mrs. Craven, and Mr. Harvey Tanner. The large parlor was filled with relatives and friends of both parties, when to the strains of Mendelsohn's wedding march, rendered by Mrs. Geo. Craveu, the bride and groom were met by the Rev. Hoover, who, in a solemn and tender manner, pronounced the ceremony binding tiese two together.

After the congratulations a bountiful dinner was served to those present. The bride, who is a pretty brunette, was attired in white mull, trimmed with ribbon and lace, and adorned with bride's roses and fern. The groom wore conventional black. After dinner the bride donned a pretty grey suit with jacket to match, and they left for Covington, to be the guests of relatives

They received some very nice presents. From Mrs. Mary Craveu, dinner set; Miss Rose Smith, vinegar set; Mrs. Nettie Kelly, fruit dish; Miss Edith Craven, flower vase; Mr. and Mrs. John Craven, toilet set and pair of towels; Mrs. Belle Rouse, pound cake; Mrs. E. V. Rouse, half-dozen hemstiched napkins and fruit dish; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rouse, set of silver knives and forks.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The following seems to be the dirt the heathenish intentions that is brought to our mind through the actions of a majority of the leaders of a free government. The declaration of Independence is their foundation, but who have fallen to the temptatiou of greed and gain—who have got so rotten as to seek after and destroy the homes of a weak race—who have only asked for the foundation that any man should stand upon, but you must bow and humble yourself to a few, who have more of a brutish heart than a godly heart.

You are not capable of self-government—we must control your possessions—your gold is better than your blood—you must be controlled by our laws eveu though they be British laws—we cau not give you a free government and teach you how to live. It will be following too close to the divine law. We are seeking after gold—yours we must have or spill the life-blood God has poured into your veins.

Our foundation means expausion by mutual agreement—if you wont agree we will step from the foundation and use the blood of our land to rob you of your possesions, your happiness—make desolate your home. We will throw starvation at your door for the loved ones you have left behind. We pretend to be Christians. Money is our god. We wear a Christian look in a free land to blind the unheeding man. God forbid that such Christians should ever enter heaven without a duration of the torments of hell to equal and cancel all the willful deeds that are presented upon a nation under the cover of unjust laws, the future of christianity and working for the people's interest. May God's power be with the Boers of South Africa. J. E. HALL.

A man who does uot take his home paper, but occasionally answers advertisements in "story papers" has had some interesting experiences, says an exchange. He learned that by sending one dollar to a Yankee he could get a cure for drunkeuuess. Sure enough he did. It was to "take the pledge and keep it." Later on he sent fifty two-cent stamps to find out how to raise turnips successfully. He found out. "Just take hold of the tops and pull." Being young he wished to marry, and sent thirty-four one cent-stamps to a Chicago firm for information as to how to make an impression. When the answer came it read, "Sit down on a pan of dough." That was a little rough, but he was a patient man, and thought he would yet succeed. The next advertisement he answered read, "How to double your money in six months." He was told to convert his money into bills, fold them, and he would see his money doubled. The next time he sent for twelve useful household articles, and got a packet of needles. He was slow to learn, so he sent a dollar to find out "how to get rich"—"Work like the devil and never spend a cent." That stopped him, but his brother wrote to to learn how to write a letter without pen or ink. He was told to use a lead pencil. He paid five dollars to learn how to live without work, and was told on a postal card, "to fish for suckers as we do."

Having sold out my Hotel, "The Burlington," I desire to thauk the good people of Boone county for their liberal patronage and favors for the last seven years, and hope, in the near future, to cast my lot among them, and try and help to get the state back into the Democratic fold. Yours Truly,
H. W. SMITH.

Rev. J. F. Carney, pastor of the Universalist church will preach here next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject:—"Can the sufferings of the Human Race justify the existence, and goodness of an allwise Creator. Evening subject. A lecture to young men. Theme:—"The Skepticism of the 19th Century; its cause and consequencies."

Mr. Joe Scott, of Florence, was greatly surprised, one day last week, when the report came to him that his cattle were found, that were missing for three months, and that it was by a mistake that the cattle were driven into a pasture two miles from his home. He wishes to thank each and every one for their kindness for inquireing for them, and also the Recorder. X.

The Fiscal Court convened yesterday with Judge Roberts presiding and all the justices present. The following was the most important business transacted up to the time of going to press:

Pauper practice in Burlington precinct, including jail and county infirmary, awarded Dr. Rouse, of Limaburg, for year 1900, at $175.—Jerry Blyth was reelected keeper of county infirmary, and salary fixed at $225.—The sheriff was allowed 708 white, and 120 colored delinquents, 254 delliquent dogs and 22 bitches.

Burlington Lodge, No. 264, F. & A. M., elected the following as officers on the 27th ult.: N. E. Riddell, W. M; A. B. Rouse, S. W.; J. M. Lassing, J. W.; W. L. Riddell, Secty; Dudley Rouse, Treas.; W. T. German, S. & T.

Headquarters For



Holiday Goods.

CALL ON
W. M. RACHAL & CO.,
.....For what you need in the way of.....
TOYS, DOLLS, FIRE WORKS,
ORANGES, CANDY, ETC.,
Fresh Oysters, Celery, Cranberries
Apples, Etc.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Holiday Goods

A. J. UTZ. M. W. NEAL

The BOONE STABLE

Is still doing business under management of the same firm. We desire to inform the public, that we will in connection with the

BOARDING AND LIVERY BUSINESS,

—carry a stock of—

First-Class Coal,

With which we will be pleased to supply you. Thanking you for past favors, and in advance for your future patronage,
We remain, most respectfully yours,
UTZ & NEAL, Erlanger, Ky.

An exchange speaks of three of the most stingy men on record. The first will not drink as much water as he wants unless it comes from his neighbor's well. The second forbids his family to write anything but small hand, as it is a waste of ink to make large letters. The third stops the clock to save wear and tear of machinery. All of them refuse to take a newspaper, on the ground that it is such a terrible strain on their spectacles to read.

When ever there is to be a social gathering out at Judge Robert's all know there will be no end to the fun on that occasion, and everyone goes fully prepared for a grand time. The charaders filled an engagement there last Friday night, and no more fun could have been crowded into a few hours. Several of the guests attired themselves in the most grotesque costumes imaginable before they left home, and it was a comical looking crowd wheu congregated in the parlor at the Judge's where mirth relgned supreme until uear midnight.

The towu was full of strangers last Friday evening, and F. Riddell took great pleasure in directing some of them to the hotel, and was very much surprised when he met one fellow wearing a linen suit. Among these strangers was a colored woman, who went to Mrs. Coweu's and acted very strangely, not one of the family being able to induce her to utter a souud. She after ward entered Mr. Rouse's store, and created a sensation by manifesting a desire to give au exhibition of tripping the light fantastic toe. It is believed that one of the parties was Old Father Time, and the impression made by this distinguished personage will be lastiug.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Scott,
request your presence
at the marriage of their daughter,
Una M. Scott
to
Mr. Lawreuce Kenney,
at
St. Pauls Church, Florence, Ky.,
Weduesday Morning, Jany. 10th, 1900,
at 10 o'clock.
Reception at home, at 5 o'clock.

His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross, of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe, I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me." Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Asthma, Hay Fever and all maladies of Chest, Throat and Lungs are positively cured by this marvelous medicine. 50c and $1 Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKlm, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Geo. F. Piper was in town Monday.

Dr. Furnish left for Fraukfort Mouday morning.

J. W. Sebree made the RECORDER a pleasant call last Thursday.

Miss Susan Roberts went to Walton to spend a portion of the holidays.

Miss Virdie Graves, of Missouri, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Clutterbuck.

M. T. Garnett entertained the euehre club at the Booue House, Saturday night.

Elbert Ryle, of Cincinnati, has beeu visiting relatives in the county for several days.

Misses Inez and Kittie Gaines entertained with an elegaut dinuer, last Thursday.

Ollie Weue returned to his home at Loveland, O, Saturday, after a week's visit with relatives here.

Harry Blyth came up from Petersburg, Monday, and his friends here were glad to meet him.

H C. White and John McGlassou, of Grant county were transacting busiuess in the county court, Mouday.

Geo. W. Ossman and wife, of Beaver came up last Friday to spend a few days with County Clerk Adams and wife.

Dr. A. P. Walton, of Cincinnati, and W. E Sweeny, son of Rev. Sweeny, of Paris, were holiday guests of Arthur Rouse.

James H. Watsou, of the Walton neighborhood, was in town last Tuesday. His visits to the capital are few and far between.

Mrs. Laura Martin and daughters, Misses Birdie and Nellie, returned Saturday, from a week's visit with relatives in Cincinnati.

Several of our friends called in Monday and renewed their subscriptiou. J. H. Clore, of Limahurg, opened the ball for the next year.

Last Friday Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gordon, of the Fraucesville neighborhood, were the guests of their son, George and family, living near here.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dills is quite low at the residence of her daughter, Mrs T. G. Willis, of the Utziger neighborhood. She had a stroke of paralysis, last Friday.

Quite a number of young people from Burlington and vicinity gave Miss Alma Carpenter a surprise party, last Thursday night, at her home out on the Petersburg pike.

Columbus Kirtley, of the North Beud neighborhood, was adjudged au imbecil in the couuty court, Monday. The first jury that heard the evidence hung, and a second was organized. Mr. Kirtley realizes his condition.

Miss Nancy Arnold, of Williams town, Grant county, has returned to Carr Burdette College, Sherman, Texas, where she will teach this year. She has taught there before with great success, and her many friends hope she will have equally as good again.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again" writes D. H. Turner, of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe Only 25c at W. F. McKlm's, Burlington; M. J. Crouch's, Union, and J. G. Oelsuer's, Florence."

Good shorthorn bull for sale—sure breeder—4 years old.
W. H. Rouse.

For Sale or Rent.

Business property on Lexington Pike in the business center of Erlanger. Cottage of four rooms in good condition, with good surroundings and plenty of fruit trees.
C. M. ULRY, Erlanger, Ky.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Boone County Deposit Bank at the close of business on the 30th day of Dec., 1899

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$54,632 27
Overdrafts unsecured		
Due from National Banks	55.277 67	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	8,394 57	
Banking House & lot	1,221 16	
Mortgages	19,695 04	
U. S. Bonds	33,056 78	
Specie	$5,330 13	
Currency	3,052 00	8,382 13
Furniture and Fixtures	2,078 84	
Stamp accouut		
		$182,738 46

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$30,000 00
Surplus Fund	20,000 00
Undivided Profits	3,658 30
Due Depositors	125.104 21
Unpaid Dividends	3,975 95
Taxes due and unpaid	
	$182,738 46

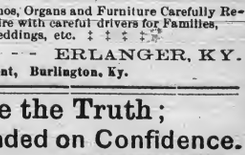
State of Ky., County of Boone } ss.
Jo C. Revill, cashier of Boone Co. Deposit Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the town of Burlington, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of Dec., 1899, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of Dec., 1899, as the day on which report shall be made.
Jo C. Revill, Cashier.
F. Riddell, Director.
Edgar Cropper, "
Clinton Gaines' "
Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jo C. Revill, the 2d day of Jau., 1900. Sidney Gaines, N. P. B. Co.
Commission exp'res Feb. 18, 1900.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
Who has just received his stock of
FALL AND WINETR SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which
I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.
WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.
General Merchandise.
Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our
SHOE STORE.
Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.
FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.
Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK. KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.
Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

You Can't Silence the Truth;
Business is Founded on Confidence.
Come in and give us a trial and we will Convince you that our
Are Well Made CLOTHING Perfect Fitting
And Our Prices the Lowest.
We show excellent lines of Men's Fall Suits, all-wool, $5.00 and up. Boys' Long Pants Suits, $3 and up. Boy's Knee Pants Suits, $1 and up. Men's Overcoats, $3 and up. Boys' Overcoats, $2.50 and up. Fine Line of Pants, $1.00 to $5.00.
We also carry a fine line of Rubber Line Duck Coats, Mackintoshes, Cardigan Jackets and Corderoy Pants.
ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

PAST EXPERIENCES.

Dr. Talmage Says They Should Be Our Guides for the Future.

Some Practical and Timely Suggestions as to Right Living—Our Life as "a Tale That Is Told."

[Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this holiday discourse Dr. Talmage takes the opportunity of offering some very practical and useful suggestions; text, Psalms, xc, 9: "We spend our years as a tale that is told."

The Israelites were 40 years in the wilderness, and during 38 years of the 40 nothing is recorded of them, and I suppose no other emigrants had a duller or more uninteresting time than they had. So they got to telling stories — stories concerning themselves or concerning others; stories about the brick kilns of Egypt, where they had toiled in slavery; stories about how the waters of the Red sea piled up into palisades at their crossing; story of how the lantern hung in the heavens to guide them by night; story of ibises destroying the reptiles of the wilderness; stories of personal encounter. It must have been an awful thing to have had nothing to do in 38 years except to get lost every time they tried to escape from the wilderness. So they whiled away the time in story telling. Indeed, there were persons whose one business was to narrate stories, and they were paid by such trifles as they could pick up from the surrounding listeners. To such instances our text refers when it says: "We spend our years as a tale that is told."

At this tremendous passage from the year 1899 to the year 1900 it will do us all good to consider that our whole life is a story told—a good story or a bad story; a tragic story or a mirthful story; a wise story or a foolish story; a clean story or a filthy story; a story of success or a story of failure. "We spend our years as a tale that is told."

In the first place I remark that every person's life is a very interesting story. My text does not depreciate "a tale that is told." We have all of us been entertained by the story teller when snow bound in the rail train; or in the group a winter's night in the farmhouse; or gathered around a blazing hearth with some hunters at the mountain inn. Indeed, it is a professional art to impersonate a good story well. If you doubt the practical and healthful and inspiring use of such a story, take down from the library Washington Irving's "Tales of a Traveler," or Nathaniel Hawthorne's "Twice Told Tales." But as interesting as any of these would be the story of many an obscure life, if the tale were as well told. Why do we all like biographies and autobiographies? Because they are stories of eminent human lives. But the story of the life of a backwoodsman, of a man who looks stupid, of one about whom you never heard a word, must be just as thrilling on a small scale as on a larger scale is the life of a Cyrus, or a Cæsar, or a Pizarro, or a Mark Antony, or a Charlemagne, or the late Gen. Gordon, who was upon a parapet leading his soldiers with nothing but a stick in his hand, and his troops cried: "Gordon, come down. You will be killed." But he did not come down, and one of the soldiers said: "It is all right. He don't mind being killed. He is one of those blessed Christians."

If you get the confidence of that very plain man just come out of the backwoods and can induce him to give the stirring experiences of his life, he will tell you that which will make your blood curdle and your hair stand on end. That night when a panther disputed his pathway on the way home; that landslide when the mountains seemed about to come down on his cabin; that accident to his household, and no surgeon within 10 miles; that long storm that shut them in and the food was exhausted; that earnest at his doorway with bandits who thought there might be within something worth taking; that deathbed, with no one but himself to count the fluttering pulses.

As Oliver Cromwell on the anniversary of his greatest victory followed his darling daughter to the grave, so in the humblest and most unpretending life there has been a commingling of gladness and gloom, of triumph and despair. Nothing that David Garrick ever enacted at Drury Lane theater in the way of tragedy or Charles Mathews ever played in Covent Garden in the way of comedy excelled things which on a small scale have been seen in the life of obscure men and women. Many a profound and learned sermon has put the audience to sleep, while some man whose phraseology could not be parsed and whose attire was out and fitted and made up by plainest housewife has told the story of his life in a way that melted the prayer circle into tears as easily as a warm April sun dissolves the snow of the previous night.

Oh, yes, while "we spend our years as a tale that is told" it is an interesting story. It is the story of an immortal, and that makes it interesting. He is launched on an ocean of eternal years, in a voyage that will never terminate. He is striking the key note of an anthem or a dirge that will never come to its last bar. That is what makes the devotional meetings of modern times so much more interesting than they used to be. They are filled not with discourses by laymen on the subject of justification and sanctification, which lay discourses administer more to the factious than to the edifying, but with stories of what God has done for the soul — how everything suddenly changed; how the promises became balsamic in times of laceration; how he was personally helped out and helped up and helped on. Nothing can stand before such a story of personal rescue, personal transformation, personal illumination. The mightiest and most skillful argument against Christianity collapses under the ungrammatical but sincere statement. The atheistic professor of natural philosophy goes down under the story of that backwoodsman's conversion.

The New Testament suggests the power of the "tale that is told." Christ was the most effective story teller of all the ages. The parables are only tales well told. Matchless stories. That of the traveler cut up by the thieves and the Samaritan paying his hoard bill at the tavern; that of the big dinner, to which the invited guests sent in fictitious regrets; that of the shepherd answering the bleat of the lost sheep and all the rural neighbors that night helping him celebrate the fact that it was safe in the barnyard; that of the bad boy, reduced to the swines' trough, greeted home with such banqueting and jewelry that it stuffed the older son with jealousy and disgruntlement; that of the Pharisee full of braggadocio and the publican smiting his breast with a stroke that brought down the heavens in commiseration; stories about leprosy, about paralysis, about catalepsy, about dropsy, about ophthalmia—stories that he so well told that they have rolled down to the present and will roll down through the entire future.

The most of the Old Testament is made up of inspired anecdotes about Adam and Eve, about Jacob, about Esau, about Ahab and Jezebel, about Jonah, about Daniel, about Deborah, about Vashti, about men and women of whom the story gave an accurate photograph long before human photography was born. Let all Christian workers, prayer meeting talkers, Sunday school teachers and preachers know the power of that which my text calls the "tale that is told."

If you have had experiences of pardon and comfort and disenthrallment, tell of it. Tell it in the most pointed and dramatic way you can manage. Tell it soon, or you may never tell it at all. Oh, the power of "the tale that is told!" An hour's discourse about the fact that blasphemous behavior is sometimes punished in this world would not impress us as much as the simple story that in a town of New York state, at the close of the last century, 36 profane men formed themselves into a club, calling themselves "Society of the Druids." They met regularly to decide and damage Christianity. One night in their usual meeting they burned a Bible and administered the sacrament to a dog. Two of them died that night. Within three days three were drowned. In five years all the 36 came to a bad end. Before justices of the peace it was sworn that two were starved to death, seven were drowned, eight were shot, five committed suicide, seven died on the gallows, one was frozen to death, and three died accidentally. Incidents like that, sworn to, would balk any proposal in current and blasphemous behavior.

To what way could the fact that infidelity Will not help anyone die well be so powerfully presented as by the incident concerning a man falling ill in Paris just after the death of Voltaire, when a professional nurse was called in and she asked: "Is the gentleman a Christian?" "Why do you ask that?" said the messenger. "I am the nurse who attended Voltaire in his last illness, and for all the wealth of Europe I would never see another infidel die." What discourse in its moral and spiritual effect could equal a tale like that?

You might argue upon the fact that those fallen are our brothers and sisters, but could we impress anyone with such a truth so well as by the scene near Victoria park, London, where men were digging a deep drain and the shoring gave way and a great pile of earth fell upon the workmen? A man stood there with his hands in his pockets looking at those who were trying to shovel away the earth from those who were buried, but when some one said to the spectator: "Will, your brother is down there," then the spectator threw off his coat and went to work with an agony of earnestness to fetch up his brother. What course of argument could so well as that incident set forth that when we toil for the salvation of a soul it is a brother whom we are trying to save?

A second reading of my text reminds me that life is not only a story told, but that it is a brief story. A long narrative stretched out indefinitely loses its interest. It is generally the story that takes only a minute or half a minute to rehearse that arrests the attention. And that gives additional interest to the story of our life. It is a short story. Subtract from our lives all the hours of necessary sleep, all the hours of incapacity through fatigue or illness, all the hours of childhood and youth before we get fairly to work, and you have abbreviated the story of life so much that you can appreciate the Apostle James' expression when he compares life to "a vapor that appeareth for a little season and then vanishes away."

It does not take long to tell all the vicissitudes of life—the gladness and the griefs, the arrivals and the departures, the successes and the failures, the victories and the defeats, the ups and the downs. The longer we live the shorter the years. We hardly get over the bewildering fatigue of selecting gifts for children and friends and see that the presents get off in time to arrive on the appropriate day than we see another advancing group of holidays. Autumnal fruit so sharply chases the summer harvest, and the snow of the white blossoms of springtime come so soon after the snows of winter. It is a remark so often made that it fails to make any impression and the platitude that calls forth no reply: "How rapidly time goes."

A third reading of my text reminds me that life is not only a story told, but a story listened to. There is nothing more vexatious to anyone than to tell a story when people are not attending. They may whisper on some other subject, or they are preoccupied. One cannot tell a story effectually unless there are good listeners. Well, that which in my text is called the "tale that is told" has plenty of listeners. There is no such thing as solitude, no such thing as being alone. God listens, and the air is full of spiritual intelligences all listening, and the world listens to the story of our life, some hoping it will be successful, others hoping it will be a failure.

We talk about public life and private life, but there is no private life. The story of our life, however insignificant it may seem to be, will win the applause or hiss of a great multitude that no man can number. As a "tale that is told" among admirers or antagonists, celestial or pandemoniacs, the universe is full of listening ears as well as of gleaming eyes. If we say or do the right thing, that is known. I suppose the population of the intelligences in the air is more numerous than the population of intelligences on the earth.

Aye, all the world will yet listen to and be redeemed by a "tale that is told." We are all telling it, each in his own way—some by voice, some by pen, some by artist's pencil, some by harp and some by song; mother telling it to child, teacher telling it to Sabbath class, reformer telling it to outcast, preacher telling it to assemblage. The story of the Loveliest of Heaven coming down to this scarred and blasted island of a world. He was ordered back from its shores and struck through with lances of human hate as soon as he landed. Shepherd's dog baying on the hills that Christmas night was better treated than this rescuer of a race, yet keeping right on, brambles on brow, feet on spikes, flagellated with whips that had lumps of lead fastened to them, through midnight without lanterns, through storms without a shelter, through years that got blacker until they ended in a noonday with the sun blotted out. Mightiest tale ever told, and keep on telling it until the last sorrow is assuaged and the last animosity is quenched and the last desert is white with the lily and golden with the cowslip and blue with the gentian and crimson with the rose.

My text, in referring to the years, reminds me that in 12 hours this year will forever have gone away. Ninety-nine out of the hundred years of this century will have disappeared. We have only one year of the century left. There ought to be something especially suggestive in the last year of a century. It ought to be a year of unparalleled industries, of unheard of consecration. Not a person in any of our audiences this day can remember the first year of this century. Not a person in any of our audiences to-day will ever again see the last year of a century.

Through medical science the world's longevity may be greatly improved in the future, as it has been in the past, but it would not be well for people to live too long. Some of them would, through their skill at acquisitiveness, gather too much, and some multimillionaires would become billionaires and trillionaires, and some one would after awhile pocket a hemisphere. No. Death is useful in its financial limitations, and then all have enough sorrows and annoyances and sufferings by the time they become nonagenarians or centenarians to make it desirable to quit. Besides that, it would not be fair so long to keep so many good old people out of Heaven. So it is well arranged that those who stand by the deathbed of the nineteenth century will not be called to stand by the deathbed of the twentieth century.

Oh, crowd this last year with prayers, with hosannas, with kind words, with helpfulness. Make the peroration of the century the climax of Christlike deeds. Close up the ranks of God and during this remaining 12 months charge mightily against the host of Abaddon. Have no reserve corps. Let swiftest gospel cavalry gallop, and heaviest moral artillery roll, and mightiest evangelistic batteries thunder on the scene. Let ministers of the Gospel quit all controversy with each other, and in solid phalanx march out for the world's disenthrallment. Let printing presses, secular and religious, make combined movement to instruct and emancipate the world. On all the hills let there be Elijah, praying for "a great rain," and on every contested field Joshuas to see that final victory is gained before the sun goes down, and every mountain become a transfiguration and every Galilee a walking place for the world's disenthrallment. Let us be jealous of every month, of every week, of every day that passes without something significant and glorious wrought for God and this sin cursed world. Let our churches be thronged with devout assemblages. Let the choruls be more like grand marches than requiems. Let this coming year see the last wound of Transvaal and Philippine conflict, and the earth quake with the groundling arms of the last regiment ever to be marshaled, and the furnaces of the foundries blaze with the fires that shall turn the last swords into plowshares.

And may all those whose lives shall go out in this last year of a century, as many will, meet in the Heavenly world those who in the morning and noonday of this 100 years toiled and suffered for the world's salvation, to tell them how much has been accomplished for the glory of Him whose march through the last 19 centuries and through all the coming centuries the Scriptures describe as going forth "conquering and to conquer." Oh, the contrast between that uplifted spectacle of eternal triumph in the presence of God and the Lamb and these earthly scenes, where "we spend our years as a tale that is told!"

PRACTICAL PHILANTHROPY.

A Most Worthy Cincinnati Enterprise That Should Be Generally Known.

Who has not heard of those hotels in New York and other Eastern cities in which people who have no homes and whose means are limited find a substitute for a home so far as comfort is concerned. Much has been written in praise of these hotels and the good they have accomplished.

Perhaps few are aware that a model hotel of this kind has opened its doors in Cincinnati to young men without homes, which compares most favorably with the Eastern hotels of this character.

The hotel is called the "Columbian," located at the corner of Longworth and Elm streets. It is the property of one of the most prominent citizens of Cincinnati, who makes the investment, not for profit, but to help those in need of such accommodations without having to fall back on the "saloon."

The basement of the six-story structure devoted to this enterprise, is fitted out with baths, nicely and conveniently arranged, which are free to its patrons. There is also a small hall in the basement, where games, such as cards, dominos, chess, etc., add to an evening's amusement and affords pasttime.

On the second floor we find the reading room where the most prominent newspapers and periodicals are distributed for the use of the guests.

The other floors are laid out in lodging rooms, containing bed, chairs and hooks fastened to the wall, to hang garments. Cleanliness reigns supreme, and is indeed exemplary, and be it said to the credit of the establishment that even the most fastidious housewife could not find cause for complaint on this score. The beds are iron, and the linen is changed daily, so that each guest at evening finds a freshly covered bed. Wardrobes are placed in those rooms which are particularly set apart for guests who live for any length of time at the hotel. On each floor there are also several marble washstands and other necessary apartments. As before stated, everything is thoroughly neat and clean.

There are accommodations for about two hundred guests. The price for lodgings is 25 cents per night, with the use of the bath, and this price holds good whether the lodger is a guest of the hotel for one night only or for any length of time.

The rooms are heated by steam, and the hotel is lighted by electricity throughout. A commodious elevator connecting several stories is another great convenience of the hotel.

The building is constructed of iron and stone and is therefore as perfectly fire-proof as can be made. Furthermore, fire escapes, easy of access from all parts of the building, make the exit, in case of fire, an easily accomplished matter.

The whole is a model institution, and offers to its guests, at a very reasonable price, many of the comforts of home. To a great many men, his hotel has indeed proven a great blessing and deserves the fullest recognition.

The undertaking is a philanthropic one, the cause good, and although not proclaimed from the housetops, the establishment fulfills all expectations, and if these lines bring to a wider circle of acquaintance this "Model Hotel" they serve a good purpose.

NURSERY CARS.

Here Is a Wail from a Bachelor Who Is Particular About Traveling Companions.

The innovation of a nursery car upon our railways—or, at any rate, upon the long-distance trains—would be an institution hailed with delight by all men and most women, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

How many men who do not themselves smoke invariably travel in a smoking carriage because there they feel more secure from an invasion of children and babies than in any other part of the train.

Babies form a class entirely by themselves in the category of unpleasant traveling companions, and there are probably few who at some time in their lives have not had experience of the noisy, sticky-fingered, peppermint-sucking, dear little children, who trample on your toes and deposit luscious, half-sucked gobs of taffy on your trousers in their endeavors to reach the window to put their heads out, whence they are promptly hauled back by anxious mothers or nurses, and cry; or the babies in arms who placidly assimilate milk from a bottle until jolt of the train makes them choke, having at that moment more nourishment than they can possibly deal with; or the inquiring child who plays with the hinges of the door until the guard slams it; or the child who is perpetually feeding, and throughout the journey sits in a semitorpid state sucking oranges, the all-pervading odor of which fills the carriage.

Babies are all very well, but a baby in a railway carriage, like a bull in a china shop, is out of place.

How Things Worked.

"New shoes make old ones last better."

"What do you mean?"

"When you know you have a new pair in your closet you feel like wearing the old ones a while longer.—Chicago Record.

A Similar Feeling.

Galloway—I don't suppose any man can realize how Dewey feels with all the honors that are being showered upon him.

Wicksley—Oh, I don't know. We've got a 12-pound baby at our house.—N. Y. World.

'POSSUM TALKS.

Zeb White Tells About a Mountain Ghost.

By M. QUAD. (Copyrighted)

One evening, when night had fallen dark and grim over the peaks of the Cumberland, and had brought with it such a strange stillness that one could hear the opening of the chestnut burrs and the fall of the nuts on the shriveled leaves below, I asked the old 'possum hunter if he had never met with anything weird and mysterious up there on the rugged slopes.

"Yes, I've met up with some queare things in my time," he replied after a minute, "and I've always sorter reckoned that a ghost or specrit once helped me out o' a powerful tight place."

Being pressed for the story, he stirred up the logs on the fire, lighted his pipe and continued:

"I reckon I have told yo' why I went into moonshine whisky. It was the same way with all the rest. We could turn our co'n into money that way, and in no other. Nobody ever did make any money at it, and every man about a still run the risk of bein' sent off to state prison most any day in the week. I did a heap o thinkin' befo' I went into the bizness. The ole woman was agin it from the start, and many a night she woke me up as she cried out:

"'Zeb White, I've bin dreamin' that them revenoo fellers had cotched yo' and sent yo' to the penitentiary for two y'ars!'

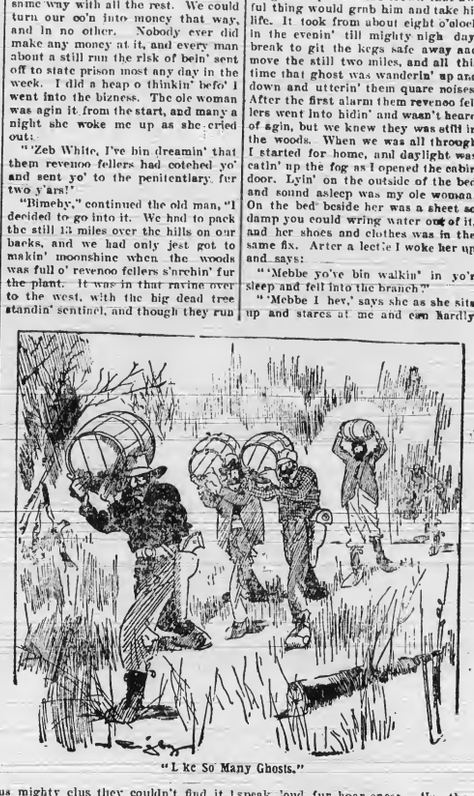
"Bimeby," continued the old man, "I decided to go into it. We had to pack the still 15 miles over the hills on our backs, and we had only jest got to makin' moonshine when the woods was full o' revenoo fellers s'nechin' fur the plant. It was in that ravine over to the west, with the big dead tree standin' sentinel, and though they run ahead. About every two minits the ghost would utter that cry. Sometimes it would seem to be ahead of us, and sometimes behind, and though we stuck to our kegs, everybody was skeert half to death. I shouldn't be ashamed to say that we throwed away the whisky and run fur our lives, fur I was never so badly upsot, but we stuck it out till all the kegs was safe. Then we had a talk and determined to move the still."

"And you continued to hear the voice?"

"Right along, suh. It wasn't like no human bein', nor yit like an animal, and nobody could rightly say from which direction it came. I reckon the only reason that kept us together was fear. Each man had a feelin' that if he got away from the crowd that awful thing would grab him and take his life. It took from about eight o'clock in the evenin' till mighty nigh daybreak to git the kegs safe away and move the still two miles, and all this time that ghost was wanderin' up and down and utterin' them quare noises. After the first alarm them revenoo fellers went into hidin' and wasn't heard of agin, but we knew they was still in the woods. When we was all through I started for home, and daylight was catin' up the fog as I opened the cabin door. Lyin' on the outside of the bed and sound asleep was my ole woman. On the bed beside her was a sheet so dampn you could wring water out of it, and her shoes and clothes was in the same fix. Arter a leetle I woke her up and says:

"'Mebbe yo've bin walkin' in yo'r sleep and fell into the branch?'

"'Mebbe I her,' says she as she sits up and stares at me and can hardly



"I ke So Many Ghosts."

speak loud fur hoarseness. 'Is the whisky all safe?'

"'All safe.'

"'And did yo' move the still?'

"'Moved it two miles.'

"'Then git yo'self a bite to eat and lemme sleep till noon, fur thar' was quare noises about last night and I didn't git a wink o' sleep.'

"And it was Mrs. White who p'layed the ghost?"

"Can't say," replied Zeb with a smile. "I never dun axed her, and she never dun told me."

"And what did the revenue men have to say about it?"

"Nuthin' tall—not to me. As soon as daylight come they headed fur Knoxville, and we didn't see no mo' of 'em fur months. They give out that a ghost rolled six o' 'em over a cliff and hit the rest of the gang with stones and clubs, and none of 'em wouldn't come back fur love or money."

"Well, it was a smart trick on the part of Mrs. White."

"Yes, rayther peart, I reckon—rayther peart. That is, if it was her."

"But it must have been her."

"Can't say as it was, though it took most a quart of coon's ile to git the hoarseness out o' her throat arterwards."

Turkey Five Feet High.

John McCormick, a farmer who resides across the river from Clinton, Ia., in Illinois, is the owner of a turkey gobbler which is probably the largest that has ever been raised in the United States. This monster towers into the air five feet and weighs 65 pounds. It looks more like an ostrich than a turkey. Its legs at the feet are an inch and a half in diameter, while close to the body they are the size of an ordinary man's arm at the elbow. The bird's wings measure seven feet from tip to tip. The turkey is two years old and never wanders away from home, as is usually the habit of turkeys. The bird is of the bronze breed, and Mr. McCormick says he has been offered large sums for the monster fowl, but has no desire to sell it.

Bavarian Lightning Rods.

In Bavaria each family on Easter Sunday brings to the church ward-fire a walnut branch, which, after being partially burned, is carried home to be laid on the hearth during tempests as a protection against lightning.

The English Vocabulary.

There are now over 250,000 words in the English language acknowledged by the best authorities, or about 70,000 more than in the German, French, Spanish and Italian combined.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

WINTER HEN HOUSE.

Especially Adapted for Localities Where the Snow Does Not Cover the Ground Too Deep.

In regions where the snow does not cover the ground too deeply, a cheap, low structure can be built after the plan shown in the cut, that will answer the purpose very well. Stakes are driven into the ground and rough boards nailed to these to a height of three feet in front and two feet in the rear, leaving spaces for low, wide sash in front. A long and a short roof is put on, with roof doors in the front, short roof. These are made with overlapping



CHEAP WINTER HOUSE.

edges to secure tightness against the wind and rain. The attendant stands outside and through these roof doors cares for the fowls, securing the eggs from nests that are within reach, putting in water and scattering grain in the litter. The whole structure is covered with tarred or rosin-sized paper, the edges being securely tacked or battened with laths. The roof is covered in the same way.

Select a dry location, and put in three inches of gravel upon the ground and keep a thick layer of chaff upon that, and the inmates will scratch away merrily for grain all winter long. Make the building any length desired and part off with boards—or with netting if only females are to be kept in the pens—before the roof is put on. Roosts can be put up just out of the fowls' way when on the floor. With care to make the roof tight, such a building, while it costs but little, will prove very satisfactory.—Orange Judd Farmer.

OATS AS HEN FEED.

Although Nearly Perfect as a Balanced Ration But Few Poultrymen Know Their Value.

It is surprising how opinions among poultrymen differ as to the value of oats as feed. Some poultrymen never feed whole oats, and some make whole oats the principal part of their feed. Yet, as every scientific farmer knows, oats are nearly perfect as a balanced ration. Some complain that their fowls will not eat oats if they are fed to them, but this is nothing against oats. Wild mustangs of the western plains will not eat corn till they are taught to do so, but that is no argument against corn. It is a fact that at first fowls not accustomed to oats as a feed do not seem to like them, but later they even come to prefer oats above other grains. Hens that have been accustomed to eating oats have been deprived of oats for a few days and then both oats and corn have been thrown to them, and they have eaten the oats before touching the corn. Oats may be fed in any quantities to fowls without detriment, but should not be fed to the hens when they have been kept so long without food that they are ravenous. In such cases they will pack their crops so full that the water subsequently taken will cause a swelling of the oats and puncturing of the membrane that lines the crop. Birds have been killed in this way. Where hens have access to oats at all times they never eat enough at one time to bring on trouble as indicated. One man that has 40 hens feeds five bushels of oats per month, besides other things. But the fowls are given an unlimited supply of commercial grits and cut-bone to help work up the oats in the gizzard. Oats as a feed are of great help in the production of eggs.—M. G. Thurston, in Country Gentleman.

Inexpensive Turkey Remedy.

I have seen mention of turkeys being lost on account of bowel trouble. Several of us have lost turkeys from the same cause, but we think we have hit upon a sure cure for it, and the cost is comparatively nothing. We did not lose a turkey after using the remedy. Get five cents' worth of venetian red, such as painters use, and mix it in the food and water for the turkeys, keeping all other water away and compelling them to drink the "medicine." This seems simple enough, but it does the business, and may save some of your readers a good many dollars. I have a fine flock of turkeys that were all taken with this trouble, but after using this remedy they all recovered and are all right now.—William Britton, in Ohio Farmer.

Packing Eggs for Shipping.

In packing eggs to send to a distance the farmer or packer should be sure that the packing is sufficiently firm to hold the eggs in place. Poor packing means large percentage of breakage. The cases should be held firmly in place by shavings of the kind commonly used for packing, and there should be enough of them to keep the mass rigid. The broken eggs besmear the whole eggs and make them entirely unsalable except they be first cleaned. This costs money in the market where they are not likely to receive attention without full pay for all time expended and sometimes a little more.—Farmers' Review.

TALK ABOUT CLOVER.

Many Otherwise Well-Informed Farmers Entertain Erroneous Ideas Relative to This Plant.

Western farmers have learned that clover is a necessity for them, but it has been only a few years that this fact has become apparent and many of them cannot write on this subject without exposing their ignorance. In an article under the title "Best Pasture Grasses," S. H. Tolley, of Iowa, begins with clover, which is not a grass, and says of it: "Clover is all right for pasture, but if stock is allowed to feed on it at all seasons there must be a large surplus left on the ground, or the pasture will soon be exhausted. Stock of all kinds like the bloom and will eat it so closely that no seeds can form, and hence it will soon run out, because no seed is left on the ground to propagate." Part of this is true. Stock are fond of clover blooms, but it is only the second growth of the ordinary red clover that produces seed. It is nonsense to suppose that clover seed falling on the ground in fall can grow, unless the clover sod is plowed in the spring. Then the seeds will be mixed through the soil, and will germinate for many years after, as we have often seen to be the fact on land where crops of clover seed have been grown.

It is not so generally known as it should be that allowing clover to seed is the surest means to destroy all the clover on that field for another year. Alsike clover and the mammoth or pea vine clover, which bear seed in the first full crop, die as soon as the seed matures. What seed is dropped on the ground does no good for a clover growth the next year, as the clover stubble leaves the land too hard for such a tender plant to get a foothold. The clover seed is very small, and when it germinates it has only two very tiny leaves and a very small root in proportion. This is best for the young plant, for until the roots get firm hold of the soil the fewer leaves there are to evaporate moisture the less likely the young plant is to perish. Young clover is very tender. A drought or a slight freeze will blast the leaves, thus entirely killing the plant. After the clover plant develops more leaves its root has taken firm hold of the soil, and it is then not likely to be killed by drought. In grain fields during a very dry time the clover leaves drop off, and to look at the plant it would seem that no clover was there. But keep stock from trampling over it and let a good rainfall come, we shall find this clover reviving and making a good stand where at the grain harvest there seemed to be none.—American Cultivator.

NEW FODDER CROP.

The Soy Bean, a Native of Japan, is Now Attracting the Attention of American Farmers.

Glycine hispida is the scientific name. A government bulletin says of it: This is one of the staple crops of Japan, which attracted little attention in this country till about ten years ago, but it is now becoming quite common. The crop is cultivated like corn, the seed being planted in drills at the rate of half a bushel per acre. The stems alone are too coarse to make good hay, but are covered with



SOY BEAN AND PLANT.

such a dense growth of leaves and are so prolific in fruit that the hay is prized highly, especially for milch cows and for fattening animals. The yield of green forage is very heavy when grown on good soil, and the yield of beans is usually from 20 to 30 bushels per acre. Those who have had most experience with this crop find that the best way to handle it is to cut or pull the plants when the first pods begin to open, and thrash as soon as dry enough. In this way the coarse stalks are so broken in pieces and mixed with the leaves and immature fruit that nearly all will be eaten. It is doubtless the best of the legumes for the silo, as it can be more easily handled for the cutter than plants like clover or cow peas. There are a number of varieties, differing mainly in the time of ripening and the color of the seeds.

The Question of Pedigree.

The value of pedigree in an animal depends upon the management given. In the hands of a poor breeder and a poor feeder it is of little value, while with a skillful breeder and feeder it becomes invaluable. There is no economy in a farmer purchasing a well-bred animal, paying the price necessary to secure such an animal, and then neglecting him. Better save the money and invest only a part of it in a scrub, as under neglect a scrub will prove as profitable as a finely pedigreed animal. It is the combination of good breed, good feed and good care that gives the best profit, and a failure in any one essential will affect the results materially. The well-bred animal gives the best returns for good feed and care, but with neglect will prove less profitable than the scrub, because costing more, and because it will not stand neglect as well.—N. J. Shepherd, in Ohio Farmer.

COULD MANAGE A BABY.

How Senator Mason Showed His Ability to Quiet Uproarious Infants.

One bright afternoon a very tired-looking, shabbily-dressed woman, anywhere from 20 to 40 years old, boarded a Fourteenth street open car, bound downtown, up near the Boundary. The young, not particularly clean-looking baby which she tried to hamboozle into good humor was a squawker from away back, and the weary-appearing mother seemed to be simply wasting her time and breath in her efforts to appease the howling rage of the young one. The baby was in a state above and beyond anything like simple crying; it simply roared and shrieked. Its lung power was a strange thing to reflect upon. Its yowls rose above the creaking and grumbling of the two cars like the top note of a robusto soprano in a Wagner chous. The baby didn't want to be dandled. It didn't intend to be goo-goed. It resented all such flim-flammming methods. It wanted to yell, and it yelled. The mother finally tried spanking, and that was no good, either.

"Wound up for 24 hours," growled a nervous-looking man, probably a bachelor, sitting a few seats behind, and he touched the button and stepped off to wait for the next car.

"Dear me! it's a wonder mothers wouldn't keep that kind of children at home!" said an exceedingly thin-faced woman with poppies in her bonnet. She looked very indignant over the baby's conduct.

"Ought t' git dat kid a megaphone!" remarked the tinsmith on the rear platform, darting savage glances at the tired-looking woman and the tireless baby.

"Oh, I wouldn't do a thing to that one if I owned it and a slap-stick at the same time!" said the dapper-looking elderly man with the white side whiskers, on the front seat of the second car.

"Say, why didn't you tell us you was runnin' orphan asylum cars on this line?" said the tinsmith's apprentice, who was smoking a pipeful of punk on the rear seat, addressing the conductor. "D'ye t'ink we git our nickel's worf wit a bunch like dat a-shoutin' it into us for de hull trip?"

"It's a wonder somebody doesn't tell that woman that there's a pin sticking into her baby somewhere," remarked the beautiful young girl to her chum.

"The baby wants a drink of water—that's what ails it," said her chum, who was fully 18 years old, and ought therefore to have known all about such matters.

"An' do War Ain't Over Yit," hummed the darky with the guitar who had a whole seat to himself.

Up to this time the short, very stout, huge-headed, straggly mustached man sitting directly behind the woman with the baby had simply regarded the whole performance with an amused smile. The yelling of the baby didn't seem to worry him at all. He didn't look like a man possessed of such superfluities as nerves, anyhow. Finally he leaned over until his head was right close to the deep, cavernous mouth exhibited by the howling baby, and, chucking the infant under its rapidly waxing chin, he remarked in a deep, bass voice:

"Goo-goo-nms!"

"Wow-ow-wow!" replied the baby, without paying any attention whatsoever to the very stout man. The latter again chucked the infant under the chin, saying:

"Tumpsey-wumpsey!"

This time the baby ceased its howling long enough to get its eyes open so that it could see the very stout man.

"Woketsey-toketsey!" said the fat man, continuing his chucking-under the-chin tactics.

The baby looked him over and gradually let up. When it arrived at the convulsive stage where it looked doubtful whether it was going to quit for good or start in all over again, the big man reached over and gently lifted the kid from its mother's arms.

"Up-se-disey!" he pattered, tossing the now crowing infant in the air. "Whoop-se-disey!"

The infant was actually gurgling with joy by this time, and the eyes of all the rest of the passengers were on the very stout hypnotist of the young one.

Thus, for about seven blocks, United States Senator William E. Mason dandled the crowing baby, and the young one positively began to yell again as soon as he, after touching the button, handed it back to its mother preparatory to getting off.

"You did that pretty well, senator," said a man who got off the car at the same time Mr. Mason debarked.

"No better than I ought to," replied Senator Mason with an expansive smile. "I've been in politics a long while, and made a good many campaigns, and look at the size of the state I've had to practice in!"

Then the Illinois man passed on, smiling reflectively. — Washington Star.

Queer Chinese Belief.

Many so-called educated Chinese, says the North China Herald, firmly believe that a kingdom exists where all the inhabitants are pigmies; one where all are giants; another where all are women, and, still another, where every person has a hole through the center of his body, so that by means of a pole thrust through this hole they may be carried from one place to another.—N. Y. World.

Understood the Motive.

Mr. Newbow—Bobby, you are a nice little fellow.

Bobby—Oh, come off! All o' kister's fellers gimme 'at kind o' taffy.—Ohio State Journal.

Latest in Advertising.

A new scheme of advertising was resorted to by a progressive business firm in a prosperous city in the south. The junior partner of the firm swore out a warrant for the arrest of the senior partner on the ground that he was selling goods below cost and that the firm was constantly losing money thereby. The case came up in court and the counsel for the senior partner asked for a postponement in order to have more time to prepare his case. The judge granted the request, bail was fixed and the senior member released. As he left the courtroom the junior partner arose and exclaimed: "If he is released the sacrifice will go on!" The news soon spread and the firm did a better business. When the case was again called no plaintiff appeared and the charge was dismissed. The firm had succeeded in their object—advertisement.—Philadelphia Call.

Mormonism.

This is a question that should interest every one. It is a blot upon our fair land—a symptom of governmental ill-health. The right laws would act as speedily upon it as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does upon constipation or dyspepsia. They would quickly clear it out and restore healthy purity; and this is just what the bitters does for the human constitution. It makes the stomach strong by curing indigestion, biliousness and liver trouble.

Equality of the Sexes.

Woman certainly stands at last upon a footing more nearly equal with that of man. For instance, she may no longer gain entree into the column of the purely literary magazines by merely murdering somebody, but has, as has her brother, to go in search of the north pole, or to ride many consecutive centuries upon a bicycle, etc.—Boston Journal.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure, be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Time and Money.

Miss Pennathique—The foreign nobility having nothing to do, must lead awfully monotonous lives.

Miss Rostique—Yes, I notice those who come over rarely ever seem to leave any change.—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in tasteless form. Now for 50 cents. Money back if it fails to cure. 25c.

Mr. Zwickpfeffelsteinpeper is the name of a foreigner who has recently located in this city. The other morning a neighbor passing by him in a hasty salute, "Good morning. I am glad to see you. But I will not pronounce your name; I'm shortness of breathe do mention."—Joliet (Ill.) Star.

$20 Per Week.

We pay $20 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture. Send stamp for terms. Excelsior Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kan.

"Charitable man, Jenks is." "Really?" "Yes. A poor fellow stopped us on the street today and asked us to help him get the price of a meal. I gave him a dime." "Jenks did better?" "He gave him a toothpick."—Philadelphia Press.

Crying Babies

Are the ones who take dangerous drugs for Croup, Pneumonia and Diphtheria. Use Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where all else fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25c.

The large number of articles left on the pawnbroker's hands proves that there are a great many people in this world without a redeeming quality.—Elliott's Magazine.

The Queen & Crescent

Only through Pullman line to Florida. The Queen & Crescent only through car line to Asheville.

Popularity often makes a man believe what he knows isn't true.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A man who is in the habit of telling everything he hears soon doesn't hear very much.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thompson, 201 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 10, '94.

The hungry mendicant prefers the cold ham to the cold shoulder.—Chicago Daily News.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggests.

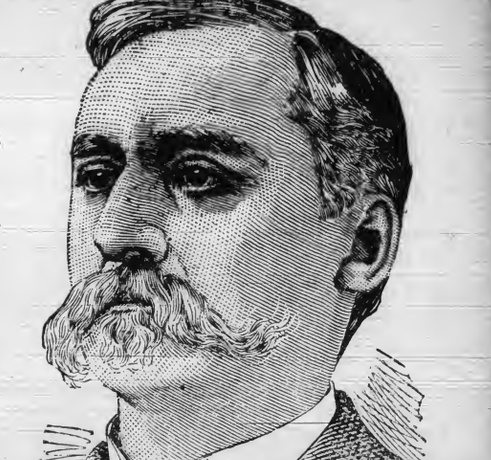
The great virtue is industry; all the other virtues follow in its train.—Atchison Globe.

THE MARKETS.

	Cincinnati,	Dec.	20.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, com'n	$ 2 50	@	$ 4 35
Select butchers	3 90	@	4 00
CALVES—Extra	7 50	@	8 25
HOGS—Choice packers	4 20	@	4 25
Mixed packers	4 20	@	4 40
Light shippers	4 25	@	4 35
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@	4 25
LAMBS—Extra	5 00	@	5 35
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 25	@	3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	66	@	66½
No. 3 red	64	@	64½
Corn—No. 2 mixed	36	@	36½
Oats—No. 2 mixed	26	@	26½
Rye—No. 2	46	@	47½
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	11 00	@	11 50
Lard	5 35	@	5 45
HAY—Choice timothy	12 00	@	13 00
BUTTER—Choice dairy	16	@	18
Choice creamery	23	@	24
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 25	@	3 50
POTATOES—Per bu	1 75	@	1 85
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40	@	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	61½	@	63½
No. 3 Chicago spring	60	@	62
CORN—No. 2	30½	@	31
OATS—No. 2	23½	@	24
PORK—Mess	8 85	@	9 10
LARD—Steam	5 30	@	5 35
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 55	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red	67½	@	67½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	40	@	40½
RYE	56	@	57
OATS—Mixed	29	@	29
PORK—Mess	10 50	@	10 75
LARD—Steam		@	5 50
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 20	@	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	70½	@	70½
Southern	68	@	71
Corn—Mixed	36½	@	36½
Oats—No. 2 white	30	@	31
Rye—No. 2 western	50	@	51
CATTLE—First quality	4 15	@	4 50
HOGS—Western	4 40	@	4 50
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	66	@	66½
Corn—No. 2 mixed	36	@	36½
Oats—No. 2 mixed	25	@	25½
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@	3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71	@	72
Corn—Mixed		@	35
Oats—Mixed		@	28
PORK—Mess		@	9 50
LARD—Steam		@	5 50

U. S. SENATOR ROACH

Says Peruna, the Catarrh Cure, Gives Strength and Appetite.



Hon. W. N. Roach, United States Senator From North Dakota.

Hon. W. N. Roach, United States Senator from North Dakota, personally endorses Peruna, the great catarrh cure and tonic. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Company, at Columbus, Ohio, written from Washington, D. C., Senator Roach says:

"Persuaded by a friend I have used Peruna as a tonic, and I am glad to testify that it has greatly helped me in strength, vigor and appetite. I have been advised by friends that it is remarkably efficacious as a cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh."

Senator Roach's home address is Larimore, North Dakota.

Peruna is not a guess, nor an experiment; it is an absolute, scientific certainty. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Beware of substitutes—no genuine Peruna upon having Peruna. Let no one persuade you that some other remedy will do nearly as well. There is no other systemic remedy for catarrh but Peruna. Address the Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh, written by Dr. Hartman.

SAVE YOUR STAR TIN TAGS

"Star" tin tags (showing small stars printed on under side of tag), "Horse Shoe," "J. T.," "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," and "Drummond" Natural Leaf Tin Tags are of equal value in securing presents mentioned below, and may be assorted. Every man, woman and child can find something on the list that they would like to have, and can have

FREE!

	TAGS.		TAGS.
1 Match Box	1	27 Clock, 8-day, calendar, Thermom.	1,000
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	28 Gun, rifle, for target practice	500
3 Scissors, 4½ inches	50	29 Revolver, nickel-plated, double action	750
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	75	30 Razor, extra fine, full hollow ground,	
5 Salt and Pepper Set, one each, quadruple plate, in white metal	50	31 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	850
6 French Briar Wood Pipe	75	32 Pellet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	850
7 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	33 Remington Rifle No. 4, 22 cal.	850
8 Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	60	34 Watch, sterling silver, full 7 jewel,	1,000
9 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60	35 Dress Suit Case leather, canvas lined and durable	1,000
10 Stamp Box, sterling silver	50	36 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1,500
11 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	75	37 Revolver, Colt's, 32 calibre, blued steel	1,500
12 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," solid blade	75	38 Rifle, Colt's, 38 or 32 cal.	1,500
13 Spoon, "Keen Kutter," triple plated	75	39 Guitar, Washburn, rosewood, inlaid	2,000
14 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver plated	90	40 Mandolin, very handsome	2,000
15 Base Ball, "Association," best quality	100	41 Sewing Machine, high arm, with all attachments	2,000
16 Alarm Clock, nickel	150	42 Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, 12 bore	2,000
17 Set Genuine Rogers Teaspoons, two plated goods	150	43 Revolver, gun, double-barrel, hammerless Shot Gun, 10 or 12 bore	2,500
18 Watch, nickel, stem wind and set	200	44 Bicycle, standard make, ladies or gents	3,500
19 Carvers, good steel, buckhorn handles	200	45 Shot Gun, Remington, double barrel, hammerless	3,500
20 Six Genuine Rogers' Table Spoons, best plate goods	250	46 Rifle, Remington, double barrel, hammerless	3,500
21 Six each, Knives and Forks, buckhorn handles	250	47 Shot Gun, Remington, double barrel, hammerless	3,500
22 Six each, Genuine Rogers Knives and Forks, best plated goods	350	48 Regina Music Box, 15½ inch Disc	3,500

THE ABOVE OFFER EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30TH, 1897.

Special Notice! Plain "Star" Tin Tags (that is, Stars with no sun in stars printed on under side of tags, are not good for premiums, but will be paid for in cash on the basis of twenty cents per hundred, if received by us on or before March 1st, 1898.

REMEMBER IN MIND that a dime's worth of

STAR PLUG TOBACCO

will last longer and afford more pleasure than a dime's worth of any other brand.

MAKE THE TEST!

Send tags to CONTINENTAL TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH.

2620 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 320

$5.95 $5.95

NO DEPOSIT!

Cost you nothing to examine the most elegant design in engraved watches, extra heavy gold plate over composition metal case, perfect in appearance equal to any $25 Watch. Fitted with N. Y. Standard Eight or Waltham movement, **Richly JEWELED.** We guarantee our price perfect. Cut this out and send to us with your post-office and nearest express office address and we will send this watch C. O. D. with privilege to examine. If satisfactory pay Express agent $5.95 and express charges and the watch is yours. Without it you want LADIES' or GENTS' size. ROYAL WATCH CO., 76 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. U.S.A.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for Consumption, Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. *Dr. Bull's Pilloure Constipation. Trial, 20 for 5c.*

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

CARTER'S INK Scientifically made—Therefore THE BEST.

VIRGINIA FARMS for SALE—Good land, good neighbors, schools and churches convenient. Mild, healthy climate, free from extremes of both heat and cold. Low prices and easy terms. Write for descriptive logue. E. B. CHAFFIN & CO. (Inc.), RICHMOND, VA.

A. N. K.—E 1794

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE : COUNTY : REORDER

Wednesday, Jany. 3, 1900.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞ Payable invariably in advance.

STATE NEWS.

During 1899 Kentucky tobacco growers sold 123,964 hogsheads, at Louisville.

The C. and O. has placed an order for 1,500 coal cars of 80,000 pounds capacity each.

In Louisville, Jacob F. Hunlow, while playing Santa Claus, accidentally shot and killed his wife.

The assessed valuation of Lexington real estate and personalty has fallen off $2,456,616 from last year's assessment.

The Hopkinsville Tobacco Company is preparing to reorganize, with $200,000 capital. The plant will be greatly enlarged.

Colonel John H. Moore, Winchester, goes as an evangelist among mountain people, paying his own expenses and receiving no salary.

While hunting near Sadieville Friday, Jasper Cropper shot and killed a gray eagle that measured 7½ feet from tip to tip of wings.—Georgetown Times.

The winter term of the Hart Circuit Court began Monday, with the smallest docket ever known. There are only five common law and fourteen equity appearances.

While the family of H. P. Morgan, of Guthrie, Ky., were eating supper a thief entered the house and stole $300 from a trunk belonging to Mrs. Mary Kennedy.

Pension list published in a Versailles newspaper brought together James T. and Lewis Quisenbury, each of whom thought the other had been killed in the Civil War.

Miss Jenny McCarthy, a pretty young girl engaged as domestic for the family of Raymond Dowdell, of Bellevue, Ky., was horribly burned while impersonating Santa Claus.

The Daviess county grand jury in its report recommended the impeachment of Commonwealth's Attorney Rowe. The report also requests Gov. Taylor not to interfere in the prosecution of Rowe and intimates that former Gov. Bradley had shielded the erring Commonwealth's Attorney.

The lawyers of the Twenty-seventh Judicial district of Kentucky will make an effort to have the State Legislature at its January session divide the district. The counties of Laurel, Clay, Knox, Leslie, Jackson and Owsley compose the district at present, and one Judge cannot attend to the criminal business, which has precedence on the docket.

The Danville Advocate says that W. B. Holmes, a leading grocer of Danville, has decided to quit selling lard or pork in any form, because contrary to scripture. A year ago he made a bonfire of all his large stock of tobacco and refuses to handle it in any form. Mr. Holmes is a Presbyterian and a sanctificationist, having been interested by L. L. Pickett, who held a meeting in Danville.

Non-partisan voters are circulating the following numerously signed petition: "The undersigned voters of Clark county, respectfully petition the General Assembly of Kentucky which is to convene January 2d, 1900, to pass an act to have the polls opened at every voting precinct in the State, in order to take the sense of the voters on the proposition to change our election laws from the secret ballot to the viva voce system, with the record of every vote written in the poll books, to be kept at the County Clerk's office."

I have received many invitations to participate in the controversy now raging as to the end of the old and the beginning of the new century, but am willing to stake my reputation on the opinion of the makers of the nautical almanac at the Naval Observatory, who hold that there are 100 years in a century; that the first year is 1, and that the last year is 100. If that is true the first year of the nineteenth century was 1801, and the last will be 1900. It makes all the difference in the world where you begin to count. If the first year of the century was the year 1800, the last year should be 1899, but in counting people usually begin with one, and not with the cipher.—Chicago Record.

Nothing is more extraordinary than the rebellion of important Treasury officials against the authority of Secretary Gage. They not only disagree with him radically in private, but they say so openly and for publication.—Chicago Tribune.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hebron.

The exercises on Christmas day at the Lutheran church, were well attended.

Miss Stella Renaker, of Cynthiana, has been visiting here for the past ten days.

To describe the events of the past would require an abler pen than your humble servant's.

Miss Carrie Clore returned to Lebanon, Monday, after spending the holidays with her parents.

Harry Dinn, Edward and John Brosey, of Harrison, Ohio, spent several days in this vicinity last week.

On Christmas evening the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Hossman was thrown open to the young folks of this neighborhood. The house was filled to overflowing and each and every one enjoyed himself immensely. About one o'clock the guests took their departure, wishing the hostess, Miss Clara would have many more such occasions.

One of the pleasantest affairs that has taken place in the neighborhood for some time was the party given by Mr. and Mrs. Aylor, last Tuesday evening. Elwood Sothern, of Covington, was present and assisted in making the music for the dancers. Hour after hour those that love the mazy dance waltzed to the chimes of the merry music, pleasing to the participants and to the lookers-on as well. The next party of the week was the one at the home of Walter Crigler and wife, Friday night. Among the many persons present were the two grooms and their brides, viz: Lou Crutcher and Harvey Tanner. The last social that your correspondent had the pleasure of attending was the oyster supper given at R. L. Aylor's Saturday night. Numerous games were indulged in to the delight of all present until the midnight hour.

Florence

Miss Carrie Clark, of Cincinnati, is visiting her parents here.

Miss Ada Latham, of Chicago, is visiting her mother at this place.

Mr. Robert Rice and wife, Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Katie Grogan, Mr. John Bentham and Mr. Irvin Kyle attended the theater Saturday night in Cincinnati.

We would wish the Recorder a happy and a prosperous new year, but we know it will be over stocked with that kind of material, and we also know it takes something more substantial to make it a prosperous year.

This has not been good weather for moving, but several seem to have ignored the weather and movenany how. Mr. Glass moved from the Varner house on Shelby street to the Bedinger house on Main st; Mr. Cardy from Independence, moved in to the Varner house on Shelby st; Mr. Ben Kroger moved into his father's house on Main st.

The Baptist of this place are holding a protracted meeting which commenced Sunday morning, services being held by Bros., Swindler, of Covington, and Adams, of Walton. We hope the Lord will crown this meeting with great success and revive this church again for it has the best building and most convenient place for meeting in the town, with about 60 names enrolled on the books as members, and the house has been locked up for four or five years. This speaks badly for the members and community too. We understand they intend carrying on the meeting for two or three weeks, and we do sincerely hope all the members will get warmed up, not only Baptist but members of other denominations, and also outsiders. May the old church at this place be in a flourishing condition again. It does your humble servant good to hear the old familiar sound of the Baptist bell here again.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

Uncle Robert Vance is 73 years old. He has been living in the same house and on the same farm on which he now resides for the last 71 years. He is one of the "old time" citizens of Grant county and known and loved of everybody.

John W. Hall, of Heekin, has sold his crop of 14,000 pounds of tobacco to Judge James D. McMillan for 8 cents for all grades. Mr. Hall is one of the best farmers in Grant county and is deserving of the success which is coming to him in late years.

Mr. Shaw who is buying tobacco for the Continental Company visited our section last week and purchased several crops from 7 to 9 cents. Come to see us again Bob Shaw.

Secretary Gage visits New York to ask advice from the Standard Oil magnates about the administration of the Treasury Department as often as Governor Roosevelt breakfasts with "Boss" Platt to receive instructions about running the State Government of New York.—Chicago Chronicle.

Old People Made Young.

J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Heart trouble, Constipation and Rheumatism, by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion, and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It is a marvelous remedy for old people's complaints." Only 50cts, at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, J. G. Oelsner's, Florence, and M. J. Crouch's, Union.

According to M. A. Hanna there is to be a Republican convention in Philadelphia next June. With the Senate and the Administration on his hands, it's a wonder this man Hanna gets any time for convention work.—Seattle Times.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

Quarterly Report of the Erlanger Deposit Bank of Erlanger, Ky., at the close of business Dec. 30th, 1899:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors	$61,391 61	
Loans to Directors (officers not included)	1,500 00	
Loans to Officers	400 00	
Overdrafts secured		
Overdrafts, unsecured	219 50	
Due from Nat. Banks	43,682 91	
Due from State Banks, &c.		
Banking House and Lot	3,780 70	
Mortgages	37,125 00	
Specie	799 63	
Currency	4,638 00	
Exchanges for clearing 1	34 00	5,571 63
Furniture and Fixtures	1,785 15	
		$155,456 50

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$50,000 00	
Surplus Fund	4,200 00	
Individual Deposits	100,389 91	
Undivided Profits	866 59	
Due National Banks		
		$155,456 50

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton:

S. L. Webb, cashier, of Erlanger Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Erlanger, Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of Dec., 1899, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of Dec., 1899, as the day on which such report shall be made.

S. L. Webb, Cashier.

W. H. Baker,
Jas. A. Huey, } Directors.
W. P. Beemon }

Sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this 1st day of Jan., 1900.

T. J. Childress, J. P. K. Co.

For Sale.

Good, second-hand Spring Wagons, repaired and painted with new wheels.

WILL SELL CHEAP.

Also Buggies second hand, repaired and not repaired, for sale. I do all kinds of Buggy work.

Bring your buggies over to me and get them repaired.

M. F. MORRISON,
Walnut Street,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.



The Coming of Baby

brings joy or pain. It's for the mother to decide. With good health and a strong womanly organism, motherhood but adds to a woman's attractiveness.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

takes away all terrors by strengthening the vital organs. It fits a mother for baby's coming. By revitalizing the nerve centres it has brought chubby, crowing youngsters to thousands of weak women who feared they were barren. It purifies, heals, regulates and strengthens, and is good for all women at all times. No druggist would be without it. $1 00

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:—"When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. J. Chester, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

JAS. H. WATSON, Adm'r.

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

THE LEADING

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 SECOND ST., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your

Winter - Footwear

—IS AT—

Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2 50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1 90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.

FRANK M. COX,
No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky.,
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

THE HAIR TRUST
—IS IMPORTANT.—
EVERETT HELMS,
OF PETERSBURG, KY.

Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Face Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

☞ Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

For Rent or Sale.

My farm of 113 acres of well watered, well fenced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of uncleared woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,

MRS. J. T. BROCK,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

NOTICE!
BUY YOUR
BUGGIES, SURRIES & SPRING WAGON
—OF—
DOUGLAS S. RICE & R. W. RICE,
Bellevue, (Grant P. O.) Ky.

Write for catalogue or call on R. W. RICE for prices.

POSTED.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, have our lands posted and will prosecute any person who trespasses thereon by hunting or otherwise:

J. D. Acra,	Chas Kelly,
E. C. Rice,	Andrew B. Acra,
Archie L. Acra,	W. L. Pope,
W. H. Pope.	Jasper Sullivan,
Charles Stephens,	R. K. Aylor.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of John Hoffman, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle.

F. A. UTZ, Adm'r,



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 36 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.

Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Fastest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets. Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches: Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada, Melbourne, Australia. Adjacents from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER  **EMBAL-MER,**
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty years experience.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

I am prepared for moving buildings.

Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway,

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4 15	7 04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7 18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5 35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10 50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. K. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞ All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY **FREE**
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1900. NO. 12

THERE are about 3,520'000 acres of swamp land in South Carolina.

IN casting about for a candidate for U. S. Senator the Republicans ought not to overlook W. C. Owens.

NEITHER of Boone's represetnatives in the General Assembly was drawn as a member of any of the several committees on contests.

THE General Assembly will have a stormy session, and the sensational reporters will have a fertile field to cultivate in Frankfort, this winter.

THE Republicans gave ex-Gov. Bradley the empty honor of opposing Blackburn for U. S. Senator. Blackburn will be elected to-day in joint session and have votes to spare.

CARROLLTON, the little city at the mouth of the Kentucky, believes in preparing for war in time of peace, and has undertaken to raise a crop of cannons, the first planting to be in the court house yard.

F. C. GREENE, son of Circuit Judge John W. Greene, has purchased the Owen News, and will make it Democratic to the core. Here's to you, Bro. Greene, may your shadow in the journalistic field continue to elongate.

WHALLEN had Senator Harrell arrested Monday on a charge of obtaining money from him under false pretenses. Nearly all the Democratic members of the General Assembly signed his bond for $10,000 for his appearance for trial in Louisville on the 27th inst.

SEVERAL politicians, who went to Frankfort with their Senatorial lightning rods up, were sadly disappointed when they discovered that the Democratic members of the General Assembly are of the opinion that there is nothing at their disposal too good for old Joe.

ACCORDING to the argument of some of the wise men now assembled at Frankfort, if you lead a rascal into a trap, catch him dead to rights and then expose him, you are as bad a man as he. Honest people see no harm in deceiving a rascal that he may be captured and brought to justice.

MR. WHALLEN has gone back on the claim made for him at first that the money Senator Harrell charges was given to him as a bribe, was only a wager, and he swears in his affidavit that the money was paid to Harrell that he might vote according to the dictates of his own conscience in the contests before the General Assembly, and protect Whallen and his friends who have large sums bet on the result. Whallen's affidavit is a stronger confession of guilt than was that of Wallen and Jackson that lead up to their convicton.

[Warsaw Independent.]

Monday, W. E. Crouch had another warrant issued for the arrest of Miss Jennie Peak charging her with being the cause of James Harris, colored, burning his barn on Christmas night. Miss Peak happened to be in town when the warrant was served and she executed bond in the sum of $1,500 for her appearance at the trial which was set for to-day, but afterward changed to Friday, yesterday, as her brother, George B. Peak, who desired to be present at the trial, wanted to get home to Des Moines as soon as he could. Three suits for damages have also been filed against Miss Peak. One for $750 by Oscar Allen, Charles and Albert Smith for loss of the barn, they having just bought the fram from Mr. Crouch. another for $1,000 by W. E. Crouch for the loss of the contents of the barn consisting of tobacco and other crops, farming implements, etc.; another from Wm. P. Crouch for $250 for his mare burned to death in the barn. The examining trial on the criminal charge took place here yesterday, and the damage suits will be called in the Circuit Court in March. The whole matter is exciting considerable attention and many wild stories are being circulated. The examining trial occupied all of yesterday afternoon, and was not completed at the hour of going to press.

Editorial Paragraphs.

Of course, Mr. Bynum is a Democrat—or anything else necessary to secure a job.

The unexpected results of the South Africa war have nipped whole reams of British peotry in the bud.

The unanimity of the Republican Senators in voting down Senator Pettigrew's request for information, argues a guilty conscience.

While we are talking of the bribery in Montana when Clark was elected to the Senate, why forget that in Ohio, when Hanna was chosen?

The Republicans can't be quite as confident as they pretend to be, when the President made arrangment for swinging round the circle next summer.

The imperialists are advocating reconcentrations and executions in the Philippines. Clearly we were wrong to interfere with Spain's methods in Cuba.

While boasting of the boom in the steel trade, why omit all reference to that in coffins. A single Pennsylvania corporation has shipped 2,000 of these to the Philippines.

Will the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General kindly step forward and explain why Ohio has been given more rural free delivery routes than any other state in the country?

The Administration has quite rightly put a stop to recruiting for the Boers on American soil. But purchase of war material over here by the British government goes right along.

According to Representative Grosvenor, we have plenty of anti-trust legislation. Quite right! What we want now is enforcement. But imagine Griggs enforcing an anti-trust law.

It is about time these transport horrors should cease. What ever might have been necessary in the stress of war, there is no excuse for poisoning our men with decayed beef now-a-days.

We suppose it is all right for the European powers to grant the United States equal rights in China, but it might be a good idea to consult China about it. It would be only justice anyhow.

If the Boers would load their shell with embalmed beef cans like those exploded at the War Department last year, lyddite would be outdone and the result of the war would no longer be in doubt.

Quay went into politics a poor man. Now, he owns real estate in Pennsylvania, Washington, and Florida, and has a lot of stocks and bonds besides. The plum tree seems to have borne well for him.

The last man to realize prosperity and the first to lose it is the laboring man. Yet, to hear the manufacturers talk, one would suppose that every rise in wages was a free gift from them and not a right.

Brooklyn people have been making trouble for their school board because it has appointed a negro to teach white children. Yet, these same people have been denouncing the south for drawing the color line.

There is plenty of state law against polygamy, but a constitutional amendment giving Congress authority to regulate marriages might be a good thing. The diversity of law on this subject is a national scandal.

Charles Gates Dawes, controller of the currency, and one of the very best and brightest of McKinley's appointees, has discovered that the Republican party is the foe of trusts. Good boy! After a while he will discover that the moon is made of green cheese.

MISSOURI LETTER.

Springfield, Mo., Jan. 5th. 1900.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Another Christmas has come and gone again. To many it brought joy and gladness, yet possibly to as great a number, sorrow, want and distress. The bountiful and cheerfulness of the annual occasion, which gladdens the hearts of the little ones and so welcomed as a day of rest, feasting and enjoyment by many, seldom reaches the huts and hovels of the poor, sick and needy. The want of food, fuel and raiment constantly stare them in the face, from day to day, until death comes as a welcome relief. People living in the country or in small inland cities can have but the faintest idea of the prevalence, the number and amount of suffering poor in all the large cities.

While almost every city of importance throughout the length and breadth of the land has organized charitable institutions, they fail to reach, much less relieve, one-tenth of the distress. Some are too proud to ask or accept alms, and continue to suffer in silence until death ends all. Several have died from starvation in this city in the past few months. In larger cities the number is greatly augmented.

News has lately been received from South Africa of the safe arrival there of Missouri's quota of mules. Out of 1,900 sent from this State, although the voyage was rough and stormy, only 30 were lost on the trip. The remainder, after a 28 days' trip arrived in fine condition. After a day's rest they were rushed on to the scenes of battle. Evidently by now they, too, have concluded that war is—a worse place than old Missouri.

Springfield is just now in the midst of a telephone war. The Bell Company charges $3 per month for commercial service and $2 50 per month for residence 'phones. The people or citizens have set their hearts and heads on a $1 and $2 rate per month, and nothing less will be accepted. Several outside companies have signified their willingness to come here and install a plant, if granted a five year charter. The matter will, doubtless, be settled as soon as the council meets, possibly by the time this reaches you.

The new gas franchise granted some six months ago has now expired, and nothing done. They have not succeeded in buying out the old company nor made any start on the new, yet still claim they mean business, if the council will extend the time a little longer, and not declare their bond of $10,000 deposited with the city, forfeited. Thus the matter is in statu quo.

While Santa Claus was generous and bountiful to him in many respects, my boy didn't find a turkey in his stocking, and while sadly disappointed over this seeming oversight or neglect, he was soon oblivious to his surroundings, in examining a heterogenious mass and multiplicity of other good things, yet mentally pondering as to whether this same oversight would be repeated on New Year's day. Subsequently he received a second installment from another city, an addendum as it were, which greatly augmented his first supply of candy, nuts, etc. It came by express, and among other things, contained a nice, warm cap, nuts, handkerchiefs, rubber ball, oranges, nuts and candy galore. I thought his cup of joy was filled and that turkey controversy had reached its finis, but I was mistaken. Some days after, when returning home after a hard day's labor (?)—in gossip and idleness through necessity, of course I ran on to him down town. I noticed he seemed pleased and self-satisfied, and exultingly exclaimed, "I've got a new year's turkey, patta." (He always uses tees in the latter part of that patronym instead of pees). When asked how and where he replied, "found it on the front porch; he came to me and wanted in, so I took him in." The boy is very small for his age. Diminutive, pony build or of the Major Domo order.

It was dark at this time and evidently this turkey thought any old house will shelter me just for the night. It is possible he had heard that the people of Springfield were very hospitable. At any rate he made no resistance to the boy's friendly grasp and welcome, seeming to take it for granted that everything was alright; yet it was somewhat puzzling which was the larger, the boy or the bird. Later he found the owner, who had lost a half dozen, and said to the boy, "find the rest and I'll give you a dime." The little fellow insisted on a dime for each turkey; the gentleman, a very wealthy miller, said, "you are a high-priced boy." "Not at all, you are a cheap man," replied the boy.

Subsequently the other turkeys were found and the reward paid. Then the boy broke down and cried great, big hot tears coursed down his face like April showers. The bright anticipation of that turkey dinner had vanished for ever, and the only remembrance left was the memory of what might have been, a little, thin piece of silver and a big indelible card of the vanished bird on the front porch. But this failure neither dampened nor lessened his enthusiasm. It only served to whet his appetite for turkey. Then he went down to one of the wagon yards and bought himself a turkey of the feminine gender, something near the color of clay or old Kentucky native leaf, except the turkey was flicked with some white. When they came marching home, he remarked, "Pat, she isn't as big as an ostrich nor as small as a wren, but I think she will stop an aching void and fill a long felt want." I agreed with him, for some things do agree with me.

It was a female bird I am sure, with such a preponderance of evidence in her favor, this fact could not be denied. Such a melodious cackle, a neck like a crane and such a bill, and feet like a Chicago bell's. Her breast bone was like a razor-back hog, still I think she was young, barely turned her 15th year, and not fully developed into a thing of beauty and a joy forever. A veritable rubber neck, and this elastic quality was not confined to the neck alone. I am now sure they were not. Our nearest neighbor tried miss birdie by fire 24 hours with failing results. By dint of awkwardness, hard work and good luck, first on the table with saw and knife, later on the floor with an ax, we managed to sever one limb, when the boy exclaimed, "see there! what a hunk of meat." I agree with him again. I think we have had enough of turkey for 1900 years.

Thanks to the generosity of some kind friend, the RECORDER visited me again as bright and newsy as ever.

EIK FACET.

The Excelsior Literary Society.

The Excelsior Literary Society held its Christmas meeting with Miss Pearl Hughes, at the new and lovely home of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Sleet, on Friday evening Dec. 29th.

The Excelsior is composed of the elite of society from the Walton Union, Richwood, Beaver and Big Bone neighborhoods, and all these places were well represented.

The Society was organized in the summer of 1898, and the interest that was manifest at first has never abated. Its objects are literary culture, moral development and social pleasure, and we feel satisfied that these objects are being attained.

Miss Katie Green presided with all her usual grace and dignity. After the reading of scripture by Mr. C. C. Sleet, the roll was called and each member responded with a quotation. We were then entertained with speeches and recitations from Misses Jean Chambers, Alva Williams, Nellie Cleek, Jonas, and Boyd Hudson and Rev. W. H. Davis. The programme was interspersed with music by Messrs. Gilmore and Garrison (Mandolin and Guitar), which was highly appreciated by all.

After the program was completed, we spent an hour or two in social chat, and then departed for our homes, thanking those who had entertained the club so pleasantly.

The next meeting will be at Mr. Daniel Bedinger's, Jan. 12th 1900.

D. V.

Old People Made Young.

J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Heart trouble, Constipation and Rheumatism, by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion, and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It is a marvelous remedy for old people's complaints." Only 50cts, at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, J. G. Oelsner's, Florence, and M. J. Crouch's, Union.

Of course Mr. Gage must remember that the passing of the Christmas session does not relieve him from the duty of playing Santa Claus to Wall street at any time in the future.—Omaha World-Herald.

BULLITTSVILLE.

For several weeks we have refrained from taxing the patience of your readers in the perusal of our lengthy effusions, but, since it has been our custom in years past to report at the beginning of each year the manner in which the Christmas Holidays were spent in this corner of Mother Earth, we as duty bound will ask space in your valuable paper and beg the indulgence of your readers in relating what our social circles did in honor of the greatest event in the cycles of history.

The gloomy forebodings of a dull Christmas, which were indulged in, have been dispelled by the realization of the most joyous and most delightful Christmas week in the memory of our edenic joys—a concise account of which I can only give in the limited space allotted in your newsy paper.

On the evening of the 21st ult., Prof. Hann initiated the festivities with an entertainment in his school room, to which all of his pupils contributed, each of the scholars acquitting themselves with credit, both to their teacher and themselves. All except one of the young participants showed that they had been well trained in their several duties—Master Allie Winston sang tenor a little too loud and fast for the rest of the choir. At the close of the exercises Santa Claus gave the school a treat of candy, oranges, and bananas. Prof. Hann then called Bro. Hoover to the rostrum and in a very appropriate address presented him with a beautiful fur robe and horse blanket, which his many friends and admirers had jointly purchased for him. Prof. Hann made many friends on account of the zeal, earnestness and interest he manifested in his vocation.

Saturday evening, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Gaines gave a delightful party in honor of their son and daughter, who are in attendance at Georgetown College. Though it was a very unpropitious evening for an entertainment, quite a number of young friends assembled to extend a welcome to their intelligent and charming daughter and handsome son. The guests spent the evening in playing cards and carroms, and enjoying some delightful music rendered on the piano by Miss Zayda Gaines.

Tuesday evening the young ladies gave an entertainment and social at the residence of Dr. Hays. Notwithstanding our opposition to dove parties, we are forced to admit that the "Dovies" acquitted themselves with great credit and their entertainment was a grand success in every sense of the word. They had a large, select and respectful attendance—about one hundred and twenty-five receipts at the door. The doves played well, acted well and surpassed themselves in looking pretty.

They imported a very handsome young man from Petersburg, a Mr. Chas. B. Gardner, to assist them in their music, and to be the recipient of their sweetest smiles. I dare say he spent the happiest evening of his life with all those "Dovies" cooing about him. The entertainment was introduced with an instrumental duette rendered on the piano by Misses Zayda Gaines and Nellie Duncan. I have neither the gift of language sufficient nor the space allotted to compliment each one of the young ladies for their musical contributions. I will content myself with a general compliment by saying, that each of them acquitted themselves with much credit and to the general satisfaction of all present. Misses Beulah Gaines and Nellie Duncan contributed instrumental solos; Misses Zayda Gaines and Grace Grant, vocal solos, and vocal duetts.

As Mr. Gardner was an honored guest, I trust the young ladies will excuse me for making special mention of his musical contributions. Mr. Gardner teaches music in Petersburg, is thoroughly versed in the art, and performs grandly on the piano. His instrumental solo the "Rhapsodie Hongroise No. 2," by Listz, was one of the grandest efforts on the piano I ever heard. The rendering of this piece called forth the hearty plaudits of every one present. He favored the audience with a vocal solo—he has a rich, clear, highly cultured baritone voice.

Miss Bessie Cropper followed Mr. Gardner with a recitation of a humerous selection. Miss Bessie has a special gift in this line. She recites beautifully and personates one who has been highly cultured in the art. After a short intermission, the Lucas Family entered the parlor led by Miss Bernice Duncan. This family consisted of nine old maid sisters and a younger brother. They amused the guests for quite a while with their humorous selections. They were all dressed in fancy costumes, each young lady fashioning her costume after her own ideas, making it as ridiculous as possible. Miss Bernice seemed to be the manager and leading character in the troupe. She delivered the opening address in eloquent style and introduced each of her sisters, setting forth their virtues and sterling qualities in lofty language and dramatic manner. I regret that limited space in your paper denies me the pleasure of paying deserving compliments to other members of this talented family for the very creditable manner in which they performed their several parts. The design of this play was to amuse and they certainly succeeded admirably in this. The young ladies who assisted in the play were Misses Mary Corn, Annie Gaines, Bessie Cropper, Estie Snider, Fannie Willis, Nellie Duncan and Master Duncan Riley.

On Wednesday evening Miss Mary Corn entertained fifty-two of her young friends in her beautiful and commodious parlors. It was a most delightful affair. Miss Mary never gives any other kind. She is well prepared to do so—possessing the handsomest and most conveniently arranged house in the county, a mother and father who delight in dispensing hospitality, and sparing no means in gratifying the wishes of their only daughter and child. Then Miss Mary possesses that happy personality that makes her guests feel that they are not merely welcome, but that she is delighted to have them there.

Thursday evening Miss Fannie Willis entertained about forty of her young friends in honor of her uncle Ben Willis, a young bachelor, who resides in Lexington. We pause when we undertake to write of Miss Fannie. She possesses one of those sweet, lovely, angelic like characters that human language cannot do justice in describing. She is always cheerful and happy—was never known to lose her temper, nor to speak disparagingly of any one. Assisted by her big hearted, hospitable father and her sweet-tempered lady-like mother, her parties are always the most delightfully enjoyable of the season. Her bright, inteligent uncle, assisted her greatly in making the evening enjoyable, with his sparkling wit and wonderful performance on the guitar. He rendered during the evening some of the sweetest music I ever heard upon an instrument. He is a musical genius and has the sweetest touch I have ever known any one to possess.

There were other parties given which it was not my privilege to attend and I do not feel that it is my privilege to report.

CROP AND STOCK.

It is estimated that 2,000,000 sheep have died in New South Wales because of the drouth this year. The number of sheep in that colony is 12,000,000 less than ten years ago. Other Australian colonies have had almost equally disastrous experience.

A press dispatch from Chicago says. "The record for highest prices on beef cattle since June, 1882, was broken last week on the Chicago market. One car load, consisting of seventeen head of Aberdeen-Angus two-year-old cattle, was sold to one of the local packers for $8.25 per hundred, while another lot of the same style cattle was sold for $8.50 per hundred. These prices have not been equaled since 1882, when beef cattle reached the highest point for 20 years previous to that time.

At the Angus cattle sale held in Chicago, twenty-two bulls brought an average of $364.77, and sixty five females brought $48,02. The 87 head sold brought $28,105, a general average of $823,04. The highest price of the sale also the highest on record for an Angus cow, $1,225, was paid for the Estill cow; Blackbird of Woodland 3d, 14441, with calf at side. The highest priced bull was Wm. Miller's Gay Blackbird 14443, which sold to J. P. Hines, of Shinrock, Ohio, for $1,025. The Escher heifer Antelope, 4th of Woodland 294,448 was bought by B. R. Pierce of Creston, Ill., for $900.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Filons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch's, Union and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence.

FOR THE SLEEPLESS.

Dr. Talmage Speaks on the Subject of Insomnia.

Sleep the Vacation of the Soul — A Divine Narcotic—Words of Consolation for Sufferers—The Last Sleep.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this discourse Dr. Talmage treats of a style of disorder not much discoursed upon and unfolds what must be a consolation to many people. Text, Psalms 77:4: "Thou holdest mine eyes waking."

Sleep is the vacation of the soul. It is the mind gone into the playground of dreams; it is the relaxation of muscles and the solace of the nerves; it is the hush of activities; it is the soft curtaining of the eyes; it is a truce of eight hours; it is a calming of the pulses; it is a breathing much slower, though far deeper; it is a temporary oblivion of all earking cares; it is the doctor recognized by all schools of medicine; it is a divine narcotic; it is a complete anaesthetic; it is an angel of the night; it is a great mercy of God for the human race. Lack of it puts patients on the rack of torture or in the madhouse or in the grave. Oh, blessed sleep! No wonder the Bible makes much of it. Through sleep so sound that a surgical incision of the side of Adam did not waken him came the best temporal blessing ever offered to man—wifely companionship. While in sleep on a pillow of rock Jacob saw a ladder set up, with angels coming down and climbing. So "He giveth His beloved sleep," soliloquized the psalmist. Solomon listens at the door of a tired workman and eulogizes his pillow by saying: "The sleep of a laboring man is sweet." Peter was calmly sleeping between the two constables the night before his expected assassination. Christ was asleep in a boat on Galilee when tossed in the euroclydon. The announciation was made to Joseph in sleep, and death is described as only a sleep and the resurrection as a glorious waking out of sleep.

On the other hand, insomnia, or sleeplessness, is an old disorder spoken of again and again in the Bible. Ahasuerus suffered from it, and we read: "In that night could not the king sleep." Joseph Hall said of that ruler: "He that could command a hundred and seven and twenty provinces could not command sleep." Nebuchadnezzar had insomnia, and the record is: "His sleep brake from him." Solomon describes this trouble and says: "Neither day nor night seeth he sleep with his eyes." Asaph was its victim, for he complains in my text that his eyes are wide open at midnight, some mysterious power keeping the upper and lower lids from joining: "Thou holdest mine eyes waking."

Insomnia, which has troubled all nations and all ages, and its widest swing in our land, because of the push and speed of all styles of activities, as in no other land. Where there is one man or woman with equipoise of nerves there are a dozen with overwrought and tangled ganglion. At some time in life almost everyone has had a touch of it. It has been called "Americanitis." Last night there were, as there will be tonight, millions of people to whom the words of the text are appropriate utterance: "Thou holdest mine eyes waking."

Wonderful is that law which Ralph Waldo Emerson called the "law of compensation," and it has been so arranged that, while the hard-working populations of the earth are denied many of the luxuries, they have at least one luxury which many of the affluent of the earth are denied and for which some of them would give millions of dollars in cash down—namely, capacity to sleep. The most of those who toil with hand and foot do not have to send out invitations to sleep. They require no bromide or valerian or sulphonal or trional to put them to nightly unconsciousness. In five minutes after their heads touch their pillows they are as far off from the wall they were building, or the ditch they were digging, or the anvil they were pounding, or the wheels they were controlling, as heaven is from earth. About three o'clock in the morning, the body at lowest temperature and its furnaces nearly out, what a complete quietude for the entire physical and mental structure! All night long, for such sleep is busy with its enchanted anointing of every corpuscle of the arteries and every molecule of the entire physical organism, and the morning finds the subjects of such sleep rebuilt, reconstructed and touched of God into a new life.

Of course there is an unrighteous sleep, as when Jonah, trying to escape from duty, slept in the sides of the ship while the Mediterranean was in wrath because of that prophetic passenger; as when Columbus in his first voyage, exhausted from being up many nights, gave the ship in charge of the steersman and the crew, who, leaving the management of the vessel to boys, went asleep and allowed the ship to strike on the sand banks of St. Thomas; as when the sentinel goes to sleep at his post, endangering the whole army; as when the sluggard, who accomplishes nothing the day before he went to sleep and will accomplish nothing the day after he wakes, fills up Solomon's picture of him as he yawns out: "A little sleep and a little slumber and a little folding of the hands to sleep." But sleep at the right time and amid the right circumstances—can you imagine anything more blessed? If sleep, according to sacred and profane literature, is an emblem of death, the morning to all refreshed slumbers is a resurrection.

If you have escaped the insomnia spoken of in the text, thank God. Here and there one can command sleep, and it comes the minute he orders it and departs at the minute he wishes it to go, as Napoleon when he wrote: "Different affairs are arranged in my head as in drawers. When I wish to interrupt one train of thought, I close the drawer which contains that subject and open that which contains another. They do not mix together or inconvenience me. I have never been kept awake by an involuntary preoccupation of mind. When I wish for repose, I shut up all the drawers, and I am asleep. I have always slept when I wanted rest and almost at will." But I think in most cases we feel that sleep is not the result of a resolution, but a direct gift from God. You cannot purchase it. A great French financier cried out: "Alas! Why is there no sleep to be sold?"

Do not take this divine gift as a matter of course. Your seven or eight hours of healthful unconsciousness is a blessing worthy of continuous and emphatic recognition. Praise the Lord for 365 resurrections in a year! Artificial slumber can be made up by the apothecaries, but natural sleep is a balm, a panacea, a catholicon that no one but God can mix. With it he bathes your eyes and brain and nerve and bone. It is a soft robe woven in Heaven, with which He wraps your body, mind and soul. The more scientists explore this mystery of sleep the more profound it seems. God tells us many things, but that is a secret He keeps to Himself. We philosophize and guess about this phenomenon, but will never know just what sleep is until we are told about it when we get through the last sleep. Thank God morning, noon and night for this strange quietude, this refreshing dismissal, this recuperating absence, this reenforcement of energies, this mighty benediction.

Consider among the worst crimes the robbery of ourselves or others of the mercy of slumber. Much ruinous doctrine has been inculcated on this subject. Thomas Moore gave poor advice when he said: "The best way to lengthen our days is to steal a few hours from the night." We are told that, though they did their work all night, Copernicus lived to be 73 years of age and Galileo 78 years and Herschel 84 years. Yes, but the reason was they were all star hunters, and the only time for hunting stars is at night. Probably they slept by day. The night was made for slumber. The worst lamp a student can have is "the midnight lamp." Lord Brougham never passed more than four hours of the night abed, and Justinian, after one hour of sleep, would rise from his couch. But you are neither a Justinian nor a Lord Brougham. Let not the absurd apothegm of early rising induce you to the abbreviation of sleep. Get up when you are slept out, unless circumstances compel otherwise. Have no alarm clock making its nerve-tearing racket at four o'clock in the morning, unless special reasons demand the forsaking of your pillow at that hour. Most of the theories about early rising we inherited from times when people retired at eight or nine o'clock in the evening. Such early retirement is impossible in our own times for those who are taking part in the great activities of life. There is no virtue in the mere act of early rising. It all depends upon what you do after you get up. It would be better for the world if some people never wakened at all.

But most Americans do not get sleep enough. The sin of late retiring is one most widespread and ruinous. What is much needed is that in all our cities those who are leaders in social life turn back the hour of drawing-room assemblage from ten and eleven to eight or half-past seven, so that the guests at ten or half-past ten may meet sleep at the right hour in their own dormitories. Two or three social heroines could do that in all the towns and cities. Thousands of men and women are slain each year by late hours. Five years is more than the average of endurance. The vitality of men and women is depleted, and they go into chronic ailments, if they do not die of dyspepsia or consumption or nervous prostration, and the beauty goes out of the cheek beyond all restoration of cosmetics. Late retiring is the mother of premature wrinkles. Lack of sleep assassinates social life. A reformation is needed, and if the customs of the world could be changed in this matter and the curtains of social life could be rung down at a reasonable hour of the night 20 per cent. would be added to the world's longevity.

All those ought to be comforted who by overwork in right directions have come to insomnia. In all occupations and professions there are times when a special draft is made upon the nervous energy. There are thousands of men and women who cannot sleep because they were injured by overwork in some time of domestic or political or religious exigency. Mothers who, after taking a whole family of children through the disorders that are sure to strike the nursery, have been left physical wrecks, and one entire night of slumber is to them a rarity, if not an impossibility. The attorney at law who through a long trial in poorly ventilated courtroom has stood for weeks battling for the rights of widows and orphans or for the life of a client in whose innocence he is confident, though all the circumstances are unfavorable. In his room he tries the case all night long, and every night, when he would like to be slumbering. The physician, in time of epidemics, worn out in saving the lives of whole families and failing in his attempts to sleep at night between the jangflags of his door bell. The merchant who has experienced panics, when the banks went down and Wall street became a pandemonium, and there was a possibility that next day he would be penniless—that night with no more possibility of gaining sleep than if such a blessing had never touched our planet. Ministers of the Gospel, in time of great revival, all their powers of endurance drawn upon day by day and week by week and month by month — sermonic preparation neighborhood visitation, heartbreaking obsequies, sympathetic help for the anxious, the despairing and the dying. It is a wonder that ministers of the Gospel have any nerves left and that the angel of sleep does not quit their presence forever.

But I here and now pronounce high est consolation for all those who in any department have sacrificed their health to duty. Your sleeplessness is as much a wound as you can find on any battle field and is an honorable wound. We all look with reverence and admiration upon one who has lost an eye or an arm in the service of his country, and we ought to look with admiration upon those who, through extreme fidelity to their life work, have lost their capacity for slumber. Remember glorious Albert Barnes going along the streets of Philadelphia at four o'clock in the morning for many years to his church study, writing all his commentaries before breakfast, and keeping on until he was stone blind. Will not the Lord reward such sacrifices? And if through your fidelity you have lost capacity to sleep, God, who never slumbers or sleeps, will look after you. When you hear the clock strike twelve and one and two and three and four without your going to your slumber, let it remind you that you have not been a sluggard or a do-nothing. You are suffering in a good cause. Paul got sore eyes in the Lord's service, and had many a scar, but, so far from complaining about it, he exults in those scars, saying—In the only inspired letter we know that he wrote with his own hand, for the other letters were dictated to amanuenses—in that letter to the Galatians: "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus."

All the victims of insomnia ought to be consoled with the fact that they will have a good long sleep after awhile. Sacred and profane literature again and again speak of that last sleep. God knew that the human race would be disposed to make a great ado about exit from this world, and so he inspires Job and David and Daniel and John and Paul to call that condition "sleep." When at Bethany the brother who was the support of his sisters after their father and mother were gone had himself expired, Christ cried out in regard to him: "He is not dead, but sleepeth." Cheering thought to all poor sleepers, for that will be a pleasant sleep, indeed by no narcotic disturbed by no frightful dream, interrupted by no harsh sound. Better than any sleep you ever took, O child of God, will be the last sleep. In your other slumbers your home may be invaded by burglars and your treasures carried off, but while here and there, in one case out of millions, the resurrectionist may disturb the pillow of dust, the last sleep is almost sure to be kept from invasion. There will be no burglary of the tomb. And it will be a refreshing sleep. You have sometimes risen in the morning more weary than when you laid down at night, but waking from the sleep of which I speak, the last fatigue, the last ache, the last worriment, will be forever gone. Oh, what a refreshing sleep!

Most people are tired. The nights do not repair the day. Scientists, by minute calculation, say that every night comes a little short of restoring the body to where it was the day before, and so every seventh day was put in for entire rest, to make up in reparation for what the nights could not do. But so restful will be the last sleep that you will rise from it without one sore nerve, without one tired limb—rested, forever rested, as only God can rest you. O ye tired folks all up and down the world, tired with work, or tired with persecutions, or tired with ailments, or tired with bereavements, or tired in the struggle against temptation, clap your hands with eternal glee in expectation of that sleep from which you will wake up so rested that you will never need another sleep or even another night. "There shall be no night there," because there will be no need of its quieting influences. No lengthening of the shadows of tower and wall and gate. No evening mist rising from the river. No sundown. "Thy sun shall no more go down, neither shall thy moon withdraw itself, for the Lord shall be thine everlasting light, and the days of thy mourning shall be ended."

So, my hearer, my reader, "Good night." May God give you such sleep to-night as is best for you, and if you wake too soon may He fill your soul with reminiscences and expectations that will be better than slumber. Good night! Having in prayer, kneeling at the bedside, committed yourself and all yours to the keeping of the slumberless God, fear nothing. The pestilence that walketh in darkness will not cross your doorsill, and you need not be afraid of evil tidings. Good night! May you have no such experience as Job had when he said: "Thou scarest me with dreams and terrifiest me through visions." If you dream at all, may it be a vision of reunions and congratulations, and, waking, may you find some of them true. Good night! And when you come to the best sleep, the blissful sleep, the last sleep, may you be able to turn and say to all the cares and fatigues and bereavements and pangs of a lifetime: "Good night!" and your kindred, standing around your illumined pillow, give you hopeful though sorrowful farewell as you move out from their loving embrace into the house of a welcoming God. Good night! Good night!

Hard to Believe.

"I wouldn't have minded being whipped so much," said the young culprit, "if the teacher hadn't said that my punishment hurt him more than it did me."

"That oughtn't to make you feel any worse."

"Well, it did. What he punished me for was telling stories."—Washington Star.

TANNER TURNED DOWN.

The Illinois Leader Gets the Gaff from His Former Henchmen.

In repudiating John Riley Tanner—for that is what has happened—the republican party has repudiated its principles and traditions as well as perpetrated a grave injustice upon the governor. No one will believe—no one is asked to believe—that his excellency is "turned down" because of his sins of omission or commission. The things with which he is charged are the very things which form the equipment of an ideal republican statesman. Gov. Tanner is an ideal republican statesman. He is repudiated not because he has transformed the civil service of the state of Illinois into a political machine reeking of corruption—not because his administration has been one series of scandals—but because it was feared that he couldn't be reelected. The statesmen who guide the destinies of the republican party in Illinois are practical politicians. Much as they may admire Gov. Tanner, they will take no chances of losing the state by renominating him.

Gov. Tanner is no worse than his party. If anything he is a little better. For he possesses one quality, at least, which raises him above the Hertzes and Pearses and Jamisons and Maddens who have taken his political scalp. He is courageous. He fights where they sulk. He is an organizer by instinct, while they are the camp followers who come up after the battle to share in the loot. Some of them—Hertz, for instance—hate him, but they all fear him and respect him, if respectability can be predicated of such a character. They would all follow at his heels in hope of further swag, but they fear that his prestige is gone. Hence they turn and rend him.

As for the governor himself, he does not add to his reputation for fortitude by the manner in which he takes his dethronement. He complains that he has been abused and vilified from the moment he assumed office. If he will take the trouble to reflect he will remember that his immediate predecessor was likewise vilified and abused and that John R. Tanner was foremost in the attacks. What was sauce for Altgeld ought to be sauce for Tanner. His excellency is the last man in Illinois to reprehend and complain of abuse. It is his main stock in trade.

Indeed, he may charge his downfall to his very predilection for antagonizing and abusing people—his carrying hatred into his official acts and using his position as a club wherewith to beat those whom he deemed his enemies. It may safely be asserted that his consistently malignant hostility to the interests of Chicago rendered his overthrow certain, because the camp followers realized that he could not carry Cook county, and without Cook county he stood to lose the state. Hence he was set down as unavailable. And to add to the bitterness of his defeat he can now realize that the republican nominee for governor will probably come from the very section which caused his downfall. It is retributive justice.

Still, the passing of Tanner reflects no credit upon the republican party. He was worthy of the party and the party was worthy of him. He was the typical republican officeholder and he is ungratefully abandoned merely because he practiced in every official act the fundamental republican maxim: A public office is a private snap.—Chicago Chronicle.

AGENT FOR THE TRUSTS.

Mark Hanna's Position and Principle as Controller of the Republican Party.

It is no more likely that Senator Mark Hanna, of Ohio, save in the event of failing health, will retire from the leadership of the imperialist party in the United States than that Cecil Rhodes, of South Africa, will abandon his control, through Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, of the jingo party in Great Britain.

The two men, Hanna and Rhodes, stand for one and the same principle in their respective countries. The principle is that of commercialized politics, the prostitution of party principle to the ends of private and corporate gain. Mark Hanna entered American public life as the accredited agent of trusts and syndicates, and is dictating the new American policy of foreign colonialism in the interests of trusts and syndicates. Cecil Rhodes became a national figure in England as the representative of the South African company, and the war on the Boers is due to the powerful influence of this great corporate body. Hanna works through his control of President McKinley's political fortunes. Rhodes works through his mastery of the mind of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, ambitious to become prime minister of Great Britain, the highest office under the crown.

It is not pleasant to contemplate the personalities of these two men as dominating the destinies of such governments as those of the United States and Great Britain, but the fact of their malign dominance may not truthfully be denied. Hanna's supremacy in this country is even more shameful than the power of Cecil Rhodes in England, for the reason that it is more directly the people's fault under our system of government when a surrender of national principle is made. In the case of Hanna the surrender of American principle involves a startling repudiation of the soundest American doctrines upon which rests the structure of free government. We are soon to be asked by President McKinley to make this surrender final and irrevocable. What shall be the answer of the American people to the president's astounding appeal for American stultification?—St. Louis Republic.

——Our secretary of the treasury should have quit the banking business when he accepted the position he now occupies.—N. Y. World.

TRANSACTED IN SECRET.

Secretary Gage's Handling of the People's Money Helps the McKinley Syndicate.

It is painful that Mr. McKinley's first lord of the treasury, Mr. Gage, is being harassed by scrutiny and criticism. It is more painful to have to do the scrutinizing and criticising of so amiable and respectable a person. It is most painful of all that Mr. Gage should be doing anything that calls for scrutiny and criticism.

What are the facts?

First. There is in New York a group of the most powerful financiers in the country who were of the largest contributors to the famous monster Hanna campaign fund of 1896, who are organized as the National city bank, and who have been the recipients of sundry extraordinary favors from the McKinley administration, such as, for example, the privilege of purchasing "by private arrangement" a piece of government property in New York city for about $1,700,000 less than its appraised value.

Second. Mr. Gage, as secretary of the treasury, as an accountable public servant, has entered into a secret agreement with this syndicate whereby it is to handle the entire internal revenue receipts of the government—about $300,000,000 a year. No one but Mr. Gage and Mr. McKinley and the syndicate know the terms of this secret agreement or how much profit the syndicators will be able to make out of the "handling." It is known, however, that the syndicate will have each day a very large sum of the people's money for which it will pay nothing and upon which it will collect heavy interest through loaning it out to the public.

Mr. Gage says in his explanation to the World:

"It is necessary to concentrate the internal revenue receipts of $300,000, nearly $1,000,000, a day at one place in order to make any fair distribution of them from day to day."

But is it necessary secretly to concentrate them? And why is it necessary to bring into the coffers of the National city bank collections made in Richmond, Cincinnati, Chicago, Louisville, St. Louis, Peoria, San Francisco? Why could not the government do the distributing? Why could it not do the distributing publicly, in order that no one might be able to suspect or allege favoritism?

Mr. Gage says:

"The National city bank has a larger deposit of bonds with the treasury department than any other bank in the country. This ample security would not exist in the case of a bank whose deposit of bonds was nominal or comparatively small."

But does this change the fact that the internal revenue receipts, if they must be distributed as free deposits, could be and should be distributed by the government itself in smaller amounts among the strong banks throughout the country, in order that all the people might have an opportunity to benefit instead of a little group of favored money lenders in Wall street?

Mr. Vanderlip, Mr. Gage's factotum and the junior lord of the treasury, says:

"The department will not announce the new depositories or institutions which will receive the money. I do not regard it as good policy, for would any good result from its publicity?"

Where would be the harm? Is it not the people's money? Are not Gage and Vanderlip the people's servants? If they are compelling the National city bank to make a fair distribution of these vast sums, what possible reason can they have for hiding the facts? What would Mr. Gage have thought if when he was president of a national bank in Chicago his cashier had come to him and said: "Mr. Gage, I really cannot permit you to know what I am doing with the bank's money. You will have to be satisfied with a statement of totals and results at the end of the year?"

Is it not against public policy for the secretary of the treasury in any circumstances to turn over his functions and the public funds to private money lenders, however good the security they may give? Is it not a gross abuse of public trust for him to make this assignment to a little group of the financial backers of the administration's political fortunes, and that by secret agreement?

If Mr. Gage is wronging his public reputation by this secrecy his redress is easy to obtain. All he has to do is to adopt the only safe and just course for an honest and faithful public official—publicity! publicity! publicity!—N. Y. World.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——Mr. Hanna concedes that New York should pick the vice presidential candidate, and has, indeed, gone so far in his obliging way as to pick out several good names for New York to pick from.—Albany Argus.

——If this congress appreciates money up to the demands of the various departments of government, it will be not merely a billion-dollar, but nearly a billion-and-a-half-dollar congress. This is the work of imperialism. It has made the most extravagant of recent congresses models of moderation and economy in the comparison.—Springfield Republican.

——With war taxes, thousands of mourning homes and the gravest apprehensions existing among thoughtful citizens in regard to the outcome of the policy of ingrafting imperialism into Americanism, the ship of state cannot truthfully be said to be sailing serenely under the McKinley-Hanna pilotage.—Troy Press.

——We notice that some of the republican papers are strong in advising that Senator Clark, of Montana, be unseated for securing his election to the senate by the use of money. But we do not recall that these same papers were very insistent when Mark Hanna was elected by the same means from the state of Ohio.—Peoria Herald-Transcript.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

In the Chicago high schools there are three girls to one boy.

Birmingham, Ala., prohibited street preaching by Mormons.

Coeducation, says the Puritan, tends to discourage sentiment.

There are 14 Roman Catholic convent schools in the city of Toronto.

The Advent conference at Westbrook, Me., decided that women may preach, but cannot be ordained.

At the commencement of Berea college, in the eastern Tennessee mountains, 1,500 saddle horses were picketed on the grounds.

Dr. J. C. Culbertson, a member of the Cincinnati school board, believes the schools should be moved into the country and the pupils supplied with car rides and lunches by the municipality.

In celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of his professorship Prof. Virchow, of Berlin, said he owed his scientific reputation almost entirely to his American and Japanese pupils, who continued his researches.

In Ponce there is an American free school, partly supported by the military government and partly by the citizens of the city. It has about 350 pupils and is doing excellent work, being a thoroughgoing school according to American ideas.

Harvard may not hold the football championship, but she has more students than any other American university. The figures are: Harvard, 5,250; Michigan, 3,346; Pennsylvania, 3,346; Columbia, 3,083; Yale, 2,688; Cornell, 2,645; Wisconsin, 2,025; Chicago, 1,680; Princeton, 1,194, and Johns Hopkins, 632.

STARS AS TIMEKEEPERS.

According to This Authority They Are Much More Reliable Than the Sun.

Probably the majority of people suppose that the observatories obtain the correct time from the sun. When the average man wishes to give his watch the highest praise he says: "It regulates the sun," not being aware that a watch which would keep with the sun around the year would have to be nearly as bad as Cap'n Cuttle's. The farmer may safely decide when to go in to dinner by the sun, but if the mariner was as confident that the sun marked always the correct time as the farmer is he would be sure to be at times 200 or 300 miles from where he thought he was. In other words, the sun—that is, a sundial—is only correct on a few days in each year, and during the intervening times gets us far as a whole quarter hour fast or slow.

These variations of the sun from uniform time caused no end of trouble between the astronomers and the fine clockmakers before it was discovered that sun time is subject to such irregularities. The better the clock the worse it often seemed to go.

But as the variations in sun time are now accurately known, correct time might be obtained from the sun by making proper allowance, were it not for the difficulty of observing its position with sufficient exactness. The large disc of the sun cannot be located so perfectly as can the single point which a star makes. For this reason astronomers depend almost wholly upon the stars for obtaining accurate time. It is the method of doing this which we propose to describe.

There are several hundred stars whose positions have been established with the greatest accuracy by the most careful observations at a number of the principal observatories of the world. If a star's exact position is known, it can readily be calculated when it will pass the meridian of any given place—that is, the instant it will cross a north and south line through the place. The data regarding these stars are all published in the nautical almanacs, which are got out by several different observatories for the use of navigators and all others who have uses for them. These stars are known as "clock stars."—Popular Science Monthly.

Making Him Whole.

"It takes the glorious old west to do business," said the man with the alligator grip, as he boarded the train at St. Paul. "We of the east are not in it a little bit."

"Anything to relate?" queried one of the passengers, as he woke up.

"Just a few words. I traveled from New York to Chicago with a staving-looking girl. At Buffalo I was gone on her. At Detroit we were engaged. As we reached Chicago she had set the date. I returned home, wrote her 320 love letters and came out here to get married.

"She decided that she would marry another. She estimated the value of my time at $500, the worth of my letters at $300 and my broken heart at $200, and drew me a check for $1,000, and here it is. Gave her a receipt in full to date, kissed her good-by, and there you are and here I am. There's but one way to do business, and the west knows all about it. Yes, check for a thousand, and how many of you gentlemen will smoke a good cigar at my expense?"—Chicago Evening News.

How Natal Got Its Name.

South America was discovered by the Portuguese, who were searching for an ocean road to India. Bartholomew Dias was the commander of the two little ships that formed the expedition, in 1486. Eleven years later De Gama took another Portuguese fleet south. He discovered Natal on Christmas day, and thus named it in consequence.—N. Y. Herald.

A Commercial People.

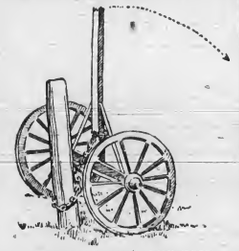
The Belgians are an eminently commercial people. In Antwerp ten traveling commercial scholarships of three years' duration, with an annual income of $1,000, are given to students who most deserve such opportunities.—N. Y. World.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

PULLING FENCE POSTS.

Not a Very Hard Thing to Do When One Combines Patience with a Little Ingenuity.

Take the hind wheels and coupling pole of a farm wagon and a chain with a ring, or better, a large hook at one end. Fasten the chain to the pole in front of the axle in such a manner that when it is passed back over the axle and bolster the ring or



READY TO PULL THE POST.

hook will about touch the ground—a little longer or shorter, according to the size of the posts to be pulled up.

Now back the axle against the post, raise the coupling pole toward the post, against which it may lean, place the chain like a noose around the post, slipping it down until tight. Next bring the pole forward and to the ground. This will raise the post nearly a foot and generally fully loosen it. If the post is very deeply set or hard to pull out it may be necessary to repeat the process, slipping the noose farther down. Back to the next post and repeat.—Orange Judd Farmer.

DRY-ROT IN BRIDGES.

Why Wooden Structures Should Not Be Painted Until They Have Stood a Year.

The effect of paint on wet timber is to retain moisture and cause the so-called "dry-rot." If the timber is dry and well-seasoned, the better practice is to apply a coating of paint at once. It is, however, a mistake to paint unseasoned timber in a bridge until it has stood a year, and the work should be done at the end of the summer, when the wood is thoroughly dry.

Because of the tendency of paint to retain moisture, there has been some dispute as to the advisability of painting very large timbers in a bridge, the tendency of the paint being to increase the dry-rot. Nevertheless, the timber reaches a certain stage, after sufficient seasoning, when to exclude the atmosphere by painting tends to its preservation.

It is not considered good practice, however, in wooden bridge construction, to use any timber more than six inches in thickness. Where greater strength is required, in caps, beams, cords, braces, etc., a sufficient number of pieces, of this or less thickness, should be built together by keys, packing pieces and bolts, thus allowing a free circulation of air. Over members thus composed should be placed a covering of galvanized iron, extending a half or three-quarters of an inch down on the timber, and secured by galvanized tacks, preventing the rain from entering the spaces or resting on or around the packed joints.

The bridge thus built should be given one thorough coat of paint the summer following its construction, and a second coat should be applied the third year. The ends of all timbers, all seats, joints and bearings, should be well and thoroughly coated with white lead at the time of construction. — Municipal World.

Farmers to Build Railroads.

The farmers of the rich Covello wheat district in Washington are planning to build a railroad outlet for their grain, to be known as the Columbia & Covello railway, a tie-up between the Northern Pacific and the Oregon railway & Navigation company having left them without transportation facilities. These wheat growers pay large sums to haul their crops to Dayton and other points, some paying as high as $1,000 each year for this purpose, and they conclude that they might just as well put their money into a railroad of their own. They propose to take stock in the new company, some paying cash, others working out their shares grading the roadbed. Should the weather be at all favorable, the grading will be completed by spring. The new company incorporates with 300,000 shares of stock at a par value of one dollar each.

The Storage of Onions.

Onions, unless they have been properly prepared, are difficult to keep, but properly ripened off, dug at the right season and dried as they should be, they will keep well. The temperature must be dow and the air dry, as in a warm, moist atmosphere they soon grow and are spoiled. If I had onions to store, not knowing how they had been dried, I should subject them to 100 degrees heat for several days, which has almost the effect of kiln drying. Then place in shallow, slatted boxes, piled one above another, in a cellar well ventilated and keep just above freezing. If this way is not practicable they can be kept in a building away from fire, stored in a bin which has a thick lining and covering of chaff and fine hay.—Vick's Magazine.

ARE QUITE USEFUL.

Earth-Worms Perform Lots of Work That Is of Great Use to Farmers and Gardeners.

"Ugly looking creatures!" we exclaim as we see the earth-worms crawling about the garden beds in the early morning or after a rain. But let us look upon them with a more kindly eye and consider the great work they do in the earth. Darwin and Henson have proved their intelligence and their wonderful powers of preparing the earth for seedlings. Although not so low in the scale as the prevalent superstition would indicate, they cannot see or hear. They show some intelligence in lining their burrows, usually seizing leaves, etc., by their pointed ends. Leaves not only serve to line and to plug their burrow, but also for food.

They feed, likewise, upon the organic matter in the soil, which they swallow in great quantities and eject in the form of familiar "castings." It has been estimated that about ten tons of earth in each acre of ground pass annually through their bodies in places where they are numerous. By this means fresh surfaces are continually exposed to the action of carbon dioxide and the humus acids, and are thus decomposed and disintegrated.

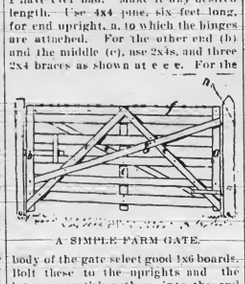
These worms prepare the ground excellently for seedlings. They sift the soil so that no stones larger than they can swallow are left in it. They mix it, as does a gardener who wishes to prepare fine soil for his choicest plants. They cover up bones, etc., thus bringing them in a more or less decayed state within reach of the roots. They cover seeds which lie upon the surface, thus giving the radicle a leverage, and, last of all, their burrows facilitate the penetration of the roots.

Says Darwin: "The plow is one of the most ancient and most valuable of man's inventions; but, long before he existed, the land was in fact regularly plowed by earth-worms. It may be doubted whether there are many other animals which have played so important a part in the history of the world as have these lowly organized creatures."—Nature Studies.

SIMPLE FARM GATE.

Wherever Introduced It Has Been Found Satisfactory and Very Durable as Well.

The gate shown in the illustration I have used and find it the most durable I have ever had. Make it any desired length. Use 4x4 pine, six feet long, for end upright, a, to which the hinges are attached. For the other end (b) and the middle (c), use 2x4s, and three 2x4 braces as shown at d e e. For the



A SIMPLE FARM GATE.

body of the gate select good 1x6 boards. Bolt these to the uprights and the braces, mortising them into the end uprights. Put a wire, f, on top, to prevent stock jumping onto it. For the top hinge use an old wagon tire, and let it extend the entire length of the gate, as shown at g, bolting it to the gate at both ends and the center. The portion in the post is made of three-fourths-inch iron, extends clear through and is secured by means of a tap (h). This can be tightened if the gate should sag. The lower hinge may be short. Use large oak post, securely set. I have used ten of these gates on my farm, and find them most satisfactory and very durable.—Frank Hummel, in Orange Judd Farmer.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Peach trees suffer the least from standing in the thick grass, and apples and pear the least of any of the fruit trees.

The objection to trying to grow grapes in the orchard among the fruit trees is that the grapes need all the sunshine possible.

Mulching of fruit trees at this time is a help in delaying blossoming in the spring, and in this way injury from late frosts may be prevented.

Most fruit trees thrive best on rolling land. Fruits are less liable to injury by frosts on rolling land than on level land, even though the latter be high and dry.

It will lessen the danger of injury by thawing and freezing if a small mound of earth is drawn up arc und the stem of the tree before the ground freezes. It can be removed in the spring.

In nearly all cases large seed are better than small ones. They furnish more nutriment to the young plants than the small ones, which give them a good start early in the season, and they make a better growth.

Dwarf pears and grapes are the two fruits that seem especially adapted to small places, where not much room can be spared, and where it is designed to combine the useful with the ornamental.—St. Louis Republic.

Dahlia Bulbs as Food.

In many flower gardens may be found the dahlia blooming beautifully, yet the average gardener may not be aware that its bulb is of the same class of food as the potato; when roasted, the dahlia bulb is wholesome and toothsome. A London paper says that when this plant was first introduced into Europe, it was not as a flower that it was valued, but at a vegetable. The Mexican tree dahlia grows to a height of 11 or 14 feet.

TO OVERCOME FEAR.

How a Daring Steeple Climber Schooled Himself for His Dangerous Calling.

P. F. O'Neil, of Charlestown, W. Va. has been climbing steeples and chimneys and other high places for more than 25 years. He began life as a sailor, going out from Newfoundland on a ship as a boy, drifting to this country in time to enlist for the civil war and at last taking up with his present occupation, in which he combines the trade of mason—for he has built the tops of many chimneys—of painter, of carpenter, of mechanic and worker in metal.

The most natural question to ask O'Neil was about fear; did he ever feel fear in high places? "Of course I feel fear at times," he answered. "Fear is common to all mankind. Not to feel fear is not courage; to overcome fear is the true quality of courage. Not long ago Prof. Taussig, of Harvard, who is interested in the matter from a psychological standpoint, wrote to me a similar question. What I told him I will tell you.

"I divide the nerve force of a man into two parts—the impelling force and the restraining force—the same impelling force that causes a body of recruits at first to run under fire, and the restraining force that causes them to overcome for various reasons the first natural fear. So in climbing one unused to it is by the natural impelling force of his nervous system afraid—afraid that his legs, his arms, his support will give way and plunge him down. Shakespeare, who touched on all human emotions, touched on this feeling of fear in high places, when in 'King Lear' he pictured Edward at the cliffs of Dover.

"The only way to get over the natural fear is by some restraining force from either within or without. I remember once when a new boy at sea was ordered aloft by the mate he trembled with fear and begged to be let out of it. 'Upon my soul, sir, I can't go up there.' This was his first impelling impulse. But when the mate touched him up with a rope's end he was at the top of the mast so quick that the mate could not follow him. The pain on his outer nerves brought him to his senses and made him exert his restraining force. So if you happen to be with anyone who shows signs of fear in a high place a few smart slaps on the face will bring him to himself. The right medicine for unconquerable fear in a high place is immediate pain on the outside nerves.

"Fear can be overcome like any natural passion. I remember that when I began to climb I felt sensations of numbness in the back of my head, and at such times I tried to stop and devote myself to restoring courage. The way to do it is to remember that support is at hand and that it depends only upon yourself to make use of it. Climbing is, in fact, really a less dangerous occupation than driving a restive horse or an electric car, for the safety of the climber depends almost entirely on himself, while in the other case many chances of accident are beyond his control."—Boston Transcript.

FEARS OF WOMEN.

Why They Are Afraid of Mice and Always Look Under the Bed Is a Mystery.

The cause that implants the spirit of fear in the bosom of the gentle sex is a subject that may well puzzle the most devout student of human nature. The mouse is considered one of the most harmless of creatures, and yet it has been responsible for more cases of hysteria than any animal many times its size.

One woman, who all her life has carefully searched beneath the bed before retiring, at one time found herself in possession of a folding monstrosity, the intricacies of which she had first to solve before taking her well-earned rest. But such is the force of habit, after pulling down the bed, she would carefully look beneath it, for no other reason than that she had done so ever since she was a child.

A favorite illusion is that of having one's legs seized, either from behind it going upstairs, or on getting into bed. Women have been seen scuttling up stairs in the dark, setting at defiance all the laws of locomotion in a ludicrous attempt to keep their legs some distance ahead of them and beyond the reach of a mysterious clutch. Girls will also make flying leaps into bed to eliminate the same improbability.

Many women search diligently in closets, bureau drawers and all sorts of impossible places before resigning themselves to sleep. An old housekeeper, whose table silver, in two baskets, was always placed in her bedroom after the evening meal, was one night awakened by what she considered suspicious sounds from the lower regions. Cautiously leaving her room with the silver, she pitched both baskets into the hall below, calling out as she did so: "Take it all and please go;" then fled precipitately and barricaded herself in her room. Needless to add, she found both baskets and scattered contents the following morning, a little the worse for the rough handling she had given them.—St. Louis Republic.

Indignant Robber.

"Sir," said the highwayman, after he had gone through his victim's pockets and found only 11 cents, "I shall sue you for damages if this happens again."

"On what grounds?" asked the astonished victim.

"It is an imposition upon the public, sir, for you to go about looking so prosperous, and only 11 cents in your pocket."—Chicago Evening Post.

A Record Breaker.

He—They say his wife drove him to drink.

She—Yes—and he lowered the record.—Chicago Evening News.

STUDY IN EX-PRESIDENTS.

Four Were Living at Three Different Times in the History of the Country.

Two ex-presidents of the United States are living, Cleveland and Harrison.

Before the expiration of John Adams' term, 1801, there was no ex-president living, Washington having died December, 1799.

During Jefferson's administration Adams was ex-president. Both died on the same day, July 4, 1826. Both were ex-presidents during the administrations of Madison and Monroe and a part of the administration of J. Q. Adams.

When Monroe was president the three ex-presidents were Adams, Jefferson and Madison.

J. Q. Adams became president in 1825. At that time Adams, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe were living. But before the expiration of J. Q. Adams' term, 1829, only Madison and Monroe were living.

During Jackson's first administration Madison, Monroe and J. Q. Adams were the living ex-presidents. Before the expiration of Jackson's second administration only J. Q. Adams remained as former president.

When Van Buren was president J. Q. Adams and Jackson were the living ex-presidents.

During William Henry Harrison's term of one month J. Q. Adams, Jackson and Van Buren were the living ex-presidents.

John Tyler as vice president succeeded Harrison and was in office from 1841 to 1845. The ex-presidents living during his term were J. Q. Adams, Jackson and Van Buren.

While Polk was president the living ex-presidents were J. Q. Adams, Jackson, Van Buren and Tyler. But before the expiration of Polk's term Van Buren and Tyler only remained.

Taylor's term lasted less than five months. In that time Van Buren, Tyler and Polk were living, although Polk died 25 days before Taylor, thereby leaving Van Buren and Tyler living ex-presidents.

When Fillmore was president Van Buren and Tyler were still living.

With Pierce as president there were three living ex-presidents, Van Buren, Tyler and Fillmore.

When Buchanan was president Van Buren, Tyler, Fillmore and Pierce were living.

During Lincoln's term of office Fillmore, Pierce and Buchanan were living.

In the administration of Johnson Buchanan died, leaving Fillmore and Pierce.

During Grant's first term Fillmore and Johnson were living. Before the expiration of his second term there was no living ex-president.

Grant was the only living ex-president while Hayes was at the white house.

During Garfield's short term Grant and Hayes were living.

In the administration of Arthur Grant and Hayes were still living. At the time of Arthur's death Hayes was living.

During Cleveland's first term Grant, Hayes and Arthur were living. Before the expiration of that term only Hayes remained.

With Benjamin Harrison as president Hayes and Cleveland were living, but before the expiration of Harrison's term only Cleveland remained as a living ex-president.

In Cleveland's second term there was but one ex-president living, Harrison.

During McKinley's term the two living ex-presidents are Cleveland and Harrison.

Three times in the history of the country have four ex-presidents been living at the same time. Frequently three; once there was one ex-president living during the incumbency of his predecessor; twice none.—N. Y. Sun.

POWER OF IMAGINATION.

An Instance Which Illustrates Its Influence Upon the Average Person.

The influence of imagination is a factor with which physicians have to reckon very largely, and in the minor ailments of life, at any rate, the most successful practitioner is he who possesses the faculty of inspiring confidence in himself to begin with, and then in the treatment he advises. A recent number of the Psychological Review relates an interesting experiment made by Mr. Slosson with the view of demonstrating how easily this faculty can be called into play. In the course of a popular lecture he presented to his audience a bottle containing distilled water, which he uncorked with elaborate precautions, and then, watch in hand, he asked those present to indicate the exact moment at which the peculiar odor was perceived by them. Within 15 seconds those immediately in front of him held up their hands, and within 40 seconds those at the other end of the room declared that they distinctly perceived the odor. There was an obstinate minority, largely composed of men, who stoutly declared their inability to detect any odor, but Mr. Slosson believes that many more would have given in had he not been compelled to bring the experiment to a close within a minute of opening the bottle, several persons in the front rank finding the odor so powerful that they hastily quitted the lecture room. It would have been interesting to know the attitude of the audience on learning the liberty that had been taken with their imaginations, but on this point, unfortunately, the report is silent.—Medical Press.

Not Alliterative.

Plodding Willie—I wonder wot's de matter. Sumpin seems ter be wrong wid us.

Weary Pete—Dat fool printer's got our names mixed.—N. Y. Journal.

Wee Little Tots

Cannot stand opiates when attacked with Croup, Whooping Cough and Colds. Hoxsie's Croup Cure is the remedy. 50 cts.

Recruiting Officer—"If the command came: 'Fire!' what would you do?" Would-be Soger — "Run for the hose."—Judy.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Horseshoes bring good luck, it is said." "Did you ever have your wife take a fancy to a gold one set with diamonds?"—N. O. Times-Democrat.

The Queen & Crescent.

Only 24 hours to New Orleans. The Queen & Crescent is the shortest line South.

Some men show good judgment by showing a lack of self-confidence.—Chicago Daily News.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

The veracity of figures often depends upon the honesty of the statistician.—Chicago Daily News.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

Probably the most difficult man in the world to please is the one who doesn't know what he wants.—Chicago Daily News.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

While thou livest keep a good tongue in thy head.—Shakespeare.

THE MARKETS.

	Cincinnati, Jan. 8.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, com'n	$ 2 35	@ 4 15
Select butcher	4 75	@ 4 90
CALVES—Extra		@ 7 25
HOGS—Choice packers	4 45	@ 4 50
Mixed packers	4 40	@ 4 45
Light shippers	4 35	@ 4 45
SHEEP—Choice	3 85	@ 4 00
LAMBS—Extra	5 85	@ 5 75
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 25	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71
No. 3 red		@ 62
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 33½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 24
Rye—No. 2		@ 51
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 10 75
Lard		@ 5 90
HAY—Choice timothy	14 00	@ 14 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	17	@ 19
Choice creamery		@ 29
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 25	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bu	1 90	@ 2 00
	CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	67½	68½
No. 3 choice spring	68½	69¾
CORN—No. 2	41	39¾
OATS—No. 2	23¾	24¼
PORK—Mess	10 20	10 35
LARD—Steam	5 67½	@ 5 82½
	NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red		72
CORN—No. 2 naked		40½
RYE		57¼
PORK—Mess	12 00	@ 12 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 15
	BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	3 20	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	65¾	65¾
Southern	66	71½
Corn—Mixed	35¼	35¼
Oats—No. 2 white	30¼	30¾
Rye—No. 2 western		51
CATTLE—Fair quality	4 85	@ 4 90
HOGS—Western		@ 5 00
	INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		69½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		29¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		24½
	LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71	72
Corn—Mixed		36
Oats—Mixed		25¾
PORK—Mess		@ 9 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 50

Keeps My Hair Soft

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft and smooth. It quickly cured me of some kind of humor of the scalp. My mother used your Hair Vigor for some twenty years and liked it very much. —Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me., Jan. 4, '99.

Used Twenty Years

We do not know of any other hair preparation that has been used in one family for twenty years, do you?

But Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling out, for keeping your scalp clean and healthy, and for making the hair grow rich and long.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,

Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.



FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer 1 Pkg. Early Ripe Beet, 10c
1 Pkg. Earliest Emerald Cucumber, 10c
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce, 10c
1 " Strawberry Melon, 15c
1 " Dandy Radish, 10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
1 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 8 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. postage. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without them. $2000 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—earliest Tomato Giant on earth. [E]

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, Wis.

PATENTS Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Protect Your Ideas." Free. Mile B. Stevens & Co., Washington, D.C. Established 1864. Branches: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit. Consultation free.

AN APPEAL TO HUMANITY GENERALLY

We need your assistance in announcing to the world the GREATEST REMEDY that Science has ever produced, and you need our assistance to secure relief for yourself and friends through SWANSON'S "5 DROPS."

A REMEDY SUPREME As surely as the American Navy has conquered and will conquer all that opposes it, so will "5 DROPS" unfailingly conquer all diseases like Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Catarrh of all kinds, Dyspepsia, Backache, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis, Liver and Kidney Troubles, etc., etc., or any disease for which we recommend it. "5 DROPS" is the name and the dose. "5 DROPS" is perfectly harmless. It does not contain Salicylic Acid or Soda nor Opiates in any form. The Child can use it as well as the Adult.

Read carefully what Mr. L. R. Smith, of El Dorado Springs, Mo., writes us under date of Nov. 27, 1899, also Martan Bowers, of Carnaghar, Ohio, under date of Dec. 16th, 1899.

I do not know how to express how wonderful I think your "5 DROPS" medicine is. I was suffering intensely with NEURALGIA and for a month that I would have to die. One day a lady called to see me and brought me an advertisement of your "5 DROPS." I resolved to try it and sent for a sample bottle. Have been using it for three weeks and have not had an attack of suffering since I took the first dose. I believe it has saved my life. This statement is positively true. I shall also take pleasure in recommending your "5 DROPS" for the cure of NEURALGIA. L. R. SMITH.

El Dorado Springs, Mo., Nov. 27, 1899.

NEURALCIA

RHEUMATISM Your "5 DROPS" came to hand on the 11th of last month and was glad to receive it for I was suffering at the time with untold agonies. The first dose helped me out of my pain on short notice. Bless the name of God for it. It will do all you say it will, and more too. I had severe pains all over my body when night came I could not sleep. The worst pain was in my left leg. I could not put my foot to the floor without suffering great pain. Have used four different kinds of medicine for RHEUMATISM and received benefit, but never gave me immediate relief as above stated. MARTAN BOWERS. Box 81, Carnaghar, Ohio, Dec. 16, 1899.

30 DAYS to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a sample bottle, postpaid, to any address on receipt of 25c. A sample bottle will cure one case. Sold by mail for 25c. A sample bottle will cure one case. 100 doses $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. Sold by us and agents. AGENTS WANTED in New Territory. Don't wait! Write now! SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

WINCHESTER

Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells.

"LEADER" loaded with Smokeless powder and "NEW RIVAL" loaded with Black powder. Superior to all other brands for

UNIFORMITY, RELIABILITY AND STRONG SHOOTING QUALITIES.

Winchester Shells are for sale by all dealers. Insist upon having them when you buy and you will get the best.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.



Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSE & BRO., Milton, Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

CARTER'S INK Has the endorsement of the U. S. Government and all the Leading Railroads.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - Jany., 10, 1900.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publishor.

Neighborhood News.

Francesville.

Our school will close the second day of February.

It seems quite like old times to see Mr. Wash Tanner drive by.

The roads are very muddy again. Last week they were in fine condition for hauling.

We have had quite an ice harvest, notwithstanding the predictions of the weather prophets.

Rev. Atwood, of Georgetown, preached a most excellent sermon to an attentive audience Sunday, at Sand Run.

Folks who are fortunate enough to possess ice houses succeeded in getting them filled with as nice looking ice as any could desire.

Charles McFee improved the time by hauling coal most every day from Anderson ferry, while Harry Kilgore and Willie Grave hauled lumber from Limaburg.

We would inform your Petersburg correspondent that there is another Mexican war veteran near Francesville. It is Mr. Humphrey, of Taylorsport. He is 90 years old and walks as well as most men of 60. He draws a pension from the government. Let us hear if there are any more in Boone county.

Walton.

Joe Reed is working very industriously and hopes to have the Thespians face the public before long.

Every ice house in the place is full, and the owners don't care how soon the warm season commences.

Miss Emma Graham has returned home after spending a delightful Christmas week with Mrs. Richey of Rosedale.

The night operator at the short Line, Mr. F. King, has been removed to Independence station, discontinuing the service here.

Uncle Ben S. Johnson celebrated the 84th, anulversary of his birth, on Friday by a big dinner, which was served to his descendants and relations.

Two deaths occurred here to day, Jany. 7., Mrs. ——Moxly, widow of the late W. A. Moxly and Mrs. Thos. Walsh, who has been suffering for months with heart disease.

It is stated that the cannery will pay 20 or 22 cents per bushel for tomatoes the coming season. There has been but one good year for tomatoes since the canning of them was commenced here.

Early in the morning of December 28th, Mr. Leslie Morris and Miss Adah Connelly mustered up courage and appeared at the residence of Rev. Mr. Adams, and were in due form made man and wife. The RECORDER wishes them all the happiness that is to be found in the wedded state.

Hathaway.

Born, to Thos. Carlisle and wife, on the 2d, a girl.

Those on the sick list are Mrs. Sarah White and Mrs. Emily Presser.

Those that had ice houses filled them with a nice quality of ice last week.

Clay White was visiting his brother, of the Woolper neighborhood, last week.

Miss Pearl White and brother, were guests of Miss Nellie Hensley, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, last Monday a week.

Bill Williamson, the Rabbit Hash fur dealer, was in this bailiwick buying furs, last Wednesday.

Raymond Smith is at home on a two months' stay from Kassas City, Mo. He was employed by his uncle of that place as a plumber.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. White gave the young folks a play party, last Tuesday night. It was enjoyed by all present until a late hour, when they departed for their several homes.

Miss Ada Sebree had quite an accident happen her when leaving the party at W. S. White's, last Tuesday night. Her horse became unmanageable and threw her on to the frozen ground, rendering her senseless for some time. When she recovered she again started for home, and at Gunpowder creek she came to a glare of ice in the road, when her horse slipped and fell, throwing her the second time. The young folks assisted her to her brother's, Jas. K. Sebree's, where she was unconscious until the next day, when medical aid was procured and she is now recovering from her narrow escape.

Gunpowder.

Your correspondent entertained B. C. Surface and wife, last Sunday.

The ice houses are all filled with the finest ice we have had for several years.

Ezra Blankenbeker and family were guests of J. M. Utz, last Saturday night.

Claud Utz passed through our burg last Saturday enrout to the Big Bone neighborhood.

Cicil, the little daughter of L. L. Tanner, who was on the sick list for the past week, has about recovered.

Joe Weaver was on Gunpowder creek, last Saturday, with a bucket on his arm, hunting hickery nuts or water, we are not sure which.

The 94th annual congregational meeting was held at Hopeful church last Saturday, and the following officers were elected: J. L. Rouse, Elder; Jerry Beemon and M. P. Barlow, Deacons; Geo. Barlow, trustee; B. A. Floyd, Chorister; Mrs. Minta, Utz Organist. John Swim was awarded the office of sexton for the ensuing year.

The death angel has visited this community again and taken from our midst Mrs. Rachael Tanner, at the age of 82 years. She was a member of the Lutheran church, and a devoted christiau lady, having spent her entire life in the Master's service. While she was deprived of her eye-sight for several years, she was always cheerful and contented with her lot, and patiently awaited the time when she would be called from this to a better world, and her last moments seemed to be her happiest. She had suffered with heart trouble for about two weeks, and the summons came last Wednesday, the 3d inst. The funeral services were conducted by Pastor Lentz at Hopeful church, last Saturday, after which the remains were interred in Hopeful Cemetery in the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends.

Bellevue.

Ed Maurer is at home taking a vacation while the ice lasts.

Miss June Clore is visiting her sister, Mrs. Gilly Weisickie, at this place.

The ice in the river has not prevented the mail carriers from making their regular trips.

Cad Berkshire is reported to have symptoms of typhoid fever. Reports say he is no better.

Prof. D. M. Snyder expects to resume his duties in the schoolroom again on the 15th if able.

The father of James McAtee, died Friday at 4 o'clock, p. m., and was buried in the new cemetery, Saturday Jan. 6.

Weed was thought to be convalescing until in the last few days, but had another relapse, which we hope will not prove fatal.

B. F. Merrick's children are still confined to their beds with that fearful malady, but are thought to be improving. May it prove true.

Misses Mame and Grace Rogers, after a couple of weeks' stay with parents here, returned to Louisville last Thursday, by the way of the railroad.

James Rogers, Al Rogers and Willie Huey filled their icehouses last week with Middle creek ice from 6 to 8 inches thick. Come around about July and try some of their ice and lemonade.

Perry Beemon and Andrew Acra, of Middle creek, were in town the other day asking who was Governor? When told Taylor was inaugurated, "Daddy" said, "Goebel will be after the 4th of March." He does not often predict wrong.

It is worth a penny to see how pleased Prof. D. M. Snyder is since he has been able to get out again. He has visited Mrs. Mary Corbin, and many of us are expecting a visit from him any day. Dave knows we all appreciate a call from him.

We are sorry to learn that Bro. T. L. Utz will loose his trusty and efficient farm hand, George W. Hammond, who it is said will lead to the altar a fair maid next week. The cow bells, tin pans, and farm bells have been spoken for for miles around. Geo., go to Manila, and fool them for once.

Petersburg.

Sunday morning started out nice but wound up bad.

The B. C. A. has had the streets and sewers repaired.

Mr. John Evans is employed at Lemar's store in Aurora.

Mrs. Lizzie Thos. Nettles is dangerously sick with pneumouia.

The Workum went to the city Monday, the first trip for two weeks.

Miss Bessie Hurd, of Covington, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Ben Passons, who has been in Illinois for several months is at home.

Len Ruth and Earl Walton are contemplating going to Cuba in the spring.

Mr. Weaver, our mail carrier never missed a day during the gorge of ice in the river.

Capt. B. B. Bradley, of Cairo, Ill., was visiting the scenes of his childhood, last week.

Miss Mamie Buchanan, of Osgood, Indiana, is visiting B. H. Berkshire and family.

Our citizens are becoming alarmed at the prolonged absence of Chas. Schram and Billy Casey.

Several from here work on the electric road that is being built on the other side of the river.

All dogs without muzzles on found running at large on the streets of the town will be killed.

Mrs. Mary Walton will teach the spring school—commencing as soon as the winter term expires.

Jack Axby and Dan Miller, horsemen of Lawrenceburg, attended the combination sale saturday.

J. E. Hensley says that nearly all the Government lights on the Tennessee river are kept by colored men.

Stephen House, engineer on the 5th St. Ferry at Cincinnati, is visiting his grandfather at the Aurora ferry.

Ed Alcorn, engineer on one of the harbor boats at Cincinnati, was visiting his parents here, last week.

E. P. Berkshire left, Sunday, for Louisville, where he will attend the Kentucky School of Pharmacy.

About 200 persons attended the combination sale Saturday, and about $1,000 worth of stock was sold.

Foster Hensley and Merit Sullivan have New Year's presents in the person of nice little babies at their homes.

Marcus Randall and Alf Chambers, students of the Louisville Dental College, were at home during the holidays.

There are more politicians in Petersburg to the square foot than any other town of its size in Kentucky. What you don't hear ask for.

Chas. Shipman and Ed Heston have bought the right to canvass Dearborn, Ohio and Ripley counties, Indiana, for a patent kitchen cabinet.

The Pope of Rome says this is the 20th century, and as all Protestant nations follow in the Catholic footsteps, we'll have to take Pius' word for it.

A number of Miss Frankie Stott's young friends gathered at the residence of her parents, Friday night, and had a nice time at games and plays.

The electric street cars will come as far as John Ullrich's drug store in Aurora at corner of Main and Second Sts., make a loop and go back again.

A heavy mist and fog hung over town and surrounding country Saturday and made it impossible for any one to cross the river in the evening.

No preperation has been made for the observance of St. Jackson's day here, but probably some of our street corner politicians will orate that day.

Mrs. McNeely started to Memphis to visit her sons, who live there, but the boat got ice-bound and laid up at the mouth of Green River, from there she went by rail.

Miss Zena, daughter of Chas. Alloway, who use to reside here, was burned to death at Nicholasville, one day last week. Her sister met the same fate about one year ago.

Geo. House, who runs the ferry at Aurora, was in town nearly every day, last week, as the shore ice kept him from crossing. It extended nearly half way cross the river then.

Jesse Kelly and Archie Gardner started to cross the river Sunday, and got ice bound and had to return to the Indiana side and took the train for Cincinnati and walked down on this side.

Nearly every person in town that is big enough to carry one, has a cane, and Mr. Leak, who makes them, is running full time. Get you a cane and big ulster coat and you are some pumpkins.

Boone county never has had a district office since we can recollect, and when the super times come, one of her citizens at the solicitation of friends from every county in the district, will be a candidate for Circuit Judge.

Capt. N. B. McNeely, an old resident of our town, was operated on at his home in Memphis, last Saturday, for stone in the bladder, and died on the following Monday. He was 55 years of age, and married a daughter of Wm. Smith, deceased, a well known resident of our town.

Union.

James Donnelly had one of his best work horses snagged so badly it will likely die.

Dr. and Mrs. M. J. Crouch entertained a number of their friends at dinner, last Thursday.

Mrs. John Garrison tendered "Uncle John" a birthday dinners, Thursday, and invited a number of their friends.

All persons indebted to me will please come forward and settle by February 1.

Very respectfully, JAMES BRISTOW.

Sunday ending the rain came out bright and clear, promising a lovely winter day, but then—and it rained.

Robt. Houston subscribed for the RECORDER and sent it to his mother as a Xmas gift, and Uncle Mott says they are all pleased with the gift.

Mrs. Mrs. Finnell, of Verona, was called to the bed-side of her mother, Mrs. John Baker, Friday, who is dangerously ill.

To decide a wager please say in what year of the 60's the fearful cold New Years occured.—[January 1, 1864—16° below zero.—ED.]

Dr. Lassing settled the 20th century trouble in his mind by writing to a leading Astronomer of the U. S., who said, "the 20th century begins January 1st, 1901."

Sam Hicks assisted by Hedge Bros., was hauling hay from Dr. Long's, last week, and owing to ice on the creek, it was like hauling over Chilkoot Pass to the Klondyke.

Joseph C. Hughes, one of Boone's hustling traders, bought of Jerry Griffith a couple weighing 1600 lbs., and her calf, 2-years old that tipped the beams at 1200 pounds.

Esq. M. C. Norman is said to be the champion crokinole player in his district. Of course John Hogan, Henry Ross and all of the Squire's boys dispute his claim, but he holds the honor all samee.

The difference between a King and Emperor has been discussed by the club the past week. One member went so far as to say Victoria was Queen of England—Empress of India and the United States.

The horticultural editor of the Union Blade has been looking up the fruit prospects for 1900, and says the crop is set all right, and promises to be heavy if the cold don't kill it as in '99. Mr. John Crisler holds this very responsible job and there is no closer observer. He reads many beautiful and instructive lessons from the book of nature and will have something to say about them through the Blade during 1900.

A New York drummer was distributing cups as an advertisement for Ayer & Hammer soda at Richwood. A citizen of this vicinity accepted one of the caps, and when asked what he would do with it? answered, "take to hades with me." The drummer, quick as a flash, tendered him several more and said, "Our firm has never advertised in that territory and will be pleased to have your influence in their behalf."

Esq. H. Bannister has been solicited by friends from various parts of the county to become a candidate for County Judge and will, doubtless, be a candidate at the proper time. No man in the county is better qualified or more deserving of preferment at the hands of the Democratic party in Boone than H. Bannister, and should they elect him to the office the chances are 10 to 1 that he will be elected.—[Just conservative and impartial Judge.

The Blade Club met with Supt. Voshell, one evening last week, and was entertained by Mr. Alfred Voshell with a lecture on geology, pastboardology, zoo-ology, shales, sandstone, limestone, fireclay, gypsum, celestite, barite, granite, quartz, feldspar, nica, greiess, schist, syenite, coal, traprock and all other kinds of rocks seemed to be as familiar to Mr. Voshell as the products of a farm are to a farmer. In pasteboard-ology, Mr. Voshell was not so up-to-date, for this kind of ology studies altogether to Kings and Queens and their jewels—such as diamonds, &c.

For years the north end has furnished Assessors for the county. The Union precinct will be in line next time with a candidate for that important office, whose record is unbroken as a faithful, loyal Democrat; a man well qualified by education and experience to perform the duties and obligations of the office, because he served as deputy assessor and made a good one; also, served on the board of equalization with credit and knows the value of Boone county property. We repeat, that he has never scratched or bolted the Democratic ticket and never failed to work for the nomiuee from first to last, and his name is L. J. Riley.

Your Cor in company with Solomon Long, Esq., went to Big Bone Springs, Wednesday. Mr. Humpkin did not meet us at the depot with a brass-band, but it is likely he would have done so if the electric railroad was in operation and they had a depot, however, he received us very kindly and wanted to sell us a cow right away. Mr. John Green was on his way to partake of a big dinner with a neighbor, but stopped long enough to say that the Springs would be boomed if the electric road was built. The zero weather seemed to be striking in on W. R. Miller, for we saw him going up stairs with the bulk of a heating stove on his back. Douglas Moore was anxious to know if a telephone line would be built from Beaver to Union as a connecting link. We did not imbibe any Big Bone water but was taken for a U. S. Marshal and that's evidence somebody had imbibed some kind of water.

Your correspondent dropped into Florence, one morning last week, to find Robt. Rice, the popular machine man, just striking out south.—Drs. Sayre and Moffit, discussing the Philippine war and army surgery. Dr. Sayre is advocate of conservative rather than operative surgery and claims that thousands of limbs were amputated every year that could be saved by a conservative surgery. Dr. Moffit said Dr. S. might be right or wrong as the case was, and left immediately for the south.—Judge Ben Stephens, David Brown and M. S. Rouse were trying to convince each other that Mormonism and its hideous practices was worse than most anything except "McKinley's war with the Philippines."—Mr. Henry Oelsner was trying to convince us that hogs would be high this year.—Ed Corbin told us how a man could go to Boston and see a show at one end of the house and a shooting match at the other for the small sum of 25 cents.

Limaburg.

Wheat was badly ripped up by the cold spell.

Geo. Baker has rheumatism so badly he cannot work.

Some of the farmers have just finished killing hogs.

Ben Vaughn is in town nearly every day wearing his Goebel button.

It was Mrs. W. J. Utz who grew the 24 pound turkey hen—not Mrs. J. W. Utz.

Ice houses all filled with ice from 4 to 7 inches thick, the finest ever put up here.

James Craven and wife have moved to their home near the Harvest Home ground.

The Cofield boys are hauling some flue logs from this neighborhood to Erlanger.

A white cat known to be 17 years old died in this neighborhood a few days ago.

The holidays passed without a party in this neighborhood, something never known to happen before.

James M. Utz, Misses Hattie Utz, Dora Baker, Eva Garnett, Anna Brown and Mrs. William Cloud enjoyed an oyster dinner at Miss Belle Bakers on the 3d inst.

Hume Store.

We have seven more weeks of school.

Omer Macrander was home for a few days last week.

The mud roads in this vicinity are getting very bad.

Mr. Gus Houston and family are visiting relatives in this community.

Several of our youngsters attended the party at Mr. Howard's last Thursday night.

Miss Clara McCoy was the pleasant guest of Miss Lorena Cotton, Saturday and Sunday.

After a week's vacation J. F. Houston returned to the city to resume work for the Krell Piano Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Craven and little son, Harvey, spent a week with their mother, Mrs. Julia Craven.

Mr. and Mrs. David Houston attended the funeral services of their Stepmother Mrs. Rachael Tanner, last Friday.

There was a large crowd at Mr. Madden's Saturday night. They tripped the light fantastic until the midnight hour.

There was an oyster supper at Mr. Ossman's Saturday evening. The guests were few, but the oysters were plenty and all report a delightful time.

Utzinger.

Miss Genie Berkshire and Miss Pearl Crisler of Petersburg, attended church at Bullittsburg Sunday.

There was a very pleasant gathering of friends and relatives at Mr. and Mrs. George Kreylich's, Tuesday.

Thompson & Wingate, by the hustling Thompson, have been buying stock at a lively rate around here lately.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dills, after an illness of about a week, died at the home of her son-in law, T. G. Willis, on Sunday the 7th inst., of paralysis.

John W. Gaines lost several fine sheep, killed by dogs, last Sunday night. It is to be hoped he will not forget to put in a claim against the dog fund to which he has been a liberal contributor.

The sale at E. M. Holton's, last Saturday, was largely attended, but we are of the opinion that not much stock changed hands. The enterprise is in its infancy and may develop into a good thing in the community. The next sale is to be at the Voshel place, March 5th, 1 o'clock.

Constance.

The boys entertained themselves with a shooting match on New Year's day.

Capt. Kotmyer's boat went into winter quarters when the heavy ice appeared.

The Mission's Christmas entertainment and the Christian Sunday-schools treat were prominent holiday features.

Robert Smith went through an air-hole while skating on Dry Creek, a few days ago, and came very near drowning.

We are glad to hear that James Dye is improving.

All have settled down to business again since the holidays.

Miss Grace Russell, of Pt. Pleasant, was the guest of Mrs. Ben Hood, Sunday.

Miss Celia Winters has returned home after a delightful visit among friends here.

Miss Carrie Collier and Ella McCrite, of Petersburg, and Mrs. Davis and son, of Lawreneburg, are the guests of Mrs. Leon Loder.

Another pleasant affair was the surprise party of Miss Sadie Zimmer. A large number of friends attended and all report a pleasant time. Games and music were the chief amusements. Miss Sadie knows how to entertain and make all have a good time.

One of the pleasant events of the past week was the surprise party at Mr. Leon Loder's in honor of Misses Collier and McCrite. A large crowd attended and games and charades were indulged in till a late hour, when the time came to depart all were of one opinion. That the evening had been to short.

Hebron.

The sewing machine agent seems to be doing quite a good business here.

Mr. Haun and T. Dinn attended a select party at Miss Carrie Hemrick's, of Bromley, Saturday night. They report a pleasant evening.

Mr. Bullock, our reliable tailor, has purchased a new machine, and will be able to turn off work more rapidly in the future.

Ten couples from here attended the oyster supper at Israel House's, last Friday evening. They report a pleasant time, pleuty of oysters and excellent soup.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Clore, not being able to learn who presented them with that New Year's turkey so they can thank them in person, hereby tender them their thanks through this column.

Uncle Thomas Whitaker, of Utzinger entertained many friends and relatives at dinner Sunday. A most bountiful repast was served, and genuine Kentucky hospitality prevailed. Uncle Thomas and aunt Sallie are excellent entertainers.

The party given at Mr. Joseph Bullock's, last Tuesday night, in honor of his daughter, Grace and son James, was a grand success, it being one of the largest of the season. Mr. Bullock's family know how to entertain. A select few were invited to spend the evening at Mr. Tom Hafer's, last Thursday. Oyster soup was the main feature of the evening.

COUNTY COURT.

J. A. Sanders, R. M. Jones, S. L. Edwards, G. W. Ransler and A. M. Rouse appointed trustees for town of Walton.

James McDaniell, lunatic of county infirmary, adjudged a lunatic.

W. T. McGlasson granted a merchant's peddler's liceuse.

Miss Clara Maurer, of Bellevue, received the following Christmas presents: From Mrs. Alice Cook, Oxford Bible; Mrs. Lizzie Wingate, silver thimble; Mrs. William Grant, music roll; Mrs. Lillian Fearne, embroidered pin cushion; Mrs. Lizzie Snyder, linen doily; Mrs. Ray Sandford, handkerchief; Mrs. Lena Buckner, vase: Mrs. Sophia Clore, tinsel ornament and pin tray; Miss Fleta Hunt, vase; Miss Virgie Snyder, handkerchief; Miss Lou Cook, pearl pen; Michael Corbin, handkerchief; Kirby Clore, silk handkerchief; Brother John, $1; Brother Ed, gold and pearl pen. This was ommitted from Bellevue items of last week, for want of space.

MEMORIAL.

Ten years in Heaven! In loving memory of our dear mother, Ann L. Alden, who left us for her heavenly home, January 8th, 1890. Having possessed a "meek and quiet spirit," hers was

"A noble life, but written not
In any book of fame;
Among the list of noted ones
None ever saw her name.

For only her own household knew
The victories she had won;
And none but they could testify,
How well her work was done

May her loved ones ever emulate her good example.

A DAUGHTER.

Jan. 8th, 1900.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Boone County Court, Regular Term December 4th, 1899, Hon. C. C. Roberts, Judge presiding.

On written application by petition to the Judge of the County Court of this county on November 6th, 1899, filed and made part of the County Court Records, which petition was signed by a number of legal voters in the Burlington Voting Precinct, Boone county, Ky., equal to and greater than Twenty-five per cent. of the votes cast in said precinct at the last preceding general election, which petition asks the County Court to open a poll in said Burlington Voting Precinct on Saturday, Jan. 20th, 1900, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters in said Burlington Voting Precinct upon the proposition as to whether or not the Prohibition Law now in force in said precinct, commonly called and known as the Local Option Law, which prohibits the Sale, Barter or Loan of Spirituous, Vinous or Malt Liquors in said Burlington Voting Precinct, shall become inoperative. The petitioners having deposited with the County Judge money sufficient to pay for printing, etc., as the law requires, and the Court being advised, It is therefore ordered by the Court that the Sheriff of this county open a poll in the Burlington Voting Precinct in Boone county, Ky., on Saturday, January 20th, 1900, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters of said district upon the proposition as to whether or not the Prohibition Law now in force in the Burlington Voting Precinct shall become inoperative.

State of Kentucky, } Sct.
County of Boone. }

I, B. W. Adams, clerk of the County Court in and for the county aforesaid, do verify that the foregoing one and one-fourth pages is a true copy of the Order for holding an Election for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters in the Burlington Voting Precinct as to whether or not the Local Option Law shall shall remain in force, as appears of record in my office.

Given under my hand, this 6th day of Dec. 1899.

B. W. ADAMS, County Clerk.

Pursuant to the above order, I hereby give notice that an election will be held in Burlington Voting Precinct, Boone county, Ky., on the 20th day of January, 1900, "for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters in said Burlington Voting Precinct upon the proposition as to whether or not the Prohibition Law now in force in said precinct, commonly called and known as the Local Option Law, which prohibits the sale, barter or loan of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in said Burlington Voting Precinct, shall become inoperative." Said election will be held at the usual voting place in the town of Burlington in said voting precinct, and the polls will be opened at 7 a. m., and closed at 4 p. m., on January 20th, 1900.

Witness my hand, this 7th day of December, 1899.

ELMER BEALL,
Sheriff Boone County, Ky.

When that stranger approached F. Riddell, yesterday and asked him if he was a minister of the gospel, the boys who set up the joke had their heartiest laugh of the new year. The stanger did not tarry in town long after that experience.

Mrs. J. H. Ryle, of Florence, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck, yesterday.

Mrs. J. D. Stephens, of Florence, has been very ill for several days.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Walton Deposit Bank at close of business on the 30th day of Dec., 1899:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$70,985 52
Loans to directors (officers not included)	550 00
Loans to officers	1,145 00
Overdrafts, unsecured	
Due from Nat. banks	48,624 90
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,102 25
Banking house and lot	2,000 00
Mortgages	5,502 37
Specie	1,638 17
Currency	2,977 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,500 00
Current Expenses	441 46
Revenue Stamps on hand	95 00
	$136,561 67

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	2,000 00
Undivided Profits	1,141 00
Due Depositors	83,420 67
Due National Banks	
Due State Banks & Bankers	
	$136,561 67

State of Kentucky, County of Boone, R. C. Green, cashier of the Walton Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Walton Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of Dec., 1899, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of Dec., 1899, as the day on which such report shall be made. R. C. Green, Cashier.

D. M. Bagby, } Director.
J. T. Johnson, } Director.
E. J. Green, } Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. C. Green, the 1st day of Jan., 1900.

T. F. Curley, N. P. B. C.

My commission expires Feb. 12, 1902.

TRUSTEE'S SALE,

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky in the matter of Morgan Beemon, Bankrupt.

SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered by George B. Winslow, Referee, on January 6th, 1900, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale and sell at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest and best bidder, at public outcry on the 5th day of February, 1900, at one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of three months, the following described property, to-wit: Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., on the North Bend Road and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on the East side of said road, a corner with Geo. Rouse and Mary N. Delph; thence S 78¼ W 15.42 chains to a stone in a line of Richard Beemon; thence with his line N 16¼ W 9.98 chains to a point in the east fork of Gunpowder creek; thence up said fork N 34¼ E 10.82 chs. to George Rouse's corner in said fork where the North Bend road crosses it; thence with the road S 53¾ E 4.60 chs. S 35½ E 5.75 chs. to the beginning containing 12.3 acres.

This property will be sold free from any dower right of Annie Beemon, wife of Bankrupt Morgan Beemon. For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security must execute bonds bearing six per cent. interest from day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment.

J. M. LASSING,
Trustee of Morgan Beemon, Bankrupt.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky.

In the matter of Henry Kroger, Bankrupt. Sale of Real Property.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered by George B. Winslow, Referee, October 11, 1899, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale and sell at the Court House door in Burlington, Kentucky, to the highest and best bidder, at public outcry on the 5th day of February, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m. upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit: Lying and being in Florence, Boone county, Kentucky, and bounded as follows:—Bounded on the East by the Covington and Lexington Turnpike; on the North by Henry Odenwald's lot; on the West by an alley and on the South by the property owned by Abel Carpenter and others and contains about one-fourth of an acre.

This property will be sold free from any dower right of Mary Kroger, wife of bankrupt, Henry Kroger. For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities must execute bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest from day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment.

The Kenton County farm land will be sold at the Court-house door in Covington, February 3d, 1900.

J. M. LASSING,
Trustee of Henry Kroger.

Local News.

This is gloomy weather again.

Mrs. John Baker, of Union, died Monday night. Mr. Baker is in very poor health.

Dr. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash, who went east in bad health, some time since, has returned home, and we are glad to hear that his health is very much improved.

There is a great deal of news in this issue in which the people of Boone county are directly interested; more than they will find in ten years in anyother paper published.

About twenty persons participated in a rabbit roast at Geo. Blyth's Monday night. Ten carcasses were roasted, and a general good time was had by all. C. L. Crisler was chief cook.

Present-your-card-at-the-door invitations are out for a hop at the Boone House on the night of the 19th inst. It is expected to be the nicest affair of that kind given in Burlington in a long time.

The RECORDER was visited by an "Angell," yesterday. It was a pleasant and we have reasons to believe, will prove, a profitable visit. It may not be necessary to add it was not an angel with wings.

Wm. Passons, of the Bellevue neighborhood, was in town, Monday, and collected quite a little sum of money for the relief of Benjamin Mirrick and family, of McVille, who have been so terribly afflicted with typhoid fever this winter.

Our Limaburg correspondent failed to inform our readers of the marriage of James M. Craven and Miss Jennie Rouse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Rouse. They were married by Rev. Leutz at the Lutheran parsonage near Florence. May their married life be long and happy.

In renewing his subscription, R. C. Rice writes from Centropils, Kansas: "Accept my sympathy on account of last election, for I fear I will need yours after the 10th. We are having winter at present, but I am ready for it, as I have a good crop and am fat and hearty. A happy new year to all."

On the 5th inst Joseph Scott, the Florence breeder of fine Jersey cattle weighed his New York bull calf, Beauties Clartaires, 50,592, at Erlanger in the presence of Capt. W. H. Baker, S. L. Webb and others, and he weighed 1,130. He was 2 years old that day, and was bred by that veteran breeder, Dr. S. S. Tazlee.

The County Clerk is now putting to record the $5,000,000 mortgage of the Kentucky Distilleries Warehouse Co. to the Central Trust Co., of New York. This instrument composes 75 printed pages, ordinary size, and is the largest mortgage ever lodged for record in this county. On the original mortgage are $2,500 worth of internal revenue stamps.

After the funeral service conducted by Rev. Hoover in the Baptist church here at 1 p. m., Monday in the presence of a large concourse of friends the remains of Mrs. Elizabeth Dills, widow of the late L. H. Dills, were placed in the vault in the Odd-Fellow's cemetery here to await final interment. Mrs. Dills was 73 years old, a good neighbor, and thoroughly a christian lady.

A large crowd congregated on the street Saturday afternoon to witness some expected antics on the part of a horse that was being hitched to a cart, and which, a few days before, distinguished himself by breaking the shafts off of a buggy and doing some fine spliuting and a few acrobat feats. He disappointed the spectators by going off as though nothing had ever happened with him.

A quiet wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Hauce, of Big Bone, on the 2d inst., when their beautiful and accomplished daughter, Miss Iudia Myrtle Hance, was united in holy wedlock to Mr. M. Carl Price, of Erlanger. Mr. Price is a wealthy young farmer, and a most popular and excellent young gentleman. Miss Hauce is a graduate of Hamilton College, Ky., and an accomplished musician, having been a student of the Conservatoiy of Music in Cincinnati. Miss Hance is a granddaughter of the late Stewart Baker. Rev. P. H. Duncan, of Ludlow, officiated at the marriage. The many friends of the young married couple wish them much happiness.

The Burlington Kooking Klub spent a most pleasant evening with Mrs. Belle Brady on the 5th inst. After supper charades were the source of a greatdeal of enjoyment until about 11 o'clock, when the meeting addjourned. The menu for the occasion was contributed as follows:

Miss Elia Duucan	Turkey
Mrs. B. B. Allphin	Scalloped Oysters
Mrs. Dudley Rouse	Rolls
Mrs. J. C. Revill	Beaten Biscuit
Mrs. W. L. Riddell	Potato Salad
Mrs. M. J. Hoover	Olives
Mrs. Frances Kirtley	Cheese&Crackers
Mrs. F. Riddell	Fruit Salad
Mrs. J. G Furnish	Fruit Salad
Mrs. J. R. Clutterbuck	Cake
Mrs. D. E Castlemau	Cake
Mrs. George Blyth	Coffee
Mrs. J. P. Smith	Macearoni

To patrons of Grange Hall school:—If your child's name does not appear on the Roll of Honor, as given below, you are earnestly requested to join in an endeavor to have it in the next report. This is a report of general average on monthly examination for the month ending Dec. 31, 1899:—5th Grade, Cecil Gulley, 93⅔; Rachel Wilson, 93; David Marshall, 85; Elva Utz, 86⅔; Susie Adams, 86⅔. 4th Grade.—Wilton Adams, 86⅔; Leslie Gulley, 85; Joseph Wilson, 89⅓; Elijah Stephens, 89⅓. 4th Grade.—Anna McMullen, 86; Louis Bristow, 90 1-7; Dell Utz, 88; Russell Garrison, 91⅔; Robert Gulley, 85; Nellie Rouse, 90⅔; Harry Rouse, 88; Lawrence Long, 89 2-7. 2d Grade.—Sandford Bristow, 85. 1st Grade.—Stanley Utz, 90; Eunice McMullen, 85; Clifford Garrison, 88. Primary grade.—Lula Gulley, 90; Maud Gulley, 90; Ira Long, 85.

NANNIE D. BRISTOW, Teacher.

FISCAL COURT.

The following business was transacted by the Fiscal Court at its January term, 1900, excepting the claims allowed, they appearing in the list published elsewhere in this issue:

J. F. Blyth, keeper of the county infirmary, presented an itemized account for conducting the infirmary for the last quarter of the year 1899, amounting to $592 85, which account was examined and approved by the court and accepted as a settlement in full with Mr. Blyth for the year 1899. The court found that the total expenses for running the infirmary last year were $1,547 15, with 31 as the average number of inmates.

J. F. Blyth offered to superintend the county infirmary for the year 1900, upon the same conditions and requirements as set out and stipulated in his contract for the year 1899, at the price of $225. Thereupon J. F. Blyth was appointed to superintend the county infirmary for the year 1900, at the price of $225.

J. F. Smith offered to do the pauper practice in the Burlington precinct, including the jail and county infirmary, for the sum of $200 for the year 1900; Dr. W. O. Rouse offered to do the same pauper practice for 1900, for $175, and it was ordred that the pauper practice, including that of the jail and county infirmary be awarded Dr. W. O. Rouse at $175 for the year 1900.

It was ordered that J. H. Rogers, supervisor of roads in district No. 1, Walton precinct, proceed to put in proper traveling condition that certain piece of road in his district, leading from Salem branch to near the Keutou llue, and said overseer will keep an accurate accouut of all his costs and expenditures in so doing, and present same to this court for payment. Said work to be done under the immediate supervision of Esq. J. C. Byland.

It is ordered that Esq. M. B. Green and J. M. Lassing be and they are appointed a committee to get up specifications for the bridge to be built over Woolper creek, and towards the construction of which this court has already appropriated $2,500, and said committee will also receive bids upon the proposed plans and specifications for said bridge, and they will present said plans and bids to this court at its next meeting, and they will see whether or not the parties in iuterest have raised by subscription at least $500, or a sum sufficient, if more is necessary to build said bridge when supplemented by this court's appropriation, and report on this matter at the next term of this court. Said committee will call to their aid a competent engineer and see to it that the plans and specifications for said bridge are prepared in an accurate and intelligent mauner.

It appearing to the court that the settlement with the sheriff on account of the road fund for this year, 1900, shows that he has in his hands $6,289 94 belonging to said fund, and that this court has appropriated $2,500 (if necessary) of this sum towards building the Woolper bridge, leaving a balauce of $3,789 94 for distributing among the various road overseers. Said fund is now apportioned, viz:

Burlington	$ 503 06
Bullittsville	378 02
Petersburg	326 54
Bellevue	212 84
Carlton	256 02
Hamilton	244 68
Union	332 68
Beaver	202 29
Verona	279 95
Walton	354 19
Florence	454 08
Coustauce	244 19
Total	$3,789 94

The Sheriff is ordered to pay over to the overseers in the various voting precincts the money to which they are eutitled, as shown by the above apportionment; but he will pay out no part of said money before May 1, 1900, when he will pay each overseer one-half of the amount to which he is entitled, and he will pay over the balance of said fuud uot earlier thau July 1, 1900, if called upon so to do.

It appearing that by an order heretofore made by this court, that the public roads of this county are to be worked by both hands and taxation, and that the tax to be expended on the roads in the year 1900, has been collected and apportioned among the various overseers of the county, it is now ordered by the court that all the abiebodied male citizens of this county, subject to road work, between the ages of 18 and 50 years, be required to work two full days on the public roads in their respective road districts, under the directions of the overseers thereof.

Esq. Clinton Gaines and Sheriff Elmer Beail were appointed a commit' tee to purchase a fire-proof safe for the Sheriff's office.

The Problem Solved.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

There seems to be quite a difference of opinion as to whether this is the 19th or 20th century Some coutend that when 365 days and a fraction has elapsed, that was the end of year 1 and one moment thereafter was lu the year 2, and one momeut after the year 2 was in year 3 and so on; and hence January 1st, 1900, would be in the 20th century—thus they compute 0-1-2-3, from 0 to 1 was lu year one, from 1 to 2 was in the 2d year and so on. Others say that we began to compute time from the year 1 and not from 365 and a fraction of days previous to the year 1—thus they compute 1-2-3, from 1 to 2 was in the year one, from 2 to 3 was in year two, and that year two was not finished; until the figure 3 was reached and according to this, 1900 years would not elapse until the end of that year and 1901 is reached, and accordiug to that manner of computing, we are living in the 19th century.

O. W. GAINES.

His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross, of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe, I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me." Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe. Pneumonia, Asthma, Hay Fever and all maladies of Chest, Throat and Lungs are positively cured by this marvelous medicine, 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

Though Prices on Everything are Rising we Keep Them at the LOWEST POSSIBLE LIMIT.

19 pounds Granulated Sugar, ... $1 00
2 pounds Excellent Roasted Coffee, ... .25
3 Cakes Good Washing Soap, ... .05
Pittsburg Fencing Wire at Lowest Prices.

A New Lot of Hats and Caps from New York at less than city prices.

A Line of Men's and Women's Shoes from Boston at prices you can not pass by.

Prices Good Only while Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

A. J. UTZ. M. W. NEAL

The BOONE STABLE

Is still doing business under management of the same firm. We desire to inform the public, that we will in connection with the

BOARDING AND LIVERY BUSINESS,

—carry a stock of—

First-Class Coal,

With which we will be pleased to supply you. Thanking you for past favors, and in advance for your future patronage, We remain, most respectfully yours,

UTZ & NEAL, Erlanger, Ky.

Following is the proceedings of the board of supervisors of tax, in session last week:

FLORENCE PRECINCT.

Increased—David H. Brown on 4 town lots, $100; Araminta Conrad on 50 acres, $1,000; Thomas Dixon's estate assessed at $600; Ned Golway on lot $100; Odd Fellows' Hall, $300; Lewis Rice, 220 acres, $2,700—assessor failed to transfer from schedule to book; Barnett Utz's estate increased $7,000 on account of notes and mortgages; Frank Williams assessed with 22 acres, $800; Julia K. Fanning reduced $1,000 on 327 acres.

CONSTANCE.

Increase—Mrs. M. L. Gaines and sisters on 176 acres, $400; Dulciua Berry on 3 lots, $100; V. F. Pickellimer on steamboat, $800; Allen Souther's estate on 132 acres, $300; F. Zimmer on 28 acres, $200; Mary Klasner assessed, $700. John Vannote reduced $400 on 26 acres.

CARLTON.

Henry Bassinger reduced $450 on land; James W. Ryle increased $150 on land.

HAMILTON.

Increased—James H. Aylor on 97 acres, $200; R. L. Willis on 306 acres $1,000

BEAVER.

Increased—Fielding Grubbs on lot, $150; Mrs. Auna Gregg on 47 acres, $400; J. C. Hughes' estate on 325 acres $1,500; W. C. Johnson on 9 acres, $450; J. M. Jack on house and lot, $100; Enoch West on 330 acres, $900. David Ernest reduced $300. J. O. Griffith ordered summoned to show cause why he failed to list $1,800 stock in foreign corporations.

VERONA.

Increased—R. L. Finnell on 262 acres of land $500; John and Edward Lawler on 48 acres, reduced $200. T. J. Griffith ordered summoned to appear before the board to show cause why he failed to list his stock in the Beaver Lick Mercantile Co., and other stock companies.

WALTOM.

Increased—Bagby & Tomlin on 177 acres in Bulington precinct, $200; Frances M. Collins on lot, $300; The Snyder Preserves Co., $3,000; Edward Stamler assessed with house and lot, $1,200.

UNION.

Increased—B. L. Rice on 127 acres, $300; Ollie Rice ou 149 acres, $450.

BELLEVUE.

J. J. Walton increased $1,600 on 340 acres of land.

BURLINGTON.

Increased—Ben R. Gaines on 155 acres in Petersburg preciuct, $1,000; W. A. Gaines on 134 acres, $600; Legrand Gaines on 90 acres, $500; Rouse Bros. ou store house, $200; Dudly Rouse ou household goods, $150 and $300 on lot in Burlington; W. L. Riddell on household goods, $150; J. C. Revill on household goods, $150 and on house and lot, $500 W. L. & F. Riddell on 152 acres, $500. Decreased—C. C. Roberts on house and lot in Verona, $100.

PETERSBURG.

Increased—Elihu Alden on steamboot, $150; Berkshire & McWethy on store, $300; Freiburg & Workum on boat, $2,000; Wm. Stephens ou 135 acres, $300; Mike Tafferty on house and lot, $100; E. M. Holton on 226 acres, $600; H. C. Hensley on 10 lots, $100; R. A. McWethy on lot, $125; Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Co. on property in Petersburg, $25,000; Odd-Fellows' Hall, $300; T. B. Mathews ordered summoned to appear before the board to show cause why he failed to list his stock in foreign corporations.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Increased—W. Lee Cropper on 212 acres, $1,000; H. C. Duncan on 128 acres, $200; C. W. Riley on 77 acres, $200; A. G. Wluston on Ferris land, $1,000. Decrease—Joe Graham on lot, $60.

The board adjourned to meet again next Friday to hear from those whose property has been iucreased for taxation.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my teens' agalu" writes D. H. Turner, of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe Only 25c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch's, Union, and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence."

J. C. White, of Hathaway, has a fresh Jersey cow for sale.

PERSONAL MENTION.

H. W. Ryle, of Erlanger, was in town a few hours yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Aylor were in town yesterday a short time.

Deputy Sheriff Allphin made a flying trip to Louisville, last week.

Born to Rankin Revill and wife, of Covington, on the 8th inst., a boy.

Butler Carpenter, of Florence, was among the visitors to town Monday.

John Peno, of Constance, was in town yesterday and reported the river full of ice.

Richard Hanks, many years ago a citizen of this town, died in Cincinnati on the 8th inst.

Master Henry Adams was out on his crutches yesterday. He has had many month's of affliction.

William Green, of Rising Sun, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Adams, Friday night.

Henly Smith, who recently disposed of his hotel in Cincinnati, is spending a few days with his father here.

Representative Stephens is on three House committees, and Senator Furnish on three in the Senate.

R. O. Smith, of the Union neighborhood, was in town Monday, and reported peace and plenty in his vicinity.

F. Riddell is lame in one eye, a board which he was handling over his head, last Sunday, having slipped and struek him just above the right optic, paralyzing the lid thereof temporarily.

J. M. Collius, of Crittenden, Grant county, in renewing his subscription writes: "I either have to take the RECORDER or move to Boone county. Can't a flord to move, so enclose you check for renewal."

Alexaudria, colored, a lunatic who has been au inmate of the County Infirmary for 15 years, died one day last week. Very little was known of this negro, he having had no miud at all since knowu to the authorities of this county. He was in the asylum at Lexington for several years previous to the passage of the law requiring the couuties to take care of their harmless and incurable lunatics, wheu he was returned to be cared for.

For Sale—Pure barred Plymouth Rock cockerels—cheap if taken at once. R. O. Smith, Uuion, Ky. (Stone House.)

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Boone County Deposit Bauk at the close of business on the 30th day of Dec., 1899.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$54,632 27
Overdrafts unsecured		
Due from National Banks	55,277 67	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	8,394 57	
Banking House & lot	1,221 16	
Mortgages	19,635 04	
U. S. Bonds	33,056 78	
Specie	$5,330 13	
Currency	3,052 00	8,382 13
Furniture and Fixtures		2,078 84
Stamp account		
		$182,738 46

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$30,000 00
Surplus Fund	20,000 00
Undivided Profits	3,658 30
Due Depositors	125,104 21
Unpaid Dividends	3,975 95
Taxes due and unpaid	
	$182,738 46

State of Ky., County of Boone } ss.

Jo C. Revill, cashier of Boone Co. Deposit Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the town of Burlington, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of Dec., 1899, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of Dec., 1899, as the day on which report shall be made.

Jo C. Revill, Cashier.

F. Riddell, Director.
Edgar Cropper, "
Clinton Gaines' "

Subscribed and swarn to before me by Jo C. Revill, the 2d day of Jan., 1900. Sidney Gaines, N. P. B. Co.

Commission expires Feb. 18, 1900.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

FALL AND WINETR SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want. COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, **General Merchants,**

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers

—AND—

Embalmers



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

You Can't Silence the Truth; Business is Founded on Confidence.

Come in and give us a trial and we will Convince you that our

Are Well Made **CLOTHING** Perfect Fitting

And Our Prices the Lowest.

We show excellent lines of Men's Fall Suits, all-wool, $5.00 and up. Boys' Long Pants Suits, $3 and up. Boy's Knee Pants Suits, $1 and up. Men's Overcoats, $3 and up. Boys' Overcoats, $2.50 and up. Fine Line of Pants, $1.00 to $5.00.

We also carry a fine line of Rubber Line Duck Coats, Mackintoshes, Cardigan Jackets and Corderoy Pants.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, . . KENTUCKY.

JANUARY—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	....	....	....

The maidens of Denmark never experience the pleasure of receiving a diamond engagement ring. They are presented with a plain gold band, which is worn on the third finger of the left hand. On the wedding day the bridegroom changes the ring to the right third finger, which is the marriage finger in that country.

In the battle of Gapote river, which Gen. Lawton said was the hottest fire he had ever been under, his little son was by his side, and preserved the same coolness as his father. A bullet struck the sand squarely between the boy's feet and threw up the dust. He looked down and exclaimed, with a twinkle in his eye: "Papa, that was a hoptoad."

A never-failing object of interest to visitors at the capitol in Washington is the group of instruments in the little apartment adjoining the marble or reception room of the senate, which record the various changes in the weather. A large weather map hangs upon the wall nearby, and a stranger can, by looking at it, tell the state of weather at his home.

During a recent holiday in New York the price of American Beauty roses went up to the usual figure of $30 a dozen and remained there. Pinks sold in some places for $4 a dozen. But it was the azaleas that brought the highest prices. A basket of them was made up by a certain florist for a millionaire. The millionaire was a regular customer, but his basket cost $175.

Albany, N. Y., has the largest filtration plant in the United States. Fifteen million gallons of Hudson river water is daily filtered through this great structure and comes out as pure as from a spring. While bacteriological analysis of the Hudson river water shows between 12,000,000 and 18,000,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter, analysis after filtration shows a little more than 100.

Senator Cullom the other day introduced a bill, by request, which he had received from a man in whom he had entire confidence. The next morning to his surprise and horror, he found he had introduced a bill to give pensions to deserters, and he has been receiving letters of protest from every direction ever since. He is not the only man who has made a similar mistake.

J. Overton Paine is at present astonishing Wall street with the boldness and success of his speculations. He came to New Yor from Atlanta three years ago with a capital of $3,500, and is said to be $5,000,000 "to the good" since his arrival. Most of this has been made in the past few months. On one day recently his winnings were $59,998.81. Paine is less than 30 years old.

Cape Hatteras, which has earned a bad name as a place for storms, is a dangerous place for shipping, more because of its dangerous coast than because of the storms. The wind velocity at Block island, Narragansett and other places along the New England coast is just as high as at Hatteras. Their coast is not so dangerous, however, because there are convenient and safe harbors.

Mr. Ramin, a wealthy Prussian, owning property near a military manœuver ground near Stettin, lately wrote the minister of war to complain of certain damages done by the soldiers, and asking for compensation. He applied a word to those who had caused the damage which the military authorities considered disrespectful. They brought an action for defamation against him, and he was fined $100.

Chief of Police Broder, of St. Joseph, Mo., evidently believes that the way to curb highway robbery is to kill the footpads. With this end in view he has posted a notice at headquarters offering a reward of $100 to every officer who kills a footpad. "Mind you," he says, "the footpads must be dead; I must have the coroner's certificate before the reward will be paid. It's the footpad's hide that I will pay for, not a live robber's. We have too many of that kind now."

The golden hammer which the pope uses in the ceremony of opening the holy door of St. Peter's on December 24, is the shape of an ordinary mason's mallet. The head of the mallet is decorated with texts in relief, and on the ivory handle is carved references to the forthcoming holy year. A medallion bearing a dedication to Leo. XIII. from the Episcopate is attached to the handle. Rose branches of gold also decorate the handle, in order to symbolize the mystic rose, which is regarded as a sign of divine piety.

BATTLE RAGING.

Gen. White Reports His Army Surrounded by Boers in Numbers.

French Reports a "Serious Accident" to the First Suffolk Regiment—A Portion Attacked a Boer Position But Retreated.

London, Jan. 8.—Gen. Buller has wired the war office the following dated January 6 from Frere Camp:

"The following message received from Gen. White at 1 p. m. Sunday: 'Attack continues and enemy has been reinforced from the south.'

"The following was received at 4 o'clock from Gen. White: 'I have beaten enemy off at present, but they are still around me in great numbers, especially to the south, and I think renewed attack very probable.'

"The sun has failed and I can not get further information from Ladysmith until to-morrow."

London, Jan. 8.—Gen. Forestier-Walker, telegraphing from Cape Town says:

"There is no change in the situation as regards Lord Methuen and Gen. Gatacre.

"Referring to my earlier dispatch I have to report that Gen. French reports, under date of January 6, that a medical officer has been sent out to collect all the wounded to the northeast of Colesburg. The exact list of persons missing French has not yet ascertained. Probably about 70. The first battalion of the Essex regiment has been sent to replace the first battalion of the Suffolk.

"The position of affairs, tactical and strategic, is without alteration. A Boer medical officer admits it was intended to leave Colesburg. The enemy's loss day by day from our fire has been heavy."

London, Jan. 8.—A special dispatch from Frere Camp, dated Saturday, January 6, 7 p. m., says:

"At 2 o'clock this afternoon the whole of Gen. Clery's division marched out of camp to attack Colenso. Gen. Hildyard's brigade was on the left and Gen. Barton's on the right, with cavalry on the extreme right.

"The attack was slowly developed and at 4:30 the British field guns advanced on the center and commenced shelling the Boer position from the flat land between Hlanwane hill and Fort Wylie.

"About this time a heavy thunderstorm raged over the enemy's positions.

"At 5:30 our troops were still advancing and had reached a point very near Colenso. The naval and field guns were busy dropping shells into the enemy's trenches along the river and the forts of the enemy had made no reply."

Pretoria, Jan. 4.—Field Cornet Visser, under date of Tuesday, January 2, reports as follows from Kuruman, British Bechuanland:

"I commenced a bombardment of Kuruman yesterday, aiming at the police barracks. The fight lasted until 6 in the evening, when the garrison surrendered, issuing from the forts and yielding up arms.

"We took 120 prisoners, including Capt Bates and Capt. Dennison, Mr. Hillyard the magistrate, and eight other officers. We also captured 70 natives, together with a number of rifles and revolvers and a quantity of ammunition."

"Fifteen British were wounded. They are being attended by us with the help of Dr. Bearne, an English physician. The horses, oxen, mealies and flour taken from the prisoners have been sent to Pretoria by way of Vryburg."

London, Jan. 8.—Gen. Buller sends the following from Frere Camp.

"This from White, dated Saturday, 3:15 p. m.: 'Attack renewed. Very hard pressed.'

"I have absolutely no more news, and there is no sun. There is a camp rumor that White defeated the enemy at 5 this afternoon and took 400 prisoners.

"I sent all suitable troops yesterday to make a demonstration at Colenso. Trenches there were all occupied by the enemy."

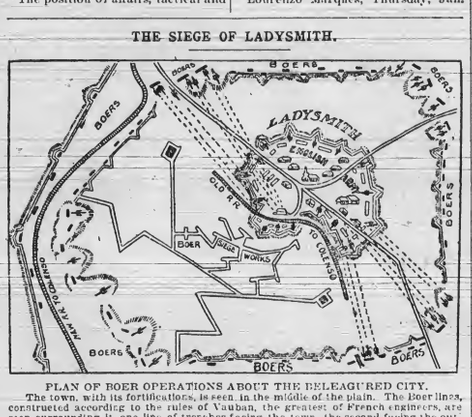
Lourenzo Marques, Thursday, Jan. 4.—A dispatch from the Boer headquarters near Dordrecht says:

"The British have been compelled to retreat from Dordrecht. Fighting continues around Colesberg, where the British occupy some of the outside kopjes. Bullets are dropping inside the town."

London, Jan. 8.—Gen. French reports a 'serious accident" to the 1st Suffolk regiment. Four companies of the regiment attacked a Boer position. Lieut. Col. Watson, in command, was wounded and a retreat was ordered.

Three quarters of the British reached their camp but the others were overpowered and compelled to surrender. Seventy were taken prisoners including seven officers.

THE SIEGE OF LADYSMITH.



PLAN OF BOER OPERATIONS ABOUT THE BELEAGURED CITY.

The town, with its fortifications, is seen in the middle of the plain. The Boer lines, constructed according to the rules of Vauban, the greatest of French engineers, are seen surrounding it, one line of trenches facing the town, the second facing the outside world, ready to repel the relieving enemy. The siege works, zigzagging in toward the city in an effort to mine and form a breach in its defenses, are also shown.

ROBERTS' ARGUMENT.

He Says He Could Call Attention to Numerous Evils in the Country Without Going to Utah.

Washington, Jan. 7.—When the Roberts committee resumed its sessions Saturday, Mr. Roberts went on with his argument, begun Friday. He reviewed the action of the constitutional convention of Utah, urging that this carried out the requirement of congress for the admission of Utah as a state, namely, that polygamous marriages should no longer be contracted. In particular, Mr. Roberts contended there was no requirement by congress or in the constitutional convention that previously contracted matrimonial associations should be interrupted.

"If necessary," he exclaimed, "I could call the attention to ten thousand evils which threaten the country, without going to the state of Utah."

Hand to Hand Fight.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—In a hand to hand fight between members of the Salvation army and two men, Albert, Fred and Peter Koopman, of the army, were seriously cut. Emmet D. Craig and another man got into a fight during the army's meeting and both turned on members of the army who tried to separate them, using knives. Craig was arrested but the other man escaped.

With Typhoid Fever on Board.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 7.—Ten cases of typhoid fever were discovered Friday on board the steamer Montezuma, which arrived Tuesday from New Orleans for the purpose of embarking part of the second Canadian military contingent for service in South Africa. The vessel will be quarantined.

Raised Money for the Boers.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Under the auspices of the Irish citizens of Chicago a mass meeting was held Friday night which raised over $7,500 for the Boers.

DR. McGLYNN DEAD.

The Once Famous Priest Dies at His Home in Newburgh, N. Y., of Heart Failure.

Newburgh, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, rector of St. Mary's church, died at the rectory at 5:20 o'clock Sunday afternoon after an illness of about seven weeks of heart failure, superinduced by Bright's disease.

A minor surgical operation was performed on Dr. McGlynn Saturday night, but this did not effect the patient or contribute materially to his death.

During the day Dr. McGlynn had several sinking spells and the physicians were called early to his bedside where they remained until he died.

Pastors Will Prosecute.

Toledo, O., Jan. 8.—No arrests were made of actors at Sunday performances at two theaters, but the Pastors' Union had two constables and several detectives in the audiences and arrests will be made. The actors will be taken before a country magistrate and separate trials by jury of each will be insisted upon with a view to harrassing and delaying matters so that even in the event of ultimate acquittal the managers will capitulate rather than continue the inconvenience.

Awarded Damages.

New York, Jan. 6.—The case of Mrs. Malvina Prunier, of Burlington, Vt., against Mrs. Lillian Ash, of New York, whom she sued for $75,000 damages for alienating the affections of her husband, Fred J. Prunier, was decided Friday when the jury awarded Mrs. Prunier $15,000.

Mrs. Langtry in New York.

New York, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Langtry arrived Friday night on the Lucania. She is here to appear in "The Degenerates."

LIEUT. GILLMORE

He Tells Something About His Eight Months' Captivity in Philippines.

He Speaks Warmly of Gen. Aguinaldo and Very Bitterly Against Gen. Tino, Who Treated Him Badly.

Manila, Jan. 8.—Lieut. J. C. Gillmore, of the United States gunboat Yorktown, who was captured by the insurgents last April near Baler, on the coast of Luzon, and rescued a few days ago by Col. Luther R. Hare, of the 33d volunteer infantry, sat in the apartment of his sister, Mrs. Maj. Price, at the Hotel Oriente in Manila and told a remarkable story of his eight months of captivity, ending with his dramatic deliverance from a death that seemed inevitable.

The steamer Venus came into the harbor Saturday evening from Vigan, province of South Ilocos, with Lieut. Gillmore and 19 other American prisoners, including seven of his sailors from the Yorktown. Lieut. Gillmore, after reporting, came ashore and hobbled along, with the aid of a cane, to the Hotel Oriente, where American officers and ladies were waltzing through the halls to the strains of "Aguinaldo's March."

Although tanned and ruddy from exposure he is weak and nervous, showing the results of long hardships. He speaks warmly of Aguinaldo and very bitterly against Gen. Tino, declaring that while in the former's jurisdiction he was treated splendidly, but that after he fell into Tino's hands he suffered everything. Col. Hare and Lieut. Col. Howse, the latter of the 34th volunteer infantry, rescued Gillmore's party on December 18 near the headquarters of the Abalut River, after they had been abandoned by the Filipinos and were expecting death from the savage tribes around them. When the rescuing force reached them they were nearly starved, but were building rafts in the hope of getting down the river to the coast.

Manila, Jan. 8.—Reconnaissances out of Imus, Cavite province, Sunday morning, resulted in the loss of three Americans killed and 20 wounded. The enemy's loss is estimated at 60 killed and 80 wounded.

Col. Birkheimer, with a battalion of the 28th volunteer infantry, advanced toward Novaleta. Maj. Taggart, with two battalions of the same regiment, moved toward Perez das Marinas. A part of the 4th infantry was engaged south of Imus.

Gen. Schwan's column, advancing to the south, occupied Binan. One American was killed and three were wounded. Nine of the enemy's dead were found on the field after the fight. A number of rifles were captured and several prisoners were taken.

Johnson, a deserter from the 6th United States artillery, clothed in a major's uniform, was found among the insurgent dead at Noveleta.

Gen. Wheaton is moving toward Perez das Marinas.

PLANS ARE ENDORSED.

Movement Looking Forward to Establishing a National Military Park Near Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 8. The movement looking to the establishment of a national military park on ground made historic by the battle of Atlanta and other engagements in this vicinity during the civil war, has been given an impetus by the receipt of letters from many prominent northerners endorsing the plan. Ex-President Harrison writes:

"The military incidents connected with the investment and ultimate capture of Atlanta are certainly worthy of commemoration and I should be glad to see your project succeed."

During the Atlanta campaign Gen. Harrison was colonel commanding the 1st brigade, 3d division of the 20th army corps. Gen. Harrison took part in all three battles around Atlanta.

Letters of endosement have also been received from Maj. Gen. Daniel Butterfield, of New York, Gen. Coburn, Col. Orland Smith, and Maj. Goodspeed.

An Early Morning Fire.

New York, Jan. 8.—An early morning fire that destroyed the brick factory building at Nos. 338 to 342 East Fifty-ninth street did $100,000 damage. The building was owned by Bloomingdale Bros. and used in part by them as a storage warehouse and they are the chief losers. It was occupied also by Franklin M. Wise, manufacturer of aluminum goods; S. Levy & Co., cigars, and Brown & Smithson, plasterers.

Appointed Surgeon General.

Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 7.—Gen. Willis J. Hulings, commander-in-chief of the National Association of Spanish-American War Veterans, announced the appointment of Lieut. Col. Victor C. Vaughan, of the University of Michigan, as surgeon general of the association. Col. Vaughan served with the 33d Michigan volunteers.

Prominent Porto Ricans Arrive.

New York, Jan. 6.—Gen. J. W. Davis, governor of Porto Rico, arrived here Friday on board the steamer Ponce. Other passengers were Gen. J. P. Sanger, Col. C. H. Heyl, chief of the census bureau in Porto Rico; Lieut. J. Battle and Auditor John W. Connor.

Chinese Murderer Hanged.

San Francisco, Jan. 6.—Go See, a Chinese murderer, convicted of killing a countrymen, was hanged Friday at San Quentin prison.

MATTHEW S. QUAY.

Senate Committee Decide to Report Adversely on Resolution to Seat Senator From Pennsylvania.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The senate committee on privileges and elections Friday decided by a vote of 4 to 3 to make an adverse report upon the resolution to seat Senator Quay. The resolution was as follows:

"Resolved, That Matthew S. Quay be admitted as a senator from the state of Pennsylvania in accordance with his appointment, made on April 29, 1899, by the governor of said state."

The members of the committee voting for the resolutions were Senators Chandler, Hoar and McComas, and those opposing Senators Burrows, Caffery, Pettus and Harris. Senators Turley and Pritchard were paired, the latter for and the former against the resolution.

The senate committee on privileges and elections Friday began its investigation of the charges of bribery made in connection with the election of Senator Clark, of Montana. The proceedings were begun by arguments from counsel on both sides.

BRAZNELL MINE HORROR.

Coroner's Jury Censures Both the Mine and Fire Bosses—Criminal Proceedings Probable.

Uniontown, Pa., Jan. 6.—The coroner's jury in the Braznell mine horror, after three hours' deliberation Friday evening, rendered the following verdict:

"We find from the evidence that the mine foreman of said mine was negligent in failing to see that the mine was in a safe condition before permitting workmen to enter. We also believe that the fire boss of said mine was negligent in failing to make a daily verbal report to the mine foreman, and we believe both the mine and fire boss to be incompetent to perform their respective duties."

There has been no action taken as yet toward prosecuting the incriminated officials. This will be decided upon by a conference of the inspectors with Chief Inspector Roderick at an early date. Friday's session of the coroner's inquiry into the Braznell mine disaster was largely devoted to expert testimony as to the cause of the explosion and remedies and preventions of a similar disaster.

DR. WILLIAM A. HAMMOND.

The Former Surgeon General of the Army Expires Suddenly From Heart Disease.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Dr. William A. Hammond, formerly surgeon general of the army, died at his residence in this city Friday night from an attack of heart failure brought on by hurriedly ascending a flight of stairs. He expired before a physician could be summoned.

Dr. Hammond conducted a sanitarium here for some years. He had a notable and somewhat checkered career. He was on the retired list at the time of his death, but at one time lost his position in the army, but was restored after a hard fight. At the time of his death he was on the rolls of the United States army as a brigadier general, retired.

The L. A. W. Interested.

Washington, Jan. 6.—T. J. Keenan, of Pittsburgh, president of the League of American Wheelmen, and Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, had an interview with President McKinley Friday at which they urged him to press the claim against the Turkish government made by a relative of Frank Lenz, the American bicyclist who was murdered near Erzeroum, in Armenia, in 1894. The L. A. W. are much interested in the case, which attracted a great deal of attention at the time.

Failures in 1899.

New York, Jan. 6.—Failures in 1899 were 9,393 in number, with liabilities of $123,132,679. The last days of the year added a few to the number and some millions to the known liabilities of firms and banks which failed to close to the end, so that commercial defaults reached $90,879,889, of which $30,792,164 were in manufacturing, $48,924,771 in trading and $11,162,954 in brokerage, promoting and other commercial liabilities.

Fatal Fire in New York.

New York, Jan. 6.—At least two persons — unknown women — were burned to death in a fire that occurred early Saturday morning in a big tenement house at 305 East 92d street. There may be other bodies in the building. Several persons were injured. The police and firemen rescued a number of the tenents from the flames and smoke.

Had a Bad Year.

London, Jan. 6.—The British fire insurance companies doing business in the United States according to the financial expert of the Daily Chronicle, had a bad year in 1899, the competition being so hot that it is getting doubtful whether it is worth while to attempt to get business n the United States.

The Women's Temple.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Miss Helen Gould has lent the strength of her name, backed by a substantial donation of $1,000 to the movement to retain the Women's temple. Marshall Field had extended the time limit of his offer of $100,000 for another year.

Carnegie's Promise.

Emporia, Kan., Jan. 6.—Andrew Carnegie has promised the college of Emporia $50,000 for a library building as soon as the present debt is paid. Funds have been raised to pay all obligations of the college.

TWO MEAN TOWNS.

Stories Told by Traveling Men About a Couple of Decidedly Poor Places to Live In.

They were talking about bad towns.

"The meanest place I ever was in," said the man who travels for a Chicago house, "is down in Massachusetts. Say, do you know what happened while I was stopping there once? A man had fallen through a hole in the sidewalk and sustained injuries that resulted in the loss of his right arm. He sued the city for damages, and the case was tried before a jury, which, the papers said, was composed of representative citizens. Well, what do you suppose they did to him? Brought in a verdict in favor of the city, holding that inasmuch as he was left-handed his injury didn't amount to anything."

"Yes," the cigar man said, "that's a pretty mean town, I admit, but I know of a worse one. This place is in Pennsylvania. An acquaintance of mine down there was injured some time ago in pretty much the same way the man you mentioned got hurt. He fell on a bad sidewalk and lost one of his legs. He sued the city, and didn't get anything. I never heard just why, but probably because the jurors didn't believe he needed more than one leg in his business, seeing that he was a barber and couldn't hone a razor or shave a man with his foot anyway. But wait, I haven't come to the point at which the real meanness developed. Being a poor man, he couldn't afford to buy a cork leg, so he had to get along with a wooden peg, and one day while he was crossing the principal street this peg in some way got wedged between a couple of paving stones right in the middle of the street car track. It took them nearly an hour to get him loose, and what do you suppose happened then? Blamed if they didn't go and fine him ten dollars and costs for obstructing traffic!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

PRONE TO EXAGGERATE.

This Tendency of Americans Affords Amusement to an English Writer.

Americans are not notable for their strict adherence to the truth, but their exaggerations are so manifest that they cannot be fairly accused of lying. William Archer, an English author, has recently written a book in which he gives some characteristic examples of this trait. He very properly classes it as "American humor."

"On board one of the Florida steamboats, which have to be built with exceedingly light draught to get over the frequent shallows of the rivers," he relates, "an Englishman accosted the captain with the remark: 'I understand, captain, that you think nothing of steaming across a meadow when there's been a heavy fall of dew.' 'Well, I don't know about that,' replied the captain, 'but it's true we sometimes have to send a man ahead with a watering pot.' Again, a southern colonel was conducted to the theater to see Salvini's 'Othello.' He witnessed the performer gravely, and remarked at the close: 'That was a mighty good show, and I don't see but the coon did as well as any of 'em.' A third anecdote that charmed me was that of the man who, being invited to take a drink, replied: 'No, no, I solemnly promised my dear, dead mother never to touch a drop; besides, boys, it's too early in the morning; besides, I've just had one.'"—Chicago Chronicle.

England's Armored Trains.

The magnificent armored trains used by England in her war with the Boers will transport her troops, protect bridges and telegraphic communications in about the same way that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters drives dyspepsia from the human stomach and then mounts guard that it does not return. The Bitters has won in every ease of indigestion, biliousness, liver and kidney trouble for the past fifty years. It is invaluable at all times.

How Woman Was Made.

A small boy in the Mission Sunday school of Bishop Fallows' church propounded an entirely new theory of creation last Sunday.

"Who made man?" asked the teacher, beginning, as in the good old days when orthodoxy used catechisms.

"God," was the prompt reply.

"And how did he make him?"

"Out of dust, ma'am; nothing but dust."

"And who made woman?"

"God made her, too, ma'am."

"How?"

The small boy hesitated, and then replied cheerfully: "He caused a deep sleep to fall upon man and then took out his backbone and made the woman."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Tough Subject.

"Yes, the fire burned out the costly fixtures of the saloon. It must have been smoldering away for hours before it was discovered."

"On fire for hours, eh?"

"Yes."

"Wonder if it cooked the bar tender?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Appreciated.

First Wife—Have you any idea what your husband's income is?

Second Wife—Oh, most anywhere between two and three o'clock in the morning.—Boston Courier.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

The so-called modest violet commands a higher price, in proportion to its size, than any other flower at a greenhouse.—Atchison Globe.

"An Empty Sack Cannot Stand Upright."

Neither can poor, weak, thin blood nourish and sustain the physical system. For strength of nerves and muscle there must be pure, rich, vigorous blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is established as the standard preparation for the blood by its many remarkable cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. IS SURE

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.

FIRST MESSAGE.

Gov. Taylor Sends It to the Kentucky Legislature.

Wants Election Law Repealed and a New State House Provided—State's Finances in Good Shape.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

At no more auspicious time than this could you have been chosen to serve the people of the state of Kentucky as their legislators. This general condition ever arising in the history of the state are to come in force upon the determination. Not only this, but you are called to met as the morning of another century begins to dawn upon the earth, which will mark nearly always marks the beginning of a new epoch in the history of nations. It lies with you to make that distinction, so far as Kentucky is concerned, glorious and prolific of a century of progress, or to render it darkened and a forecast of years of civil and commercial oppression in our people.

It may not be inappropriate to briefly review some of our country's remarkable achievements during the century now drawing to a close. Three great wars with foreign foes have been successfully waged; our national independence wrought and the supremacy of American arms established. The most remarkable conflict in history has been fought by our people, its cause settled, and the issue for which country indissolubly bound together in bonds of internal love. Ours has contracted the national debt of any two populated states on the eastern coast our nation has extended its territory by conquest and purchase from ocean to ocean and from the gulf to the lakes, and our population has grown from three millions to 70,000 of free people. States more vast than old world empires have been carved out of the wilderness and added to the national cluster. Religion has reared her temples and education her seats of learning in every community within our borders, and to-day our general prosperity and the degree of happiness and material prosperity unprecedented in all history.

With the lessons of yesterday so plainly to be read in the light of to-day; with the just achievements of our people so vitally in our hearts, so replete in fond memories; with the horizon of the future presenting so promising a prospect, with all these things to inspire, it is but natural that in the present grave condition of affairs in the state the people should expect of you such legislative action as shall restore and conserve for them their liberties and in every quarter, yourselves in all regards as patriots.

A republican form of government depends upon the sanctity of suffrage. So long as the rights of ballot are held inviolate, so long will there be peace and peace in the state; but where, by forms of law or otherwise, this most sacred prerogative of the citizen is insulted or destroyed, then strife and confusion follow, and free government is at an end.

The supreme object of a republican form of government is "the greatest good to the greatest number." Anything subversive of this inevitably results otherwise in despotism or anarchy. The people of our own state have always zealously guarded this sacred right of suffrage by constitutional guarantee.

Gov. Taylor here mentions that section of the state constitution which says that all elections shall be free and could, and those proceeds to describe the passage of the Australian ballot law.

The citizens of the state or community vote upon one and never question but that of who shall serve as their public officers. Matters that affect the well being of the people, constitutional amendments and other questions of vital and far-reaching importance must be determined under the same law that provides for the election of public officers, and are of paramount importance to the people.

The infallible test of the wisdom or folly of any law is that by its operation. The present election law, tried by this test, is unwise, unprofitable and unjust. Its provisions make it possible for every election tribunal in the state, from the highest to the lowest, to be dominated by one party in contention makes it that possibility a reality. Not only has it perpetuated in office the party that has introduced into our elections the most corrupt practices known to the lowest order of politicians. It has contaminated public morals, caused the people to lose faith in free institutions, placed a premium on political infamy and a discount on common honesty in political affairs. It has pampered bribery, divided households and plunged the people into a state of excitement hitherto unknown, and finally has developed a most odious brood of evils.

These intolerable ills must appeal to you for prompt and decisive action in the repeal of this measure and the substitution therefor of a election law that will guarantee to the people a free ballot and an honest count. If you do this much and no more, you will have accomplished a glorious work. You will be hailed as public benefactors, patriots, win the love of the people of your state and receive the plaudits of the nation.

STATE FINANCES.

The people of Kentucky may be congratulated upon the excellent financial condition of the state at the close of the year 1899 its cash resources are as follows: Balance in the sinking fund, $968,514.62; school fund, $1,000,000; expenditure fund, $68,072.17; total cash in treasury, $1,060,125.08. In addition to these cash resources on hand, there is to the credit of the sinking fund, turnpike stock estimated at $100,000, making an aggregate of total resources of $2,100,125.08.

The bonded indebtedness of the state at the close of the year 1899 was $3,485,-000.

The governor calls attention to the fact that eight coupon bonds are issued July 1, 1897, and the certificates of indebtedness, issued 1895, will have to be ultimately discharged by payment of the state.

However, the resources of the treasury were on December 31, 1899, sufficient to discharge that indebtedness and leave a surplus of $150,425.08. The A. & M. college bonds, as well as the educational bonds, are intended to be perpetual obligations upon which the state is required to pay only the accruing interest.

It should be remembered, however, that the funds for which these bonds were executed were used in defraying the general expenditures of the state government. In order that the present condition of our finances may be justly appreciated, it is well to contrast it with that prevailing in March, 1895.

It will be seen that not only have the current expenses in the last four years been paid, but that a very large floating debt has been discharged. In view of the present splendid condition of our state finances, but little legislation in regard to the subject of taxation appears to be necessary.

The recent decision in the supreme court of the United States holding that the provision in our revenue act of 1892 authorizing the assessment of the capital stock of national banks is in conflict with the United States statutes, demands you attention. The act referred to should be so amended as to harmonize with the United States statues and provide for the proper assessment of the shares of stock of these institutions for purpose of state and local taxation.

A well regulated law providing a license tax of wholesale liquor dealers and increasing the tax of retail dealers would produce considerable revenue. The license on circuses might well be increased and regulated according to the population of the various counties in which they exhibit. A small fee might be charged for each commission issued to an officer. This fee would generally be cheerfully paid. The tax on deeds and mortgages should be regulated according to the value of the property mortgaged or conveyed. Under the present law, the tax on a deed conveying $50,000 worth of property is no more than on a deed conveying property valued at $100. This is inequitable and should be remedied.

EDUCATION.

No genuine thinker or true patriot ever questions the truth and wisdom of the declaration uttered 2,300 years before ago by Aristotle, that the fate of empires depends upon the educational life of the children. It is in common accord with the common experience of mankind, and is abundantly illustrated in every essential advancement in civilization. It applies with peculiar force to states with a republican form of government as the real strength and stability rest alone with the people. It is, therefore, the utmost importance that Kentucky should zealously guard her common school interests. It is a matter of congratulation that the schools continue to grow in efficiency and popular favor from year to year, as is evidenced by the increased attendance, increased number of districts that furnish local aid and more thorough preparation on the part of teachers.

The per capita for the school years ending June 30, 1896, 1898, reached the high water mark, being $2.75, $2.85 and $2.80 respectively for these years.

After the per capita for the school year ending June 30, 1899, had been fixed, large sums of back taxes were collected from railroads and other sources, which materially augmented the school fund. This amounted to the splendid per capita of $2.75 for the present year.

A suitable building, properly furnished, is a prerequisite to every school district. The public mind is fast crystallizing into form good. The present method of requiring each school district to build and furnish its own school house is unsatisfactory, in a large measure, full of satisfactory results.

A late decision of the court of appeals holding that the constitution limits the indebtedness of any district to 2 per cent amount of one year's levy, makes it practically impossible for poorer districts to build comfortable houses. Districts taxed them under any rate of district taxation short of practically confiscation, and emphasizes the necessity for action by this general assembly for their relief. Its wisdom and justice suggest the county rather than the school district is made the unit for taxation. The desired result would follow in such legislation as these lines. These suggestions are submitted for your consideration.

The governor dwells at length on the importance of a perfect system of enumeration for school purposes to larger districts.

One of the most deplorable defects in our common school system is the weakness of the term. In the rural districts multiplied sections have opportunities to attend school longer than five months each year. This fact seriously cripples the efficiency of the schools. Teachers can ill afford to prepare for their work in that time, can not make teaching a profession under the system that requires employment for only five months out of 12. It is but probable that the school fund will ever be materially increased by state taxation.

STATE COLLEGES.

Standing at the head of Kentucky's public school system and forming an essential part of it are the state colleges and higher education, the one for the white and the other for the colored race. Each in its sphere has done, and is destined to do, a great work for the young men and young women of the commonwealth in the way of professional training. These schools, called the State college and the State Normal School for colored youths, should, from time to time, have such aid from the general assembly additional to the regular appropriations as their growth demands.

The governor cites the injustice to young women in the matter of higher education, and asks the question: What could be a more pleasing duty for the state than to provide the greatest possible facilities for these young women, who will become the teachers of the state public schools, to procure the best possible equipment for teaching? Concerning the department of domestic science. This department should be under the management of Christian women.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

The usual reports from these institutions will be laid before you. It seems that the sanitary condition of each of the institutions is excellent. The inmates are well clothed, well fed and properly cared for in every particular.

The expenses of the Eastern asylum for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1899, exceeded its income by $2,662.26. This deficit was caused by expending considerable money on repairs of buildings. The report of the treasurer of the Eastern asylum, covering the period from October 1, 1898, to September 30, 1899, showed that that institution lived within its income and had to its credit at the latter date $3,360.13.

The reports of the commissioners of the Kentucky Institute for the Education of Deaf Mutes and that of the commissioners of the Kentucky Institute for the Education of the Blind are laid before your body for consideration.

HOUSES OF REFORM.

In 1896 an act was passed appropriating $100,000 for the purpose of purchasing a site and erecting houses of reform, where juvenile offenders might be confined. For 1[illegible] years this class of prisoners had been incarcerated with old and hardened criminals. This is no longer the case. The commissioners appointed by the governor, under the provisions of the act, purchased a site near Lexington, and have partly completed the buildings, and 50 prisoners have already been conveyed to that institution.

The appropriation has been nearly exhausted and the necessary buildings not completed. An additional appropriation will be asked for in the report of the trustees. This is a matter that demands your serious attention.

THE PENITENTIARIES.

The board of prison commissioners will doubtless lay before you their report as to the operation of the two penitentiaries for the last year. These reports are not likely to balance with the auditor's books with reference to the expenditures, because the actual expenditures by the state for these institutions are always larger than those reported by the warden's reports, the salaries and the expenses of the commissioners not appearing in the wardens' books. The penitentiaries have been under the control of the new management for about 18 months, going into account, as we must, the interval at the beginning and at the close of the period, the expenditures for the Frankfort penitentiary exceeded its income by [illegible] $5,000 per month—there being an excess of expenditures amounting to $87,172.60 for the 16 months ending November 30, 1899. The statements the invoices furnished by the prison records have been used. They do not, however, include an appropriation of $5,000, appropriated to enlarge the prison dining room.

MOBS.

Mob violence has long been prevalent in the state, but no genuine remedy for its prevention has yet been devised. The reputation of the state has been injured abroad and immigration received because of this fact. This evil demands the most serious attention of your body. The recent occurrence in Marion county is so shocking and revolting that it emphasizes the necessity for effective legislation to prevent its repetition in the future. The present law provides sufficient punishment for such offenders as these, but the sentiment in communities where these things occur, seems to either overawe the officers who are charged with the execution of the law or else enlist their sympathies in favor of the lawless. However, it is apparent that if these evil-doers are to be brought to justice, it must be by civil courts removed from the scene of the crime jurisdiction, and authorizing the selection of special prosecutors who are independent of local influence.

Although all efforts to punish this character of crime have proved ineffectual, yet our efforts should not relax, until some sufficient remedy is devised to prevent its commission.

WOMEN'S PRISON.

The penitentiary at Frankfort is greatly overcrowded. The space occupied by women is needed for the accommodation of men, and the convicts are totally inadequate for opportunity to give the women the instruction they need. Every woman capable of being taught should leave the prison well drilled in some one or more lines of domestic service. I, therefore, recommend the establishment of a prison for female offenders, which shall be entirely under the management of Christian women, who will for humanity's sake conduct the institution in such way as to teach every woman who is confined in the prison for a period as long as a year, how to do some one thing well, and thus send her back to society as equipped as to be able to earn an honest livelihood.

MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Much complaint comes from the larger cities of our state because of the fact that under the constitution they are practically denied local self-government concerning municipal taxation. It is earnestly insisted that this fact greatly retards the growth of these cities.

The local tax rate on all manufacturing industries in Louisville for 1899 was $1.34 on the $100. It is at once apparent that capital when seeking investment will go where its burden will be lightest and where the greatest advantages are afforded. Hence, millions of wealth are being diverted from our own state and cities to that of our rivals. It does seem that the cities should be allowed to regulate their municipal taxation and make such laws as will suit their own local interest. It can not possibly harm the rest of the state.

For these reasons it is recommended that your honorable body again bring to it is matter before the people by submitting to them an amendment to the constitution allowing cities of such classes as you may deem proper the right to regulate the question of municipal taxation.

CAPITOL BUILDING.

The public buildings of a state as certainly indicate its financial standing and public spirit as private buildings reveals the thrift and refinement of communities. For many years the reputation of our capitol has been a reproach to the character of its state buildings. Its interiors which suffered a quarter of a century ago do not suffice for the present. The whole country is moving forward, and while we are about as our sister states are keeping step in the march of progress and prosperity. There is scarcely a state in the union whose capitol does not possess handsomer and more commodious capitol buildings than our own. This is truly humiliating. The fact that many of these states rank far below us in the elements of wealth and intelligence. Heretofore the impoverished condition of our public treasury has blocked all efforts looking to the erection of a new capitol. It was but natural that the people should refuse to increase their indebtedness to gratify their state pride. But now our financial conditions, having so immensely improved, the old argument can no longer be effectively urged. It is believed that by the continued practice of economy the various departments of state, the revenues collected from the present rate of taxation will be sufficient to defray the current expenditures of the state and leave a small surplus each year. Therefore, a small per cent portion of our future revenues could be set apart to the accumulation of a fund for the building of a state house that would honor our state and become the pride of every citizen. Eight hundred thousand dollars would, probably, be ample therefor, and this sum could be provided for in the future by the setting apart of cents of the annual tax rate of 37½ cents for that purpose. I would therefore suggest that you take action along these lines as shall shortly bring about the consummation of this most worthy enterprise.

LOCAL OPTION.

Much confusion has resulted from a recent decision of the court of appeals, concerning the law authorizing counties to vote upon the question of local option. It has been held that under the present statute after the vote has voted to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors, any subdivision thereof can by a subsequent vote, authorize the sale of liquors within the county, so far as the local municipality is concerned. Under this construction the power of the county as a whole are practically denied the right of determining this important question. Immediate legislation is therefore necessary.

Trusting that your work may be of the highest benefit to the state, I am, with great respect,

Yours truly,
W. S. TAYLOR,
Governor of Kentucky.

RUN DOWN BY A TRAIN.

Dr. Wickliffe Smith, Surgeon of the Late 161st Indiana, and a Cuban Boy Killed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 31.—Dr. Wickliffe Smith, surgeon of the 161st Indiana regiment, Col. Durbin, was killed Friday afternoon, together with his Cuban boy, Francisco Sousa, three miles from Delphi by a Wabash train. On account of the cold weather they were bundled up so they could not hear the train and drove on the tracks. Both were instantly killed. The horse was unhurt.

Dr. Smith was one of the best known and most popular men in the state and a personal friend of James Whitcomb Riley, the poet, and Gov. Mount. Mr. Riley said of him Friday night:

"In many ways Wickliffe Smith was unique. He was brave almost to rashness and generous almost to a fault. His death will bring sadness to many hearts, but no one will lament him more sincerely than I."

A CLUB IN TURMOIL.

Members Indignant Because Secretary Notified Them of Dues By Postal Card.

Kokomo, Ind., Jan. 2.—The officers of the Kokomo Equal Suffrage and Literary association stirred up a storm of indignation Saturday among the members. The secretary, instead of sending statements of delinquent annual dues by letter in the usual manner, had the delinquencies printed on postal cards and mailed to the members. The club has a membership of about 200 leading citizens, male and female. The persons receiving the cards are hopping mad over it, regarding the "public duns" as not only an unpardonable insult, but a flagrant infraction of the postal laws, clearly actionable at law. Several of the members have indignantly resigned, and others threaten to do so unless apologies are made and the offensive action of the secretary and treasurer is repudiated by the club.

Woman Killed.

Decatur, Ind., Jan. 2.—A boiler in the sausage factory of John Huviland, at Geneva, exploded, wrecking two buildings, killing one woman and seriously wounding another. Mrs. Millette, aged 67, was sitting in her residence across the street, and was struck with a piece of iron from the engine and almost instantly killed. Miss Nancy Macklin, a domestic at the Millette home, was seriously injured.

Large Extension to the Road.

Hagerstown, Ind., Dec. 31.—Manager Barrett, of the Indianapolis & Greenfield electric railroad, says that as soon as the line is completed to Indianapolis spurs will be run to Knightstown and to Newcastle and Hagerstown, and the road will eventually reach Cincinnati.

In the Hands of a Receiver.

South Bend, Dec. 31.—The big grocery firm of Whitney & Fletcher, in this city, went in the hands of a receiver Friday.

A LARGE ARMY.

Troops in the Philippines Will Aggregate 65,000 Men, 31,000 Regulars.

The 41st Volunteer Infantry, Which Left New York December 20, Is Expected to Reach Manila Next Week.

Washington, Jan. 5.—With the arrival at Manila of the transport Grant, which left San Francisco on the 21st ult., with the 48th volunteer infantry (colored), Otis will have command of an effective force of about 65,000 men The army now in the Philippines aggregates 62,500 men, of which 31,000 are regular troops and 31,500 are volunteers. With the arrival of the Grant the entire volunteer strength of 34,000 men will be in the Philippines. This includes the 48th volunteer infantry as already stated, and the 41st volunteer infantry, which left New York on the transport Logan November 20, and is expected to arrive at Manila early next week. The authorized strength of the volunteer army is 35,000 men, divided into 25 regiments, but most of these regiments are short of their complement of 1,303 men, and the actual strength of the volunteer army is about 34,000 men. The organization of these regiments began about the end of June, and their movement to the Philippines closed with the departure of the Grant from San Francisco on the 21st ultimo.

That regiment was delayed several weeks at San Francisco by the appearance of smallpox in the ranks. The only volunteer cavalry regiment is the service, the 11th cavalry, is in the Philippines. The regular organizations in the Philippines are: Company A and B, U. S. engineer battalion; headquarters A, C, D, E, F, K L and M, 3d cavalry; the 4th cavalry; E. 1st artillery; G, H, K and L, 3d artillery; F, 4th artillery; F, 5th artillery; headquarters A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, L, M, N and O, 6th artillery; 3d infantry, 4th infantry, 6th infantry, 9th infantry, 12th infantry, 13th infantry, 14th infantry, 16th infantry, 17th infantry, 18th infantry, 19th infantry, 20th infantry, 21st infantry, 22d infantry, 23d infantry; headquarters A, C, E, F, G, H, I and K, 24th infantry; headquarters B, F, F, H, I, K, L and M, 25th infantry.

It is expected that Gen. Otis will utilize his forces, as far as possible in garrisoning the principal cities of the archipelago, in the preservation of peace and good order and in the maintenance of free trade and full commercial intercourse with the islands, pending the establishment of a permanent form of government.

MACARTHUR PROMOTED.

His Nomination Was Confirmed in the Senate Without an Opposing Vote.

Washington, Jan. 5.—In the executive session of the senate Thursday there was a brief discussion of the promotion of Gen. McArthur. The discussion grew out of an inquiry by Senator Pettigrew as to what the general had done to entitle him to such distinction as had been conferred upon him. The inquiry was responded to by Senators Hawley, Carter and others, who explained that Gen. MacArthur's record had been uniformly good from the time of the civil war until and including the present campaign in the Philippines. After these explanations the nomination was confirmed without an opposing vote.

GERMANY AROUSED.

The Emperor Indignant Over the Second Seizure of a German Vessel by England.

Berlin, Jan. 5.—The seizure of the steamer Aden and occupied by British troops has aroused the German people almost to a fighting point. Emperor William is said to be particularly incensed, because information has reached him showing that the seizures were not due to the blundering of British naval officers, but to strict orders from headquarters, which the officers are merely carrying out. He has instructed Count Von Buelow, the foreign secretary, to demand exact and full reparation for the outrage done to the German flag.

Opposed to the Drainage Canal.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 5.—Attorney General Crow is preparing to institute proceedings in the supreme court of the United States to stop the alleged pollution of the waters of the Mississippi river by means of the sewage of the Chicago canal. It is claimed that the health of the inhabitants of towns and cities along the Mississippi will be endangered.

Nominated for United States Senator

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 5.—Amid scenes of turbulence and dissension unequaled in state history, the joint democratic caucus of the Mississippi legislature Thursday night nominated Senator W. V. Sullivan as the United States senator to fill the short term of one year ending March 4, 1901.

Moody Memorial Services.

Boston, Jan. 5.—The churches of Boston and vicinity will unite in a memorial service to the late Dwight L. Moody, to be held under the auspices of the Evangelistic association of New England in Tremont Temple, January 8.

Italy's Favorable Response.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Italy has returned a favorable response to the recent note of the state department respecting the open door in China. Italy was the last of the great powers remaining to be heard from.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Senate—Bills introduced Wednesday: Regulating appointments to civil offices in the outlaying dependencies; to amend the Chinese exclusion laws so as to commit their administration to the bureau of immigration; providing an investigation of the economic relations of the United States with China and the Orient generally by a commission; establishment of a department of commerce and industries; regulating the manufacture of filled cheese and oleomargarine and the adulteration of foods; also for a pension of $50 per month to the widow of Col. Stotsenburg, of the Nebraska regiment, who was killed in the Philippines, providing a fund for the pensioning of members of the life saving and revenue cutter service; constitutional amendment authorizing an income tax.

House—Bills and resolutions introduced: For a constitutional amendment providing that "no new state, the territory of which is now contiguous to the United States, shall be admitted by the congress into the union;" constitutional amendment authorizing an income tax; joint resolution proposing the following amendment to the constitution; "Congress shall have power to regulate and to prohibit the state, control or prohibit the same within their boundaries;" relating to the duties of ministers and consuls; relating to navigation, including bills extending the provisions of the coasting laws to Hawaii and to Porto Rico; giving to Cuban ports the favorable treatment in American ports; allowing foreigners to sue in the United States circuit courts for infringement of patents; to enjoin the state department and punishing in the federal courts; reducing the duty on peanuts from 3 cents per pound to 1 cent per pound the stamp tax; to provide for interest on government deposits; appropriating $500,000 for the representation of Alaska; Bads for the maintenance for 20 years of a ship channel in the south pass, Mississippi river.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Senate—The gold currency financial bill is now before the senate, and will hold the floor until disposed of. The bill as reported by the finance committee, while differing in text from the bill which passed the house, contains all its cardinal features. Senator Aldrich, who has charge of the measure, delivered a quite exhaustive speech Thursday in explanation of the various provisions.

House—The session of the house Thursday was brief. Twenty minutes' time was sufficient to pass Sulzer resolution, as modified by the ways and means committee, requesting of Secretary Gage the details and all the facts concerning the transactions of the treasury department with the National City and Hanover banks of New York city. The action of the house was practically unanimous. The resolution as adopted was made more general in its scope, and an amendment was added to cover information respecting the transactions relating to the sale of the New York custom house site.

EPIDEMIC THREATENED.

Disease in the Philippines Closely Resembles the Plague—Many Towns Are Affected.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 5.—Manila papers say that an epidemic like plague is threatening Manila. The Manila Times says that it has been learned from various authentic sources that in many of our closely settled neighboring towns a serious epidemic bordering on plague is raging. The towns principally affected are Gandaloupe Mandalogana, Pineda and Malabon, besides a number of others. The ease is said to be due to eating the flesh from animals which have died from disease.

Whatever the cause there is little doubt that a specie of plague exists in which most cases prove fatal. It is said that the disease carries off its victim within 38 hours from its attack and in the country towns medical aid or supplies are not to be had readily.

THE STAMP TAX.

Attorney General Griggs Gives an Opinion in Regard to Bills of Lading, Receipts, Etc.

Washington, Jan. 5.—In answer to a request from the secretary of the treasury for an opinion on the subject, Attorney General Griggs has held that upon bills of lading, receipts, manifests and other similar documents issued by railroad companies for the receipt of goods to be transported by rail from any place in the United States to Canada, a stamp tax of 1 cent is payable under the clause of the war revenue act headed "Express and Freight" and that no tax is payable thereon under the clause relating to goods exported from a port or place in the United States to any foreign port or place. It is also held that the same rule should be applied to shipments by rail to Mexico.

Senate Committee on Cuba.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The senate committee on Cuba held its first meeting Thursday. No action was taken, but there was a general discussion of the attitude of the United States toward the islands. The prevailing opinion seemed to be favorable to the Teller amendment, promising independence to the Cubans as soon as pacific conditions should be restored. There was some talk of having the committee make a trip to Cuba for the purpose of investigating conditions there, but no conclusion was reached.

Internal Revenue Decision.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Commissioner Wilson, of the internal revenue bureau, has decided that a physician who prescribes and sells to his patients whisky, brandy, wine or any other alcoholic liquor that is not compounded into a medicine by the admixture of any drug or medical ingredient therewith, is required to pay special tax as a retail liquor dealer, even though the alcoholic liquor thus furnished be prescribed as a medicine only and so used.

Moody Memorial Services.

Boston, Jan. 5.—The churches of Boston and vicinity will unite in a memorial service to the late Dwight L. Moody, to be held under the auspices of the Evangelistic association of New England in Tremont Temple, January 8.

Italy's Favorable Response.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Italy has returned a favorable response to the recent note of the state department respecting the open door in China. Italy was the last of the great powers remaining to be heard from.

French Routed by Chinese.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 5.—News has reached Canton that a battle occurred between natives near Wang Chau and the French forces stationed there It is said that the Chinese routed the French and pursued them for some distance. The French loss was 30 killed. The Chinese losses are not stated.

New Freight Depot for Springfield.

Springfield, O., Jan. 5.—The Erie Railroad Co. will build a freight depot on the present site. The building it now occupies will be torn down.

NEWS ITEMS.

Roland Reed, the actor, was reported Friday to be resting comfortably and much improved.

Countess Von Landsberg, formerly Miss Hellberges, of Fort Wayne, Ind., has secured a divorce at Munich.

Failures for the week have been 273 in the United States, against 243 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 24 last year.

Friday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $253,691,027; gold reserve, $236,421,838.

An army order has been issued by the British war office directing the embodiment of 16 additional battalions of militia.

Gold to the amount of $4,200,000 was engaged Friday for export to Europe. This will be shipped in Saturday's steamer.

A report was published in London Friday that Sir Thomas Lipton has issued another challenge for the America's cup.

The French government has cabled the commandant of the naval squadron in the Atlantic to proceed immediately to Santo Domingo.

Miss Myra Morella, the prima donna, is in a critical condition at Archer, Fla., from lung affection, and the end is expected at any time.

The American bark Sachem, Capt. Nickel, from New York December 14 for Hong Kong, with kerosene, has arrived at St. Thomas, D. W. I., in distress.

Suit was filed in the district court of Dallas, Tex., Wednesday for ownership of the land upon which Oak Cliff, a suburb of Dallas, with 5,000 inhabitants, is located.

The French flagship Cecille, the British cruiser Proserpine and the Russian cruiser Duke of Edinburg are at St. Thomas. The latter will stay seven weeks at that port.

Senator Elkins, of the commerce committee, has reported favorably bills to extend the laws relating to commerce, navigation and merchant seamen over Porto Rico and Hawaii.

An investigation made at Osborne, Isle of Wight, where Queen Victoria is at present, shows there is no foundation whatever for the story in regard to an alleged private messenger sent by Emperor William to her majesty.

Robert T. Lincoln and Norman B. Reame, executors of the estate of George M. Pullman, were Friday allowed as compensation for their services the sum of $425,000. The order was entered by Judge Batten in the probate court.

Albert B. Hilton, son of the late Judge Henry Hilton, applied in the United States district court Wednesday to be freed of his debts. His application was opposed by two creditors, who were given ten days in which to file specifications.

At Los Angeles, Cal., Public Administrator Kellogg Wednesday announced that he would not turn over the $10,000 held by him on the Wolfsohn life insurance policy paid by the New York Life Insurance Co., until the courts decide that he must do so.

Col. Long, quartermaster at San Francisco, has notified the war department that the animal transports Victoria and Flintshire, on their way to the Philippines with horses and mules, arrived safely at Honolulu without the loss of a single animal.

The commerce committee of the senate has presented a favorable report on Senator Frye's bill directing the secretary of the treasury to prescribe and enforce regulations governing the boarding of vessels in seaports of the United States.

Charles Dyer, superintendent of the Colorado division of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, has been appointed general superintendent of the Colorado & Southern railroad, succeeding T. F. Dunaway, resigned. The appointment becomes effective February 1.

Three business buildings in the central part of Miami, Fla., were destroyed by fire Friday, involving a loss of $60,000. The principal losers are Frank T. Budge, hardware; J. W. Lummins, grocer; Cohen, Freedman & Co., dry goods, and Townley Bros., real estate.

The National Flint Bottle manufacturers' association has withdrawn all price lists on flint bottles, giving as a reason that the increased cost of soda ash and other glass-making material has advanced the cost of production so much that a new and higher price list will be necessary.

A dispatch from Cape Town dated January 5 quotes Mr. Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the department of the interior at Washington, as saying that, although his visit to South Africa is entirely for his health, he intends to go to Pretoria, at no matter what personal inconvenience.

The Independent Window Glass manufacturers, composed of all the firms operating factories uncontrolled by the American Window Glass company have arranged a meeting for Tuesday, January 9, to settle definitely the question of forming a combination of the factories or abandoning the scheme entirely.

Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, and Mrs. Choate, accompanied by the bishop of London, Right Rev. Mendell Creighton, and Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, opened the free library at Acton, donated by John Passmore Edwards, a well known publisher and a founder of many libraries and institutions, Wednesday.

Gen. Wheeler has drafted a bill for the establishment of a permanent army post at Huntsville, Ala, and it will be introduced by Congressman J. F. Stallings, with the support of all the Alabama congressmen.

SETTLEMENT

With Elmer Beall, Sheriff of Boone County on Account of General Expense Fund, 1899.

Said Sheriff is charged with the following sums:

Five cent property, $6,230,124,	$ 3,115 07
Tax realized on Delinquent Tax List, Railroads, Whisky, Banks and Franchises,	609 98
3,110 Tithes less 828 delinquents allowed at $1 50 each,	3,423 00
Total,	$7,148 04
Sheriff's Commission	447 80
	$6,700 24
Balance on hand at last settlement,	800 34
Total debits,	7,500 58

Said Sheriff is entitled to the following credits for moneys paid out under order of the County Judge and the Fiscal Court during the year 1899, including the January Term, 1900, of Fiscal Court.

County Court Orders—January Term, 1899:

T. J. Adams, jailer,	10 00
H. Minor, colored, tax refunded,	1 00
Total January term,	11 00
February Term—T. J. Adams, jailer,	8 10
C. N. Graves, tax refunded,	1 50
Total February Term,	9 60
March Term—T. J. Adams, jailer,	6 00
May Term—T. J. Adams, jailer on salary	10 00
Walter Kent, repairs on lightning rod on court-house	2 25
John Bentler, same	50
R. S. Crisler, repairs on court-house,	1 00
Henry Quick, work on back hall,	20 00
Total May Orders,	33 75
June Term—T. J. Adams, jailer,	9 60
July Term—T. J. Adams on salary,	15 00
September Term—L. H. Voshell, Supt. on salary,	50 00
Wm. Goodridge, for brick,	3 50
T. J. Adams, jailer,	18 00
A. G. Simrall & Co., Ins. on court-house,	360 00
J. L. Clore, hauling material for back hall,	14 90
T. J. Adams on salary,	25 00
Total September	471 40
October Term—T. J. Adams, coal for jail,	11 68
Jeff Eddins, for manure,	5 00
Total for October Term,	16 68
Nov. Term—Thomas Nelson, carrying lunatic,	5 00
W. F. McKim, 2 barrels Portland cement,	9 00
T. J. Adams, jailer,	18 00
T. J. Adams, boarding prisoner,	15 10
Total November Term,	47 10
Dec. Term—Maggie Richards, washing for jail,	1 50
J. W. Kirk, work on jail floor,	2 00
T. J. Adams, on salary,	25 00
Whitcomb Bros. Infirmary roof,	70 00
Ed Hawes, painting court-house gutters,	14 00
Everett Souther, carrying pauper,	1 00
Total December Term,	113 50
Total County Court Orders,	$733 63

FISCAL COURT ORDERS.

January Term—J. F. Blyth, current expense Co. Infirmary,	400 00
April Term—O. S. Watts, J. P. Allen, J. N. Pearson, } Election Commissioners	12 00
Bradley & Gilbart, for Sheriff's books,	33 65
T. W. Finch, work on floor in court house,	50
Edwards Bros. election room rent 1897–98,	3 00
F. A. Utz, Florence election hall, 1898,	1 50
H. B. Adams, election hall, Hamilton,	1 00
J. F. Blyth on expense of County Infirmary,	400 00
Dr. Tarvin coroner Kenton county, holding inquest,	12 00
J. W. Aylor, constable,	3 50
J. S. Noell, justices service,	2 00
T. J. Adams, jail account,	19 60
B. Moore, pauper coffin,	6 00
Justices and Clerk, April term,	18 00
Total April Term,	$ 512 75
July Term—M. B. Green, justice inquest,	3 00
W. A. Gaines, pauper coffin,	6 00
E. M. Holton, pauper coffin,	6 00
Potroof & Frey, material for hall floor court-house,	35 00
D. Rouse, sement, &c.,	7 80
H. C. McNeal, for gravel,	1 00
J. F. Blyth, salary and expense County Infirmary,	500 00
Justices and Clerk July Term,	18 00
Total July Term,	$576 80
October Term—J. S. Clutterbuck, merchandise,	6 82
Kirb Tanner, work on court-house hall,	7 50
P. Hager, hauling pauper to infirmary,	4 00
Edwards Bros., pauper coffin,	6 00
J. F. Blyth, expense County Infirmary,	350 00
Ad Riddell, constable service,	3 00
F. Walton, erroneous assessed,	1 00
Justices and Clerk salary October term,	21 00
Total October Term,	$ 399 32
January Term, 1900—B. A. Dulaney, holding inquest,	15 00
L. H. Voshell, balance salary	450 00
Clutterbuck Bros., merchandise,	5 37
J. W. Berkshire, pauper coffin,	6 00
D. Rouse, merchandise,	5 20
J. N. Pearson, O. S. Watts, G. G. Hughes, } Election Commissioners,	24 00
Edwards Bros., ellection hall, 1899,	1 50
C. G. Riddell, election hall, 1898–99,	2 00
A. G. Simrall & Co. Ins. on County Infirmary,	60 00
W. L. Riddell, printing for county '99,	18 50
J. C. Byland, holding inquest,	3 00
F. A. Utz, election hall, 1899,	1 50
Trustees Constance School, election hall, '99	1 00
H. A. Williamson, pauper practice,	25 00
A. A. Murat, pauper practice,	25 00
Dr. Moffett, pauper practice,	25 00
Elijah Ryle, pauper practice,	25 00
H. C. Lassing, pauper practice,	25 00
M. J. Crouch, pauper practice,	50 00
Finnell & Co., pauper practice,	25 00
D. M. Bagby, pauper practice,	25 00
J. M. Grant, pauper practice,	25 00
Wm. Clore, pauper practice,	25 00
J. F. Smith, pauper practice,	200 00
Sheriff's exp. account and tax refunded,	226 88
C. C. Roberts, ex-Sheriff, tax refund,	30 00
C. C. Roberts, salary as County Judge,	400 00
J. M. Lassing, salary as County Attorney,	400 00
Twelve Election clerks, 1899	24 00
Twenty-four election judges, 99	48 00
Twelve election sheriffs, '99	32 72
Bradley, Gilbert Co., poll-books,	44 35
T. J. Adams, balance salary, $50, services, $11 75,	61 75
Chas. Utz, col., tax refunded,	1 50
W. C. Brown, for manure,	16 00
Justice and clerks January term,	57 00
Total January term, 1900:	2,410 27
Total Fiscal Court Orders,	4,299 14
Total County Court Orders,	733 63
Grand Total orders,	$5,032 77
Sheriff's debits,	7,500 58
Sheriff's credits,	5,032 77
Net cash balance on hand,	$ 2,467 81

Recapitulation of the expenses 1899:

C. C. Roberts, judges salary	$ 400 00
J. M. Lassing, attorney salary,	400 00
L. H. Voshell, supt. salary,	500 00
Operateng expense County Infirmary	1,647 15
Sheriff Beall for services and tax refunded,	226 88
Election Officers, 1899	104 72
Poll-books, 1899	44 35
Tax-books, 1899	33 65
Insurance court-house to 1904 for $15,000	360 00
Insurance County Infirmary,	60 00
T. J. Adams janitor salary,	125 00
T. J. Adams, jailer account,	127 88
Cost of back hall in court-house,	94 90
Pauper practice,	475 00
Pauper coffins,	30 00
Inquests,	33 00
Repairs on Infirmary roof,	70 00
Manure for Infirmary garden,	21 00
Printing for county,	18 50
Election commissioners, 1898–99,	36 00
Rooms for holding elections. 1899	11 50
C. C Roberts, ex-sheriff tax refunded,	30 00
Justices salary during the year,	114 00
Sundry items,	49 29
Total expenses,	$5,032 77

This settlement does not take into account the Railroad, Whiskey, Franchises and Walton Bank tax for 1899.

J. M. Lassing, Co. Attorney.
M. T. Garneet, Clerk.
C. C. Roberts, Co. Judge.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

Quarterly Report of the Erlanger Deposit Bank of Erlanger, Ky., at the close of business Dec. 30th, 1899:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors	$61,391 61	
Loans to Directors (officers not included)	1,500 00	
Loans to Officers	400 00	
Overdrafts secured		
Overdrafts, unsecured	219 50	
Due from Nat. Banks	43,682 91	
Due from State Banks, &c.		
Banking House and Lot	3,780 70	
Mortgages	37,125 00	
Specie	799 63	
Currency	4,638 00	
Exchanges for clearing	184 00	5,571 63
Furniture and Fixtures	1,785 15	
		$155,456 50

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	4,200 00
Individual Deposits	100,389 91
Undivided Profits	866 59
Due National Banks	
	$155,456 50

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton:

S. L. Webb, cashier, of Erlanger Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Erlanger, Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of Dec., 1899, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of Dec., 1899, as the day on which such report shall be made.

S. L. Webb, Cashier.
W. H. Baker, Jas. A. Huey, W. P. Beemon } Directors.

Sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this 1st day of Jan., 1900.

T. J. Childress, J. P, K. Co.

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

THE LEADING

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.

133 Second St., **AURORA, INDIANA.**

For Sale.

Good, second-hand Spring Wagons, repaired and painted with new wheels.

WILL SELL CHEAP.

Also Buggies second-hand, repaired and not repaired, for sale. I do all kinds of Buggy work.

Bring your buggies over to me and get them repaired.

M. F. MORRISON,
Walnut Street,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate o J. J. Cluster, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

JAS. H. WATSON, Adm'r.

Secretary Long has decided to refit the old frigate Constitution and make it a training ship. This is a good idea. Now let some others make the Constitution a training school and get back to its precepts. —Omaha World-Herald.

Say! The Place To Buy Your

Winter - Footwear

—IS AT—

Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2.50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1.90 worth $2.25; *Best Candee Snag Proof Felt* Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.

FRANK M. COX,
No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

THE HAIR TRUST
—IS IMPORTANT.—
EVERETT HELMS,
OF PETERSBURG, KY.

Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Face Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

Capital Paid In	$50,000
Surplus,	$ 3,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

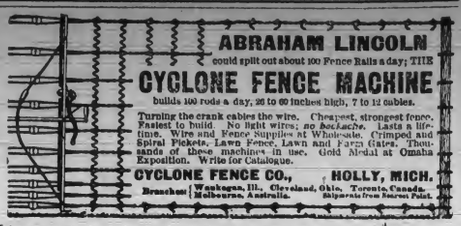
Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of John Hoffman, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle.

F. A. UTZ, Adm'r,



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.

Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Fastest to build. No light wires; *no backache.* Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets. Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches { Waukegan, Ill. Cleveland, Ohio. Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. Sample sent free Secret Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.

Address G. CARTER GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  **EMBAL-**

TAKER **MER,**

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. Blankenbecker, - President, Florence, Ky.
Edgar Cropper, - Vice-President.
Oscar Gaines, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. Duncan, Treasurer.
Executive Board—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. Smith, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Over thirty year's experience.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky..
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildins.
Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	4.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	3.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	3.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Burlington, Ky.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch27-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. Vest, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1856.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
)o(
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1900. NO. 13

Editorial Paragraphs.

Why should the government aid ships when it does not aid railways; when, in fact, it hampers them?

As between partial free trade and trust domination, there is little doubt that the country will insist on the former.

And still the administration slowly develops its plan to turn over the finances of the government to a banking syndicate.

The Queen of Holland has invited Dr. Leyds to court and treat ed him to hot bird and a cold bottle. England is accordingly angry.

In the opinion of Attorney Gen. Griggs, the anti-trust law never applies to any particular case that may be submitted to him for action.

The passage of the currency bill will cost the Republicans seats in the Senate from Montana Nebraska, Idaho, Wyoming and Colorado.

In spite of all the talk about southern lynchings, the statistics show that there were fewer in the entire country in 1899 than in any year since 1885.

There is something very suspicious in the visits of Kentucky Republicans to Washington and those of government official to Kentucky at this time.

The newspapers always greatly exagerate affairs in Kentucky. A fist fight here receives more attention than a wholesale murder does anywhere else.

Now it is said that Mr. Quay has been caught in the petty larceny of sending personal telegrams as official business chargeable to the Government.

The Chicago river is said to have become much purer since the canal was opened. After awhile the people there can eat Chicago water without cooking it first.

It is a curious fact that Republican journals nowadays boast that the Dingley tariff keeps out foreign goods and then claim that the customs receipts have been increased.

Mr. Quay claims southern support in return for alleged aid in defeating the "force" bill in 1892, but the record shows that he voted against the abandonment of that iniquitous measure.

The Treasury will allay the anger against the favorities shown to the "Standard Oil" National bank by depositing $30,000 000 with other banks. The people will furnish the money.

Philologists are now tracing resemblances between the dialects of the Filipinos and those of the American Indians. After a while historians will trace resemblance between the treatment of the two.

The world is beginning to question whether England has not seized ships belonging to friendly powers as a warning to unfriendly ones to keep away from South Africa. If so, it is rather hard on her friends.

When the trusts helped to elect McKinley in 1896 they did so with the assurance that the Republican party would not destroy them. Otherwise they must have been fools, and no one accuses them of that.

The Wanamaker machine in Philadelphia has been beaten at the polls by the Quay machine. This really makes little difference to the country at large. Both machines are much of a muchness.

THE United States Court, held in Cincinnati, decided last week that the Covington councilmen whom Judge Tarvin imprisoned for refusing to properly furnish the court house in their city, could recover no damage from the Judge on account of their imprisonment.

AT Frankfort, yesterday afternoon, ex Congressman David Colson shot and killed Ethelbert Scott. The killing was the result of an old feud between Colson and Scott, which began while they were members of the Fourth Kentucky at Chickamauga, during the war with Spain. They met in the lobby of the Capitol Hotel, yesterday, and when the smoke cleared up, Scott, and L. W. Demaree. deputy postmaster at Shelbyville, were dead and Chas. Julian, of Frankfort, so badly wounded that he died about an hour after the shooting. Demaree and Julian were not involved in the trouble, being victims of bullets intended for one of the other two men. Colson was wounded in right arm. Scott was a nephew of Gov. Bradley. Colson, Scott and Demaree, were Republicans, and Julian, a Democrat.

IF Mr. Bryan is correctly reported in what is given out as a recent interview in Minneapolis, he is not such a very strong anti-expansionist at last. He is reported as saying he is a firm believer in territorial expansion unlimited even to antiguous territory though limited by the intelligence of the people of the territory to be annexed.

OOM PAUL was unexpectedly well prepared for his brush with England. It appears that the old fellow had seen further into the future than his enemies anticipated, and had quietly prepared for approaching events and Uncle Paul's scrap with John Bull is a more serious affair than Mr. Bull expected.

GEN. WOOD appears to be getting things in pretty good shape in Cuba, and has accomplished more in a few weeks towards preparing the island for independence than Gen. Brook did in months. Wood is working for the best interest of the Cubans. As much could not be said for his predecessor.

A couple of Mormon Elders were in town, one day last week. They came in from a neighborhood across Gunpowder, where they had been spending several days. It appears that they were moving their base of operation, and went out the Bellevue pike.

A BILL making lobbying a felony in this State has been introduced in the legislature. Should it become a law it will destroy the vocation of several who pose as eminent Kentuckians.

FRANKFORT did the handsome thing by Bryan and Blackburn, last night, and the people up there have been feasting on oratory for the last twenty-four hours.

THE South Africa Republic has placed an order with a Terre Haute Gun Stock Factory for 125,000 stocks. These stocks will befitted with barrels in New York.

WE will give more news from the legislature as soon at that body gets down to work. The contest committees are at work.

THE Franklin county grand jury indicted John Whallen and Ryan, for attempting to bribe Senator Harrel.

WHALLEN was not invited to the one hundred meeting at Louisville, last night.

What is home without a newspaper? A home without a newspaper is no home at all. It is a kind of a dreary den—a rendezvous of bedbugs and fleas, where the inhabitants live in blissful ignorance of what the world is doing. It is inhabited by a class who never find out a thing that has happened until long after everyone else has forgotton it. The children grow up in rags and dirt, while the wife generally finds consolation in darning socks and lugging a pipe loaded with long green tobacco and the man generally lives because he cant die, and he is too lazy to kill himself. He goes out on election days, and does not know who he is voting for but just takes the ticket like a threshing machine takes a sheaf of wheat.

Mr. Foraker is magnanimous enough to concede that Mr. Kohlsaat is as much of an authority on century closing as he is on political platforms.—Washington Post.

MOODY'S CHARACTER.

As Illustrated By Anecdotes of the Great Revivalist.

Here are some anecdotes in the career of Moody which reveal interesting phases of his character:

A newspaper reporter asked him for a biographical sketch.

"Well," said Mr. Moody, "I was born in the flesh in 1837; in the spirit in 1857."

Being interrupted by a man in his audience in Carnegie Hall during a meeting, Mr. Moody said:

"My friend, if you will let me get through I will listen to you all night. But don't stop me to ask skeptical questions, because they only strengthen my faith."

"What is your favorite passage in the Bible?" he was once asked.

"Every word in the Bible," he replied.

Mr. Moody once consented to permit an expert in palmistry to read his hand, and was immensely pleased when told that his distinguishing characteristics were love of fellowmen and ability as a leader.

"That's good," said he. "I'll try to lead every man in the world to Christ."

When he became 60 years old his admirers throughout the world presented him with $40,000 and urged him to retire from active work.

"You are very kind," he said "but I must keep on. It would makemy head hang with shame to give up the fight as long as I can preach."

"Eloquence and oratory are all very well in their way, but they are not much use unless the third quality of common sense is to accompany them," is the way Mr. Moody referred to an address congratulating him on a speech he had made.

During the early days of his career as an evangelist in Chicago, a street ruffian attempted to break up one of his meetings. Mr. Moody endured his taunts for some time and then thrashed him soundly. The man afterward became one of Mr. Moody's staunchest followers.

Mr. Moody seldom prepared a sermon. He carried about with him a trunk of huge envelopes containing clippings and statistics relating to subjects that were most popular at the moment. When he wanted to preach a new sermon he simply consulted the envelope containing the material he desired to use and adapted its contents to his religious requirements.

Mr. Moody was always sure of a warm welcome when he went to preach in the prisons. The convicts used to cheer him, and he knew most of them by name. All the "long-termers" were recipients of presents from him, usually of Bibles. His influence was often responsible for the pardoning of criminals.

Mr. Moody was a firm believer in the freedom of the press and sensationalism.

"A free press is a terror to evildoers," he said, "and sensationalism protects the world. It is good to know things."

Mr. Moody always believed that prayer saved the steamship Spree from destruction. He was a passenger on the ship when she was disabled in 1883. The Spree drifted about at the mercy of a storm for two days. Mr. Moody assembled the passengers and crew on the deck and then prayed for the storm to cease. The waves quieted while the prayer was going on. Mr. Moody ever afterward said that the prayers did it.—N. Y. World.

Old People Made Young.

J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Heart trouble, Constipation and Rheumatism, by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion, and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It is a marvelous remedy for old people's complaints." Only 50cts, at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, J. G. Oelsner's, Florence, and M. J. Crouch's, Union.

Rome went into the colonial business quite extensively centuries before England or William McKinley were ever heard of. Rome is too dead to skin, and she's been in that fix a pow'ful long time.—Kansas City Times.

"HAIL COLUMBIA."

"Hail Columbia!" was written to help out a young singer and actor named Fox, who was to have a benefit at a Philadelphia theater. He had been a school friend of Joseph Hopkinson, LL. D., then a young lawyer of twenty-seven. The time was the summer of 1798. War with France seemed inevitable. Congress was in session at Philadelphia, and the people of the United States were divided into two parties, one favoring France and the other leaning toward England. It was not an auspicious occasion for a young actor to make a hit by singing a political song, especially if, as in this case, he wished to please everybody. The staff at the theater composed verses until they dreamed in metre, but could hit upon nothing which would not offend one or the other party. It was Saturday afternoon, and the benefit was to take place on the following Monday night. The theatrical corps ground out a final grist of verses, but all were unsatisfactory. Then Mr. Fox went to his school friend Hopkinson, told him his troubles, and asked for help. He wanted a patriotic song which could be sung to the tune of the "President's March," and would so to speak, rub everybody the right way. Hopkinson promised to see what he could do, and the next afternoon "the song, such as it is," was ready. So says Mr. Hopkinson himself in a letter about the affair. The song contained no reference to England or France, and was received with the greatest enthusiasm. Its enduring success surprised no one so much as its author, who said that its only merit was "that of being truly and exclusively patriotic. Mr. Hopkinson became a prominent jurist. He died in Philadelphia in 1842 at the age of seventy-one years.

The Court of Appeals has decided a very important case to the tobacco growers of the State. The Farmers Tobacco House sued G. C. Minor, of this county, for the sum of $303 balance of amount of money advanced him on his tobacco crop after the sale of the crop at the warehouse in Louisville and deducting of commissions and cost of sale.

Minor plead the statue law which makes it unlawful to charge commissions, which is as follows:

"It shall be unlawful to charge the seller anything by the way of commission or otherwise, for paying him the money for which his tobacco sold." Penalty—"For a violation of this law the offender shall be liable in the sum of $25 to $100 to the party aggrieved for each offense.

The warehouse company had charged Minor commission on each sale. The lower court rendered judgment in favor of the defendant in the sum of $25 on each sale, total on 12 sales being $300. It was appealed by the Warehouse Company and the Court of Appeals affirmed the decision of the lower court.

The law has always been a dead letter for the reason that so few growers have ever plead it, but now as it has been called to the attention of the public it may be that an effort will be made on the part of the growers to see that it is enforced.—Owen News.

A Prominent Chicago Woman Speaks.

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice-President Illinois Woman's Alliance in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be without this splendid medicine again." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Believue, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

Legislative.

Representative Stephens presented to the House, one day last week, a petition signed by a large number of farmers asking that a law be passed permitting the sheriff to arrest without a warrant, persons found hunting on lands of another.

The Chinn school book bill has been introduced in the legislature again.

A bill to reducc the salaries of State officers has made its bieunial appearance in the legislature.

Secretary Gage would feel lonely if he did not have something on hand to explain.—Chicago Record.

CROP AND STOCK.

In Georgetown, last week several head of mules were sold at from $50 to $100 per head.

A Wischita (Kansas) woman has applied for a divorce from her inconsiderate spouse because he refused to take her to the John R. Gentry-Joe Patchen race.

A shorthorn steer weighing 3,000 pounds was sold last week on the Lousiville market to a local butcher at 7½c per pound, making the total price of the steer $225.

I. S. Collins, of Madison county, sold to G. C. Titus, of Springfield, Ohio, fifty feeders, of 1,000 pounds weight, at 5c, the biggest fall price paid for feeders in 20 years.

Bijon White, a Madison county farmer, will resort to a novel treatment to prevent his cattle from dying of blackleg. He has 160 on his farm and will vaccinate every hoof of his herd.

B. S. Mattingly and Lee Sanders, of Lebanon, Ky., shipped to Atlanta, Ga., five carloads of cotton mules. These mules were purchased of different parties in Marion and Washington counties, at an average price of $80.

The Texas mules on the Britsh transport, bound for South Africa, died at the rate of 20 a day soon after the sailing from New Orleans. Seventy dead mules were thrown overboard before reaching the Barbados.

The Board of Directors of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association met at Lexington Wednesday afternoon and accepted the transfer of the $10,000 Louisville Prize for foals of 1898, to be trotted in 1901, to Lexington Association. This indicates that there will be no racing by the Louisville Association in the near future. Secretary Frank Kenney, formerly Paris, will remain in Louisville some time yet closing up various matters. He has already several proposals from other tracks and will probably locate himself advantageously, as men with his undoubted qualifications as a Secretary are in demand.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Col. J. D. Lillard sold his Pink Ridge farm of 170 acres to George Roland for $17 per acre.

The Baptist Sunday school seems to be in a flourishing condition. The largest membership present for a long time was there last Sunday, and the interest was good.

Kentucky's outlook for wheat is unusually favorable; in some localities, however, Hessian fly has damaged the early sown, but the amount thus injured is small. About the usual acreage has been put in and the almost universal opinion is that the wheat crop never was in better condition at this time of the year.

Candidates for the various county officers are beginning to spring up as mushrooms do after a fresh April shower. There are already 5 duly announced candidates for Jailer, and others are seriously contemplating shying their castors in the fight. Candidates are also being mentioned by their friends and themselves in connection with some county offices. Every race promises to be filled, and just here let us remark that our columns are open for announcements and we guarantee the largest circulation in Owen county.

Pith of the Press.

We fear Hon. Clark Howell is talking holes into the Chicago platform.—Washington Post.

If Otis is removed look out for some one as much as possible like Shafter to take his place.—Chicago Chronicle.

Governor Pingree's pictures reveal a large area of neck, and it is easy to see where he is getting it.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Mr. Wanamaker continues to declare Mr. Quay is a defeated man. This is not the first time Mr. Wanamaker has had Mr. Quay beaten.—Washington Post.

If Senator Hoar is a "traitor" in upholding the principles of the Declaration of Independence he is a traitor in mighty good company.—St. Louis Republic.

It appears that some of the members of the House of Representatives are getting acquainted with the presiding officer of that body. How times do change.—Washington Post.

STATE NEWS.

Owensboro wants a cotton mill, and capitalists are making a move in that direction.

While boring for oil at Flemingsburg a strong flow of oil was struck at a depth of 132 feet.

Alex Tuttle, James Barnett and Ivan Elam fought in Clay county. Tuttle shot Elam through the body just below the heart.

The McBrayer distillery, of Mt. Sterling, which has been idle for years, will start this week. It is the largest distillery in the State.

Major Peter Gross, of Lexington, has secured the contract to conduct an American restaurant at the Paris World's Fair, paying $45,000 for the privilege.

Merchants of Owensboro will ask the Legislature to pass an act prohibiting trading stamp concerns from operating without paying a license of $250 for each county in which a concern does business.

Eugene Cassell, a farmer of Brannon, Jessamine county, was shot and killed by thieves while trying to protect his property. The shooting took place at night, and the men who killed Cassell are not known.

James Ecton, one of the most prominent citizens of Winchester, was found dead in his stable lot. He had gone into the lot to catch a horse and the animal kicked him, killing him. He was a gallant soldier under Gen. Morgan in the civil war, and was a power in local Democratic politics. He had been Jailer for several terms and was very popular. He leaves a wife and 3 children, the latter all grown.

"James B. Ireland, who lives near Hawesville, is probably the only man in the Central States who has lived in three centuries. He is 102 years old, having been born in 1797 in the house where he now lives. Mr. Ireland is the father of Judge W. W. Ireland, one of the leading lawyers and Democratic politicians in this city. Judge Ireland was present at his father's celebration New Year's Day. The old man is active and is able to get around, in spite of his advanced age. He says he is determined to live long enough to vote for William Jennings Bryan for President in November, 1900.

The readers of the Journal who are troubled with rats and mice wasting corn, can get rid of them in a short time if they will use the following methods in cribbing: When you have covered the crib floor all over about one foot deep in corn, take about one-half gallon of air-slaked lime to every one hundred feet of floor and sprinkle it evenly over the corn out well at the sides of the crib. Then for about every foot in height you fill the crib, sprinkle lime heavily just around the edges of the corn. When the rats enter the crib the lime getting into their eyes makes them so unhappy that they soon leave the premises. A bushel of lime used right will keep rats out of 1,000 bushels of corn. I have used it and it works to perfection and the lime is entirely harmless to stock.—W. I. Short, in Journal of Agriculture.

Church Ettiquette.

Be sure and leave the door open when you enter, especially if the weather is cold.

Look back every time the door opens.

Get a conspicuous seat where you can see every one who comes in.

If you use the weed, take a large quid as soon as you enter, and deposit your spittle on the floor. The sexton enjoys the inhalation of the fumes while sweeping. "Let him that is filthy be filthy still."

Do not congratulate the minister by a hearty hand-shake, sisters, but discuss the apparel of some particular sister.

Last but not leaset, if you have visitors do not greet them and bid them welcome and look after their temporal interest, but let them look out for themselves.

If you come late and are arrayed in gaudy apparel, be certain to take a seat up front, "That you may be seen of men."

If the minister reproves you along the line of practical godliness, do not take it to yourself, but inform Bro. or sister B. it was intended for him or her.

Do not discuss the many good points in the sermon and greet the parson, brethren, but talk about the price of tobacco, hogs, cattle, etc.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

A monarch am I—a king!
And my kingdom is more than great
With a wealth untold
Of jewels and gold
That would rival a potentate.

A monarch am I—a king!
And I rule by a right divine,
An autocrat bold,
My treasure I hold
As a gift from the gods of Time.

A monarch am I—a king!
Though ermine or purple rare
Ever covers my breast,
For in rags I'm dressed,
And my throne is an old arm-chair.

Yes, I'm a monarch—a king!
But my kingdom—a woman's heart—
Who cares if by stealth
Love's turned into wealth
With the jewels that smiles impart.

We hold councils of state
When enthroned in our old arm-chair;
We wonder and dream
Why realities seem
So different from castles in air.

Away with thoughts of a crown,
Who'd wish to be monarch or king,
When poverty's choice
Is a heavenly voice
That can charm and worship and sing?

The starlight sleeps in her eyes,
The darkness of night on her hair,
Fair blushes of morn
Out her cheeks are born,
No rose with her lips can compare.

Who wouldn't be monarch or king
For a kingdom—a woman's heart—
The jewels and gold
That monarchs may hold
Could never such pleasures impart.
—Leo G. Benedict, in Chicago Chronicle.

LANGLEY'S BURGLAR.

By Kenneth F. Harris.

HE WAS a clean, venerable-looking old fellow, with a snowy white tuft of hair on his chin and a pair of steel-rimmed spectacles astride of a nose that was colored just a trifle deeper than the rest of his face. His expression was mild and benevolent. A folded rule was sticking out of his waistcoat pocket and a thick, stubby pencil protruded from his ear, and he carried a piece of hammer and a weather strip. "Good-morning, marm," he said, as Mrs. Langley opened the kitchen door. "I'm the carpenter."

"Oh!" said Mrs. Langley, vaguely.

"The agent sent me to look at the windows and see what was needed for them," pursued the old man.

"Not our windows, surely," said Mrs. Langley. "There's nothing in the world the matter with them. There must be some mistake."

"It's the casings I want to look at," explained the carpenter. "I want to see whether the weather stripping is set tight or if it wants new anywhere. We're going to have a cold winter, once it starts, and we don't want to have you freezing to death." He looked so particularly benevolent as he said this that Mrs. Langley felt quite grateful. She invited him in and he inspected the kitchen windows, the bedroom and parlor windows, and even the transoms. He did everything in a very conscientious, painstaking fashion, and it was nearly half an hour before he folded up his rule and took up his hat to go.

"There ain't really much to do," he said, with a modest air of deprecating his efforts in Mrs. Langley's behalf in order to stem an anticipated flood of thanks. "I guess there's about an hour's work altogether. That there door is sprung quite bad, and I might as well fix that with the rest. Let the tail go with the hide—that's what I say. There's no use spoiling the ship to save a pot o' pitch. He didn't tell me to fix the door, but I ain't a man that likes to do things by halves."

Mrs. Langley commended these sentiments.

"Now, marm, if you'll let me know what day to come I'll fix it so'st I won't have to bother you when it's not convenient," concluded the old man. "I don't like to come in with my tools cluttering up a house when a lady ain't expectin' me. How'm I goin' to know but she's got company, or something of that sort?"

Mrs. Langley said he was the most considerate man she ever saw.

Langley was suspicious from the start. "Told you the agent sent him round, did he?" he asked. "That does settle it! The agent! Sent a carpenter around! Unsolicited—actuated by a kind concern for our comfort! I didn't go down on my knees half a dozen times to implore him to have those windows fixed. I didn't finally take a big club and go round to his office and make threatening demonstrations. No, he thought some of us might sit in a draught and catch cold, so he sent a man to fix it so we couldn't. That's the worst I ever heard."

"Sounds kind of fishy," said Plummer, who was over for the evening.

"What would the man want to come around for if he wasn't sent?" asked Mrs. Langley. "He said the agent sent him most distinctly and positively. He wouldn't say a thing like that and go to all that trouble unless it was so."

"What have you missed since he went away?" asked Plummer.

"What have I— Why, you don't mean — No! that would be absurd. He couldn't have taken anything without my seeing him. I was with him the whole time. Besides, he wasn't at all that kind of a man."

"Do you mean that he wasn't ticketed as a burglar? That don't signify anything; he might have swallowed his tag."

"I guess I can tell a burglar when I see one, anyway," said Mrs. Langley, indignantly. "This man was as nice and pleasant and chatty as he could be."

"Some of the most confirmed and inveterate burglars I have known have been pleasant, chatty men," remarked Langley.

"When the enterprising burglar's not a-burgling he loves to lie a-basking in the sun," quoted Plummer.

"I think you are both of you absurd," said his wife. "If he had been a burglar why wouldn't he have stolen something while he was in the house? An other thing: He wouldn't have spoken about the broken fastening on the pantry window and said he would bring a new one."

"That's easily explained," remarked Langley. "He probably thought there was a chance that we would put on a new fastening ourselves if he didn't say that he would. He wanted to make sure of an opening."

"An opening for a person of experience," added Plummer.

"That's the idea exactly. I think we can make up our minds that we are going to have what they call a nocturnal visitor. I distrust these philanthropic persons with silvery whiskers."

"Were there any valuables in sight, Mrs. Langley?" asked Plummer.

"There was my watch on the dressing table and my bracelet and things, and there was baby's little silver mug and the cream pitcher and the rest of the things on the sideboard. I couldn't go round and gather up everything before I brought him in. I wouldn't have let him in at all if I hadn't known he was all right."

"How did you come to know he was all right?" asked Langley.

"Because," answered his wife, conclusively.

Langley, however, refused to be convinced. He felt rather nervous about leaving his wife alone the next morning, and borrowed Plummer's little 22-caliber revolver, which he wanted her to carry in her pocket. His own pistol was a wide-muzzled, stubby affair, that held flat, squat cartridges calculated to stop an elephant in his rush. Mrs. Langley said she guessed she would manage to get along without any of those horrible things.

Later in the day Langley was inspired by the recollection that he paid taxes and was entitled to police protection. He thereupon called up his precinct police station and informed the captain of his fears. The line was working unusually well, and he could hear the captain quite plainly. That functionary seemed to take the same view of the matter as Langley did. He said he thought he recognized the description of the self-styled carpenter, whom he believed to be the leader of a dangerous gang. He assured Langley that he would have the house watched.

When Langley returned home that evening he saw a man strolling along on the other side of the street and looking so supernaturally unconcerned and casual that anybody would have known he was a plain-clothes man on guard. This gave Langley a certain sense of security, but at the same time rendered him decidedly nervous. Plummer was not around or Langley would have asked him to stay all night.

Langley told his wife what the police captain had said. He was unwilling to alarm her, but he felt that what he called her "cock-sureness" needed some rebuke. For some reason, however, she did not seem to be impressed, and she laughed at him in a particularly aggravating way when he balanced a tea tray and a couple of flatirons against the pantry window.

It was about midnight when the trap was sprung. It went off with a crash, clatter and bang that brought Langley sitting bolt upright in bed with his heart beating like a trip hammer, before he perfectly realized what had happened. There was an instant of awful and profound stillness. Then Langley heard his wife's voice. She said:

"I thought that would happen. The cat has knocked down that arrangement of yours, William."

Langley deigned no reply, but lifted himself cautiously out of bed, and groping for his revolver, found it and stole softly and fearfully down the noisily creaking stairs.

He reached the pantry at last and found his tray and the flatirons on the floor. A cold current of air that instantly communicated its chill to his spinal column told him that the window was open. Slowly and cautiously he peered out.

A subdued cough came from the back yard, and Langley drew his head back with a suddenness that brought it into violent contact with one of the pantry shelves. He felt the bump later, but hardly noticed the shock at the time.

Reproaching himself for cowardice he nerved himself for the effort, and, again looking out of the window, he called: "Who's there?" the pulsations in his throat imparting a tremor to his voice.

"We're police officers," came the reply, and two shadowy forms loomed up from the darkness. "Sorry we disturbed you, but we were trying the windows and knocked something over."

"I believe you did," said Langley, bitterly.

"It wasn't anybody," said Langley, returning to his room.

"What is it?" asked his wife, sleepily. "I wish you'd go to bed and quit spooking around, William. Of course there wasn't anybody; I knew that perfectly well."

"I'd like to know how you knew it," said Langley, cowering beneath the bed clothes and shivering.

"I'd have told you before if you hadn't acted so smart about it," replied Mrs. Langley. "I went around to the agent's this afternoon and he said he had sent the man around. He was just as nice— Why, William Langley, I'd be ashamed." — Chicago Daily Record.

Professional Mendicants in London.

According to the report of the Mendicity society, there are 70,000 professional beggars in London.

SECRETARY GAGE'S BLUNDER.

Even the Republican Press Is Up in Arms Over His Financial Policy.

There can no longer be any doubt of the fact that Mr. Gage has irreparably damaged the administration of which he is part by his action in designating the National City bank of New York as the general depository for revenue collections.

The severity of the blow which he has struck is best shown by the manner in which leading republican newspapers have received it. The Chicago Tribune characterizes it as "foolish," and says:

"A policy of governmental interference in financial affairs for the benefit of stock market speculators is not viewed with favor by the public. It prefers that the government should remain neutral. This preference is shared by the Tribune. It believes it neither right nor expedient for the government to attempt to bolster up a sagging stock market by exhibiting gross favoritism to a particular bank. It is too big a contract. The government may be harmed more than the stock market is helped."

The Journal, of the same city, says Mr. Gage has done the administration more harm than any of its enemies, and the Inter Ocean follows:

"Should Mr. Gage resolve to quit the cabinet and the service of a people which good-humoredly but firmly declines to regard him as a financial genius, no one outside the diminishing mugwump coterie would lament his departure; the republican party would feel a sense of relief, and the nation would proceed upon its way rejoicing."

The Philadelphia Press, of which the postmaster general is the inspiration, gets at the heart of the deposit deal when it says that "if the privilege of receiving these deposits is wanted, it is because it is valuable; if it is valuable, the privilege should be paid for, whether it is held by one bank in one city or by several banks in several cities." The Providence News approves of "the storm of criticism," in which it is indorsed by the Baltimore American, and the Milwaukee Sentinel declares "that the prejudice against loaning the public funds to banks at present is too strong to be disregarded." Even the Boston Traveler feels called upon to protest, and the Bangor Commercial feels that "it is a gigantic job." Thus we might go on indefinitely in showing how Mr. Gage has stepped off the line, and with protests from republican newspapers against his action.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Toga and the Man.

Senator Hanna has caused to be published a complaint against the newspapers for paying too much attention to him. He says: "They forget that I am a member of the United States senate, a position which should carry dignity with it." Mr. Hanna is both right and wrong in respect to this matter. The position of United States senator should indisputably carry dignity with it, and, just as indisputably, it does carry dignity with it if the person who occupies the position is himself a man of dignity. But if he lack those characteristics which become the occupant of the great office of senator, or if he himself be not dignified, it cannot clothe him with dignity. The dignity depends upon the man inside the toga, not upon the toga or the seat in the senate. If he is a wise, pure statesman, not a mere politician; if he has patriotism, is zealous in safeguarding the public weal; if he puts country before party and the people's interest before his own, no senator of the United States will have cause to complain that the newspapers do not honor him as a senator or recognize his senatorial dignity.—Philadelphia Ledger.

——President McKinley always turns loyally to the American people when he wants anything. He turns now to ask them for $100,000,000 with which to subsidize the shipping business of a few eminent republicans.—St. Louis Republic.

TIME TO COOL OFF.

President McKinley Has Been Getting Up Too Much Steam for the People.

Mr. McKinley has been at Manila a year and four months. He has had undisturbed possession. Under the protection of scores of thousands of oayonets he has had the fullest opportunity to put into practice his "benevolent assimilation."

What is the result of this intimate intercourse? A general uprising of the people plotted and only prevented by a lucky chance; the garrison of Manilla doubled to overawe the people.

He has been practising what may be called a more "strenuous" sort of "benevolent assimilatioa" in the outlying districts for 11 months. He has swept the towns and the rural districts of Luzon with fire and sword.

Result: He can show himself only where he is protected by a circle of bayonets; guerrilla warfare in the north; insurgent armies in the south.

Mr. McKinley has spent upon his war:

In appropriated money	$200,000,000
In debts which congress is expected to pay	50,000,000
In American lives	1,223

Mr. McKinley has got "the open door" in China, without killing anybody, by the expenditure of a few dollars in telegrmph tolls and postage. What more do we want in the Philippines than the opportunity for Americans to develop the commercial possibilities of the islands and use them as depots for the oriental trade? These objects and all the naval stations and a protectorate, if we wish it, could all have been gained, can all still be gained, without bloodshed, without taxing the American people, without giving the world the melancholy spectacle of a democratic republic's president denying that human beings have human rights.

Because Mr. McKinley started wrong, because he has gone on from folly to folly, is that any reason why the American people should continue to tolerate his blunderiag in the costly effort to imitate England at her worst?

Does not the superheated Mr. McKinley need a vigorous cold douche of American common sense? — N. Y. World.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——An imperial burglar went through the protective tariff league and found nothing worth taking away with him.—N. Y. World.

——A democratic cotemporary says that Hannais a good thing for the democrats, and that the longer he sticks the better he is. This advice, however, is not likely to be taken, and Mr. Hanna should not relax his hold on his own scalp.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——If it is right that our flag should protect polygamy and slavery in the Philippines then Abraham Lincoln was wrong when he said: "This country cannot exist half slave and half free." If polygamy is sacred and entitled to the protection of our flag in the Sulu archipelago then it is a farce to arraign Roberts for his polygamous practice.—Los Angeles Herald.

——There is far too much vagueness and cowardice on the part of those—particularly among the republicans—who are opposed to the trusts. What is wanted is plain, straightforward language which everybody can understand, and simple propositions for the suppression of the trusts which can be easily "comprehended of the vulgar."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

——So fast as the country can expand rightfully, legally, honestly, democrats everywhere will be glad to aid in the expanding. But an expansion which must come by bad faith, by crushing representative governments anywhere on earth, by saddling a system of militarism on the country—that sort of expansion will not be indorsed anywhere.—Lafayette (Ind.) Journal.

ANOTHER ENEMY TO THE KING.



MARK HANNA—That's grossly libelous! Why, I am the dearest enemy that the trusts have!

POINTS IN BREAD MAKING.

Regulation of the Oven Is an Important Item—The Flour and Mixing.

In baking bread the temperature of the oven is of primeval importance. There are countless intelligent housekeepers who have never mastered the moods and tenses of an oven. They religiously go through the setting, rising and kneading processes, then commit their loaves to the oven, uncertain whether they will have "good luck" with their bread or will turn it out hopelessly slack baked or with a crust charred beyond redemption. The professional baker has no such doubt. He must know what is to be the result of his baking. He knows that for baking square loaves the temperature of his oven should register 390 degrees Fahrenheit, for the long French loaves 400 degrees Fahrenheit. The square loaves should be in the oven ten minutes before browning, while the long loaves, like biscuit, should brown almost immediately. The average novice has but one idea of baking—a blazing oven. Nothing could be more erroneous or disastrous to her efforts. If the oven is too hot a thick crust is produced, forming a nonconducting cover to the loaf. This prevents the heat from penetrating the interior, and an unbaked center, that foe to good digestion, is the result. A bread oven is a medium hot, oven. There are several ways of testing the oven without a thermometer. If flour thrown on the floor of the oven browns quickly without taking fire the heat is sufficient.

The old notion that you should not watch anything in the oven is erroneous, and the amateur cook is advised to look at her bread often until experience teaches her just how to regulate the fire and oven. Better bake too long, putting a paper over the top to prevent a burned crust, than not long enough. When well baked an empty, hollow sound will follow a tap with the fingers, and the crust feels firm. At the end of the allotted time remove the bread from the oven, take from the pans and tip up against the bread bowl so that the air may circulate freely about it. Never leave the loaves in the pans or on a pine table to sweat or absorb the odor of the wood. If you like the crisp crust do not cover the loaves when cooling, but if you prefer the soft, tender consistency, wrap in several thicknesses of cloth. When perfectly dry put into a well-aired tin bread box and keep well covered.

To make four ordinary sized loaves of white bread or six small French loaves, pour one pint of boiling water into one pint of milk and add a small tablespoonful of lard and one of sugar. When lukewarm add a teaspoonful of salt and a compressed yeast cake dissolved in a quarter cupful of warm water. Mix and stir in sufficient flour to make a soft dough. This will usually be about 2½ quarts of flour. Turn on a board and knead until soft and elastic. Put back in bowl, cover and stand in warm place (75 degrees Fahrenheit) for three hours or until it has doubled its bulk. Form into loaves, put in greased pans and again set in warm place (75 degrees) for an hour or until again doubled. Bake in moderate oven for one hour if square loaves; one-half hour if French.

In the achievement of the perfect loaf the flour is the first item to be considered. Good flour should be of a yellowish white tinge, rather granulated, and free from bran. When made into a dough it should be strong, elastic and easy to be kneaded. All flour should be kept in a cool, dry place, as dampness causes it to absorb moisture, and the gluten loses its tenacity, causing the grain of the bread made from it to become much conrser. After selecting the flour, the next important thing is to have a good, strong, sweet and pure yeast. Compressed yeast cakes are good and convenient and will do the work much more quickly than ten times the amount of homemade or baker's yeast.

Bread made with unskimmed milk needs no other shortening, but water bread when shortened is made more tender. The shortening, butter, lard or dripping, may be rubbed into the flour or melted (preferably) in the warm liquid. Too much shortening checks the rising by clogging the glutinous cell walls. One tablespoonful of shortening will be quite sufficient for the pint of wetting. If sugar is used, a tablespoonful of that will suffice. One tablespoonful of salt is also required for the pint of wetting. In mixing the dough all the flour may be added at first and the dough raised in a mass, or a soft batter may be made with half the flour, and when this has well risen the remainder of the flour may be added, and the whole allowed to rise again. The latter method is preferable when the sponge is set at night or when there is any doubt about the quality of the yeast. A point in favor of kneading at once, however, is that each time bread rises it loses some of its nutritive qualities.—Washington Star.

Oyster Pie.

Boil a small sweetbread and cut it in slices. Open two dozen oysters, reserving their liquor. Make a crust of half a pound of flour, a pinch of salt and three ounces of beef drippings boiled in half a cup of water. When the crust is nearly cold block it in the form of a standing pie. Lay the sweetbread and oysters in it in alternate layers. Add a dash of pepper, the juice of half a lemon and sufficient oyster liquor to moisten the contents of the pie. Put a cover on the pie and set it in a cool place for a few hours before baking. Dissolve two teaspoonfuls of gelatine in a little cold water. Bring half a pint of cream to a boil, add the strained oyster liquor, a little pepper and a pinch of ground mace. Make a hole in the top of the pie as soon as it is baked, and pour the prepared cream into the pie. It should be given plenty of time to set before being cut.—Ladies' World.

HUMOROUS.

Teacher—"What is the feminine of man?" Little Girl—"Dude."—Harlem Life.

We all spend more or less time in trying to figure out what we would do in case of an attack by burglars.—Tacoma News.

A Wise System.—Saloonist (to new barteader)—"One rule of this house is never to sell any more liquor to a man after he has had enough." Bartender—"How am I to know when he has enough?" Saloonist—"As soon as his money gives out."—Baltimore American.

There are times, says an exchange, when it is positively dangerous to enter a church. It is when there is a canon at the reading desk, a big gun in the pulpit, when the bishop is charging the clergy, the choir is murdering the anthem and the organist is trying to drown the choir.—Sterling (Ill.) Standard.

Brown—"I don't want anything more to do with burglar alarms. I put one in my house last week, and I am having it taken out in a hurry to-day." Jones—"What's your objection to it?" Brown—"Some one tried to get in the house last night and the blamed thing went off and woke up the baby."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

First Burglar—"Now, if de women talks loud wot will I do—tell 'er t' stop?" Second Burglar—"Say, youse ain't been in de perfesh long, has y'? If a woman gits started t' talkin' youse couldn't git a word in edgeways. Push a pillow in 'er face or say t' 'er if she don't keep mum you'll tell ever'body in de ward 'at she wears false teeth an' a switch."—Washington Star.

Two burglars, after working on a safe all night, finally acknowledged themselves completely baffled by the new combination and were gathering up their tools in disgust. "Say, Bill, I'll tell yer how we kin make some out o' this job." "Wat yer mean?" "Let's hunt up the manufacturer of this safe an' sell him our testimonials."—Detroit Journal.

PICKING WINNERS.

According to This Account Is Always Easy to a Man Who Is Flat "Broke."

"The case with which a fellow can pick the winners when he is broke is one of the most extraordinary and mysterious things in the world," said a veteran turfman. "Science can't explain it any more than it can explain why you are certain to lose if you meet a cross-eyed man on your way to the betting ring, but at the same time everybody knows it to be a fact. I remember on one occasion I attended a winter meet in New Orleans, purely as a matter of pleasure and not intending to frivol much with the poolbox. The old St. Charles was then standing, and the first man I met when I walked into the big poolroom in the basement was a chap from New York, who, for some reason I never learned, was known as 'Johnny the Oyster.' As soon as he saw me he got excited, and taking me over into a corner began to explain how he had been picking four or five winners out of every card since the racing began. Of course, I had heard plenty of such tales before, but his earnestness was impressive, and when I looked over his greasy memorandum book I saw he had really been doing exactly what he claimed. It was marvelous, amazing. I never saw such a string of marvelous forecasts in my life. He almost wept as he read them over, and finally he pulled out a stubby pencil and a programme for the following day. 'Just to show you this is no fake,' he said, 'I'm going to check off to-morrow's winners, and after you see for yourself that I know what I'm talking about I'd like to have a small stake.' I put the card in my pocket, and next day, without letting Johnny know anything about it, I put up a ten-dollar note on each proposition he checked off. Every last one of them lost, and I dropped altogether $130. Later on I met my man wandering disconsolately about the pavement. 'Well, old sport,' I said, 'how did they come out?' 'I can't understand it,' he replied, moodily. 'It's the first time such a thing has happened since I've been in town, but to tell you the truth, I missed on the whole layout.' By way of comment I handed him the bunch of pool tickets. He looked them over, turned on his heel and walked off without a word. Next day he was picking winners again, the same as ever, but he said nothing more about a stake."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Fruit Trees in France.

The cultivation of fruit trees along the highways of France is not only very extensive, but is becoming more extended each year. This new cultivation has now become an important branch of national industry. In France the production of these trees is estimated at $60,000,000 annually. Some 20 years ago the picturesque roads of the northeast of France were lined with poplars. These were ornamental enough, but their roots spread so far and wide that they rendered the adjacent meadows sterile. This made the farmers so angry that they got their saws and axes and cleared the roadways of these obnoxious trees. In their place they planted a small plum, which was not as beautiful but much more useful. Now thousands of baskets of this fruit are shipped to Paris daily.—N. Y. Journal.

Guilt and Women.

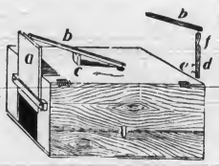
Statistics show that man bears false witness 160 times to a woman's 17; man for forgery and counterfeit coining was convicted 100 times to a woman's 11; in France women are summoned before the tribunals four times less then men. Taking the whole of Europe, women are five times less guilty than men.—N. Y. Herald.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

EFFECTIVE SKUNK TRAP.

It Is Not Difficult to Construct and Will Do All That Can Be Expected of It.

Skunks are a nuisance about a farmhouse or barnyard, and where they get into the habit of raiding the chicken yards, must be gotten rid of at any cost. Often they are allowed to make and occupy nests in the vicinity of the barn or house and remain undisturbed on account of the disagreeable consequences an interference would bring about. The average man would rather board the lion in his den than risk an encounter with a skunk. A pair of these animals made their abode beneath the



TRAP READY FOR THE SKUNK.

floor of a neighbor's summer kitchen, and as the floor was not tight got into the habit of coming into the room above. The farmer captured them by use of the trap shown in the illustration.

A small-sized dry goods box, not so large but it can be easily carried, is fixed with a trap door, which is attached to a lever connected with a trigger in such a manner that when sprung the door will drop. The box can be carried with its captive to a safe distance, where the odor will not be disturbing, and the prisoner shot or dispatched by a trusty dog.

The illustration shows the trap ready set. The trap door, n, is attached to a lever, b, which rests on a fulcrum at c. The other end of the lever is fastened to the trigger, d. The trigger passes through the top of the box, the notch, f, catching on the edge of the hole in the box, which should be large enough to give plenty of play. The trigger stick should be long enough to reach within an inch of the bottom of the box, where the bait, e, is fastened. A hinged door in the side of the box makes the last act easy—that of dispatching the entrapped animal. If the box is carried carefully, there is no danger of the skunk opening hostilities until immediate danger threatens him.—Orange Judd Farmer.

BEES AND GRAPES.

The Honey-Makers Suck the Juice of the Ripe Fruit Only After It Has Burst Open.

The question whether bees puncture grapes has been discussed from various standpoints for a good many years, and the conclusions reached by most thinkers and investigators on the subject are that bees do not puncture grapes, but suck the juice of grapes only after they have been burst open or been bitten by birds. Prof. R. L. Taylor, of the Michigan experiment station, has conducted some experiments that would seem to put the question at rest. His observations were that the bees worked only on the Delaware and Lady grapes, varieties that burst open badly in wet seasons. Prof. Taylor placed 1,000 sacks on clusters of 13 different varieties of grapes so that the bees could not get at them. Toward the close of the experiment it was found that the grapes inclosed in sacks were suffering more than those that were left uncovered, and many of the grapes had burst open. The experimenter concluded that the sucking away of the juice of the grapes by the bees is a direct benefit rather than an injury, in that these juices are prevented from flowing upon sound grapes, and thus increasing the amount of the injury by the cracking of the skin.—Farmers' Voice.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Good stalk, good corn.

A farmer's children ought to be the finest in the world. Some of them are.

The keep-out-of-debt doctrine is preached by most but practiced by very few.

Heavy money bags often pull a young man down; an education usually lifts him up.

One of the very best things a farmer can keep is a thrifty, healthy flock of sheep.

"I can't boom the market," said Farmer Hardhead, "but I can lower the cost of the crop."

Cautious John treats new ideas like a new kind of cake. He watches his neighbors when they try it and then nibbles a bit around the edge.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Wheat Straw for Feed.

Wheat straw alone is not considered valuable as food, but if cut and fed with grain it may be given with advantage to steers. It is not advisable to change the food of cows for one that is deficient in quality to that which they may be receiving. Wheat straw contains about 37 per cent. of sugar, starch, etc., 3 per cent. of mineral matter, nearly 4 per cent. of albuminoids and between 2 and 3 per cent. of fat. Cows will sometimes eat it at the stack from choice, even when well supplied with other foods.—Prairie Farmer.

THE HORSE'S STOMACH.

It Is Small and That Is Why Hay and Other Bulky Foods Should Be Fed Sparingly.

Where hay is plentiful, as it is on most farms, the fact that the horse has a small stomach seems to be forgotten. Where on the contrary hay is scarce and high as in the large cities the feeding of hay is much better understood. To allow any working horse to eat hay ad libitum is positive cruelty in that it is injurious to the horse, as this animal is not provided with a large storage apparatus as is the cow for the stowing away of fodder by the hundred pounds. This being the case a great quantity of hay consumed by a working horse, say at the noon hour, merely becomes a burden and eventually leads to indigestion. It is not digested in the stomach (which in the horse holds but three and a half gallons) but in the large intestines to which also most of the water goes when imbibed, passing through the stomach and of course washing out part of the solid contents present in that receptacle. On farms where people use very early hay may be fed with advantage in small quantity if given, say at five a. m. and the oats ration at six a. m., as time has been given for the hay to pass into the intestines. There can, however, be no advantage in feeding hay at noon as the working horse cannot digest it but carries it around at work until evening comes, when it can be taken care of by the digestive apparatus. The proper time to allow a full feed of hay is at eight o'clock at night, two hours after the horse has eaten his oats, and so far as hard worked horses are concerned, and more especially in the heated term of midsummer, this is the only time hay should be allowed. It is absurd and detrimental to allow any horse to stand and "hog" hay all day long, and worse still if dozens of ears of corn are added to the ration. Even an idle horse needs but little hay—not over 14 pounds per day where other good foods are given. The horse's stomach is small, as has been said, and he needs and should have concentrated food in small quantities at short intervals. We seldom find a case of "heaves" appear in a city barn where horses are properly managed. It is peculiarly a disease of the farm fed horse and it is due to continued overburdening of the stomach and intestines with bulky, dry, coarse fodder and hay which are also too often moldy or full of dust. Many of the other ailments of the horse are also due to the same cause, together with lack of exercise and too much corn. Feed sound food to the horse in small quantities often, prefer oats to corn for hard work, always water before feeding, exercise amply every day of the year and give the main feed of hay at night and the farm horse will be healthy and hardy.—Farmers' Review.

STABLE CONVENIENCE.

How the Space Under the Stairway May Be Utilized to Excellent Advantage.

The accompanying illustration shows a very excellent way to utilize the space under the stable stairway. The space under the lowest portion is used for a



HOW TO USE WASTE SPACE.

grain bin, the bottom being sloped toward the front of the bin as indicated by the dotted line, so that one will not have to reach far, even when the bin is nearly empty. The remainder of the space is used for hanging up harnesses, the walls being available for this purpose. The doorway, which is high enough to admit one without stooping, can be closed by a door or by a rough cloth curtain.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Removing Burs from Wool.

To remove burs from the wool in sheep, the better way is to remove the burs from the pasture lot before they mature sufficiently to adhere to the wool. Once they are in, a hard task is on to displace them. There are three ways whereby they can be removed. One is to pick them out with the fingers, holding the wool in such a manner not to pull it direct from the roots, and pull the wool direct from the bur and allow it to drop from the fleece. Another way is to take a pair of sheep shears and clip the wool directly underneath them; this, however, is wasteful. Another method would be to take a pair of long pointed tongs and introduce them between the sheep's body and the bur, grasp firmly, then with a cord or long toothed curry comb rake them out.—E. Logan, in Farm and Home.

Goat Raising in the West.

The climatic condition and food supply of a large part of our mountainous country are admirably adapted to Angora ranges, and there is not a state in the union, east or west, in which they cannot be grown to good advantage. Notwithstanding the inbreeding, cross-breeding and inability to get fresh blood, American ranchmen have improved the stock they had to work with just as they improved the original Merino sheep, and believe they will in time produce a better animal, larger and finer, than the original stock with nearly 3,000 years of history behind it.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

Japan has 53,872 Roman Catholics.

Hartwell, Ga., was the scene of a "horse-swapping convention" recently.

The Moravian church in Greenland has transferred its work to the Lutheran Danish church.

The salaries paid in the Chicago high schools annually average $55.56 for each pupil taught in them.

At Cornell university the percentage of college graduates in the professional schools is the largest in their history.

Harvard's library has been enriched with Count Paul Riant's collection of books relating to the crusades and the history of the Latin east.

New York has a school in connection with the fire department, where firemen are taught to scale buildings, catch dummies and handle furniture.

In 1853 51 out of every 1,000 marriages in England and Wales were performed by Roman Catholic priests. In 1897 the number had decreased to 41 in every 1,000.

Six new brotherhood banks under the auspices of the Salvation Army have recently been opened in India for the purpose of lending money to poor vil lagers at a low rate of interest.

Dr. Joseph Parker, of the City Temple, London, said the other day that if every curate were a saint, if every dean were beyond reproach and if archbishops were in point of excellence almost archangels, he should still be a strong Protestant evangelical dissenter.

Macaulay declared in the house of commons that if anyone would search the Oxford calendar or the Cambridge calendar for the past 500 years, he would find that the men who had been first in the competition of the schools had been first in the competition of life.

TRUE GREATNESS.

How It Is Distinguished from Learning in Men Who Achieve Eminence.

It is a common error to confound learning with greatness. The fact that a medical student of this day knows more of the science of medicine than Dr. Abernethy did does not prove he is a greater man. The fact that the average sophomore in one of our colleges knows more of the laws of nature, of chemistry, the sciences and of languages than Socrates knew does not prove that the former is the greater man. The fact that the ordinary naval cadet could take a torpedo boat and sink Lord Nelson and the Victory in a few minutes does not prove that the latter is a greater naval commander. John Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" has been read by more people, and will in years to come be read by more people, than any book written by the most learned man of his own or subsequent times, and yet Bunyan was a tinker by trade and was as ignorant of the rules of grammar as he was of the binomial theorem. No one can dispute the genius of Bunyan. Greater inventions and discoveries have been made in our time than were ever made by Jenner or Watts, or Sir Isaac Newton. But it is likely the credit of not one of the great modern inventions can be ascribed to any one man. Morse alone did not invent the magnetic telegraph; Bell did not alone conceive the idea of the telephone, nor was the typesetting machine the exclusive work of one man.

There was among the great men of the past an individuality which distinguishes few living men. The average ability of physicians was as great, perhaps, in Abernethy's time as it is now. And yet he stood high above them, and almost without a rival. The average ability of the United States senator was, perhaps, as great or greater in the last generation than it is to-day. And yet the three great senators, Calhoun, Webster and Clay, stood high above the rest, and if they were in the senate to-day their preeminence would probably be as undisputed. It may be that there are many men now living in the United States who may justly be termed great men, but there are few in any of the walks of life so great that their position is entirely undisputed.—Baltimore Sun.

Tyrolese Courting.

When a young Tyrolese goes courting in earnest he carries with him a bottle of wine, of which he pours out a glass and presents it to the object of his affection. If she accepts it, the whole affair is settled. Very often the girl has not yet made up her mind, and then she will take refuge in excuses, so as not to drink the wine, and yet not refuse it point blank, for that is considered a gross insult, proving that she has been merely trifling with the affections of her lover. She will, for instance, maintain that the wine "looks sour," or that wine disagrees with her. In fact, she makes use of any subterfuge that presents itself at the moment. Shy lovers, loth to make sure of their case beforehand, find it a very happy inspiration. Not a word need be spoken, and the girl is spared the painful "No" of civilization.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Battles and Rain.

It is a curious fact—well known, however, to weather experts—that heavy firing will generally cause rain, even though the sky was clear beforehand. At Waterloo rain came down in torrents. So it did in several of the big battles of the civil war—Gettysburg, for example. The tremendous concussion shakes the little globules of water which are always present invisibly in the atmosphere together, and so brings them down.—N. Y. Sun.

A Hot Retort.

"I dropped in to tell you," said the smart little man, "that I don't propose to pay for the paper you've been sending me for the last five years. You can keep on sending bills long after I'm dead and gone if you think it worth while."

"No," said the editor, quietly, "we can't afford to print your bills on asbestos."—Philadelphia Press.

New Cable Lines.

France is absolutely dependent upon England for news of the Transvaal war, because the cables are under her control, and she is ready to spend a vast sum of money to free herself. This is like many people, who, after allowing dyspepsia to settle upon them, spend a fortune seeking deliverance. Save your money and try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the medicine which never fails to cure dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, malaria, fever and ague.

A Suspicious American Tourist.

The American tourist is so firmly convinced that he is being cheated on all hands during his European travels that he occasionally oversteps the bounds of prudence. "What is the price of this pin?" asked a young man in a Paris shop, handling a small silver brooch of exquisite workmanship. "Twenty francs, monsieur," said the clerk. "That's altogether too much," said the young American. "It's for a present to my sister. I'll give you five francs for it." "Zen it would be I zat gave ze present to your sister," said the Frenchman, with a deprecatory shrug, "and I do not know ze young mademoiselle."—Chicago Chronicle.

The Million Dollar Potato.

Most talked-of potato on earth; the next is Sunlight; which is fit to eat in 35 days. Send this notice and 5c to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their great catalog. [k]

For the Holiday Trade.

"What!" she exclaimed, "you want $2.50 for this? Why, when I priced the same thing here a month ago it was only $2.20." "Very likely," replied the honest salesman. "That was before we began our marked-down sale for the holidays."—Chicago Post.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Men who have committed no crimes sometimes lie awake nights and can't sleep, but the women don't believe it.—Atchison Globe.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Jan. 13.			
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2	@	$ 4 50
Select butcher	4 85	@	4 90
CALVES—Extra	7 00	@	7 25
HOGS—Packers	4 70	@	4 72½
Mixed packers	4 60	@	4 65
Light shippers	4 45	@	4 60
SHEEP—Choice	3 10	@	4 30
LAMBS—Extra	6 10	@	6 20
FLOUR—Spring patent	3 75	@	4 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	71½
No. 3 red		@	67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	26
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	26
Rye—No. 2		@	50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	11 00	@	11 50
Lard		@	5 70
HAY—Choice timothy	14 25	@	14 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	18	@	20
Choice creamery		@	31
APPLES—Choice to fancy	2 75	@	3 00
POTATOES—Per bri	1 85	@	2 00
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 40	@	$ 3 57
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	67	@	67½
No. 3 spring wheat	62	@	62½
CORN—No. 2		@	23½
OATS—No. 2		@	22
PORK—Mess	9 45	@	10 80
LARD—Steam	5 85	@	5 95
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 60	@	$ 3 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	70½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	40¼
OATS—No. 2		@	29½
RYE		@	50½
PORK—Mess	12 00	@	12 50
LARD—Steam		@	6 35
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$ 20	@	$ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	66½	@	66½
Southern	65	@	72
Corn—Mixed	36¼	@	36¾
Corn—Mixed	36½	@	36¾
Rye—No. 2 western	56	@	57
CATTLE—First quality	4 65	@	4 90
HOGS—Western		@	5 00
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	67½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	30
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	24½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 45	@	$ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71	@	72
Corn—Mixed		@	32½
Oats—Mixed		@	26¼
PORK—Mess		@	$ 9 50
LARD—Steam		@	6 50

Cow in a Golf Match.

Ed Tufts, of Los Angeles, was playing golf with a friend recently. When he drove from the third teeing ground, he sliced the ball badly and sent it away to one side. It stopped in front of a grazing cow, and Tufts came up just in time to see it disappear into the bovine mouth. When his opponent had made his stroke, Tufts approached the cow, and, with many sounding thwacks of his club, drove the beast to the third hole. There he made her disgorge the ball, and, next by holing it, announced that he had made the hole in two strokes. His opponent calmly finished the hole in seven, and claimed the hole. "But I made it in two," protested Tufts, gleefully. "No, you didn't," declared the other; "you made it in 39. You hit that cow 37 times, for I counted every stroke," and Tufts conceded the hole.—San Francisco Argonaut.

An Appeal to Humanity Generally.

We need your assistance in announcing to the world the greatest remedy that Science has ever produced, and you need our assistance to secure relief for yourself and friends through Swanson's "5-DROPS."

As surely as the American Navy has conquered and will conquer all that opposes it, so will "5-DROPS" unfailingly conquer Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Kidney Troubles, Lumbago, Catarrh of all kinds, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Backache, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Heart-Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Bronchitis, etc. "5-DROPS" is the name and the dose. Trial bottles 25c. Large bottles, containing 300 doses, $1.00 prepaid by mail or express. Six bottles for $5.00. Write now, and the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 164 Lake St., Chicago, Ill., will immediately give your order attention.

Words and Their Effects.

"Do you believe in the influence of single words on a person's character? Some poetical fellow has advanced the theory, you know."

"Yes, I do. There's my wife, for instance. She rises in the morning pale and listless. She picks up the morning paper. Suddenly her eye brightens, her face flushes, her whole appearance changes. A single word has wrought the miracle."

"What's the word?"

"Bargains!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Abnormal.

Mammy—I wouldn't want no gal ob mine to marry dat Sam Johnson.

Dinah—Yo' wouldn't?

"No. Why, dat fellah am jes' as crazy 'bout dress as a sensible niggah ud be 'bout watahmillions!"—Puck.

Largest Seed Growers in the World.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., recently shipped Twenty thousand bushels of seed potatoes to Alabama, Florida, Texas and other southern points. This firm is the large grower of seed potatoes as also farm seeds in the world.

"When a man's young he's anxious to show his knowledge," said the Man, "and when he gets older he's just as anxious to conceal his ignorance."—Philadelphia Record.

Children Shout for Joy

When they take Hoxsie's Croup Cure for Coughs, Colds and Croup. It is so nice and cures so quick. Does not nauseate. 50 cents.

A woman's way is to get the best of an argument and then cry as though her heart would break because she has done so.—Philadelphia Times.

The Queen & Crescent

Only through Pullman line to Florida. The Queen & Crescent only through car line to Asheville.

Energy a Factor.

All things come to him who waits, but the fellow who hustles does not have to wait so long.—St. Louis Star.

The Best Prescription for Chills

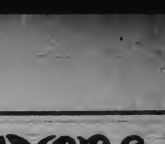
and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c.

A man can't make his home brighter by making light of his wife's trouble.—Chicago Dispatch.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

We always criticise; others find fault.—Philadelphia Times.

Ayer's Pills



Look at yourself! Is your face covered with pimples? Your skin rough and blotchy? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, and dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c., 25c., 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 307

NO-TO-BAC sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green feed, at 2½c. to

Spelts—Wasa is it? Catalog tells.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS FARM SEEDS Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce. Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., assembled the world winning 2500 bushels Big 4 oat yield; J. Bressler, Hewbrook, Wis., 110 bus. barley; and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., grew a 220 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 200,000 new customers, hence will send on trial 10 DOLLARS WORTH for 10c. 10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Nail Bush, the 3-eared Corn—Spelt, producing wheat, Rust and Smut proof as corn—also enough barley. Bromus inermis—the greatest grass on earth; Salzer rape as Rape, Spring Wheat, &c., including our mammoth Giant Teosinte Seed Catalog, tells all about Salzer's Great Million Dollar Potato, all mailed for 10c. postage; positively worth $10 to get a start. Send 14c. and we add a sample of $5 plus cultivated vegetable seeds, $1.00. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS. Please send this ad. with 10c. to Salzer. Catalog alone, 5c. [k]

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

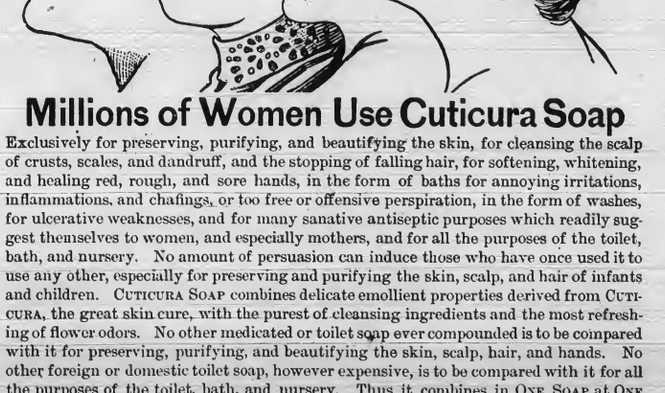
Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Dr. Bull's Pillsure Biliousness. Trial, 10 for 5c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—E 1796

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

☞ All that has been said of Cuticura Soap may be said with even greater emphasis of CUTICURA OINTMENT, the most delicate and yet most effective of emollients, and greatest of skin cures. Its use in connection with Cuticura Soap (as per directions around each package), in the "ONE NIGHT CURE FOR SORE HANDS," in the "INSTANT RELIEF TREATMENT FOR DISFIGURING ITCHINGS AND IRRITATIONS," and in "A SHAMPOO FOR FALLING HAIR, AND ITCHING, SCALY SCALPS," and in many uses too numerous to mention, is sufficient to prove its superiority over all other preparations for the skin.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, and burning skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. THE SET, $1.25 Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. Send for "How to Cure," free.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - Jany., 17, 1900.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

John Tanner is having a hard seige of sickness this winter.

Len Childress, of Maysville, is here on a visit to his folks and hundreds of friends. He will return in a few days.

The new street lamps erected by L. Morelli, for the citizens, are being commended by their owners and the public.

The Baptist church gave a fine supper for the benefit of the church, last Friday night. It was patronized by a great many and was heartily enjoyed.

Utzinger.

Mrs. Matilda Goodridge, who has been visiting at Fletcher Clore's returned home Monday.

Miss Bessie Cropper and Miss Mary Riley, of North Bend, were guests at R. C. Gaine's, last week.

The genial Edwin M. Gaines, Jr., of Burlington, was in our midst Mouday. Edwin is always a welcome visitor in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Roy Clutterbuck was taken ill while visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Clore's Sunday week, and has not been able to be taken home since.

The ladies have organized a cooking club with sixteen charter members, and it promises to be a very interesting enterprise. The first meeting will be held at Mr. George Walton's on Thursday, the 19th inst.

Hathaway.

C. B. Mason shot and killed a fox one day last week.

L. M. Stephens went to the city, last Monday, and struck a dull calf market.

James K. Sebree sold his crop of tobacco to Marion McMullen, last week at $7 75 per 100.

Robert Sullivan has sold his large crop of tobacco to Mr. Barker at $7 per 100 and delivered it at Hamilton, last week.

Clay White returned home last Tuesday from his brother's of the Woolper neighborhood, who was quite sick last week.

Early Conley and Claud Ryle have joined partnership and have gone into the trapping business, which is a very paying business this winter.

Mr. E. C. Franks and wife and Miss Edna McElroy, of this burg, were visitiug Marcus Ryle and family of the Beech Grove neighborhood, last Sunday.

Flickertown.

Little Annie Smith is very low with heart disease.

The ice houses were all filled with eight inch ice.

The fireside tobacco crop is about as large as usual.

The party given by Walter Craig, was enjoyed by all present.

Egbert Nichols and Bud Acra were on the sick list for a couple of weeks.

Something in this neighborhood has attractions for Jim Barnes, of Garrison, lately.

John Smith has been laid up a week or so with a broken rib caused from falling over a fence.

John Beicter, who has been living on Stingy Lane, since last spring, has gone back to Newport.

A couple of young men from Gunpowder are seen in this neighborhood quite often. We suppose they are visiting their relatives.

Wm. Crisler, Wm. Barnett and Bessie Hurd of Petersburg, and Ed Aylor, of Erlanger, were visiting Miss Julia Smith, a few days since.

While going the rounds recently, we found Willie Worford wishing for Christmas to come oiteuer; Ben Passons bragging on the West; Courtney Jarrell rabbit hunting; Foster Hensley as happy as he could be; Sam Hensley hauling ice in the rain; Jim Burns smoking the same old pipe; The Petersburg correspondeut fixing to make another rush on the press; Ches Aylor wanting to see his best girl; Charlie Finn taking things easy; Jim Snyder going to Petersburg, and some of our citizens talking politics.

Gunpowder.

Last Saturday was a fair specimen of winter, but Sunday was a specimen of spring.

On account of the bad condition of mud roads, a small crowd attended church at Hopeful last Sunday.

The Womeu's H. and F. Missionary Society will meet at B. C. Surface's next Thursday, at 2 o'clock p. m.

B. C. Surface killed hogs Monday week, and this ends the butchering business in this neighborhood for the season.

Uncle Bill Tanner, having tried farming, blacksmithing and dairying, will take up music now, he having purchased a piano last week.

Colonel John Whitson, of Florence, was in our burg last Saturday The Colonel is in good shape and full of life. He don't claim to be a politician but says he will take an active part in the next campaign.

The Union correspondent came over last Saturday, and entertained the boys at Busby's shop awhile, and after discussing the different and safest ways of traveling, he concluded walking was the safest, and he left his horse and made up a crowd composed of himself and Spencer Smith and walked to Florence and back.

At Spencer Smith's a few nights ago, was a scene of great excitement. Some time during the night there was a terrible flapping and fluttering in the chimney, and when the fire and ashes began to fly over the house, Mr. S. concluded it was time for something to be done, and after investigating he found a turkey that had been roosting on top of the house had fallen down the chimney. This was one of the gobblers that John Surface sold Geo. Smith to tell Henry Rouse that Joe Weaver said belonged to Spencer Smith.

Taylorsport.

Recent rains caused a rise in the river.

Since the thawout the river road is almost impassable.

Miss Bessie Helm is suffering from a severe sore throat.

Ferry boat was layed up on account of the ice in the river for two weeks.

There are prospects of a sawmill being erected in town or on the W. B. Grubbs farm.

Mrs. Arminta Souther, of Maple Grove, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ida Sederburg.

William Grubbs has sold all of the oak, walnut, ash and sycamore timber on his farm for $300.

Mike Thomas and Thomas Phelps narrowly escaped being drowned while crossing the river in the ice.

Charles Quick, formerly of this place but now of Holliabird, O., who was working on the trestle for the electric road at Muddy Creek, fell 28 feet, breaking his arm in two places and cutting a deep gash in his head.

Mrs. Sarah Keene, died Thursday, Jan. 11th, of cancer, at her home in Winchester. She was the widow of Rev. W. S. Keeue, who preached for the Pt. Pleasant church a number of years. She was for years president of the Kentucky Woman's Board of Missions.

Union.

Mrs. Ben C. Surface has oranges ripe.

The English seem very much Boered over the African situation.

Jas. A. Huey had a car-load of shelled corn hauled from Richwood, last week.

Will Geu. Buller ever take up the (Gen.) White-man's burdeus at Ladysmith?

Col. Elsy Garrison, of Big Bone, enjoys a visit with boys in Uniou occasionally.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Kenney beau housekeeping at the Matson place, Monday.

Bro. Tolin, of Pete, had a prize winning Xmas number—two columns of real news. Good!

Col. Billy Batterson and son, of Hebron, were in Uniou, Saturday, cistern building for uncle Frank Smith, and rabbit hunting.

Rev. Adams filled his regular appointment here, Saturday and Sunday at the Baptist church.

Golden Grange held a very interesting all day meetiug Saturday, and installatiou of officers was in order.

All persons indebted to me will please come forward and settle by February 1.

Very respfly., JAMES BRISTOW.

Union has never departed far enough from the paths of order and prosperity to start a brass baud, that we have heard of, and hope it never will.

Mr. Ira Pope, of East Bend, has a long, road to travel from his home to Uniou, but, never fails to be present at the regular meetings at Sardis.

Spencer Smith was enjoying a smoke and reading his paper, one evening recently, at the same time toasting his feet by a good, bright fire, when the sound of flopping wings, flying of ashes, soot and fire disturbed his peace and comfort, forcing a hasty retreat. It was soon settled that something had tumbled down the chimney, and for certain a turkey had done that very thiug. The grate prevented his getting out below. The fire would soon kill him so he was put out, turkey remained in chimney until morning when it was drawn out by the top route with a string.

The funeral services of Mrs. John Baker were conducted by Rev. L. Johnson at the residence, Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The services consisted of songs, reading of Mrs Baker's favorite chapter, 14th of Job, and remarks by Mr. Johnson. We quote his language: "For almost 30 years I have known sister Baker as a consistant christian woman; a quiet, siieut, faithful wife; a devoted mother, and a loyal, earnest friend. Her life has been a laborious one and now she rests from her labors with heaven's richest rewards." For 15 minutes the remarks were continued and went to show how beautifuily the 14th chapter of Job illustrated the christian's life, labors and rewards. Mr. Baker's health was such as to prevent his leaving the house. The remains were interred in the cemetery near Union at 12 o'clock.

We are indebted to Uncle William Tanner for the following items:

Mr. Ira Daughters, of Cincinnati, and Mr. William Dobbins, of this county, started from Covington as the shadows of evening were gathering over the city with a firm determination to be on the shores of Fowler's Fork of Gunpowder sometime before midnight. When they arrived at Highland cemetery they did not make it for a city of the living and want to stay all night in one of the vacant lots, believing it to be a wagon yard with hotel attached, but they did admire its beautiful location as a "city of the dead," and thought that it was better to live in the country on "hog and hominy" than be a citizen of that city with all its magnificence and beauty. The shadows grew thicker and night came on as they passed on to Boone, but the sight of Highland cemetery made lasting impressions upon Mr. Daughter's mind, for they do tell us he saw in every stalk field a cemetery filled with tombstones and in every woods pasture a herd of "spirits" pasading in divers forms and fashions, with arms akimbo and legs bent beneho. In Florence, they did not see spirits that move men to deeds of daring and darkness, so they dared to go on in the darkness, notwithstanding, and when opposite Mr. Pearson's they saw with much difficulty, for no greater distance than a fathom, because the darkness had become very great in the land. On the right was Mr. Pearson's home with its cozy fires, and from the windows were pouring out gleams of light that split the darkness, but they saw it not—for they were looking for cemeteries, and on the right was no other stalk field. In that stalk field Mr. Daughters saw headstones, monuments and all kinds of stones to which he called Mr. Dobbins' attention, and perhaps, asked if they were opposite Highland again? Any way, on to the front they traveled, and came to Mr. Uiy's gate to be "tolled" the right way. In the town of Gunpowder they likely saw equal parts of sulphur, saltpetre, sawdust and sights, for our historian reckoneth not, because he liveth there, but he does reckon that when they got home the old family pum pand platform were imaginated into a new made grave with the monument at its head, and the old homestead that had known and been known by them for so long, was not known at all, until they struck a light and examined every part of it; then Mr. D. said to Mr. D. in the parlance of Mr. T., "we are at home Billy! Billy, we are at home!" and its likely, Billy's reply came back from the depths of a deep hole he had fallen into and sounded like this: "Yes, brother, we are at home again, with a tombstone Arizona reception awaiting us, wearing a grave and serrious aspect for trouble, so the best thing you can do is rest from your labors on the outside of the railence until I kill the prodigal calf and restore the fatted watch dog to his rightful inheritance, a chain and block.

Petersburg.

John Early is the quietest man in town.

The river is rising and lots of coal on the way.

Dr. Tilly cures all the cancers he undertakes.

The wheat fields look green as spring of the year.

John Jones has developed into a horse jockey.

Pap Alloway and Frank Geisler are bosom friends.

Geo. Duulap is the best guager in the revenue service.

Prof. Early's school will continue 4 months longer.

The Recorder reaches this office on Thursday evening.

Pete has more pretty girls to its size than any town in Ky.

John W. Berkshire has 50,000 lbs. of tobacco on hand at present.

A full beard is the fad among old and young around here now.

Dr. J. M. Grant has the nicest calandar we have seen this year.

A Lawrenceburg distiller has strayed from the paths of rectitude.

Enis Nixon will move to the McNeal farm on Woolper, in the spring.

T. J. Sweeney has a home on the str. Workum as long as he lives.

Both of the churches will have protracted meeting here before long.

The young men of the town will organize a brass band in the spring.

Will Greeu, an old Pete veteran, is staying at Dayton soldiers' home.

Some of the town cows have learned how to pump water out of the public well.

It is said that Gaines Wingate and Chas. Gardner are the neatest dressers in town.

There is very little fox hunting this winter, owiug to them beiug scarce and hard to start.

Earl Whiting can wrap up more goods in a day than auyother salesman in the county.

The breakup in the river did no damage to auy of the fleets along the river at the three cities.

Geo. Olds, Chas. Schram and Hubert Wright are going to get married before another leap year.

Will Sage, of Cleves, Ohio, was here Friday, and left orders for several organs and sewing machines.

D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, was in town last Wednesday morning. Dave is looking well to be sick so long.

M. F. Wingate and J. W. Berkshire were in the wreck on the B. & O. S. W. at Anderson's ferry last Tuesday morning.

James Burns has the contract for hauling the logs for the Standard Lumber Co. They bought 500,000 feet in this vicinity.

Louis Kinney and John Pease fought like bears on the Workum, Thursday night. Peases' clothes were cut in several places.

Solon Early saw some very large tracks in the mud near his residence, Saturday morning. He thinks the mountain lion is in this vicinity again.

Miss Lizzie Ferris gave the young people a party, last Friday night, at her beautiful home on Prospect Hill. A cake-walk was the feature of the evening. John Parker and Miss Frankie Stott won the cake.

Berkshire.

Three more weeks of Miss Katie Flynn's school.

Born, to T. B. Roberts and wife on the 12th, a nine boy.

Kite Glore is doing a large dry goods business at this place.

Mrs. C. C. Hume and Mrs. W. F. Stewart and children were visiting at J. G. Finnell's, Friday.

Mrs. B. B. Allphin, sr., fell and bruised her hand badly, one day last week.

Billie Black is through stripping tobacco, and says all he has to do until spring is to take his dogs and chase foxes.

The Aid Society at South Fork will meet at Mrs. A. A. Allphin's Wednesday after the third Sunday. All members are invited to attend. A good time is expected.

Hebron.

Sunday was a regular spring day.

Rumor has it that we will have a wedding soon.

Sunday school will have an entertainment on the last day of the term.

The mud roads are getting in a terrible condition since the late freeze and rain.

Miss Erma Gaines, of Utzinger, was the pleasant guest of Miss Callie Clore, Monday night.

The prayer meeting meets every Wednesday night. It met at Mrs. Alice Rouse's the last time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mannin and Mrs. Mollie Quick were visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Cornells, of Kenton county, Saturday and Sunday.

W. L. Aylor has moved to his home on Dog Leg road. Mr. Robt. McGlasson will move on the farm Mr. Aylor vacated, and Harvey McGlasson will then move into the house Robert vacates.

Mr. Wyatts Aylor celebrated his 70th birthday with a fine dinner, and at night he gave the young folks a party which all the bells and beaux of the community attended, and enjoyed themselves highly. We hope Mr. Aylor will live to see many more such birthdays.

The home of Miss Mary Riddell, near Hebron, was invaded by a merry crowd of masqueraders from the Hebron neighborhood, representing Miss Dinah's Topsy, Uncle Ned and other popular characters too numerous to mention. Coon songs, cake walks and games, all suitable for the occasion. The frolic was one to be remembered. The gaudy waist coats and gay attire of the gentlemen, contrasted well with the quaint costumes of the ladies. Altogether it was a novel feature and expressed a distinguished idea of the 20th century gathering of this community.

Rabbit Hash.

Glad to here uncle Joe is elected.

T. C. S. Ryle killed hogs, last Tuesday.

E. L. Clements' son, Harry, is improving.

There will be hot times in Frankfort this year.

Mr. Solin Stephens is visiting his uncle, J. H. Stephens, in Texas.

Rev. J. F. Carney, preached at the K. of P. Hall last Sunday at 2:30.

Mr. John Scott, of Bellevue, is visiting friends and relatives this week.

Albert Clore and wife visited her parents on Clore's Ridge, last Sunday.

Mr. Collu Kelly, who has been sick for two weeks, is able to be out again.

Glad to see our old friend, Dr. L. C. Cowen, back home again, and looking so well.

A number from here attended the dance at Gum Williamson's, last Thursday night.

Willie Ryle, of Winconsin, is thinking of going to Virginia in the spring for his health.

Misses Della Wingate and Lute and Kate Stephens visited Mr. Lewis Clore and family, last week.

Miss Josie Walton, of Cincinnati, spent several days during Christmas with Mrs. J. R. Stephens.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Stephens entertained the young folks with a turkey dinner, New Year's day.

Misses Alice Scott and Delia Wingate have returned to T. C. S. Ryle's after two weeks' vacation.

Miss Myra Craig has returned to D. E. Lawell's after two weeks' vacation with her parents in East Bend.

Miss Mabel Ryle entertained the young folks with a dance, last Friday night. All report a pleasant time.

Mrs Ella Aylor and two daughters have returned to their home in Lawreceburg, after a few weeks visit with her parents, J. J. Stephens.

Florence

Theodore Grogen has moved to his mother's farm over in Kenton.

Miss Kate Powers, of Verona, is visitiug her sister, Mrs. J. P. Tauner, of this place.

Rev. E. W. Bedinger, of Anchorage, was here one day this week looking after his property interest.

Mrs. Fannie Hampton has returned from several weeks' visit to her brother, Thomas Cleek, of Sheibina, Missouri.

Miss Clara Myers is having her house remodeled from top to bottom, with paint, paper, &c. Hope some others will follow suit.

Mrs. B. A. Dulany has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Green, of Covington, who has been very sick but is better.

Charles Myers is remodeling his property known as the J. P. Snyder property, for Mr. Benjamin Orsborn, of Cincinnati, to occupy with a confectionary and notions of various kinds.

The meeting that has been in progress for two weeks at the Baptist church, has been crowned with success. Large congregations and splendid sermons were the rule. They succeeded in reorganizing this church with 30 or more members, two by baptism, others by letters and reinstatement. We feel that the good Lord will bless Bros. Swindler and Adams for the good they have done here.

A very large crowd attended the wedding at the Catholic church, last Wednesday, the 10th, of Lawrence Kenney and Miss Una Scott, and a large crowd attended the reception given them by Mr. Joseph Scott, father of the bride, where a bountiful spread awaited all present. Everyone enjoyed themselves as they never did before, and all wish the bride and groom a long and happy life.

To-day Mr. Arnold Bowers and Miss Jennie Lynch, were married at St. Paul's church, this place. May they have a long and prosperous life. They have the best wishes of the community, as Arnold is a young man who is a great deal thought of by all who know him. Your correspondent is not acquainted with the fair bride, but he will bank on her being fully worthy of our friend Arnold. Peace and happiness go with you both.

Dr. B. A. Dulaney and wife, are in receipt of a letter from their son Malcom, who is in the Philippines. The letter was written Dec. 5th. He says he is feasting on bananas, oranges and cocoanuts, &c., doing better than if he was at home, for here he would be feasting on icicles and snow balls. It was noticed last week in a Washington paper, that Dulaney, of the 37th, had captured the secretary of Aguinaldo, and all think it is our Dulaney, for he is with the 37th. Florence has furnished Uncle Sam three soldiers for the Philippines.

Limasburg.

The mercury was up to 60 Monday.

Dr. Rouse was laid up last week, but is out again.

Nearly all the fat hogs heareabouts have been sold.

Everett Dixon and Jacob Rouse have young lambs among their flocks.

W. C. Rouse bought three Pekin ducks from an Ohio breeder, last week.

John Aylor killed hogs the other day, and has a fresh supply of sausage.

Absalom Aylor, who had his leg broken some time since, is getting along nicely.

The spring birds were singing Sunday, and the honey bees were on the wing Monday.

The editor of the RECORDER was over to see us, last Friday, when he tackled our champion checker players. He did up Kirb Tanner in a hurry, and then played Geo. Baker, who is seldom beaten, to a draw. Come again—we are always glad to see you.

Verona.

The Narrative Social to be given at the Hall for the benefit of the M. E. Church Furniture Fund, will be on the 19th instead of the 26th, as published in last issue.

The Baptist prayer meeting will be held on Thursday evening instead of Friday.

GOING AHEAD!

I wish to inform my Kentucky friends and patrons that am now located in my NEW STORE ROOM on Poplar Street a little north of Main Street, where I will carry a good assortment of

RELIABLE FOOTWEAR.

My Prices will be as Low or Lower than the Lowest My effort to sell out my Stock in the past year or more was a failure. Therefore I have now

Renewed My Stock

With New, Fresh, Up-to-Date Goods and Going Ahead. I will do my very best to make it the interest of those in need of FOOTWEAR, to see my Goods and Prices before buying. No advance on leather goods yet, although much talk of others in that direction. With many thanks for past favors I beg to remain, very Respt'y.

HENRY KURR, Rising Sun, Ind.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Boone County Court, Regular Term December 4th, 1899, Hon. C. C. Roberts, Judge presidiug.

On written application by petition to the Judge of the County Court of this county on November 6th, 1899, filed and made part of the County Court Records, which petition was signed by a number of legal voters in the Burlington Voting Precinct, Boone county, Ky., equal to and greater than Twenty-five per cent. of the votes cast in said precinct at the last preceding general election, which petition asks the County Court to open a poll in said Burlington Voting Precinct on Saturday, Jan. 20th, 1900, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters in said Burlington Voting Precinct upon the proposition as to whether or not the Prohibition Law now in force in said precinct, commonly called and known as the Local Option Law, which prohibits the Sale, Barter or Loan of Spirituous, Vinous or Malt Liquors in said Burlington Voting Precinct, shall become inoperative. The petitioners having deposited with the County Judge money sufficient to pay for printing, etc., as the law requires, and the Court being advised, it is therefore ordered by the Court that the Sheriff of this county open a poll in the Burlington Voting Precinct in Boone county, Ky., on Saturday, January 20th, 1900, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters of said district upon the proposition as to whether or not the Prohibition Law now in force in the Burlington Voting Precinct shall become inoperative.

State of Kentucky, }
County of Boone. } Sct.

I, B. W. Adams, clerk of the County Court in and for the county aforesaid, do certify that the foregoing one and one-fourth pages is a true copy of the Order for holding an Election for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters in the Burlington Voting Precinct as to whether or not the Local Option Law shall shall remain in force, as appears of record in my office.

Given under my hand, this 6th day of Dec. 1899.

B. W. ADAMS, County Clerk.

Pursuant to the above order, I hereby give notice that an election will be held in Burlington Voting Precinct, Boone county, Ky., on the 20th day of January, 1900, "for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters in said Burlington Voting Precinct upon the proposition as to whether or not the Prohibition Law now in force in said precinct, commonly called and known as the Local Option Law, which prohibits the sale, barter or loan of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in said Burlington Voting Precinct, shall become inoperative." Said election will be held at the usual voting place in the town of Burlington in said voting precinct, and the polls will be opened at 7 a. m., and closed at 4 p. m., on January 20th, 1900.

Witness my hand, this 7th day of December, 1899. ELMER BEALL,
Sheriff Boone County, Ky.

We have only one criticism to make on the President's message, and this relates merely to two verbal errors. Whenever Mr. McKinley uses the term "United States" he makes it a singular noun; he also allows himself to speak of the United States as "this nation." Now, as a matter of fact, wherever the term "United States" occurs in the constitution it is a plural noun. Nor was this choice of number a mere accident, as any one will be able to convince himself who shall take the trouble to read the debates in the Federal Convention of 1787. In the course of those debates it was proposed that the Federal Government, then in course of construction, and the several peoples to be embraced under it, should be designated as "a nation." After a prolonged and heated discussion the proposal was voted down by a decisive majority; the word "nation" was thus repudiated. We do not expect newspaper writers or even Congressmen to be letter perfect in the text of the Constitution, much less familiar with the proceedings of the convention that framed it. But our Chief Magistrate, in a state paper, ought not to be capable of using unconstitutional terms. Mr. McKinley ought to know that it would take a constitutional amendment to make the United States a singular noun, or to make the word "nation" applicable to our Union.—Collier's Weekly.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky in the matter of Morgan Beemon, Baukrupt.

SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered by George B. Winslow Referee, on January 6th, 1900, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale and sell at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest and best bidder, at public outcry on the 5th day of February, 1900, at one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of three months, the following described property, to-wit: Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., on the North Bend Road and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on the East side of said road, a corner with Geo. Rouse and Mary N. Delph; thence S 78¼ W 15.42 chains to a stone in a line of Richard Beemon; thence with his line N 16¾ W 9 98 chains to a point in the east fork of Gunpowder creek; thence up said fork N 84¼ E 10.82 chs. to George Rouse's corner in said fork where the North Bend road crosses it; thence with the road S 53¾ E 4.60 chs. S 35¾ E 5.75 chs. to the beginning containing 12.3 acres.

This property will be sold free from auy dower right of Aunie Beemon, wife of Bankrupt Morgau Beemon. For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security must execute bonds bearing six per cent. interest from day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment.

J. M. LASSING,
Trustee of Morgan Beemou, Baukrupt.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky.

In the matter of Henry Kroger, Bankrupt. Sale of Real Property.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered by George B. Winslow, Referee, October 11, 1899, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale and sell at the Cour House door in Burlington, Kentucky, to the highest and best bidder, at public outcry on the 5th day of February, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m. upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit: Lying and being in Florence, Boone county, Kentucky, and bounded as follows:—Bounded on the East by the Covington and Lexington Turnpike; on the North by Henry Odenwald's lot; on the West by an alley and on the South by the property owned by Abel Carpenter and others and contains about one-fourth of an acre.

This property will be sold free from any dower right of Mary Kroger, wife of bankrupt, Henry Kroger. For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities must execute bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest from day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment.

The Kenton County farm land will be sold at the Court-house door in Covington, February 3d, 1900.

J. M LASSING,
Trustee of Henry Kroger.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky, in Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Alfred B. Whitlock, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy, No. 107
To the creditors of Alfred B. Whitlock, of Bullitteville, in the county of Boone, and District aforesaid, a Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of December, A. D., 1899, the said Alfred B. Whitlock was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the Court-house in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., on the 30th day of January, A. D., 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEO. B. WINSLOW,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Carrollton, Ky. January 12, 1900.

Local News.

The blue birds were singing Sunday morning.

Florence Lodge I. O. O. F. is enjoying a boom.

Big fox chase on just south of town, Saturday morning.

John Hogan left this morning on a tobacco buying tour.

For political reasons State guards do not wear uniforms.

For sale—Horse, Buggy and harness. GEO. W. WATKINS.

Mrs. F. E. Kirtley is trying to make a spring school to teach here.

The News claims that the Cooking Club originated in Oweuton.

For sale.—One sow and pigs, and 8 shoats, H. J. CASEY, Bullittsville.

O. P. Conner raised 12,248 pounds of tobacco on 8 acres of land last year.

Considerable tobacco has been received by Hogan & Conner this week.

Thanks to Congressman Berry for seven volumes of the Census Report of 1890.

Much of the weather last week was very fine for ducks, geese and mud roads.

Dogs killed seven and crippled seven sheep for assessor T. G. Willis Sunday morning.

The young people anticipate a very nice time next Friday evening at the Boone House.

Snow came down nicely for a while Saturday morning, but it did not remain on the ground very long.

It will not be long now until T. J. Hughes will have his telephone line in operation from Hamilton to Walton.

The work of sowing tobacco plant beds will engage the attention of the tobacco raisers now as soon as the ground is dry enough.

We have two contributions, one on bridge building and one on the century question which we have to carry over until next week.

A license was issued Monday morning for the marriage of Arnold Bowers and Miss Jennie Lynch, at the Florence M. E. Church to-day.

Reports from the Southern part of the county are to the effect that an effort for a large crop of tobacco this year will be made down there.

Hogan & Conner have bought over 100,000 pounds of tobacco, and have not paid to exceed $8 round, that price for only one crop—that of Walter Lonaker, of Bellevue.

Several of the ladies went from here to the supper given last Friday night, by the ladies of the Erlanger Baptist church. There were several ticket holders in Burlington.

W. Lee Cropper, of Utzinger, has a new rubber storm apron someone left in his buggy by mistake during the recent protracted meeting at Bullittsville. Owner can have same by calling on him for it.

In a few days a petition will be forwarded to the proper authorities at Washington, D. C., asking that Burlington be given a Sunday mail, to leave here at 7 a. m. and arrive at 12 m.

O. J. Ryle gave away, the other day, his secret of telling a horse's age. It is by counting the wrinkles on the animal's eyelids. He tried it only once for the edification of several persons, and missed the horse's age only 17 or 18 years.

Henry Clore, the good natured general merchant, of Bellevue, was in town, Thursday, and looked like he had been well fed this winter. He said it would not be long before the Odd-Fellows' lodge of that place would move to its new and commodious home.

There will be services at the Methodist Church morning and eveuing on the fourth Sunday instead of the third Sunday in this month. Having to be present at the Second Quarterly meeting at Taylorsport on Saturday and Sunday, the 20th and 21st makes the change of Sundays necessary.

J. W. HARRIS.

The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drugs and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

The supervisors of tax were in session all day, last Friday, hearing from those whose taxable property they had given an increase.

T. B. Mathews appeared for the owners of the distillery property at Petersburg, and after hearing his statement, the supervisors reconsidered their action of the week before and left the value of the property as Mr. Mathews had listed it.

The board was mistaken in the location of the land it had increased, belonging to B. R. Gaines, and did not add the $1,000.

W. H. Metcalf succeeded in getting the supervisors to reconsider $2,000 of $3,000 increase proposed for the T. A. Snyder Preserves Co. at Walton.

The following increases were reconsidered: Elijah Holton, $400; H. C. Heusley, $100; A. G. Wiuston, $1,000; Barnett Utz's estate, $5,000; J. C. Revill, $600. It turned out that P. Grubbs had no house and lot, and Mrs. Aronita Conrad's land was reduced $1,000 instead of increased that amount.

AN APPEAL

To the voters of the Burlington precinct:

We, the ladies of Burlington and immediate vicinity, wish to make an earnest appeal to you in behalf of our homes and ourselves. Many of us remember the time whn the liquor traffic was carried on in our town. Then drunkenness, fighting and disorder were common on our streets. The greatest curse of the world was then upon us. When the Local Option became operative there was a wonderful change for the better. The curse was removed, and drunkenness and disorder are not common in our town now, and ladies can go unattended in safety about our streets since saloons were removed, but an effort is being made to bring this great evil upon us again, and for the good of our town and precinct and the children now growing up, and our families and ourselves, we beg you to come to our rescue next Saturday, as good and loyal citizens, and, with your ballots, overthrow the effort now being made to reestablish in our midst this most prolific source of sorrow, this most blighting curse, the liquor traffic:

Mrs.—	Mrs.—
S. P. Brady	V. E. Cowen
J. G. Furnish	Lena Vest
F. E. Kirtley	J. L. Clore
W. L. Riddell	W. H. Lucas
S. W. Tolin	Anna Kirkpatrick
Laura Riddell	Dr. Smith
J. C. Revill	F. A. Hall
George Blyth	O. J. Ryle
B. W. Adams	Addie Westbay
L. B. White	S. Gaines
J. E. Gaines	Susan Kirkpatrick
Sam Hall	Lucy Cowen
M. J. Hoover	L. B. Martin
M. L. Riddell	N. L. Hughes
P. P. Roberts	Rose Bradbury
J. R. Clutterbuck	Robt. Wilson
B. B. Allphin	J. A. Hogan
W. F. McKim	Everett Hall
D. E. Castleman	M. V. Huey
Cordie Craven	Elmer Beall
T. J. Adams	C. C. Roberts
F. Riddell	Jeff Eddins
Chas. Wilson	R. S. Crisler
George Hughes	A. J. Adams
Mrs. Vaughn	M. E. White
W. J. Rice	John Kirkpatrick
Tony Bentler	C. A. McKim
Ida Houston	Dudley Rouse
E. J. Hogan	James Westbay
W. T. German	
Miss—	Miss—
Mary Furlong	Katherine Furlong
Fannie G. Rice	Katie Huey
Sheba Roberts	Ella Duncan
Hettie Riddell	S. B. Kirtley
Lizzie Adams	Jade Duncanson
Pink Cowen	Katie Runyan
Bettie Acra	Lavinia Runyan
Olga Kirkpatrick	T. M. Runyan
Mamie Hawes	Cora Wilson
M. Morris	Sally Vaughn
Artie Hughes	Susie Roberts
Annie Hogan	Lacy Kirtler

Beat Out of an Increase of His Pension

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Choiera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

Burlington School.

In the review on last Friday, Jan. 1900, the little folks did splendidly.

The Primary History class surpassed the teacher's expectations. There are five boys in this class, four of them were present, Henly Smith, Shelby Cowen, William Ryle, Edward Bentler. Each boy answered every question put to him.

During the past four months Jo Revill Furnish has advanced from the First to the Third Reader; Laura Porter and Warren Lassing, from Primer to Second Reader. All the other pupils in the Primary Department have done exceedingly well in all their studies. Special attention has been given to writing in this department, with good results.

The children in the intermediate and more anvanced grades did better work than they have done any month during the school. In civil Government, of which Jesse Kirkpatrick, Mabel Vest, Jas. Allphin and Newton Sullivan are members, but one question was missed in the entire review. Miss Mabel is the only female member of the class, and she has prepared her lessons so that she led the boys a lively chase, but they are manly fellows and worked with a will.

In the arithmetic class in which Thos. Rice, Wilbert Westbay, Cecil Gaines, Mabel Kirtley, Effie Clore, Alice Eddins, Lucy Kirkpatrick are members, the girls excelled the boys, during the month, 26 marks. But the boys are awake now and will look to their laurels. They are trying to reverse the matter and put the girls in arrears next month.

Honorable mention could be made of the pupils in many of the other classes should time and space permit.

His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross, of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe, I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me." Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Asthma, Hay Fever and all maladies of Chest, Throat and Lungs are positively cured by this marvelous medicine. 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

M. B. Black, of Big Bone, spent several days in Burlington, last week. "Bunk's" frequent visits to the hub has increased his acquaintance very material up here, and it has been suggested that he would be in the line-up for a minor county office when the time comes.

From personal motives, our Bullittsville correspondent omitted Mrs. E. L. Riley's name in the report of the entertainment at Dr. H. H. Hay's. It was unfortunate, as she was the "main feather in the bunch."

B. B. DUNCAN.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

Though Prices on Everything are Rising we Keep Them at the LOWEST POSSIBLE LIMIT.

19 pounds Granulated Sugar, ...$1 00
2 pounds Excellent Roasted Coffee, ... .25
3 Cakes Good Washing Soap, ... .05
Pittsburg Fencing Wire at Lowest Prices.

A New Lot of Hats and Caps from New York at less than city prices.

A Line of Men's and Women's Shoes from Boston at prices you can not pass by.

Prices Good Only while Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, ... KENTUCKY.

A. J. UTZ. M. W. NEAL

The BOONE STABLE

Is still doing business under management of the same firm. We desire to inform the public, that we will in connection with the

BOARDING AND LIVERY BUSINESS,

—carry a stock of—

First-Class Coal,

With which we will be pleased to supply you. Thanking you for past favors, and in advance for your future patronage, We remain, most respectfully yours,

UTZ & NEAL, Erlanger, Ky.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Edward Utz, of Big Bone, was in town, Monday.

T. B. Aylor, of Limaburg, was in town Monday.

J. S. Clutterbuck and wife spent Sunday in Florence.

Euna Willis returned to her school at Lexington, Monday.

C. L. Vallandingham, Revenue inspector, was in town yesterday.

W. H. Rouse stays with the old fashion of carrying "saddle-bags."

H. W. Blyth, of Petersburg, was in town a few hours, last Friday.

John Herndon, the stationery man of Louisville, was in town Friday.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, attended church here again Suuday night.

Thomas Adams, of Big Bone, was among the visitors to town, Monday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huey, of Union, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Adams.

Johnnie Hogan was buying tobacco in the Bellevue neighborhood, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Smith were guests of Sheriff Beall and wife, Sunday.

James B. Tolin, our worthy Petersburg correspondeut, was in town Monday.

J. C. Revill went to Frankfort, Monday night, to attend the Bryan banquet.

Job Morrison and Wm. Fenton, of Petersburg, were in town a few hours Sunday.

Mr. James E. Duncan, of Bullittsville, was a guest at J. M. Lassing's Suuday.

F. P. Walton and wife, of Utzinger, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Hughes, Sunday.

Thanks to our friend James M. Utz, of Limaburg, for a weather chart and calendar for this year.

Mrs. James Vest, of Walton, and Miss Mabel Vest, of Nebraska, are guests at W. E. Vest's.

The remains of Mrs. Dills were buried yesterday in the old cemetery by the side of her husband.

W. C. Brown and Edwin Gaines were on the Cincinnati horse market, Thursday, and made good sales.

Cashier Revill received his commission as notary public, last Friday, signed by W. S. Taylor, Governor.

The members of Viola Lodge I. O. O. F., are requested to meet in their lodge room at 2:30 p. m. next Saturday.

Mr. Joseph Bullock, the popular tailor of Hebron, was in town, Monday, looking after his several patrons here.

Misses Bernice Duucan, of Bullittsville, and Lacy Kirtley, who teaches in North Bend, were guests of Mrs. F. E. Kirtley, Sunday.

Mrs. H. W. Blyth and little daughter, Louise, of Petersburg, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Rouse, Saturday night and Sunday.

Dr. Smith has rented the house and lot belonging to the estate of Miss Alice Souther, deceased, and will move there in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Gaines and their two daughters and son entertained the Burlington euchre club, last Saturday night in their usually happy manner.

T. B. Mathews, manager of the distillery at Petersburg, and W. H. Metcalfe, manager of the T. A. Snider Preserves Co.'s cannery at Walton, were in town Friday.

Rev. Gregory, of Richwood, filled Rev. Davis' appointment at the Presbyterian church, here Sunday, the latter having been called to his old home in North Carolina.

O. P. Tanner's visits to town have become as frequent as of yore, and we are glad to see him. His health has improved very much during the past year, and Richard is himself again.

W. E. Kirtley, of East Bend, was in town, Monday, and reported the death of Mrs. Agness Calvert, of consumption, Sunday night. The remains were interred in the old Stephens burying ground.

Joe Sachwell, of the Bellevue neighborhood, thought the weather was so spring-like, Monday morning that he would need no overcoat to ride to town in, but he changed his notion before he arrived here.

KENNEY-SCOTT.

Married In Broad Daylight Amid a Perfect Blaze of Artificial Light.

Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1900.

The trim little Catholic Church, of Florence, which has lately been remodeled, inside and out, was the scene of a fashionable wedding last Wednesday, which united Mr. Lawrence Kenney, of Union, and Miss Una M. Scott, the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Scott, of Florence, in happy wedlock. When the nuptial hour had arrived, and the last ray of daylight had been excluded from the little church, the lights in the church were turned on until the whole interior presented a dazzling sea of brightness, which made one feel as though heaven were on earth. Now, while the wedding bells were ringing, and the organ was playing the nuptial march, the happy bridal party arrived at the church door, and were at once led by the ushers to the altar, where Rev. B. J. Kolb, Pastor, awaited them in his priestly attire. In line of the bridal procession came first the ushers, William Scott, jr., and Joseph Scott, jr., who led the bridal cortege to the gates of the sanctuary; next followed the bridesmaid and bridesman, Miss Mary Emma Scott and Mr. John Robert Manion; and finally came the bride and groom, richly dressed for the solemn event, the bride and bridesmaid in handsome white costume. The bride crowned with wreath and veil, looked lovely under the softening influence of the artificial lights. The church was literally thronged with interested friends and relatives. While the organ was still playing the nuptial march, the marriage ceremony was solemnly performed, which was followed by the nuptial High Mass; after which the bridal party was again escorted by the ushers to their carriage, which quickly bore them away to the city. In the evening a grand reception and delicious repast awaited the happy couple in the parental home of the bride. There were over one hundred guests in attendance. Numerous were the presents and tokens of regard to the newly wedded pair, as follows:

Misses Jennie and Fanuie Kenney, toilet set; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Scott, rocking chair; Mrs. B. M. Odenwald, faucy mirror; Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Scott, silver sugar bowl; Miss Emma Scott, silver butter knife; Joseph Scott, jr., silver sugar spoon; Louis Scott, pair of vases; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Droege, china cake plate; Johu and Wm. Kenuey, clock; Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, handsome lamp; Miss Lizzie Aylor, beautiful lamp; Johu Manion and sisters, handsome lamp; James Mera, clock; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kruse, table cloth and pair of vases; Miss Emma Bentham, center piece; Mrs. Anna Kenney, staud cover; Mr. and Mrs. Everett Dixon, pair towels; Mr. and Mrs. James Utz, pair towels; Miss Katie Grogan, towels; Mr. and Mrs. A. Bentler, 1 doz. napkins; Mr. and Mrs. Freidman, 1 dozeu napkins and table cloth; Miss Mary Furlong and sister, silver bread tray; Mr. E. H. Blankenbeker and son, silver tea-pot; Miss Emma Welch, silver cream pitcher; Mr. and Mrs. Perry Utz, glass pickle dish; Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Webb, salad bowl; Misses Mary and Nellie Kenney, silver knives and forks; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Surface, water set; Misses Josie and Katie Schwartz, pair vases; Mr. Harry Baker, china cake basket; Miss Ella Dringeuburg and brother, 1 dozen napkins; Mr. and Mrs. Lee Schwartz, table cloth; Chas. Scott, table cloth; Miss Mary Hickey, bedspread; Mrs. Helen Corbin, glass cream pitcher; Miss Bridget Carey aud sister, water set; Mrs. Sally Anderson, powder box; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rich, silver butter dish; John Rich, silver pickle castor; Mike Dennedy, pair of vases; Miss Anna Dennedy, oil paiutiug; Ben Riley, glass pitcher; Miss Anna L. Riley, pair vases; Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Aylor, pair vases; Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Collins, pair vases; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Collins, set silver tea spoous.

Some people in the Bellevue country feed slack coal to their hogs, and say it is very fine for them.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again" writes D. H. Turner, of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe Only 25c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch's, Union, and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence."

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

FALL AND WINETR SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS

—NICE LINE WALL PAPER,—

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS

COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers



—AND—

Embalmers

LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Meu. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

You Can't Silence the Truth; Business is Founded on Confidence.

Come in and give us a trial and we will Convince you that our

Are Well Made **CLOTHING** Perfect Fitting

And Our Prices the Lowest.

We show excellent lines of Men's Fall Suits, all-wool, $5.00 and up. Boys' Long Pants Suits, $3 and up. Boy's Knee Pants Suits, $1 and up. Men's Overcoats, $3 and up. Boys' Overcoats, $2.50 and up. Fine Line of Pants, $1.00 to $5.00.

We also carry a fine line of Rubber Line Duck Coats, Mackintoshes, Cardigan Jackets and Corderoy Pants.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

Russia is planning to build a canal from the Baltic to the Black sea. The length of the canal as surveyed will be 994 miles, but only 125 miles of artificial excavation will be necessary.

Vast quantities of flowers are gathered for perfumery purposes. It is estimated that each year 1,860 tons of orange flowers are used, besides 930 tons of roses, 150 tons each of violets and jasmine, 75 tons of tuberose, 30 tons of cassie and 15 tons of jonquils.

Fruit is now being shipped from New South Wales packed in bark of the ti tree, and the outer bark of the melaucua leucadendron, which is shredded into a sort of coarse chaff. These barks seem to have some peculiar power of preserving oranges during carriage.

What is know to geographers as the Cordilleras de los Andes is the longest and the highest range of mountains in the world. It extends from Tierra del Fuego to the Isthmus of Panama, and although some of the peaks of the Himalayas are higher, they are not as numerous.

One of the most important epochs in the history of German jurisprudence began on the first day of January, 1900, when the new German law went into effect. Under the new system Germany has a uniform legal procedure applicable to the various states comprising the German empire.

One fourth of the world's output of coal is mined in the United States. Last year 4,000,000 tons were exported, and the trade is growing fast. If it comes to pass that the world will have to look to this country for coal and flour, the position of the nation will be all but impregnable from a commercial standpoint.

"Electricity as we know it" is just 100 years old. In 1799 the Italian scientist Volta gave definite form to the method of producing the current, and it is from his name that we have the term "voltmeter" to describe the instrument which measures the force of the current, and "volt" as the unit of that measurement.

A runaway horse in New York, with vehicle attached, was stopped by a wooden Indian, which, with uplifted arm holding a bunch of wooden cigars, was doing duty in front of a cigar store. The horse took to the sidewalk and the lines became entangled with the Indian's arm. The image being chained to the premises, the horse was brought to a sudden stop.

Among the practical suggestions made at the International Council of Women in London was that of Miss Alice Ayrton, who drew the attention of the sex of which she is a distinguished ornament to a new field of work, that of the manufacture of electrical instruments, the demand for them being very largely in excess of what manufacturers are able to supply.

The latest idea in the way of a portebonheur is to carry a tiny puss of wondrous goldsmith's work swinging as a pendant from the end of your longnette chain. The cat is made of black enamel upon metal. Its eyes have a metallic green gleam. Are they not tiny cat'seyes? The sapient puss wears a collar of brilliants set close about her furry neck. This, it seems, is the very "latest."

A pair of elephant tusks, the largest on record, was found recently in the Kilimandjaro district in Africa and bought for an American museum for $3,500. The larger tusk measures ten feet four inches along the outer curve and weighs 230 pounds; the other is a trifle shorter, and weighs ten pounds less. The record tusk before these was nine feet five inches long, and is now in England.

As a money making business Germany's colonial system is not a prodigious success. The total trade between Germany and her colonies in 1898 was $3,591,500. The government subsidies to assist the colonies and protectorates cost $3,697,000, a loss of more than $100,000, and these figures do not include the expenses at Samoa, nor $300,000 paid to steamship companies, nor yet the expenses of distant naval stations, post routes and telegraph service.

Various fruits are colored on the surface or in their substance to suit the fancy of purchasers in France. For example, strawberries that are unripe are given a red color by means of a fuchsine preparation; ordinary oranges of poor quality are made to pass for blood oranges by injecting roceline in to their pulp; and melons are rendered of a fine orange color by injecting a solution of tropoeline, and at the same time aromatized with an artificial melon essence.

In the 55th congress Maine clearly enjoyed the distinction of having the strongest delegation in the house, but in this congress the Iowa delegation, by common consent, stands at the head. Six out of Iowa's 11 men bring fame to the state, for the remaining five are now in congress for their first term and so can not be considered. These six men are David B. Henderson, William P. Hepburn, J. F. Lacey, Jonathan P. Dolliver, John A. T. Hull and Robert G. Cousins. They are all lawyers and some of them bore arms during the civil war.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Forecast of the Week's Proceedings in Both the Senate and House.

The Philippine Question and the Samoan Treaty Likely to Be Disposed of in the Senate—Routine Work in the House.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The senate probably will resume consideration of the Pettigrew resolution making request for certain information concerning the beginning of the war in the Philippines. This will be succeeded by a speech on the financial bill by Senator Rawlins, of Utah, if the present programme is followed. Senator Pettigrew will continue his speech on the Philippine resolution. After he concludes Senator Berry, of Arkansas, will take the floor for a general speech on the Philippine problem if sufficient time remains.

When the Pettigrew resolution is disposed of the Hoar resolution will supply food for talk each day in the morning hour, and after the Hale resolution concerning the seizure of American goods by Great Britain will be taken up.

It is Senator Aldrich's announced purpose to press consideration of the financial bill each day after the conclusion of the morning hour, but it is not probable that he will succeed in securing a daily speech on the subject. Senator Teller probably will speak some time during this week, after Senator Rawlins concludes. It is also understood Senator Daniel will be heard soon on the question of the finances. Other addresses on this subject will come later.

The consideration of the Samoan treaty in executive session will be resumed if the legislative work permits, and Senators Bacon and Money will make speeches in opposition to it. It is also possible that the report in the Quay case may be presented late in the week.

The house will plunge into the routine work of the session this week. Most of the time, excepting Friday, which has been set apart for paying tribute to the memory of the late Vice President Hobart, will be devoted to the consideration of appropriation bills. It is expected that both the urgent deficiency and the pension appropriation bills will be passed this week. The former, containing as it does many millions for the army and navy, will raise the whole question as to the insurrection in the Philippines, with its allied issues, and lead to a very protracted debate. How far the republican leaders will allow the debate to run has not yet been determined, but if the democrats insist and are persistent, they can hardly refuse them several days, in view of the large amount of appropriations involved.

The pension appropriation bill is also likely to cause some spirited debate owing to the disposition in certain quarters to criticise the conduct of the pension office. Attempts doubtless will be made to legislate upon the bill and secure reversals of some of the pension commissioner's rulings, but as all such legislation is subject to a point of order, it will fail.

There is no present prospect that the Roberts case will get into the house before next week.

MINERS' CONVENTION.

Nearly Five Hundred Delegates Attend the Opening Session of the Indianapolis Meeting.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 15.—Nearly 500 delegates to the national convention of the United Mine Workers of America were present at the opening session and another 100 are expected. The larger delegations here are: Ohio, 90; Pennsylvania, 15; Illinois, 130; Kentucky, 15; Iowa, 10; West Virginia, 20; Indiana, 60.

The convention represents 100,000 workmen in 27 states.

All of the delegates came instructed to demand an advance in the scale, but there is some difference as to how much will be demanded. Most of the delegations are very reticent on this score. The Indiana delegation decided upon an increase of 15 cents per ton.

In the matter of machine mining it was concluded to stand for a flat differential rate of 7 cents between pick and machine mined coal. This is the Illinois rate and; while the delegates are of the opinion that the operators have a slight advantage even at this rate they will be satisfied if the convention fixes it at this figure. The pick mines will suffer under this rate in slow runs, it is said, and a great many men will be idle, however, the figure named is looked on as being as near an equitable basis as can be reached.

Screens came in for a great amount of discussion, and it was finally determined to demand one and a quarter inch Akron bar screens, 6x15, and while this did not meet the approval of all the delegates an agreement was reached to accept these.

Floods in Washington.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 15.—A downpour of rain for three days, together with a prevailing chinook, is melting the snow, and has suddenly flooded several western Washington valleys and a great portion of Latah county, Idaho.

Murder Over Change.

Helenwood, Tenn., Jan. 15.—At Almy, four miles from here, A. Chitwood, a highly respected young man, was shot and instantly killed by Elvin Phillips. The men had quarreled over some change. Phillips escaped.

GEN. OTIS' REPORT.

He Tells of the Military Operations in Luson, South of Manila—Several Towns Taken.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Gen. Otis has made a report to the war department in regard to the military operations in Luzon, south of Manila, showing the capture of several towns and a large number of prisoners with arms and ammunition. The message is as follows:

"Manila, Jan. 13.—Continued operations Bates' command south Manila, 37th and 39th regiments, Columbia, commanded by Bullard. On January 1 Bullard, with two battalions 39th, attacked force of insurgents in vicinity driving enemy, capturing town of Cabayuno, following day Binan; enemy's loss 30 killed, large number wounded, 20 prisoners and rifles captured; casualties, 3 men slightly wounded.

January 3 Boyd, three companies 37th, captured Gen. Rizal, official papers and property, three miles east of Los Banos; January 4, Long, detachment 39th, attacked insurgents at Carmona, 25 killed; no casualties. January 9, Bullard, with portions 37th and 39th regiments attacked enemy south of Calumbu, whom he drove beyond Santo Thomas, killing 24, capturing artillery; casualties, 1 private killed, Capt. Baker and Lieut. Pelita, 39th, slightly wounded. January 11, Cheatham, 37th, 106 men, supported by artillery, attacked insurgents two miles west Santo Tomas, driving them from that section; no casualties. Schwan's column, consisting squadron 4th, one of 11th cavalry, 30th, 46th infantry and six Nordenfelds guns, under Capt. Vandusen, seized Binan, Silang and Indang Naic, scattering enemy, who were severely punished. Wheaton's column, three troops 11th cavalry, 4th, 28th, 38th and 45th regiments, Astor and Kenley's batteries, have driven enemy from all important points north of Sland line; had heavy fighting, captured considerable public property, inflicting heavy loss upon and scattering enemy; Schwan's column now moving in northern Batangas in southerly direction. All Cavite province occupied by Wheaton's command; heavy loss to enemy during week in men, ordnance and other property; all operations very successful.

"OTIS."

Manila, Jan. 14.—Advices from Cebu report a sharp fight on January 8, between a battalion of the 19th infantry and a body of insurgents occupying a strong position in the Sudlon mountains. The enemy were routed, the Americans capturing a smooth bore cannon, some rifles and destroying the fortifications. Four Americans were wounded.

The insurgent general, Flores, having established a rendezvous with 100 men at Ilomingan, province of Nueva Viscaya, Capt. Benson with two troops of the 4th cavalry was sent to dislodge him. The insurgents were scattered, their horses captured and the position was burned, the Americans sustaining no losses.

The insurgent forces Friday occupied Magallanes, province of Cavite, capturing 20 insurgents, including a colonel.

MERCHANT KILLED.

Burglar Alarm Awoke Him and on Going to His Store He Was Shot in the Head.

Ravenna, O., Jan. 14.—Edenburg, seven miles east of here, is wild with excitement, burglars having killed N. K. Goss, the leading merchant and most prominent citizen, Saturday morning. Having been the frequent victim of robbers, Mr. Goss connected his store and his residence with a burglar alarm, by which he was awakened about 1 o'clock. Arming himself and securing the assistance of a neighbor he went to the store. They were met at the door by several shots, one of which entered the head of Mr. Goss. He died in about three hours. The burglars, three in number, were last seen going toward Palmyra. A posse is scouring the vicinity.

No Massacre Threatened.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Relative to the reports in circulation some time ago of a contemplated massacre of Armenian Christians at the Vilayet of Harpoot, the state department has received from the United States minister at Constantinople information that no such massacre was threatened. Conditions at Harpoot are reasonably pacific, and no cause exists for alarm on the part of the Christians. The United States legation has been assured by the sultan that the Christians of Harpoot have given no cause for any action on the part of the authorities.

Death of a Medical Inspector.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 15.—Charles A. Siegfried, medical inspector U. S. N., in charge of the naval hospital at Coaster's Harbor Island, died here of pneumonia, aged 50 years. He leaves a widow who was a Miss Farrell, of Peoria, Ill., and a cousin of the late Robert Ingersoll. During the war with Spain Dr. Siegfried was in charge of the naval hospital at Key West. He was appointed from Pennsylvania in 1872.

Panama Canal Scheme Favored.

London, July 12.—The Times, commenting editorially upon the possibility of the United States building the Panama canal, says: "Since the Venezuela boundary dispute has been settled and Anglo-American friendship has been sealed, the Panama scheme is more likely to be carried out than the plan for a Nicaragua canal. England would certainly not be jealous of America if the latter complete the Panama canal, being satisfied that the United States would treat British shipping in a liberal spirit."

ADVANCE OF TROOPS.

Part of the British Forces Cross the Border Into the Free State.

Great Activity at Ladysmith, and Another Battle Is Likely to Soon Take Place—Latest News From South Africa.

Ladysmith, Jan. 12 (By Heliograph)—The besiegers have been quiet for two days, but can be seen in active movement on the distant hills.

We have perceived two small bodies galloping with two machine guns.

The Boer heavy piece on Bulwana hill has not been fired for two days.

More Boer dead have been found at the base of Caesar's Camp.

Boer Headquarters at Colenso, Thursday, Jan. 11 (via Pretoria, via Lourenzo Marques, Friday, Jan. 12).—Everything points to a great battle within the next few days. Ladysmith for the last two nights has been firing rockets. The object is not known here.

Durban, Jan. 12.—The entire absence of news from Chievely or Frere Camp continues, but there is a persistent rumor that Ladysmith has been relieved.

London, Jan. 15.—A special dispatch from Cape Town, dated Friday evening, January 12, announces that Gen. Warren has crossed the Tugela river.

London, Jan. 15.—The war office issued at midnight a dispatch from Field Marshal Roberts, dated Cape Town, Sunday, January 14, 8:30 p. m., saying: "There is no change in the situation to-day."

The war office simultaneously issued the following from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, January 13, 3:30 p. m.: "Methuen's cavalry reconnaisance returned on January 11. Went 23 miles into Free State. Country clear of enemy, except patrols.

"All quiet at Modder river.

"French reconnoitered around the enemy's left flank on January 10. Advanced from Sliumger's farm, on January 11, with cavalry and horse artillery to bombard Boer laager cast of Colesberg Junction, but was unable to outflank the enemy.

"Reconnaisance of cavalry and mounted infantry pushed north of Bastard's Nek and examined country north of Ridge.

"Gutacre reports no change.

"All well on December 28 at Mafeking."

If the announcement of Gen. Warren's movement be correct, it is evident that Gen. Buller's forces are spread over a very wide front—perhaps 25 miles—and in the event of a sudden fall of the river, his operations might be full of danger. It is believed that Gen. Buller has no good survey maps of the district. This will add to his difficulties.

Sir Charles Warren's advance probably means an attempt to seize Ilangwane Hill, the main post of the Boers south of the Tugela. Upon the success or failure of these operations depends the whole future of the campaign. Until the result is known Lord Roberts will be unable to decide how to dispose the two divisions and the re-enforcements now arriving.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Modder river, dated January 10, gives a rumor that Kimberley was being bombarded.

Bastard's Nek, mentioned in Lord Roberts' dispatch as the locality of reconnoissance, is northwest of Colesburg.

Doubts are beginning to be raised whether it will be possible to get together anything like 10,000 yeomanry. Only a very small percentage of the applicants satisfy the standard of riding and shooting.

A large number of officers from the Egyptian army have just left Cairo for South Africa, to replace those killed and wounded.

Modder River, Jan. 11.—Gen. Babington, with two regiments of Lancers, the Victoria Mounted Rifles and a battery of horse artillery, left here on the evening of January 7 (Sunday) and crossed the Free State border on Tuesday. Simultaneous other movements were made. A column under Col. Pilcher went from Belmont to the south of Gen. Babington's route, while a portion of the garrisons of Klokfontein and Honey Nest Kloof, under Maj. Berne, advanced toward Jacobsdal.

Gen. Babington penetrated 12 miles and his scouts 20. They saw no signs of armed Boers. The farm houses were found empty, the occupants having had news of the advance and gone further into the interior. The British bivouacked at random. They burned three farm houses, the property of Libbe, one of the Boer leaders. They then swept around southward, returning here. Nothing was accomplished except a reconnoisance.

Col. Pilcher came into touch with Gen. Babington and then returned to Belmont.

Maj. Byrne reconnoitered the hills about four miles from Jacobsdal and saw 700 Boers.

Wife Murderer Hanged.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12.—Robt. Brown, a Negro, was hanged Thursday in Moyanensing prison for murder of his wife. Brown's crime was particularly brutal and savage. It was in the latter part of 1898 when Brown, who had just been discharged from the house of correction, went to the house where his wife, Lucinda, was employed as a domestic, and accused her of having caused his arrest. She was scrubbing the steps at the time and Brown drew a knife and stabbed her repeatedly, inflicting wounds which soon resulted in her death.

MASKED AND ARMED.

A Lone Highwayman Cleaned Out Two Restaurants in Kansas City in True Western Style.

Kansas City, Jan. 15.—In true western fashion, a lone robber, masked and armed, cleaned out two restaurants in the center of the city at 6 o'clock Sunday morning, under the glare of an electric light. In Lewis' restaurant, at 1210 Walnut street, he pointed a pistol at Stanley Brushwood, the cashier, and tapped the register, while he kept his revolver in plain view of two customers, eating meekly. The contents of the register had been transferred to the safe but a few minutes previous, and the robber secured only a handful of change.

He then gave the waiter and the two customers a parting word of warning and skipped across the street to the restaurant of Robert McClintock. Here the robber covered Cashier Joseph Drysdale, and commanded two waiters and three customers to hold up their hands. They complied promptly and the robber emptied the register in a twinkling. He pocketed the entire contents, $146, and backing out of the door, encountered a grocery solicitor. He poked his revolver into the solicitor's face with the command not to make an alarm and forced him into the restaurant, where all the others still stood with arms upstretched.

At this instant the robber darted down a nearby alley and disappeared. Hardly more than five minutes were consumed at both jobs and the robber had plenty of time to get away before the several victims had recovered composure.

SURVEYING A ROUTE.

A Cable Across the Pacific Connecting San Francisco, Honolulu, Guam and Luson.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Official reports received by Rr. Adm. Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment, from Lieut.-Commander H. M. Hodges, commander of the Nero, announce the feasibility of a cable route across the Pacific, connecting San Francisco, Honolulu, Midway islands, Guam, Luzon and Yokohama.

The Nero surveyed between Guam and Luzon, and then ran back to Guam, pursuing a zig zag course, in order to sound along the route selected, with a view to obtaining the best possible location of the cable. Then she ran a straight course to Yokohama. She returned, zig zagging to Guam, and will zig zag across the line to the Midway islands and to Honolulu, when her work will be completed.

The Nero has found a depth of less than 3,000 fathoms between Yokohama and Guam and Luzon and Guam. Three thousand fathoms is the extreme depth the authorities were willing to lay the cable.

The cable between Honolulu and Dongula bay, which is the Luzon terminus of the cable line, will be 4,812 knots long. Only two offsets from the projected great circle route between the Midway islands and Guam were found necessary to avoid obstacles to successful laying and operation of the cable. The first was a sub-marine mountain a short distance west of the Midway islands, and the second an abyss more than forty-nine hundred fathoms deep, found about five hundred miles east of Guam.

ASPHYXIATED BY COAL GAS.

Two Men Dead and Another May Die as the Result of Two Accidents in New York City.

New York, Jan. 15.—Two young men, John Woessner and George Lehman, German farmers from Ackley, Ia., on their way back to their former homes in Germany for a visit, put up at the True Blue, a Second avenue hotel. One of them blew out the gas, and Woessner's dead body was found in the bed, with Lehman in an unconscious condition lying beside it. Lehman was taken to a hospital, where it was said he has a very small chance of recovering. In Woessner's pockets were found several hundred dollars.

Daniel Pearsal, the Brooklyn manager of a well-known hat concern, was asphyxiated by gas in a hotel on Dey street, where he was in the habit of stopping. The gas escaped from a gas stove. Pearsal died soon after he was taken unconscious from the room.

Coal Shortage Causes a Shutdown.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15.—Inability to secure bituminous coal in sufficient quantities is necessitating the shutting down of some of the manufacturing concerns in the Schuylkill valley. At Birdsboro the plant of the I. E. & G. B. Brooke Iron Co. has been shut down for several days, but it is expected that in a few days sufficient coal will be on hand to enable some of the departments, if not the entire plant, to resume. The Reading Iron Co. is practically without coal, and unless it can be secured a temporary shut down must follow. From other points throughout the valley come reports of coal shortage for manufacturing plants.

Sensational Developments Expected

Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 15.—The remains of Dr. Gustave Mahe, whose body two wives claimed, were buried by wife No. 2. Although wife No. 1, who is in San Francisco, demanded the remains, the local official decided to issue a burial permit to wife No. 2, and she had charge of the ceremonies.

Death of Manilo Garibaldi.

Rome, Jan. 14.—A dispatch from Bordighera, on the Rivera, Saturday, announced the death of Manilo Garibaldi, a son of the late Gen. Garibaldi.

"Proof of the Pudding Is in the Eating."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of people give the proof by telling of remarkable cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all other blood diseases and debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

GAVE HIM A TONIC.

The Over Zealous Bellboy Gets a Suitable Reward for His Check.

A well-known drug drummer, who is paying his regular holiday visit to New Orleans, took the train last Monday evening for a little side trip to Baton Rouge and in the hurry of his departure left a handsome bone handled umbrella hanging on a hook in the lobby of the hotel. It was a tempting prize, but probably every kleptomaniac who saw it supposed the owner was seated near at hand. At any rate, it remained undisturbed and was still there yesterday when the drummer returned. "By the way," he remarked, after he exchanged greetings with the clerk, "I've managed somehow to lose my new bone-handled umbrella. Have any of you seen such a thing lying around the office?"

A quick-witted bellboy heard the question and, glancing around, saw the missing article hanging within a foot of his head. Supposing it had been there for only a few moments, he promptly grasped the ferrule. "Is this the one?" he inquired. "Yes!" exclaimed the traveler, delighted, "and I must say I'm surprised nobody has nipped it!" "Aw, they couldn't do that," replied the bellboy. "I've been holdin' on to it fer y' ever since y' hung it up." The drug drummer stopped with his hand half way down his pocket and a whimsical smile overspread his countenance. "Well," he said, slowly, "I was intending to give you half a dollar, but if you've been holding that umbrella for three consecutive days you're more in need of a tonic. Here is a capsule of quinine and iron." The gloom which settled down upon the bell beach might have been hewn with an ax.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Near Unto Greatness.

A Louisville woman who spent the summer at a famous mountain resort in Virginia declares that, like all other places of the kind, it has its star boarder. This one was a young southern girl. She was not pretty, yet far from being homely; there was no special style about her, and she was as heavy on hand as a log, and, last of all, she was not particularly rich. But she lorded it over the place, and all the other boarders walked behind like the sister of giddy "Dodo." The Louisville woman lost sleep—trying to find the key to this social mystery. One day she chatted with the female potentate. They talked on and on until finally the subject turned on the Davis family. "Did you know any of them?" she asked.

"No," replied the girl who walked before, grandly, "but I just missed traveling on the train once with Winnie Davis."

And then the other women from the south gazed reverently at the "just missed," and the Louisville lady exclaimed, softly: "Eureka!"—Louisville Times.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Clam chowder is often productive of the deepest melancholy.—Chicago Daily News.

A Busy Woman

Is Mrs. Pinkham. Her great correspondence is under her own supervision.

Every woman on this continent should understand that she can write freely to Mrs. Pinkham about her physical condition because Mrs. Pinkham is

A woman

and because Mrs. Pinkham never violates confidence and because she knows more about the ills of women than any other person in this country.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured a million sick women. Every neighborhood, almost every family, contains women relieved of pain by this great medicine.

CARTER'S INK

Just as cheap as poor ink.

VIRGINIA FARMS for SALE—Good land, good neighbors, schools and churches convenient. Mild, healthy climate, free from extremes of both heat and cold. Low prices and easy terms. Write for free catalogue. R. B. CHAFFIN & CO. (Inc.), RICHMOND, Va.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE IMPERIAL ORGAN

Dr. Talmage Discourses on the Wonders of the Eye.

The Two Great Lights of the Human Face—How They Are Honored Throughout the Bible—Windows of the Soul.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this discourse Dr. Talmage, in his own way, calls attention to that part of the human body never perhaps discoursed upon in the pulpit and challenges us all to the study of omniscience. Text, Psalm 94:9: "He that formed the eye, shall He not see?"

The imperial organ of the human system is the eye. All up and down the Bible God honors it, extols it, illustrates it or arraigns it. Five hundred and thirty-four times it is mentioned in the Bible. Omnipresence—"the eyes of the Lord are in every place." Divine care—"as the apple of the eye." The clouds—"the eyelids of the morning." Irreverence—"the eye that mocketh at its father." Pride—"oh, how lofty are their eyes." Inattention—"the fool's eye in the ends of the earth." Divine inspection—"wheels full of eyes." Suddenness—"in the twinkling of an eye at the last trump." Olivetic sermon—"the light of the body is the eye." This morning's text, "He that formed the eye, shall He not see?"

The surgeons, the doctors, the anatomists and the physiologists understand much of the glories of the two great lights of the human race, but the vast multitudes go on from cradle to grave without any appreciation of the two great masterpieces of the Lord God Almighty. If God had lacked anything of Infinite wisdom, He would have failed in creating the human eye. We wander through the earth trying to see wonderful sights, but the most wonderful sight we ever see is not so wonderful as the instruments through which we see it.

It has been a strange thing to me for 30 years that some scientist with enough eloquence and magnetism did not go through the country with illustrated lectures on canvas 30 feet square to startle and thrill and overwhelm Christendom with the marvels of the human eye. We want the eye taken from all its technicalities, and some one who shall lay aside all talk about the peryscopic, ciliary muscles, the sclerotic and the chiasma of the optic nerve and in plain, common parlance which you and I and every body can understand present the subject. We have learned men who have been telling us what our origin is and what we were. Oh, if some one should come forth from the dissecting table and from the classroom of the university and take the platform, and, asking the help of the Creator, demonstrate the wonders of what we are! If I refer to the physiological facts suggested by the former part of my text, it is only to bring out in plainer way the theological lessons of the latter part of my text: "He that formed the eye, shall He not see?"

I suppose my text referred to the human eye, since it excels all others in structure and adaptation. The eyes of fish and reptiles and moles and bats are very simple things because they have not much to do. There are insects with a hundred eyes, but the hundred eyes have less faculty than the two human eyes. The black beetle swimming the summer pond has two eyes under the water and two eyes above the water, but the four insectile eye not equal to the two human. Man placed at the head of all living creatures must have supreme equipment, while the blind fish in the Mammoth cave of Kentucky have only an undeveloped organ of sight, an apology for the eye, which if through some emergency of the mountain they should go into the sunlight might be developed into positive eyesight.

In the first chapter of Genesis we find that God without any consultation created the light, created the trees, created the fish, created the fowl, but when He was about to make man He called a convention of divinity, as though to imply that all the powers of Godhead were to be enlisted in the achievement. "Let us make man." Put a whole ton of emphasis on that word "us." "Let us make man." And, if God called a convention of divinity to create man, I think the two great questions in that conference were how to create a soul and how to make an appropriate window for that emperor to look out of.

See how God honored the eye before He created it. He cried until chaos was irradiated with the utterance: "Let there be light!" In other words before He introduced man into this temple of the world He illumined it, prepared it for the eyesight. And so after the last human eye has been destroyed in the final demolition of the world, stars are to fall and the sun is to cease its shining and the moon is to turn into blood. In other words, after the human eyes are no more to be profited by their shining the chandeliers of Heaven are to be turned out. God, to educate and to bless and to help the human eye, set on the mantel of Heaven two lamps—a gold lamp and a silver lamp—the one for the day and the other for the night.

To show how God honors the eye, look at the two halls built for the residence of the eyes. Seven bones making the wall for each eye, the seven bones curiously wrought together. Kingly palace of ivory is considered rich, but the halls for the residence of the human eyes are richer by so much as human bone is more sacred than elephantine tusk. See how God honored the eyes when He made a roof for them, so that the sweat of self should not smart them and the rain dashing against the forehead might not drip into them; the eyebrows not bending over the eye, but reaching to the right and to the left so that the rain and the sweat should be compelled to drop upon the cheek instead of falling into this divinely protected human eyesight.

See how God honored the eye by the fact presented by anatomists and physiologists, that there are 800 contractions in every eye. For window shutters, the eyelids opening and closing 30,000 times a day. The eyelashes so constructed that they have their selection as to what shall be admitted, saying to the dust: "Stay out," and saying to the light: "Come in." For inside curtain, the iris or pupil of the eye, according as the light is greater or less, contracting or dilating. The eye of the owl is blind in the daytime, the eyes of some creatures are blind at night, but the human eye so marvelously constructed it can see both by day and by night.

Many of the other creatures of God can move the eye only from side to side, but the human eye, so marvelously constructed, has one muscle to lift the eye and another muscle to lower the eye and another muscle to roll it to the right and another muscle to roll it to the left and another muscle passing through a pulley to turn it round and round, an elaborate gearing of six muscles as perfect as God could make them.

There is also the retina gathering the rays of light and passing the visual impression along the optic nerve into the thickness of the lamp which, passing the visual impression on to the sensorium and on into the soul. What a delicate lens, what an exquisite screen, what soft cushions, what wonderful chemistry of the human eye! The eye washed by a slow stream of moisture whether we sleep or wake, rolling imperceptibly over the pebble of the eye and emptying into a bone of the nostril, a contrivance so wonderful that it can see the sun 95,000,000 of miles away and the point of a pin. Telescope and microscope in the same contrivance. The astronomer swings and moves this way and that and adjusts and readjusts the telescope until he gets it to the right focus. The microscopist moves this way and that and adjusts and readjusts the magnifying gluss until it is prepared to do its work, but the human eye without a touch beholds the star and the smallest insect. The traveler along the Alps with one glance takes in Mont Blanc and the face of his watch to see whether he has time to climb it. Oh, this wonderful camera obscura which you and I carry about with us so from the top of Mount Washington we can take in New England, so at night we can sweep into our vision the constellations from horizon to horizon. So delicate, so semi-infinite, and yet the light coming 95,000,000 of miles at the rate of 200,000 miles a second is obliged to halt at the gate of the eye, waiting until the portcullis be lifted. Something hurled 95,000,000 of miles and striking an instrument which has not the agitation of even winking under the power of the stroke.

There also is the merciful arrangement of the tear gland by which the eye is washed and through which rolls the tide which brings relief that comes in tears when some bereavement or great loss strikes us. The tear not an augmentation of sorrow, but the breaking up of the arctic of frozen grief in the warm gulf stream of consolation. Incapacity to weep is madness or death. Thank God for the tear glands and that the crystal gates are so easily opened. Oh, the wonderful hydraulic apparatus of the human eye! Divinely constructed vision. Two lighthouses at the harbor of the immortal soul under the shining of which the world sails in and drops anchor.

What an anthem of praise to God is the human eye! The tongue is speechless and a clumsy instrument of expression as compared with it. Have you not seen the eye flash with indignation, or kindle with enthusiasm, or expand with devotion, or melt with sympathy, or stare with fright, or leer with villainy, or droop with sadness, or pale with envy, or fire with revenge, or twinkle with mirth, or beam with love? It is tragedy and comedy and pastoral and lyric in turn. Have you not seen its uplifted brow of surprise, or its frown of wrath, or its contraction of pain? If the eye say one thing and the lips say another thing, you believe the eye rather than the lips. The eyes of Archibald Alexander and Charles G. Finney were the mightiest part of their sermons. George Whitefield enthralled great assemblages with his eyes, though they were crippled with strabismus. Many a military chieftain has with a look hurled a regiment to victory or to death. Martin Luther turned his great eye on an assassin who came to take his life, and the villain fled. Under the glance of the human eye the tiger, with five times a man's strength, snarls back into the African jungle.

How it adds to John Milton's sublimity of character when we find him at the call of duty sacrificing his eyesight. Through studying at late hours and trying all kinds of medicament to preserve his sight he had for 12 years been coming toward blindness, and after awhile one eye was entirely gone. His physician warned him that if he continued reading and writing he would lose the other eye. But he kept on with his work and said after sitting in total darkness: "The choice lay before me between dereliction of a supreme duty and loss of eyesight. In such a case I could not listen to the physician, not if Aesculapius himself had spoken from his sanctuary. I could not but obey that inward monitor. I know not what spoke to me from Heaven." Who of us would have grace enough to sacrifice our eyes at the call of duty?

But, thank God, some have been enabled to see without very good eyes. Gen. Havelock, the son of the more famous Gen. Havelock, told me this concerning his father: In India, while his father and himself, with the army, were encamped one evening time after a long march, Gen. Havelock called up his soldiers and addressed them, saying in words as near as I can recollect: "Soldiers, there are two or three hundred women, children and men at Cawnpur at the mercy of Nana Sahib and his butchers. Those poor people may any hour be sacrificed. How many of you will go with me for the rescue of those women and children?" I know you are all worn out, and so am I, but all those who will march with me to save those women and children hold up your hand." Then Havelock said: "It is almost dark, and my eyesight is very poor, and I cannot see your raised hands, but I know they are all up. Forward to Cawnpur!" That hero's eyes, though almost extinguished in the service of God and his country, could see across India and across the centuries. But let anybody who has one good eye be thankful, and all who have two good eyes be twice as thankful. Take care of your eyes and thank God every morning when you open them for capacity to see the light. I do not wonder at the behavior of a poor man in France. He had been born blind, but was a skillful groom in the stables.

A surgeon, riding up one evening, gave his horses into the care of the blind groom. Late at night the traveling surgeon went to the stables and found the groom still at work upon the horses, and the grateful and sympathetic surgeon resolved in the morning to reward the blind groom with money. But in the night the surgeon bethought himself that perhaps he could give the groom something better than money. In the morning he said to the blind groom: "Step out into the sunshine! You are 40 years of age. I could surely have cured your blindness if I had seen you sooner, but come to Paris, and I will give you sight if you do not die under the operation." Paying the poor man's way to Paris, the operation was successful. For the first time the man saw his wife and children, and having taken a good look at them he turned and said: "Let me look on my friend, the surgeon, who has opened all this beautiful world to me and shown me my loved ones." Was not that glorious? Only those who have been cured from utter blindness can appreciate the omaipotent blessing of eyesight.

You often find in a book of manuscript a star calling your attention to a footnote or explanation. That star the printer calls an asterisk. But all the stars of the night heavens are asterisks calling your attention to God, an all-observing God. Our every nerve a Divine handwriting. Our every muscle a pulley Divinely swung. Our every bone sculptured with Divine suggestiveness. Our every eye a reflection of the Divine eye. God above us and God beneath us and God before us and God behind us and God within us. What a stupendous thing to live! What a stupendous thing to die! For such thing as hidden transgression.

A dramatic advocate in olden times at night in a courtroom, persuaded of the innocence of his client charged with murder and of the guilt of the witness who was trying to swear the poor man's life away—that advocate took up two bright lamps and thrust them close up to the face of the witness and cried: "May it please the court and gentlemen of the jury, behold the murderer!" and the man practically under that awful glare confessed that he was the criminal instead of the man arraigned at the bar. Oh, my friends, our most hidden sin is a brighter light than that! It is under the burning eye of God.

He is also a blind giant stumbling through the Heaven. He is not a blind monarch feeling for the step of his chariot. Are you wronged? He sees it. Are you poor? He sees it. Have you domestic perturbation of which the world knows nothing? He sees it. "Oh," you say, "my affairs are so insignificant I can't realize that God sees me and sees my affairs!" Can you see the point of a pin? Can you see the point of a needle? Can you see a mote in the sunbeam? And has God given you that power of minute observation and does He not possess it Himself? "He that formed the eye, shall He not see?"

But you say: "God is in one world and I am in another world. He seems so far off from me I don't really think He sees what is going on in my life." Can you see the sun 95,000,000 miles away, and do you not think God has as prolonged vision? But you say: "There are phases of my life and there are colors, shades of color in my annoyances and my vexations that I don't think God can understand." Does not God gather up all the colors and all the shades of color in the rainbow? And do you suppose there is any phase or any shade in your life that He has not gathered up in His own heart?

Besides that, I want to tell you it will soon all be over, this struggle. That eye of yours, so exquisitely fashioned and strung and hinged and roofed will before long close in the last slumber. Loving hands will smooth down the silken fringes. So He giveth His beloved sleep.

A legend of St. Frotobert is that his mother was blind and he was so sorely pitiful for the misfortune that one day in sympathy he kissed her eyes and by miracle she saw everything. But it is not a legend when I tell you that all the blind eyes of the Christian dead under the kiss of the resurrection morn shall gloriously open. Oh, what a day that will be for those who went groping through this world under perpetual observation or were dependent on the hand of a friend or with an uncertain staff felt the way and for the aged of dim sight, about whom it might be said that "they which look out of the windows be darkened," when eternal daybreak comes in!

What a beautiful epitaph that was for a tombstone in a European cemetery: "Here reposes in God Katrina, a saint 83 years of age and blind. The light was restored to her May 10, 1840."

The Richest Gold Mine.

It is estimated that greater quantities of gold and silver have been sunk in the sea than are now in circulation on earth.

BRYAN IS SANGUINE.

Says Democrats Are United for the Coming Fight.

The Prospective Candidate for President Warmly Received at Jackson Day Banquet in Chicago.

The Jackson day banquet at Chicago, Saturday, January 6, was, according to William J. Bryan, "a credit to the city's democracy." The Nebraska leader was principal speaker, and in his address said:

"The years which have elapsed since 1896 show how the people of the country, when their conscience, their judgment and their determination are once aroused, can resist the foes within and the foes without and keep the party true to its high mission as the representative of the struggling masses in their never-ending contest with the privileged classes. The plutocratic influence which won those last national campaign and which have rioted in power ever since have not been able to force the surrender of a single plank or line or syllable of the Chicago platform.

"After a three years' burial of the money question by our opponents they recently have accentuated its importance by presenting a currency bill which would have condemned the republican party to overwhelming defeat if it had been proposed before the president in his letter of acceptance. The bill is so bad that it could not be forced through the congress chosen in 1898, but in 1898, when the people were engaged in a war for humanity, the financiers captured congress while the republican leaders with perspiring patriotism were pleading to the people to uphold the president while the treaty with Spain was being concluded. The people were intent upon the conclusion of the war, waged for the political independence of the Cubans, and the Wall street magnates were building for the financial subjugation of the producers of wealth in the United States.

Decries the Currency Bill.

"The currency bill fastens us to the financial system of the world and subjects us to all the disturbances which affect them, while it places the control of the volume of paper money in the hands of a bank trust which will be as ruthless to the people of this country as Weyler was to the reconcentrados. The fight for bimetallism at the ratio of sixteen to one has not been lost. The increased production of gold has shown the advantage of more money and has answered the argument so often made that the parity could not be maintained because of the overproduction of silver.

"The fight against bank note circulation will grow stronger as the big banks work up to the little one and the people learn that a permanent national bank note circulation secured as at present necessitates a permanent and increasing national debt.

"I have discussed the trust question in this city so recently that it is only necessary for me to say that the democratic party will meet the issue with a plain and positive remedy. The republican party is unable to enact and enforce efficient anti-trust laws. When the democratic commanded republican leaders say that the present law is sufficient; when a new trust is pounded out republican officials say that the law does not cover the case. This absurd view of the law reminds me of the little boy at the table. His father was helping a plate and the boy exclaimed: 'What, all that for grandma?' 'No,' replied the father, 'this plate is for you, my son.' 'Oh, what a little bit!' complained the boy.

Imperialism a Strong Issue.

"The question of imperialism will occupy a prominent place in the next campaign. It matters not whether the war in the Philippines ends in the near future or continues until election. The people must determine the policy to be pursued toward the Filipinos. That policy must contemplate the ultimate independence of the Filipinos or their permanent retention under American sovereignty. If the islands are to be retained permanently the inhabitants must be given the hope of full citizenship or they must be condemned to the lot of subjects. Who desires to admit them to share and share alike with us in the destiny of this republic?

"The McEnery resolution, which passed the senate last March by republican votes, announces that the Philippine islands were never to become an integral part of the United States. If we are to retain them permanently, then, we must be prepared to support by force a war which will never cease to be obnoxious to the native population.

Colonial Policy Is Opposed.

"England has been in control of India for a century and a half, and yet, according to Mr. Morrison, an Englishman, in a book recently published, there is not in India a native paper of influence which defends the English government. He also complains of the ferocity of the educated classes. No one who understands history or human nature can expect an alien government to be satisfactory. We cannot adopt a colonial policy without ignoring the principles of self-government, so long cherished in this country, and we cannot ignore that doctrine in dealing with the Filipinos without endangering its existence at home. This is a question which must be settled by the American people, and when it is settled it will be settled right.

"Upon what ground can forcible annexation be defended? Is it on the theory that the Filipinos are incapable of self-government? Clay, in discussing the revolutions which led to the establishment of the South American republics, declared that self-government is the natural government and asserted that those who questioned the capacity of any people for self-government impeach the wisdom of the Creator. Clay was right. The doctrine that it is unsafe for a powerful nation to cross an ocean and force an alien government upon another race which happens to inhabit valuable lands is a doctrine conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity and defended always by hypocrisy.

"When we enter upon a policy of empire we cease to be a mural factor in the world's progress. Heretofore we have stood always with all people struggling for the right to govern themselves, but now when the Boers are willing to die in defense of their republic the advocates of an imperial policy are unable to express sympathy because we are ourselves engaged in a war of conquest. The opponents of imperialism sympathize with the Boers not because England is the aggressor, but because of the American belief in the Declaration of Independence.

The Gold Standard.

"Do you know what the gold standard means?" he asked. "When in New England armies lost three battles in South Africa and there was disturbance in London it manifested itself in New York and it was necessary for the great financiers to come in with $10,000,000 of gold to bring interest down from 186 per cent, and necessary for the treasury to step in and help Wall street out. If a few reverses in a war with a handful of Boers shakes New York with the gold standard, where will your gold standard be if England ever reaches a nation of her size?

"They talk about prosperity. Yes, there has been some prosperity, but the larger portion of prosperity has gone not to the masses of the people, but to the few who have been favored simply by republican legislation. Nearly half of the people of this country work upon the farm, and there is not a republican policy that can bring anything of good to the farmer. The good the farmer enjoys must come from one of two sources—either from an increased crop or from increased prices. Can the republican party bring an increased crop? You would suppose from the way republicans brag about large crops that the republican party held in its hand the showers and gave abundant rains when the people were good and republican, and drought and hot winds when they voted against the republican party. Why, my friends, if a man will stop to think for a moment he will know that the republican party does not control the rains, because if it did there would be a monopoly of water and you would have to buy every shower. It does not give you larger crops, it cannot give you a better price for a farmer's crop.

Trusts Fostered by the Party.

"While the republicans have not raised the price of what the farmer has to sell, they have permitted the organization of monopolies that raise the price of what the farmer has to buy. And if the republican party cannot bring down rain from the clouds it can change the farmer more for pipe when he goes down into the ground after water.

"No man," he said, in elaborating the imperialism issue, "who has studied history or knows human nature believes that the Filipinos would ever be glad to have us govern them. What excuse can be given for it? I have heard three. The first is the money argument—that it will pay; that there is money in it. The second is the religious argument—that God is in it. And the third is the political argument—that we are in it and cannot get out. I need not dwell upon the money argument. Dr. Taylor has already commented upon that. It is the lowest argument ever made. The man who will justify a war of conquest on the ground that it pays applies to that subject the same principle that the burglar or the highwayman applies. You cannot very well go to a mourning mother and tell her that it pays to have her boy die. The mothers of this country will send their sons to fight for liberty, and if the sons fall the mothers rejoice that God gave them the strength to offer sons for such noble service. But where is the mother who will rear sons for dollars and cents to be exchanged for orders for blood?

Decries War for Gain.

"And yet the man who says it will pay has got to put a pecuniary estimate upon the lives of American soldiers. He has got to tell you how much we are going to spend in treasure and how much in men, and then how much each man is worth. I believe in the extension of trade. I want this nation to extend its trade. I want this nation to have commercial treaties with all the peoples of the world. I want this nation to send forth the products of its soil and supply the needy everywhere. But I would not put one American soldier on the auction block and trade him off for the coffers of the orientals.

"There is a more potent argument than that of money. It is the religious argument. Very few men will attempt to defend imperialism on the basis of dollars and cents, but many have attempted to defend it on the basis of religious grounds. Convince a man that it is his religious duty to do a thing and he will do it. Convince him that it is his religious duty to take his money and give it to someone else, and he will do it. Convince him that it is his religious duty to give his life and he will give it. But more unfortunate still—man is so constituted that if you will convince him that it is his religious duty to take somebody else's money he will do it. Convince him that it is his religious duty to take someone else's life and he will do it. And how much money has been taken, and how many lives have been taken by men who have deluded themselves with the idea that God told them to kill somebody else or somebody!

"One republican senator said the other day that it was God's work, that God had opened the door of the Philippine islands that we might enter in and what the door there we were. The question I ask is: Who told him so? Did God tell him? If so, when and where? And if God did not tell him, then how from did God reveal it? I have seen republicans going up and down this land telling about God's plan, when I have known that if God knew them as well as I did that He never would have revealed anything to them. You will find that this religious argument is a potent one. Ah, my friends, there is no one who has a right to tell us that God commands us either to take another man's property or another man's life. There is no one who can present credentials that would justify him in commanding us in the name of God to do wrong.

Parallel to Boer War.

"When the Cubans were struggling for the right to govern themselves both the great national conventions put in their platforms declarations of sympathy with the struggling Cubans. But over in South Africa the Boers are fighting for a republic, and this nation, the greatest republic in the world, a nation that heretofore has announced with boldness its sympathy with all who seek to govern themselves, this nation stands with its hands tied and its mouth gagged, fearing to say a word as a nation for fear the answer will come back: 'What's the matter with the Filipinos?' Our sympathy for the Boers, the sympathy of the opponents of imperialism here, does not rest upon the fact that England is the aggressor; it rests upon the fact that it is an American principle that is at stake, and, no matter who is the aggressor, we believe in the doctrine of self-government. When mockery to appeal to a Divine Providence to aid in the overthrow of the principles of our government.

"It may be that the time has come when this nation, conceived in liberty, shall be turned over to the doctrines of the past. It may be—no man can tell what the future has in store. But if it is true that the time has come when these fundamental principles will be changed; if it is true that upon the ruins of a homogeneous republic is to be built a heterogeneous empire, I pray to God that the party of Jefferson and Jackson may die with the republic rather than live with the monarchy."

The Mother of Trusts.

One of the stock arguments in favor of protection is knocked into smithereens by Commissioner Chamberlain, of the government navigation bureau, in his pamphlet favoring subsidies. He shows conclusively that there is no good reason why a protective tariff should now be maintained in this country. In treating of the marked increase of interest in the establishment of an American merchant marine, Mr. Chamberlain attests to the necessity for such marine service by stating that it is demanded for the carrying of American goods abroad. "Our manufactures have developed so rapidly," he says, "that the place the home market filled in the political discussions of 15 or 20 years ago is now filled by the foreign markets." This reduces protection down to what we all know it has descended. It has become a factor in strengthening and fostering the trust system. "Protection is the mother of trusts."—Pittsburgh Post.

——That Maj. McKinley does not regard his reelection as an assured thing may be judged from the fact that he has already partially made arrangements for an across the continent stumping tour, similar to the one he made last fall. He will make rear platform speeches wherever the party managers may consider them necessary. Similar trips are to be made in the New England states, all of which shows that the noble and imperial major isn't expecting the walkover that less shrewd members of his party are predicting.—Johnstown (Pa.) Democrat.

New Orleans represents more than the total valuation of the rest of Louisiana and pays more than half the taxes.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Senate—The senate discussed, without action, the United States toward the Philippines. The race problem was then discussed on the Pettigrew resolution, introduced to prevent a repetition of the Hayes-Tilden controversy. Among bills introduced were granting travel pay and commutation rations to volunteer soldiers who served in the Philippines, and were transported to the United States before being mustered out by the government, just as if they had been mustered out in the archipelago; for the retirement of officers of the army who served in the civil war at one grade higher in rank than that actually held, provided they be retired for disability; to establish postal savings departments; increasing the duty on imports brought into the United States from contiguous countries in other than American ships.

House—The house ordered two investigations. One was that an inquiry should be made into the appointment by the president of Postmaster John C. Graham, of Provo City, Utah, and Postmaster Orson Smith, of Logan, Utah, who are under indictment as polygamists. The other is a general investigation into the conduct of Gen. Merriam and the United States army officers during the Wardner (Idaho) riots and subsequent thereto. Bills were introduced to give honorable discharges to the Spanish war credit for the time of their service; to reorganize the revenue cutter service; to pay and provides for the rank pay and retirement of officers in the service, and is similar to bills presented several times previously in the senate. The house adjourned until Wednesday.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Senate—Nearly all the time of the senate was taken up by Senator Hoar in his address in which he favored the retention of the Philippine islands by the United States government. He was followed by Senator Hoar.

House—Not in session.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Senate—Mr. Hale introduced a joint resolution of inquiry addressed to the department of state as to the seizure of American dogs by Turkish authorities. Beautiful and impressive tributes were then paid by the senate to the memory of the late Vice President Hobart.

House—Miscellaneous business of minor importance occupied the attention of the house until 1 o'clock, after which an hour was devoted to eulogies upon the life and public services of the late Representative Greene, of Nebraska. Then the house adjourned until Friday.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senate—The Philippine policy was discussed by several senators, Mr. Pettigrew bitterly attacking the administration. The currency bill was further considered. Two bills were passed, one conferring additional powers upon the director of the census and the other increasing the limit of the cost of the Indianapolis public building to $1,500,000. Adjourned to Monday.

House—Not in session.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Senate—Not in session.

House—Mr. Catchings (Miss.) was sworn in as a member. The house then adjourned to meet since congress convened. The speaker laid before the house the resignation of Gov. Walter Smith as governor of Maryland. Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.) then presented for immediate consideration a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of nine members to investigate the relations of the secretary of the treasury with certain New York national banks, and the transactions relative to the sale of the New York post office house. Objections were made, and it went over. The house adjourned until Monday.

Bubonic Plague at Honolulu.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The state department has been informed by Mr. Heywood, United States agent at Honolulu, under date of January 1, that eight deaths have occurred from the bubonic plague at Honolulu since the last telegraphic report, December 28 last, which announced three deaths from that cause. Mr. Heywood also states that the entire city of Honolulu is in quarantine.

Execution Did Not Take Place.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 13.—Owing to the fact that Walter Cotton, the condemned murder of Charles Wyatt, a prominent citizen of Portsmouth, is absent in the Dismal swamp, his execution did not take place. No trace of the murderer has been seen since his sleepy death watch permitted him to escape.

Bound Robber to a Bedstead.

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 13.—Marion Josselyn discovered an intruder in her home last night and locked the front door, while her sister fastened the rear door. The girls then caught the robber, bound him to a bedstead, and telephoned to the police. The girls searched the thief, and took $7 from him he had found in one of the rooms. The robber was Pete Bezonia, who has a sentence of five years hanging over him.

Sentenced to Prison.

New York, Jan. 13.—Lewis E. Goldsmith, for years the assistant cashier of the Port Jervis (N. Y.) national bank, who pleaded guilty to an indictment accusing him of having stolen about $100,000 from that institution during the period beginning with April, 1898, and ending on November 14, 1899, was Friday sentenced to serve eight years in the penitentiary at Sing Sing.

Maj. John B. Guthrie Dead.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Maj. John B. Guthrie, aged 55 years, died suddenly in this city. At the battle of San Juan hill Capt. Guthrie, of the 13th infantry, was wounded while leading his regiment up the hill after the commanding officer, Col. Worth, had been wounded. He was invalided home. He will be buried at Paterson, N. J.

Made Love and Robbed Her.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 13.—Andrew W. Lebreck was in police court Friday charged with the theft of $500 from Mrs. Mary Winters, widow, 47. He was brought here from Peru, Ind. Mrs. Winters swore he made love to her and they became engaged, and that he borrowed money and fled. He says he has robbed of the $500 in Chicago.

Parliament Meeting Proclaimed.

London, Jan. 12.—The queen has proclaimed the meeting of parliament for January 30.

Republican Party Principles.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 11.—Elwood S. Corser, who represents the national silver republican party in its negotiations with the democrats and populists, has just returned from a conference of anti-imperialists at Chicago, at which it was agreed to hold a national meeting at Philadelphia on February 22, and another probably in Chicago just before the national republican convention meets. At this latter meeting it is the intention to make a declaration that no party or candidate opposed to the recognition of the Filipinos shall receive its support.

SETTLEMENT

With Elmer Beall, Sheriff of Boone County on Account of General Expense Fund, 1899.

Said Sheriff is charged with the following sums:

Five cent property, $6,230,124,	$ 3,115 07
Tax realized on Delinquent Tax List, Railroads, Whisky, Banks and Franchises,	609 98
3,110 Tithes less 828 delinquents allowed at $1 50 each,	3,423 00
Total,	$7,148 04
Sheriff's Commission	447 80
	$6,700 24
Balance on hand at last settlement,	800 34
Total debits,	7,500 58

Said Sheriff is entitled to the following credits for moneys paid out under order of the County Judge and the Fiscal Court during the year 1899, including the January Term, 1900, of Fiscal Court.

County Court Orders—January Term, 1899:

T. J. Adams, jailer,	10 00
H. Minor, colored, tax refunded,	1 00
Total January term,	11 00
February Term—T. J. Adams, jailer,	8 10
C. N. Graves, tax refunded,	1 50
Total February Term,	9 60
March Term—T. J. Adams, jailer,	6 00
May Term—T. J. Adams, jailer on salary	10 00
Walter Kent, repairs on lightning rod on court-house	2 25
John Bentler, same	50
R. S. Crisler, repairs on court-house,	1 00
Henry Quick, work on back hall,	20 00
Total May Orders,	33 75
June Term—T. J. Adams, jailer,	9 60
July Term—T. J. Adams on salary,	15 00
September Term—L. H. Voshell, Supt. on salary,	50 00
Wm. Goodridge, for brick,	3 50
T. J. Adams, jailer,	18 00
A. G. Simrall & Co., Ins. on court-house,	360 00
J. L. Clore, hauling material for back hall,	14 90
T. J. Adams on salary,	25 00
Total September,	471 40
October Term—T. J. Adams, coal for jail,	11 68
Jeff Eddins, for manure,	5 00
Total for October Term,	16 68
Nov. Term—Thomas Nelson, carrying lunatic,	5 00
W. F. McKim, 2 barrels Portland cement,	9 00
T. J. Adams, jailer,	18 00
T. J. Adams, boarding prisoner,	15 10
Total November Term,	47 10
Dec. Term—Maggie Richards, washing for jail,	1 50
J. W. Kirk, work on jail floor,	2 00
T. J. Adams, on salary,	25 00
Whitcomb Bros. Infirmary roof,	70 00
Ed Hawes, painting court-house gutters,	14 00
Everett Souther, carrying pauper,	1 00
Total December Term,	113 50
Total County Court Orders,	$733 63

FISCAL COURT ORDERS.

January Term—J. F. Blyth, current expense Co. Infirmary,	400 00
April Term—O. S. Watts, J. P. Allen, J. N. Pearson, } Election Commissioners	12 00
Bradley & Gilbart, for Sheriff's books,	33 65
T. W. Finch, work on floor in court house,	50
Edwards Bros. election room rent 1897–98,	3 00
F. A. Utz, Florence election hall, 1898,	1 50
H. B. Adams, election hall, Hamilton,	1 00
J. F. Blyth on expense of County Infirmary,	400 00
Dr. Tarvin coroner Kenton county, holding inquest,	12 00
J. W. Aylor, constable,	3 50
J. S. Noell, justices service,	2 00
T. J. Adams, jail account,	19 60
B. Moore, pauper coffin,	6 00
Justices and Clerk, April term,	18 00
Total April Term,	$ 512 75
July Term—M. B. Green, justice inquest,	3 00
W. A. Gaines, pauper coffin,	6 00
E. M. Holton, pauper coffin,	6 00
Potroof & Frey, material for hall floor court-house,	35 00
D. Rouse, sement, &c.,	7 80
H. C. McNeal, for gravel,	1 00
J. F. Blyth, salary and expense County, Infirmary,	500 00
Justices and Clerk July Term,	18 00
Total July Term,	$576 80
October Term—J. S. Clutterbuck, merchandise,	6 82
Kirb Tanner, work on court-house hall,	7 50
P. Hager, hauling pauper to infirmary,	4 00
Edwards Bros., pauper coffin,	6 00
J. F. Blyth, expense County Infirmary,	350 00
Ad Riddell, constable service,	3 00
F. Walton, erroneous assessed,	1 00
Justices and Clerk salary October term,	21 00
Total October Term,	$ 399 32
January Term, 1900—B. A. Dulaney, holding inquest,	15 00
L. H. Voshell, balance salary,	450 00
Clutterbuck Bros., merchandise,	5 37
J. W. Berkshire, pauper coffin,	6 00
D. Rouse, merchandise,	5 20
J. N. Pearson, O. S. Watts, G. G. Hughes, } Election Commissioners,	24 00
Edwards Bros., election hall, 1899,	1 50
C. G. Riddell, election hall, 1898–99,	2 00
A. G. Simrall & Co. Ins. on County Infirmary,	60 00
W. L. Riddell, printing for county '99,	18 50
J. C. Byland, holding inquest,	3 00
F. A. Utz, election hall, 1899,	1 50
Trustees Constance School, election hall, '99	1 00
H. A. Williamson, pauper practice,	25 00
A. A. Murat, pauper practice,	25 00
Dr. Moffett, pauper practice,	25 00
Elijah Ryle, pauper practice,	25 00
H. C. Lassing, pauper practice,	25 00
M. J. Crouch, pauper practice,	50 00
Finnell & Co., pauper practice,	25 00
D. M. Bagby, pauper practice,	25 00
J. M. Grant, pauper practice,	25 00
Wm. Clore, pauper practice,	25 00
J. F. Smith, pauper practice,	200 60
Sheriff's exp. account and tax refunded,	226 88
C. C. Roberts, ex-Sheriff, tax refund,	30 00
C. C. Roberts, salary as County Judge,	400 00
J. M. Lassing, salary as County Attorney,	400 00
Twelve Election clerks, 1899	24 00
Twenty-four election judges, 99	48 00
Twelve election sheriffs, '99	32 72
Bradley, Gilbert Co., poll-books,	44 35
T. J. Adams, balance salary, $50, services, $11 75,	61 75
Chas. Utz, col., tax refunded,	1 50
W. C. Brown, for manure,	16 00
Justice and clerks January term,	57 00
Total January term, 1900;	2,410 27
Total Fiscal Court Orders,	4,299 14
Total County Court Orders,	733 63
Grand Total orders,	$5,032 77
Sheriff's debits,	7,500 58
Sheriff's credits,	5,032 77
Net cash balance on hand,	$ 2,467 81

Recapitulation of the expenses 1899:

C. C. Roberts, judges salary	$ 400 00
J. M. Lassing, attorney salary,	400 00
L. H. Voshell, supt. salary,	500 00
Operateng expense County Infirmary	1,647 15
Sheriff Beall for services and tax refunded,	226 88
Election Officers, 1899	104 72
Poll-books, 1899	44 35
Tax-books, 1899	33 65
Insurance court-house to 1904 for $15,000	360 00
Insurance County Infirmary,	60 00
T. J. Adams janitor salary,	125 00
T. J. Adams, jailer account,	127 83
Cost of back hall in court-house,	94 90
Pauper practice,	475 00
Pauper coffins,	30 00
Inquests,	33 00
Repairs on Infirmary roof,	70 00
Manure for Infirmary garden,	21 00
Printing for county,	18 50
Election commissioners, 1898–99,	36 00
Rooms for holding elections. 1899	11 50
C. C Roberts, ex-sheriff tax refunded,	30 00
Justices salary during the year,	114 00
Sundry items,	69 29
Total expenses,	$5,032 77

This settlement does not take into account the Railroad, Whiskey, Franchises and Walton Bank tax for 1899.

J. M. Lassing, Co. Attorney.
M. T. Garneet, Clerk.
C. C. Roberts, Co. Judge.

The old hotel at Washington, Mason county, is being dismantled to make room for a new building. At this house Henry Clay and other noted Kentuckians stopped while passing over the road to Lexington. The house has stood for 125 years, and was built of hewn-logs and weatherboarded. The inside is finished in cherry. This old tavern has many famous landmarks It was here that Harriet Beecher Stowe conceived the idea of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," where she first saw a negro sold on the block.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Filons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch's, Union and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence.

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

THE LEADING

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 Second St, **AURORA, INDIANA.**

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. J. Custer, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

JAS. H. WATSON, Adm'r.



Look In Your Mirror

Do you see sparkling eyes, a healthy, tinted skin, a sweet expression and a graceful form? These attractions are the result of good health. If they are absent, there is nearly always some disorder of the distinctly feminine organs present. Healthy menstrual organs mean health and beauty everywhere.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes women beautiful and healthy. It strikes at the root of all their trouble. There is no menstrual disorder, ache or pain which it will not cure. It is for the budding girl, the busy wife and the matron approaching the change of life. At every trying crisis in a woman's life it brings health, strength and happiness. It costs $1.00 of medicine dealers.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. ROZENA LEWIS, of Cenaville, Texas, says:—"I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

Say! The Place To Buy Your

Winter - Footwear

—IS AT—

Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2 50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1 90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2 25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.

FRANK M. COX,

No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

JONH TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky..

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

THE HAIR TRUST

—IS IMPORTANT.—

EVERETT HELMS,

OF PETERSBURG, KY.

Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Free Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil & Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

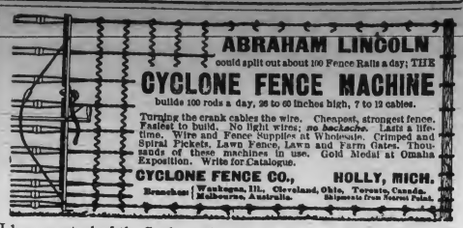
Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of John Hoffman, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle.

F. A. UTZ, Adm'r,



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE

CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE

builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.

Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Fastest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets. Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.

Branches: Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada, Melbourne, Australia. Exposés from Secret Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  **-EMBAL-**

TAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. Blankenbecker, - President, Florence, Ky.
Edgar Cropper, - Vice-President.
Oscar Gaines, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. Duncan, Treasurer.
Executive Board—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. Smith, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER

Drug Store

Rising Sun, Ind.

Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.

WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES. STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.

B. F. BUCHANAN,

—DRUGGIST,—

Over thirty year's experience.

FRANK HOSSMAN,

Hebron, Ky..

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS of ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

I am prepared for moving buildins.

Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.09
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Burlington, Ky.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. G. TOMLIN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

WALTON, KENTUCKY.

—o—

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged. Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. Vest, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL,..... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1900. NO. 14

GEN. SIMON BOLIVER BUCKNER went to Chicago, last week, and got himself interviewed, and here is what he says in regard to the Democratic party:

"The Democratic party has no future until the element now in control has been wiped out, and this promises to be done at the election this year. Expediency, not principle, is the motto of this element. The energies of its leader, Mr. Bryan, are being expended in hunting for an issue which he hopes will attract votes, and not in the promulgation of those great principles on which the Democratic party rests. With his defeat, which promises to be more overwhelming than in 1896, there is every reason to believe the conservative element of the party once more will come into power. The controlling element of the party to-day would commit it to opposition to expansion, when expansion is the essence of Jeffersonion Democracy. As a practical proposition there can be no doubt in my mind as to the wisdom of this country retaining the Philippines."

Coming from one who has been so completely wiped out, the interview will create no uneasiness among Democrats.

IN the funeral discourse of Chas. Julian, one of the victims of the recent Frankfort tragedy, Rev. Geo. Darsie said, "public opinion seems to be in favor of men carrying deadly weapons instead of oppose to the practice, and there must come a change in public opinion before the evil can be remedied," and before the funeral cortege was dismissed at the Frankfort cemetery, Gov. Taylor issued pardons to two fellows serving terms in the work-house for carrying pistols.

SENATOR HALE, of Maine, declared in his speech in the Senate, one day last week, that he does not doubt that the American people agree with him that the war which Great Britian is waging against the Boers is the most fell blow at human liberty that has been struck in the last century. Mr. Hale does not wait to hear from the administration on this subject.

IT is strange how absolutely destitute of political opinions are some papers in this part of the State in the last few months, and their abuse generator has collapsed, seemingly, although another application of the same lubricating material which it is supposed was used on them last fall might cause them to roar like lions again.

IN the Allen County Circuit Court the Chesapeake and Nashville railroad was indicted for a violation of the separate coach law, and when the prosecution was called for trial, last Thursday, the attorney for the railroad sprung a full pardon signed by Gov. Taylor. The Governor is standing by his political friends.

THE Kentucky Post of Tuesday was making some predictions in regard to the next race for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district, and among them was one that County Attorney John M. Lassing would be a very dangerous quantity in that contest.

THE moss-back Senators do not fancy the Indiana Beveridge. They consider its taking a place in the ranks of the orators so early in its Senatorial career is a presumption on the part of the young man.

THE Blue-Grass Clipper appeared in an eight column folio form, last week, presenting quite a handsome appearance. The Clipper is a good county paper.

NEARLY fifty millions of the inhabitants of India are threatened with a famine. The famine there has expanded beyond the worst fears.

A LARGE number of bills has been introduced in the General Assembly, and only a few of them will ever become laws.

IT looks like the Boers have got the advantage of the British in the fighting of the last few days.

THE testimoney in the contest for Governor and Lieut.-Governor will close this week.

Editorial Paragraphs.

And there will be no "Bliss" on the Republican ticket this fall.

Why doesn't Senator Mason introdnce a resolution of sympathy with Mr, Gage? He needs it?

What's in a name? The advocates of the ship subsidy robbery now call it the "shipping bill," but it is the same old steal.

It is curious that the Philadelphia paper, owned by Chas. Emory Smith, the Postmaster General, is exceedingly severe in its comments on the Gage custom house deal.

Be it remembered, that the terrible murderous affray in Kentucky recently, was not connected in any way with the election contest here, but was entirely a private quarrel.

The only limit to cotton mill construction this year is said to be that of the foundries to turn out the necessary machinery. South Carolina will be the leading cotton manufacturing state, by the close of next year.

Mr. Bryan is certainly entitled to one virtue even in the eyes of his opponents. He has never been afraid to let the country know where he stood on any question; in this, furnishing a great contrast to our jelly-like President.

There are now nearly 200 soldiers at St. Elizabeth's insane Asylum, in Washington, most of them being brought there from the Philippines. This is only another part of the fearful price we have to pay for world wide dominion.

The Senate is showing a most peculiar apathy in regard to the gold bill, preferring to discuss the Philippines day after day. It might almost be supposed that a majority of that body does not care whether the bill becomes a law or not.

Speaker Henderson has curtailed the privileges of the correspondents at the House end of the Capatol. Speaker Kiefer tried that same thing a score of years ago and was driven from public life on account of it. Mr. Henderson should take warning.

The speech of the venerable Senator Vest in defense of his right to discuss Philippine matters without being called a traitor, and his protests against the efforts of the imperialists to muzzle all who disagree with them, fills a long felt want. Free speech was never needed more than now.

The rest of the Cabinet is said to be appalled at the frankness of Secretary Gage in sending to Congress such incriminating letters. They declare that he lacks political sagacity and that he should have done like the rest of them and forwarded only correspondence that could not injure himself and them.

Mr. Lentz of Ohio, makes the positive charge that General Grosvenor, of the same state, told him that the Administration had seen to it that the protests against the appointment of Utah polygamists as postmasters, had been destroyed. Gen. Grosvenor is supposed to be the personal mouthpiece of the President.

The gold Democrats and Republicans are very anxious that Mr. Bryan should withdraw his candidacy for the nomination. They say another man would stand a better chance of winning. Of course, they urge this because they are anxious for Democatic success and want that party to put up its strongest man—nit!

The attempt of the Republicans to muzzle free speech, will not succeed. The American republic is founded on the right of every man to say, in a decent manner, what he thinks, without being called a traitor. Senator Vest's recent eloquent protest against the slanders cast upon him because he dared to oppose the President's policy, has brought this matter home to the country.

GHOSTS

Creating Excitement in the Union Neighborhood.

Two Young Men Hear Unearthly Sounds In a Vacant House.

And Investigated Without Result

We offer the RECORDER's readers a real up-to-date "Ghost Story," this week, as a New Year's number. It is to be understood that this is no Enquirer romance, in which the imagination has full sweep and real facts are made to take on the form and shape of things unreal. Here are the real facts, as we have them from a reliable witness:

The moon was traveling along its regular road, the same one it has traveled since it began to travel, so far as we know. Its soft light was kissing the dew drop, hugging the tree top, making it easier to travel and see than on dark nights. The Norman Bros., Pat and Fee, were walking along the highway, leading from their home to Union, and when they came within 100 yards of the farm house on the Rice place, one-half mile east of town, they were surprised to hear the voice of a woman ring out in the most blood-curdling and terrifying screams, as if the woman was being murdered. They stopped—listened and heard 3 or 4 more screams, that had all the ear marks of the human voice, coming from the same point. They ran to the house and halting for a moment, heard groans coming from the inside, as if the woman was drawing her last breath. Wild with rage at the idea of murder being committed and that, too, upon some innocent and lovely woman, they rushed against the door, intending to smash it in, but, their combined strength failed to move it. Failing to enter the door they climbed to a second story window, entered and rushed to the ground floor via stairway. Striking a light they found themselves surrounded on all sides by a stillness so intense that it could be seen, as Mr. Cooper would say in the "Pathfinder," but no red handed murderer stood before them with his victim lying prostrate, while he brandished a knife or axe in defiance. They examined every barrel, box and closet in the house but found no living thing, not even a rat or mouse. The house has been vacant for a year or more, and Mike Knaley stores his farm implements in it, and, while some tenants of the place have told of clocks ticking and other unusual sounds being heard, no one suspicioned that a first-class ghost land murder would be pulled off in the place on a moonlight night, and so early in the evening as 7 o'clock. At any rate, Pat and Fee are ready to hold up their right hands and make affidavit to the above facts.

The tiresome and much abused habit of using slang has at last found a Nemesis in Lapeer, Mich. A club has been organized under the title of the Anti Slang Club. Fines are imposed ranging from 1 cent to 20 cents for violations. The proceeds go into a general fund, to be used for various purposes. Below is a list of a few slang words, with the fines attached, each fine being so many cents.

Nit, 5; rats, 2; Reuben, 7; shoot, 1 chestnuts, 1; tell it, 2; a fool; 4; hot tamales, 3; red-headed, 4; he's a dandy, 4; give us a tip, 8; made a mash 7; crackerjack, 9; rubber neck, 13; hayseed, 4; got the dough, 6; ain't he a bird, 2; noodlehead, 8; a pippy roony, 5; not by a jugful, 9; there are others, 8, nothing but a dinky, 20; not on your tintype, 2; he has a cold jee, 7; he's a cheap guy, 10; not the only pebble, 4; thinks he's the whole works, 5.

The fines are having the desired effect. One youth became so deeply involved that he tried working off $2 Confederate bills, but when threatened with prosecution for debasing the gold standard, "ponied up."

The writer has to pay 5 cents for using the last phrase.

THE result of the local option election in the Burlington voting precinct last Saturday, was a sweeping victory for the drys, they winning by a vote of 157 to 31. The anti-local optionists did not poll half as many votes as there were names attached to the petition asking the county court to order the vote. Many persons give the ladies of Burlington and vicinity credit for the vote being so one-sided.

Pith of the Press.

Perhaps Charlie Ross wrote the gold plank in the St. Louis platform.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Governor Leary, of Guam, is throwing a fine brand of canned freedom on the native bargain counter.—Minneapolis Journal.

Mark Hanna declares that McKinley's re-election is so certain that he needs money to start the campaign immediately.—Chicago Record.

Aguinaldo is still alive and flying. But we will get him. Meantime the Sultan of Sulu, and all his concubines and vassals are safe.—Detroit Free Press.

Lord Robert- is not saying much for publication these days, but there is reason to believe that he is doing some mighty hard thinking.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Anybody who thinks Pettigrew can be hurt by the "flaying" process mistakes the man. Pettigrew is used to it, and rather seems to like it.—Chicago Journal.

According to Secretary Gage, the bubble speculation was pricked and some of the wind escaped; that was all there was to the recent stock flurry.—Philadelphia Ledger.

When lacking news from Pretoria sympathizers can perhaps get the gist of what President Kruger is saying by reading any chapter of the Psalms.—Chicago Democrat.

If Senator Hoar does not soon abate his patriotism, the Hanna organs will be obliged to start a round of gentle hints that he is "failing mentally."—Columbus Press-Post.

Jingo Joe Chamberlain and Promoter Cecil Rhodes made an awful mess of the great Santa Claus act which they promised for the English Christmas of '99.—St. Louis Republic.

As we understand it now, Senator Foraker says that the financial plank in the St. Louis platform never was written. Marcus just nailed it on with his little hammer. —Salt Lake Herald.

If "the Administration has nothing to conceal" now, it is a good thing. It has practiced concealment and falsehood ever since the Maine was destroyed in Havana harbor.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

It seems a shame that an old barnacle like Sampson has to be made a Vice Admiral in order that justice may be done to Schley for smashing Cervera's fleet.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

It is true that Mr. Wolcott favors holding the Philippines as a matter of duty, or what he considers to be duty, but his exposure of the moral turpitude of Beveridge's plea for pelf was something for which he deserves hearty thanks.—New York Evening Post.

It is "up to" Mr. McKinley's private secretary, Mr. Porter, to explain what he did with the testimony as to the polygamous practices of certain McKinley Postmasters for which he receipted and which is now conveniently missing.—N. Y. World.

William McKinley has laid the knife to the throat of every one of the 40,000,000 sheep in the United States; for the shepherds say that the reciprocity conventions which he has concluded will destroy utterly the market for American wool. —N. Y. Tribune.

After young Beveridge's speech for the Administration it will scarcely become us to further criticise the greed of our old friend Mr. Bull. In brief, Mr. Beveridge's announcement is that we want the earth and are going to take it if we can.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Old People Made Young.

J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Heart trouble, Constipation and Rheumatism, by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion, and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It is a marvelous remedy for old people's complaints." Only 50cts, at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, J. G. Oelsner's, Florence, and M. J. Crouch's, Union.

GOV. TAYLOR'S pardon mill is running on full time.

THAT WOOLPER BRIDGE.

Mary Ann Wants Several More At Different Points in the County.

Thinks A Good Bridge at Grant's Ford Will Cost $10.000.

The Hoosier Aid Society, or, Boone County Fiscal Court, has made all preparations possible to build a bridge across Woolper creek at Dr. Grant's crossing. Of course this bridge is needed as are bridges at fifty other places in this county. In times past the county contributed to building two bidges at Grant's ford on Woolper, and all that remains of these investments are the abutments which stand almost in the center of the creek at low water mark, and when there is 60 feet of water in the channel of the Ohio river, the creek at Grant's forde is half a mile wide. To properly bridge the creek at that point will cost the county $10,000 and the bridge when completed will not benefit to exceed 20 farmers in this county; but it will benefit 100 merchants in the city of Aurora, Indiana, who have subscribed to the building, while the merchants of Boone county, who pay taxes, rents and insurance have to contribute to the aid of Aurora.

A spirit of public enterprise having struck the county at last, let us have bridges across Gunpowder, Big Bone, Mud Lick and at every other point where a bridge is needed, and especially across Middle creek near its mouth so the farmers of the Bellevue precinct can get to Rising Sun to trade when the back water is over the ford at that point, as the merchants at Bellevue don't need any patronage— they can live on wind, but it takes money to get good roads and bridger for Rising Sun.

Hoping that the Fiscal Court will be generous in these days of prosperity, when farmers have money to squander and laboring men all have good jobs, I am truly.

MARY ANN.

Hebron, Ky.

A Prominent Chicago Woman Speaks.

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice-President Illinois Woman's Alliance in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be without this splendid medicine again." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Believue, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

In 1899 there were 131 executions by hanging in the United States, an increase of 21 over 1898. Of these the Southern States had 100 and the north 31. Fifty-eight of those executed were white men, 72 Negroes and one Indian. The total number of suicides was 5,340, as against 5,920 in the preceeding year. There were 107 lynchings. Of these 103 were in the South and four in the North. Of the sufferers 84 were blacks and 23 whites. Forty-four persons were lynched for murder, 11 for complicity in murder, one for arson and murder, 11 for assault, 6 for alleged assault and 1 for assault and murder.

A LARGE number of claims for pensions are being received by the Pension Office as a result of the Spanish War. Statistics prepared by the bureau show that the percentage of applications from volunteers is much larger than from regulars. The battle of San Juan was selected by the bureau as a basis for calculation, as the greatest number of casualties occurred there. There were 192 regulars killed, 1,097 wounded and 55 missing. Claims for pensions from the regular army number 2,962. At that battle 34 volunteers were killed, 177 wounded and 45 missing. The claims for pensions from volunteers number 3,558. There were 23 regiments of regulars and 3 regular batteries engaged in this fight, as against 9 regiments of volunteers. One regiment lost none killed, wounded or missing, but has 418 claims for pensions pending.

Incendiaries are getting in their work in Christian county.

The 20th Century Problem.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Our little village had quite a lively time last week, in discussing two or three unsolved problems. The one that monopolized the minds of everyone one, was the century question. "Affirmed that the 19th century will not end until January 1st, 1901." Hon. W. C. Watts championed the affirmative of this question, and your correspondent denied, assuming that the 19th century closed at midnight on the 31st of December, 1899, and that this, 17th of January is the 17th day of the 20th century.

We are aware of the fact that a great many eminent scholars differ with us in the stand we have taken, but we recognize the fact that the most unlearned mind is as capable of settling this question as the Pope of Rome. The only question involved is, shall we start at the beginning to recover the christian era? or shall we start twelve month afterwards?

It seems to me that a child ten years old could decide this matter without a moments reflection. He would tell you you should begin at the beginning to measure anything. Then in order to reckon the christian era we should start from the beginning—the beginning of this era was the birth of Christ. Time is divided into centuries, years, months, days, hours and minutes. One minute after the birth of Christ what is known as the christian world was one minute old—sixty minutes after his birth it was one hour old; at the end of twenty-four hours it was one day old; at the end of thirty days it was one month old; at the end of twelve months it was one year old. Now, if you will add ninety nine years to this completed year, you will have a complete century. If you will add eighteen hundred and ninety-nine completed years containing twelve months each, you will have nineteen hundred completed years. Hence, at the close of the eighteen hundred and ninety-ninth year the nineteenth century ended and the twentieth century began. Today the christian world is nineteen hundred years and seventeen days old.

You will note the fact that in reconing time in the christian era each year represents a complete year. For instance the year 1 represents the fact that one year or twelve months had passed; hence the year 1900 indicates that nineteen hundred years or 22,800 months had passed.

G. C. GRADDY.

Twelve complete months make a complete year; one hundred complete years make a century and nineteen hundred complete years make nineteen centuries. Now as nineteen hundred years will not be completed until midnight, Dec. 31, 1900 the nineteenth century can not be completed before that time, therefore, this is the nineteenth century yet.

As I understand time is counted by all Christians from the birth of christ, and is called the Christian Era. One year from his birth he was one year old, and that was the year one—at his next birth day two years old, which was the close of the year two, and when he was one hundred years old—that is when his one hundreth birth day he was one hundred years old, and the first century was completed; and so if still living on the 1st day of January, 1900 he would be 19 centuries old, no more—no less. The 20th century then begins.

M. C. NORMAN.

Mr. Norman loses sight of the fact that from January one to and including December 31st makes a completed year. A person living 1899 years can not be 1900 years old, and 1900 years will not have passed until the close of the 31st day of next December.

The way Bro. Riddell of the Boone County Recorder gets up a county paper is a credit and an inspiration to the whole clan.—Williamstown Courier.—Thanks brother.

It appears form the statements of the Boone County Deposit Bank at Burlington, and Erlanger Deposit Bank at Erlanger, that there is about $100,000 of idle money in that section of country. Is everybody already rich, and some of them like the money, idle?—Williamstown Courier.

Not exactly all rich, nor are all idle by any means.

MRS. J. C. MASON, of Madison county, sold during 1899, 693½ dozen eggs from her poultry yard, netting her the handsome sum of $74.35. During the previous year she sold 592 dozen, netting $54.36.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

Girls working in the match factories of England become permeated with the chemicals and minerals used. The sulphur sometimes eats their jaws in the most painful and disgusting way. Their wages average $1.50 per week.

According to the letter of a Bostonian who had been traveling in Cuba and spending some time in Havana the streets of that city are now cleaner than those of either New York or Boston. The credit for this condition is given to Gen. Lndlow and his subordinates.

The new team of sorrel horses recently purchased by President McKinley have good action, white faces and long, flowing, flaxen tails. President McKinley has given strict orders that none of the horses in the white house stables shall have their tails "docked." He now has three teams—blacks, bays and sorrels.

Miss Estelle Reel, superintendent of all Indian schools in the United States, is at work on a bill to be introduced in congress having for its object the compulsory education of all Indian children. She is firmly of the opinion that these wards of the nation should be taught usefnl trades, to the end that they may be able to earn their own living.

On the gate of the cemetery in Rio Janciro is a notice in Spanish, French and English that no dogs are admitted unless led by the owner. This is how the announcement is made in "English:" "Noble mesdames and gentlemen who may desire a dog to follow in this tombs yard will not be permission unless him drawn by a cable around him throttle."

The jump in the price of rubber is explained to be the enormous quantity of the material used for tires for automobiles and other vehicles, besides that employed for the millions of bicycles in use. The universal use of electricity has caused a corresponding demand for rubber to be used in various electrical devices, and every scrap of it is sought for.

Charles Addison Boutelle, the Maine congressman, recently stricken by illness and removed to a sanitarium, is 60 years of age. He has been shipmaster, sailor, merchant, newspaper man, and always prominent in the politics of his native state. He was nominated for congress in 1880. He has been re-elected to every congress since the Forty-eighth, and is a member of the present, the Fifty-sixth.

The ordinary shell which was manufactured 30 years ago only broke into from 20 to 25 pieces when it burst. At the present time it bursts into 240, while a shrapnel shell, which only used to scatter 37 missiles, now scatters 340. A present-day bomb, when charged with peroxylene, breaks up into 1,200 pieces, and it is estimated that it would effectively kill any one standing within 220 yards of the explosion.

The shipment of agricultural produce from America to Africa, although constituting less than 1 per cent. of the total, also showed a noticeable increase. In 1898 the value amounted to $9,795,598 as compared with only $1,716,820 in 1894. This was a gain of $8,078,778. To Oeennia there were agricultural exports averaging $3,394,868 a year. The value for 1898 was $3,540,461, while that for 1894 was only $1,963,148.

A Philadelphia physician has unearthed the interesting fact that more than half of the efficient drugs in the local pharmacies are offered for sale by curbstone traders that sell herbs. More than 70 per cent. of the efficient drugs are obtained from herbs found in the country near Philadelphia and some that do not grow wild are cultivated. Out of 69 individual plants indigenous to the vicinity 47 were found for sale in the streets.

One of the most remakable coiacidences on record has come to light in Lynchburg, Va., and Augusta, Ga. In each city there is a Walter Clark whose father was named Samuel and whose mother's maiden name was Walker. Both Walter Clarks have brothers named Samuel and William, uncles named Charles and John and an aunt named Elizabeth. Yet the men can not trace any relation between the two families.

In the French army the mortality from typhoid fever is about 12 in 10,000, in the German army it is as low as 1 or 2 per 10,000. The lower mortality of the German army is doubtless due to the fact that an order of a government authority addressed to any municipal authority is immediately carried out, so that an impure water supply must soon be replaced by a better one. On the other hand, many of the French municipalities are indifferent to their responsibilities.

In this, the last year of the nineteenth century, there will be three eclipses, two of the sun and one of the moon. The solnr eclipse, taking place on the 28th of May, will be visible throughout the United States, and be total from the southern part of Virginia down through Mexico, while north of Norfolk, Va., it will be partial. Of all phenomena of nature there is none so profoundly impressive and awe-inspiring as a total eclipse of the sun, and a trip to those regions of the country through which the shadow of the moon will sweep is well worth undertaking.

GEN. OTIS' REPORT.

He Informs the War Department of Military Affairs in the Philippines—Several Skirmishes.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The war department Friday received the following cablegram from Gen. Otis:

Manila, Jan. 19.—Hughes reports from San Jose de Buena Vesta, western coast Panay, that he crossed the mountains northwesterly direction San Joaquin, southern Panay, 17th; struck enemy crossing Antique river, capturing rifles, cannon and Nordenfeldt, pursued insurgents through Antique Egana and Sibalom, their capital, and marched to San Jose; casualties, one wounded, enemy lost considerable; entire population fled to the mountains; heat oppressive.

MacArthur reports 17th instant that 35 rifles surrendered at Floda Blanca; that at Manibang, McRae, 3d infantry, captured three insurgent officers, wife of Gen. Mescarlo, considerable insurgent property, and liberated three Spanish prisoners; that at Galang captured ten insurgents, burned seven tons of rice and insurgent barracks; that Sullivan, of 34th infantry, near San Jose, surprised insurgent force, captured six rifles and considerable live stock; that Lieut. Houle, 3d infantry, captured near Malolos one officer, 23 men and six rifles; that VanHorn, 17th infantry, struck Ladrones at Santa Cruze, killed 17, wounded five captured 13 and nine rifles; MacArthur reports 18th instant strong mounted position west Mabalacat occupied by Gen. Hizon and 50 men captured yesterday by McRae, 3d infantry; enemy left lieutenant and four dead men in trenches; McRae captured captain, one man, 130 rifles, several thousand rounds of ammunition, deserted arsenal, quantity of rice, casualties, one man wounded; Bates reports that Schwan's column cavalry refitting at Batangas to move eastward on 19th; infantry now moving that direction, enemy retiring, suffering loss in men and property, our casualties few, mostly slight wounds; that portion Wheaton's troops will enter Lemery and Taal tomorrow, now meeting opposition in mountains, which impedes march. Six officers, 54 enlisted men, four civil employes, 11 friars, all Spanish prisoners, released by Schwan, arrived from Batangas last evening, nearly two hundred arrived Manila day before via Calamba; Young at Vigan reports number of successful skirmishes in mountains with remnant insurgent organization and robber bands, with slight casualties among his troops; Kobbe expedition, Randolph light battery, 43d and 47th infantry, convoyed by naval vessels Helena and Nashville, sailed for Albany province and Satar and Loyte islands yesterday.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

A Sanguinary Struggle About to Begin Which Will Settle the Supremacy in Coren.

Washington, Jan. 20.—An interview with Lieut. Romanoff, of the Imperial Russian navy, in Chicago, in which he predicted war between Russia and Japan, is confirmed by private letters from Japan, written within a month. These letters describe the situation prevailing in Japan, which is one of intense anxiety and national preparation.

Great precautions have been observed in Japan to prevent her plans of preparation from becoming public The government of the United States has been officially advised by her own agents in Japan of the preparations, but such matters are not given out when received.

The situation in Japan described in letters received through official channels is one of hasty preparation. The Japanese fleet was being mobilized, all leaves to Japanese soldiers denied and they are kept at their posts, while a call for volunteers was said to be imminent. The diffidenlty grows out of the contest between Russia and Japan for supremacy in Corea.

HE USED AN AX.

Martin Bergen, Catcher for the Bostons Last Season, Killed His Family and Himself.

North Broonfield, Mass., Jan. 20.—Martin Bergen, the catcher of the Boston baseball team of the national league, killed his wife and two children, and committed suicide at his home here Friday. An ax was the implement used in taking the life of Mrs. Bergen and one of the children, while a razor was employed to cut the throat of the other child, a little girl, and of the man himself.

It is thought the action was due to insanity. It has long been suspected that Bergen was a victim of mental derangement. In fact, some of his actions in connection with his baseball managers last season led to the supposition at that time.

The affair **was** discovered by the neighbors, who found the body of Bergen and the girl lying on the kitchen floor. Further investigation showed that Mrs. Bergen and the little boy also had been killed. Their bodies lay upon a bed in the chamber. Bergen was 29 years old.

Only a Case of Smallpox.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 20.—The steamer Monmonthshire has arrived here. This is the vessel that signaled to Cascmanah Point on Vancouver island that she had sickness aboard. This was thought to be a case of bubonic plague, but it proves to have been only a case of smallpox.

New Ministry for Austria.

Vienna, Jan. 20.—Emperor Francis Joseph has accepted the resignation of the ministry of Dr. H. Von Witte, and has intrusted to Dr. Von Koerber the task of forming a new ministry.

MINERS WILL STRIKE.

Forty Thousand Men in the Anthracite Region Want Better Wages.

They Have No Hope for a Conference With the Operators Because the Latter Refuse to Recognize Them or Their Demands.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 19.—News has reached here that about 40,000 miners in the anthracite district of Pennsylvania, near Scranton and Shamokin, who have been in a restless state for some time, have decided to strike. Delegate T. D. Hays, of the Ninth district, with headquarters at Scranton, Pa., says a strike is unavoidable as the men have been restive for some time and entertain a bitter feeling toward the operators who have declined to recognize them. They have nothing to expect from this convention they say, as none of the operators from that field will be present at the joint conference to be held here next week.

Miles Daugherty, president of the First district, which adjoins the Ninth, says that the miners in the First will follow those in the Ninth, which means the calling out of all of the men in the anthracite district in Pennsylvania. It is said here as none of the mine operators of the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania have ever attended a conference with the United Mine Workers of America there is no just reason to be given the men to hold off any longer.

"This trouble has been brewing for a long time," said Mr. Hays, "and I have been doing my best to avoid a strike. For weeks and months the men have been clamoring for vigorous action toward enforcing a demand for higher wages. I have been holding them off and when I left for the convention there had been repeated conferences and full determination to strike had been arrived at. I asked the men to hold off till after the convention but my advices of a private nature lead me to believe the men will wait no longer but will go out this week unless their demands are met. About 40,000 men will be affected."

FOR INDEPENDENCE.

The Ruler of the Yaqui Indians Issues a Proclamation to the American People.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 19.—The Indians of Sonora, the only race in all Mexico that was able to survive the Spanish invasion and preserve its individuality, are making their last stand against the Mexican government. Thus far it seems the Mexican soldiers have been found inadequate to cope with the Yaquis.

A proclamation has been issued by the ruler of the Yaqui nation, addressed "to the American people," and is in part as follows:

"The Yaqui nation has begun its struggle for independence. It will no longer tolerate the Mexican army in Sonora. The nation has established a provisional government, the officers of which are at Babispe. In the event of the success of the Yaqui people over the Mexicans, no foreigners except native born Americans will be allowed in Sonora for several years The property and persons of Americans in Sonora will be protected by the Yaquis in every way."

Russian Ironclad Ashore.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 19.—The Russian ironclad Poltava, of 10,960 tons, is dangerously ashore near Libau, on the Baltic. The Poltava was built at St. Petersburg in 1894. She is 367 feet 6 inches long and 59 feet wide, and has a depth of 26 feet. Her indicated horsepower is 11,255. Her armament consists of four 12-inch guns, 12-5.9-inch, quick-fire guns, and 34 smaller guns. She also has six torpedo tubes. The cost of her construction was $5,490,000.

Murders in the Klondike.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 19.—Passengers arriving from Dawson via Skagway, on the City of Topeka, confirm the report of the murder of Fred H. Clayton, the Skagway merchant, a Northwest police telegraph lineman named Olsen and two Klondykers whose names are unknown, near Minto, on Christmas day. A man named O'Brien is now under arrest at Taggart, charged with the crime. Another has been arrested at White Horse and a third escaped to Seattle. The men were murdered for their money.

Could Reform Cuban Abuses.

Havana, Jan. 19.—Senor Lanuza, who was secretnry of justice in the advisory cabinet of Gen. Brooke, said: "Three American and three Cuban lawyers, acting as a commission, could reform certain abuses in Cuban laws without injuring the general consistency of the system, and the whole country would gain by such a reformation. This work of reform is only a question of time, as the abuses must be swept away."

Bartender Shot by Robbers.

Leadville, Col., Jan. 19.—At an early hour to-day two masked men held up Golob's saloon on Harrison avenue. Jerry Ryan, the bartender, refused to throw up his hands and was shot twice by one of the robbers, dying instantly. The robbers fled.

Mrs. Patterson May Recover.

Greenville, Tenn., Jan. 19.—Mrs. M. J. Patterson, aged 80 years, the only daughter of President Andrew Jackson, who has been seriously ill here, is slightly improved. Chances for recovery are favorable.

THE WEBSTER STATUE.

It Was Unveiled in Washington—The President and Many Other Prominent Men Present.

Washington, Jan. 19.—A distinguished gathering of public officials, including President McKinley and his entire cabinet, representatives of the senate and house of representatives, the judiciary of the United States supreme court and other branches of public life, participated Thursday in the exercises attending the unveiling of the colossal bronze statue of Daniel Webster, executed by the Italian sculptor, Trentanovo, and presented to the United States by Mr. Stilson Hutchins, of this city. The statue occupies a position on Scott Circle, but prior to the actual unveiling the ceremonies of presentation and acceptance were held at the Lafayette opera house. The president occupied a seat at the front of the stage, and back of him sat Secretaries Hay, Gage, Root, Long, Hitchcock, Postmaster General Emory Smith, Attorney General Griggs, Secretary Wilson and Private Secretary Porter. Others on the stage were Gov. Crane of Massachusetts, accompanied by his adjutant general and aides, Chief Justice Fuller, Justices Hyrlan, White and Gray; Senators Hour, Lodge, Chandler, Allison, Bacon, Fairbanks, Proctor, Tillman; Representatives Lovering, Cousins, Clarke and others identified with the exercises and with the states which share the honors clustering about the illustrious Webster. Maj. Gen. Miles and other representatives of the army, of the navy and of the diplomatic corps, added to an assemblage of unusual distinction. The Marine band occupied the orchestra.

As the president and cabinet came upon the stage, the entire audience rose, while the band played "Hail to the Chief."

After an eloquent prayer by the blind chaplain of the senate, Rev. Dr. Milburn, Senator Chandler, in behalf of the two branches of congress, read Mr. Hutchins' presentation letter and added a brief but glowing tribute to the statesmanship, the oratory and the patriotism of Webster.

Secretary Long then accepted the statue in behalf of the United States.

Secretary Long's remarks were warmly applauded and then, amid another outburst of applause, Senator Lodge read the oration of the day.

The formal ceremonies concluded with a benediction by Rev. Mr. Condon, chaplain of the house.

The president and most of the other distinguished guests then proceeded to Scott Circle, where at 12 o'clock the statue was unveiled.

The drawing of the veils was performed by Jerome Bonaparte, a great grandson of Webster, assisted by Mrs. Hutchins and Miss Katherine Deering.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

It Will Be Tried Along Star Routes, the Beginning to Be Made in South Carolina.

Washington, Jan. 19.—It has been decided by the post office department to permit star route system in a measure to supplement the system of rural free delivery. Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger has found that it is feasible to permit carriers on star routes to deposit mail in proper receptacles placed along their line of travel.

This plan will be started in South Carolina beginning July 1, and will be extended to other parts of the country as rapidly as possible. This innovation makes necessary a change in the postal regulation which forbid mail contractors and their drivers access to mail matter or to any mail locks or keys.

Crisis in Venezuela Passed.

Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 19.—The political and financial crisis, involving tension between the Bank of Venezuela and the government has apparently passed. It is now understood that the bank directors who were arrested had become politically involved. President Castro assured United States Minister Loomis that money would not be demanded from foreigners. The report that a French squadron has been ordered here is denied.

Children Played "Butcher."

Lexington, Va., Jan. 19.—The infant son of Charles Alexander came near being chopped to pieces by his other brothers. The children were playing "butcher" and the baby was "the hog" that was being slaughtered. When rescued by its frantic mother, the baby was being sawed by one of the other children. The little one's arm was broken and the shoulder dislocated.

Capt. Charles L. Steel Dead.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The adjutant general received a telegram saying that Capt. Charles L. Steele, 18th infantry, died at Ft. Bayard, N. M. He was born in Mississippi in 1856; was appointd to the military academy from Tennessee, graduating in the class of 1875. In November, 1898, he accompanied his regiment to the Philippines, where he was taken sick and was compelled to return to the United States.

Favors the Nicaraguan Canal.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Senator Morgan, as chairman of the senate committee on interoceanic canals, presented a written report upon the Nicaraguan canal bill, which shows the necessity of building that waterway. He concludes as follows: "We owe it to ourselves and the whole world that whatever canal we shall build and control on the Isthmus of Darien shall be as open, free and neutral to all nations as its corresponding gate way, the Suez canal."

NEEDED THE SOAP.

The Amiability of Women Shoppers in a Bargain Store Rush Is Truly Fetching.

It was at a department store bargain counter for odds and ends. Women squeezed and elbowed and shoved to get alongside the counter. Frequently two of them happened to pick up the same bargain at one and the same time, and then they both retained their clutch on it and looked daggers at each other until the stronger of the two won the victory or the bargain was rent into ribbons.

A haughty matron with an electric seal coat picked up a box containing three cakes of imported soap for eight cents at the same moment that an humble-looking little woman in a faded tan coat had fastened her grasp on the box.

"I believe I was the first to take hold of this," said the matron in the electric seal coat, freezingly.

The humble-looking little woman held on for a minute, studying her antagonist, then she slowly relaxed her hold on the box.

"Well, you can have it," she said, amiably. "You look as if you need the soap."

The bargain counter is the place to observe how they love one another.—Washington Post.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Meddlesome Amateur.

"Uncle Bill, what is a political love feast?"

"Well, it is when a big lot of politicians get together and pledge themselves to keep outsiders from getting on to their scraps."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c

Alcoholic or Not.

Customer—My room is full of rats, and—

Drug Clerk—Yes, sir. Do you want bromo or strychnine?—Philadelphia Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A bachelor says that widows weep not because of the loss of a husband, but because of the lack of one.—Chicago Daily News.

The Queen & Crescent.

Only 24 hours to New Orleans. The Queen & Crescent is the shortest line South.

It isn't so easy to recollect as to recollect what men owe you.—Chicago Dispatch.

"A Miss is As Good as a Mile."

If you are not entirely well, you are ill. Illness does not mean death's door. It is a sense of weariness, a "tired feeling," a life filled with nameless pains and suffering. In 90% of cases the blood is to blame. Hood's Sarsaparilla is Nature's corrective for disorders of the blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

WILLING TO TRY IT.

No Lineage Necessary as Long as He Had a Sufficiency of the Coin.

"I suppose," she said, "that you had an ancestor in the celebrated little party that 'came over' with William the Conqneror?"

"Perhaps," he replied, "but I have never looked the matter up."

"Of course you are a lineal descendant of some one who came over in the Mayflower?"

"I don't know. It is possible that I am, but I have never hunted up the records."

"Well," she went on, "you are descended from an officer of the revolutionary war, aren't you?"

Finding himself cornered he broke down and confessed.

"My father's name was Salzerskendorski, which he changed to Down with the sanction of the court."

She sat for a moment, almost crushed. Then hope seemed to return to her and she asked:

"How much did you say you expected your father to leave you?"

"I figure that my share of the estate will be about $2,000,000," he said.

"All right," she answered briskly, "we can worry along without the lineage and still be happy, dear."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Ayer's Pills.



Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Facts For Sick Women

First—the medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute Cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Second—Mrs. Pinkham can show by her letter files in Lynn that a million women have been restored to health by her medicine and advice.

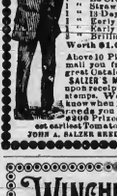
Third—All letters to Mrs. Pinkham are received, opened, read and answered by women only. This fact is certified to by the mayor and postmaster of Lynn and others of Mrs. Pinkham's own city. Write for free book containing these certificates.

Every ailing woman is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham and get her advice free of charge.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

FOR 14 CENTS



We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
1 Pkt Earliest Emerald Cucumber 5c
" La Crosse Market Lettuce, 10c
" Strawberry Melon, 15c
" 10-Day Radish, 10c
" Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
" Early Dinner Onion, 10c
" Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.50, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite you trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. 5000 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—largest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. [illegible]

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
180 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

PILES Dr Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days treatment Free Dr H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

LADIES—Send to Mrs. C. FREEMAN, Toledo, O., for free package of CLOVER BLOSSOM. Cures all female diseases.

The Shortest Route to Texas



One reason why travelers to Texas go via Memphis and the Cotton Belt is, that the Cotton Belt is from 25 to 100 miles shorter than other routes. This saving in distance makes a corresponding saving in time.

These trains carry Pullman Sleepers at night, Parlor Cafe Cars during the day and Through Coaches and Free Reclining Chair Cars both day and night. This service compares favorably with that of any road in the country.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what route to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little book, "A Trip to Texas."

FRED. H. JONES, D. P. A., Memphis, Tenn. W. C. PEELER, T. P. A., Memphis, Tenn.
W. G. ADAMS, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.
E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

THREE WERE KILLED.

Bloody Shooting Affray in the Capitol Hotel at Frankfort, Ky.

The Tragedy Is One of the Most Sensational in the History of the State—Details of the Bloody Event.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 17.—A bloody battle in the lobby of the Capitol hotel at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon resulted in the killing of Ethel Scott, of Somerset, a nephew of Gov. Bradley, G. H. Demaree, of Shelbyville, assistant postmaster, Capt. C. H. Julian, and the wounding of Harry McEwan and a traveling salesman named Golden.

The principals in the bloody affair were ex-Congressman Dave Colson, of the Eleventh congressional district, and Scott. The trouble was an old one, growing out of a fight at Chickamagna last year, when Colson commanded the 4th Kentucky volunteers, against Scott, who was a captain.

Witnesses to the affair were taken so much by surprise when the shooting began that most of them were almost panic-stricken, and there are many and conflicting stories as to how the fight began. Col. Colson and a party of friends, among whom was Demaree, were sitting in the lobby engaged in conversation as Scott and Capt. Golden came up the stairs from the bar room. When they had advanced about half way across the room, walking in the direction of Colson, the latter, it is said, half rising from his chair, fired at Scott, who instantly returned the fire.

The shooting then became general and bystanders are at variance as to the number engaged in it. Demaree was standing slightly in front of Colson, and young Scott is said to have crouched behind to ward off bullets from Colson's revolver. In an instant Demaree fell dead, pierced by three bullets. Capt. Golden, who accompanied Scott, reeled to one side, falling in the arms of ex-Gov. James B. McCreary, exclaiming, "I am shot."

The smoke in the locality of the antagonists became dense, but Colson continued to press Scott, who retreated backward, shooting as he moved. Colson emptied the chambers of a 45 revolver, and quickly brought a 44 into action. Scott by this time had been shot several times, and as he staggered back and fell down the stairway, Colson, who was within a few feet of him, continued his fire till the lifeless form of Scott rolled over and showed life extinct.

Charles H. Julian, who was shot in the leg, died shortly after reaching a room, death being due to loss of blood and the shock to his nervous system.

Col. Colson, who killed Scott and who is charged with the killing of both Demaree and Julian, and with shooting Golden, has long been a prominent figure in Kentucky politics. He served two terms in congress and declined a renomination at the hands of the republican party of the 11th district in 1898 in order to accept the colonelcy of the 4th Kentucky regiment in the Spanish war. Scott was a lieutenant and Golden was captain of a company in Colson's regiment, and the trouble which led to the tragedy here began then.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 18.—While the excitement of the bloody tragedy here has subsided, the affair is still the chief topic discussed. The postmortems of the three victims were held and the bodies prepared for burial. The remains of Ethelbert Scott were shipped to Lexington; those of Luther Demaree to his home at Shelbyville, and Charles Julian will be buried here.

The coroner's jury selected to investigate the bloody tragedy found that Col. David G. Colson was responsible for the deaths of all three of the victims. It was established that he fired the first shot.

Col. Colson lies in jail here, suffering much with his wounded arm, but in no danger of losing it.

Colson cannot be released on bond, at least not until the grand jury has passed upon the case. Colson has retained James Andrew Scott, a democratic criminal lawyer of this city.

Capt. Ben Golden, the bystander who was thought to have been fatally hurt, is resting easy. Several Louisville surgeons are here watching his case, and he will be taken to Louisville to be operated upon to remove the bullet.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 19.—The story will not down that a third man used a gun in the Capitol hotel lobby pistol duel, which resulted in the death of Ethelbert Scott, Luther Demaree and Charles Julian. No one will say who the third party was, but it is predicted that sensational testimony will be introduced before the grand jury.

It is said that the third man alleged to have used a pistol in the Colson-Scott duel is Capt. Golden. Golden and his friends say he had no weapon.

The funeral of Charles Julian took place Thursday at 10 o'clock from the residence of Dr. George Chinn, his brother-in-law. The interment was at Frankfort cemetery. There was a large attendance.

The Franklin county jail, where ex-Congressman Colson, one of the principals in Tuesday's bloody tragedy, is confined, is being guarded by an armed force of 25.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 19.—G. F. French, a merchant of Winchester, Ky., who was 11 years ago a leader in the French-Ebersole feud, arrived Thursday morning. He said he came to settle Golden's bills, as the latter is a poor man. French says Golden's chances of recovery are slight. Manager Weltzel, of the Capitol hotel, says $100 worth of hotel furniture was destroyed in the duel.

EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO.

It Was First Felt Along the Pacific Coast, and Traveled Across the Country Eastward.

Colima, Mex., Jan. 22.—An earthquake shock began here at a quarter before midnight Friday and assumed serious proportions at Tenimata, many houses being badly injured and some of light construction wrecked. There was great consternation and people rushed into the streets, some barely escaping with their lives. Seven people were killed outright and 60 were wounded and are being cared for by the local surgeons.

It was reported that the volcano had burst into eruption but it now appears that the phenomenon was confined to subterranean manifestations. Local scientific men believe that the earthquake traveled from under the Pacific ocean and that when news reaches here from the coast there will be interesting details.

The governor of this state has appointed a commission to inspect the churches and public edifices, while owners of houses injured in the earthquake will be compelled to put them in condition of security. Quiet has returned.

Guadalajara, Mex., Jan. 22.—At midnight Friday an earthquake shock cracked the arches and staircase of the state palace and portions of the university and the Degaltado theater, the latter one of the most massive structures here. The church of San Francisco and San Jose were damaged. The government has closed Sargario church, fearing the dome will fall in. Carmen barracks was badly damaged and news from Zapotlan and Sarula state that several houses were demolished. The shock was felt severely at San Blas, on the Pacific, and noises underground were heard resembling the hoarse rumbling of a heavy sea dashing on shore. Meteorologist Contenas predicts a repetition of the shocks.

DANISH WEST INDIES.

The State Department Will Not Resume Negotiations for Their Acquisition at Present.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The department of state will not take up, at present, the suggestion that negotiations be resumed with Denmark for the acquisition of the Danish West Indies. Talk about negotiations is said to be premature, warranted only by the fact that certain business men in New York regard as desirable that Denmark be again approached on the subject.

No opportunity will be afforded to anybody who aspires to carry on negotiations for the purpose of enjoying a commission from the sale.

It is felt quite safe to leave the islands in Denmark's hands, as no foreign power would undertake to secure them without the approval of the United States. It is known that the islands are a burden to Denmark, but it is also felt that congress would not just yet sanction the purchase of them.

RECEIPTS IN CUBA.

The Total for the Year 1899 Was $15,217,497—For the Month of December, $1,733,221.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The war department gave out the statement Saturday that the total receipts for the entire island of Cuba for the month of December were $1,733,221.

The total receipts for the entire island for the calendar year ending December 31, 1899, by items, were:

Customs, $14,072,114; internal revenue, $757,283; postal receipts from July 1, 1899, to December 31, 1899, $94,514; miscellaneous receipts from July 1, 1899, to December 31, 1899, $293,584; total receipts, $15,217,497.42.

WEBSTER DAVIS' MISSION.

Britishers Believe That He Has a Special Object in Visiting the Transvaal Just at This Time.

Lourenzo Marques, Jan. 22.—Webster Davis, United States assistant secretary of the interior, arrived here on his way to Pretoria and called on the governor-general, Capt. Alvare Dacosta Ferreira, who gave him a most courteous reception and requested him to convey a message of special friendship to President McKinley.

The Transvaal government has informed Mr. Davis that President Kruger's saloon carriage will convey him to Pretoria.

Columbus Woman Killed by Train.

Columbus, O., Jan. 21.—Mrs. James Henry, aged 56, was struck by an east-bound Big Four passenger train and instantly killed. Mrs. Henry was crossing the tracks at Fifth avenue, and, as it was raining briskly, apparently never saw the approaching train. She was hurled some forty feet and badly crushed, death being instantaneous. She had no children.

John Ruskin Dead.

London, Jan. 21.—John Ruskin died Saturday afternoon of influenza, aged 81 years.

In Opposition to Garfield.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 21.—J. A. Beidler, of Willoughby, has entered the race for congress in the 20th district against James A. Garfield and Congressman Phillips, the incumbent. His candidacy will split the Lake county delegation, which Garfield hoped to get solid.

Will Not Reduce Salaries.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—General Manager Brown, of the Pullman Co., denies the report that the palace car organization has decided to reduce the salaries of its conductors and porters.

BEFORE THE HOUSE.

Special Committee to Investigate the Roberts Case Makes a Report.

Majority Says That He Should Be Expelled at Once—Minority Favors His Being Sworn In and Then Ousted.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The reports of the special committee of investigation in the case of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, were presented to the house Saturday. It said:

"The committee is unanimous in its belief that Mr. Roberts ought not to remain a member of the house of representatives. A majority are of the opinion that he ought not to be permitted to become a member; that the house has the right to exclude him. A minority are of the opinion that the proper course of procedure is to permit him to be sworn in and then expel him by a two-thirds vote under the constitutional provision provided for expulsion.

"Your committee desires to assert with the utmost positiveness at this point that not only is the proposition of expulsion as applied to this case without a precedent, but that exclusion is entirely in accord with principle, authority and legislative exactment which the house of representatives has ever taken.

"For convenience we present herewith, before proceeding to extended argument in support of the committee's resolution the following summary:

"Upon the facts stated, the majority of the committee assert that the claimant ought not to be permitted to take a seat in the house of representatives, and that the seat to which he was elected ought to be declared vacant.

"The minority, on the other hand, assert that he ought to be sworn in in order that if happily two-thirds vote therefore he may be expelled.

"Three distinct grounds of disqualification are asserted against Roberts:

"First—By reason of his violation of the Edmunds law.

"Second—By reason of his notorious and defiant violation of the laws of the land, of the decisions of the supreme court and of the proclamations of the president, holding himself above the law and not amenable to it.

"No government could possibly exist in the face of such practices. He is in open war against the laws and institutions of the country, whose congress he seeks to enter. Such an idea is intolerable. It is upon the principle asserted on this ground that all cases of exclusion have been based.

"Three—His election as representative is an explicit and offensive violation of the understanding by which Utah was admitted as a state.

"The objection is made to the refusal to admit Roberts that the constitution excludes the idea that any objection can be made to his coming in if he is 25 years of age, has been seven years a citizen of the United States, and was an inhabitant of Utah when elected, no matter how odious or irreasonable or criminal may have been his life and practices. To this we reply:

"First—That the language of the constitutional provision, the history of its framing in the constitutional convention, and its context clearly show that it can not be construed to prevent disqualification for crime.

"Second—That the overwhelming authority of text book writers on the constitution is to the effect that such disqualification may be imposed by the house, and no commentator on the constitution specifically denies it.

"The courts of several of the states, in construing analagous provisions have, with practical unanimity, declared against such narrow construction of such constitutional provisions.

"Fourth—The house of representatives has never denied that it had the right to exclude a member-elect even when he had the three constitutional provisions.

"Fifth—In many instances it has distinctly asserted its right so to do in cases of disloyalty and crime.

"Sixth—It passed, in 1862, the test oath act, which imposed a real and substantial disqualification for membership in congress, disqualifying hundreds of thousands of American citizens. This law remained in force for 20 years, and thousands of members of congress were compelled to take the oath if required.

"Seventh—The house, in 1869, adopted a general rule of order, providing that no person should be sworn in as a member against whom the objection was made that he was not entitled to take the test oath, and if upon investigation such fact appeared, he was to be permanently debarred from entrance.

"Eighth—The interesting proposition is made that the claimant be sworn in and then turned out. Upon the theory that the purpose is to permanently part company with Mr. Roberts this is a dubious proceeding. Such action requires the vote of two-thirds of the members."

Duke of Teck Dead.

London, Jan. 22.—His Highness Francis Paul Charles Louis Alexander, duke of Teck, who in 1866 married Princess Mary Adelaide, daughter of Prince Adolphus Frederick, duke of Cambridge, seventh son of King George III., died at White Lodge, Richmond Park, in his 63d year.

John Ruskin's Remains.

London, Jan. 22.—The remains of John Ruskin, in accordance with a wish he expressed years ago, will be interred in Coniston church yard. The funeral will take place on Thursday.

PRO-BOER MEETING.

A Large Mass Meeting at the Auditorium in Washington Adopts a Series of Resolutions.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The Grand opera house, the largest auditorium in Washington, was packed to the doors with an enthusiastic audience which vigorously expressed its sympathy with the Boers in their fight with Great Britain. The demonstration was planned as a means of evidencing public sentiment and in numbers and enthusiasm was fully up to expectations. The speakers included members of both branches of congress and on the stage were other public men who came merely to add their moral support. The keynote of the speeches was that the Boers were fighting for their independence as our forefathers had done in 1776. The gathering assembled under the auspices of the United Irish societies, and a number of leading Germans of the city joined in the movement.

Congressman Sulzer presided and after his speech introduced Senator Mason, of Illinois, who delivered the principal speech. Other speakers were Congressman Bailey, of Texas; Senator Allen, of Nebraska; Congressmen Clark, of Missouri; De Armond, of Missouri; Cochran, of Missouri; Rhea of Kentucky; Lentz, of Ohio, and Mr. Van Sickler, of New York.

A number of letters and telegrams were received, including one from Senator Hale, of Maine, expressing regret at inability to be present and entire sympathy with the movement.

The following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, The American people still cherish the lessons and memories of 1776 and therefore fully understand and realize the rapacious war which Great Britain is waging against a small but patriotic people, whose misfortune is the possession of natural wealth coveted by British greed.

"Whereas, In the prosecution of this robber warfare Great Britain has been balked as yet of her tyrannous designs, and has therefore resorted to unlawful and barbarous war tactics, as is her wont, to wit:

"1. The arming and mobilizing of savages.

"2. The distribution of dum dum bullets to her soldiery, coupled with the boast that the British government possesses 100,000,000 such missiles.

"3. The illegal seizure of merchandise en route from the neutral ports of the United States to friendly Portuguese markets.

"Whereas, The president of the United States has not taken proper notice of these outrages, making it necessary for the people at large to express their will through public assemblages and serious warnings;

"Therefore, The citizens of the American capital, in mass meeting assembled, have

"Resolved, That the people of the Orange Free State and the South African Republic, are and of right ought to be free and independent, and their civilization is recognized to be equal in morality to that of any other people, the false witness of the British press to the contrary notwithstanding. Therefore the precipitation upon them of savage foes in alliance with trained soldiery threatens the repetition of the horrors of Wyoming, Fort Dearborn and other places, bitterly remembered by the American people as ruthless instances of British perfidy and dishonor. The attention of the president of the United States is respectfully directed to this feature which is notorious matter of common repute throughout the world.

"Resolved, That this meeting in concert with the American people throughout the land sends its sympathy and good will and heartfelt encouragement to the Boers and reminds them that as we triumphed against the same foe, so may they.

"Resolved, That we beseech and strenuously urge the president of the United States to exercise the prerogative vested in him by the peace convention lately arranged by the powers of the civilized world. We beg him to offer his good offices as a medium between the Boers and the British for the deliverance of these unfortunate Englishmen and their families, now being punished for the crime of a brigand cabal of gold grabbers and land hungry conspirators, not one of whom is at the forefront of battle.

"Resolved, That we solemnly protest against the shipment of munitions of war from this country for the use of Great Britain."

Nicaragua Appoints an Arbitrator.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Senor Corea, the Nicaraguan minister to the United States, has advised Secretary Hay that as an indication of the friendship of his government for the United States it had appointed an arbitrator to determine whether the Maritime Canal Co. is entitled to an extension of its concession.

Colson Indicted.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 21.—The grand jury reported indictments charging Col. David G. Colson with the wilful murder of Ethelbert Scott and L. W. Demaree.

Abandoned Well Becomes Active.

Upper Sandusky, O., Jan. 21.—At the Sand Run Oil Co. was retubing an oil well near Carey a rumbling noise in an abandoned well was heard. In a few moments it was belching oil over the derrick and filled a 50-barrel tank in a few moments. It is a phenomenal producer.

Hollenbeck for Oil Inspector.

Washington, Jan. 21.—S. D. Hollenbeck, of Chardon, is to be oil inspector for the Northern district of Ohio. Such is the straight tip given out here.

FOUGHT ENTIRE DAY.

Gen. Warren's Forces Engage the Enemy at Spearman's Camp.

Boers Driven From Their Position By the Heavy Fire of the English Batteries—Lord Roberts Advancing.

London, Jan. 22.—The war office received three different dispatches from Gen. Buller, all dated at Spearman's camp. The first one was sent at 6:55 a. m., and said:

"In order to relieve the pressure on Gen. Warren and to ascertain the strength of the enemy in the position in front of Potgieters drift, Gen. Lyttleton made a reconnaisance in force yesterday. This kept the enemy in their trenches in full force all day. Our casualties—3d battalion Kings Royal Rifles, two killed, 12 wounded, two missing."

The second dispatch was dated at 10 a. m., and was as follows:

"The following were wounded in the action near Venter Spruit yesterday:

"Officers—Staff, Lieut. R. Hamilton and Maj. C. McGregor; Second Lancashire Fusileers, Capt. R. B. Blunt and Special Lieuts. M. G. Crofton and E. J. M. Barrett; First Border Rifles, Capt. C. D. Vaughan and Second Lieut. Murier; First York and Lansachires, Second Lieut. Keirrey; Second Dublin Fusileers, Capt. C. A. Heasley (since dead), and Maj. F. English; Second Gordons, Second Lieut. P. D. Stewart, and 279 non-commissioned officers and men."

The third and last one was sent at 9 p. m., and said:

"Gen. Warren has been engaged all day, chiefly on his left, which he has swung forward about a couple of miles. The ground is very difficult, and as the fighting is all the time uphill, it is difficult to say exactly how much we have gained, but I think we are making substantial progress."

Durban, Jan. 22.—The Natal Advertiser has the following from Spearman's Camp, dated Saturday:

"Gen. Warren's column attacked a lengthy Boer position on the northern ridge of Spion. A heavy bombardment by a field battery, preceded the advance. The Boers eventually replied with two guns, several machine guns and rifles. The British responded similarly, and long range firing became general, lasting until dark.

"Gen. Hildyard drew the Boers from a splendid position simultaneously by a demonstration on their frontal position, drawing a feeble fire from their Nordenfeldt's and rifles. The British naval guns and howitzers shelled the trenches with excellent effect, and many Boers were observed bolting. The British artillery completely silenced the Boer fire, and at night fall the British infantry occupied an excellent advanced position."

London, Jan. 22.—A third supplementary list of the British casualties in the attack upon Ladysmith on January 6, was published by the war office. It shows 28 non-commissioned officers and men killed and five seriously wounded. This brings the total of casualties in that engagement to 488.

Lourenzo Marques, Jan. 22.—A dispatch from Gaberones, undated, says: "Col. Plumer has worked down this far toward Mafeking with three armored trains and a relieving force. The bridge is being rebuilt, so that he may proceed.

London, Jan. 22.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, January 21: "Gen. French reports a demonstration with cavalry and two guns toward Hebron on Friday, but that otherwise his situation is unchanged."

Spearman' Camp, Jan. 22.—Gen. Warren's engagement continues. He has forced the enemy from three positions. The Lancashire and Irish brigades are advancing steadily. The fire is very severe occasionally.

Cape Town, Jan. 20.—The American hospital ship Maine, from the West India docks, London, December 23, has arrived here.

Mafeking, Jan. 6, by runner to Molendi, Jan. 14, via Lourenzo Marques, Jan. 21.—"We concentrated our artillery, consisting of a seven-pounder, a Nordenfeldt and one little old ships gun, on January 3, emphacing during the darkness, so as to bear on the enemy's big siege gun. We carefully concealed the guns until the next afternoon, when after the enemy had fired a couple of shells, we let loose all our pieces, firing and loading as fast as possible.

"One of our shots must have thrown the enemy's siege gun out of position, for it ceased firing. With glasses we could see the Boers rapidly reinforcing that point.

"The next day they moved back their guns 700 yards. They emplaced a five-pounder and proceeded to drop shells regularly into Market square.

"We have made up our minds to stick it out and have food for another three months. The whole garrison is enraged at the enemy for firing upon the women's langer."

Ex-Chief of Chicago Police Dead.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Capt. Frederick Ebersold, former chief of the Chicago police department, is dead. He was at the head of the police department during the turbulant days of 1886, when the bomb was hurled in Haymarket square that killed and wounded scores of policemen.

Attacks a Pack Train.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Gen. Otis Saturday reports the ambushing of a pack train in Laguna province by the insurgents and the killing of two men, wounding of five and nine missing.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Senator McComas introduced a joint resolution extending the thanks of congress to Rear Adms. Sampson and Schley. It was referred to naval affairs committee. The Pettigrew resolution relating to the beginning of the Philippine insurrection was taken up and discussed. Resolutions were adopted calling on the secretary of the navy to send to the senate the number of vessels in course of construction, the number of men required to man them and the number of men in the navy and the number of officers and men on each vessel.

House—June W. Gayle, of Kentucky, who was elected to succeed the late Evan Settle, was sworn in. Mr. Cannon reported the urgency deficiency bill which went over. A resolution was adopted calling upon the secretary of state for information relative to the agreement between the United States and Great Britain which prevented the United States from building, arming or maintaining more than one war vessel upon the Great Lakes. The rest of the day was devoted to District of Columbia business.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Senate—The senate is still in the throes of discussion of the Philippine question, and apparently there is no near approach to a definite plan upon the subject. A resolution calling on the president for his instructions to the Paris peace commissioners was defeated by a vote of 47 to 26. The senate ratified the Samoan treaty without division. The ratification occurred in executive session after two hours of debate, which was participated in by a number of senators.

House—The urgency deficiency bill occupied the entire time of the house, most of it in discussion of an item of $25,000 for rural free delivery, in which all are personally interested.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Senate—An agreement was reached to take the final vote on the pending bill on fixing gold as the standard of value in the United States on February 15. A resolution of inquiry relative to the conditions in the Philippine war was adopted. The resolution offered by Mr. Hale (Me.) as to the seizure of flour by the British authorities was adopted. Mr. Teller (sil. rep., Col.) then addressed the senate upon the financial bill until adjournment.

House—The house members got into a heated discussion over the sale of the New York custom house by Secretary Gage, which lasted over two hours. The army appropriation bill was then discussed for some time, and then the urgent deficiency bill was passed with only one unimportant amendment.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Senate—After the opening of the senate, Mr. Wellington occupied the entire time in addressing the senate on the Philippine question. His contention was that the United States should not take permanent possession of the archipelago, but after subduing the insurrection confer upon the Filipinos the right to govern themselves, affording them such protection as they might need. Mr. Teller resumed the speech on the financial bill. He had not concluded his remarsk when he suspended them for the day.

House—The house passed the senate bill to extend the powers of the director of the censuse after striking out the committee amendment to authorize the director to contract for extra printing with private contractors. The whole fight was upon that amendment. The influence of the public printer and the labor organizations of the country was centered against it, and after a lively debate of several hours it nearly duplicated the defeat. The publication of the reports of the 12th census therefore will be made by the public printer as in the past.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Senate—A resolution was adopted calling upon the president for information as to whether any representative of the Transvaal had applied to the United States government for recognition, and if such application had been made, if it had been accepted, and if not why not. In this connection Mr. Hale, of Maine, said that "The war which Great Britain is waging is the most cruel blow at human liberty that has been struck in the century. He declared that nine-tenths of the American people sympathized with the Boers in the present struggle. Mr. Morgan addressed the senate briefly on the financial bill before the senate adjourned.

House—The pension appropriation bill, carrying $145,258,290, was passed by the house. It was made the vehicle of an attack upon the commissioner of pensions by several members and as a result a rider was put upon the bill by unanimous consent empowering the commissioner in his discretion to withhold the fees of attorneys of record in pension cases where he was satisfied that the attorneys had not prepared the cases under their personal supervision.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Senate—Not in session.

House—The reports of the special committee of investigation in the case of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, were presented. The minority report favors seating Mr. Roberts and then expelling him for polygamous practices, while the majority report favors excluding him entirely. A bill was introduced for the establishment of a United States military fort not more than 10 miles distant from the falls in the Yellowstone National Park. A large number of private pension bills were introduced, and the rest of the day was devoted to eulogies on the life and character of the late Lorenzo Danforth.

INVESTIGATION COURTED.

Chicago Drainage Canal Officials Do Not Fear Congressional Inquiry Into the Canal Scheme.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The house committee on commerce ordered a favorable report on the bill for the appointment of, by the president, of a commission of three members to investigate the pollution of water supplies when it affects more than one state.

The bill heretofore has been opposed by Mr. Mann, of Illinois, on the ground that it was aimed against the Chicago drainage canal. Mr. Mann withdrew his objections and read a letter from Chairman Wenter, of the sanitary district of Chicago, stating that it was the conviction of the board that an impartial investigation will place them in a good and advantageous position.

Owensville Bank Robbers.

Princeton, Ind., Jan. 21.—Joseph Linden, John Norton and Patrick Ionis, the three Owensville bank robbers, brought here Friday night from Evansville, were arraigned Saturday morning before the circuit court and all three entered pleas of not guilty. Their trials were sent for February 1. They are charged with two counts, burglary and grand larceny. The men were brought into the court room guarded by five officers. A curious mob of people filled the court room and corridors of the court house. The prisoners will be kept here under special guard until date of trial.

Arbitration or Lockout.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—The Building contractors' council has given notice to the Building Trades council that a definite answer must be made to the proposition for a joint arbitration committee January 27. If not made, the assumption is that the Building contractors' council will take steps toward declaring a lockout.

Alaskan Steamer Overdue.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 22.—Great anxiety is manifested over the non-arrival of the steamer City of Seattle, now five days overdue from Skagway.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - Jany., 24, 1900.

Advertising Rates:
One Inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time..... .25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Union.

Miss Polly Wilson fell, one day last week, breaking her collar bone.

The Union boys are very particular in choosing whom they charivari.

John Delahanty had a number of fine sheep killed by dogs, last week.

J. W. Kennedy has purchased about 35,000 pounds of the 1899 tobacco crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Terrill are entertaining a fine girl baby at their house.

George H. Stevenson is able to haul coal again, after being ou the sick list for some time.

Next week we will tell why James L. Huey did not come and see us as he threatened to do last week. Ask Mr. McIntyre.

Hot "Frankforters a la Pistol," as a hotel dish wont be popular for some time to come in Frankfort, especially for dinner.

Granville Rouse is a "wire puller" from away back and is now pulling the wires on some 100 rods of fence for Mr. Joseph Meyers.

Union boasts of a singing cat, an educated dog, and the average town cow that can drink water, but it has to be pumped first.

That he might not be taken by surprise, Thomas Judge has ascertained from Superintendent Voshell when the next Sunday year comes.

Communion services will be held at the Presbyterian church, next Sunday. Preparatory services Friday night and Saturday and Sunday mornings.

We never saw a lion pounce upon a porcupine and get deceived, but we saw a big man pounce upon a small boy, the other day and get badly deceived.

James A. Huey and John Newman purchased that portion of Hamilton Place and outlet thereto, owned by L. W. Lassing. The purchase price I understand is $5,300.

Sunday was a lovely day and every body seemed to enjoy it. Some basked in the sunshine, some went to church, and others walked over the fields and communed with nature, &c.

Sheriff Beall says Hebron and Petersburg have wrestled with the brass band problem from time beyond any man's recollection, and he thinks Union has been lucky in not having a brass band.

J. Henry Corbin, of Pleasant Ridge, was looking after business interests here last week. Uncle John has been agency for electrical belts, soles, &c., and has sold a number of them in this section.

R. O. Smith purchased the premium male bird in the Barred Plymouth Rock class at the Ohio poultry show, held in Cincinnati, last week. It scored 91.5, and took the premium over about 50 competitors.

Mr. Dick Thompson undertook the job of lighting Mr. Billie Harris home Friday night, and in order that he should have the benefit of the light, put the lantern under his coat, hoping Uncle Billie might fall in the creek, but he did not.

The Masonic Hall has been repapered, painted, carpeted and otherwise overhauled until it presents a regular fairyland appearance compared to its gloomy, broken and disfigured condition a few weeks ago. The committee on improvement have used good taste and judgment in the matter.

Bullittsville.

On the evening of the 15th inst., Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Grant gave a candy-pulling in honor of their niece, Miss Birdie Graves, and about twenty of Miss Birdie's young friends were present and a most enjoyable evening was passed. Charades and various parlor games were engaged in, to the delight and enjoyment of those so fortunate as to be present. Miss Birdie is a pretty little brunette, with a bright, cheerful disposition which enables her to carry sunshine into every circle she enters. I congratulate the man that will be so fortunate as to win her heart and hand, for her sunny nature will never permit gloom and despair to invade his family circle.

On the evening of the 16th inst., Squire Clinton Gaines entertained the "Dove-er" club in royal style. This club has been organized in self-defense, and only male doves are permitted to become members. For several months the ladies in our social circle have been laboring under an hallucination; they imagine that the 20th century woman is to live and enjoy life independent of the society of the sterner sex. The maiden ladies have their dove dinners, no gentlemen are expected. The matron ladies have their cooking clubs, no gentlemen are invited. The members of their club are generous enough to tell their husbands that they may follow them to the club meetings if they choose, but they must remain in a room to themselves and not mix with them. Messrs. Clinton Gaines, Will Riley and O. W. Gaines sympathizing with the isolation of those widowers and young bachelors, surrounding them, have organized this "Dove-er" club, and thrown open their hospitable homes to its entertainment. The present membership consists of Clinton Gaines, Wm. Riley, O. W. Gaines, E. H. Howard, Dr. Hays, G. C. Gradey and Wm. Gaines. Our sweet hours are from 6 to 12 p. m.

On the 18th inst., Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Riley entertained about thirty of their friends at dinner and in the evening Mr. Riley entertained the "Dove-er" club. It was our privilege and pleasure to be present at the entertainment and a most delightful time was spent.

In glancing over my last communication to your paper I was very sorry to see Miss Lacie Kirtley was not mentioned as one of the performers in the Lucas Family, which was presented at the entertainment given by the young ladies in the parlors of Dr. Hays during the holidays. It was unfortunate, as she was the "main feather in the bunch." The play was a burlesque, and its intent was to amuse. In personating Trilby, Miss Lacie's costume, acting and general make-up was the richest part of the play, and I heard her performance more highly complimented than any other young lady who contributed to the evening's entertainment. The No. 10 gentleman's shoes she wore was a complete burlesque on the model foot of Trilby. The discord and snappiness displayed in her singing in burlesquing the rich, melodious modulations of Trilby's exquisite voice was highly amusing.

Miss Lacy knows me too well to attribute any personal motive in omitting her name. She is fully couversant with the fact that I am incapable of offending any lady through any such motive. Had she have done me a personal wrong and never asked my forgiveness, I should certainly have felt justified in omitting her name. Fortunately I have no such excuse to offer in Miss Lacie's case and can only beg forgiveness for the oversight.

P. S.—I wish to announce through your paper, the fact, that I receive no remuneration whatever, from any source, for the contributions I have published in it. I hold myself responsible for any commission I may be guilty of in my communications. But I grant no one, not even the soverainteee of my mind and heart, the right to go to bind the returns and accuse me of personal motives in omitting anything I choose to omit.

Gunpowder.

E. L. Rouse is on the sick list.

W. H. Garnett has been ou the sick list for several days.

J. C. Hanklus attended the poultry show at Cincinnati, last Friday.

Rouse Bros. shipped a car load of the oak logs to Cincinnati, last week.

George Rice has rented and will move on the John Craveus farm on the Burlington pike, the first of March.

David Houston, of Verona, neighborhood was a caller here last Saturday attending to some business affairs.

Robert Rouse delivered his crop of tobacco to Thos. Stevenson, last Monday. Price, 7cts for leaf, 6 for lugs and 3 for trash.

We had the pleasure of dining with A. J. Utz, of Erlanger, last Sunday. He has a nice location in a good neighborhood and is enjoying life and doing a prosperous business.

We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. Harrison Clore and wife, who are now enjoying the balmy breezes of Florida. They are located at Jacksonville, and are delighted with the country, and will probably remain there until spring.

A large crowd attended the sale at Uucie John Hoffman's on the 17th and everything sold for fair prices. There were six plates sold, which are said to be over 100 years old, and they were the prettiest and finest that we ever saw. They were bought by Martin Blaukenbeker for $5 40. They were first purchased by his great grandmother and have been in the family ever since.

We have heard of men losing their hats or pocketbook, &c., when they go to the city, but Uncle Bill Tanner went, last Saturday as usual, and after attending to his business affairs he concluded he would start home, when he discovered he had lost his bridle. He was confident his horse would come home alright, although it had not been accustomed to working without a bridle, but he feared it would come faster than he cared to ride, so he accepted a porffered bridle of a friend and came home as usual. Of course we don't want anything said about this.

Bellevue.

Joe VanNess, of Rabbit Hash, makes his regular trips every Sunday.

W. B. Arnold has bought and received several crops of tobacco, in the last week.

B. F. Mirrick's children, who were afflicted with typhoid fever, are improving.

Mrs. Geo. White, of Burlington, was visiting Mrs. S. D. Rice and Mrs. A. B. Corbin, last Thursday.

Considerable tobacco delivered and shipped from this neighborhood in the last two weeks at good prices.

Hubert Brady and wife visited in Louisville a couple of days, last week. Hubert was on the tobacco market.

Lewis Mirrick and wife have gone to housekeeping on the Al Roger's farm, which he lately purchased of Michael Clore.

Geo. W. Price and wife, of Constance, passed through, Sunday, euroute for their home, after a short visit with Mrs. Price's friends.

Bro. Elmore Atwood, of Georgetown, will occupy the pulpit at the Baptist church, Sunday, February 11th, at the usual hours for services.

Jack Walton raised and delivered 15,380 lbs. of tobacco from eight acres of ground—last year's crop. Who can beat it? let us hear from him.

Misses Alma Carpenter and Sidney White, of Burlington, were guests of Misses Myrtle Corbin and Virgie Snyder, from Friday until Sunday.

Prof. D. M. Snyder was at home with his family, Saturday and Sunday, after a week's absence. He boards with Egbert Nichols during school days.

How glad your humble scribbler was the other day when he received a letter from Bro. T. L. Utz, stating he was feeling some better. We hope to receive the same news every week.

Constance.

Ed Hetzell has gone to work for a firm in Cincinnati.

Wm. Price has gone to Bellevue to visit his wife's people.

Capt. Kotmyer's ferry boat is making regular trips now.

J. J. Rucker is making improvements to his store house here.

There is some talk of turning the tin-mill near here into a tool-works.

John Jackson has returned from his visit to his father at Harrison, O.

Wm. Tanner and Carl Zimmer are working at the saw mill at Rabbit-run.

Dick Anderson, who has been very low with typhoid fever is convalescent.

C. C. Richmond and wife, of Blue, Indiana, are visiting B. F. Zimmer and wife.

Charles Tanner and H. Volsing, jr., are working for a lumber firm in Cincinnati.

W. E. Zimmer and Ben Warner, of this place, visited Pt. Pleasant Sunday-school, Sunday.

John Botts, in trying to cross Dry Creek, during the last rain, had his wagon upset by the force of the water and it was a complete wreck.

Capt. H. Kotmyer has not been idle during the ice in the river. He painted the engine and boiler of his ferry-boat, and it has improved the looks very much.

The Constance Building and Loan Association sent in their annual statement to the Secretary of State, Monday, and it showed the Association in a flourishing condition. W. H. Robinson, the Secretary, deserves great credit for the well prepared report.

Mrs. C. W. Hood is improving.

Wm. Myers and wife were visiting Mrs. Susan Fox, Sunday.

Joe Grimsley, of Anderson Ferry, O., was calling on B. F. Zimmer, Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Klassner, who has been on the sick list, is able to be out again.

A number of our young people attended the birthday party at Howard Tanner's, at Pt. Pleasant, Monday night. They report a grand time, and it one of the best of the season. They also attended the Ribbon Party at the home of Miss Celia Winters, Ludlow. It was a success in every respect. There was present 18 couples, and a delightful time was had by all.

Richwood.

Misses Hattie and Sarah Bedinger spent Sunday with their parents.

The little son of Rev. Davis is suffering from a severe burn below his right knee.

Miss Emma Gregory, of Louisville, is visiting her brother, Rev. A. P. Gregory.

Mr. Will Wolfe has been hauling lumber to build a barn on his new farm near Richwood.

There is preaching at the Richwood church on every first and third Sunday mornlug and night.

Miss Stella Taylor has returned to her home after a very delightful visit to relatives in California, Mo.

Miss Hattie Bedinger has gone to Cincinnati to keep house for Mr. Wade and Miss Sara Bedinger, who attend school there.

Miss Fannie Mae Porter, a very attractive young lady from Owensboro, visited at the home of Rev. W. H. Davis, Christmas.

Several friends visited in our neighborhood during Christmas, among whom were Dr. Tom Dickey and Mr. Stanley Stevenson.

Miss Sallie B. Hicks is boarding at Mr. Joe Hughes' during the bad weather so she can attend Miss Harriet Bedinger's school at Oak Hill.

Rev. W. H. Davis is making a visit to his old home near Ashville, N. C. During his absence Rev. D. E. Bedinger and Rev. A. P. Gregory filled his pulpits.

Found—On the Richwood and Beaver pike, between Mr. Geo. Ransom's and Mr. Joe Hughes', a ring. Any one describing it may have it. Inquire at the Richwood Manse.

On Friday evening, January 12, the Excelsior Literary Club met at the hospitable home of Mr. Daniel Bedinger. The attendance was large, considering the night. The program was splendid. Misses Lottie Williams, Lottie Holderand Bessie Bedinger recited well, Mrs. Daniel Bedinger played on the piano, and Mr. Barnett Sleet favored the club with several selections on his banjo. He also surprised his friends by his excellent rendering of "How Baby Played." This was fine, and we hope Mr. Sleet will recite for us again soon. It was put before the Society whether it was best to meet every two or four weeks, but the motion was carried to meet every two weeks, by a large majority. After a while of sociable enjoyment the club adjourned to meet with Miss Hattie Sleet and brothers, of Beaver Lick.

At 9:30 a. m., last Wednesday, at the Catholic church in Florence, Mr. Arnold Powers and Miss Jenuie Lynch were united in marriage. The bride was beautifully attired in a dress of blue cloth with white silk and blue velvet trimmings and braid. The groom looked handsome in a black suit. The bridesmaid was the groom's pretty sister, Miss Powers, and the best man was Mr. Johnny Broughten, of Erlanger. After the ceremony the happy couple went to the groom's home, where a delightful dinner was served. In the afternoon they came back to the residence of Mr. Batty Long, the bride's home, where a reception was given in the bride's honor. The house was tastefully decorated with evergreens, and the table was beautiful. A delightful repast was served. There were about 70 guests. The evening was spent in playing parlor games, etc. Misses Taylor, Grogan, Long and others favored the company with music. The reception closed with the bride and groom cutting their cake, and the guests cutting for a ring in another cake. Miss Stella Taylor, one of Richwood's charming young ladies, was the fortunate one. We wonder who will be the next bride! The new home will be in Florence. The many friends of the young couple wish them a long, bright and happy future. The following is a partial list of the presents, some of them not having been sent in:—Geo. Scott and sister, fancy picture; John Broughton, set of tea-spoons; C. L. Broughton, sugar spoon; Charley Scott, butter knife and berry spoon; Mr. and Mrs. Hutsell, water set; Stella Taylor, two berry bowls; Fannie Long, berry bowl and fruit dish; George Odenwald, pair vases; Mr. and Mrs. Grotham, parlor lamp; Margette Lilly, fancy cup and saucer; Mrs. Carey, fancy pitcher; Miss Anna Judge, berry set; Miss Anna and Hattie Mann, china dish; Miss Angela Odenwald, pair of towels; Mr. and Mrs. Sam Taylor, parlor lamp; John and Jesse Delahunty, parlor lamp; Miss Mary Judge, pair vases; Miss Grace Odenwald, vinegar set; Mrs. Broughton, parlor lamp; Miss Anna Benedy, water set; Mrs. B. Judge, fancy vase; Miss Hattie Aydelotte, pair towels; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Wolfe, dresser scarf Miss Margaret Lynch, fancy picture; Mrs. E. L. Glackin, pair towels; Miss Lillie and Walter Wolfe, water set; Mr. and Mrs. T. Lantry, parlor lamp; Miss Nora Lynch, dresser scarf; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Michaels, center piece; Mr. and Mrs. Joe Scott, parlor lamp; Mr. and Mrs. Lonnie Tanner, parlor lamp; Miss Hannah Oelsner, counterpane; Miss Bettie Huggins, handkerchiefs; Mr. and Mrs. Martin Cahill, fruit dish; Henry Edwin Cahill, cracker bowl; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nordeman, table cloth and napkins.

The following conversation was overheard at the wedding reception mentioned above. Someone had just finished playing, "Just One Girl."

He—"Yes, there is just one girl in the world for me."

She—"Wont you tell me who it is?"

He—"If you don't know by now I wont tell you."

Judging from this there will be more wedding bells ringing soon.

Little Marion Tanner, who has had scarletina, is steadily improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Woodward moved Weduesday, to Mr. Luck's house, near Kensington.

Prof. Collins is a daily passenger on the Commuter. He finds it very true, "When you can't find any where else to go—stay at home."

The Mission Society of the Mt. Zion Church will meet at Mrs. John Carpenter's on Saturday the 27th inst. All who will come will be made welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Carpenter and little daughter, Lena Powers, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Powers. It was the little lady's first visit to her grandparents

Mr. Geo. Odenwald was promiuent at the Bowers-Lynch wedding as one of the guests who distinguished himself with his gallantry; it was liberal—but limited to a "man."

Mrs. Fannie Harris, of Walton, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Theo. Carpenter; she expects to leave for Danville, Ill., to visit her son, who has located there, in a few weeks.

Petersburg.

Miss Inez Hensley is very sick.

Mrs. Chas. Bahn has the pneumonia very badly.

Mrs. Robt. Cox is threatened with pneumonia.

Miss Zereida Smith, of Ludlow, is visiting her parents here.

There are several cases of palpitation of the tongue in this vicinity.

There have been 16 cases of Cuban itch in town. All getting well now.

Col. Wm. Appleton is missed very much. He is sick at his home below town.

John R. McCool and little brother have returned from a visit to Lynchburg, Ohio.

Tim and Ed Smith are catching some fine fish now—Blackhorse and German carp.

Three hundred towboats loaded with coal are on their way down the river from Pittsburg.

Mrs. Hurd and Mrs. Polly Wingate, both over 80 years of age, are in splendid health this winter.

There has been fewer persons buried in the cemetery here this winter than for a number of years.

Clarence House, of North's Landing, Indiana, is helping his grandfather run the ferry at Aurora.

John Oberting, oldest son of Nick Oberting, was married to a Lawrenceburg lady, one day last week.

Capt. W. P. Hardesty, of Lawrenceburg, never stopped ferrying during the time the ice was so bad in the river.

Sunday was such a lovely day that we came near inflicting some spring poems on the readers of the Recorder.

Miss Flora Lee, who went to Vevay to spend the holidays, has returned home and opened up her millinery store.

If you are tired of living, Frankfort is a good place to go. Those that are not running for office up there are running for their lives.

The wheat went out through the cold weather all right, and unless something happens to it from now on we will have a fine crop.

Peaches have gone through the winter so far all right, and unless something happens later on, we will have a crop of that lucious fruit.

John R. McSweeney will go with Mrs. F. C. Laws to join her husband in Kansas, next week. John expects to make that his future home.

All the packets were delayed by the fog, Friday, and the Workum never got in from Vevay till noon, and it was getting dark when the Ciucinnati went puffing by.

L. H. Voshell, of Union, was in this neighborhood, last week. He says Alf don't think the old place on Woolper looks natural, and hopes he will never see it again. Times do change, Alfred Rucker Voshell.

There is no telling how high the river will get on this rise, as it was raining all along the head waters for several days, and the people in the vicinity of the mouth of Woolper will feel the need of a bridge.

The friends of P. E. Cason, down here, are booming him for School Superintendent. Perry was born and raised in this vicinity, and has a host of friends that will make things mighty warm for his opponent.

Hill, the buyer for the Standard Lumber Co. has sold out to an other firm, and did not pay the men that cut the timber and falled to pay for the oak timber he bought. Other neighborhoods look out.

Frank W. Baker and wife, who spent several years on the border of Mexico, gave a Mexican dinner, last Tuesday, of which a number of guests partook. The Mexicans season all their victuals with Chili pepper, and E. A. Stott and wife pronounce it the best dinner they ever partook of.

James J. Loder arrived home from New Orleans, last Tuesday, at noon. He came on the Str. Buckeye State, and was twenty days on the way up, having laid up at the mouth of the Tennessee river, for four days on account of the ice. Jim looks fat and fine and still wears his Goebel button.

That was a nice bouquet that Bro. Fall, of Union, threw at us, last week. When we get the RECORDER we always make a dive for the Union news. There is something every week in that column to drive dull care away. Here's to you, Phillip, and tell Sim House that those dead politicians he told me about will be resurrected one of these days before long.

Flickertown.

Bud Acra is very low with pneumonia.

The recent rainy weather is causing bad roads.

Prof. Snyder was able to teach school again last week.

James Burns hauled his tobacco Thursday and Friday.

Some lambs have put in their appearance in this vicinity.

Harry Acra, of Scattersville, was in town one day last week.

Harry Passons was visiting his friend, Elbert Roberts, Saturday night.

Several from here went to the dance at Sebe Jones', Saturday night.

Another of Garrison's gallant gents makes frequent visits to our town.

Bert Smith and Courtney Jarrell left for Illinois, Tuesday. Luck to you, boys.

Fox hunting is the order of the day. We saw a good chase every day last week.

Ask some of the boys what kind of perfume they were using last Wednesday night.

Harry Passons and mother and Mrs. Madie Campbell and son went to Aurora, last Monday, shopping.

Lystra Smith delivered 23 head of hogs to Pastner and Bobrink, of Lawrenceburg, one day last week.

Will Sebree and family and Henry Smith and wife and Miss Edith Smith, spent Sunday with Tony Rue.

A couple of Morman preachers from Utah have been traveling this part of the country for a week or two.

Jim Green gave the young folks a hop, Wednesday night. With the exception of a little too much perfumery it was enjoyed by all.

Henry and Carl Hunt passed through here with several loads of tobacco, last week. They raised about 15,000 pounds last year for which they realized 7cts around.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again" writes D. H. Turner, of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe Only 25c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch's, Union, and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence."

GOING AHVED!

I wish to inform my Kentucky friends and patrons that am now located in my NEW STORE ROOM on Poplar Street a little north of Main Street, where I will carry a good assortment of

RELIABLE
FOOTWEAR.

My Prices will be as Low or Lower than the Lowest
My effort to sell out my Stock in the past year or more was a failure. Therefore I have now

Renewed My Stock

With New, Fresh, Up-to-Date Goods and Going Ahead. I will do my very best to make it the interest of those in need of FOOTWEAR, to see my Goods and Prices before buying. No advance on leather goods yet, although much talk of others in that direction. With many thanks for past favors I beg to remain, very Respt'y.

HENRY KURR, Rising Sun, Ind.

1868. 1899.

OUR AIM

Is not how cheap we can sell an inferior article, but how good a one we can sell at a Medium Price.

Our claim is we can give better satisfaction in

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, GLOVES AND RUBBERS,

Because that is our Specialty. Seeing is believing.

PAUL A. DAVIS,
Manager of the Davis Shoe Store.
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

When You Come to Lawrenceburg
—CALL FIRST AND SEE OUR—
Display of Clothing,
—LARGEST STOCK—
Ever Shown in Lawrenceburg



We have an immense assortment of goods for the Fall and Winter season embracing all the latest novelties as well as the old, time tried favorites. The stylish make up of every garment shows in its details the skill and workmanship displayed in tailor-made clothing. And our prices are but little over half what the tailor would ask you. Our stock of Boys' Clothing is particularly attractive—All-Wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, Checks, Plaid effects and pretty mixtures, sewed strong and trimmed right.

JOHN STAHL, Leading Clothier and Gents' FURNISHER.
MASONIC BUILDING, LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky in the matter of Morgan Beemon, Bankrupt.

SALE OF REAL PROPERTY,

By virtue of a judgmeut and order of sale rendered by George B. Wiuslow, Referee, on January 6th, 1900, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale and sell at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest and best bidder, at public ontcry on the 5th day of February, 1900, at one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of three months, the following described property, to-wit: Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., on the North Bend Road and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on the East side of said road, a corner with Geo. Rouse and Mary N. Delph; thence S 78¼ W 15.42 chains to a stone in a line of Richard Beemon; thence with his line N 16¾ W 9.98 chains to a point in the east fork of Gunpowder creek; thence up said fork N 84¾ E 10.82 chs. to George Rouse's corner in said fork where the North Bend road crosses it; thence with the road S 53¾ E 4.60 chs. S 36¾ E 5.75 chs. to the beginning containing 12.3 acres.

This property will be sold free from any dower right of Anuie Beemon, wife of Bankrupt Morgan Beemon. For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security must execute bonds bearing six per cent. interest from day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment.

J. M. LASSING,
Trustee of Morgan Beemon, Bankrupt.

Local News.

Some spring-like weather.

It is about time to tap your sugar trees.

Edgar Berkshire has a good, fresh cow for sale.

Judge Riddell feasted on delicious coon meat last week.

Tobacco has been coming in at a rapid rate for the past week.

The telephone line will run directly from Hebron to Burlington.

Archie Acra came in early Monday morning, mounted on a load of flue tobacco.

There is a very perceptible addition to the quantity of daylight in the last month.

The Kooking Klub will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill, next Friday eveuing.

Such weather as that of the past few days gets a first class hustle on the industrious farmers.

Dr. Smith now occupies the residence belonging to the estate of the late Miss Alice Souther.

C. L. Crisler will have a public sale in Burlington on Saturday, Feby., 3. See advertisement in another column.

Those who have the time to spare have been lining up in the sunshine for several days past, very much like spring time.

P. T. Fall will receipt to any of our subscribers at the Union, Beaver, Gunpowder or Hathaway offices, who desire to pay arears, renewals, etc.

The horse Miss Bessie Cropper drove to Burlington, last Saturday, got loose in the livery stable that night and was badly kicked by one of the several livery horses.

Marce Riddell has a nice cuff-button which he found, a few days since, on the crossing between the bank and the court-house. Owner can have same by calling for it.

James E. Smith sold to a Cincinnati firm, last week, the Oak timber on the 28 acres of land he recently bought of the Hawkins heirs, for $900. This reduces the cost of the 28 acres to $175.

The location of the route for electric cars from Covington to Erlanger, is now agitating the minds of the Coviugton merchants. They want the cars to follow the pike all the way out, and they are correct on that.

The dog poisoner was abroad in Burlington, last Wednesday night, and before sun rise Thursday morning five favorite canines had taken their departure for the land where strichnine and bologna-sausage trouble not. An old drake belonging to Mrs. Susan Kirkpatrick got a dose of the poison, but a liberal supply of lard, administered in time, saved his drakeship from an untimely death.

The general store of Rouse Bros., at Limaburg, was entered by burglars, last Thursday night, and about $2 50 in money and postage stamps taken. The thieves entered by way of a rear door, and left by the front door. It is supposed they were frightened away, as they took so little. About midnight Kirb Tanner and Owen Aylor were passing along the pike and discovered the front door to the store was open, and they notified the proprietors J. W. & S. J. Rouse, who live about half a mile this side of Limaburg, and when they got to their place of business the robbers had departed. No clew.

Beat Out of an Increase of His Pension

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded thatas a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baily, Bullittsville.

The following is the honor roll of Grange Hall school for the 4th month, euding January 5th 1900: 5th grade—Cecil Gulley, 94; Rachael Wilson, 93; David Marshall, 88; Elva Utz, 93; 4th grade—Susie Adams, 96 8-9; Lester Gulley, 87; Franklin Utz, 90; Wilton Adams, 85; Riley Presser, 85; Harry Rouse, 91; Joseph Wilson, 87; Elijah Stephens, 85. 3rd grade—Louise Bristow, 89 1-7; Dell Utz, 96 1-7; Russell Garrison, 90; Robt. Gulley, 86 1-7; Nellie Rouse, 91½; Lawrence Loug, 87 4-7. 2d grade—Sandford Bristow, 90; Linnie Love, 90. 1st grade—Clifford Garrison, 87; Stanley Utz, 90. Primary grade—Lula Gulley, 90; Maud Gulley, 90.

NANNIE D. BRISTOW, Teacher.

Fox Drives.

The Hebron Hunting Club met on the 22d inst., and decided to have two fox drives, on Saturday the 27th inst. The lines of Drive No. 1, to be as follows; Beginning at Hebron, then down the North Bend road to Robert McGlasson's, thence to Allie Corn's, thence to Bullittsville, thence to Hebron.

Lines of Drive No. 2—Beginning at Abe Clore's, thence to Bullittsville, thence to the old Dickey Gaines place, thence to William Wilhoit's, thence to W. T. Smith's, thence to Walter Garnett's, thence to Abe Clore's.

Those desiring to take part in Drive No. 1, will assemble at Bullittsville, Hebron and Robert McGlasson's. The lines are to be formed and ready to move by 9 a. m., and are to center at a corner of the farms of Robert McGlasson, Jameson Aylor, Lystra Aylor, Allie Corn and Harrison Clore. No guns nor dogs allowed along—if dogs are along they must be led. Ezekiel Aylor was chosen captain of the club, and he will appoint captains at the several places of meeting, each captain to have a squad of 20 men.

FRANK SAYER, P. H. H. C.

THE HOP.

Despite the inclement weather of the day and evening of the 19th inst., the ball at the Boone House was a success in every way, and the eighty persons present regretted to see the gray streaks of dawn announcing the approach of day. The decorations of the ball-room in ropes and wreathes of evergreens were artistic and refined, making it a fit place for the assemblage of the beauty and gallantry this delightful occasion had brought together. The reception room was handsomely ornamented, while the dining room, hung with vines and various kinds of evergreens, with tables linened as white as "the driven snow," decorated with their gay colored lamps banked and entwined with myrtle, were in keeping with all other arrangements for the occasion. At midnight refreshments consisting of cream, cake, coffee, wafers, pickles and olives were served. The chaperones, Mrs. J. M. Lassing, Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck and Mrs. C. C. Hughes seemed to out vie eachother in attempting to make each guest have a pleasant and enjoyable evening. The sweet, soul-stirring music was furnished by Doudero's Orchestra, of Cincinnati, on a harp, violin and clarionet. Those present from a distance were Miss Pearl Crisler and Wallace Grant, of Petersburg; Misses Belle Piatt, Sallie Stephens, and Messrs. Morgan Mitchell, Lane Riggs Cal McAlpin and Hal Blanton, of Erlanger; Misses Gertrudy Stewart and Edna Bryan, of Cincinnati; Misses Katie Allingham and Nellie Burgie, and Mr. Thos. Gourney, of Covington; Messrs. Pink Rice, Phelix Gaines, W. D. Cropper, Hubert Walton, and Miss Anna Gaines, of Utzinger; Will Gaines, Elmo Gaines and Dr. Hays, of Bullittsville; Wede Williamson and John Moody, of Bellevue. From Burlington and vicinity were Misses Artie Hughes, Hettie Riddell, Susan Roberts, Olga Kirkpatrick, Fannie Bruce, Sheba Roberts, Kittie Gaines, Catherine Farlong, Lutie Gaines, Birdie Martin, Nellie Martin, Lottie Hall and Anna Cowen, and Messrs. Elbert Roberts, Arthur Rouse, Otto Crisler, Hubert Gaines, Jack Sandford, James Duncan, Edwin Gaines, Clem Kendall, Lawrence Phipps, Judge Roberts, Tim Westbay, C. C. Hughes, Homer Clutterbuck, J. S. Clutterbuck and Marce Riddell. The following married ladies were in attendance: Mrs. C. C. Roberts, Mrs. M. L. Riddell, Mrs. Dudley Rouse, Mrs. H. W. Blyth and Mrs. Tim Westbay. The young ladies were stylishly attired and looked befitting the event, and seldom is a handsomer collection of young people seen on a like occasion.

PERSONAL MENTION.

H. J. Casey, of Bullittsville, was in town Mouday.

Miss Edna Bryan, of Cincinnati, is a guest at Mrs. Cowen's.

The Mormon Elders passed through to wu, Monday morning.

Mr. Geo. W. Aydelott, of Richwood, was transacting business in towu Monday.

Edgar Cropper went to Richmond, last week, to visit his sister, Mrs. Gaines.

Rev. W. H. Davis, of Richwood, has arrived home from a nice trip to North Carolina.

Solon Early and John Jones, of Petersburg, were transacting business here last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Daley, of Richwood, were guests at Mr. W. T. Smith's Monday night.

Miss Ethel Marquess was the guest of Mrs. William Goodridge, of Florence, last Sunday.

Al Rogers, of Bellevue, was in town this morning. He will begin plowing for corn tomorrow.

Mr. James E. Duncan, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, spent the day in Burlington, Monday.

Senator Furnish came home from Frankfort, last Friday evening, and remained until Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Judge Riddell and daughter in-law entertained a large number of their lady friends at dinner, last Friday.

P E. Cason has been annoyed very much with his eyes this week, his vision being impaired suddenly one morning.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Tolin spent a day or two in Frankfort, last week, Mr. Tolin having business in the Court of Appeals.

R. Lee Huey, of Big Bone, came up with his team, last week, and moved William Slayback to his farm near Big Bone church.

W. T. Stott, the Democratic "war horse," of the Petersburg precinct, accompanied by Jas. B. Tolin, was in town Monday.

W. H Schree, of Petersburg, returned home a few days since, much improved in health after a five weeks' sojourn at Hot Springs, Arkaussas.

Jerry Carpenter, of Richwood, was in town yesterday, transacting business with some of the county officials. Jerry reported peace and plenty in his neighborhood.

Bert Smith, who has been the Recorder's reporter at Flickertown for some time, has gone to Pontiac, Illinois, to make his future home. Here is hoping he may prosper in his new location.

William Green and Mr. Wells, the Rising Sun telephone men, were in town a day or two last week, making arrangements to begin constructing the Burlington, Hebron, Bullittsville and Utzinger telephone line.

Frank Mullins, good tobacco raiser down on Gunpowder, was in town Monday, and reports considerable unsold tobacco yet in his neighborhood and it is all good. Several buyers have been down there, but did not offer the prices the producers want.

Jo. C. Revill returned home from Frankfort, last Friday. He was upon the scene of the shooting at the Capital Hotel a few minutes after it occurred, and viewed the victims. While in Frankfort, Mr. Revill saw Judge John S. Phelps, and says he is one of the most enthusiastic Goebel men he ever met.

B. H. Snyder, of the Florence neighborhood, was a visitor to this office Friday. He is engaged, extensively, in the poultry business, and had six turkey entries at the Cincinnati poultry show, last week, and took seven ties. He had on exhibition a gobbler that weighed 40 pounds, and for which he refused an offer of $25. If you want good poultry, call on Mr. Snyder.

Our faithful and valuable friend and correspondent, P. T. Fall, of Union, was calling on friends, here, last Friday. He came across the country on the hurricane deck of a horse, making a voyage destitute of anything sensational. Philip is taking orders for considerable work to be done in the spring, and if you desire to employ him to do any papering or painting speak to him in time.

For sale—The fine Stallion, Ugosired by Simmons 2744; dam by Almont Boy 4308. He is a dark chestnut, 16¼ hands high, a kind driver and a good saddler.

SCOTT CHAMBERS,
Utzinger, Ky.

His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross, of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe, I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me." Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Asthma, Hay Fever and all maladies of Chest, Throat and Lungs are positively cured by this marvelous medicine. 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsuer, Florence.

Local Option vs. John Barleycorn.

Against sale of whisky	157
For sale of whisky	31
Majority against the sale	126

This is the way the vote stood on the local option question in the Burlington precinct at the close of the polls last Saturday. The canvass in favor of the sale of whisky had been rather languid and a day or two before the election the bottom appeared to drop out of it entirely. It was not an acrimonious contest in any sense of the word—everybody kept in a good humor.

The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drugs and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

Farms for rent.

A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Neighborhood news on three pages this week.

Beaver.

Mr. J. C. Hughes is buying a big lot of tobacco, for which he is paying pretty satisfactory prices.

Born—To Mr. Jas. Carroll and wife, Jany. 22d, a bouncing baby boy. The startling event so elated "Jim" that he forgot to collect any toll for three days.

John Eldred has moved into the old Griffith home, owned by L. D. Jackson, near this place, where he intends to grow several acres of the weed, commonly known as golden leaf.

There seems to be a greater demand for good "lays" among the renting fraternity in this community this year, than has been seen here for years. The scarcity of good tobacco land and the number of applicants for the same, make desirable places hard to find.

The dance at Henry Afterkirk's, last Monday night, was one of the most enjoyable events of the season. There were quite a number of ladies and gentlemen present and with excellent music, rendered by the Beaver String Band, they tripped the light fantastic toe till the "we sma' hours."

The turnpike fever is raging among the citizens along the impassable creek bed, respectfully dubbed a road, leading from here to Big Bone Springs. Now is the opportune time to enlist the tangible sympathy of those directly interested in the building of the pike, and no stone should be left unturned until it is an assured go. With a good pike connecting the Ohio river with the Q. & C. railroad, the people along the route would just simply be right in the city.

Taylorsport.

Tom Clore is building a new porch.

Add Riddell, of North Bend, spent last Sunday here.

Harvey McGlasson has moved to his father's farm on the hill.

James Dye, who has been confined to his bed since Thanksgiving, is improving slowly.

We will not be surprised to hear of one of our young men leaping into the matrimonial sea.

The young people of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood gave Milt and Edgar Souther a surprise party last Saturday night.

Allen Goodridge and wife gave their annual dance, last Wednesday night. Mr. G. enjoys dancing now as well as when he was twenty.

Hume Store.

Most every one has a bad cold.

Ben and Jim Houston were at home Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mary Gaines was the guest of Miss Salie Houston from Friday until Sunday.

James Wilson is furnishing telephone poles to build a line from Walton to Hamilton.

Mr. Dave Houston was visiting in the Gunpowder neighborhood, several days last week.

Several from here attended the protracted meeting at Big Bone Lick, last Wednesday evening.

Not many from here attended the entertainment at Verona Friday evening, owing to rain and mud.

Walter Craven is home for a few days. He has been working on a telephone line near Williamstown.

Chas Macauder is through stripping tobacco. The "Boss" says he has one of the finest crops raised in this part of the county, and will sell to the highest bidder.

Lost, strayed or stolen—dark brown hound, with right eye out. Her name is Daisy. Disappeared last Wednesday. Any one finding her will please report to D. Houston.

Utzinger.

John Lassing and James A. Duncan, of Burlington, attended church here Sunday.

Our telephone line will be in operation in a month hence, and will run from Petersburg.

Fifteen new and as many dogs were making it lively for a fox around Geo. Walton's, last Thursday.

The spreading of new rock on the roads seems to be general, and as a consequeuce travel is very slavish at present.

The dogs still play havoc with the sheep. Since my last report M. T. Graves, James T. Gaines and Watts Bros. have each been the victims of their attacks.

Two strangers are making a tour of these parts, confining their travels mostly to the back roads. They claim to be preschers of the Latter Day Saint faith. They may be all right, but there can be no harm in watching them.

Temp Graves' wagon was run into by an engine in Cincinnati, recently, and his team was knocked down. The traimen backed to where the accident occurred, and inquired of Temp if they had done him any injury. Temp replied, "No. Did I injure your engine any?" This caused a hearty laugh, and the train went on.

The century puzzle has been pretty well ventilated, but we find that in the rural districts still some who think that 1900 years have past and gone, and that we are now in the 20th century. Our opinion is that the end of the year 100 finished and wound up the first century, and the year 101 was the first year of the second century, and so on till the year 1900 completes and winds up the 19th century, and 1901 begins the 20th.

The initial meeting of the Cooking Club was held at Mrs. Geo. Walton's, last Thursday. The attendance was large and the cooking excellent. Each member did the part assigned her in great style, and the dishes prepared were dainty in the extreme. Several new names were enrolled and the membership promises to be large. A small sprinkle of men was present, and they were on their good behaviour to a degree almost painful for fear that action would be taken by the Club excluding them in the future. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. N. S. Walton's, for which an instructive program has been arranged.

I have taken out license for my bull—$2. J. E. SMITH.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

Though Prices on Everything are Rising we Keep Them at the LOWEST POSSIBLE LIMIT.

19 pounds Granulated Sugar, ... $1 00
2 pounds Excellent Roasted Coffee, ... .25
3 Cakes Good Washing Soap, ... .05

Pittsburg Fencing Wire at Lowest Prices.

A New Lot of Hats and Caps from New York at less than city prices.

A Line of Men's and Women's Shoes from Boston at prices you can not pass by.

Prices Good Only while Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

A. J. UTZ. M. W. NEAL

The BOONE STABLE

Is still doing business under management of the same firm. We desire to inform the public, that we will in connection with the

BOARDING AND LIVERY BUSINESS,

—carry a stock of—

First-Class Coal,

With which we will be pleased to supply you. Thanking you for past favors, and in advance for your future patronage,

We remain, most respectfully yours,

UTZ & NEAL, Erlanger, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

FALL AND WINETR SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE,

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.

COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS

COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK. KY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers



—AND—

Embalmers

LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

You Can't Silence the Truth; Business is Founded on Confidence.

Come in and give us a trial and we will Convince you that our

Are Well Made CLOTHING Perfect Fitting

And Our Prices the Lowest.

We show excellent lines of Men's Fall Suits, all-wool, $5.00 and up. Boys' Long Pants Suits, $3 and up. Boy's Knee Pants Suits, $1 and up. Men's Overcoats, $3 and up. Boys' Overcoats, $2.50 and up. Fine Line of Pants, $1.00 to $5.00.

We also carry a fine line of Rubber Line Duck Coats, Mackintoshes, Cardigan Jackets and Corderoy Pants.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

INTEREST IN OTHERS

Dr. Talmage Portrays Two Kinds of Busybodies.

The Gift of Evil Speech of Some People—How We May Have a Benevolent Interest in the Affairs of Others.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows how we should interest ourselves in the affairs of others for their benefit, but never for their damage. Text, 1 Peter, 4:15: "A busybody in other men's matters."

Human nature is the same in all ages. In the second century of the world's existence people had the same characteristics as people in the nineteenth century, the only difference being that they had the characteristics for a longer time. It was 500 years of goodness or 500 years of meanness instead of goodness or meanness for 40 or 50 years. Well, Simon Peter, who was a keen observer of what was going on around him, one day caught sight of a man whose characteristics were severe inspection and blatant criticism of the affairs belonging to people for whom he had no responsibility, and with the hand once browned and hardened by fishing tackle drew this portrait for all subsequent ages: "A busybody in other men's matters."

That kind of person has been a trouble maker in every country since the world stood. Appointing himself to the work of exploration and detection, he goes forth mischief making. He generally begins by reporting the infelicity discovered. He is the advertising agent of infirmities and domestic inharmony and occurrences that but for him would never have come to the public eye or ear. He feels that the secret ought to be handed out into light and heralded. If he can get one line of it into the newspapers, that he feels to be a noble achievement to start with. But he must not let it stop. He whispers it to his neighbors, and they in turn whisper it to their neighbors, until the whole town is a-buzz and agog. You can no more catch it or put it down than you can a malaria. It is in the air and on the wing and afloat. Taken by itself it seems of little importance, but after a hundred people have handled it and each has given it an additional twist it becomes a story in size and shape marvelous. If it can be kept going, after awhile it will be large enough to call the attention of the courts or the presbyteries or conferences or associations. The most of the scandals abroad are the work of the one whom Peter in the text styles "a busybody in other men's matters."

First, notice that such a mission is most undesirable, because we all require all the time we can get to take care of our own affairs. To carry ourselves through the treacherous straits of this life demands that we all the time keep our hand on the wheel of our own craft. While, as I shall show you before I get through, we all have a mission of kindness to others, we have no time to waste in doing that which is damaging to others.

There is our worldly calling which must be looked after or it will become a failure. Who succeeds in anything without concentrating all his energies upon that one thing? All those who try to do many things go to pieces, either as to health or their fortune. They go on until they pay ten cents on the dollar or pay their body into the grave. We cannot manage the affairs of others and keep our own affairs prosperous. While we are inquiring how precarious is the business of another merchant and finding out how many notes he has unpaid and how soon he will probably be wound up or make an assignment or hear the sheriff's hammer smite his counter our own affairs are getting mixed up and endangered. While we are criticising our neighbor for his poor crops we are neglecting the fertilization of our own fields or allowing the weeds to choke our own corn. While we are trying to extract the mote from our neighbor's eye we fall under the weight of the beam in our own eye. Those men disturbed by the faults of others are themselves the depot at which whole trains of faults arrive and from which whole trains of faults start. The men who have succeeded in secular things or religious things will tell you that they have no time for hunting out the deficits of others. On the way to their counting-room they may have heard that a firm in the same line of business was in trouble, and they said: "Sorry, very sorry," but they went in and sat down at their table and opened the book containing a full statement of their affairs to see if they were in peril of being caught in a similar cyclone.

Gadders about town, with hands in pockets and hats set far back on the head, waiting to hear baleful news, are failures now or will be failures. Christian men and women who go round with mouth and looks full of interrogation points to find how some other church member is given to exaggeration or drinks too much or neglects his home for greater outside attractions have themselves so little grace in their hearts that no one suspects they have any. In proportion as people are consecrated and holy and useful they are lenient with others and disposed to say: "Wait until we hear the other side of that matter." I cannot believe that charge made against that man or woman until we have some better testimony than that given by these scandal mongers. I guess it is a lie."

How is it that you can always find two opinions about anyone and those two opinions exactly opposite? I will tell you the reason. It is because there are two sides to every character—the best side and the worst side. A well-disposed man chiefly seeks the best side; the badly-disposed seeks chiefly the worst side. Be ours the desire to see the best side, for it is healthier for us to do so and stirs admiration, which is an elevated state, while the desire to find the worst side keeps one in a spirit of disquietude and disgust and mean suspicion, and that is a pulling down of our own nature, a disfigurement of our own character. I am afraid the imperfections of others will kill us yet.

The habit I deplore is apt to show itself in the visage. A kindly man who wishes everybody well soon demonstrates his disposition in his looks. His features may fracture all the laws of handsome physiognomy, but God puts into that man's eyes and in the curve of his nostril and in the upper and lower lip the signature of Divine approval. And you see it at a glance, as plainly as though it had been written all over his face in rose color: "This is one of my princes. He is on the way to the coronation. I bless him now with all the benedictions that infinity can afford. Look at him. Admire him. Congratulate him."

On the other hand, if one be cynical about the character of others and chiefly observant of defects and glad to find something wrong in character, the fact is apt to be demonstrated in his looks. However regular his features, and though constructed according to the laws of Kaspar Lavater, his visage is sour. He may smile, but it is a sour smile. There is a sneer in the inflation of the nostril. There is a mean earvature to the lip. There is a bad look in the eye. The devil of sarcasm and malevolence and suspicion has taken possession of him, and you see it as plainly as though from the hair line of the forehead to the lowest point in the round of his chin it were written: "Mine! Mine! I, the demon of the pit, have scorred his visage with my curse. Look at him! He chose a diet of carrion. He gloated over the misdeeds of others. It took all my infernal engineery to make him what he is—'a busybody in other men's matters.'"

The slanderer almost always attempts to escape the scandal he is responsible for. When in 1741 John Wesley was preaching at Bristol and showing what reason he had to trust in the Captain of His Salvation a hearer cried out: "Who was your captain when you hanged yourself? I know the man who saw you when you were cut down." John Wesley asked the audience to make room and let the slanderer come to the front, but when the way was open the slanderer, instead of coming forward, fled the room. The author or distributor of slanders never wants to face his work.

On the day of Pentecost there were people endowed with what was called the "gift of tongues," and they spake for God in many languages. But there are people in our time who seem to have the gift of evil tongues, and there is no end to their iniquitous gabble. Every city, village and neighborhood of the earth has had driven through it these scavenger carts. When anything is said to you defamatory of the character of others, imitate Joseph John Gurney, of England, who, when a bad report was brought to him concerning anybody, asked: "Dost thou know any good thing to tell us concerning her? Since there is no good to relate, would it not be kinder to be silent on the evil? Charity rejoiceth not in iniquity."

But there is a worthy and Christian way of looking abroad upon others, not for the purpose of bringing them to disadvantage or advertising their weaknesses or putting in "great primer" or "paragon" type their frailties, but to offer help, sympathy and rescue. That is Christlike, and he who does so wins the applause of the high heavens. Just look abroad for the people who have made great mistakes and put a big plaster of condolence on their lacerations. Such people are never sympathized with, although they need an infinity of solace. Domestic mistakes. Social mistakes. Ecclesiastical mistakes. Political mistakes. The world has for such only jocosity and gesture of deploration. There is an unoccupied field for you, my brother. No one has been there. Take your case of medicines and go there and ask them where they are hurt and apply divine medicament.

There is a public man who has made a political mistake from which he will never recover. At the next elections he will be put back and put down into a place of disapproval from which he will never rise. Just go to that man and unroll the scroll of 100 splendid Americans who, after occupying high places of promotion, were relegated to private life and public scorn. Show him in what glorious company he has been placed by the anathema of the ballot box.

If you are rightly interested in other men's matters, go to those who are just starting in their occupations or professions and give them a boost. Those old physicians do not want your help, for they are surrounded with more patients than they can attend to, but cheer those young doctors who are counting out their first drops to patients who cannot afford to pay. Those old attorneys at the law want no help from you, for they take retainers only from the more prosperous clients, but cheer those young attorneys who have not had a brief at all lucrative. Those old merchants have their business so well established that they feel independent of banks, of all changes in tariffs, of all panics, but cheer those young merchants who are making their first mistakes in bargain and sale. That old farmer who has 200 acres in best tillage and his barns full of harvested crops, and the wheat at high prices before it was reaped, needs no sympathy from you, but cheer up that young farmer whose acres are covered with a big mortgage and the drought strikes them the first year. That builder with contracts made for the construction of half a dozen houses and the owners impatient for occupancy is not to be pitied but give your sympathy to that mechanic in early acquaintance with hammer and saw and bit and amid all the limitations of a journeyman.

Go forth to be a busybody in other men's matters, so far as you can help ing them out, and help them on. The world is full of instances of those who spend their life in such alleviations, but there is one instance that overtops and eclipses all others. He had lived in a palace. Radiant ones waited upon him. He was charioted along streets yellow with gold, and stopped at gates glistening with pearls, and hosannaed by immortals coroneted and in snowy white. Centuries gave him not a pain. The sun that rose on him never set. His dominions could not be enlarged, for they had no boundaries, and uncontested was His reign. Upon all that luster and renown and environment of splendors He turned His back and put down His crown at the foot of His throne, and on a bleak December night trod His way down to a stone house in Bethlehem of our world. Wrapped in what plain shawl, and pursued by what enemies on swift camels, and howled at by what brigands, and thrust with what sharp lances, and hidden in what sepulchral crypt, until the subsequent centuries have tried in vain to tell the story by sculptured cross, and painted canvas, and resounding doxologies, and domed cathedral, and redeemed nations.

He could not see a woman doubled up with rheumatism but He touched her, and inflamed muscles relaxed, and she stood straight up. He could not meet a funeral of a young man but he broke up the procession and gave him back to his widowed mother. With spittle on the tip of His finger He turned the mild night of total blindness into the midnoon of perfect sight. He could not see a man down on his mattress helpless with palsy without calling him up to health and telling him to shoulder the mattress and walk off. He could not find a man tongue-tied but He gave him immediate articulation. He could not see a man with the puzzled and inquiring look of the deaf without giving him capacity to hear the march of life beating on the drum of the ear. He could not see a crowd of hungry people but He made enough good bread and a surplus that required all the baskets.

He scolded only twice that I remember, once at the hypocrites with elongated visage and the other time when a sinful crowd had arraigned an unfortunate woman, and the Lord, with the most superb sarcasm that was ever uttered, gave permission to anyone who felt himself entirely commendable to hurl the first missile. All for others. His birth for others. His ministry for others. His death for others. His ascension for others. His enthronement for others.

That spirit which leads one to be busy for the betterment of others is going to Edenize the round earth. That spirit induced John Pound to establish "ragged schools" and Father Mathew to become a temperance reformer and Peter Cooper to establish his institute and Slater to contribute his fund for schools and Baroness Hirsch to leave more than $100,000,000 for the improvement of her race and Cornelius Vanderbilt to flood churches and charitable institutions with his benevolence. And, though our means be limited and our opportunities circumscribed, we can do the same thing on a small scale. "Other men's matters!" Be busybodies in improving them. With kind words, with earnest prayers, with self-sacrificing deeds, with enlarging charities, let us go forth on a new mission.

And now my words are to the invisible multitudes I reach week by week, but yet will never see in this world, but whom I expect to meet at the bar of God and hope to see in the blessed Heaven. The last word that Dwight L. Moody, the great evangelist, said to me at Plainfield, N. J., and he repeated the message for me to others, was: "Never be tempted under any circumstances to give up your weekly publication of sermons throughout the world." That solemn charge I will heed as long as I have strength to give them and the newspaper types desire to take them. Oh, ye people back there in the Sheffield mines of England and ye in the sheep pastures of Australia and ye amid the pictured terraces of New Zealand and ye among the cinnamon and color in flamed groves of Ceylon and ye Armenians weeping over the graves of murdered households in Asia Minor and ye amid the idolatries of Benares on the Ganges and ye dwellers on the banks of the Androscoggin and the Alabama and the Mississippi and the Oregon and the Shannon and the Rhine and the Tiber and the Danube and the Nile and the Euphrates and the Caspian and Yellow seas; ye of the four corners of the earth who have greeted me again and again, accept this point blank offer of everything for nothing; of everything of pardon and comfort and illumination and safety and Heaven, "without money and without price." What a gospel for all lands, all zones, all ages! Gospel of sympathy! Gospel of hope! Gospel of emancipation! Gospel of sunlight! Gospel of enthronement! Gospel of eternal victory! Take it, all ye people, until your sins are all pardoned and your sorrows all solaced and your wrongs all righted and your dying pillow be spread at the foot of a ladder which, though like the one that was let down to Bethel, may be thronged with descending and ascending immortals, shall nevertheless have room enough for you to climb, foot over foot, on rungs of light, till you go clear up out of sight of all earthly perturbation, into the realm where "the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

The man who wants the earth is invariably the first to growl about his taxes.—Chicago Daily News.

ON THE MISSISSIPPI

Quaint Sights and Incidents of Travel and Traffic Along the Great River.

Passenger service on the Mississippi river is in a fairly satisfactory condition. Between St. Paul and St. Louis, and from there to New Orleans, there are large and well-built craft, with comfortable staterooms equipped with running water and spring mattresses. Each steamer has a long cabin extending from stem to stern, where the tables are set for meals, and where the passengers dance in the evening. There is a piano and sundry easy chairs. It costs about as much on the boat per day as it does at a good lakeside hotel, so that a passenger virtually has the pleasure of travel for nothing. The chief difference between the life on a boat and that at a summer hotel is that, instead of viewing the same prospect day after day from a piazza, you have a new view from the boat every moment. The boat stops at every town, so that the passengers may become familiar with the urban as well as the country life of the valley. The freight of the river is always taken to and from the boat on the backs of negro roustabouts. There has been no advancement in the manner of handling it since the steamboats first plowed the river. As soon as the boat's nose touches the shore the gangplank is lowered, and a seemingly endless procession of negroes begins to move back and forth carrying on board the bags of flour, which, on the northern portion of the river, often makes the bulk of the cargo. Plows, boxes, lumber and merchandise are the other products. River lives are much the same everywhere. The cargoes, however, are varied. They all present a picture of a hundred years ago. At Memphis, from the bluffs to the water's edge, is an immense inclined plane of granite paving stones. In the center, about 200 feet from the bluffs, runs a wide road the entire length of the levee, and disappears among the compress factories and oil mills, whose great bulk and tall chimneys appear in the distance. Between this road and the bluffs the levee is nearly level; from here to the river there is a steep descent. Above the road come and go continually a swift stream of cotton loads and empty drays, and great piles of small cargoes to and from local jobbing houses; below it there are, during busy hours, a conglomerate mass of drays, mules, cotton bales, sacks of cottonseed, darkies, and all sorts of freight. Beyond is the long row of steamers that line the shore, and in the background sweep the waters of the Mississippi. The center of activity may be one boat, such as the Big Sandy, of the Memphis & Cincinnati line, just arrived, bringing a cargo of 2,000 cotton bales that have been picked up along the river mouth. The huge pile of boxes of furniture, and bags of cottonseed are being carried, one piece at a time, by a long stream of lazy darkies, over the gangplank into the bowels of the big boat. There some laborers, returning by way of the stage plank at the prow, roll out before them the cotton bales and file them in rows some distance up the levee. Above the din of wheels rumbling over the rough pavement, drivers shout to their stupid mules. There are picturesque oaths and snatches of melody. Escaping steam, shrill whistles, the creaking of loading and unloading freight, and the bellowing of overseers, who are, as a rule, active darkies, with monstrous lungs and an inexhaustible supply of big words, mingle in busy confusion.—Ainslee's Magazine.

HUMAN BODY'S ODOR.

It Enables Animals to Trace Men Through the Densest Jungles.

The fact that certain animals, and especially the dog, will recognize the propinquity of their masters or friends although it may have been impossible for them to have seen them or heard their voices has long since suggested to physiologists and others the idea that every human being has a distinctive odor peculiar to himself, and which remains more or less constant. Otherwise, how would it be possible for the bloodhound, for instance, to take the trail of an individual and follow it for miles through crowded thoroughfares, as well as through open country, and unerringly pick out the individual from among hundreds of others?

This idea has recently received a signal verification, as we are told by Dr. Bett in the Archiv der Gesammten Physiologie. The doctor states that a friend of his, with bandaged eye and every precaution against collision, was enabled by the sense of smell alone to recognize persons with whom he was acquainted, and to call their names the moment they came into the room and at the distance of several paces. The experiments were varied in a number of ways, but with the unerring faculty of the bloodhound, this man detected the identity of every individual presented. Other instances of a similar keenness are cited by Dr. Bett. According to the man who gave the exhibition, every family has a characteristic odor common to all the members thereof, but the intensity of which usually varies sufficiently among the various members to enable him to distinguish each individual.—Indian Lancet.

A New Arabic Notation.

There is a city magistrate living uptown who is possibly raising a mathematical prodigy in the person of his three or four-year-old daughter. She has only recently begun to attend the kindergarten, and as yet medltates changes in the system of enumeration now in vogue, which, while startling, are certainly suggestive.

When asked the other day to count, she hesitated some, and then lisped:

"None, some, one, two, free, fore."—N. Y. Times.

A PRETTY PICTURE.

What the Sanguine Senator Beveridge Prescribes for the Philippines.

The speech of Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, in support of his resolution for the permanent holding of the Philippines, enthusiastic, eloquent and optimistic as it is, at the same time suggests disturbing reflections. Mr. Beveridge regards the possession of the Philippines as of the greatest importance to the United States for commercial, military, political and moral reasons, and insists that for these reasons, separately and conjoined, it is our duty to hold fast to them. Yet he says that unless they are ruled in the most ideally perfect manner—in a manner of which the United States has had little, if any, practical experience—the islands had better be abandoned at once. He professes implicit faith that this ideal administration can be secured. Experience has taught older observers than the Indiana senator to limit themselves to hope, shaded with doubt.

Senator Beveridge spent some time exploring the waters and roaming among the islands of the Philippine archipelago. His recital of his observations and experiences is an expansion of the line in the old missionary hymn: "Where every prospect pleases and only man is vile." In glowing periods he pictures the beauties of the islands, their richness of vegetation, the exceeding fertility of the soil, the vast mineral wealth awaiting American enterprise to bring it to the surface, the salubrity of its climate, the boundless possibilities of this "empire of the ocean."

When he comes to speak of the people he takes an altogether different tone. They are described as "a barbarous race, modified by three centuries of contact with a decadent race." In the whole 5,000,000 "there are only three commanding intellects and characters—Arellano, Mabini and Aguinaldo. The first, the chief justice of the supreme court under American jurisdiction, is "a profound lawyer and a brave and incorruptible man." Mabini is "the highest type of subtlety and the most constructive mind that race has yet produced." Aguinaldo is "a clever, popular leader, able, brave, resourceful, cunning, ambitious, unscrupulous and masterful."

Senator Beveridge insists that lasting peace can be secured only by overwhelming forces in ceaseless action until universal and absolutely final defeat is inflicted on the enemy. In this connection it is well to remember what Lieut. Gilmore said after nine months' captivity and forced travel over the island of Luzon. He "thought the insurrection would last as long as there were any Tagalos left." That puts the "lasting peace" in the distant future and presents a prospect of "ceaseless action" by the troops for years to come.

But when peace does come Mr. Beveridge aims against any attempt to give the Filipinos self-government, for, he says, they are not capable of it. "They are orientals, Malays, instructed by Spaniards in the latter's worst estate." Mr. Beveridge says the government must be "simple and strong." Neither the Dutch nor the English methods in the Malay states will do. The ruling power must be exclusively in American hands, with perhaps an advisory council to discuss measures with the governor general, but with no power beyond discussion. Even that elemental plan, "will fail in the hands of any but ideal administrators." They must be "men of the world and of affairs, students of their fellow men, not theorists nor dreamers. They must be as incorruptible as honor, as stainless as purity, men whom no force can frighten, no influence coerce, no money buy." If such men cannot be had, then it is better "pure military occupation for years." Mr. Beveridge says we had "better abandon this priceless possession, admit ourselves incompetent to do our part in the world-redeeming work of our imperial race, haul down the flag of arduous deeds for civilization and run up the flag of reaction and decay than to apply academic notions of self-government to these children or attempt their government by any but the most perfect administrators our country can produce."

Senator Beveridge is rather new to national politics, but he is old enough and ought to have seen enough to judge whether his "ideal administrators" for the Philippines are, under existing conditions, likely to have the support of the political bosses, without whose sanction appointment and confirmation are doubtful.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PRESS COMMENTS.

——Imperialism's battles have been just about as costly as useless.—Chicago Democrat.

——It is understood that Mark Hanna will write the republican platform and act as the republican national convention.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

——It isn't likely that any democrat will cause a party split by being won over to the republican policy of militarism and imperialism.—St. Louis Republic.

——The report that Mr. Bryan has been "converted to favoring a tariff on wool" needs to be taken with liberal pinches of salt. If a tariff on wool is right no tariff can be wrong.—N. Y. World.

——Secretary Root says that he will not be a candidate for vice president. Inasmuch as this is understood to agree with Mr. Hanna's present view of the matter, it is probably correct.—Albany Argus.

——An administration paper refers to Col. Bryan as "a stalwart visionist, whose head is in the clouds." All the same, the editor forces his reaching limit in an endeavor to give him a penjab in the neck.—Denver Post.

DEFENSE OF MR. GAGE.

What Was Wrong Under a Democratic Administration Does Not Seem to Be Wrong Now.

That may be a very fine defense of the practice of depositing many millions of public money in banks which Mr. Gage has sent to congress in response to certain resolutions of inquiry. But the question remains whether Mr. Gage has completely refuted a certain speech made by William McKinley on a certain occasion.

That speech was made when Cleveland was president the first time, and that was some years ago. But principles do not change with the times, though some people change their principles with the times. At that time Mr. McKinley declared that it was all wrong to deposit over $60,000,000 of the public money in national banks. And he grew red in the face with righteous indignation as he thought of the odious favoritism to pet banks which such a disposition of the public money implied.

If it was wrong then to deposit some $61,000,000 of the public money in banks it is certainly wrong now to do the same thing with over $87,000,000 of the public money. Mr. McKinley was then very impressive in his declaration that if there was any more money in the public treasury than was required to meet current expenditures it should not be handed over to banks to be loaned for their private profit, but should be applied to the purchase or redemption of United States bonds in order to save interest to the dear people.

Well, Mr. Gage tells us there is a surplus now, and we all know that there are bonds of the United States that can be bought in the market. Then why does not Mr. McKinley order Mr. Gage to go into the market and buy them and save interest to the dear people instead of turning over $87,000,000 of money to "pet banks" for them to lend out for their own private profit? Was Mr. McKinley a demagogue 13 years ago or is he wickedly coddling some pet banks now? Let us hear.—Chicago Chronicle.

THIS YEAR'S ISSUES.

Republicans Are Fixing Up the Whole Programme for the Democrats.

There is something amusing about the energy which republican leaders display in making the democratic platform for 1900.

Senator Aldrich, in his opening speech on the gold bill, took great pains to tell his hearers just what the democratic issues were to be and exactly what the republicans were going to do about it.

This is a harmless sort of diversion for the republicans, and if they enjoy it it is quite as well that they should keep up the farce indefinitely.

One thing is certain, however, and that is the republicans cannot make issues and force the democrats to assume responsibility for them.

In the first place the democrats are quite able to choose their own ground, and in the second place it is too early yet to set squadrons in the field for a battle which will not open before June or July next.

Of course the republicans would like to choose issues. They would be pleased to put trusts, imperialism and administration blunders of all kinds in the background and get up a contest over questions suggested by themselves and on which they think they could win the fight.

There will be many issues before the people in the campaign of 1900. The democrats will not look to the opposition for a selection of those issues, and Senator Aldrich has wasted his breath in attempting to tell in advance what the democratic party is going to do.

Let the able republican senator possess his soul in patience. In good time he will know what issues will be taken up by the democrats and he can be assured that they will be of a character to interest the people and to make it lively for the republicans.—Chicago Democrat.

Bryan on the Philippines.

"I have for one year been discussing imperialism, and I have tried to distinguish between such an extension of the nation's limits as would not change the character of the government and an expansion which converts a homogeneous republic into a heterogeneous empire. When the annexation of any given territory is under consideration the question is whether the people want to come in, and, second, whether the people are capable of sharing in the government and destiny of this nation. I believe that all people are capable of governing themselves, and that the Filipinos should be allowed to govern themselves, but I don't think that they are sufficiently advanced to share with us the government of the nation. If the Philippine islands are annexed the people there must either become citizens or subjects. I am not willing to admit them as citizens, and do not believe that a republic can have subjects; therefore I want this nation to give them independence and then protect them from outside interference. Each proposed annexation must be considered on its own merits, but in considering these merits the condition of the people should have more weight than geographical position or commercial advantage."—W. J. Bryan.

——Mr. Gage willing to have his official acts investigated by a congressional committee? To be sure! What has Mr. Gage done that is not indorsed by the administration? And will not the committee appointed by a republican speaker be in hearty accord with the administration, and therefore sure to declare that Mr. Gage has acted the part of a great and good patriot, and wise financier?—Omaha World-Herald.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

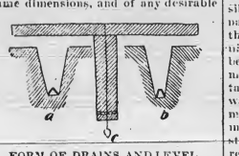
DRAINAGE FOR FARMS.

A Very Satisfactory System May Be Introduced at a Comparatively Small Expense.

Quite often tile drains do not come up to expectations. The term of their usefulness is much shorter than the durable nature out of which the tile are made would indicate. In soft or quicksandy ground they are apt to get out of line. At places the line of the drain may come near the surface. At such places and at the outlet, tile are apt to be crumbled by freezing, unless they are vitrified, which adds much to their cost. In common with all kinds of drains they are, more or less, liable to become choked with roots or silt or injured by the presence of vermin. There is scarcely a farm but needs drainage and were it more generally known that wood or stones form a very respectable substitute for tile, perhaps there would be more improvement along this line. Doubtless many are deterred by the cost of tile, especially in more remote sections where freight rates are high, but it is in just such localities that the farmer has an abundance of the other materials for constructing drains.

Large stones, if they have to be removed from the fields, may be advantageously used. In this case the ditches have to be dug wider at the bottom and require the removal of more earth. A row of stones should be laid on each side of the ditch bottom, leaving an open space through the middle which is covered with flat stones and then plenty of smaller ones thrown in. If smaller stones for filling are not to be had, straw or some waste material should be placed in before the dirt is thrown back.

A board drain is quickly made and when carefully laid with durable wood is very lasting. Oak and chestnut are the most durable of our northern woods. Chestnut is easily rived, and rived boards last longer than sawed. Cypress rives easily and when placed under the ground where it is wet all the time, almost indestructible. The earth becomes packed around the boards which being where they receive no blows or jars retain an open passage for water long after the material begins to decay. A board six inches in width should be nailed to one of the same dimensions, and of any desirable



FORM OF DRAINS AND LEVEL.

length, and laid along the bottom of the drain like an inverted trough as at a. If the material is rived and there are some narrow boards, the narrow ones may be nailed over two others as shown in b.

The ditch need not be over a spade's width on the bottom. Its depth is altogether a matter of circumstances. In draining out low places you have to cut the surrounding land deep enough to get the minimum of fall. This minimum of fall for a board drain is greater than for round tile, and may be set down as about three inches per 100 feet of drain. The deeper the drain the farther it will drain, but it is not thought to be of advantage to make very deep drains in stiff clay soils. In these kinds of soils the drain will not do its best at first, but will improve with years—the ground gradually becoming more porous. Two feet of stiff clays and three feet for lighter soils are good depths to work to. In laying the boards, have them fit closely and cover any holes with small pieces of boards, so the dirt cannot get in. Be sure to stop up the outlet with coarse wire screening, so as to keep out rats, rabbits, etc.

In laying drains with boards it pays to have the bottom even and straight as possible and the grade uniform, otherwise the dirt bottom may wash out or fill up in places. In getting the grade the assistance of an engineer is sometimes advisable, but I will describe below an instrument which a farmer of ordinary ingenuity can make at home and with it do his own grading. Many practical ditchers make use of water in the bottom to dig by, and where there is plenty of fall for short distances this does very well. But sometimes there is no water and experience has taught that in digging by the water the ditcher will get a large fall, and oftentimes it is of the greatest importance to get the minimum of fall.

Take a straight pine board six feet three inches long, as shown at c, and fix it in the center and at right angles another board one-half as long. At ends of long arm fix sights and from the center suspend a plumb bob with string thread. The apparatus can be fastened to a Jacob's staff with a thumb screw and clamped in any position. When the instrument is clamped so that the thread coincides with zero on the scale, then the sights on the long arm will be level. The scale is divided by lines one-sixteenth of an inch apart. When the instrument is moved so that the thread covers one space, the line of sights will correspond to a grade of two inches to 100 feet. When moved two spaces from zero the line of sights will correspond to a grade of four inches to 100 feet, etc.—American Agriculturist.

Horses or cattle should never be pastured in the orchard.

TYPICAL DAIRY FORM.

Some of the Principal Points Which Distinguish the Milk Cow from the Beef Animal.

An outline is herewith given—taken from an illustration of a noted Guernsey cow—that shows almost the ideal shape for a dairy cow. In breeding to raise the herd year by year to a higher average of merit, it will be well to keep such an outline as this constantly in one's mind. It is true that not every cow with a perfect dairy form shows herself to be of exceptional dairy merit, but the best dairy cows so uniformly correspond to such external characteristics that one will make no mistake in making the dairy form his ideal in breeding. Not all cows with "dairy form" show ex-



MODEL DAIRY COW.

cellence at the pail and churn; but few, on the other hand, show such excellence that do not show these external characteristics. It is the only wise course, then, to breed for them, and to regard the exceptions that occur as "proving the rule."

The distinguishing external mark that characterize a good dairy cow—which are so excellently shown in this outline—are wedge-shape for the body, large in the "barrel" and rear quarters, and light and thin in the fore-quarters; a large udder with large, well-placed teats, looseness and yellowness of skin; severe leanness of body as opposed to the rounded and plump form of the partly beef animal, thinness of neck, fineness and waxiness of horns, a "dishing" face, and full, mild eye. Experience has shown that the great body of the best dairy cows possess such points as have been mentioned. It is safe, then, for the breeder to photograph such an outline as is here given firmly upon his mind.—Webb Donnell, in Orange Judd Farmer.

THE DAIRY STABLE.

To Keep It Clean and Free from Bad Odors Should Be the Proprietor's First Duty.

Keeping the cow stable clean and sweet is one of the necessary requisites of good dairying. It is impossible to draw milk in a stable that is nauseating in its atmosphere and have the milk pure. The atmosphere furnishes the cause of bad odors that become worse when developed in the milk. It is not infrequent that a man takes great pains to have his hands washed and clean clothes on when he milks, and yet allows the odors of the manure to so permeate the whole stable that it is impossible to get good results as to a clean product. Every few months the stable should be given a thorough cleaning, using not only lye washes but disinfectants as well. Then the daily task should be to keep it clean. Of course it is not possible to do as a great New Jersey dairyman does—keep a man to do nothing but to remove the droppings as fast as they are made, but the barn should be cleaned out often enough to prevent the odors from permeating everything. Whitewashing is valuable because it not only covers up germs that may have escaped the disinfectant washes, but acts as a reminder to the dairyman that his stable is to be kept clean. Dirt cannot accumulate on whitewash without being recognized, and thus the cleanings are likely to be nearer together. Some have adopted the practice of painting the boards near the cows with coal tar. This would appear to be a good thing, as it prevents the boards taking in filth and holding it. They should also be easier cleaned for this painting.—Farmers' Review.

HINTS FOR DAIRYMEN.

The cow loves a generous feeder.

Better let that calf be a little fat than a little starved.

No man can have a clean conscience and a dirty cow-stable.

Be sure you are feeding the good cow enough; be more sure you are not feeding a poor one too much.

The good cow will make milk either from her food or from her system—feed is cheaper than cow.

Let the cow's bed be warm and clean and comfortable these nights—Jack Frost is an insatiable consumer of milk.

Not the least valuable merit of good rich silage is its palatability; to make the cow's "mouth water" is a wise part of feeding.

Cows don't always know enough when turned out in the cold to skip around to keep warm and make themselves "healthy." They are more likely to find the most protected spot and stand still while they ruminate upon the proposition that their owner is a fool.—W. F. McSparran, in National Stockman.

The Consumption of Butter.

The statement that the consumption of butter per capita is increasing is true and is likely to have an important bearing on the dairy interests of the whole country. Butter has become a necessary article of food for the great mass of people, and is being more generally used every year, especially when wage earners are well employed. People need not be very old to remember when butter was a luxury to the working man and during the winter was seldom on the table. Now it is a staple article of food all the year round and must be sweet and good at that.—Rural World.

THE STAMP COLLECTOR.

The philatelic world awaits the stamp changes resulting from the Boer-British conflict.

Victor Robert, the well-known French stamp collector, has presented his splendid collection to the Paris Cabinet de Estampes in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the introduction of postage stamps in France.

An entirely new set of postage stamps for Persia has been made in the Netherlands. They were made in consequence of wholesale thefts on the part of high Persian postal officials. The new series has been changed in color, but not design.

The post office department is having trouble with people who are putting revenue stamps on their letters instead of the two-cent red postal. All such letters, if they bear the imprint of the sender, are returned; otherwise they go to the dead letter office.

Cuban stamped envelopes have been issued. The head of Columbus is in the center, Cuba above, and the value below. The colors are: 1-cent, green on white and amber; 2-cent, red on white and amber; 5-cent, blue on white and amber; wrapper, 1-cent, green on manila; 2-cent, red on manila.

TRADE IN WILD ANIMALS.

Tigers and elephants do not thrive in captivity as do lions, and their young are scarce.

Elephants have decreased in value to importers from $10,000 to $1,500 each.

It used to be that an importer of animals could get $5,000 for a fine lion, but nowadays young lions bred in captivity are so many that they are a drug on the market.

There is a considerable demand abroad for American animals and a young bison will sell for $1,000, while moose and elk, diamond-back rattlesnakes and alligators are much called for.

Hippopotami are rare and expensive animals and it is not possible to name a set price for them, as sales are few. The only instance of a hippotomus being born in captivity in this country was when the zoo at Central park, New York, was added to by one of these queer babies.

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

There were 197 wolves killed in France last year, and the bounties equaled 13,075 francs, of $2,615.

The French government pays the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph company $300,000 a year.

It is asserted that the wine cellars of France contain champagne enough to supply the world's demand for three years—nearly 150,000,000 bottles.

As the storage of bicycles in Paris during the winter months is expensive, a great many Parisians pawn their machines in the Mont-de-Piete, or state pawnshop. The interest paid on the advance of money is very small, and is a great saving on what would be paid for storage. Besides as the pawnshops cannot say for certain that the bicycles will be reclaimed, they have to keep them in good order, so that they will fetch a satisfactory price should they be placed on the market.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

An ace in the hand is worth four in the pack.

A typewriter girl without any bad spells is a jewel.

The highwayman, with a tollgate thereon is also a buy-way.

When an Arab leaves his home he always takes it with him.

People who soliloquize may hear some good of themselves.

Bad habits need no cultivation. One is sure to beget another.

It doesn't take a luxury long to evolute into an actual necessity.

It is a wise father who knows his own son after a term at college.

A hypocrite is a man who in trying to fool others fools only himself.

Of two evils some people not only choose both, but look around for more. —Chicago Daily News.

THE MARKETS.

	Cincinnati, Jan. 20.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, com'n	2 25	@	4 50
Select butchers	4 10	@	4 35
CALVES—Extra	7 00	@	7 25
HOGS—Choice packers	4 65	@	4 70
Mixed packers	4 55	@	4 65
Light shippers	4 40	@	4 60
SHEEP—Choice	4 10	@	4 20
LAMBS—Extra	6 10	@	6 35
FLOUR—Spring patent	3 65	@	3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	71
No. 2 red		@	67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	32½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	25½
Rye—No. 2		@	60
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10 87½	@	11 37½
Lard	5 75	@	5 80
HAY—Choice timothy	6	@	13 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	16	@	17
Choice creamery	19	@	20
APPLES—Choice to fancy	2 75	@	3 00
POTATOES—Per bu	1 85	@	2 00
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patent		@	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	69	@	69
No. 2 Chicago spring	61	@	61
Corn—No. 2		@	31
Oats—No. 2		@	20½
PORK—Mess	9 25	@	10 00
LARD—Steam	5 32½	@	5 37½
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	71½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	40½
Oats—No. 2		@	28½
Rye		@	50½
PORK—Mess	10 50	@	11 00
LARD—Steam		@	6 30
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	3 18	@	3 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	65½	@	65¾
Southern	65	@	71
Corn—Mixed	30½	@	30¾
Rye—No. 2 western	56	@	57
CATTLE—Fair quality	5 00	@	5 25
HOGS—Western	4 60	@	4 85
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	30¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	24¾
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@	3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71	@	72
Corn—Mixed		@	36
Oats—Mixed		@	26¾
PORK—Mess		@	9 50
LARD—Steam		@	6 50

English as She Is Spoke.

Mrs. Brown—Our language is full of misnomers. For instance, I met a man once who was a perfect bear, and they called him a civil engineer.

Mrs. Smith—Yes, but that is not so ridiculous as the man they call a "teller" in a bank. He won't tell you anything. I asked one the other day how much money Mr. Jones had on deposit, and he just laughed at me.—Collier's Weekly.

The Craving for Stimulants.

This question has lately attracted a great deal of attention from the medical profession. The use of stimulants seems to be increasing. This clearly shows an exhausted condition of the nerves and blood, which may be remedied only by strengthening the stomach. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will do this for you. It brings all the energy of a stimulant with no injurious effect. It cures dyspepsia, constipation and nervousness.

Just Like a Razor.

The other day a man walked up to the cashier's desk in a large stockbroking concern and asked for a pen to indorse a note. To his disgust, the pen sputtered, blotting his signature, and he threw it aside with the popular exclamation:

"Hair on it."

"No wonder," one of the bystanders remarked, "when it is shaving notes all day."—Chicago Chronicle.

The Old Man's Query.

"So you want to marry my daughter?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you smoke?"

"No, sir."

"Take her! I've married off six daughters, and all the husbands have a particular fondness for my brand of cigars. You're a novelty."—Syracuse Herald.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

If men would cease trying to get something for nothing the bunko man would be out of a job.—Chicago Dispatch.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

New Wife—"I wish to get some butter, please." Dealer—"Roll butter, ma'am?" New Wife—No! We wish to cut it on biscuits."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

The man who has nothing to do but clip coupons cuts quite a figure.—Chicago Daily News.

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Piso's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Piso's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Calling terms—telephone rates.—Philadelphia Record.

WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES

Regard Peruna as Their Shield Against Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrhal Diseases.



MRS. BELVA A. LOCKWOOD, LATE CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the eminent barrister, of Washington, D. C., is the only woman who has ever been a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. She is the best known woman in America. As the pioneer of her sex in the legal profession she has gathered fame and fortune. In a letter to The Peruna Medicine Company, she says:

"I have used your Peruna both for myself and my mother, Mrs. Hannah J. Bennett, now in her 88th year, and I find it an invaluable remedy for cold, catarrh, hay fever and kindred diseases; also a good tonic for feeble and old people, or those run down, and with nerves unstrung."

Yours truly, *Belva A. Lockwood.*

Catarrh may attack any organ of the body. Women are especially liable to catarrh of the pelvic organs. There are one hundred cases of catarrh of the pelvic organs to one of catarrh of the head. Most people think, because they have no catarrh of the head, they have no catarrh at all. This is a great mistake, and is the cause of many cases of sickness and death. "Health and Beauty" sent free to women only, by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Something for Mothers to Think About.

EVERY CHILD born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to distressing, disfiguring humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available.

That the Cuticura remedies are all that could be desired for the alleviation of the suffering of skin-tortured infants and children and the comfort of worn-out worried mothers has been demonstrated in countless homes in every land. Their absolute safety, purity, and sweetness, instantaneous and grateful relief, speedy cure, and great economy leave nothing more to be desired by anxious parents. Evidence is found in the mass of letters received from grateful parents, testifying to the incalculable benefits they have derived from the use of these preparations in the treatment of infantile skin and scalp disorders. There is a ring of truth and sincerity about the testimonials here submitted that stamps them genuine, and when a mother writes, as does Mrs. E. Butler of 1289 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., in simple, grateful language, of the good Cuticura has accomplished in her home, parents everywhere must regard these remedies as household necessities. Mrs. Butler says:—

"My oldest boy, ago nine years, was troubled with sores on different parts of the body, especially on the leg, about twenty-four in all. They would break out the size of a five-cent piece, and would fester very much and eject a pus. They were very painful. After my former experience with the cure of my little girl with CUTICURA remedies, I did not bother with the doctor in this case, but gave him the CUTICURA treatment which completely cured him in four weeks. As a rule, my four children are very robust and healthy, these two, the baby and the eldest boy, being the only ones ever troubled with anything like this I mentioned, but thanks to CUTICURA remedies they are all now in perfect health."

What can be more convincing to a mother than the following graphic letter from Mrs. J. C. Freese of 300 South First Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.:—

"My baby was about four weeks old when he began to suffer from that terrible disease, eczema. I tried every remedy I thought would do him good. I even called in the doctor, but I used his medicine to no avail. I did not know what to do with him. He cried all the time and his face was equal to a raw piece of meat. It was horrible, and looked as if there never was any skin on it. I had to carry him around in a pillow. I was fairly discouraged. It was then recommended to use CUTICURA remedies. The first time I used them I could see the change. I used about half a box of CUTICURA Ointment, and not one half cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and at the end of one short week my baby was entirely cured. There has never been a trace of it since. To-day his skin is as smooth and soft as a piece of silk."

Another remarkable instance of the effectiveness of the Cuticura remedies is found in the terrible experience of the baby daughter of Mr. R. A. Lapham, 111½ West Side Square, Springfield, Ill. Mr. Lapham writes as follows:—

"Our little daughter was troubled from her birth with eczema. Her face, arms, hands, and neck would break out with red pimples which would swell and become terribly inflamed, water would ooze out like great beads of perspiration, finally this would dry up and the skin would crack and peel off. She suffered terribly. Had to wear soft mittens on her hands to keep her from scratching. We gave two of our leading physicians a good trial, but neither of them helped her in the least. I purchased CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA Ointment, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT. She improved at once and is now never troubled, although we used less than one bottle of RESOLVENT, three boxes of CUTICURA, and CUTICURA SOAP."

In a few forceful words, Mrs. C. Brand of Conesville, N. Y., vividly portrays an experience common to many mothers, and her letter, which follows, is full of comfort and encouragement for anxious parents:—

"Two years ago this winter my boy began to break out with a scaly rash. It nearly covered his back and calves of legs. I heard glowing reports of CUTICURA remedies and thought to try them. Three cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, two boxes of CUTICURA Ointment, one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT cured him. I think them wonderful remedies."

The economy of the Cuticura treatment is shown by the letter of Mr. W. M. Nichell, of Lexington, Okl., who spent one thousand dollars with doctors, specialists, and medical colleges in a vain attempt to find relief for his little son. A friend recommended the use of the Cuticura remedies, and he gives the following account of the cure:—

"My son, when he was six weeks old, had a breaking out on the top of his head. It spread all over his head, and then his arms broke out from shoulder to wrist. Around his body and around his legs from his knees to his ankles, was a solid sheet. My family doctor treated him for eighteen months, but no good was accomplished. I tried four more, and then a medical college in St. Louis six months. No good yet. Spent not less than a thousand dollars in money and time. Old Mr. Barney Clap insisted on my trying CUTICURA remedies, telling me he had a spell like my child's himself. By the time my wife had used the CUTICURA Ointment up, he began to improve and got so he could sleep short naps, and gave me and my wife some rest. Thank the Lord, he is now well, fat, hearty, and stout as any boy, after six long years of itching, crying, and worrying. CUTICURA remedies cured him."

Three children in one household suffering simultaneously from eczema. Such was the distressing condition of Mrs. Annie Ring of 515 East Thirteenth Street, New York City, who tells her experience in these words:—

"My second child got eczema when seven months old. Three months later my first child got it, and following him the last one, two years old, fell a victim. For twenty months they suffered fearful agony. Their whole bodies, especially their faces, were so sore and raw that the little ones were blind half the time. No words can describe the suffering of my second child, whose whole body was one bloody mass. He was constantly crying, could get no sleep, and he actually did not look human. I tried doctor after doctor, but none afforded the slightest relief. I decided to try CUTICURA. The first application brought relief in each case, and after fourteen days' treatment with CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA Ointment, the worst case was cured, and the whole neighborhood is surprised at the wonderful effect of CUTICURA."

One of the most wonderful of cures is that of the little daughter of Mrs. G. A. Conrad of Lisbon, N. H., whose sufferings from eczema were so intense that her hands had to be tied to keep her from tearing her flesh. The mother writes:—

"When my little girl was six months old, she had eczema. We had used cold creams and all kinds of remedies, but nothing did her any good; in fact, she kept getting worse. I used to wrap her hands up, and when I would dress her, I had to put her on the table, for I could not hold her. She would kick and scream, and, when she could, she would tear her face and arms almost to pieces. I used four boxes of CUTICURA Ointment, two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and she was cured, and I see no traces of the humor left. I can truthfully say that they have saved her life."

It will afford us pleasure to have parents whose little ones are afflicted with any form of skin, scalp, or blood humor, write to any one of the above addresses for corroboration of the facts given, and we have no doubt that such an appeal will elicit still stronger testimony regarding the wonderful curative properties of the CUTICURA remedies. The full set, for complete external and internal treatment, costs but $1.25, and consists of CUTICURA SOAP (35c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
SAFE — SURE
Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.
FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE.

POTATOES $1.20 a Bbl.
Largest-seed POTATO Growers in America. Prices $1.20 a bu. Enormous stocks of Grass, Clover and Farm Seeds. Send this notice and 10c. for catalog and 11 RARE FARM SEED SAMPLES.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. [81]
CLOVER

CARTER'S INK
Have you tested it—
No other ink "just as good."

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

STATE NEWS.

Bath county wants a woman poor-house commissioner.

The citizens of Ludlow are opposed to being annexed to Covington.

In Menifee county 15,000 acres of land have been leased for boring for oil and gas.

The Queen & Crescent is to be double tracked from Somerset to Cincinnati.

Thomas Collins, of Cadiz, was found dead, standing in quick-sand up to his knees.

The Nicholas county Fiscal court allowed county physicians $440 for services rendered in small pox cases.

Many apple trees in the Alberta neighborhood, Harrison county, are said to have been killed by the late freeze.

A Bourborn county man who was kicked by a horse 12 years ago has just had his leg amputated, as a result of the injury.

Andrew Hart, of Clark county, has perfected a voting machine that will register votes for 70 different candidates. The machine will cost $200.

Thomas Goff died at his home at North Middletown, aged eighty years. His twin brother, John Goff, survives him. They weee the oldest pair of twins in the State.

The East Tennessee Telephone Company increased its rates 50 cts., a month in Russellville, and every merchant and business man, but four, in the town ordered their 'phones taken out.

The tallest couple ever married in Kentucky were united in Maysville by Rev. A. H. Ellis. They were Dr. W. W. Fugitt, of Carter county, six feet four inches in height, and Miss Anna S. Luman, a beautiful young woman of Fleming county, six feet three inches in height.

CROP AND STOCK.

C. L. Patterson, of Jessamine county, bought a pair of mules in Harrodsburg at $225.

Turkey hens, after they are three years old, are unprofitable, but a gobler is useful at five years.

The price of shorthorn cattle has been gradually increasing for the last few years, and they will soon reach old time figures.

The shorthorn sale of J. M. Bigerstaff was well attended. Bidding was spirited, and 25 brought $4,175, all of which were bought by Kentuckians, except one. The highest price paid was $385. The average price was $167.

R. W. Vance sold and delivered his crop of 12,500 pounds of tobacco to J. D. McMillan at 8 and 9 cents. Bob is one of the most thrifty and successful farmers in the county and richly deserves the success he is winning.—Williamstown Courier.

The North Carolina tobacco growers are determined in their fight against the tobacco trust, and at a recent meeting held in that State they resolved to materially aid the opposition to the trust on part of manufacturers and dealers who take up the fight.

John T. Hughes, of Lexington, sold the past year, 15 pairs of matched horses at from $750 to $3,000 a pair. He recently sold a pair of brown carriage horses to a Newport party for $1,000, and during Christmas week, sold six saddle and harness horses to a Milwaukee party for $2,500.

A train of twenty-eight cars loaded with corned beef of the noted Coin Special brand left Chicago last week, bound for the British soldiers in South Africa. The shipment consisted of 1,000,000 pounds. The train load of beef went through to New York without delay. There it was examined by agents of the Government and at once reshipped for South Africa. It is probable that the purchase will be followed by others, and if the Boer war lasts long the British army will be largely provisioned from this country.

Legislative.

On motion of Senator Triplett the following resolutions, prepared by Senator Furnish, Chairman of the committee to draft resolutions, was taken up:

Whereas, Hon. Reuben Conner, three times a member of the Lower House of the General Assembly from Boone County, and once a member of the Senate, died in 1898, at his home in said county, full of years, honors, in the midst of his family and friends; therefore be it.

Resolved, That the Senate of Kentucky express in this public manner its regret at the death of one of the state's most worthy sons and its sympathy for the family in their affliction; and be it further.

Resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the journal of the Senate and a copy be sent by the Clerk of the Senate to the family of the deceased.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Limaburg.

John Poston is on the sick list.

Jerry Beemon has four male hogs for sale.

W. R. Rouse is having new metal put on the pike.

The telephone from Limaburg to Hebron, is a go.

Owen Tanner entertained several of his friends with a woodsawing, Monday.

Henry Dixon and Geo. Aydelotte, of Dixon Station, were visiting Everett Dixon, Monday.

The store and postoffice here was entered by thieves, one night last week. They got 71 cents worth of postage stamps and $2 in small change. The safe was tackled but it did not yield.

Francesville.

Mrs. Mat Huron, of Cincinnati, was visiting her father and brother at this place last week.

The recent rains have raised the river and coal will come down, we hope in price as well as in quantity.

Charles Bean, who moved from this place two years ago, was visiting relatives here last week. He went back to New Richmond, Ohio, his present home this morning, Jany. 22.

We have such a quiet neighborhood that there is not much news to disseminate, and the correspondence is in less skillful hands since Mr. Omer Henry quit writing the news from here last spring.

Hebron.

Sunday was another spring day.

A good sized crowd attended church Sunday.

Mr. Walter Gordon has gone to Colorado, so we hear.

Mrs. John Taneous has been very ill for the past week.

Mrs. Susan Clore has some Wyandote roosters and a young turkey gobbler for sale.

The ball at Mr. Chas. Clore's store was well attended by 157. All report a fine time, and the boys contemplate giving another in the near future. They went home early—three o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Tom Hafer is ready to ride his sorrel mule in the foremost ranks of the fray. He will probably run for assessor, and all good Democrats should readily fall in line with one of their old leaders, who has always stood so staunch on politics.

Verona.

Wheat looks moderately well since the cold weather.

J. G. Hudson is getting up a library at the M. E. Church.

There are several applicants for census taker in this precinct.

J. G. Kennedy is having his tobacco warehouse recovered with shingles.

Rev. S. M. Adams filled his appointment at the Baptist church, Sunday.

Geo. B. Johnson is operating a first class butcher shop. Call in and see him.

Roads leading to this place are not as nice to ride over as they were last summer.

The public school has progressed nicely under the management of Prof. J. H. Craven.

There is a good opening here for a hardware store. Those now handling hardware would sell out cheap.

J. M. Powers and wife spent Friday and Saturday with their daughter, Mrs. A. C. Roberts, in the Walton vicinity.

We hear a great deal of talk as to the coming tobacco crop, and the supposition is there will be a large acreage planted here next season.

Geo. W. Roberts has purchased all of the Nathen Hind estate except that of Henry Clore and the Northcutt heirs. Mr. Roberts is not buying tobacco and is purchasing land, which he thinks there is more pay in.

Walton.

Mrs. Joseph Miller, 445 west 7th st., Cincinnati, had a very pleasant visit to her friend, Mrs. Emma Lermond, of High street.

Mrs. Julia Brinly, of Louisville, was visiting Miss Madge Holder while on her outing to her father, Mr. Elijah Northcutt and other members of the family.

W. R. Pettit, the genial manager of the Phoenix Hotel, slipped off on January 9th, to Sadieville, and brought away with him to Williamstown, Miss Vaner, a handsome young lady of that place, who became his wife in the parlor of the Johnson House, through Bro. G. W. Hill, who performed the ceremony. The newly wedded couple arrived here without anyone suspecting the marital relations that had been established between them.

A few days ago one of our prominent citizens received a "green-goods" letter from a New York sharper, who is fishing for rural suckers, but in this instance the dealer in "green-goods" lost his bait. In the letter the Walton man is told that 99 out 100 up-to-date men gladly accept the proposition made him. Full particulars as to how to conduct the negotiations for the "queer" is given our friend, but he wants none of Mr. Green-goods Man's supplies.

Miss Emma Osborn has two bills of Continental Currency, each bearing date 1778. One is a forty dollar bill, and the other is a five. While Mr. Carlisle was Secretary of the Treasury she forwarded these two bills to him, to ascertain if they were redeemable, but they were returned with the information that "Continental Currency" was never redeemable by the United States. This money is printed on very indifferent paper, and considering its very great age has surely been carefully preserved.

D. N. Prewitt has engaged the lambs from about a thousand ewes at 5 to 5½c. There promises to be quite a heavy crop if conditions remain favorable.—Danville Advocate.

There is a prospect for an improvement in the price of corn in Kentucky as all of the distilleries belonging to the trust, located in the State, have been ordered to begin running night and day within thirty days.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Filons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch's, Union and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence.

New York keeps a flock of sheep in Central Park as ornaments, curiosities and for the good of the turf.

For Sale or Rent.

My former residence in Hebron, Ky., comprising two lots (nearly one acre); a good five room house, large cellar and porch, also large new stable, smoke house, chicken-house and shed, 2 wells and cistern with never failing water. Part of lot is set in young apple, pear and peach trees already bearing; while the remainder of the ground is the very best for garden. For particulars call on or address,

JOHN KAHR, Hebron, Ky.

Public Sale of Land,

By virtue of authority vested in me by the will of R. H. Botts, deceased, I will, on

Monday, Feb. 5th, 1900,

offer for sale and sell to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, on a credit of six and twelve months, the following described real estate, lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus:

Beginning at a stone a corner with J. J. Walton in a line of J. E. Botts' heirs; thence with a line of said Botts' heirs n 63 e 28.37 chains to a stone on a branch; thence down said branch s 5¼ w 7.32 chains, s 5¼ e 1.01 chains, s 34 e 2.50 chains, n 86 e 6.05 chains, s 25 e 4 chains, s 5 e 5 chains, s 32 e 4.50 chains, s 17 e 4 chains to a stone near the forks of a branch, a corner with B. Walton; thence with his line and with a line of J. J. Walton, s 59½ w 29.92 chains to a stone on a branch a corner with J. J. Walton; thence up the branch with a line of said Walton n 34½ w 4.35 chains, n 10½ w 3.75 chains, n 8½ e 4.75 chains, n 33½ w 4 chains, n 64½ w 8.30 chains, n 10½ e 5.75 chains, n 21½ w 5.27 chs. to the beginning, containing 80 acres, 2 roods more or less, and being the land described in said will as the "Hill Farm."

For the purchase price the purchaser will be required to execute bonds with good security payable to the undersigned, bearing 6 per cent. interest from day of sale until paid, with a lien reserved on the land to secure payment. Possession of the land will be given purchaser upon his complying with the terms of sale.

R. B. HUEY, Administrator with the will annexed of R. H. Botts, deceased.

O. M. Rogers and Lassing & Riddell, attys.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public sale at the Boone House in Burlington, on

Saturday, Feb. 3rd, 1900,

The following property to-wit:

2 good Work Mares, 1 Cow that will make 8 lbs. of butter a week, Farm Wagon, good as new, 2 Buggies, lot of Farming Implements, lot of Poultry, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.

TERMS—A credit of three months will be given on all sums of $5 and over, purchaser to give note with good security; under $5, cash.

C. L. CRISLER.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of John Hoffman, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle.

F. A. UTZ, Adm'r,

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. J. Cluster, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

JAS. H. WATSON Adm'r.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Alice Souther's Adm'r., &c., Pltf
vs.
Elbert Rouse, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 29th day of Jany., 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 24th day of March, 1900. All persons having claims against the estate of Alice Souther, deceased, will present them to the undersigned properly proven as required by law.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

THE LEADING

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 SECOND ST., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your

Winter Footwear

—IS AT—

Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2.50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1.90 worth $2.25; Best Candee, Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.

FRANK M. COX,
No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

JOHN TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky..

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

THE HAIR TRUST

—IS IMPORTANT.—

EVERETT HELMS,

OF PETERSBURG, KY.

Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Face Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky.

In the matter of Henry Kroger, Bankrupt. Sale of Real Property.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered by George B. Winslow, Referee, October 11, 1899, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale and sell at the Court House door in Burlington, Kentucky, to the highest and best bidder, at public outcry on the 5th day of February, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m. upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit: Lying and being in Florence, Boone county, Kentucky, and bounded as follows:—Bounded on the East by the Covington and Lexington Turnpike; on the North by Henry Odenwald's lot; on the West by an alley and on the South by the property owned by Abel Carpenter and others and contains about one-fourth of an acre.

This property will be sold free from any dower right of Mary Kroger, wife of bankrupt, Henry Kroger. For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities must execute bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest from day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment.

The Kenton County farm land will be sold at the Court-house door in Covington, February 3d, 1900.

J. M LASSING,
Trustee of Henry Kroger.

Subscribe for the Recorder.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.
Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No tight wires; *no backache.* Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets. Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.
CYCLONE FENCE CO. **HOLLY, MICH.**
Branches: Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada, Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street. (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER

Drug Store

Rising Sun, Ind.

Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.

WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES, STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Over thirty year's experience.

FRANK HOSSMAN,

Hebron, Ky..

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS OF ROOFING,

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

I am prepared for moving buildins.

Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4 15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. G. TOMLIN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

WALTON, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. 10c12y3.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. B. RIDDELL.

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL,..... ..... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1900. NO. 15

SENATOR GOEBEL

Shot Down By An Assassin at Frankfort

About 11:15 a. m., yesterday after Senator Goebel had entered the Capitol Grounds on his way to the Senate Chamber, he was shot down by some person who fired from a window in the Executive Building. Jack Chinn, who was with the Senator at the time says:

"Senator Goebel, Eph Lillard and myself were walking through the yard, going to the State House. I heard a shot, and, looking in the direction of the east window of the Capitol, I saw a cloud of smoke. There were four or five shots fired. I could not tell from whence the shots were being fired. Three or four shots were fired from one direction, but the shot which hit Goebel came from a different part of the building."

As to which window the assassin fired from statements conflict, but they all agree that it was a third story window in the Executive Building. Five shots were fired from a Winchester, but only one took effect, striking the Senator in the breast near the right nipple, passing clear through his body.

In a few minutes after the shooting Taylor had called out troops and the Executive Mansion and the Executive Building put under guard, while other companies from out in the State were ordered to Frankfort at once.

A man by the name of Whittaker, ran out of the Executive Building immediately after the shooting, was arrested and sent to Louisville.

It may be that a mountaineer did the shooting and it may not, at any rate Urey Woodson told a truth when he said:

"The man now in jail accused of firing the shot, even though he be guilty, is not the real criminal. Threats of this deed and incendiary newspaper articles for months past have brought it about.

It appears that the Excutive Building has been housing mountaineers and guns, for several days, and it is now incumbent upon the occupants of that building to bring the assassin to justice, as in that way only can they escape the odium that will otherwise attach.

The papers that have been preparing men for this desperate deed are out in editorials pretending to deplore the awful affair, but an intelligent public knows a thing or two. Had these same papers been engaged for the last few months promulgating the same sentiments that they avow this morning, this terrible crime would have been averted.

Some of the leading Republicans in the State denounce the diabolical crime.

The contest board has reported in favor of the seating of Goebel and Beckham. The well laid plot to assassinate Goeble has made him many warm friends all over the State.

It was thought at first the wound would prove fatal in a few hours, but the last report from the capital this morning, at ten o'clock was that Senator Goebel appeared to be better.

Wittaker, who was arrested for shooting Goebel says the report that he had five pistols on him is untrue; that he had only three.

THE intimidating tactics that have been so prominent in Frankfort for the last few weeks are only a continuation of those instituted in Louisville a day or two before the last election.

JOSEPH H. LEWIS a Republican, and at one time Chief Justice of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, publishes a lengthy card over his signature, from which the following is an extract:

"In making the contest Goebel simply exercised a legal right which a candidate for any other office in the State from Constable up has and which public policy requires to be exercised whenever reasonable grounds exist for doing so. Whether Goebel has or has not reasonable grounds for his contest, it is not in my province as a private citizen to say. But that his opponents do not regard them as trivial attempts to bribe and overawe members of the General Assembly, and threats of forcible resistance to a decision in his favor plainly show. The act of March, 1898, sometimes called the "Goebel law," amending the existing law, though not legitimately affecting the contest, is often referred to evidently to create prejudice. That act did not materially change the duties and responsibilities of officers of election and of the boards of canvassers and contest, but the principal purpose was to change the mode of selecting and appointing the officers. Whether it be a good or bad law is for the General Assembly to say. But be it one or the other, Taylor is not complaining of its operation; for upon returns of officers of election, and finding of a Canvassing board, appointed in pursuance of it, he now holds the certificate of election. It is Goebel who complains that under that law he was wronged. If the decision of the contest be in favor of Goebel he will become the legal Governor, and upon taking the oath of office entitled to take possession and discharge the duties, and Taylor will be powerless to do any official act, and not entitled to official recognition by the Legislature or judicial department or any civil officer or soldier. What, then would be the result of the threatened forcible resistance to a decision favorable to Goebel? There might be rioting and bloodshed. But if a soldier should under order of Taylor, claiming to be Governor, kill a peace officer or citizen, he would be guilty of murder; for the law would require him to know Goebel, not Taylor, was the legal Governor. It has been said that failing in forcibly resisting the decision, the Judge of the District Court would be applied to for an injunction or some other process by which to prevent the man decided by the proper tribunal to be the legal Governor, from acting as such and to enable the man decided not to be such to hold the office. I do not believe the Judge of that court would interfere, for he has not a semblance of jurisdiction. If, however he does so he will subject himself to both civil action and to impeachment. I hope that upon sober second thought all will agree in the matter of the pending contest to let the case take its course."

THAT correspondent who wrote to his paper from Frankfort, last week, that not one of that mountain mob that overrun that city on Thursday, uttered a word that could not with propriety, have been spoken in a church, probably attends church so seldom that he does not know what kind of language is used there. With the exception of two or three accounts of the mob, all others agree, and justify the conclusion, that it was the roughest collection of Kentuckians, the number considered, that ever assembled for any purpose.

If it is such an outrage for Mr. Goebel, Democrat, to contest the seat of Mr. Taylor, Republican, why is it not equally as great an outrage for Walter Evans, Republican, of Louisville, to contest the seat of Oscar Turner, Democrat, who defeated him for Congress? The majority against Evans in his district is larger than Taylor's plurality against Goebel in the State.

How would it do for Oscar Turner to send a special train load of Louisville's rag-time politicians to Washington for the purpose of overawing the members of Congress, and thus secure a vote in his favor and against Walter Evans, the contestee?

Editorial Paragraphs.

There is still chance for the owners of cotton captured during the civil war and sold by the United States, to make good their claims. There are still $9,000,000 available for paying them,

It will soon be difficult to find a Republican statesman who has not been mentioned for the Vice-Presidential nomination. Hanna is about the only one who has escaped that sort of notoriety so far.

Why wasn't Roberts born in Sulu? Then the administration might be paying him a salary to maintain his harem, instead of trying to drive him from public life while it appoints his co-polygamists postmasters.

It seems that Montague White, who was supposed to visit Washington as agent of the Boer government, has no credentials as such. But the administration, believing that he had, clearly showed its subserviency to Great Britain by refusing to receive him before it was asked to do so.

Now virtuous Kansas, which always gives huge Republican majorities, has had a lynching, and it is stated that no steps will be taken to punish the perpetrators. It is now in point for the New England critics to talk of the horrible crimes perpetrated where the Republican party controls.

Senator Platt, of New York, wants an international commission to investigate the effect of the diversion of the waters of the Great Lakes on the surrounding country. The Chicago river is not mentioned, but the bill is clearly aimed at that odoriferous stream. Senator Platt's interest in the matter is not quite clear.

A decision of Chief Justice Marshall has been found in which he states that the United States means "all territory over which the United States exercises control." This certainly includes the Philippines and all the other islands. But it will make no difference to the Republican leaders. Having repudiated the Constitution, they will not hesitate to overrule the Supreme Court.

General Buller's flanking movement will not go down in history with former brilliant efforts in that direction. When Grant tried to flank Lee out of Richmond, for instance, he fought at every opportunity, but General Buller holds back whenever he finds the Boers. He may well fear to attempt to storm such positions, but a constant succession of such refusals of battle will ruin the morale of his troops.

The Democratic Senators and Representatives got together on the occasion of Mr. Bryan's visit to Washington, and agreed to a definite Philippine policy to be pursued until the next National Convention. Its principal tenets are the suppression of the rebellion, organization of a republic, withdrawal of the army, abandonment of sovereignty, and substitution of a protectorate, retention of coaling stations, and repayment by the Filipinos of the $20,000,000 paid for the islands.

Democratic charges that the President had knowingly appointed polygamists to office, appear only too well founded. The Post Office Department has been forced to admit that it had received petitions against the appointments detailing the facts under oath, and had filed them away with merely a formal acknowledgment of their receipt. The Secretary to the President has admitted that he received such petitions and merely passed them on without consideration. The attitude of the President and his advisers was clearly one of indifference as to whether the men he selected for important posts were violating the laws or not.

PISTOLS were more plentiful than spoons in Frankfort, last Thursday, and some of the mountain guardians of the peace used theirs to stir their coffee with.

THE Boers keep the English troops guessing all the time, and up to date they have proven themselves very poor guessers.

STATE NEWS.

Spinal meningitis has appeared at Paducah.

Toll gate raiders are operating in Spencer county.

Three papers have recently suspended publication in Scott county.

The Board of Supervisors of Robertson county raised the assessment over $16,000.

Maggie Johnson, of Harrodsburg, is the mother of a six weeks old baby that talks.

The assessment of Garrard county is one-quarter of a million larger than last year.

Mrs. Katherine Loughridge, of Louisville, fell and dislocated her hip and died from the injury.

Joseph Bailey, of near Oxford, Scott county, in cutting down a tree found $500 secreted in a hole.

Historic Nathaniel Hart place at Boonesboro sold to Sam Bently for $4000. It was first settled place in Kentucky.

Robert J. Taylor, aged 33 years committed suicide at his home in Carlisle by shooting himself through the heart with a rifle.

The spread of small-pox in Daviess county necessitated the continuance of all jury cases in the Circuit Court to the next June term.

Thomas F. Belden, of Covington, has received $14,000 indemnity from the Honduras Government for imprisonment several years ago.

A Madison county young lady had a narrow escape from death. She was cracking hickory nuts in front of a grate when her celluloid comb ignited, setting fire to her hair.

Smallpox has invaded a number of the Western Kentucky towns. Cases are reported from Mayfield, Bardwell, Hickman, Dycusburg, Pembroke, Central City and elsewhere.

Senator Harrell, who John Whallen attempted to bribe, was held over last week by the Louisville police court for obtaining money under false pretenses. Whallen had him arrested.

The total indebtedness of Grant county is now $123,000. The financial statement shows a decrease of $10,000 the past year. They pay 6 per cent on $17,000 and 4½ per cent on the remainder.

Reuben Walker, 50, at one time one of the wealthiest citizens of Lyon county, was found dead, and it is supposed he got drunk and froze to death, as there were no marks of violence on his person.

The keeper of the Bath county poor farm supports sixty-one paupers for the use of the farm. For each one over that number he is to receive $25, and for each one under that number he is to pay the county $25.

Milton Kendall and his sons, who are accused of the Cassell murder, were taken to Nicholasville, guarded by a detachment of militia. The examining trial was set for February 1, and the soldiers will remain until that date.

Bourbon county is noted for its lovers of fine dogs. Messrs. John Brennan, Aylette Buckner, C. R. James, Henry Fuhrman and Junius Clay each recently shipped fine dogs to Ed Norton, a professional dog trainer, at Eustes, Florida, to be educated.

The bill for an appropriation for a new Capitol building will be reported favorably by the Committee, and will pass without a kick? The Legislators, Democratic and Republican, in the present Assembly, we are glad to say have pride in the old Commonwealth.—Argus.

Dan Wireman, a prominent citizen of Magoffin county, shot and killed Jake Hale, jr., a school teacher. Wireman, Lee Shepherd and Benjamin Hale, were in a row, and Jake Hale was trying to keep down the fight, when Wireman discharged his gun accidentally, and the ball struck Hale in the breast under the heart.

Mr. John Johnson, of the Bohon neighborhood, killed a pigeon one day last week, in which he found a tapeworm over four feet long. The "hydra-headed monster," as the patent medicine man would say, was about three-eighths of an inch in width—in fact, it greatly resembled a piece of white tape.—Harrodsburg Sayings.

The indictment against John Whallen for conspiracy to bribe a State Senator, was dismissed in the Franklin Circuit court, and rereferred to the grand jury. During the investigation one of the grand jurors was excused on account of illness, and another man put on the jury in his place, making 13 men that participated in the hearing of the evidence, hence the dismissal.

R. R. Pickering, ex-Sheriff, of Caldwell county, was mortally wounded by Ed N. Daniel, a prominent merchant. Pickering accused Daniel of inciting Mrs. Boyd to swear out a warrant for Pickering, charging abusive treatment, and went to Daniel's store and began abusing him. Both opened fire at the same time. One shot pierced Pickering's bowels and Daniel is slightly wounded. Both men emptied their guns.

It is believed by some that there are phosphate beds in Logan county as rich as those in Tennessee, and considerable interest is being aroused. A few weeks ago a stranger put in several days in this county prospecting, and it has since been learned that he was an experienced phosphate miner of Franklin, Tenn., and had located a mine not far from Russellville and within a mile and a half from the railroad, but he declined to give further particulars.—Russellville News.

Back in 1864 Tom Storms, of Goldsbury, a slave, was sold and taken South, his wife remaining here. After the war was over nothing was heard from him, and his wife married another negro name Bill Woodson, and she still lives with him in the upper end of the county. It is now reported that some days ago old man Tom Storms returned to Grayson, and the aged woman now has two husbands. The first husband having been sold away from her, the case presents a complicated feature and some difficulty may arise as to which matrimonial knot is not knot.—Litchfield Gazette.

The law in Kentucky against carrying concealed deadly weapons is a farce. The horrible tragedy at Frankfort last week by which several innocent men lost their lives is the result of this lawless practice, and as strange as it may seem, a vitiated public sentiment not only tolerates, but sometimes justifies it. If the laws were more rigorously enforced, men with private grievances would be less prompt to take the law into their own hands. Human life needs to be better protected. Let it be hoped that the recent tragedy, committed almost within the presence of the law-makers of the State, shall quicken public sentiment to a full realization of the dangers that surround us, that proper remedies may be applied to the evil until such horrible occurrences are made impossible.—Georgetown Times.

The grand jury adjourned at noon Saturday, after having found 56 indictments, mostly all for misdemeanors. Thirty-seven of these were against persons for failure to properly list their property for taxation, which is something that has never occurred before, so far as we know. There was one against a corporation for doing business in the State without place of business being filed with the Secretary of State. One true bill was against two young men for racing their horses on the public highway; three were for gaming; one operating a game; three for operating shanty boats without license; one for selling liquor to a minor; one for selling on Sunday; two for carrying pistols; one for cruelty to animals; one assault and battery and two against overseers for failure to properly work the roads.—Carrollton News.

A Prominent Chicago Woman Speaks.

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice-President Illinois Woman's Alliance in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be without this splendid medicine again." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

Col. D. G. Colson's condition has grown more serious, and his physicians fear he will lose his arm and possibly his life unless removed from the Frankfort jail.

A Trip to Walton.

Sheriff Beall had some important business at Walton, last Thursday, and we accepted an invitation to accompany him to that hustling town. The journey was made in a buggy, and the first hour and a half after our arrival was consumed in restoring a normal temperature by keeping in close proximity to the large stove in 'Squire Curley's store. About the time the thawing-out process was completed our efficient Walton correspondent, George M. Casey, put in his appearance. He is one of the best posted men in the town, and holds the honorable position of permanent chairman of the Democratic caucus that meets at 'Squire Curley's store every night.

Several persons having passed in and out and our friend Joseph Glenn not having been one of the number, we asked, "what has become of Joe Glinn?" and some member of the crowd answered, "when he is not trying to pursuade a veal calf to go to the morning train, he can be found at home studying a war map of South Africa and noting the movements of the opposing armies. He has announced that the English will soon meet with a severe reverse." Recent military events in the Transvaal prove that Mr. Glinn knew whereof he predicted.

The noon hour having arrived, the sheriff escorted us to Mrs. King's where an appetite keyed up to the highest notch by a long, cold ride, was satisfied with a good, substantial meal. Mrs. King and daughter are very attentive to the comforts of their patrons, and their house is the stopping place for many of the weary and hungry travelers who visit Walton.

After dinner we started out to take in the town, but a stiff breeze from the west soon drove us into Richard & Dean's store, where several persons were enjoying a good fire. Among the crowd were Joe Glinn and Joe Fisher, the latter trying to intimidate some of the boys who had been hunting foxes down in his neighborhood, but they made a date for another visit to that section, and Fisher appeared reconciled to their coming. It was here that the crowd was discussing the excitement that Shaw, a buyer for the tobacco trust, had created among the growers of parts of Grant, Boone and Kenton counties. He had been paying several dollars more on the hundred than the local buyers, and Dry Ridge, the town at which he was receiving, was litterly blockaded with wagons loaded with the weed. One farmer present said he took his tobacco to Dry Ridge on Monday, and that he had been notified that it would be unloaded in time for him to get his wagon on Sunday. Shaw had been paying as high as $10 and everybody was willing to take that price.

Just before leaving the town, we called at Edwards Bros'. hardware store, as a fellow would not feel like he had visited Walton if he did not meet Kirk and Dolph. W. H. Metcalf, local manager for the T. A. Snyder Preserves Co., who has contracted for the growing of about 500 acres of tomatoes in the vicinity of Walton, was there dishing out tomato seeds for those who desired them, and gave us a package to bring home with directions to distribute. His orders have been obeyed, the seeds being placed in the hands of the best gardeners hereabout.

It was two o'clock when we bid adieu to Henry Diers and his clerk, A. R. Hance, and started on the return trip, which, before half completed, made us wish we had a hot drink like the one Joe Glinn had, a few hours before, told a crowd about him and Richard Finnell taking several years ago.

It was decidedly the dullest day we ever saw in Walton, owing, of course, to the very disagreeable weather.

Old People Made Young.

J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Heart trouble, Constipation and Rheumatism, by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion, and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It is a marvelous remedy for old people's complaints." Only 50cts, at W. F. McKim's, Burlington. J. G. Oelsner's, Florence, and M. J. Crouch's, Union.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

The members of the Massachusetts legislature present a cosmopolitan record when it comes to the question of nativity. Six of them were born in England, six in Ireland, four in Canada, two in Scotland and one each in Nova Scotia, Germany and Russia.

An item in the estimates for the congressional library is $1,845 for the purchase of an automobile for the use of Librarian Putnam. At present the librarian is supplies with a horse and carriage, and it is claimed that the purchase of an automobile will really work a saving to the government.

During the last year 23,209,901 bushels of grain and 2,198,513 gallons of molasses were used for the manufacture of liquor in this country, which produced 107,618,120 gallons of spirits and 1,657,808 gallons of rum, making a total of 109,275,928. This is about one gallon and a half to every man, woman and child in the country.

Speaker Henderson has made a new regulation in regard to obituary addresses. Hereafter doorkeepers are not allowed to take in cards, or summon members to the corridor while these addresses are making. His idea seems to be to encourage the few members who remain to pay their respects to the memory of their former associates.

During a murder trial at New Brunswick N. J. the other day, one of the witnesses testified that in Hungary all persons intending to immigrate to the United States are given to understand that nearly every American carries a revolver, and is very quick on the trigger. To this fact, the witness said, is due the readiness of Hungarians to use knives and guns in quarrels.

"The portfolio of the navy," said Secretary Long, the other day, "entails some hard work, but for my part I have never known such hard work as I went through with as a teacher, when, for two years, I was connected with the Westford academy, in Massachusetts. Since those days I have always had the greatest sympathy with and the highest admiration for the successful instructor of youth."

Germany, which ranks next to the United Kingdom as a market for the products of American agriculture, received about 13 per cent. of the exports for 1894-1898, the average yearly value amounting to $86,320,274. France, with purchases that averaged $43,988,700 a year, or about 6.6 per cent. of the total, was the third country in importance. These three countries—the United Kingdom, Germany and France—received together nearly 75 per cent. of the total agricultural exports.

The newest addition to the Hamburg-American line's fleet, the twin-screw express steamship Deutschland, has just been launched at the famous yards of the Vulcan Shipbuilding Co., of Stettin. The new vessel is contracted to be the fastest and one of the most magnificent vessels in the world. Her length is 686½ feet, her width 67½ feet and depth 44 feet; her capacity is 16,600 tons, and her twin-screw engines of 35,000 horse-power will develop an average speed of 23 knots.

Of the 200 teachers employed in the New York state normal schools, 13 receive the same salary as the messenger in the executive chamber and 135 receive smaller salaries. Thirteen receive the same salaries as the porters in the department of public instruction, and a change to the position of porter would raise the salaries of 149 teachers. More than half the teachers are worth less to the state from a financial standpoint than the janitors and firemen of the state normal school buildings.

It is thought that an important discovery has been made in New Orleans by which certain gums can be removed from cottonseed oil, thus making an oil for mixing with paint where linseed oil is now used. If the expectations are realized an immediate result will be the reduction in the price of paint, and an increase in the market for cottonseed oil. The new product is said to be superior to linseed oil, giving the paint a gloss equal to the finest enamel and withstanding a heat of 185 degrees.

Digging up Babylon is a scientific work continued by a party of Americans representing the University of Pennsylvania. Since February they have kept from 200 to 400 natives employed on the ruins of Nippur. The finds for 1899 embrace over 4,700 tablets, silver and bronze rings, bracelets, nose and earrings, anklets and beads, coins, pieces of jade and a gold coffin-plate. Graves were opened to the number of 431. A small head of yellow marble in fine preservation, and a torso of black stone were discovered.

Dawson City is doing pretty well, according to reports from the vice counsul stationed there. While the town has lost in population during the past summer, it has gained in wealth, and is now a thriving, substantial town. The Yukon council has expended in building roads and trails during the year about $70,000 out of the $175,000 appropriated for this purpose by the Dominion government. Considerable improvement work has been done on the streets, and $15,000 has been expended on drains and ditches, which had the effect of improving the sanitary condition of the town.

LOSS WAS VERY HEAVY.

Buller Details Warren's Capture and Retreat From Spion Kop.

His Forces Have Withdrawn to the South of the Tugela River—Dr. Jameson Wounded—The Latest News From the Front.

London, Jan. 29.—A dispatch from Gen. Buller gives details of the attack, capture and abandonment of Spion Kop by Gen. Warren's forces. He says that Spion Kop was abandoned on account of lack of water, inability to bring artillery there and the heavy Boer fire. Gen. Buller gives no list of casualties. His whole force withdrew south of the Tugela river, with the evident intention of reaching Ladysmith by another route.

The Boers say that the British lost 1,500 killed Wednesday. It is believed here that this includes the wounded.

If Boer reports are to be accepted, the abandonment of Spion Kop was due to the inability of the British to resist the Boers; that the Boers carried the first trenches and took 150 prisoners.

Following is the text of Gen. Buller's dispatch, dated Spearman's Camp, Saturday, January 27, 6:30 p. m.:

"On January 20 Warren drove back the enemy and obtained possession of the southern crests of the high table land extending from the line of Acton Homes and Monger's Poort to the western Ladysmith hills. From then to January 25 he remained in close contact with the enemy.

"The enemy held a strong position in a range of small kopjes stretching from northwest to southeast across the plateau from Acton Homes through Spion Kop to the left bank of the Tugela.

"The actual position held was perfectly tenable, but did not lend itself to an advance, as the southern slopes were so steep that Warren could not get an effective artillery in position, and the water supply was a difficulty.

"On January 23 I assented to his attacking Spion Kop, a large hill, indeed a mountain, which was evidently the key to the position, but was far more accessible from the north than from the south.

"On the night of January 23 he attacked Spion Kop, but found it very difficult to hold, as its perimeter was too large, and water, which he had been led to believe existed in this extraordinarily dry season, was found very deficient.

"The crests were held all that day against severe attacks and a heavy shell fire. Our men fought with great gallantry. I would especially mention the conduct of the 2d Camerons and the 3d King's Rifles, who supported the attack on the mountain from the steepest side, and in each case fought their way to the top, and the 2d Lancashire fusiliers and 2d Middlesex, who magnificently maintained the best traditions of the British army throughout the trying day of January 24, and Thornycroft's mounted infantry, who fought through the day equally well alongside of them.

"Gen. Woodgate, who was in command at the summit, having been wounded, the officer who succeeded him decided on the night of January 24 to abandon the position, and did so before dawn January 25.

"I reached Warren's camp at 5 a. m. on January 25, and decided that a second attack upon Spion Kop was useless and that the enemy's right was too strong to allow me to force it.

"Accordingly I decided to withdraw the force to the south of the Tugela. At 6 a. m. we commenced withdrawing the train, and by 8 a. m., January 27 (Saturday), Warren's force was concentrated south of the Tugela, without the loss of a man or a pound of stores.

"The fact that the force could withdraw from actual touch—in some cases the lines were less than 1,000 yards apart—with the enemy in the manner it did is, I think, sufficient evidence of the morale of the troops, and that we were permitted to withdraw our cumbrous ox and mule transports across the river, 85 yards broad, with 20-foot banks and a very swift current, unmolested, is, I think, proof that the enemy has been taught to respect our soldiers' fighting powers."

Boer Headquarters, Modder Spruit, Upper Tugela, January 24, midnight, via Lourenzo Marques, January 25.—Some Vryheid burghers from the outposts on the highest hills of the Spion Kop group rushed into the laager saying that the kop was lost and that the English had taken it. Re-enforcements were ordered up, but nothing could be done for some time, the hill being enveloped in thick mist.

At dawn the Heidelberg and Carolina contingents, supplemented from other commandos, began the ascent of the hill. Three spurs, precipitous projections, faced the Boer position. Up these the advance was made. The horses were left under the first spur of rocks.

Scaling the steep hill, the Boers found that the English had improved the opportunity and entrenched heavily. Between the lines of trenches was an open veldt, which had to be rushed under a heavy rifle fire, not only from rifles, but of lyddite and shrappel from field guns.

Three forces ascended the three spurs co-ordinately, under cover of fire from the Free State Krupps, a Creusot and a big Maxim. The English tried to rush the Boers with the bayonet, but their infantry went down before the Boer rifle fire as before a scythe.

The Boer investing party advanced step by step until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when a white flag went up and 150 men in the front trenches surrendered, being sent as prisoners to the head laager.

The Boer advance continued on the two copjes east of Spion Kop. Many Boers were shot, but so numerous were the burghers that the gaps filled automatically. Toward twilight they reached the summit of the second kopje, but did not get further.

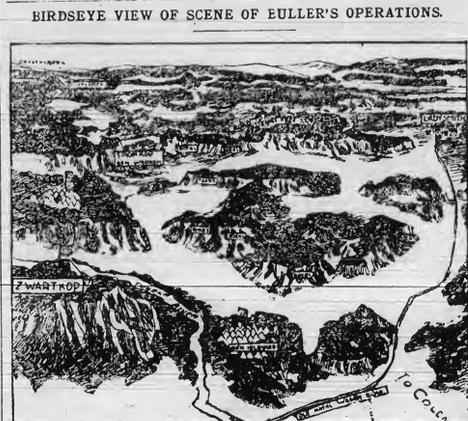
The British Maxims belched flame, but a wall of fire from Mausers held the English back. Their center, under this pressure, gradually gave way and broke, abandoning the position.

Firing continued for some time, and then the fusiliers and the light horse, serving as infantry, threw up their arms and rushed out of the trenches.

The effect of the abandonment of Spion Kop by the English can hardly be gauged as yet, but it must prove to be immense.

An unusually high proportion of lyddite shells did not explode.

BIRDSEYE VIEW OF SCENE OF EULLER'S OPERATIONS.



This view, drawn from topographical maps, shows the country in the vicinity of Ladysmith as it wou'd appear viewed from a balloon. Spion Kop, the height captured and later evacuated by Gen. Warren, and the plateau back of it are prominent features of the drawing. The nature of the country still between Buller and Ladysmith, the routes of the main roads, and the location of the principal Boer forces are all indicated.

Willing to Help the English.

North Judson, Ind., Jan. 29.—Daniel Lake post, G. A. R., passed a resolution, offering the services of the post to Queen Victoria in the war with the Boers.

Was Lincoln's Partner in Business.

San Francisco, Jan. 29.—Charles Maltby, who, for three years was associated in business with Abraham Lincoln, at Waynesville, Ill., is dead, aged 88 years. He was born in Vermont and during an active life occupied many positions of trust.

Prospects of Trouble.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 27.—The prospects are good for a serious conflict between the agents and telegraph operators and the Southern railway system. Possibly the firemen, conductors and trainmen will finally be involved.

Will Wood a Reporter Now.

Lebanon, Ind., Jan. 29.—Wm. Wood, of Pearl Bryan fame, son of Rev. D. M. Wood, of this city, has quit the envy, becoming a regular member of the staff of the San Francisco Report.

Private Telegrams Stopped.

New York, Jan. 25.—The Commercial cable company Wednesday morning sent out the following notice: "We are advised that the postmaster general at Pretoria announces that all private telegrams for the South African republic will be stopped."

Chaplain in the Navy Appointed.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The president announced that he would appoint Father Reynolds, of St. Matthew's Catholic church of Washington, chaplain in the navy, to succeed Father Parks, resigned.

A SETTLEMENT SOON.

Operators and Employes May Adopt a Compromise Scale.

The Miners Will Come to the Screen Agreement Remaining as It Is, With the Double Standard in Illinois.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 29.—The delegates to the conference between the miners and operators have been talking the situation over, and the surface indications are that both sides stand ready to make some concessions, and the probability is the first meeting of the joint scale committee will result in each side giving out some hint of what these concessions are.

The final outcome of the matter, as predicted by those who have attended other conferences, is that the operators will pay a few cents per ton more than their first offer of 9 cents advance; the miners will come to the screen agreement remaining as it is, and Illinois will come into the double standard agreement now in force in the three other states of the competitive field.

In order to arrive at this settlement, sufficient pressure will be necessary to bring the Illinois miners into a compact of this kind. The miners of that state are making money, and have a large sum available for a defense fund. These conditions do not exist in all of the other states, and the influence needed to make Illinois accept a return to the use of screens must come from the delegates representing the miners in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania.

Illinois operators are a unit in the desire to go back to the double standard. In this they are backed by their colleagues from other states, and as the majority generally rules, the logical conclusion forces itself upon the observer that Illinois must yield the point.

The miners, especially those from Illinois, who outnumber the delegations from other states, say they despair of effecting an agreement at this convention. They say that an advance of even 25 cents a ton and the re-enactment of the double standard of measurement would mean a reduction to them, and that they would rather remain out of work an entire year than accept the double standard.

In the matter of the establishment of a differential rate, the miners take this position: Under the present conditions in Ohio, the operators pay 33 cents for loading after a machine, 3 cents for drilling and 8 cents for cutting, making a total of 44 cents for a ton of machine-mined coal ready to be hauled out of the mine. The price of a ton of pick-mined coal is 66 cents; hence the differential between machine and pick mining is 22 cents.

Miners say the evil of the system of machine mining is that whenever the rate for pick mining is advanced, the differential increases, which is unfair to the miner, because if the machine mine operators can secure a market at a fixed differential, there is no good reason why the differential should be increased whenever the pick miner secures an advance in the mining rate.

KILLED WIFE AND CHILDREN.

Horrible Deed Perpetrated By a Cincinnati Man—Attempted to Burn the Bodies of His Victims.

Cincinnati, Jan. 29.—A tragedy, horrible in all its details, was enacted Sunday morning on the third floor of a tenement house at 212 Magnolia street. Charles Bartruff, a demented man, killed his two little children and bent his wife so badly with a heavy glass cake stand that she died a few hours later.

Not content with his terrible deed the maniac tried to burn the bodies of his victims. In order to accomplish the act of cremation the maniac made a pyre of the furniture in the dingy apartment. The interference of neighbors and the police only prevented the murderer from burning the horribly mutilated bodies of his victims.

Will Enforce the Protocol.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 28.—The Brazilian gunboats Jurucuma, Iguahy, Tamhen and Tonantins, besides a force of troops, have been ordered to proceed to Acre to enforce the protocol agreed upon between Bolivia and Brazil and to protect all citizens. Gen. Leitre Castro has been made commander of the national guard, in place of Gen Fernando Mendez, editor and proprietor of the Jornal de Brazil.

Hot Weather in Australia.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 28.—The weather in the vicinity of Melbourne, Australia, has broken all records for heat recently. On New Year's day five deaths occurred from heat prostration, and as late as 5 o'clock in the afternoon the thermometer stood at 114 in the shade. In the sun the temperature was recorded as high as 156 degrees, and it stood at that point for several hours.

Dropped Dead in a Postoffice.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 27.—Col. Louis Strassburger, of this city, dropped dead in the post office, the result of a stroke of apoplexy. Col. Strassburger formerly resided in Baltimore. He served on the military staffs of three governors of Maryland, McLean, Lloyd and Jackson. Col. Strassburger served for a year and a half in the confederate army, enlisting at the age of 13. He had been poor commissioner and a city councilor of Baltimore and was prominent in business life here.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Senate—It was another day of oratory in the senate. Little business beyond routine being transacted. Mr. Pritchard (N. C.), delivered a long and carefully prepared address upon the race question in the south, his remarks being addressed particularly to-day to the proposed amendment to the constitution of North Carolina, which, if enacted, he said, would disfranchise a large class of voters, both white and black. He was followed by Mr. Turner (Wash.) in a speech on the Philippine question in which he arraigned the administration's policy as set out in the president's message.

House—The house was in session only 10 minutes, and nothing of public importance was done except to refer in the speaker for settlement a dispute between the appropriations and military affairs committees over jurisdiction of the estimates for appropriations for the manufacture of small arms at the Rock Island and Springfield arsenals. A few District of Columbia bills of minor importance were passed.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Senate—The committee on privileges and elections made a report on the Quay case. A majority report was against seating him, and the minority advocates giving him the seat. No action was taken. The rest of the day was devoted entirely to speech-making. Mr. Turner and Mr. Ross discussing the Philippine question, and Mr. McEnery delivering his speech on the race question in the south.

House—The Roberts case was the one subject that occupied the time of the house. Arguments were made in favor of and against the polygamist's seat, Messrs. Tayler and Shafroth defending his position in a lengthy speech. No action was taken.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Senate—Routine business occupied the attention of the senate in a brief session. The resolution by Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.), calling upon the president for information regarding the treaty entered into with the sultan of Sulu, was passed. An extended debate was precipitated by a conference report on the census administrative bill, but the census committee gained its point and the measure was sent back to conference.

House—The Roberts case occupied the entire time of the house, the most of the speeches being made in favor of the majority report. No ballot was taken.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Senate—A bill was introduced to repeal the war revenue stamp tax; also one for the incorporation of the National Association of Manufacturers, the object being the promotion of the manufacturing interests of the United States. Bills were reported as follows: For erection of 12 light houses and fog signal stations in Alaska; giving United States military attaches at foreign courts the rank and pay of colonel for the time of such service. The urgent deficiency bill, carrying about $3,000,000, was passed without division and practically without debate.

House—The case of Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon representative-elect from Utah, which has occupied so much of the attention of the house since the assembling of congress, was decided by the adoption of a resolution to exclude him by a vote of 268 to 50. Some minor business was transacted before the debate was resumed. A bill was passed to create another judicial district, in the eastern division of Tennessee. A bill was passed fixing the salary of the postmaster of Washington at $6,000. February 10 was set aside for paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative Settle, of Kentucky. Bills were introduced to pay each volunteer soldier who served in Cuba $250, and each one who served in the Philippines $150, in lieu of travel pay; to prohibit persons not officers of the army or navy from wearing the uniform of the United States.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Senate—Not in session.

House—The greater portion of the session of the house was devoted to eulogies upon the life and public service of the late Vice President Hobart. The tributes paid to his memory were not perfunctory eulogies, but breathed the love and admiration and respect in which he was universally held. Before the eulogies began the conference report on the census bill was adopted and an attempt was made to pass a bill to pay the cost of repairing the Manila cable, which Dewey cut just previous to the great victory. Opposition developed, however, and it went over. Sherman (Rep., N. Y.), reported the Indian appropriation bill, immediately after which he called up the general deficiency bill and asked for the appointment of a conference committee on the senate amendments. Cannon, Barney (Wis.) and Livingston (Ga.) were appointed the conferees.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Senate—Not in session.

House—The house gave an hour to eulogies on the late Representative Baird, of Louisiana, and beyond this transacted no business of importance.

NICARAGUAN CANAL BILL.

The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce Adopts a New Section.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce Friday reconsidered the Nicaragua canal bill, which had been reported with an appropriation section so as to make $10,000,000 available, with authority to contract for the entire excavation, construction, defense and completion of the canal at a total cost not exceeding $140,000,000.

Mr. Corliss, of Michigan, offered the following new section, which was adopted:

Section 6.—That the sum of $10,000,000 is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated towards the project herein contemplated, and the secretary of war is further hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for materials and work that may be deemed necessary for the proper excavation, construction, defense and completion of said canal, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time hereafter be made, not to exceed in the aggregate $140,000,000.

New Railroad Line Proposed.

Marshall, Mich., Jan. 28.—General Passenger Agent T. M. Schindler, of the Cincinnati Northern railroad, was in the city. Anent his visit there is a well defined rumor that the Cincinnati Northern, Ohio Southern, Detroit & Lima Northern and Chicago & West Michigan are about to be consolidated into one big system, known as the Ohio and Lake Michigan line.

Clerk of the Senate Dead.

Washington, Jan. 29.—C. C. Morrow, for a long time one of the executive clerks of the United States senate, died here, aged 58 years. He was a native of Missouri.

Honeymoon in Jail.

Wayne, W. Va., Jan. 28.—Mordecai Ferguson and Miss Polly Lucas were married here by Rev. J. C. Lambert. The wedding occurred in the county jail and was witnessed by a number of county officials, as well as the father and mother of the bride. The honey moon will be spent in jail, as the groom is under indictment.

Prominent Jurist Dead.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 29.—Judge Thos J. Wharton, one of the oldest and most prominent jurists of the state is dead.

WILLIAM KEPT TAB.

An Elevator Boy Who Was a Regular Gustatory Budget for the House.

Monday morning.

The passenger in the elevator of the large apartment house sniffed the air.

"Seems to me, William," she said, "I smell cabbage."

"Yes'm," replied the elevator boy. "The Ferguson's, on the third floor back, is cookin' 'em for dinner."

Tuesday afternoon.

"If I'm not mistaken, William, there is a strong odor of mutton here."

"Yes'm.—They're havin' mutton for dinner at the Welkersons', on the next floor, about halfway back."

Wednesday.

"William, where does that smell of onions come from?"

"Comes f'm the Cluppinses', ma'am. Their company's gone, and they don't have no meat to-day."

Thursday evening.

"I think I notice a flavor of soap in the atmosphere, William."

"Yes'm. The Brinkaieyers is doin' their washin'. They do that every two weeks."

Friday.

"Who's having fish to-day, William?"

"The Swallingers, on the fourth floor, the Biddlecombes an' the Shadwells, on the second floor, an' the Jordleses, on the third. The Dorans is goin' to have turkey, but they hain't begun to cook it yit."

"Do you know what we are to have for dinner, William?"

"Yes'm. Cold meat an' turnips—but I won't tell anybody, ma'am."—Chicago Tribune.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Modest Request.

Ambition is an admirable trait, but it is not the single qualification for success. Among highly ambitious youths must be numbered a German who for several years had been apprenticed to a cooper. The young man felt that constant coopering was not compatible with his hopes for the future. Accordingly, after deliberation, a few months ago he addressed a letter to the head of the great Rothschild banking house at Frankfort, setting forth at some length his strong dislike for his trade, and asking for reception as "an apprentice millionaire," promising diligence and all application in learning "the business." The young man is still a cooper.—Youth's Companion.

The Pacific and Oriental Mail

Leaves Grand Central Station, New York, by the New York Central, every night in the year at 9:15, and the fourth night thereafter this mail is at San Francisco, ready for delivery or transfer to the steamers for Hawaii, Australia, Philippines, Japan and China.

See the new "Round the World" folder just issued by the New York Central Lines. A copy will be sent free, post-paid, on receipt of three cents in stamps, by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

A Suggestive Name.

Mr. Dukane—There is one thing to be said in Gen. Kitchener's favor.

Mr. Gaswell—What is that?

"A man with that name should have no difficulty in getting the range of the enemy."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

The fellow whom you think wears his hair too long is quite as sure you wear yours too short.—Elliott's Magazine.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

Every man thinks that only those whom he owes want to settle.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

"Take Time by The Forelock."

Don't wait until sickness overtakes you. When that tired feeling, the first rheumatic pain, the first warnings of impure blood are manifest, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will rescue your health and probably save a serious sickness. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone 14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels, not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition, during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement. It is such a relief."
AYLMER L. HUNT,
1689 Russell St., Detroit, Mich

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c, 50c
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 23

Dr. Bull's
Cough Syrup
The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. *Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Trial, 30 for 25c.*

CARTER'S INK
is made to give satisfaction—and it does. Have you used it?

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, ATLANTA, GA.

FIGHTING FILIPINOS.

Our Troops and Insurgents Have Had Several Engagements.

Two Americans Were Killed and Eleven Wounded During the Different Encounters—Loss to the Rebels Was Much Heavier.

Manila, Jan. 27.—A dispatch from Sorsogon, dated January 25, says Brig. Gen. Kobbe's expedition has occupied Sorsogon, Donsol, Bulan, Legaspi and Mirac, on Catanduanes island. The only resistance was at Legaspi, where five Americans were wounded, and 45 dead and 15 wounded Filipinos were found.

It is estimated that there are 125,000 bales of hemp in these provinces and 75,000 bales in the ports of Sorsogon and Legaspi. The United States gunboat Nashville's shrapnel burned 8,000 bales in Legaspi.

The expedition arrived off Sorsogon January 20, and the town displayed white flags. Gen. Kobbe and Col. Howe, with a battalion of the 47th infantry, landed here and raised the United States flag. The insurgents force, numbering 300 men, evacuated the place. The natives were passive.

During the morning of January 22 the Nashville and Venus, with four companies of the 47th regiment under Maj. Shipton, approached Legaspi. Filipino flags were flying and the streets were crowded. A detachment of 150 picked men led by Maj. Shipton landed on the beach about a mile north of the town. The Nashville bombarded the trenches and the enemy retreated to Albay, whence they were easily dispersed to the hills.

About 200 insurgents, armed with rifles, forced 600 unwilling villagers, armed with bows and arrows, to serve in the trenches in the close range street fighting before the enemy fled.

The Filipino dead were mostly villagers who were attempting to flee.

The expedition will proceed to Samar and Leyte, where the 43d infantry and a battalion of the 3d artillery will be distributed.

The natives complain of lack of food resulting from the blockade. They are strongly opposed to the return of the Friars. Native priests are officiating in the churches.

Lieut. Col. Webb C. Hays has defeated an entrenched force of the enemy at Suriaga. One American was killed and five wounded. A record of 11 American prisoners was found.

Capt. Casteel, while scouting near Baras with his company, encountered 400 insurgents. He was reinforced by Capt. Gracie and the enemy was driven to Tanay. One American was killed and one wounded.

Washington, Jnn. 27.—The progress of the movement begun about three months ago toward the return to Spain of the prisoners released from the Filipinos is reported by Gen. Otis in the following cablegram, received at the war department, dated at Manila, January 26:

"Released Spanish prisoners, 74 officers, 1,060 enlisted men, 22 civilian officials, 21 wives and 35 children, were furnished transportation to Spain."

Washington, Jnn. 27.—Gen. Otis' report of the movements in the campaign in Luzon is as follows, under date of January 26: "Hayes' cavalry reported at Santa Cruz, drove enemy out of Luzena, Tayabas and adjacent towns, rescued 20 Spanish prisoners and five women; other Spanish prisoners moved back in small detachments into mountains; enemy dispersed and greater part believed to be seeking homes at Tayabas. Found record dated 15th inst. saying 11 American prisoners leave to-morrow —know not to what place. Hayes' casualties one killed, three mortally wounded, two slightly wounded."

Was Defended to the Last.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The navy department has made public reports from Coxswain Greene and Appentice Powers, members of the ill-fated Urdaneta crew, describing the capture of that boat by the Filipinos last September. In endorsing the reports Adm. Watson says that they show that the little gunboat, under command of the late Naval Cadet Wood, was gallantly defended, and was captured only because she was hard and fast aground.

Amused at the Result.

Santiago de Cuba, Jan. 27.—Gen. Lee, accompanied by Gen. Rios Rivera and the other members of Gen. Wood's party, who arrived here on the Ingalls, paid a visit to the battlefields. Gen. Lee expressing, as all militia men do when they first see the ground, his amazement that the result should have been attained as it was.

Dr. Hunter in Washington

Washington, Jan. 25.—Dr. Hunter, United States minister to Guatemala and Honduras, has arrived in Washington, and called at the state department Wednesday to pay his respects. He is on leave of absence from his post and came east from his home in Kentucky in order to seek treatment for his wife, who is now ill at Hot Springs, Va.

Death of Prof. John E. Davis.

Chicago, Jan 25.—Dr. John E. Davis, professor of mathematical physics in the Wisconsin university and a well known scientist, died at the Presbyterian hospital in this city. His body was taken to his home in Madison, Wis.

Electric Roads Consolidate.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 25.—All the electric railroad properties in this city are to be consolidated and will be held by a company having a capitalization of $6,500,000. Eastern capitalists are back of the project.

PHIL D. ARMOUR, JR., DEAD.

The Son of the Millionaire Pork Packer Expires After a Short Illness in California.

Pasadena, Cal., Jan. 28.—News has been received of the sudden death of Phil D. Armour, Jr., at Montecito, near Santa Barbara. Young Armour was ill but 24 hours, and his death was due to congestion of the lungs. He was 31 years of age. He left Chicago three weeks ago in excellent health.

Young Mr. Armour left Pasadena the first of last week and had been at Montecito about 10 days. A special train was engaged to take relatives and friends from Pasadena to Santa Barbara. On the advice of his physician, P. D. Armour, Sr., father of the young man, did not go, his health being delicate. Mr. Armour is standing the shock well.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—The news of the death of P. D. Armour, Jr., the youngest son of the millionaire Chicago packer at Montecito, near Santa Barbara, Cal., came as a complete surprise, as it was known that when he left for the Pacific coast he was in the best of health. A telegram from a member of the party that accompanied young Mr. Armour from Chicago a few weeks ago when he went to California to join his father, conveyed the information to J. Ogden Armour a brother.

BATTLE WITH BURGLARS.

Two Unknown Men Shot and Killed and Another Badly Wounded By Police Officers at Quincy, Ill.

Quincy, Ill., Jan. 29.—Quincy police officers killed two expert safe blowers, supposed to be from Chicago, and wounded another badly. The tragedy included a running fight through a hotel in which the armed burglars were pursued by the officers. The men are believed to be those who recently operated in Galesburg, Freeport and other Illinois cities, making a specialty of cracking safes in building and loan association offices.

The men were all well dressed, had diamonds, jewelry and plenty of money. Skeleton keys were found on all of them. When the two men came here January 5, they registered as J. M. Burt and H. E. Crowley. Saturday Burt was registered as C. H. Rogers. From letters found on him it appears he also has the name of C. H. Prince, of Chicago, and has a woman friend in Des Moines. The men are believed to be three of the best workers in the country.

CONTEST SETTLED.

The Kentucky House By a Close Vote Unseats a Republican and Declares a Democrat Elected.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 29.—The unseating of Representative Henry Berry, of Fayette county, by the house, Saturday, changed the political complexion of that body one degree, making it stand 60 democrats and 40 republicans instead of 58 democrats and 42 republicans before the unseating process began.

Three contests have now been voted on, and in each the democratic majority has hung together and dominated the action of that body on a strictly party basis, which has been disappointing to the minority. The other contests disposed of were the seating of Mr. Taylor, republican, of Trigg county, whose seat was given to Mr. McKinney, democrat, and the seating of Mr. Hay, democrat, of Garrard county, whose seat was contested by Mr. Walker, republican.

PHILIPPINE COMMERCE.

The Total Value of Articles Imported in the Island During July, 1899, $1,577,530.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The war department made public the following summary statement of the commerce of the Philippines during the month of July, 1899:

"The total value of merchandise imported at all ports in the archipelago during said month amounted to $1,577,530, of which amount articles to the value of $192,192 were imported free of duty.

"Articles of food and animals imported amounted to $581,022, or 37 per cent. of the total; manufactured articles to $479,231, or 30 per cent. of the total. The total value of merchandise exported during the month amounted to $1,156,469. Products of agriculture amounted to $1,019,881, or 88 per cent. of the total."

Legislation Urged By Labor Leaders.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and several other representatives of labor interests, had a conference with the president to urge upon him their desire that he should advocate certain legislation in which they are interested. They want an eight-hour law for all government work; a law to prohibit the products of convict labor from being transferred from one state to another, and a law to restrict the federal courts in law to restrict the authorities of the federal courts in the issuance of injunctions in labor troubles.

Public Schools in Cuba.

Havana, Jan. 28.—Mr. Frye, superintendent of public schools, is in receipt of reports showing that 879 schools have already been organized. Reports are coming in at the rate of 75 a day, and it is expected that the number will reach 2,000, representing 100,000 children.

Bought a Paper Mill.

Niles, Mich., Jan. 28.—E. S. Badger, of this city, has just closed a deal for the Crosby paper mill plant at Marion, Ind. The consideration is $13,000.

CAN HE GIVE FEDERAL AID?

Will Be No Interference in Kentucky Unless It Becomes Necessary to Enforce a Decree.

Washington, Jan. 28.—There will be no federal interference in Kentucky unless the situation should so change as to involve the necessity of enforcing a decree of a United States court. No such factor enters into the situation at present. The president has no constitutional authority to send federal troops to Kentucky, the legislature now being in session, unless the request for federal aid came from the legislature, and as that is a Goebel body, it is not to be supposed that it would ask for United States soldiers to overturn its own decisions.

The significant wording of the clause of the constitution under which it originally was thought federal aid might be demanded by the friends of Gov. Taylor has been considered by President McKinley. The president, fully understands that, as the constitution now stands, he has no authority to send troops to Kentucky, nor, save to enforce the decree of a United States court, would he have any such authority unless the demand came from the legislature.

Should Gov. Taylor, in the event that he is unseated, take his case before the federal courts upon the ground that his constitutional privileges are abridged, as he might do under the fourteenth amendment, and should the federal courts sustain his contention, then, of course, the whole power of the government would be used to enforce the decree of the courts.

WILL WATCH SMALLPOX.

Inspectors Will Be Appointed By the State Board of Health to Examine All Suspected Cases.

Columbus, O., Jan. 29.—Upon the authorization of the state board of health Secretary Probst will appoint inspectors in various sections of the state to examine suspected cases of smallpox.

The following appointments are already announced: C. A. Collamore, Toledo; B. F. Lyle, Cincinnati; F. A. Landick, Lima; James H. Moninger, Columbus; C. F. Hoover, Cleveland; M. Burt and H. E. Crowley. Saturday Burt was registered as C. H. Rogers. From letters found on him it appears he also has the name of C. H. Prince, of Chicago, and has a woman friend in Des Moines. The men are believed to be three of the best workers in the country.

Masked Robbers' Work.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Three masked robbers entered the factory of Dr. Peter Mnherney & Sons Co., bound and gagged four employes of the concern, blew open the safe, and escaped with $1,700 in currency and a considerable amount in notes and other valuable paper. The explosion shattered the safe and made a complete wreck of the office in which it stood. The shock was felt a block from the scene of the robbery, and the whole neighborhood was aroused by the detonation.

Steamer Merrimac Probably Lost.

London, Jan. 29.—It has been learned that the British steamer Malin Head, Capt. McKee, which sailed from Ardrossan for St. John, N. B., on January 23, picked up a piece of wood marked "Merrim—." The board is supposed to be a part of one of the boats belonging to the missing British steamer Merrimac, which sailed from Quebec October 27 for Belfast in command of Capt. Shallis. Nothing has been heard of her since she left Canada.

Prominent St. Louis Man Dead.

New York, Jan. 29.—James H. Britton, former mayor of St. Louis, and for many years one of the leading bankers of the west, is dead at Ardsley, N. Y., aged 83 years. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1853-54. Mr. Britton was president of the board of directors under whose supervision the bridge connecting St. Louis with East St. Louis was built. He was also president of the National Bank of Missouri. Mr. Britton retired from business 15 years ago.

Escaped Prisoner Recaptured.

Johnson City, Tenn., Jan. 29.—Ike T. Jobe, late captain of the 6th immunes, was captured at Piney Flats, Sullivan county, by Government Detective F. M. Benz, of Cincinnati, and Deputy C. W. McCall, of Knoxville. He was tried before United States Commissioner Charles M. Taylor here and his bond fixed at $3,000. Jobe recently escaped from the Columbus, O., jail. He is charged with using penalty envelopes from the war department. Efforts to secure bail are being made.

Big Fire in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 27.—Fire totally destroyed the four-story building at No. 218-220 Chestnut street, occupied by the Missouri Tent and Awning Co. The total value of the building, stock and machinery is $320,000, fully covered by insurance. The Cantnet building adjoining was heavily damaged, more by water than by flames It is thought it may be a total loss It is valued at $200,000, and is insured for $100,000.

Will Advance Prices.

Toledo, O., Jan. 29.—Manufacturers of baby carriages and children's wagons will soon advance prices. Representatives of the Toledo Metal Wheel Co. and the Gendron Iron Wheel Co. of Toledo; the American Rattan Co. of St. Louis, and the Wilkinson Toy and Carriage Co., of Troy, N. Y., held a secret meeting here, at which a 30 per cent increase was agreed upon Those interested deny any plans of forming a combination, but say a uniform advance is necessitate by increased prices of iron.

WILL RESIST FOREIGNERS.

The Coup d'Etat in China Seems to Be an Open Step Against Any Outside Interference.

London, Jan. 27.—The news of the sudden move of the dowager empress of China in deposing the present emperor, Kuang Su, and appointing a successor, Put Sing, who is practically unknown, has created considerable excitement in government and diplomatic circles.

The most important aspect of the change is contained in the Pekin report that the prospective emperor has been since early childhood under the influence of two inteasely antiforeign tutors. The father of Put Sing is at the head of the two great antiforeign societies, "The Great Sword" and "The Boxers."

The choice of Put Sing thus appears to be the most open step to resist foreign influence in China.

The dowager empress has dismissed Jung Lu, generalissimo of the Chinese forces, on account of his supposed disapproval of the coup d'etat. Other high officials have been superceded. Extraordinary precautions have been taken at the vice regal capitals to prevent risings. The troops have been served with ball cartridges.

The interior of China is greatly excited and progressive Chinese are begging the American, British and Japanese ministers to intervene and restore the emperor to power.

An official communication received here from Pekin says: "Pu Chun, who has been appointed heir apparent to the throne, has been given the status of a son of the last emperor. The statement that a new emperor has ascended the throne is premature although it is liable the present action is preparatory thereto."

EULOGIES ON HOBART.

Members of the House Pay Tribute of Respect to the Late Vice President of the United States.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The greater portion of the session of the house was devoted to eulogies upon the life and public service of the late Vice President Hobart. The tributes paid to his memory were not perfunctory eulogies, but breathed the love and admiration and respect in which he was universally held. Those who spoke were Messrs. Gardner, Stewart, Parker, Fowler and Daly, of New Jersey; Mr. Payne, of New York; Mr. Dalzell and Mr. Brossius, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, and Mr. Griggs, of Georgia.

Before the eulogies began the conference report on the census bill was adopted and an attempt was made to pass a bill to pay the cost of repairing the Manila cable, which Dewey cut just prior to his great victory Opposition developed, however, and it went over.

AN X-RAY PHOTOGRAPH.

It Was Introduced as Evidence in Criminal Branch of the Atlanta Superior Court.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 27.—An X-ray photograph was introduced as evidence in a case which was placed on trial before Judge John S. Candler, of the criminal branch of the superior court, in the case of the state vs. Andrew Cook, a young white man charged with assault with intent to murder. The photograph is introduced to show that the knife which was used by the defendant in making his assault broke off and part of the blade remained imbedded in the breast of a Mr. Askew, living near this city. The photograph plainly shows the ribs and spinal column of Mr. Askew, and the astute lawyers will point out the foreign substance and contend it is the knife.

BURNING OF A MILL.

One of the Employes, a Young Girl, Is Missing, and May Have Perished in the Flames.

Philadelphia, Jan. 26.—The Angora Manufacturing Co.'s plant was destroyed by fire and one of the employes, Lizzie Lockburn, aged 17, is missing. Her body is believed to be in the ruins. The fire is believed to have originated from an overheated bearing. The flames spread rapidly and soon the entire mill, a four-story brick, was leveled to the ground.

The mule employes, most of whom worked on the first floor, escaped without difficulty, but there was a panic among the women and girls, many of them being injured by jumping from windows and others severely burned. The loss is about $150,000, partly covered by insurance.

British Expedition Successful.

London, Jan. 27.—The British expedition against the rebellious Tagas, under Mat Salleh, in British North Borneo, has been entirely successful Capt. Harrington, with 100 Sikhs, after two days' fighting (January 8 and 9) against 1,000 rebels, captured two forts and two villages, blew up the rebel magazine and killed or wounded 60 Tagas. The British had four men wounded. The remaining villages of the disturbed district submitted.

More Bubonic Plague.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 27.—Official notification has been received of the appearance of the bubonic plague at Rosario, on the west bank of Parana about 230 miles by water northwest of Buenos Ayres. The government has issued a decree of absolute isolation.

Working on a Government Lock.

Richmond, Ky., Jan. 27.—The land purchased by the government at Valleyview for a lock in the Kentucky river has been condemned, and work will begin at once.

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Our Lawmakers Are at Work at Frankfort—Bills Introduced and Passed.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 23.—Senate—The contest committee in the case of Milton Young, republican, against Embry Allen, democrat, from Fayette county etaolnu, democrat, from Fayette, reported unanimously in favor of Allen retaining his seat, Burnam and Whitehead, the two republican members of the committee, both signing the report. The report was unanimously adopted by the senate. Mr. Johnson presented a resolution requesting congress to pass a law regulating the granting of retail liquor license.

House—Dr. H. Taylor, republican, from Trigg county, was retired on account of being a postmaster in his county, and J. W. McKinney, democrat, given his seat. Bills were introduced as follows: Increasing the penalty for disturbing public worship; to enable the trustees of common school districts to repair or build and furnish schoolhouses and inclosures; to tax the owners of dogs for the protection of sheep; to repeal an act prohibiting barbering on Sunday; providing for the extension of the common school term; relating to the time of opening the polls on election days; to regulate the courts of a justice of the peace; providing protection for cattle from diseased cattle.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 24.—Senate—The senate passed the Puryear resolution memorializing congress to enact some presidential bankrupt law so that it will apply to counties, townships and quasi-corporations. Bills were introduced as follows: To amend the revenue law so that state and county taxes on whisky shall be paid annually instead of at the end of the bonded period; to amend Section 1208 of the Kentucky statutes to prohibit horse racing on public highways; to amend the charters of sixth-class towns by requiring publication in a newspaper of the financial condition of the city and providing a manner of settlement with the city marshal; to amend the pharmacy law by including "cocaine, cocaine and all other alkaloids and salts of coca and compound of coca" in the list of medicines to be sold only on prescription of a regular physician; to prevent extortion and compel payment of debts for labor in lawful money.

House—Mr. Willingham, of the contest committee of Walker (rep.) against Ray (dem.), from Garrard, reported with the expression of opinion that Mr. Ray should retain his seat. The report was unanimously adopted. The Van Meter (dem.) against Berry (rep.), contest from Fayette, reported that his committee was not ready to report, and further time was granted. It was made a special order for 10:30 o'clock Friday morning. The Gill (dem.) against Brisler (rep.) contest from Logan county, was made a special order for the same day and hour. The Rangland (dem.) vs. Strong (rep.) contest from Jefferson county, and the Roberts (dem.) vs. Allen (rep.) from city of Louisville, were made special orders for Tuesday at 10:30.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 25.—Senate—Bills were introduced as follows: Appropriating $100 to Mrs. Margaret A. Diamond whose son was killed while with the state militia at Mayfield in 1898; to establish the office of fish, game and bird warden; to regulate and define the power of corporations organized for religious, charitable, educational or other lawful purposes from which no private gain is to be derived; to amend section 38, chapter 47, of the law relating to roads and passways, by prohibiting the superintendents from being interested in teams or horses worked on the road; to amend section 15 of the common school law, so that the governor and chief justice shall select the state board of education. A resolution was adopted calling on the state auditor for information as to taxes paid by certain banks.

House—On account of so many armed men being in the city, the galleries were cleared of all visitors and the doors locked. The only business transacted was the filing of various petitions, asking for an appropriation for a new capitol building, and one requesting the repeal of the Australian ballot system. The committees reported a number of bills favorably, all of minor importance, excepting the one authorizing the appointment of a state house commission and providing for the erection of a new state house building. The bill was slightly changed by the committee.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 26.—Senate—Senator Johnson's bill to prohibit women wearing high hats in theaters furnished fun for a half hour, and was passed by a vote of 31 to 6. Other bills passed as follows: To authorize school boards of second-class cities to issue bonds not to exceed $50,000 to build and equip school-houses, provided the question of issuing said bonds has been approved by two-thirds of the voters of said cities, was passed unanimously; authorizing the clerk of the Jefferson circuit court to issue warrants for money instead of the city treasurer, as now provided, was passed; providing for the purchase of statutes and codes for the use of the legislators passed. Pending consideration of senate bill 20, requiring railroads of less than 40 miles in length, to run one passenger train each way every day the senate adjourned.

House—When the house met the contested election case of Van Meter-Berry was taken up. Representative Crider presented a motion that in hearing contests the house should go into a committee of the whole, listen to both sides when majority and minority reports are presented, and giving to each side 40 minutes for argument. After some debate Representative Finn moved to table the Crider resolution and the yeas and nays being called for the motion to table was lost by a vote of 45 to 47. Two republicans and one democrat were absent. Speaker Trimble, democrat not voting. After some further debate the case went over and the house adjourned.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 27.—Senate—Not in session.

House—The Van Meter-Berry election contest was taken up as soon as the house convened. After lengthy arguments were made by both the majority and minority reports a ballot was taken which resulted in Van Meter, democrat, being seated by a vote of 54 to 42, on strict party lines. The house then adjourned until Monday.

Boy Shot Through Heart.

Middlesboro, Ky., Jan. 29.—Sam Jones and Henry Maggard engaged in a fight at a stillhouse on Poor Fork of the Cumberland river. They drew their pistols, when Joe Maggard, the 12-year-old son of Maggard, rushed between them. Jones' pistol was discharged, the ball going through the boy's heart, killing him instantly. Jones immediately surrendered to the authorities, asserting that the shooting was accidental.

Blackburn After His Certificate.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 28.—Senator-elect Blackburn procured the records of his election to the United States senate and will ask Gov. Taylor for his certificate. It is said the governor will sign the certificate without delay.

Ellis Graham on Trial.

Mayfield, Ky., Jan. 28.—The examining trial of Ellis Graham, charged with poisoning his wife, was begun Friday. Two hundred witnesses were summoned to testify in the case and the trial proceeded behind closed doors, presumably because the feeling against him is so bitter that an open trial might create excitement.

A Thirteen-Year-Old Bride.

Scottsville, Ky., Jan. 27.—A. Trammel and Miss Hermie Kelley were married here. The groom is 21 years old, while the bride is but 13.

LONGER TIME GRANTED.

It Will Be Three Weeks Before a Vote Will Be Reached in Kentucky Gubernatorial Contest.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 25.—It will be approximately three weeks before the gubernatorial contest board will be able to make their report to the legislatrne and a vote can be taken by that body. Chairman Hickman, of the Goebel-Taylor contest board, announced that it had been determined to allow each side four days longer for the presentation of evidence. At least two days will be taken up by arguments, and Mr. Hickman said the board would require at least one week in which to go over the evidence and prepare its report. Ex-Gov. Bradley for the contestee, asked more time and the democrats gave him two days out of their four.

The churches of Frankfort united in a prayer service, asking that all trouble from the political situation might be averted and that all danger of bloodshed be avoided. Three services were held in the Episcopal church, one in the morning, the second in the evening and third at night.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 26.—Many witnesses were examined before the gubernatorial contest boards. The evidence related chiefly to the alleged use of tissue ballots in democratic counties and to the use of the militia in Louisville. Chairman Hickman said he believed all testimony would be in by Wednesday, January 31, and that the committees report will be ready for joint assembly not later than February 15.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 27.—Tissue ballots and intimidation continue the burden of the evidence offered by the contestees before the board hearing the gubernatorial contests.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 27.—Judge Sterling B. Toney said that he had forwarded to the commission certified copies of the records of his court with a letter stating that he doubted the propriety of the judge of the circuit court appearing to testify concerning the matters involved in this contest but that if the commission disagreed with him as to the propriety of the occasion that he would promptly respond to their summons.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 28.—The gubernatorial contest boards overruled the motion of ex-Gov. Bradley that the contestees be allowed until Wednesday night to conclude their testimony. Messrs. Yarberry and Reed, republican members of the boards, voted to sustain the motion and made additional protest against the action of the majority. Attorney Yost, for the contestees, protested also and gave notice that a written protest would be filed. The boards agreed to add half a day to the contestees time which compels them to rest their case Saturday night. The contestants will have all of Monday for rebuttal and the argument will begin Tuesday.

COLSON OUT OF JAIL.

Removed to the King's Daughters' Hospital, Where He Is Kept Under a Special Guard.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 29.—Col. David G. Colson has been removed from the jail to the King's Daughters' hospital on an order from Judge Cantrill permitting him to be kept there under a special guard. The order was based on affidavits filed by Dr. E. E. Hume, of this city, and Dr. J. G. Furnish, state senator from the Boone county district, who stated that Colson's confinement in jail seriously retards his recovery from the wounds which he received in the Colson-Scott battle in the Capitol hotel, in which Scott, Demaree and Julian were killed.

Col. Colson's examining trial is set for next Wednesday, but it is believed by many that he will waive examination, and withdraw the motion for bail if the commonwealth consents that he may remain a patient at the hospital till the spring term of circuit court, when his trial will come off.

Famous Race Horse Dead.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 29.—Imp. Candelenas, the famous race horse, property of J. B. Haggin, died from an attack of vertigo. He was bought by Haggin from C. J. Enright here in 1896 for $12,000. Enright having purchased him eight years before at Tattersalls, New York, from English owners for $12,500. He was 17 years old.

Franklin Grand Jury Report.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 28.—The Franklin county grand jury filed a report declaring that the report of further attempt at bribery of legislators is without foundation. It states also that a letter was addressed to Gov. Taylor by the grand jury asking whether he had any information regarding the visit of armed men to Frankfort and that no reply was received.

Dead Body on a Brake-Beam.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 28.—A yard clerk for the N. C. & St. L. railroad, while unloading a car received from Goodrich, Tenn., found a decomposed human body hanging to a brake-beam. A tramp is supposed to have been killed while stealing a ride.

Prisoner Pardoned.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 28.—Gov. Taylor pardoned John D. Young, convicted at Mt. Sterling 15 months ago of manslaughter and sentenced to two years. Young is a son of ex-Congressman John D. Young.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - Jany., 31, 1900.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

Mr and Mrs. B. C. McCormick gave a party at their residence, last Thursday evening.

The Misses Gurney's have returned home after a pleasant visit among relatives in Maysville.

The Town Trustees have their regular meeting next Saturday evening at S. W. Adam's office.

Mrs. Geo. J. Schoepfel entertained with a social, last Wednesday evening, at her residence on Erlanger road.

Squire T. J. Childress held his regular term of court, last Saturday, at Ficke's Hotel, and disposed of several cases.

Page Rank was conferred, last Tuesday, and Esquire Rank, this week, at LaFayette Lodge K. of P. Knight Rank will be conferred, Feb. 6.

Gasburg.

Mercury at zero this, Monday, morning.

Everybody has killed hogs but Ben Berkshire.

Chas. Fitch and family are visiting relatives in Ohio county, Ind.

John and Lizzie Parker visited their sister, Mrs. Ben R. Johnson and family, of near Lawrenceburg, Sunday.

Mrs Jacob Klopp visited her mother, Mrs. Theodore Cook, who was quite poorly at her daughter's in Bellevue, last week.

It is said that Petersburg precinct will have two and perhaps more candidates for assessor in the next race for county officers.

Al Nixon got an overdose of knock-out drops at a wood sawing one day last week, and was in a dangerous condition for several hours.

Joe Ferris, Ben Berkshire and Elijah Parker bought 1,200 bushels of corn from Col. Appleton, last week. The Col. has been considerably indisposed for some time, but is getting better.

Col Berry has a big following in this precinct that will stand by him in his race for reelection until the last day in the evening. Many who have heretofore opposed him are his most ardent friends.

Flickertown.

We are having some winter weather.

The sick in this neighborhood are all better.

Mrs. Foster Hensley is very low at this writing.

Merit Sullivan's house came very near burning Friday.

Misses Prudie Acra and Virgie Sulli van and Irven Rue were calling on your scribe, Friday.

Miss Julia Smith is having a new meat-house built. Egbert Nichols and Henry Hoffman, builders.

The Misses Sebree, of Rocky Vale, gave a mask party, last Wednesday night. It was well attended.

Harry Passons and Claiborn Campbell went to the city, Thursday, to spend a few days visiting Mrs. Mattie Burk.

Miss Alice Deck gave the young people a party, Monday night. Those present were Misses Ada Rue, May and Maggie Smith, Ethel Sebree, Virgie Sullivan, Prudie Acra, Agnes Snyder, Stella Nichols and Eva Akin; Messrs. James and Floyd Snyder, Irven Rue, Cad Sullivan, Clabe Campbell, Willie Wolford, Harry Passons, Less Nichols, Tom Hensley, Clues Aylor, Walt Craig and your humble scribe.

Berkshire.

Miss Penestine Allphin was visiting Bettie Finnell, Sunday.

Mrs. May Black, who has been sick for several days, is better.

Miss Katie Flynn was calling on Sally Finnell, Saturday evening.

T. B. Roberts is going to move in the house Dau Anderson recently vacated.

All the men around here have the pike fever, but I think they will get over it April 1st.

Thomas Flynn from Grant county, was visiting his sister, Miss Katie, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Sallie Allphin was the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. C.C. Hume, Saturday and Sunday.

A. J. Hume was entertained several days, last week, by three of his grandchildren from Gallatin county.

Dan Anderson has moved to Gallatin. All regret his move, but come again, Dan, when you have longer to stay.

Miss Lizzie Ambrose, from Pulaski county, was the guest of her Uncle, Dr. N. C. Ambrose, several days last week.

The Ladies' Aid Society metat A. A. Allphin's last week, and those who attended report a good time, and especially a good dinner.

Mrs. James Ambrose and her four children, from Pulaski county, are visiting relatives in this vicinity. Her youngest daughter is very sick at present.

Florence

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Lon Oder, a bouncing girl, on January 25th.

Mr. and Mrs. James Morgan, of Cincinnati, are visiting Miss Fannie Osborn, of this place.

Mrs. T. L. Swetnam, of Covington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. Y. Crigler, of this place.

Mrs. Wealthy Osborne, wife of Mr. Finnell Osborne, is lying dangerously ill with dropsy, and the doctors pronounce her case beyond medical aid.

Meeting was held at the Baptist church, Friday night, January 25th, by Rev. Swindler, of Covington. A business meeting was held Saturday morning. They have organized a Sunday-school with 38 pupils, and all seem to take quite an interest. The school meets every Sunday evening at three o'clock. Bro. Adams, of Walton, will hold meeting here on Friday night before the second Sunday in February.

Venus Lodge, No. 154, I. O. O. F., of this place, is having quite a boom of late, several members joining. On last Saturday night one was initiated and three took degrees. They had quite a large attendance of visiting members. Lodges were represented as follows: Washington Lodge, No. 3; Wolford Lodge, No. 68; Alline Lodge, No. 19; Viola Lodge, No. 278; Bond Lodge, No. 219; West Lodge, No. 176; Carroll Lodge, No. 45; Naomi Lodge, No. 129. After the meeting of the lodge, all repaired to the second floor of the hall, where the good wives of the Odd-Fellows had prepared a bountiful spread for all, where every one partook of the delicacies of the season to their hearts content. Your correspondent heard the ladies talking and they must have enjoyed it as much as the members of the lodge. With the churches and Odd-Fellows' lodge in flourishing condition, we have great hopes of our old town.

Petersburg.

The itch patients are all well.

Ernest Grant is in very poor health again.

Mrs. John Geisler is very low with pneumonia.

Hon. T. B. Mathews was in Frankfort, several days last week.

Mrs. Nanuie A. Tolin is visiting relatives at Hartford, Ludlam.

Wallace Grant, clerk on the Workum, is at home sick with malarial fever.

Miss Anuie Weiudel was visiting her brother, the Doctor, at Patriot, Ind., last week

The Joe B. Williams passed down Friday, with 42 barges of coal, valued at $65,000.

Mort Christy and Irvan Theetge shipped on the Smoky City for New Orleans, Saturday.

Dock Rice is at the wheel of the Workum. W. K. Fenton is sick at his home in Newport

About 50 walnut logs belonging to a Cincinnati firm, were caught here during the rise in the river.

Chas. Schramu is spending the winter in Florida, and Billy Casey is with his sister in Louisville.

Burglars got into Sim Terrill's house Tuesday night, but were scared away. They left their ladder.

Little Pauline Alden, daughter of Capt. Alden, Revenue Collector, has a very sore face, caused from eczema.

W. T. Stott is meeting with encouragement every day in his race for Assessor. It looks like Billy is a winner.

Mrs. Sarah Theetge, wife of the late Geo. Theetge, died at her home on West Sixth st., Cincinnati, last Tuesday.

Wesley Kittle, who has made his home with Col. Appletou, for the last eight years, has gone to assist the ferryman at Aurora.

Morgan Davis, representing the Mutual Burial Association, of Lawrenceburg, was here last week, soliciting. Its a good thing.

J. Frank Grant sent Geo. R. Berkshire Bryan's speech delivered at Baltimore. Mr. Grant was on the stage with the speaker.

Mr. H. P. Crisler has returned from a two weeks' visit to his son, Dr. R. H. Crisler, at Ludlow. He says the Boone county people are all doing well in that city.

The high water got a hurry-call on Mr. Frank Hartman, and he called in all his neighbors and shucked his corn that was in the low lands—1000 bushels in all.

Hubert Walton came in with a new suit of the latest patern. We have not been informed as to the date, but saw him and Geo. Olds in a whispered conversation, Saturday, and concluded it is not far off.

We are always glad to get an item of news, but we do not own the paper, and if the item you give us don't look in print just like you think it should, don't blame us.

Jim Meeks, an ebony hued gentleman, who acts as porter on the Workum, was at Frankfort, last week, before the contesting board. He claims Warsaw as his home, but says they would not let him vote.

Geo. Dunlap has been sent to Pendleton county to gauge for a sour mash distillery up there. George has been here just six months. He is one of the few Democrats in office under the civil service regulations.

Earl Whiting, Elmer McWethy and Bernard Berkshire, and Misses Anuie Weiudel and Julia Smith went out to Chas. Sebree's, one night last week, and got lost. The festivities of the evening were over with before they got there.

Miss Cordia Rector gave the young folks a party, Friday night, and about 20 ladies and 30 gents were present and enjoyed themselves at various games until midnight. Misses Hattie and Eva Wells, of Ohio county, Ind., were present.

The Plattsburg fire department was called to the residence of Merit Sullivan, last Friday evening, where an ugly blaze was in progress. By hard work and good management of Julius Hoffman, captain of the 2's, the fire was subdued with a trifling loss.

Some of the pupils of the school of music, under Prof. Chas Gardner, gave an informal recital in the studio saturday afteruoon. A good program was rendered in a manner highly creditable to both teacher and pupils. Their work showed excellent training and much careful practice. Some of the more advanced pupils will be heard on Saturday afternoon, Feby. 10th.

Mrs. Amanda Donaldson, whose maiden name was Foster, and who was born and raised in the Plattsburg neighborhood, died at her home in Carrollton, one day last week. She was a member of the Petersburg Methodist Church, having united with that congregation some 50 years ago. She was the mother of Hon. J. A. Donaldson, the well known lawyer, and had a number of relatives in this county.

North Bend.

Mr. Wm. H. Harrison is in very poor health

There has been some very fine fox chases in this neighborhood the past week.

Miss Lacey Kirtley will teach a three months spring school in this neighborhood.

Wm. Kirtley, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., spent last Sunday with W. O. Kirtley and family of this vicinity.

Mrs. G. M. Riley returned home Monday, from a week's visit to her sister, Mrs. J. G. Ellis, at Lovelaud, O.

A party of four from G. M. Riley's went to Cincinnati, Friday evening, to see Mr. Francis Wilson play Cyrano de Bergerac. All reported a splendid time and say that Mr. Wilson excells in this play.

Mr. Rennels and acrobatic troop, the family who bought W. O. Kirtley's place, invited the school children to come down and see the performances, Saturday morning. The little folks enjoyed it very much indeed, and are going to have a troop of their own in a few months, when they get in better practice.

Gunpowder.

Another pretty good winter snap struck us last Thursday.

Miss Katie Lentz, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her Uncle, Rev. H. Max Lentz.

The trustees of Hopeful church are arranging to make a new fence around the cemetery.

Florence precinct will probably offer a candidate for Assessor, whose name will be presented in due time.

Ed Snyder delivered his crop of tobacco to Thos. Stevenson a few days ago, at 5cts for all grades except trash, for which he received one cent per pound.

Nearly all of L. H. Busby's family have been on the sick list, supposed to be poisoued from eating hominy cooked in a tin bucket; but through the skilful treatment of Dr. Cronch they were brought around all right in a few days.

Daddy Rice while coming from the city last Thursday stopped on the road to feed his horse and warm himself, and while away from his wagon some one needing protection from the cold, relieved him of his laprobe, and he had to face the wind home. While Daddy is good natured and always ready to help the needy, he concluded before he got home that he needed it worse than the other fellow.

There has been considerable said on the centennial question and it seems that wise men still differ, and as Gunpowder has not been heard from I will submit the following. If A owes B one dollar, it takes 100 cents to pay that dollar. If he pay 99 ceuts he still owes one cent. Hence if it takes 100 years to make a century, 1899 was the 99th year of the 18th century and 1900 is certainly the 100 and last year of that century, therefore the 19th century will begin the first of January 1901.

Hathaway.

J. S. Mason had a wood sawing, last Tuesday.

B. H. Stephens went to Rising Sun, last Monday.

Born, to Pat Sullivan and wife, a girl on the 16th inst.

Hubert White was visiting in this neighborhood, last Tuesday.

W. S. White prized and shipped his crop of tobacco to the Cincinnati market, last week.

C. B. Mason and wife, of this place, were visiting Mrs. Wiiber, of Rising Sun, last Monday.

Mr. Vallandingham, of Carrollton, was in this neighborhood, last Monday, looking at tobacco.

Cage Stephens made a flying trip to the north end of the county, last week visiting acquaintances.

J. W. Ryle and family, of Beech Grove, were the pleasant guests of Ben Rue and wife, last Sunday.

Mrs. B. H. Stephens was visiting her daughter in the Hamilton neighborhood several days last week.

Mrs. Sarah White and Mrs. Mary Rector, of Locust Grove, were the guests of Mrs. Robert Sullivan, last Monday week.

Joseph Riddell was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Carrie Setters, of the Bellevue neighborhood, last Sunday. Mrs. Setters has been quite sick.

Mrs. Alice Neal, of Erlanger, and her sister. Mrs. Lou Neal, were visiting their sister, Mrs. Emily Presser, of this place, who was quite sick last week.

One day last week while old Sol's rays were penetrating everything very pleasantly, Lige Williamson took a pole and line and proceeded to Gunpowder to try his luck with the finny tribe, but, lo! they had not come out from winter quarters, so he gave up that sport and took up that old trusty carbine and searched the fields for molly cottons. When the sport ended the results were one molly only.

Union.

Dr. Lassing has been troubled with lumbago for ten days.

Lee Cleek and family have been having a serious time with erysipelas.

B. L. Norman made a flying visit to Carrollton and returned, Saturday.

Rachal & Co., purchased 25 barrels of granulated sugar in view of a "rise" in the market.

February, 1900, will have no new moon, and pray tell us, when such a thing occurred before?

Rev. John Davis, of Sow Chow, China, preached at the Presbyterian Church, Friday night, Saturday and Sunday.

Elbert Rice has been getting along like a charm since he began farming and became a benedict, but lacked one thing to make his success complete and that was the RECORDER—so he subscribed.

James A. Smith was a guest of the Blade Club, Saturday night until 7:30. Mr. Smith joined in debate upon the 20th century question with his usual zeal, and soon let the boys know this is the 20th century right now.

Anse Gadd raised on the Rice farm 2¼ acres of tobacco and it invoiced 2,014 sticks or 4,120 pounds, and brought 7½ round. Some of the leaf measured 3 ft. 10 in. making it one among the best crops purchased by Mr. Kennedy this year.

Golden Grange will have Mr. Walcott deliver a lecture in Union the second Saturday in February, at 1 o'clock Mr. Walcott is editor of the Grange Bulletin, and is prepared to enlighten the people upon all questions pertaining to the Grange.

Postmaster H. W. Riley, notwithstanding he is about 90 years old, has been writing a few winter hours away in novel reading and talks about the "Gun Maker of Mosco," "Three Hearts Woven into One," "Hommer and Rapler," "Out of the Foam," and other thrilling stories with all sorts of pleasure.

Simeon A. House is a strong believer in evolution, as it relates to politicians being evolved from one belief to another in order to keep "in the swim," but Bro. Tolin will never convince him that a "dead politician" can ever be evolved into a living one after he is pronounced dead by the voters of the grand old state of Boone. Never!

James L. Huey is as well versed in hog and cattle-ology as any man, but in tobacco, is not so up to date. James W. Kennedy is not so well up in hog and cattle-ology, but tobacco, he knows like a book and reads many profitable lessons therefrom, when occasion offers. Mr. Huey and Mr. Mc. Intire hauled their crops down, the other day, when Mr. H. bantered Mr. Kennedy to guess the crop off at so much. Mr. K. hesitated and Mr. H. threatened to report him to the Recorder as afraid to risk his judgment. Well, the crop was guessed off and Messrs Huey and McIntire lost $9 75. Mr. K decided that Mr. Mc. ought to have a premium for handling the crop so nicely and presented him a "V," but Mr. H. was ashamed to go home nursing a bad case of disdurred judgment and minus $4 75 in cold cash.

Walton.

In the recent spelling matches at the Walton Academy, Volney Dickerson, of Union, and Lillie Hammond, of Richwood, have carried off the honors.

Clifford Sanders having attended the Sunday-school the whole year without missing a day, was presented by his teacher, Miss Stella Senour, with a handsome illustrated copy of "Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress." Now, Miss Stella, it is incumbent on some one to explain fully to the lad the true meauing of the greatest allegory in our language.

An enjoyable affair was the 6 o'clock birthday, diuner, January 27, of Mrs. H. C. Moxley. It was the fiftieth anniversary of her birth. Those present were Rev. Moss, of Lexington; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. VanLeuveu, Miss Gertrude VauLeuven. Mr. J. M. VanLeuven, of Walnut Hills; Mrs. J. W. Lamb and daughter, Alice, of Covingtou; Mrs. Emma Marshall, of Keuslugton; Mrs. Lora Rouse and daughter, Leona, Mrs. Amanda Aldrich.

Mr. Charles H. Lermond, who went some time ago to Paris, Tenn., was taken sick and had a high fever. At church today, the 29th, his sisters were asked if Charley had yellow fever. The truth of the matter may be as follows: Charley was not feeling very well the day he left and asked this correspond eut to give him a few of the pills that had been distributed over the town as samples, many of which were given to me by people who supposed that my stomach was a patent chemical laboratory. Charley may have been taking some of the pills.

No one was surprised at the sudden reappearauce of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harrel, and their occupation of the Harrel house on Pike, or Main street, one day last week. They may safely be classed as "Migratories," this being the 21st migratiou since their marriage, about twenty-one years ago, and they have been moving back and forth all that time from Kentucky to Indiana. The time before this last move to Kentucky they moved into their residence at Verona, and probably they have varied their residence in Indiana. Strange isn't it how some folks feel the need of a change? Anyhow they are welcome back.

Mr. Brown, the gentlemanly and obliging mail carrier between here and Hamilton, on the Ohio river, was getting subscriptions, last week, to build a turnpike from Big Bone Springs to Beaver, a distance of about three miles, more or less. It reminded me very forcibly of my first visit to "The Lick" as the noted watering place was then called It was in the year 1834. My cousins, Tom and Will McGlasson, proposed a pawpaw hunt and promised to take me to the Lick. I was only too willing to go auywhere, to huut anything, and to see all that was to be seen. We climbed the rugged, precipitous hill back of Hamilton, then called Lauding, and it was a climb for an 8-year-old lad, who looked with awe on the hills west of Covington, and never thought of climbing them. Approaching the springs, my eyes were filled with about as cheerless and desolate a view as could be imagined—certainly they have never rested on a more forlorn and uninviting scene since. A big sycamore gum, a tall rock chimney and slopes showing the bottom soil—the top having all washed away. After we had been there a little while, old Capt. Ben Finney, who lived some distance from the creek came up, and being told that I had been brought out to look at "The Lick," asked me how I liked it? In the innocence of my boyhood my reply conveyed to his mind the impression that it was the most lousesome place of which one could have any conception. He laughed, and said that in a few years I wouldn't know it. "Why," said he, "we are getting up a big subscription now to build a road to Florence, and then all the land you see around you will be set in trees and grass and people will be here in hundreds." Is it not euough to make one smile, when told that they are raising a subscription to build a road to Big Bone?

P. S.—The old man, as the editor is invariably styled about the office, was up to see us, and Joe Reed didn't get to see him.

[Too late for last week.]

The Christian Church yesterday, the 29th inst., was rather chilly during the meeting of the Endeavor Association and at the night meeting it was positively too cold for the members to become very enthusiastic about religion or anything else.

Miss Alice Wilson, of Bank Lick, who came on a visit to her sister, Mrs. J. E. Botts, has been quite ill since Sunday the 24th. It is quite a consolation for Miss Alice, as she has always enjoyed the best of health.

John Thomas, working at the Mayhugh Planing Mill, found himself falling from a trestle and made a jump, lighting on his heels and bruising them so badly that he may be laid up some time.

On Monday, January 22d, appeared at the residence of Rev. L. Johnson, Marion Stephenson, bachelor, and Beulah Dudgeon, spinster, and having made the proper responses required in the premises, were made man and wife in due form, and with proper ceremony, after which the happy couple and their friends repaired to the residence of the groom's mother, Mrs. Susan Stephenson, where they had a joyous reception. The Recorder's whole force, editor, correspondent, foreman and pressman wish them much joy in their new venture.

GOING AHEAD!

I wish to inform my Kentucky friends and patrons that am now located in my NEW STORE ROOM on Poplar Street a little north of Main Street, where I will carry a good assortment of

RELIABLE
FOOTWEAR.

My Prices will be as Low or Lower than the Lowest
My effort to sell out my Stock in the past year or more was a failure. Therefore I have now

Renewed My Stock

With New, Fresh, Up-to-Date Goods and Going Ahead. I will do my very best to make it the interest of those in need of FOOTWEAR, to see my Goods and Prices before buying. No advance on leather goods yet, although much talk of others in that direction. With many thanks for past favors I beg to remain, very Respt'y.

HENRY KURR, Rising Sun, Ind.

1868. 1899.

OUR AIM

Is not how cheap we can sell an inferior article, but how good a one we can sell at a Medium Price.

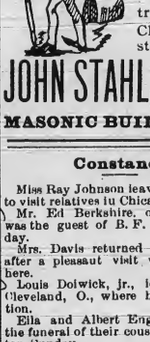
Our claim is we can give better satisfaction in

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, GLOVES AND RUBBERS,

Because that is our Specialty. Seeing is believing.

PAUL A. DAVIS,
Manager of the Davis Shoe Store.
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

When You Come to Lawrenceburg
CALL FIRST AND SEE OUR
Display of Clothing.
—LARGEST STOCK—
Ever Shown in Lawrenceburg



We have an immense assortment of goods for the Fall and Winter season embracing all the latest novelties as well as the old, time tried favorites. The stylish make up of every garment shows in its details the skill and workmanship displayed in tailor-made clothing. And our prices are but little over half what the tailor would ask you. Our stock of Boys' Clothing is particularly attractive — All-Wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, Checks, Plaid effects and pretty mixtures, sewed strong and trimmed right.

JOHN STAHL, Leading Clothier and Gents' FURNISHER.
MASONIC BUILDING, LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Constance.

Miss Ray Johnson leaves, this week, to visit relatives in Chicago.

Mr. Ed Berkshire, of Burlington, was the guest of B. F. Zimmer, Sunday.

Mrs. Davis returned home Friday, after a pleasaut visit with relatives here.

Louis Dolwick, jr., left Friday for Cleveland, O., where he has a situation.

Ella and Albert England attended the funeral of their cousin at Covington, Sunday.

Mr. Geo. Prable and family, of Covington, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. C. W. Hood returned to work Monday, his wife's health being much improved.

Miss Sadie Zimmer has returned home after a pleasant visit among relatives in Cincinnati and Ludlow.

Rev. Geo. W. Watkins preached his farewell sermon at the Christian church, Saturday night. He leaves this week and our best wishes and God's blessing go with him.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my teens again" writes D. H. Turner, of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe Only 25c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch's, Union, and J. G. Oetsner's, Florence."

The sheriff will have a fire-p oof safe in his office in a few days.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky in the matter of Morgan Beemon, Bankrupt.

SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered by George B. Winslow, Referee, on January 6th, 1900, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale and sell at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest and best bidder, at public outcry on the 5th day of February, 1900, at one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of three months, the following described property, to-wit: Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., on the North Bend Road and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on the East side of said road, a corner with Geo. Rouse and Mary N. Delph; thence S 73¾ W 15.42 chains to a stone in a line of Richard Beemon; thence with his line N 16½ W 9 98 chains to a point in the east fork of Gunpowder creek; thence up said fork N 84¼ E 10.82 chs. to George Rouse's corner in said fork where the North Bend road crosses it; thence with the road S 53¾ E 4.60 chs. S 35¾ E 5.75 chs to the beginning containing 12.3 acres.

This property will be sold free from any dower right of Annie Beemon, wife of Bankrupt Morgan Beemon. For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security must execute bonds bearing six per cent. interest from day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment.

J. M. LASSING,
Trustee of Morgan Beemon, Bankrupt.

Local News.

Next Monday is county court.

Four degrees below zero Monday morning.

A heavy snow storm prevailed here yesterday.

Remember C. L. Crisler's sale next Saturday afternoon.

Farms for rent.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

That distillery mortgage consumed 48 pages of the mortgage book.

The goose bone winter prediction has been getting knocked out some more.

The light blanket of snow that covered the ground Sunday night was of considerable advantage to the growing wheat.

Edgar D. Jones, of Lexington, Ky., will preach at the Bullittsville Christian Church, Saturday, February 10th, at 1:30 o'clock p. m; also the second Sunday in February.

James Clore is growing extremely anxious for the weather to settle so he can begin his spring work. He always like to be ready to plant corn as soon as it is warm enough for snakes to crawl.

Elbert L. Riley, of Bullittsville, filed a petition in bankruptcy, Monday, with the clerk of the United States court in Covington. Liabilities, $3,375; assets, nothing. P. E. Cason is Mr. Riley's attorney.

Rev. W. H. Davis' brother, J. W. Davis, of China, will be with the former at his next regular appointment here. There will be services on Saturday night and at the usual hours on Sunday, and services will be continued through the week.

Rev. J. F. Carney will preach in the Universalist Church, next Sunday, February 4th, 1900, at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Election and Reprobation." Evening subject: "Is the world getting better or worse?" The public is cordially invited.

A skin disease has appeared in several localities, this winter, and in some it is pronounced barber's itch, in others, exzema, while some say it is Cuban itch. The barber's itch theory seems to be upset by the fact that many persons who never occupied a barber's chair are infected.

The little friends of Miss Mabel Kirtley to the number of about thirty, gave her a surprise party on the 23d inst., in commemoration of the 11th anniversary of her birth. Refreshments were served, and the little people had a delightful time. Misses Lottie Hall and Susan Roberts assisted Miss Sadie to entertain her little sister's guests and the occasion was made one long to be remembered by the children.

Fred Burkhardt, who, several years ago, was captured in Gallatin county with two horses he had stolen in Ohio, in his possession, is in custody again. He is supposed to be the fellow who robbed Beall's store on Sugar Creek twice in the last few months. It was through the efforts of County Clerk Adams that Burkhardt was captured with the Ohio horses. For stealing the two animals Burkhardt was sent up for 14 years, from Batavia, Ohio, 8 years of which he served and was then pardoned.

Prof. J. H. Cravens, of Veroua, and D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, were in town last Thursday, assisting Supt. Voshell with the examination of applicants for common school graduation. There were three applicants: Miss Virgie Johnson, daughter of the late John S. Johnson, of the Walton precinct; Miss Arrilda Roberts, daughter of Geo. W. Roberts, of Verona, and Miss Eunice Johnson, daughter of Geo. Johnson, of Verona. Miss Virgie Johnson made 79.4, Miss Roberts, 88.7, and Miss Eunice Johnson, 91. The first young lady is a pupil of Prof. Yaley, and the last two, pupils of Prof. Craveu.

His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross, of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe, I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. Klug's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me." Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Asthma, Hay Fever and all maladies of Chest, Throat and Lungs are positively cured by this marvelous medicine. 50c and $1 Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

Last Saturday's Kentucky Post contained the announcement that Congressman Berry had secured a Sunday mail for Burlington via Erlanger. Congressman Berry is ready to secure rural mail delivery for such communities in the county as can comply with the requirements of the law under which that service is conducted. The purpose of the Rural Free Delivery System is to give postal facilities to those who have none; to carry the mails daily to remote rural communities the residents of which would otherwise have to travel from two to twelve miles to receive their letters and newspapers. The roads must be good. This is an essential pre-requisite. No route can be established that is less than from 20 to 25 miles in length, or which serves less than 100 families. The route should be so arranged that the carrier will not be required to travel over the same ground twice on the same day. Those desiring the delivery must be prepared to put up, at their own expense, at some convenient location which can be reached by the carrier without dismounting from his buggy, appropriate and secure boxes for the reception of the U. S. mails. Rural carriers are not required to deliver mail to houses standing back from the main road. The service is one of mutual accommodation, and the patrons are expected to meet the Department half way in affording facilities for its establishment. We have a paper at this office that gives full particulars to anyone wishing to apply for a Rural Free Delivery.

The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drugs and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

The following complimentary notice of Miss Nannie Arnold from the Sherman, Tex., Daily Democrat: "Miss Cook, teacher of Mathematics and Science in the Carr-Burdette College having resigned with the statement that she would be married and would therefore have to leave at the close of the work before the holidays, Miss Nancy G. Arnold, of Kentucky, a distinguished A. B., of Wesleyan College, Virginia, has been chosen to fill the vacancy. Miss Arnold taught Mathematics and Science at the Carr-Burdette and at Hamilton College, Ky., and was noted in each for her fidelity and efficiency She is one of the most enthusiastic and thoroughly trained teachers that Sherman has ever had. She will receive a hearty welcome from her many friends in Sherman. Carr-Burdette College is to be congratulated upon the return of a tried and true friend, a skilled teacher, and a refined christian woman of the purest Southern type. This is the kind to infuse true nobility into the character of school girls.—Williamstown Courier.

The hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill was thrown open, last Friday evening, for the entertainment of the "Kooking Klub," and not in the history of the "Klub" has it spent a more delightful evening. An elegant supper was discussed at 6 o'clock, after which the Pickaniuny cake-walk, by Misses Mable Kirtley and Pattie Revill, was given in a style equal to professionals, and proved to be the leading feature of the evening's amusement. The young Misses had evidently been well drilled by some one who has a splendid conception of that now popular amusement. At the conclusion of the cake walk charades were begun and indulged in until the hour for dismissal. The menu provided for the occasion, was as follows:

Mrs. J. R. Clutterbuck	Chicken.
" J. S Clutterbuck	Chicken.
" J. E. Smith	Chicken.
" J. C. Revill	Potato Chips, Chicken salad and Turkey.
" D. E Castleman	Slaw.
" Cy Riddell }	Cranberries.
" M. L. Riddell }	
Miss Jude Duncanson	Rolls.
Mrs. J. G. Furnish	Rolls.
" F. E. Kirtley	Scalloped Oysters.
" B. B. Allphin	Scalloped Oysters.
" C. C. Hughes	Coffee.
Miss Hettie Riddell	Potato Salad.
" Ella Duncan	Cheese & Crackers.
Mrs. Belle Brady	Pickles.
" Elmer Beall	Ice Cream.
" Geo. Blyth	do
" W. L. Riddell	do
" Tim Westbay	White Cake.
" Dudley Rouse	Devil's Food.

The next meeting will be with Mr. and Mrs. J. E Smith.

The following is copied from the Assessor's book for 1899, and shows the property and the value thereof returned for taxation in 1900:

Amount of bonds	$ 12,100
Notes secured by mortgages	207,570
Other notes	207,674
Accounts	29,390
Cash on hand	15,304
Cash in bank	244,719
Cash in other corporations	2,250
Cash with individuals	2,000
All other credits	4,364
Stock in companies	27,618
Stock in foreign corporations	2,300
152,999 acres of land	1,497,345
1890 town lots	416,360
16 common stallions	1,300
6910 geldings	119,380
944 mule colts	17,395
4 jacks	400
5 jennets	70
7 bulls	380
12 cows & calves thoroughbred	470
7854 cattle, common	175,645
20 251 sheep	74,495
16,270 hogs	61,540
Agricultural implements	35,330
Agricultural products	4,645
Vehicles	51,715
Slaughtered animals	70
Sewing machines	3,760
Safes	945
Household and kitchen furniture	134,400
Manufacturing implements	1,770
Pianos, &c	12,500
Raw material	3,950
Manufactured articles	900
Paintings	105
Libraries	2,055
Diamonds	945
Watches and clocks	7,220
Jewelry	75
Gold, silver and plated ware	1,785
Steam engines	6,625
12 steamboats	20,950
Whisky, &c. to 6 distilleries	175
62 stores	88,505
Property held for others	800
Net grand total after deducting $268,535 exemptions	$6,264,802

STATISTICS:

Males over 21	3,611
Legal voters	3,011
Children between 6 and 20	2,561
Number of studs	39
Pounds of tobacco	2,098,234
Tons of hay	9,429
Bushels of corn	1,883,360
Bushels of wheat	100,750
Bushels of oats	1,678
Bushels grass seed	40
Acres of wheat	9,060
Acres of corn	14,010
Acres of meadow	10,590
Acres of woodland	5,041
Acres of tobacco	2,273

Beat Out or an Increase of His Pension

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

Though Prices on Everything are Rising we Keep Them at the LOWEST POSSIBLE LIMIT.

19 pounds Granulated Sugar, ... $1 00
2 pounds Excellent Roasted Coffee, ... .25
3 Cakes Good Washing Soap, ... .05
Pittsburg Fencing Wire at Lowest Prices.

A New Lot of Hats and Caps from New York at less than city prices.

A Line of Men's and Women's Shoes from Boston at prices you can not pass by.

Prices Good Only while Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

A. J. UTZ. M. W. NEAL

The BOONE STABLE

Is still doing business under management of the same firm. We desire to inform the public, that we will in connection with the

BOARDING AND LIVERY BUSINESS,

—carry a stock of—

First-Class Coal,

With which we will be pleased to supply you. Thanking you for past favors, and in advance for your future patronage,
We remain, most respectfully yours,

UTZ & NEAL, Erlanger, Ky.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. J. Huey was among the visitors to town, last Friday.

Rev. Hoover spent several days in Covington, last week.

Miss Sheba Roberts was visiting in the Bullittsburg neighborhood, last week.

T. M. Rich and Lou Crimpleton of Covington, were guests of Noah Clore, Tuesday.

O. P. Conner visited his daughter, Mrs. Julius Rouse, of Fayette county, last week.

By oversight we omitted Mrs. Homer Clutterbuck's name from the list of attendants at the ball on the 19th inst.

Misses Mary and Catherine Furlong entertained the Euchre Club most handsomely, last Saturday evening.

Misses Fannie Willis and Anna Gaines, of the Bullittsburg neighborhood, are visiting Burlington friends

Mrs. J. M. Lasslug was visiting her father and mother in the Bellevue neighborhood, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. F. Riddell and daughter, Miss Hettie, left yesterday for Jacksonville, Florida, to visit Mrs. M. A. Foster, Mrs. Riddell's sister.

Referee in Bankruptcy, Geo. B. Winslow, of Carrollton, and A. B. Whitlock, of North Bend, were transacting business here yesterday.

Miss Mary Miller of Florence, presented Mrs. Lawrence Kenney, a handsome wedding present that was not reported at the time the list was published.

C. L. Crisler, who has been proprietor of the Boone House for the last seventeen years, will move to Covington, where he will keep a boarding house. Mr. and Mrs. Crisler have many friends in this county who will be sorry to see them leave the county, and who wish them abundant success in their new home.

Miss Bessie Berkshire entertained the following friends with an elegant dinner, Sunday: Misses Alice Clond, of Florence; Sheba Roberts, Olga Kirkpatrick, Fannie Bruce, Kittie Gaines, and Messrs. Hubert Walton and W. D. Cropper, of Utzinger; Wm. Carpenter, of Sparta, Gallatin Co.; H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger; A. B. Rouse and Edwin Gaines.

Some about here have the gaul to say that Goebel was shot by Democrats.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Limaburg.

Geo. E. Rouse is suffering with a carbuncle.

Two degrees below zero here Monday morning.

Mr. Mars, of Cincinnati, has bought several horses here.

Rev. Leutz and family dined with Geo. W. Baker and wife Sunday.

Everett Dixon sold 21 hogs that averaged 311 pounds in Cincinnati, at $4 75.

Utzinger.

James C. Clore is visiting friends at Eminence, Ky.

Miss Lizzie Graddy has returned home after a protracted visit in and about Lexington and Versailles, Ky.

T. G. Willis has the contract for furnishing 100 poles for the telephone line from here to Bullittsville, and will soon have them ready.

Fred Pfalzgraf plowed his garden during the recent season of fine weather, for which he will be rewarded with early vegetation and mellow ground.

Misses Sheba Roberts, Fannie Willis and Buelah Gaines and Messrs. Felix Gaines and Hubert Walton were pleasant guests at our home, Saturday night, in celebration of Harry Walton's 23d birthday.

G. P. Vogle, the venerable father of Mrs. Fred Pfalzgarf, died at his home in Lawrenceburg, Ind., one day last week, in the 83rd year of his age. He was an old and highly respected citizen, and leaves a number of children, mostly daughters, who are models of christian womanhood.

Thieves made an effort to enter the home of S. E. Terrill, a few nights since. The boys discovered that some one was trying to gain an entrance by means of a ladder through an up stairs window. They raised the window and drew the ladder in and the thieves escaped. They still have the ladder awaiting the owners' claim.

Rabbit Hash.

Ask Al Wilson why he didn't go to see his girl Sunday.

There was a sudden change in the weather, last Thursday.

Miss Bennie Stephens was visiting her sister, Mrs. Hubert Ryle, last week.

Miss Myrta O'Neal entertained the young folks with a dance last Friday night.

Bert Scott took his third degree in the K. of P. Lodge, last Saturday night.

Several of the young folks called on Mr. Colin and Oscie Kelly, last Wednesday night.

John Calvert is nursing Leucien Calvert, of Rising Sun, who is seriously ill at this writing.

Misses Lula and Minnie Ryle returned home, last Thursday, after 2 weeks' visit with their cousin, Miss Stella Rice.

Lute Stephens, Maggie and Bert Scott and Colin Kelly, visited Della Wingate and Alice Scott, last Sunday at T. C. S. Ryle's.

Miss Flora Boda and two brothers entertained the young folks with a dance, last Mouday night. All reported a pleasant time.

Number of pupils enrolled, 30; average attendance, 24 Average scholarship and deportment of each pupil, based on the mouthly examinations: Grade 5.—William Hopkins, deportment, 100; average, 99; Anna McConuell, dept. 100; av 97; Ella Hopkins, dept 100; av 97; Edward McConnell, dept 100; av 96; Wm McConuell, dept, 100; av 95; Grace Hopkins, dept 100; av 93; Jennie Rodges, 10C; av 93; John Taylor, dept 96; av 93. Grade 4.—Lillie Taylor, dept 100; av 97; Angela McConell, dept 100; av 97; Dora Lee, av 97; Clyde Hopkins, dept 100; av 95; Albert Riggs, dept 100; av 93 2-5; Bessie Hankinson, dept 100; av 93; Geo Riggs, dept 100; av 91. Grade 3.—Jas. H. McConell, dept 100 av 97; Hubert Hankinson, dept 99; av 91; Liddie Taylor, dept 93; av 90 2-5; Joseph Riggs, dept 91; av 90; Susie Riggs, dept 100; av 87 Grade 2.—Audrey Hopkins, dept 100; av 98 2-5; Jenny Hopkins, 100; av 93. Grade 1.—Markis Lee, dept 100; av 96; Josie Ryle, 100; av 95 2 5; Stella Stephens, dept 100; av 95. Primary—Kenuith Hodges, dept 100; av 92

SAMUEL J. OREM, Teacher.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from her earthly labores beloved sister Keeue,

Resolved, That while we bow with humble submission the will of the Most High, we do not the less mourn for our sister.

Resolved, That in the death of sister Keeue, the C. W. B. M. has lost an active member, whose utmost endeavors were exerted for its welfare and prosperity.

Resolved, That we, the members of the Point Pleasant auxillary, do tender her daughter our heartfelt sympathy and prayers.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the society, a copy be sent to the daughter of our deceased sister and to the Boone county RECORDER for publication.

NANNIE RUCKER,
CARRIE RIGGS,
Committee.

Two degrees below zero again this morning. Fine winter, this.

For sale—The fine Stallion, Ugosired by Simmons 2744; dam by Almont Boy 4308. He is a dark chestnut, 16½ hands high, a klud driver and a good saddler. SCOTT CHAMBERS,
Utziuger, Ky.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

But, "my darliug Mary Ann, you must do the best you can," for the purse of the public is undoue. You must stop and think, that some people pay the "chiuk" while others sit laughing at the fun. VOTER.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate o J. J. Cluster, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven according to law.

JAS. H. WATSON, Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Nathan Hud, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once; those having clamls agalust said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

GEO. W. ROBERTS, Adm'r.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

FALL AND WINETR SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance.

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. - Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

You Can't Silence the Truth; Business is Founded on Confidence.

Come in and give us a trial and we will Convince you that our

Are Well Made **CLOTHING** Perfect Fitting

And Our Prices the Lowest.

We show excellent lines of Men's Fall Suits, all-wool, $5.00 and up. Boys' Long Pants Suits, $3 and up. Boy's Knee Pants Suits, $1 and up. Men's Overcoats, $3 and up. Boys' Overcoats, $2.50 and up. Fine Line of Pants, $1.00 to $5.00.

We also carry a fine line of Rubber Line Duck Coats, Mackintoshes, Cardigan Jackets and Corderoy Pants.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

VALUE OF THE HAND.

Dr. Talmage Calls It the Soul's Executive Officer.

Its Construction Illustrates Divine Wisdom and Its Right Employment Makes Mankind Better and Happier.

(Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.)

The discourse of Dr. Talmage is a lesson of gratitude for that which none of us fully appreciate and shows the divine meaning in our physical structure; text, I Corinthians 12:21: "The eye cannot say unto the hand, I have no need of thee."——

These words suggest that some time two very important parts of the human body got into controversy, and the eye became insolent and full of braggadocio and said: "I am an independent part of the human system. How far I can see, taking in spring morning and midnight aurora! Compared with myself, what an insignificant thing is the human hand. I look down upon it. There it hangs, swinging at the side, a clump of muscles and nerves, and it cannot see an inch either way. It has no luster compared with that which I beam forth." "What senseless talk," responds the hand. "You, the eye, would have been put out long ago but for me. Without the food I have earned you would have been sightless and starved to death years ago. You cannot do without me any better than I can do without you." At this part of the disputation Paul of my text breaks in and ends the controversy by declaring: "The eye cannot say unto the hand, I have no need of thee."

Fourteen hundred and thirty-three times, as nearly as I can count by aid of concordance, does the Bible speak of the human hand. We are all familiar with the hand, but the man has yet to be born who can fully understand this wondrous instrument. Sir Charles Bell, the English surgeon, came home from the battlefield of Waterloo, where he had been amputating limbs and binding up gunshot fractures, and wrote a book entitled: "The Hand; Its Mechanism and Vital Endowments as Evidencing Design." But it is so profound a book that only a scientist who is familiar with the technicalities of anatomy and physiology can understand it.

So we are all going on opening and shutting this divinely constructed instrument—the hand—ignorant of much of the revelation it was intended to make of the wisdom and goodness of God. You can see by their structure that shoulder and elbow and forearm are getting ready for the culmination in the hand. There is your wrist, with its eight bones and their ligaments in two rows. That wrist, with its bands of fibers and its hinged joint and turning on two axes—on the larger axis moving backward and forward, and on the smaller axis turning nearly round. And there is the palm of your hand, with its five bones, each having a shaft and two terminations. There are the fingers of that hand, with 14 bones, each finger with its curiously wrought tendons, five of the bones with ending roughened for the lodgment of the nails. There is the thumb, coming from opposite direction to meet the fingers, so that in conjunction they may clasp and hold fast that which you desire to take. There are the long nerves running from the armpit to the 46 muscles, so that all are under mastery. The whole anatomy of your hand as complex, as intricate, as symmetrical, as useful as God could make it. What can it not do? It can climb, it can lift, it can push, it can repel, it can menace, it can clutch, it can deny, it can affirm, it can extend, it can weave, it can bathe, it can smite, it can humble, it can exalt, it can soothe, it can throw, it can defy, it can wave, it can imprecate, it can pray.

A skeleton of the hand traced on blackboard, or unrolled in diagram, or hung in medical museum, is mightily illustrative of the divine wisdom and goodness, but how much more pleasing when in living action all its nerves and muscles and bones and tendons and tissues and phalanges display what God invented when He invented the human hand. Two specimens of it we carry at our side from the time when in infancy we open them to take a toy till in the last hour of a long life we extend them in bitter farewell.

With the divine help I shall speak of the hand as the chief executive officer of the soul, whether lifted for defense, or extended for help, or busied in the arts, or offered in salutation, or wrung in despair, or spread abroad in benediction. God evidently intended all the lower orders of living beings should have weapons of defense, and hence the elephant's tusk, and the horse's hoof, and the cow's horn, and the lion's tooth, and the insect's sting. Having given weapons of defense to the lower orders of living beings, of course He would not leave man, the highest order of living beings on earth, defenseless and at the mercy of brutal or ruffian attack. The right, yea, the duty of self-defense is so evident it needs no argumentation. The hand is the divinely fashioned weapon of defense. We may seldom have to use it for such purposes, but the fact that we are so equipped insures safety. The hand is a weapon sooner landed than any gun, sooner drawn than any sword. Its fingers bent into the palm, it becomes a bolt of demolition. Solomon speaks of the hands as the "keepers of the house," or the defenders. Surely such a castle as the human body needs such protection as the hand alone can offer.

What a defense it is against accident! There have been times in all our experiences when we have with the hand warded off something that would have extinguished our eyesight, or broken the skull, or crippled us for a lifetime. While the eye has discovered the approaching peril, the hand has beaten it back, or struck it down, or disarmed it. Every day thank God for your right hand, and if you want to hear its eulogy ask him who in swift revolution of machinery has had it crushed, or at Chapultepec or South mountain or San Juan hill or Sedan lost it.

And in passing let me say that he who has the weapon of the hand uninjured and in full use needs no other. You coward who walk with sword, cane or carry a pistol in your hip pocket had better lay aside your deadly weapon. At the frontier, or in lawless lands, or as an officer of the law about to make arrest, such arming may be necessary, but no citizen moving in these civilized regions needs such reenforcement. If you are afraid to go down these streets or along these country roads without dagger or firearms, better ask your grandmother to go with you armed with scissors and knitting needle. What cowards, if not intended murderers, uselessly to carry weapons of death! In our two hands God gave us all the weapons we need to carry!

Again, the hand is the chief executive officer of the soul for affording help. Just see how that hand is constructed. How easily you can lower it to raise the fallen. How easily it is extended to feel the invalid's pulse, or gently wipe away the tear of orphanage, or contribute alms, or smooth the excited brow, or beckon into safety. O the helping hands! There are hundreds of thousands of them, and the world wants at least 1,000,000,000 of them. Hands to bless others, hands to rescue others, hands to save others. What are all these schools and churches and asylums of mercy? Outstretched hands. What are all those hands distributing tracts and carrying medicines and trying to cure blind eyes and deaf ears and broken bones and disordered intellects and wayward sons? Helping hands. Let each one of us add two to that number if we have two, or, if through casualty only one, add that one. If these hands which we have so long kept thrust into pockets through indolence or folded in indifference or employed in writing wrong things or doing mean things or heaving up obstacles in the way of righteous progress might from this hour be consecrated to helping others out and up and on, they would be hands worth being raised on the resurrection morn and worth clapping in eternal gladness over a world redeemed.

The great artists of the ages—Raphael and Leonardo da Vinci and Quentin Matsys and Rembrandt and Albert Durer and Titian — have done their best picturing the face of Christ, but none except Ary Scheffer seems to have put much stress upon the hand of Christ. Indeed, the mercy of that hand, the gentleness of that hand, is beyond all artistic portrayal. Some of His miracles He performed by word of mouth and without touching the subject before Him, but most of them He performed through the hand. Was the dead damsel to be raised to life? "He took her by the hand." Was the blind man to have sight nerve restored? "He took him by the hand." Was the demon to be exorcised from a suffering man? "He took him by the hand." The people saw this and besought Him to put His hand on their afflicted ones.

His own hands free, see how the Lord sympathized with the man who had lost the use of his hand. It was a case of atrophy, a wasting away until the arm and hand had been reduced in size beyond any medical or surgical restoration. Moreover, it was his right hand, the more important of the two, for the left side in all its parts is weaker than the right side, and we involuntarily, in any exigency, put out the right hand because we know it is the best hand. So that poor man had lost more than half of his physical armament. It would not have been so bad if it had been the left hand. But Christ looked at the shriveled up right hand dangling uselessly at the man's side and then cried out with a voice that had omnipotence in it: "Stretch forth thy right hand!" and the record is "he stretched it forth whole as the other." The blood rushed through the shrunken veins, and the shortened muscles lengthened, and the dead nerves thrilled, and the lifeless fingers tingled with resumed circulation, and the restored man held up in the presence of the skeptical Pharisee one of Jehovah's masterpieces—a perfect hand. No wonder that story is put three times in the Bible, so that if a sailor were cast away on a barren island, or a soldier's New Testament got mutilated in battle and whole pages are destroyed, the shipwrecked or wounded man in hospital would probably have at least one of those three radiant stories of what Christ thought of the human hand.

A pastor in his sermon told how a little child appreciated the value of his hand when he was told that on the morrow it must be amputated in order to save his life. Hearing that, he went to a quiet place and prayed that God would spare his hand. The surgeon, coming the next day to do his work, found the hand so much better that amputation was postponed, and the hand got well. The pastor, telling of this in a sermon, concluded by holding up his hand and saying: "That is the very hand that was spared in answer to prayer, and I hold it up a monument of Divine mercy."

Again, the hand is the chief executive officer of the soul when wrung in agony. Tears of relief are sometimes denied to trouble. The eyelids at such times are as hot and parched and burning as the brow. At such time even the voice is suppressed, and there is no sob or outcry. Then the wringing of the hand tells the story. At the close of a life wasted in sin sometimes comes that expression of the twisted fingers —the memory of years that will never return, of opportunities the like of which will never again occur and conscience in its wrath pouncing upon the soul and all the past a horror, only to be surpassed by the approaching horror. So a man wrings his hands over the casket of a dead wife whom he has cruelly treated. So a man wrings his hands at the fate of sons and daughters whose prospects have been ruined by his inebriety and neglect and depravity. So the sinner wrung his hands when after a life full of offers of pardon and peace and heaven he dies without hope. When there are sorrows too poignant for lamentation on the lip and too hot for the tear glands to write in letters of crystal on the cheek, the hand recites the tragedy with more emphasis than anything in "Macbeth" and "King Lear."

Worse than the wringing of the hands was the punishment that Cranmer gave his right hand when he put it in the fire of the stake and without flinching said: "Forasmuch as my hand offended in writing contrary to my heart, my hand shall therefore be the first punished. It shall be the first burned. This was the hand that wrote it."

Of course there is a wicked shaking of hands, and Solomon refers to it when he says: "Though hand join in hand, the wicked shall not be unpunished." Shake hands in conspiracy to damage individual or community or nation, shake hands to defraud, shake hands to stand by each other in wrongdoing. You help me stuff this ballot box, and I will see that when I am in power you shall have promotion. You help me in my infamy, and I will help you in your infamy. Oh, that is profanation of a holy rite; that is sacrilege against a Divine arrangement; that is gripping your own destruction. Pilate and Herod, though antagonists before, shook hands over Christ's projected assassination.

But shake hands the way William Penn shook hands with the Indians for their civilization. Shake hands the way Missionary Carey shook hands with the Hindoos, for whose salvation he became a lifetime exile. Shake hands the way Havelock shook hands with besieged women at Lucknow whom he had come to save from massacre. Shake hands as David Brainerd did with the American Indians whom he offered a glorious Heaven through the Gospel. Shake hands as Lincoln shook hands with the agitated mother to whom he gave back the boy who had fallen asleep from overfatigue as a sentinel. Shake hands as during the civil war Anna Ross shook hands with the wounded soldier in Cooper Shop hospital, Philadelphia. Shake hands as Van Meter, the city evangelist, shook hands with the waif of the street coming penitent into the midnight mission. Shake hands as heaven shook hands with earth that night when a doxology in the gallery of clouds woke the Bethlehem shepherds.

But it is not always in such glad greeting that we can employ our right hand. Als, that so often we have to employ the hand in farewell salutation. If your right hand retained some impress of all such uses, it would be a volume of bereavements. Oh, the good-bys in which your right hand has participated! Good-by at the steamboat wharf. Good-by at the rail train window. Good-by before the opening of the battle. Good-by at the dying pillow. We all needed grace for such handshaking, though our hand was strong and their hand was weak, and we will need grace for the coming good-bys, and that grace we had better seek while amid the felicities of health and homes unbroken. Thank God, there will be no good-by in Heaven.

Again, the hand is the chief executive of the soul when employed in benediction. No gesture of the human hand means more than the outstretched gesture. In many of our religious denominations we are not permitted to pronounce an apostolic benediction until we have been regularly ordained as ministers of the gospel, but there are kinds of benediction that you may all pronounce without especial permission from presbytery or conference or convention. You have a right to spread abroad both right and left hand in bestowing a blessing of kindness and good will upon all you meet. With both hands bless the children. Take them in your arms and kiss their fair cheek. Take with them a round of merriment in the room before you leave it, and by prayer put them in the arms of the Christ, to go to whom in olden time they struggled to get out of the arms of their mothers. God bless the cradles and high chairs and nurseries all around the world.

Extend your hands in benediction for the aged. Take their counsel and ask their prayers, and smooth the path down the declivities. By neglect and unfilial demeanor add no wrinkles to their brow, no more stoop to their shoulders. They have their hand on the latch of the door through which they will soon go out of sight of your homes and churches. May the mantles of Elijah fall upon the Elijahs! Spread your hand for the benediction upon all the men and women in the rag of life, many of them tired and buffeted and disheartened. Never go out of a store or shop or office or field without pronouncing a benediction.

And what better use can I make of my hands, which are the chief executive officer of my soul, than now to spread them abroad in the apostolic benediction which has been pronounced for centuries, and over hundreds of thousands of assemblages, at coronations and obsequies, at harvest homes and on fast days, by all the ministers of the Gospel in the past as it will be by all ministers of the Gospel until the church militant reaches up its right hand to take the right hand of the church triumphant; a benediction which, when it has its full sway, will leave nothing for our world to want on Heaven to bestow. "May the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Ghost, be with you all forever. Amen."

FASHION'S MIRROR.

Pretty Gowns for Evening Wear—Latest Hair Dressing—Coats and Sacques.

The old-fashioned box plaits are to be seen as the trimming of underskirts. A box-plaited ruffle is four or five inches wide. There are one or two-inch wide box plaits separated by an equal space, and the pluiting is stitched on an inch or so below the upper edge, and the top of each plait is caught down.

A pretty dinner gown is made of alternate narrow strips of accordion-plaited crepe de chine and lace. The plaits are set close together at the waist line, and gradually widen to the lower edge of the skirt. The narrow panels of lace are slightly narrower at the waist, and also widen gradually at the edge of the skirt. The bodice is made of alternate horizontal rows of the lace and plaited crepe also.

Toques with sable crowns and brims of mirror velvet, trimmed with muslin flowers, are a feature of millinery. Roses are the special kind and the smaller sizes are much used, a wreath of white roses being the only trimming on a sable hat.

Long coats of velvet, a half-fitting loose sacque, in shapes without any seam in the middle of the back, are one of the specialties in winter garments. Wide bands of stitched panne are the trimming and distinguishing feature in his style of garment, whether of cloth or velvet, and triple revers, one of cloth like the coat, one of white satin embroidered with lace on the edge, and one of colored cloth covered with stitching.

For evening a pretty way to dress the hair is first to wave it with hair curlers, if nature has not done this for you. Arrange the hair in the revived French twist style, coiled, however, very loosely, and softly puffed at the top in front; save out a strand that you roll a la pompadour, and if you wish this effect accentuated, twist the hair over night on rather large pins. Curl little tendrils of short hair about the forehead, fasten a half wreath of pink or damask roses, with a delicate rosebud aigrette, and one or two effective loops of black velvet ribbon, just back of the pompadour roll—and the effect is charming.

Effective evening gowns have net overdresses worn over contrasting silk foundations, and small silk flowers, such as are used in millinery, are tacked to the net. They are in a color to match the goods beneath or in a contrasting color, as red flowers on black net over white satin.

Applique effects and cutwork are always in vogue when braiding is fashionable. Laid over rich satin, velvet or ladies' cloth, the elegant pieces of lace or silk passementerie en applique show to distinct advantage, but it seems a pity to see these handsome patterns laid over gowns or jackets of inferior fabric without any apparent reason. Lace is always so beautiful that it seems a waste to utilize it for many of the everyday uses, for which any amount of it is ruthlessly applied this winter.—Boston Budget.

CHILDREN AND THEIR STUDIES

Five Hours' Brain Work, the Maximum; Two Hours' Play, the Minimum.

The cramming system and its accompanying evils are a national crime at the feet of American parents. No child under 15 years of age should be given any home study whatever by his teachers. He should have not more than from one hour to four of schooling each day, the hours increasing with his years. Outside of school hours he should have at least three hours of play. After 15 the brain has another period of rapid development, with special increase of the higher faculties. Four hours of schooling, then, is not too much, provided the child's physical being is capable of it, and in time an hour of isolated study may be added. But that is enough. Five hours of brain work a day is the most that we should ask of our children, and the child should pass at least two hours a day in the open air. Our boys and girls do not get enough fresh air and sunshine into their bodies and natures. The higher institutions of learning understand the need of physical development for brain growth far better than do our lesser schools and our homes—and as it is to admit it.—Edward W. Bok, in Ladies' Home Journal.

A Child's Sleeping Hours.

The baby should be taught to sleep at regular hours. At first he will sleep most of the time not occupied in feeding. At the age of six the child should sleep 10 or 12 hours at night and two hours during the day. Between these ages the amount of sleep should gradually diminish. The method of training babies to sleep is simple: Be sure that they are comfortable as to externals, and are well, then leave them alone in a properly guarded crib. After several months' humoring it may be dangerous to leave a child alone, as the little tyrant may work himself into such a rage as to have convulsions or to do himself physical injury, but the young infant may be trusted to "cry it out" in safety, and after the first disappointment is over he will be happier and more contented to take the ups and downs of life uncomplainingly.—Dr. A. L. Benedict, in Woman's Home Companion.

Table Finery.

Hardly anything is too fine in the way of linen and laces for the table nowadays. Centerpieces and individual doylies are made of the finest linen lawn and trimmed with beautiful Brussels point, point de Venise and point de Bruges.—N. Y. Times.

To Avoid Hard Times.

One way to avoid hard times is to steer shy of soft snaps.—Chicago Dispatch.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

CHEAP POULTRY HOUSE.

An Excellent Structure to Keep Hens in a Laying Condition Through the Winter Months.

When approximating the cost of housing fowls comfortably and well, one dollar per head is considered a proper estimate here in New England.

Nearly every henhouse on my farm, in fact every one that is arranged for laying stock, has its annexed scratching shed, tight roof, sides and back, with open front covered by wire netting to admit the air. These fronts are provided with oiled muslin curtains which can be opened and closed at will during very cold or stormy weather, hinged at top or on the end, whichever may be most convenient for hooking the frame up out of the way when not in use.

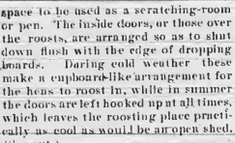
In the fall of '98 I had about 125 extra late-hatched pullets that must need either be housed or sold then at a sacrifice. I bought some second grade spruce timber and hemlock boards for



CHEAP POULTRY HOUSE.

$14 per 1,000 feet. The sills 4x4 inches were set on cedar posts with a stone underpinning between posts. Balance of framing, 2x4 spruce. The lumber was all 14 and 16 feet in length, which cut with very little waste. The roof was covered with packing paper and over this two-ply tarred felting kept well washed with gas tar.

As to the exterior, much can be understood from the picture, which is from a photograph. The interior is 14x28, with a partition from the front to rear, making two rooms 14x14. The platforms or floors of roosting places are raised two feet from the sills and are four feet wide. These extend the entire depth of each room, running along the partition, which, of course, is in the highest part of the house. This arrangement leaves the entire floor



A CROSS SECTION.

space to be used as a scratching-room or pen. The inside doors, or those over the roosts, are arranged so as to shut down flush with the edge of dropping boards. During cold weather these make a cupboard-like arrangement for the hens to roost in, while in summer the doors are left hooked up at all times, which leaves the roosting place practically as cool as would be an open shed. (See cut.)

Small windows for light and ventilation are put in front of each roosting-room, and one on each side of the shed part. The laying nests are arranged around these latter pens. In buildings of this kind we can scatter the birds about the farm on the colony plan without having any yards. Where it was necessary to confine the flock the house could set in an inclosure or have adjoining yards.

The pullets that were housed in this building in November were quite small and immatured Barred Plymouth Rocks, but with these lodgings they developed rapidly and commenced laying early, keeping up a remarkable egg yield throughout the entire season. I have another lean-to-shed fixed up after the same principles, with only one pen; the pullets in this shed were the best layers on the farm last winter.

I have spent over 20 years of my life in connection with practical poultry keeping and different methods and have yet to learn of a better plan to keep hens in a laying condition during the winter months.—D. J. Lambert, in Farm Journal.

The Idea of a Crank.

There is talk of a continuous asphalt road from New York to Chicago, via Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, etc. It is estimated that such a road can be built for $4,000,000, but where the money is to come from is not stated. No one wants a toll road, and the several states are not likely to tax themselves for such a luxury, so it must be the national government that is expected to foot the bill. The trouble would be that every other section of the union would immediately demand a similar road, and in consequence the expense would loom up so tremendously that the whole project would have to be abandoned. It is not likely that we will ever get good roads on the wholesale plan; they will come gradually as all reforms do.

Soda as a Fertilizer.

Where the potash supply is limited, the soda is useful to certain plants either as a direct plant food or indirectly by virtue of its liberating potash from the soil, as demonstrated at the Rhode Island station. The results at hand have not yet shown definitely whether or not it is profitable to intentionally limit the potash supply enough to make the soda act, nor can conclusions be drawn as to the direct manurial action of the soda until the analysis of the material is completed.

HOW TO CURE MEAT.

Something Which Everybody Thinks He Knows, But Which Only a Few Do in the Right Way.

One important item in curing meat of all kinds is to lay it out in a cool place, where there is a good circulation of air, until the animal heat is thoroughly cooled out.

There is a process of sugar-curing pork that requires that the salt, sugar and spices be rubbed in while the meat is still warm, but it requires experience to do the work properly, and the average farmer can hardly afford to run the risk of failure.

Generally at this season there is little difficulty in thoroughly cooling out meat if it is spread out over night.

Meat should not be allowed to freeze before it is salted, as it will not take salt while frozen. The salt is apt to form in cakes over the meat, and unless looked after when a few warm days come the meat will be certain to spoil. In applying the salt the best plan is to take a quantity in the hand and rub it on the meat.

This will cause the meat to take salt more readily than if it is simply sprinkled over it. After rubbing well lay the meat in the box or on the shelf arranged for it and sprinkle it liberally with salt. If the weather is moderate so that the meat is not frozen it is best to go over it a second time in a week or ten days, rubbing as at first, and then sprinkle again. If the weather is cold enough to keep the meat frozen this may be done in a few days after the weather moderates.

When meat is pickled instead of dry salted the brine should be made as strong as possible and should fully cover the meat. In three days the brine should be drawn off and either fresh brine put on or the old brine be boiled and the scum that rises to the surface skimmed off and then when cool poured back.

In both brine and dry salting the addition of some sugar, saltpeter and pepper will improve the quality of the meat as well as aiding in preserving it.

Allowing the meat to remain in salt too long has a tendency to make the lean part hard and unpalatable. When ever sufficiently salted it should be hung up and smoked and then packed down. If this is done before the warm weather comes the risk of loss will be greatly lessened.—St. Louis Republic.

THE SHEPHERD DOG.

When Properly Trained, He Is an Inestimable Value to General Farmers and Stock Raisers.

My way is, first, to have a pure bred pup, not mongrel. As soon as it is old enough put it to work. If you have no work for him to do you have no business with a shepherd dog. They must have something to do. Take him with you among all kinds of stock, and he will soon get accustomed to the different duties that belong to him, and he will become eager and anxious to do it. If he is headstrong, or wants to go too far, or go to the head instead of heels, make a close-fitting halter of wool or binder twine and have enough string to let the dog go just as far as you want him to go and no farther. Make him stop at your command. Be prompt and resolute, but never whip or abuse; chastise, if necessary, by pulling the ears or cuffing a little, but be careful. Teach him to have confidence in you and in himself.

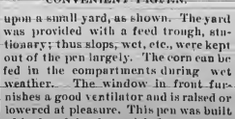
As soon as you make him understand what you want him to do help him to do it as near right as possible, and caress him, to let him know he has done right. Always tell the dog what you want him to do and make him understand, if possible, before you start him out, and if you are careful you can work him by the motion of the hand if he is too far away to hear your voice. The main thing is to be patient, and, above all, keep your temper. Have but one boss for the dog.

I have two as fine bred sluts as there are in the state, well trained, and one dog, but he is too old now for much good. I can take either of them and drive more stock with less labor and with less friction than if I had six boys or that many impatient men about. If you will come and stay with me one week and see what a good shepherd dog can do, and is willing and glad to do, you will be surprised. I can work them a half mile away if they can see my motions. They mind me at the first bidding. If a horse, cow, hog or sheep gets out of place he must get back, whether I am around or not. They know what is right or wrong almost as well as a human being does. A good deal depends on the breeding of the dog and the patience of the owner. The shepherd dog is given up to be the best farm or all-around dog that lives.—Ohio Farmer.

CONVENIENT PIG-PEN.

Built of Inch Oak Lumber, with Floor of Same, Slightly Sloping or Inclined.

This pen can be made any size to suit. The one pictured was divided into three compartments, each provided with a sliding door in the rear which opened



CONVENIENT PIGPEN.

upon a small yard, as shown. The yard was provided with a feed trough, stationary; thus slops, wet, etc., were kept out of the pen largely. The corn can be fed in the compartments during wet weather. The window in front furnishes a good ventilator and is raised or lowered at pleasure. This pen was built of inch oak lumber, with floor of same, slightly sloping or inclined. The roof was furnished with a wooden rain spout to conduct water from the yard.—Ohio Farmer.

WESTERN CANADA.

One of the Choice Spots on the Continent Open for Settlement.

The following extracts from an interesting letter to the Mason City (Iowa) Republican, written by Mrs. S. A. Brigham, late of that place, but now of Ross Creek, Alberta, Canada, so nearly describes most of the districts of Western Canada that we take pleasure in presenting same to the attention of our readers:

WESTERN CANADA.

Crop Prospects and Climate About Edmonton, N. W. T.

[Interesting letter from Mrs. S. A. Brigham, late of Mason City.]

Editor Mason City Republican.

Ross Creek, Alberta, N. W. T., Canada, Aug. 7, 1899.

Dear Sir:

We are located in the Beaver Hills, 30 miles from Ft. Saskatchewan and 50 miles from Edmonton. To the east of these is an immense area of bottom lands, which furnishes abundance of hay for the settlers. It is dotted with small lakes, the largest of which is called Beaver Lake, 16 miles in length.

There is shelter for the cattle and horses now feeding there.

The Beaver Hills are covered with small green willows which are easily gotten rid of before breaking up the land. Here and there poplar, birch and tamarack trees abound. Small meadows are numerous. The soil in these hills is much richer than the bottom lands, being a kind of black leaf mould. There is no tough sod to break and it is very productive. Wheat, oats and barley do finely, and vegetables are the finest that can be grown. Potatoes especially are large and solid, easily producing from 200 to 300 bushels per acre, and best of all never a "taty bug" to wrestle with. Wild fruit—strawberries, gooseberries, saskatoons (or pine berries), raspberries and cranberries—are found in the hills. Small tame fruit does finely; the red and white currants in my garden are as large again as common sized ones.

We have long days during the months of June and July, one can see to read many evenings until 10 o'clock in the twilight. Some nights less than 3 hours of darkness and the birds are singing at 2 o'clock. Then again, it rains so easily. You look toward the west and see a little cloud coming up, a gentle shower follows, the sun shines forth again, and in a little while you forget it has rained.

Cyclones are unknown here and the thunder and lightning is very light. We had two storms this summer accompanied with wind and hail, but nothing to lodge the grain. The average heat is about 78 degrees. We had three or four days in July at 90. The nights are always cool.

The winter season is one of great activity. All the fencing is gotten out then and logs for the farm buildings. By paying 25 cents you are granted a permit at the land office to cut logs upon vacant lands. The roads are good and smooth, for the snow never drifts, not even around the buildings, and this is a great saving of time to the farmer. Hay is hauled from the bottom lands all winter long, and a man can work outside every day as far as the weather is concerned. There are cold snaps when it reaches 40 and 48 below zero, but the lack of wind prevents one realizing it and the mountains 150 miles west of us are a great protection.

Our neighbors are mostly Canadian, Scotch, Swede, and we have a nice sprinkling of people from the States.

The creeks abound in small fish.

We are now in the midst of haymaking (Aug. 7th). Wheat will not be cut until early September, this being a little later season than common, but the crop will be immense. I send you a sample of wheat and barley—its height is almost even with my shoulders, average 50 inches. Newcomers lacking binders can hire their grain cut for 75 cents per acre. Prairie chickens are here by the thousands.

The water is good. We have a fine well 15 feet deep. In the creeks the water is soft and of a yellowish colour.

Then again we are surrounded with bachelors; we have no less than 18 single men in this neighbourhood, on matrimony bent. When a feminine gender of any age between 14 and 40 visits these hills we pity her, so great is the demand for her company.

In conclusion, if the remainder of our loved ones were here with us, we should better enjoy life on Ross Creek, and unless the unexpected develops, consider this will be a pretty fair place to end our days.

MRS. S. A. BRIGHAM.

Felt Smaller Than He Looked.

The dwarf of the new house is John L. Burnett, from Alabama. An Alabamian the other day related this story, which will best illustrate how the diminutive member will appear to the speaker when he makes his maiden speech. Burnett, commonly known in his district as "the Jack of Spades," is a shrewd lawyer who has had much practice before the Alabama supreme court. The greatest embarrassment of his life was suffered when he made his debut before that dignified tribunal. He was seated behind a high table, stacked with law books and papers, and when he arose in his turn to address the court there were unable to even see the top of his head above the pile. "The learned counsel," said the chief justice, rapping vigorously with his gavel, "will kindly do the court the usual courtesy of rising when addressing it." It is needless to add that Burnett felt manifoldly more diminutive than he looked.—Philadelphia Call.

Unconscious Plagiarism.

Crimsonbeak—How history does repeat itself, doesn't it?

Yeast—What now?

"Why, in our town we had a piano concert the other night and the artist's name was Prof. Gridley. When the manager was ready to start the show he shouted: 'You may hang away when ready, Gridley!'"—Yonkers Statesman.

GOLD BRICK HANNA.

The Ohio Sure Thing Boss Runs Up Against a Film Flam Game.

It does not violently wrench one's conception of the peculiarly Philadelphian standards of moral probity to find that the good and great Senator Hanna has been made the victim of a confidence game. A community that not merely stomachs but idolizes Quay, that has water steals, municipal building steals, and other big and little steals too numerous to mention, is not likely to balk at a little matter like a bogus check.

The surprise, if there is any, comes from the unmistakable evidence that the usually astute senator from Ohio was caught napping. For once the memories of Wanamaker's princely contributions to the republican rain-making fund were allowed to be cloud his business sagacity. The great prestidigitateur was lulled to a sense of false security by an ordinary bit of handwriting. Surely, we may imagine Hanna as reasoning, the city of brotherly love at least can be trusted. If the center of republican sanctity and the domicile of holy John himself is not worthy of our faith then whom in this vale of tears may we trust?

But this is just where Mr. Hanna, like the agriculturist who buys a gold brick and carefully carries it home, trusted once too often. He took the word of the smooth Quakers that their check was genuine and that the funds were behind it. The republican campaign committee needed cash—$100,000 of it—and the republican national convention was sold to the oleaginous gentlemen from Philadelphia for a piece of

IN DANGER OF FALLING BETWEEN TWO STOOLS.



Mark Hanna, to the Man Wonder—Now, Mac, brace up and don't wabble so. Stay right where you are put or first thing you know you'll fall between 'em.

paper, about two by eight, with certain hieroglyphics on it. The latter now turns out to be about as efficacious in producing the coin of the constitution, for which the republican campaign languishes, as would the cabalistic characters on an Egyptian papyrus.

In other words, the $100,000 check which temporarily found a lodging place in Maj. Dick's right-hand vest pocket while Senator Hanna instructed the auctioneer to label the republican convention "Sold" now turns out to be worthless or nearly so. Mr. Hanna is compelled to make an undignified scramble for what he can get from the thrifty Philadelphians by way of compromise for his check. He is said to have sealed the indebtedness to $60,000, but of this less than one-half, or $30,000, is actually pledged. Meanwhile Mr. Hanna has been forced to take what ready cash the committee chose to give him and to return to campaign headquarters with the old, old necessity of liberal fat-frying still staring him in the face.

The trouble is that it is too late for reprisals. Philadelphia has the convention and any attempt at changing the assignment would give rise to national scandal. Of course the committee is collectively and severely indignant that the convention was not awarded to Chicago, whose refusal to bid for it with a cash bonus and whose ample guaranty to pay all the expenses had at least the merit of honesty. But regrets will not now help matters.

Let us hope that Philadelphia will be generous enough not to require the members of the national republican committee to pay their own expenses. That would be charging our lucolic friends for the privilege of being swindled.—Chicago Chronicle.

——Mark Hanna and another Ohio gentleman over whom he exerts great influence are fearful that the people will take the sober second thought before next November, and turn their backs upon imperialism. As soon as the craze of conquest shall die out and voters realize what it truly signifies woe unto any candidate who has betrayed the principles of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln and set his face toward foreign aggrandizement, colonialism and empire. Signs of the revulsion are already becoming widespread and they cannot multiply too fast if the republic is to be saved from the blighting curse of imperialism.—Troy (N. Y.) Press.

RIGHT TO THE POINT.

Well-Founded Protest Against the Administration Policy of Imperialism.

Congressman Bailey, of Texas, had good warrant for his protest to the effect that, while the minority of the rules committee of the house agreed with the majority as to the propriety of the creation of a congressional committee on insular affairs to have jurisdiction over all matters (excepting those affecting the revenues and the appropriations) pertaining to the islands which came to the United States through the treaty of 1899 with Spain, and to Cuba, it did dissent from the idea that the committee should be created for the purpose of "permanently dealing" with the islands.

It will be well for congress to remember that the United States government is not yet definitely committed to the permanent holding of the Philippines or to the annexation of Cuba. It is true that the administration policy is authoritatively outlined by President McKinley declares that we cannot abandon the Philippines, and hints at the possible necessity for annexing Cuba, but not until a majority in congress shall have voted to sustain the president's policy will it go into effect as dictating and controlling government action. The debate and the vote on this vital question are still to come, pending which provisional action alone may be taken with propriety.

The democratic minority in congress stands opposed to the administration policy of imperialism, and its plain duty is to combat that policy with an unceasing loyalty to the sound American principles that forbid its acceptance by an American government. The issue must be fought out before the American people—it must not be taken for granted that it is already settled because the president has urged imperialism in his message to congress. Powerful as is the administration influence, the time has not yet come for "permanent dealing" with the Philippines as an American colonial possession.

Congressman Bailey's point, therefore, was well taken, and indicates the line to be followed by the democratic minority in all legislation affecting the Philippines and Cuba. The radical departure from American principles involved by adoption of the policy of imperialism must not be conceded as in effect until so declared by a vote of congress. The issue is too serious to be settled by an incidental acceptance of the duties and responsibilities that will accompany imperialism as an accomplished fact.—St. Louis Republic.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——Senator Hanna will never rise to the level of a statesman, but there are depths of demogogy from which he can save himself if he desires.—Utica Observer.

——If Senator Hoar does not soon abate his patriotism, the Hanna organs will be obliged to start a round of gentle hints that he is "failing mentally."—Columbus (O.) Post.

——A New Mexican has appeared in Washington with the assurance that that territory is safely republican, and that removes the last objection to its admission as a state.—Rochester Herald.

——Imagine Mark Hanna voting to expel Clark, of Montana, from the senate because the latter is accused of bribery. Nothing short of the liveliest imagination could do such a spectacle justice.—Columbus Post-Press.

——The democratic national convention might very appropriately make its nominations on the Fourth of July. The democracy is the only party in America, to-day, that stands for the principles of the declaration of independence.—People and Patriot.

——Having first cut wages 20 per cent. or more and then shoved up prices 100 per cent. the American Steel and Wire company now makes a merit of advancing wages a beggarly 7½ per cent. as a tribute to McKinley prosperity; and all the dupes of Dingleyism point to the fact as a supreme and final vindication of their tariff fetich.—Johnstown (Pa.) Democrat.

Artificial Sight.

A Russian inventor has perfected an electric appliance, which he claims will enable the blind to see. This will bring much happiness to those who have defective eyesight. Another great discovery which will bring much happiness to those whose stomachs have become deranged is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It has made a world wide reputation for itself as a certain cure for such ailments as indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and malaria, fever and ague.

Due to Anxiety.

Guest—Ouch! You've spilled some soup down my neck.

Waiter—I'm awful sorry, sah; but you see, sah, I's so in doubt if you is gwine to grub me a tip or not, it makes me nervous.—What To Eat.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Creatures of Habit.

Many a man now, when he starts to date his letter, makes it '99, and then he uses 99 words.—Philadelphia Record.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It is good to know we cannot give happiness without receiving it.—Elliott's Magazine.

Not need, but pride, keeps us poor.—Ram's Horn.

THE MARKETS.

	Cincinnati, Jan. 27.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, com'n	$ 3	@	$ 4 25
Select butchers	4 90	@	5 00
HOGS—Choice packers	4 80	@	4 85
Mixed packers	4 75	@	4 80
Light shippers	4 60	@	4 70
SHEEP—Choice	4 60	@	4 70
LAMBS—Extra	6 50	@	6 75
FLOUR—Spring patent	3 65	@	3 95
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	73
No. 2 red		@	62
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	36
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	28
Rye—No. 2		@	61
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10 75	@	11 25
Lard		@	5 70
HAY—Choice timothy	13 50	@	13 75
BUTTER—Choice dairy	16	@	17
Choice creamery		@	24
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 00	@	3 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 75	@	1 85
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	2 40	@	2 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	68½	@	69¾
No. 3 Chicago spring	64	@	66
Corn—No. 2	31½	@	31¾
Oats—No. 2	23	@	23½
PORK—Mess		@	10 55
LARD—Steam	5 75	@	5 77½
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 55	@	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	74¾
Corn—No. 2		@	40¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	29½
Rye		@	56¾
PORK—Mess	10 50	@	11 00
LARD—Steam		@	6 27½
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 20	@	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	67¾	@	67¾
Southern	67	@	73
Corn—Mixed	36	@	39
Rye—No. 2 western	56	@	57
CATTLE—First quality	5 25	@	5 50
HOGS—Western	4 80	@	4 90
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	69½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	31
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	24¼
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@	3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71	@	72
Corn—Mixed		@	36
Oats—Mixed		@	25½
PORK—Mess		@	9 50
LARD—Steam		@	6 50

THE NERVES OF WOMEN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves the Suffering from Overwrought Nerves.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am so grateful for the benefit derived from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I wish you to publish this testimonial that others may know the value of your medicine. I was suffering such tortures from nervous prostration that life was a burden. I could not sleep at all and was too weak to walk across the floor without aid. The disease had reached a condition where my heart was affected by it, so that often I could not lie down at all without almost suffocating. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like magic. I feel that your medicine has been of inestimable benefit to me."—MISS ADELE WILLIAMSON, 196 N. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.



Thin, Sallow and Nervous

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was thin, sallow and nervous. I had not had my menses for over a year and a half. Doctored with several physicians in town and one specialist, but did not get any better. I finally decided to try your medicine, and wrote to you. After I had taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier, my menses returned, and I feel as well and strong as I ever did, and am gaining flesh."—MISS LENA GAINES, Visalia, Tulare Co., Cal.



Thirteen, earliest, corn will revolutionize corn growing, yielding in 1899, in Minnesota, 400 bus. per acre

BIG POP OATS yields 250 bus. per acre, and you can beat that!

SPELTZ 80 bus. per acre. Greatest grain and hay and loaf like side of the stack!

BARLEY, BEARDLESS, yields 125 bus. per A. Wonderful!

RAPE 25c. A TON Greenfeed, grass and for cattle, sheep, swine, poultry etc., at the rate of 40 tons per acre. Will grow in the South as well as in the N.

BROMUS INERMUS Greatest grass for dry districts. Has no equal anywhere in America or anywhere. Better write us about it.

THE MILLION DOLLAR potato is the most talked of potato on earth and Salzer's Six Weeks' oats will make you rich. Salzer's grower of Seeds and Farm Seeds in the world.

VEGETABLE SEEDS largest, choicest lines in U. S. Onion Seed, No. 1b. Everything warranted to grow. 25c pkg. of 12 finest vegetables, postpaid, $1.00.

FOR 10c. STAMPS and this notice, we mail great Seed Catalog and 10 pkgs Farm Seed Novelties. Catalog alone, 5c postage. [35]

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE WIS.

40 YEARS OF SUFFERING!

NEURALGIA Gentlemen: I have been sending to you for your "5 DROPS" for several parties who have used it and who say it is the best they ever used. One old lady has had NEURALGIA FOR 40 YEARS, has tried nearly everything she could hear of without relief until she commenced using "5 DROPS" and now she is not troubled with the disease. Each one that has used it says it is a wonderful remedy, and all join in praise of "5 DROPS." For the enclosed money please send me three large bottles of "5 DROPS," one package of Pills and one Plaster, and hurry them forward without delay.

Jan. 11, 1900. SAMUEL SPEEGLE, Falkville, Ala

RHEUMATISM Gentlemen: My mother, Mrs. Eliza Austin, of Fremont, Wis., has been almost an invalid for years with RHEUMATISM and for the past five years has not been able to walk 40 rods until she began to use "5 DROPS," about two months ago. She now walks a mile at a time and is doing all her own work in the house, a thing she has not done for years. You are at liberty to publish this testimonial, with my name and also my mother's. Dec. 27, 1899. MRS. C. H. PURDY, Waupaca, Wis.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK]

is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It gives almost instantaneous relief and is a positive cure for **Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Influenza, La Grippe, Croup, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous-head Neuralgia, Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.**

30 DAYS will send a 25c sample bottle, prepaid by mail for 10c. A sample bottle will convince you. Six large bottles (30 doses) $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. Sold by us and agents. AGENTS WANTED in her Territory. Write us to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Prevent Baldness

And Cleanse the Scalp of Crusts, Scales, and Dandruff by Shampoos with



And light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of Women

Use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines the emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. **The Set, $1.25** A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Save the Hair, Hands, and Skin," free.

A Chance to Please the Children.

Four Funny Story Books for 10 Cts.

With its usual enterprise the

B. & O. S-W. R. R.

makes this popular offer to its patrons:

FOUR COMPLETE BOOKS

EACH BOOK ILLUSTRATED IN COLORS.

"Uncle Eli's Monkey Stories."
"Uncle Eli's Elephant Stories."
"Uncle Eli's Tiger Stories."
"Uncle Eli's Bear Stories."

Sent to any address "Post Paid," on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps

Entirely New, Up to Date, Unique, Fascinating.

The B. & O. S-W. R. R. having made special arrangements with the publishers are enabled to make this remarkable offer to its patrons. They are just the books for everybody. Gotten up to please old and young alike.

Address all orders to

O. P. McCARTY,
General Passenger Agent B. & O. S-W. R. R.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mark Envelope "Uncle Eli's Series."

As this is an advertising way please mention this paper.

MILLIONS OF ACRES

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

of choice agricultural lands now opened for settlement in Western Canada. Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 Hard Wheat, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain, and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, or address the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. J. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or, C. J. BROUGHTON, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. L. CAVEN, Sprucefield, Ohio.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS, SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E 1798

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CROP AND STOCK.

A hen that roosts in a tree in winter weather won't produce many eggs.

A coat of white wash on the inside of the hen house will be a good investment.

J. T. Tate, of Shawhan, has purchased 334 head of sheep, of J. Cook & Co., of Lexington, at $3 85 per head.

In Garrard, a fatal disease, pronounced paralytic indigestion, is killing mules, one farmer having lost 7 in a few days.

Carey Devore, of Dover, on eleven acres of ground raised 14,500 pounds of tobacco, which he sold to Mr. Loudenback at 10½ cents a round.

John P. Gaines, of Clark county, killed a 19-months old jersey hog that weighed 605 pounds, after being fed 105 days. It made 26 gallons of lard.

Jas. T. Williams, of Louisville, has purchased the famous old Swigert farm of 250 acres, near Spring Station, for $20,500. This farm is one of the oldest nurseries of thoroughbreds in Kentucky.

A Fleming county farmer's wife has kept account of her egg sales during the year 1899, and she finds that she has sold during this year 7,800 dozen, which averaged probably 12½ cents per dozen.

The government report of the wheat crop says the yield this year was 547,300,000 bushels. The area sown this fall is estimated at 30,150,000 acres, which is 200,000 more than last year. The average condition is 96.1.

Anderson & Spillman, the Danville millers, have bought from different parties in Boyle over a thousand acres of the growing wheat crop at sixty cents per bushel. Many Boyle farmers, however, refuse to accept this price so far in advance of the harvest.

O. S. Johnson, of Winchester, shipped Monday to Cobb & Lillard, of Danville, 16 Shorthorns; 8 from his own fine herd and 8 purchased at the Bigstaff sale at Mt. Sterling, last week. Mr. Johnson has sold this firm 17 Shorthorns in the last six months.—Democrat.

The prospect for wheat was never finer than at present. Unless some causes arise to give the growing crop a backset the yield next summer will be one of the largest for years. The supply will exceed the demand and the price will likely not be over 50c.—Midway Clipper.

There are most encouraging signs in the tobacco trade looked at from every standpoint. The present year gives promise of a volume of business never before attained. The past few months of '99 could be construed as meaning nothing less than great trade for the coming year.—The weed.

The Paris Kentuckian dives into its old files and tells of June court 1853. On that day over $200,000 worth of stock was sold at auction on the streets. Over $50,000 of this was from the sale of negroes. A large lot of mules sold at private sale at $165 each. Fully two thousand mules were on the market.

C. P. Foster and J. F. Summers finished delivering their crop of tobacco to T. H. Gray Saturday. This crop consisted of 26,275 pounds, and was considered one of the best crops in Fleming county. It was grown on fourteen acres of ground and all told brought the owners $2,086.34. Mr. Foster states that the cost of raising the crop was something over $200.—Fleming Gazette.

For thirty years William Johnson, of Kokomo, Ind., has run a farm of six acres without having a horse on the place. He is known as the "horseless farmer." He raises corn, potatoes, celery, melons and all kinds of vegetables and does all the work himself by hand. Even marketing is done without the aid of a horse, as he trundles his crop to town in a wheelbarrow, making an average of three trips a day all the year round. Johnson says that he has an aversion to horses, owing to the fact that he was kicked by one when a boy.

The Duluth, Minn., Herald says: "Embalmed butter is the latest thing to look out for. Everybody heard of embalmed beef during the late war, and probably everyone knows that one of the charges that were made was that boric acid had been put into the beef to make it keep. When one buys butter here now, unless he has the most implicit confidence in his dealer, he cannot tell whether or not his butter has been subjected to the same treatment. It is being done and quite extensively, but no actual convictions have been made on it here."

That it is sometimes better to sell your tobacco at home rather than ship to the city market was demonstrated the past week. One of our prominent tobacco buyers recently tried very hard to purchase a crop of the weed from one of our largest growers, offering what might be termed a fancy price and at the same time presenting an argument to show why the grower would have to sell for less on the city market because of the manner in which he would have to assort and ship it as a single crop. The purchase was not effected, however, and last week the said grower sold his crop on the Cincinnati market for nearly three-fourths of a cent a pound less than the home offer.—Falmouth Pendletonian.

"Snakes as food for hogs beat chestnuts, acorns or any of the fancy foodstuffs." said Mr. Henry Arbuthnot, at the Metropolitan. "Of course, you know that in some parts of Europe pigs have killed out the vipers. I was in West Virginia some months ago, and found there that a novel industry has been undertaken by a number of men whose lands were overrun by the small variety of snakes that infest that section. The snakes were so numerous as to be a nuisance. One farmer tried the hog as an exterminator. He succeeded so well that he found the drove of animals he had turned loose on the plantation had not only decreased the number of snakes, but that they were actually thriving on them. He told his neighbors about it, and now the whole valley is one large hog pen, in which hundreds of the animals are feeding literally on snakes. Formerly no one would buy land there notwithstanding the beauty of the place, because of the snakes, but now that the remedy has been found, and at the same time big money is made on the pigs that grow fat on snake food, the land is destined to be in great demand, as it is the most fertile land in West Virginia. This may sound like a fairy snake tale, but I assure you that it is correct, and that hundreds of pigs are sold from that valley every year that have literally become fat on snakes.—Washington Post.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Filons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch's, Union and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence.

State News.

Congressman D. H. Smith wants a public building erected at Elizabethtown to cost $75,000.

Ellis Graham, of Graves county, is under arrest charged with poisoning his wife. Opinion as to his guilt is divided in his neighborhood.

At Flemingsburg, J. M. McGregor sued Augustus Poston, a schoolteacher, for $1,000 damages for correcting a grandson in school. The Circuit Court acquitted Poston, who in turn sued McGregor for malicious prosecution, getting judgment for $1.

William Elliston, son-in-law of Gen. Jackson, and who shot Edward Sinclair at Keysburg, two weeks ago, has left the country, and in a letter to a friend says he has gone to South Africa to join the Boer army. He is one of the crack trap and wing shots of the country.

It is not likely that Wheeler has found things at the scene of action in such shape as he was led to believe them, and thus one more convert to McKinley's policy has experienced a change of heart.—Chicago Democrat.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. Gaines, Adm'r. of C. C. Rice, deceased, Plff.

vs

Laura J. Rice, &c. Defts.

On motion of Plaintiff, this cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner in Chancery for Boone county, Ky., in vacation, under the authority invested in me by sections 431 Civil Code of Practice, and all creditors of the decedent, Charles B. Rice, will appear before said Master Commissioner before the 2nd day of April, 1900, and prove their claims as required by law, and said Master Commissioner will,

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, S. Gaines.

2. He will ascertain the quantity and value of real estate owned by decedent at time of his death.

3. He will ascertain and report the amount of debts owing by decedent at the time of his death.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings in this case to hear proof on claims, by advertisement in the Boone County Recorder, and he will report all of his acts herein at the next April term of the Boone Circuit Court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this January 30th, 1900.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of February, 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 2d day of April, 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com.

For Sale or Rent.

My former residence in Hebron, Ky., comprising two lots (nearly one acre); a good five room house, large cellar and porch, also large new stable, smoke house, chicken-house and shed, 2 wells and cistern with never failing water. Part of lot is set in young apple, pear and peach trees already bearing; while the remainder of the ground is the very best for garden. For particulars call on or address,

JOHN KAHR, Hebron, Ky.

Public Sale of Land.

By virtue of authority vested in me by the will of R. H. Botts, deceased, I will, on

Monday, Feb. 5th, 1900,

offer for sale and sell to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, on a credit of six and twelve months, the following described real estate, lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus:

Beginning at a stone a corner with J. J. Walton in a line of J. E. Botts' heirs; thence with a line of said Botts' heirs n 63 e 28.37 chains to a stone on a branch; thence down said branch s 5¼ w 7.32 chains, s 5¼ e 1.01 chains, s 34 e 2.50 chains, n 86 e 6.05 chains, s 25 e 4 chains, s 5 e 5 chains, s 32 e 4.50 chains, s 17 e 4 chains to a stone near the forks of a branch, a corner with B. Walton; thence with his line and with a line of J. J. Walton, s 59¼ w 29.92 chains to a stone on a branch a corner with J. J. Walton; thence up the branch with a line of said Walton n 34½ w 4.35 chains, n 10½ w 3.75 chains, n 8½ e 4.75 chains, n 33½ w 4 chains, n 64½ w 8.30 chains, n 10½ e 5.75 chains, n 21½ w 5.27 chs. to the beginning, containing 89 acres, 2 roods more or less, and being the land described in said will as the "Hill Farm."

For the purchase price the purchaser will be required to execute bonds with good security payable to the undersigned, bearing 6 per cent. interest from day of sale until paid, with a lien reserved on the land to secure payment. Possession of the land will be given purchaser upon his complying with the terms of sale.

R. B. HUEY, Administrator with the will annexed of R. H. Botts, deceased.

O. M. Rogers and
Lassing & Riddell, attys.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of John Hoffman, deceased, will present them to the undersigned properly according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle. F. A. UTZ, Adm'r,

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

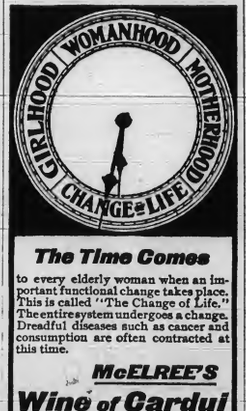
Alice Souther's Adm'r., &c., Plff

vs.

Elbert Rouse, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 29th day of Janv., 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 24th day of March, 1900. All persons having claims against the estate of Alice Souther, deceased, will present them to the undersigned properly proven as required by law.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.



The Time Comes

to every elderly woman when an important functional change takes place. This is called "The Change of Life." The entire system undergoes a change. Dreadful diseases such as cancer and consumption are often contracted at this time.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardul

strengthens and purifies the entire system, and brings the sufferer safely over these pitfalls. Its effects have been wonderful. It is good for all menstrual troubles, but is especially recommended at this time. Ask your druggist for the famous Wine of Cardul. $1.00 a bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOMAS J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says:—"My sister suffered from irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardul entirely cured her, and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

THE LEADING

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 SECOND ST., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your

Winter - Footwear

—IS AT—

Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2.50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1.90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.

FRANK M. COX,
No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

JONH TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky..

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

THE HAIR TRUST

—IS IMPORTANT.—

EVERETT HELMS,

OF PETERSBURG, KY.

Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Free Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky.

In the matter of Henry Kroger, Bankrupt. Sale of Real Property.

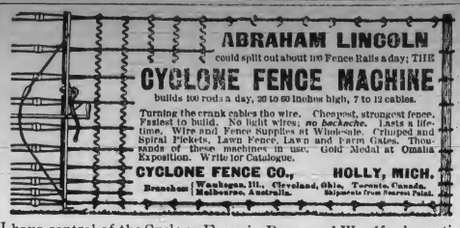
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered by George B. Winslow, Referee, October 11, 1899, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale and sell at the Court House door in Burlington, Kentucky, to the highest and best bidder, at public outcry on the 5th day of February, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m. upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit: Lying and being in Florence, Boone county, Kentucky, and bounded as follows:—Bounded on the East by the Covington and Lexington Turnpike; on the North by Henry Odenwald's lot; on the West by an alley and on the South by the property owned by Abel Carpenter and others and contains about one-fourth of an acre.

This property will be sold free from any dower right of Mary Kroger, wife of bankrupt, Henry Kroger. For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities must execute bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest from day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment.

The Kenton County farm land will be sold at the Court-house door in Covington, February 3d, 1900.

J. M LASSING,
Trustee of Henry Kroger.

Subscribe for the Recorder.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.
Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Fastest to build. No light wires; *no backache.* Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.
CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches: Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada, Melbourne, Australia. Shipped from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,



UNDER-TAKER EMBAL-MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON, DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public sale at the Boone House in Burlington, on

Saturday, Feb. 3rd, 1900,

The following property to-wit:

2 good Work Mares, 1 Cow that will make 8 lbs. of butter a week, Farm Wagon, good as new, 2 Buggies, lot of Farming Implements, lot of Poultry, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.

TERMS—A credit of three months will be given on all sums of $5 and over, purchaser to give note with good security; under $5, cash.

C. L. CRISLER.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

FRANK HOSSMAN,

Hebron, Ky..

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS of ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

I am prepared for moving buildings.

Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway,

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv	Cincinnati	ar 10.05	6.00
4 15	7.04	"	Ludlow	lv 9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	"	Erlanger	lv 9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25		Williamstown	" 8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	"	Corinth	" 8.25	4 03
6.17	10.28	"	Georgetw'n	" 7 40	3.19
6.30	10.50	ar	Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	"	Frankfort	" 6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. G. TOMLIN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.

—o—

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch24-93.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1900. NO. 16.

THE British have lost 10,000 men in the war with the Boers.

THE United States Supreme Court has incidentally decided that the 20th century begins with January 1, 1901.

THEY had a hot old time in the United States Senate, last Wednesday. The Philippine question was under discussion.

OOM PAUL'S armies are composed of very successful trappers, and the trapping of the British lion is their leading sport.

BYNUM, of Indiana, who is about to receive his reward for his services in the election of McKinley, by being made appraiser of customs, at New York, says it is nonsense to say that there are fewer sound money Democrats now than there were in 1896.

D. A. JENNINGS, editor of the Searchlight, published at Salem, Indiana, was severely beaten one night last week by a mob of disguised men, and his paper destroyed. The people of the town were incensed against him because of certain articles he had published.

IF the Scott county Assessor's report is correct, the people of that county get along with very little cash. The Assessor reports $49,028 cash on hand and $41,816 cash on deposit in banks. How do the Scott county people reconcile the Assessor's statement as to the amount of cash in bank, with the statements of the cashiers of the several banks in her boundary?

THE War Department is preparing a statement to Congress showing what sums have been collected and what expended in the various islands. It is reported that the accounts are in a greatly tangled condition and that it will be impossible to account for a tithe of the expenditures. Rumors of corruption are plentiful, and it is certain that the Department would never make public these accounts unless compelled to do so by Congress.

THE Louisville Republicans are very much out of humor because Miss Virginia M. Murry, of Dayton, Ohio, has been appointto a $600 per annum position in the pension office in that city, over several worthy local applicants. That is too small a matter to make a fuss about so long as the best appointive office in the Seventh Congressional District is held by an Ohio Republican carpet-bagger.

THE following from the Philadelphia Ledger shows how well people and papers at a distance are posted in regard to Kentucky politics: "There is a new and altogether unprecedented situation in Kentucky, where the taking of testimony in the contested election case began yesterday. As stated by the Republicans, the Republican candidate for Governor, John Young Brown, was clearly elected by a majority of from 25,000 to 30,000."

SINCE the assemblying of the Legislature at Frankfort Ethelber Scott, George Julian and a Mr. Demarec have been committed to untimely graves, while Colson and Golden are suffering from serious wounds, and to-morrow all that is mortal of Hon. William Goebel will be consigned to the tomb. This is the result of shootings in frankfort since the meeting of the Legislature, and yet not a grain of Democratic powder was burned in bringing about these awful results.

IN days gone when Kentucky statesmen assembled in bi-ennial sessions at the capital and discussed, dispashionately, dog laws, stock laws and fence laws, their coming together was hailed with delight by the citizens of Frankfort, but in these latter days when the meeting of the General Assembly is the forerunner of the appearance of mountain mobs armed with Winchesters, the concealment of assassins in the State buildings, the hurry call for the State militia and the mounting of gatling guns in front of the capitol building, the people of Frankfort live in dread of the coming among them of State's law makers. Would it be strange if they did not?

THOUSANDS WEPT

At the Bier of Kentucky's Dead Statesman at Covington.

The remains of Gov. Goebel were conveyed by special train from Frankfort to Covington, arriving at the latter place about 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, where they lay in state that day and were viewed by thousands of sorrowing friends. Tuesday night the body was returned to Frankfort, where it lies in state to-day at the Capital Hotel, and to-morrow at noon it will be placed in a vault in the Frakfort cemetery to await final interment, which will be at Frankfort.

The attorneys for the Democrats and Republicans met in Louisville, Monday night, and agreed upon terms for a settlement of the existing troubles, and the following is given out as the substance of that agreement:

"The Republicans are to be recalled from London and meet with the Democrats at Frankfort.

"In order to finally and completely set at rest any doubt as to the titles of Goebel and Beckham to the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, the Legislature is to pass a joint resolution validating the acts of the Democrats since last Tuesday.

"That Taylor will then retire and Beckham take charge as Governor, not later than Monday, February 12.

"That in the meantime the militia will be gradually withdrawn from Frankfort, enough remaining to protect Taylor.

"That the State Contest Board will be left to decide as to minor offices.

"That Republicans will not be proceeded against on charges of contempt of court, usurpation of office or any other charge for any act since last Tuesday.

"The Goebel election law is to be modified, the changes to be agreed upon by two leading Republicans and two Democrats.

"It was agreed to leave to Gen. Dan Lindsay (Rep) the number of troops that should remain in Frankfort to guard Taylor until after the Goebel funeral.

"The Democrats at first demanded that the proceedings of the Legislature since their adjournment to London by Governor Taylor should be recognized as legal. This was done that Goebel might be recognized as having been legal Governor of Kentucky.

"The Republican conferees at first refused to concede this point, but finally reluctantly yielded and it was agreed that Taylor should recall the Republican Legislators from London and that the vote of the Legislature shall be taken in Frankfort after the Goebel funeral.

The names attached to the agreement are:

Republicans — John Marshall, Judge J. W. Barr, Gen. Dan Lindsey, T. L. Edelen, Dr. T. H. Baker, David W. Fairleigh, C. T. Ballard.

Democrats—J. C. S. Blackburn, J. C. W. Beckham, Sam J. Shackelford, Urey Woodson, James B. McCreary, Phil Thompson.

The following telegram under date of February 4th, from Senator Deboe, it is thought had considerable to do with bringing about the peace treaty. The telegram was as follows:—"Hon. W. S. Taylor: The unanimous sentiment here is that you are wrong in preventing the Legislature from meeting, and that you should submit the disputed question to the civil courts. Federal assistance can not be given you on your requisition so long as the Legislature is in session or can be convened. There is no doubt but it can b convened if you will permit. The Democrats intend that if any violence occurs you shall be the aggressor. You will, by forcible resistence, alienate all who formerly sympathized with your cause. No assistance.

W. J. DEBOE."

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4th."

Taylor remains in the Executive building, surrounded by soldiers. Yesterday detectives were permitted to enter the yard at the capital and make measurements.

In renewing his subscription to the RECORDER, D. C. Peck, of Milton, Trimble county writes:

You will observe that I have computed the amount I owe you on the 19th century basis, but I see in your county, they are about to establish this as the 20th century; and should this be done before the check reaches you, of course, I shall owe you a little more or a little less I am not able to tell which. I undertook to make the calculation on the 20th century basis, but soon found I did not understand ciphering well enough to tell what the answer is, so I have concluded to ask you to put a stamp on my check and we will call it even, if you are willing. As to the time to which this check will pay, we will just have to wait till we find out "where we are at," then cipher it out. Will, it does seem to me that if those gentlemen in your county do succeed in establishing this as the 20th century it will throw things in a terrible shape. We are all opposed to it down here, and I do hope they will not do it. Down here the people have been used to counting 100 years a century for so long that it would take them a long time to learn to count 99 years 100 years. Besides, they would have to count 99 cents a dollar, and no man or woman would be willing to take 99 cents for adollar. I don't believe the 20th century advocates would do it. The oldest men tell me that for 18 centuries they had no trouble over the beginning and the ending of a single century. I learn they called 100 years a century for 18 centuries, and now when we come to the end of the 99th year of the 19th century it seems that the old fogies who managed the beginning and ending of 18 centuries are gone and men more progressive step forward, calling 99 years a century, and wish to jump over into the 20th century. Should the jump be made this time, in all probability by the end of the 98th year of the 20 century, other men, still more progressive, will come forward, claiming 98 years make a century, and jump into the 21st century. And no doubt other men would soon arise who would invent or discover some means of accelerating the motion of the earth around the sun. So its velocity would correspond with the movement of time, as measured by those progressive gentleman, and finally the whole human family would be jumped into eternity, perhaps before all are ready.

Will, if you should ask these gentlemen to please stop and think where this thing would lead to don't you suppose they would drop the matter?

"Peach buds in good condition. Kindest regards to every body.

Yours Truly,

D. C. PECK.

To-day's papers say Taylor is refusing to sign the protocol, and there is no telling when he will if at all. The rump legislature held a few minutes session at London yesterday. No quorum was present and no business was transacted. Democratic members of the Legislature continue to make themselves scarce in the State to avoid being arrested and taken to London to make a quorum for the rump Assembly.

Commonwealth's Attorney J. E. Rowe, of Owensboro, has confessed his sins again. He says: "I will never take another drink, and if I ever am found drunk again I will resign as Commonwealth's Attorney and retire to private life." This makes the fourth time Rowe has fallen from grace.

MANY of the leading Republican papers in the country are decidedly emphatic in their expressions of disapproval of the manner in which Taylor has been conducting affairs since the assassination of Goebel.

AN effort is now being made to create a belief that Goebel was shot from the back instead of from the front. The autopsy held by the doctors will settle that question beyond all controversy.

"Tell my friends to be brave and fearless and loyal to the great common people," was the last message before his death of the great Democratic chieftain.

SOME of the friends of the late John Sandford denounce, in unmeasured terms, the claim made by some people that one of his friends assassinated Goebel.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I wish to devote this communication to a portion of our county known as North Bend, representing the most northern portion of our county as well as of our State it fronts on the Ohio river for a distance of five miles, and has for a background lofty hills with a slope sufficient for cultivation. It is, in my estimation, the most valuable as well as the most beautiful portion of our county. In looking through the dark vista of time, I can perceive the dawning of a bright future for this part of the county. I predict that in ten years from now this beautiful and rich bottom will be converted into a profitable garden spot. Enterprising Germans will realize its many advantages as such will purchase it and devote it to the production of small fruits and vegetables, to which it is peculiarly adapted and happily located. The city of Cincinnati will have extended its limits to include North Bend, the village across the river, and a continuous city extend along the opposite shore of the Ohio. A steam ferry will connect the two, and an immediate intercourse will exist between the producer and consumer of garden products. The garden and fruit products will be in possession of the consumer within an hour after it is gathered.

One morning, during the late harvest, standing upon the crest of a hill above the home of Mr. Wm. Moore, I was wonderfully impressed with the beautiful picture in nature, that lay at my feet. Fifteen hundred acres of this beautiful land lay before me, commanding a panoramic view to which no artist could do justice. Comfortable homes surrounded by orchards laden with luscious fruit, and thousands of golden sheaves collected in stacks regularly dotted this beautiful land, promising a rich harvest to its possessors. I fear its present owners do not realize its present worth or appreciate the golden apple they hold in their hand, else they would cease raising so much corn and wheat and assign the best portions of it to small and large fruits, such grapes, strawberries, blackberries, raspberries and bellflower apples. Last fall Mr. Wm. Kirtley sold $300 worth of bellflower apples from about three acres of ground, the purchaser taking them on the trees.

While nature has bestowed upon this land richnes and fertility, providence has placed a large portion of it in hands that affliction and misfortune prevent from developing its richest resources. Mr. Wm. Moore owns about 200 acres of this bottom, but, on account of bodily affliction that has confined him to his bed for more than three score years, he is compelled to trust to hired help to nurture, beautify and adorn his possessions. Last fall it was my privilege and pleasure to spend five weeks with this grand old man, tearing down neglected and dilapidated fences and replacing them with my neat and substantial Cyclone fence. Appreciating his helplessness, I took special pains in rectifying and repairing the neglect of others in whom he had trusted. He is one of the most remarkable men I ever knew. He is scrupulously honorable, a high-toned gentleman—has a cultured mind and retentive memory—is 77 years old and has never worn glasses—is near-sighted in one eye and far-sighted in the other, but is able at his advanced age to read the finest print.

Mr. William Henry Harrison owns a farm of 80 acres adjoining Mr. Moore's. He has been an invalid for several years, and for a year his health has been so bad that he has been denied the privilege of looking after his landed interest. Mr. Harrison is a hightoned, cultured gentleman, and has more distinguished blood coursing through his veins than any man in Kentucky. He is a grandson of ex-President William Henry Harrison, who carried the country by storm and defeated the Democratic party overwhelmingly after forty years rule. He is also first cousin to ex-President Benjamin Harrison. He is closely related to other distinguished families, as the following brief outline will show: Back in the 18th century John Carter, of Virginia, owned such large acreage in that territory, that he was known as King John Carter, the land king. He had six children—three sons and three daughters. From these children descended the Harrison, the Lee, the Goodridge and Carter families. The two daughters married a Harrison and a Goodloe. Two of the sons died without male issue, their lineal descendants cannot be traced through the cycles of subsequent history. Ex-President Wm. H. Harrison; the mother of Robert E. Lee; the grandfather of William Goodloe of the Swope and Goodloe tragedy, and Goodloe Carter, my grand father, were of the same generation in the regular line of descent from King John Carter. Goodloe Carter, my grandfather, was the offspring of a union by marriage of the Carter and Goodloe branches. Your correspondent has the honor of bearing the testimony of this union in his name, since his initials stand as a memorial to perpetuate, not only the identity of the two branches, but the fact of their subsequent union by marriage. The descendants of King John Carter can boast of having produced two Presidents of the United States—the greatest military genius the world has ever known, and one of the ablest jurist in the history of our government.

Mr. Columbus Kirtley owns the next farm, which contains about seventy acres. He, too, is sorely afflicted, and had to abandon his farm to be treated. He is the only land owner in this rich bottom who has been permitted to look into the future and see its demands upon him as the possessor of this rich inheritance. He has assigned the richest portion of his farm to the cultivation of strawberries, blackberries and a choice selection of other fruits.

The next farm, of seventy acres, was a few months ago sold by Mr. Wm. O. B. Kirtley to Mr. A. Reynolds. This is one of the most desirable farms in the bottom. Mr. Reynolds is a professional man, being at the head of a troup of acrobats. They are known in the professional world as the DeComas family. He stands in the front ranks of his profession, and is considered the best director in the art in the United States. He is a gentleman of agreeable manners, and is ably assisted in his profession by his wife, who is an accomplished lady with pleasing address.

This farm with about 350 acres east of it—the property of Wm. Riley, Tom Balsly, C. S. Balsly and Mrs. Balsly, is the central, most beautiful and most fertile portion of the bottom. It lies between the county road and the Ohio river. It is unfortunate that the owners of this valuable property live in other neighborhoods, and trust its care to tenants.

South of the county road Mrs. W. P. Cropper owns a very valuable farm of 200 acres, one-half of which comprises a portion of this rich, fertile body of land. The remainder of her farm is elevated land, well adapted to grazing purposes. With the expenditure of a small capital in rearranging fences and adding to the dwelling, this could be made one of the most beautiful and desirable homes in the Bend. The homestead stands up on a beautiful mound, near the foot of the hill, which forms the southern boundary of this beautiful body of land, and commands the view of the country, north and south of the river, and for miles east and west. G. C. GRADDY

An extremely modest Mississippi editor is credited with the authorship of the following: "We have hanging up in our sanctum a plain black band of generous dimensions, which appears too small for a belt and too large for a sleeve holder. The article was found on the street, and in case the owner comes in and proves property, the same will be turned over without the customary charge for advertising. It is not a dog collar.

The claim that other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr. C. D. Glass, an employe of Bartlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr. Houlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicines." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

THE English are not making much headway towards relieving Ladysmith.

IT is said 100,000 people viewed the remains of Gov. Goebel in Covington yesterday.

CROP AND STOCK.

Wheat in Garrard county is 10 per cent better and the acreage is 5 per cent greater than an average.

Joe Wallace raised 20,524 pounds of tobacco on 11 acres of land and sold it to Murphy at Newtown for 10 cents all around.—Georgetown News.

The Woodford Sun mentions the sales of 1,100 bushels of wheat at 70 cents, a lot of corn at $2 per barrel and 130,000 pounds of hemp—1898 crop—at $5 per cwt. on board the cars.

D. B. Terhune has bought the crop of tobacco raised on Morris Threlkeld's farm near town, consisting of 13,000 pounds, at an average of eight cents a pound. He also bought ten thousand pounds of M. H. Cecil at four and eight cents a pound.—Harrodsburg Democrat.

The question which is the most profitable crop for the farmer to raise, corn or wheat, is being discussed in some quarters. The consensus of opinion seems to favor wheat as not only producing more money to the acre but as being cheaper to produce, in other words that $1,000 worth of wheat can be raised with less labor and expense than $1,000 worth of corn.

Market men say that there was never known in the history of this country such a scarcity of mules. The breeders have been actually brought out, and many large Western dealers have been compelled to send out buyers through the country to purchase from the farmers in order to keep up their stocks. Thus the farmers throughout the country are also short and will need to stock up for the coming spring.—Danville Advocate.

D. W. Peed, of Paris, bought the samples at the Maysville Tobacco Fair and will send them over the Atlantic to the Paris Exposition to compete for the $2,000 prize in the Tobacco Exhibit. He paid $22 for the 102 samples of red, $21 for 125 samples of bright and $36 for 48 samples of lugs. He says they are the finest he has seen during his many years experience in the tobacco business. He will add a few picked samples to this fine purchase.

If you are going to raise a horse for your own use, the market that you are going to supply with that horse is your own home market; then raise exactly what you want, and it you haven't the horse you like there is nobody to blame but yourself. But if you are going to raise horses to put on the market study the market and find out what it demands. If you are going to raise horses aim to raise the very best; as with horses as well as any other kind of stock, that which tops the market brings the greatest profit to the producer. And there will be enough that do not come up to this high standard to fill all the places for the so called general purpose horse.—H. A. Briggs.

Stood off Death.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a grave-digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowls, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous disease, kidney trouble, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50 cts, at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, J. G. Oelsner's, Florence, and M. J. Crouch's, Union.

NOT in the history of Kentucky has the death of one of her citizens cast a deeper gloom over the State, than has that of William Goebel. And this gloom is intensified by the manner in which the death was brought about—from ambush. It is bad enough for a man to be murdered when in a positon to see his adversary, but the work of the assassin is not endorsed by any person who claims to be a Kentuckian, no matter what his feelings towards the assassin's victim.

The daily papers have had a harvest in Kentucky for the last four weeks.

THE RECORDER said last week that Judge Lewis is a Republican—mistake. He is a Democrat.

THE FIGHT ON SATAN

Dr. Talmage Says We Have Lost Many of the Weapons.

A Warning to the Christian Church to Protect Itself Against the Assaults of Unrighteousness and Unbelief.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows how the cause of righteousness has lost many of its weapons and how they are to be recaptured and put into effective operation: text, I. Samuel xiii., 19-21.: "Now there is no smith found throughout all the land of Israel, for the Philistines said: Lest the Hebrews make them swords or spears. But all the Israelites went down to the Philistines, to sharpen every man his share, and his coulter, and his ax, and his mattock. Yet they had a file for the mattock, and for the coulters, and for the forks, and for the axes, and to sharpen the goads."

What a galling subjugation for the Israelites! The Philistines had carried off all the blacksmiths and torn down all the blacksmiths' shops and abolished the blacksmiths' trade in the land of Israel. The Philistines would not even allow these parties to work their valuable mines of brass and iron, nor might they make any swords or spears. There were only two swords left in all the land. Yea, these Philisines went on until they had taken all the grindstones from the land of Israel, so that if an Israelitish farmer wanted to sharpen his plow or his ax he had to go over to the garrison of the Philistines to get it done. There was only one sharpening instrument left in the land, and that was a file, the farmers and mechanics having nothing to whet up the coulter, and the goad, and the pickax, save a single file. Industry was hindered and work practically disgraced. The great idea of these Philistines was to keep the Israelites unarmed. They might get iron out of the hills to make swords of, but they would not have any blacksmiths to weld this iron. If they got the iron welded, they would have no grindstones on which to bring the instruments of agriculture or the military weapons up to an edge.

Oh, you poor, weaponless Israelites, reduced to a file, how I pity you! But these Philistines were not forever to keep their heel on the neck of God's children. Jonathan, on his hands and knees, climbs up a great rock, beyond which were the Philistines, and his armor bearer, on his hands and knees, climbs up the same rock, and these two men, with their own swords, hew to pieces the Philistines, the Lord throwing a great terror upon them. So it was then; so it is now. Two men of God on their knees mightier than a Philistine host on their feet!

I learn, first, from this subject, that it is dangerous for the church of God to allow its weapons to stay in the hands of its enemies. These Israelites might again and again have obtained a supply of swords and weapons, as, for instance, when they took the spoils of the Ammonites, but these Israelites seemed content to have no swords, no spears, no blacksmiths, no grindstones, no active iron mines, until it was too late for them to make any resistance. I see the farmers tugging along with their pickaxes and plow, and I say: "Where are you going with these things?" They say: "Oh, we are going to the garrison of the Philistines to get these things sharpened." I say: "You foolish men, why don't you sharpen them at home?" "Oh," they say, "the blacksmiths' shops are all torn down, and we have nothing left us but a file."

So it is in the church of Jesus Christ to-day. We are too willing to give up our weapons to the enemy. The world boasts that it has gobbled up the schools and colleges and the arts and the sciences and the literature and the printing press. Infidelity is making a mighty attempt to get all our weapons in its hand, and then to keep them. You know it is making this boast all the time, and after awhile, when the great battle between sin and righteousness has opened, if we do not look out we will be as badly off as these Israelites, without any sharpening instruments. I call upon the superintendents of literary institutions to see to it that the men who go into the classrooms to stand beside the Leyden jars and the electric batteries and the microscopes and telescopes be children of God, not Philistines.

The Tydallean thinkers of our times are trying to get all the intellectual weapons in their own grasp. We want scientific Christians to capture the science, and scholastic Christians to capture the scholarship, and philosophic Christians to capture the philosophy, and lecturing Christians to take back the lecturing platform. We want to send out against Schenkel and Strauss and Renan a Theodore Christlieb of Bonn and against the infidel scientists of to-day a God-worshiping Silliman and Hitchcock and Agassiz. We want to capture all the philosophical apparatus and swing around the telescopes on the swivel until through them we can see the morning star of the Redeemer and with mineralogical hammer discover the Rock of Ages and amid the flora of all realms find the Rose of Sharon and the Lily of the Valley. We want some one able to expound the first chapter of Genesis, bring to it the geology and the astronomy of the world until, as Job suggested, "the stones of the fields shall be in league" with the truth, and the stars in their course shall fight against Sisera. Oh, church of God, go out and recapture these weapons!

Let men of God go out and take possession of the platform. Let any printing presses that have been captured by the enemy be recaptured for God and the reporters, and the typesetters, and the editors, and the publishers swear allegiance to the Lord God of truth. Ah, my friend, that day must come, and if the great body of Christian men have not the faith, or the courage, or the consecration to do it, then let some Jonathan on his busy hands and on his praying knees climb up on the rock of Hindrance and in the name of the Lord God of Israel slash to pieces these literary Philistines! If these men will not be converted to God, then they must be overthrown.

Again, I learn from the subject what a large amount of the church's resources is actually hidden and buried and undeveloped. The Bible intimates that that was a very rich land, this land of Israel. It says: "The stones are iron, and out of the hills thou shalt dig brass," and yet hundreds and thousands of dollars' worth of this metal was kept under the hills. Well, this is the difficulty with the church of God at this day. Its talent is not developed. If one-half of its energy could be brought out, it might take the public iniquities of the day by the throat and make them bite the dust. If human eloquence were consecrated to the Lord Jesus Christ, it would in a few years persuade this whole earth to surrender to God. There is enough undeveloped energy in this city to bring all the United States to Christ—enough of undeveloped Christian energy in the United States to bring the whole world to Christ, but it is buried under strata of indifference and under whole mountains of sloth. Now, is it not time for the mining to begin, and the pickaxes to plunge, and for this buried metal to be brought out and put into the furnaces and be turned into howitzers and carbines for the Lord's host?

The vast majority of Christians in this day are useless. The most of the Lord's battalion belong to the reserve corps. The most of the crew are asleep in the hammocks. The most of the metal is under the hills. Oh, is it not time for the church of God to rouse up and understand that we want all the energies, all the talent and all the wealth enlisted for Christ's sake? I like the nickname that the English soldiers gave to Blucher, the commander. They called him "Old Forwards." We have had enough retreats in the church of Christ; let us have a glorious advance. And I say to you as the general said when his troops were affrighted—rising up in his stirrups, his hair flying in the wind, he lifted up his voice until 20,000 troops heard him crying out: "Forward, the whole line!" We want all the laymen enlisted. Ministers are numerically too small. They do the best they can. They are the most overworked class on earth. Many of them die of dyspepsia because they cannot get the right kind of food to eat, or, getting the right kind, are so worried that they take it down in chunks. They die from early and late exposure.

If a novelist or a historian publishes one book a year, he is considered industrious, but every faithful pastor must originate enough thought for three or four volumes a year. Ministers receive enough calls in a year from men who have maps and medicines and lightning rods and pictures to sell to exhaust their vitality. They are bored with agents of all sorts. They are set in drafts at funerals and poisoned by the unventilated rooms of invalids and waited upon by committees who want addresses made until life becomes a burden to bear. It is not hard study that makes ministers look pale. It is the infinity of interruptions and botherations to which they are subjected. Numerically too small! It is no more the work of the pulpit to convert and save the world than it is the work of the pew. If men go to ruin, there will be as much blood on your skirts as on mine.

Let us quit this grand farce of trying to save the world by a few clergymen, and let all hands lay hold of the work. Give us, in all our churches, two or three aroused and qualified men and women to help. In most churches today five or ten men are compelled to do all the work. A vast majority of churches are at their wits' end how to carry on a prayer meeting if the minister is not there, when there ought to be enough pent up energy and religious force to make a meeting go on with such power that the minister would never be missed. The church stands working the pumps of a few ministerial cisterns until the buckets are dry and choked, while there are thousands of fountains from which might be dipped up the waters of eternal life. Before you and I have the sod pressing our eyelids we will, under God, decide whether our children shall grow up amid the accursed surroundings of vice and shame or come to an inheritance of righteousness. Long, loud, bitter, will be the curse that scorches our grave if holding within the church today enough men and women to save the city we act the coward or the drone.

Again, I learn from this subject that we sometimes do well to take advantage of the world's grindstones. These Israelites were reduced to a file, and so they went over to the garrison of the Philistines to get their axes and their goads and their plows sharpened. The Bible distinctly states it — the text which I read at the beginning of the service—that they had no other instruments now with which to do this work, and the Israelites did right when they went over to the Philistines to use their grindstones. My friends, is it not right for us to employ the world's grindstones? If there be art, if there be logic, if there be business faculty on the other side, let us go over and employ it for Christ's sake. The fact is we fight with too dull weapons and we work with too dull implements. We hack and we haul when we ought to make a clean stroke. Let us go over among sharp business men and among sharp literary men and find out what their tact is and then transfer it to the cause of Christ. If they have science and art, it will do us good to rub against it.

In other words, let us employ the world's grindstones. We will listen to their music, and we will watch their acumen, and we will use their grindstones and will borrow their philosophical apparatus to make our experiments, and we will borrow their printing presses to publish our Bibles, and we will borrow their rail trains to carry our Christian literature, and we will borrow their ships to transport our missionaries. That was what made Paul such a master in his day. He not only got all the learning he could get of Dr. Gamaliel, but afterward, standing on Mars hill and in crowded thoroughfare, quoted their poetry and grasped their logic and wielded their eloquence and employed their mythology until Dionysius the Areopagite, learned in the schools of Athens and Heliopolis, went down under his tremendous powers.

That was what gave Thomas Chalmers his power in his day. He conquered the world's astronomy and compelled it to ring out the wisdom and greatness of the Lord, until, for the second time, the morning stars sang together and all the sons of God shouted for joy. That was what gave to Jonathan Edwards his influence in his day. He conquered the world's metaphysics and forced it into the service of God, and not only the old meeting house at Northampton, Mass., but all Christendom felt thrilled by his Christian power. Well, now, my friends, we all have tools of Christian power. Do not let them lose their edges. We want no rusty blades in this fight. We want no coulter that cannot rip up the glebe. We want no goad that cannot start the lazy team. Let us get the very best grindstones we can find, though they be in possession of the Philistines, compelling them to turn the crank while we bear down with all our might on the swift revolving wheel, until all our energies and faculties shall be brought up to a bright, keen, sharp, glittering edge.

I learn from this subject what a sad thing it is when the church of God loses its metal! These Philistines grew that if they could only get all the metallic weapons out of the hands of the Israelites, all would be well, and therefore they took the swords and the spears. They did not want them to have a single metallic weapon. When the metal of the Israelites was gone, their strength was gone. This is the trouble with the church of God to-day. It is surrendering its courage. It has not enough metal. How seldom it is that you see a man taking his position in pew or in pulpit or in religious society and holding that position against all oppression, and all trial, and all persecution, and all criticism. The church of God to-day wants more backbone, more defiance, more consecrated bravery, more metal. How often you see a man start out in some good enterprise, and at the first blast of opposition he has collapsed, and all his courage gone, forgetting the fact that if a man be right all the opposition of the earth pounding away at him cannot do him any permanent damage. It is only when a man is wrong that he can be damaged. Why, God is going to vindicate His truth, and He is going to stand by you, my friends, in every effort you make for Christ's cause and the salvation of men.

Go forth in the service of Christ and do your whole duty. You have one sphere. I have another sphere. "The Lord of Hosts is with us, and the God of Jacob is our refuge. Selah." We want more of the determination of Jonathan. I do not suppose he was a very wonderful man, but he got on his knees and clambered up the rock, and with the help of his armor bearer he hewed down the Philistines, and a man of very ordinary intellect attainments on his knees can storm anything for God and for the truth. We want something of the determination of the general who went into the war and as he entered his first battle his knees knocked together, his physical courage not quite up to his moral courage, and he looked down at his knees and said: "Ah, if you knew where I am going to take you you would shake worse than that!"

There is only one question for you to ask and for me to ask: What does God want me to do? Where is the field? Where is the work? Where is the anvil? Where is the prayer meeting? Where is the pulpit? And finding out what God wants us to do, go ahead and do it, all the energies of our body, mind and soul enlisted in the undertaking. Oh, my brethren, we have but little time in which to fight for God! You will be dead soon. Put in the Christian cause every energy that God gives you. "What thy hand findeth to do do it with all thy might, for there is neither wisdom nor device in the grave," whither we are all hastening. Opportunities of usefulness gone forever, souls that might have been benefited three months ago never again coming under our Christian influence. Oh, is it not high time that we awake out of sleep?

Church of God, lift up your head at the coming victory! The Philistines will go down, and the Israelites will go up. We are on the winning side. I think just now the King's horses are being hooked up to the chariot, and when He does ride down the sky there will be such a hosanna among His friends and such a wailing among His enemies as will make the earth tremble and the heavens sing. I see now the plumes of the Lord's cavalrymen tossing in the air. The unchanged before the throne has already burnished his trumpet, and then he will put his golden lips to his own, and he will blow the long, loud blast that will make all the nations free. Clap your hands, all ye people! Hark! I hear the falling thrones and the dashing down of demolished iniquities. "Hallelujah, the Lord God omnipotent reigneth! Hallelujah, the kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord Jesus Christ!"

HIS FOES ARE WITHIN.

McKinley's Victory in the Coming Election Is Not a Foregone Conclusion.

We quoted not long ago the remark about the approaching presidential campaign with which a shrewd republican politician from a state in the central west surprised an eastern acquaintance. The New Yorker had said, almost as a matter of course, that he supposed his visitor thought that McKinley had "a sure thing" in 1900. "I'm not so sure about that," was the unexpected reply. "I can foresee contingencies under which it seems to me that Bryan will have more than a fighting chance of being elected."

Evidence accumulates each week that this excellent party authority is by no means alone in his apprehension of possible republican defeat next November. The chairman of the Indiana republican state committee is quoted as saying that the campaign of 1900 "is going to be the hardest campaign in many years," and that "the state can only be carried by the most thorough organization." The Washington correspondent of that prominent republican organ, the Iowa State Register, reports "one of the oldest and ablest of the republican senators" as sounding a note of alarm. Twelve states beyond the Missouri are yet to elect United States senators for the term beginning March 4, 1901. Eight of the men whose terms expire are republicans. "There must be great care taken in some of these states," is the warning of this veteran politician, "or we will lose strength, and have either democrats or populists sent to the senate. If we lose five of those states, we will lose control of the senate. The republicans, who are now overconfident, may as well look the situation squarely in the face and prepare to meet it. While I do not believe in alarmist statements, I do believe that the republicans of the whole country should be cognizant of these facts."

But there is still higher authority than "a shrewd republican politician," whose name cannot be published, or "one of the oldest and ablest of the republican senators," whose identity is not revealed, even if he seems to be William B. Allison. The great Hanna himself openly confesses that the republicans must do the hardest kind of work from this time on if they expect to carry the country next fall. On a recent trip to Philadelphia he impressed upon the republican mayor "the exceeding importance" of the "immediate furnishing" of at least a portion of the $100,000 for the republican campaign fund which was promised from that city when it made the successful bid for the national convention. He added that this fund "is needed at once," and declared that "one dollar of campaign funds to-day is worth five dollars three months hence."

Senator Hanna's idea is that the immediate and energetic opening of work by the republicans is necessary, because the coming campaign—which, in his opinion, will turn upon the two questions of the prosperity of the working people and the retention of the Philippines—"will be an exceedingly vigorous one;" because the democratic party has already "engaged numerous labor agitators to foment among the working people of the entire west as much dissatisfaction with existing conditions as lies in their power," and has supplemented their work by the distribution of great quantities of campaign literature; and because the republican campaign management must meet these agitators by the employment of men and the distribution of republican literature to counteract their influence. Mr. Hanna thinks that "our men are the better in character and of higher standing," and "our literature," too, equally superior; but he holds, nevertheless, that "only by the utmost intelligence and assiduity" can the efforts of the wicked democrats be thwarted.

The fact must now be accepted that the McKinley administration contemplates the possibility of defeat for the republican party next November. Its recognized spokesman admits that the utmost efforts must be put forth to ward off this danger. The amazing feature of the situation is that nobody in the inner circle sees either the real cause of the danger, or the true policy to adopt that it may be averted. Whence comes the chief ammunition used by the democratic agitators? The most effective weapons have been forged by the familiar friends, the authorized representatives, the special champions, of the president himself.—N. Y. Post.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——What Hanna admires in Woodruff's waistcoats is the denominations of the bills in the pockets.—Chicago Democrat.

——If political and personal favorites were sent to govern the Filipinos their cupidity and inefficiency would in time become as intolerable to the natives as the maladministration of Spanish officials before President McKinley adopted his policy of giving the Filipinos freedom by shooting them to death.—Baltimore Sun.

——When very respectable citizens contribute their thousands of dollars and hand the cash over to Chairman Quay or Chairman Hanna to place where it will do the most good they are not privileged to thereafter turn up the whites of their eyes and read their fellow men homilies on the impropriety of the use of money in politics.—Philadelphia Record.

——When Mr. Blaine proposed the policy of reciprocity which President McKinley is endeavoring to put into practice it was predicted that trouble was ahead for the protective system. It has come, and by the irony of fate comes through the man who made his fame as a politician and won his nomination for the presidency almost solely by his devotion for high protective tariff.—Atlanta Journal.

THE LAWS AND TRUSTS.

There Are Means for Relief, But Republicans Refuse to Employ Them.

Republican logic concerning the trusts is fearfully and wonderfully constructed.

It consists in making a lot of affirmations and in denying every affirmation that has been made.

It affirms that there are laws enough against trusts and denies that the laws can be enforced. It affirms that trusts are beneficient and denies that trusts exist.

Moreover, after denying the existence of trusts it makes a record in the way of fostering and protecting these combines to the extent of thousands of millions of capital.

Discussing this matter, William J. Bryan said recently in one of his eastern speeches:

"During the last three years you can scarcely find a republican who will denounce a trust. This is so because republicans are in power and more trusts have been organized during the last three years than in the entire previous history of the party.

"If you say anything to a republican now about the passage of a new law to kill trusts, he tells you that we have a law that is broad enough to answer the purpose, that you do not need a new law. Then you point out a trust and ask him why the attorney general does not destroy it, and he says the law does not reach this case.

"Or you can take Mr. Hanna, who said in the last campaign in a speech he made: First, 'There are no trusts.' Then, 'The trusts are a necessary evolution of business,' and finally, 'Do not be afraid of the trusts; they cannot harm you. If they're injurious, we will take care of them.'

"There is no good monopoly in private hands, not until God sends us angels to take care of monopoly will it be safe to trust them to private hands, and from our experience we are inclined to think that they come from below, and not from above."

But whatever Hanna may say, whatever the lame logicians of the republican party may say, the people know that trusts exist. They know this, because they are robbed by the trusts. Their pocketbooks are emptied by the trusts. They face a condition and not a theory.

There are laws against trusts, which would give some relief, but the republican party refuses to enforce them. There should be stronger laws, and if the people hope for relief they must elect a democratic executive who will approve good laws and enforce them.—Chicago Democrat.

WEBSTER'S EXPANSION VIEWS

The Position Which the Great Statesman Took During the Mexican War.

I am against all accessions of territory to form new states. And this is no matter of sentimentality, which I am to parade before mass meetings or before my constituents at home. . . . It is a matter of firm, unchangeable purpose. I yield nothing to the force of circumstances that have occurred, or that I can consider as likely to occur. . . I resist to-day, and forever, and to the end, any proposition to add any foreign territory, south or west, north or east, to the states of this union, as they are constituted and held together under the constitution. I do not want the colonists of England on the north; and as little do I want the population of Mexico on the south. . . . It is said we must take territory for the sake of peace. We must take territory. It is the will of the president. . . . I speak of the president, as of all presidents, without disrespect. I know of no reason why his opinion, and his will, his purpose, declared to be final, should control us, any more than our purpose, from equally conscientious motives, and under as high responsibilities, should control him. . . . I say, sir, that, according to my conscientious conviction, we are now fixing on the constitution of the United States, and its frame of government, a monstrosity, a disfiguration, an enormity. . . .

Arbitrary government may have territory and distant possessions, because arbitrary government may rule them by different laws and by different systems. Russia may rule in the Ukraine, and the provinces on the Caucasus, and Kamchatka by different codes, ordinances, or ukases. We can do no such thing. They must be of us, part of us, or else strangers. I think I see a course adopted which is likely to turn the constitution of the land into a deformed monster, into a curse rather than a blessing; in fact, a frame of an unequal government, not founded on popular representation, not founded on equality, but on the grossest inequality; and I think that this process will go on, or that there is danger that it will go on, until this union shall fall to pieces. I resist it, so-day and always. Whoever falters or whoever flies, I continue the contest!—From Webster's Speech in the Senate, March 23, 1848.

——Will some prosperity shouter please explain the difference between hard times when wages are low and the necessaries of life are in corresponding proportion and vaunted good times when wages have advanced in a few places from five to ten per cent, and the necessaries of life have advanced from 25 to 100 per cent.? Is the man who depends upon his daily toil, either at the desk or bench, benefited by this so-called wave of prosperity?—Rock Island Argus.

——If Mr. McKinley's second-term campaign debts shall be as large as those he incurred in his first presidential canvass it will be better to elect almost anybody else. The debts of a successful presidential nominee have to be paid, not by himself, but by the people.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Senate—Senator Mason, replying to a British vice consul at New Orleans who had criticised his Transvaal views, severely flayed the vice consul and criticised the British government in going to war against the Boers. He asked that the peace treaty be ratified, so that the barrier to mediation will be removed. Senator Hoar spoke in the same strain, as did also Mr. Lodge. Mr. Tillman delivered a speech on the Philippine question, maintaining that this government ought to extend to the Filipinos the right to govern themselves.

House—Representative Brown introduced a bill appropriating $100,000 for the construction of a public building at Xenia, O. Representative Boreing, of Kentucky, introduced a bill to pension Lieut. Col. L. H. Rousseau, Somerset, Ky., at the rate of $50 a month. Col. Rousseau was the officer of the 12th Kentucky infantry. Mr. Boreing introduced also a large number of minor pension bills. Representative Johnston, of West Virginia, introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to pay to the trustees of the Mouth of Greenbrier Baptist church, Summers county, West Virginia, $500 for a church edifice destroyed by United States troops during the civil war. Mr. Johnston introduced a resolution that on July 4, 1900, the military and naval forces of the United States be withdrawn from the island of Cuba, and that the government thereof be left to the Cuban people. A number of pilots and officers of steam vessels to make oath to their applications for licenses was passed.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Senate—A bill providing that the cannon on the gunboat Nashville, which fired the first shot that was fired in the Spanish-American war, be condemned and presented to the city of Nashville was passed. Senator Bacon occupied three hours in a speech on the Philippine question. The pension calendar was taken up. Among the bills passed were the following: Granting to Annie Brumby, mother of Lieut. Brumby, who was Adm. Dewey's flag lieutenant, $50 a month; to pay $5,000 to the widow of John Phillips, in view of his services as a dispatch bearer in the Sioux war. W. Y. Sullivan, recently elected senator from Mississippi, was sworn in.

House—The house was in session only a short time and transacted no business. A number of pension bills and claims were introduced, among them being the following: To pension Mary E. Penn, widow of Lewis E. Penn, 4th Independent company Ohio volunteer cavalry, at the rate of $12 a month; authorizing the payment to Charley Conerty $300, with interest at 6 per cent. since October 16, 1863, that being the amount paid by him in resisting a draft into the army, though he was incapacitated for service; to pension Maggie M. Myers, widow of Scannard Myers, Company C, 18th Ohio volunteer infantry, and Lee Kinney, Company C, 11th Ohio volunteer infantry, at the rate of $24 a month each.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Senate—A heated debate took place over the Philippine question, Mr. Pettigrew attacking a statement made by Aguinaldo, that Dewey had offered to recognize the Filipinos, printed in the Record. His actions were denounced by a number of senators, Mr. Hawley going so far as to say they were treasonable. At the conclusion of the scene the financial bill was taken up and discussed by Mr. Berry and Mr. Teller.

House—After the transaction of miscellaneous business the house went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill. The bill carries $7,328,282.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Senate—Nearly the entire morning hour in the senate was occupied by Mr. Allen (Populist, Neb.) in discussion of the report of Secretary Gage concerning his transactions with the National City bank of New York. Mr. Daniel (dem., Va.), then delivered an extended speech on the pending financial measure. He vigorously opposed the proposition that the country should go to the gold standard. Daniel M. Ransdell, of Indiana, and Charles G. Bennett, of New York, were sworn in as sergeant-at-arms and secretary of the senate, respectively.

House—Representative Joseph Sibley, of Pennsylvania, who attained great prominence in the Forty-fourth house by his earnest championship of free silver, assailed his democratic colleagues for their opposition to expansion in a speech that made the floor and galleries roar. Mr. Sibley recounted his own efforts to free silver and is now generally out of line with his colleagues on the democratic side. The remainder of the day was uninteresting. It touched the question of mediation in the Transvaal war, lynchings in the south and the navy bar in Hawaii. Not much progress was made with the Indian appropriation bill, which was under consideration.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Senate—Several bills were passed as follows: To extend the privileges of the transportation of dutiable goods to the port of Astoria, Ore.; recognizing the gallantry of F. H. Newcomb, commanding revenue cutter Hudson, of his officers and men; to retire Capt. D. B. Hogsdon, of the revenue cutter service, for efficient and meritorious service in command of the Bush and Mocho at Manila; authorizing the secretary of war to use $60,000 of the appropriation for the support of the regular and volunteer army for the year ending June 30, 1900; for the construction of a modern military hospital at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; authorizing the payment of commutation or ration to the petty officers of the navy ordered on detached duty but ween March 1, 1898, and November 4, 1899.

House—The house devoted its attention to the Indian appropriation bill. It got no further, however, than the appropriations for Indian schools, an effort was inaugurated by Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York, to permit the secretary of the interior to contract with sectarian for the education of Indian children where the government lacks facilities. No appropriation is made for the education of Indians in this bill. It is claimed that the present Indian school facilities are inadequate.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Senate—Not in session.

House—The Indian appropriation bill was passed. It was slightly amended in unimportant particulars. An attempt to revive the policy of making contracts with religious schools for the education of Indian children, which has been gradually abandoned by the government during the last five years, was defeated on a point of order. The latter part of the session was devoted to miscellaneous private and public services of the late Representative Ermentrout, of Pennsylvania.

Mosquitoes and Malaria.

Berlin, Feb. 2.—Prof. Robert Koteh, the celebrated bacteriologist, in the Deutsche Medicinitsche Wochenschrift, reporting upon the results of the Java malaria expedition, says that these fully corroborate his theory that where there are mosquitos there is always malaria and that where there are no mosquitos there is no malaria.

Gen. Torres Slain.

Bisbee, Ariz., Feb. 4.—A dispatch has been received here from Guaymas, conveying the startling information that Gen. Lorenzo Torres, commander of the Mexican forces in the Yaqui war, was killed in the Bacatete mountains two days after the battle of Mazocoba. This report is lacking in detail, and has not as yet been confirmed.

Funeral Train Reaches Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The funeral train bearing the bodies of Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton and Maj. John A. Logan, both killed in action in the Philippines, and Dr. E. L. Armstrong, who died in Manila hospital, arrived at the Chicago & Northwestern depot 14 hours ahead of time.

British Steamer Leaking.

London, Feb. 5.—The British steamer Silverton, Capt. Davy, arrived at Aarhuus from New Orleans and Norfolk. She is leaking, having grounded at Mosegrounde.

WHAT A FORMER AMERICAN SAYS.

Doubled Their Cultivated Lands and More Than Doubled Their Stock.

The following letter written by Mr. John Cummings of Wetaskiwin, Alberta, Canada, formerly of Washington, to a friend in the United States is only one of a hundred similar cases, and what was done by Mr. Cummings can more easily be done to-day by any good, sober and industrious farmer who chooses to make his home in the Dominion.

Dear Sir:

You want to know how I got along since I came into Northern Alberta. I am happy to inform you that I am not ashamed to tell.

We located five miles northeast of Wetaskiwin; left Farmington, Washington, on the 29th of May, driving all the way.

We had time to build our log house the first fall and to make us comfortable for the family and stock. We then built four stables 18x20 inside, so that we could put everything inside them when the cold got down to the fifties, and worked hard getting up the stable and got through dubbing on the 1st December, but to our surprise we had no use for the stables only for the milk cow and two span of horses. The balance of the horses lived on the prairie all winter and took care of themselves. The doors of two stables were left open for them to go into in a cold time, but they would not do it, but stayed out on the prairie the coldest night we had, and looked as spry as crickets.

I can go ten rods back of my house and count ten residents. I know all of their circumstances. Every one of them have doubled their cultivated land and doubled their animals, and a great deal more. All of us are comparatively out of debt and an unusually big crop to thresh and prospects of a fair price, and I expect we are as well contented bit of people as there are from Florida to the Klondike.

My son bought two pounds of twine to the acre, and when we started to bind some barley, we found that instead of taking two pounds to the acre, it was taking nearly five pounds. Then you ought to have seen him hitch up a team and make for town for 100 lbs. more. I cannot say how it will thresh. All I can say is that it is well headed, and takes an enormous amount of twine.

Business Acumen.

Old Hardcash—I've decided to take young Scatpluph into business with me as soon as he and my daughter get back from their honeymoon.

Bullion Bonds—But I thought you saw no good in the fellow?

"I didn't at first, but I've changed my mind. I told him he couldn't have my daughter till he had at least £1,000 in the bank. He got me to put it in writing, and then went out and borrowed the £1,000 on the strength of becoming my son-in-law. Such business ability as that mustn't be allowed to go to waste."—Tit-Bits.

President Kruger Ahead.

Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa, Dec. 7, 1899.

Messrs. Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.: Gentlemen—Your last shipment and communication received. I am very much pleased with the information that you have so kindly given me.

Please find enclosed bank draft to the amount of £412 10s, for which send me twenty five (25) gross of Swanson's "5 DROPS." Ship same as before in order that there may be no delay, as the medicine will be greatly needed before it reaches us. The last shipment is almost disposed of, as the medical department of our army uses large quantities. This order is entirely for use in the army.

I have been told that our success on the battlefield is due in a certain extent to the use of "5 DROPS" Rheumatic Cure, which has relieved and prevented a great deal of suffering among our men from Rheumatism, Neuralgia and other acute pains caused by exposure. Your "5 DROPS" is as good as a Transvaal soldier! In one of the battles, a small quantity of "5 DROPS," together with other medicines, was captured by the English, which was a great loss to our men. The Rinnecks won't do it again. I am, respectfully yours,

PETER HAAS.

"5 DROPS" is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It is a perfect cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Catarrh, La Grippe, Neuralgic Headache, etc. Large sized bottles (300 doses), $1.00, or three (3) bottles for $2.50. Sample bottles 25 cents.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 to 164 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

Called It Down.

"You want a decollete shave, I presume," remarked the funny barber, as the dudelet climbed into the chair.

"Aw—beg pardon," said the youth, "but weally, I aw—fail to comprwehend."

"That's French for cutting down," answered the knight of the razor, with a grin on his mug.—Chicago Evening News.

Rape. Spelts. Bromus.

Most remarkable trio. Will make a fellow rich despite himself if he plants a plenty. Salzer's catalog tells. Send 10c. and this notice for samples of above and big catalog. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. [x]

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It's simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. Mocure—no pay. Price, 50c.

"How did Jack come to make up with Jim?" "Heard some one say they were at sixes and sevens, and was afraid of the unlucky 13."—Town Topics.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

You must behave yourself if you hope to avoid worry; no guilty man can avoid worry over his misdeeds.—Atchison Globe.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

The goodness of our intentions never excuses the badness of our actions.—Chicago Daily News.

The Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A man seldom tells the truth about his business; he exaggerates it one way or the other.—Atchison Globe.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. H. Long, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1895.

HOW SOME MEN PROPOSE.

Off-Hand Way of Popping the Question That Leaves Something to Be Desired.

"No," said the sweet thing in the Valenciennes - lace - trimmed dimity dress, "I really wouldn't care to have him 'fall to his knees,' and 'exclaim in a tone of passionate entreaty:' 'Give me but a single ray of hope!' I think that would be absurd beyond all things. I am sure I should feel like laughing in a young man's face if he did any of these ridiculous things. Yet I think even the old-fashioned, high-falutin', my-life-would-be-a-blank-without-you way of proposing mentioned in Miss Austen's bread - and - treacle stories would be better than the dreadfully slangy, matter-of fact way young men have of proposing nowadays, according to what a lot of married girls tell me. Only yesterday one of them told me how her husband asked her. They had been going together for six months. One afternoon last October they were walking on F street together. She bowed to a young man she knew.

"'Awfully nice looking, isn't he?' she asked Jack, who is now her husband.

"'Fair-looking duck,' said Jack. 'But who's I double-tee, It, anyhow? Don't I cut in at all?'

"She really didn't know what he meant.

"'Well,' went on Jack, 'you're always telling me what a good looker that geezer is. Now, is he the whole thing, and am I an "also ran," or do I win? I just pass it up to you, you know.'

"She didn't understand him this time, either, and I don't wonder.

"'You're side-stepping and don't want to understand,' went on Jack. 'All right. Can you fix it for about three months from date? That'u plain enough, isn't it?'

"It wasn't, though.

"'Fix what?' she asked him.

"'The day and the hour,' said Jack. 'To get doubled up, you know.'

"Well, of course he makes her a good husband, but just fancy being proposed to in that dreadful way!

"You know my married cousin up on the Hill? Well, Jim just worked a bluff—that's the horrid way he puts it—when he proposed to her. He'd been calling pretty regularly and one night he showed up looking as chipper as a lark.

"'Well, I'm off in a few days,' he said to her. 'Nothing in the government service, anyhow. Going to resign my job and strike out for Oklahoma to grow up with the weeds.'

"She couldn't help but show that she was sorry, of course.

"'I'm sorry you're going,' she said. She's a remarkably serious-minded girl, you know.

"'Yes, you are,' he said, satirically.

"'Really, I am,' she said.

"'Say, he said, then, 'if I thought you were on the level—I mean really sorry, you know, why—er—I wouldn't go, you know.'

"'Why do you wish to leave so beautiful a city as Washington?' she asked him. 'Surely, you don't expect to find a prettier place to live in?'

"Well, of course that gave him a chance to say that he was only staying in Washington on her account, but that as long as she didn't seem to care, etc., etc.

"Another girl told me that the sheer impudence with which her husband proposed to her was simply captivating. It was just about this time last spring, and they were walking along Lafayette square.

"'Trees and flowers look nice, don't they?' he said to her, in an off-hand sort of way. 'Swell season in Washington, spring, isn't it. We won't be a thing but married when the lilacs show up next spring, will we?'

"Did you ever hear of such assurance?

"I heard of another bit of brazen impudence just like that. She told me about it herself. He came up in the evening and sat on the front steps with her.

"'Got promoted to $1,400 to-day,' he said, and then he deliberately pulled out a piece of paper with a lot of figures on it.

"'Did a little figuring on a pad this afternoon,' he said. 'The thing ought to go through easy. Listen; House rent, about $35 or $40 a month; servant $15 a month; gas and fuel—'

"Mind you, he hadn't ever said a word to her about getting married. But you ought to see what a pretty home they have got now!

"The diffident young men are just as matter of fact as the independent ones, too, I hear. You know little Mrs. Finally, up on Columbia Heights, and what a quiet, bashful man her husband is? I often wondered how he ever mustered enough courage to ask her, and you know they did go together for three years before they were married. She told me about it not long ago. They went car riding one Sunday afternoon and rode to the end of the Fourteenth street line. Then they got off and walked. He showed her the house where they now live. She admired it.

"'I'm buying it,' he said. 'Got it all furnished, too.'

"It was the very first she knew of it, and of course she had to ask him if he meditated starting a boarding house. That made it comparatively easy for him, although she said that she thought he'd have a stroke, even then, before he got it out.

"Well, they all appear to be as happy as can be, but I do think that I'd like to have just a teeny bit more of sentiment in a case of that kind. I don't think there's half enough sentiment in the world, as it is."—Washington Star.

Civic and Military Powers.

A loser field cornet is usually the magistrate of the neighboring country wherein he resides, and is invested with the power to commandeer all able-bodied men on such an occasion as the present war.—N. Y. Sun.

WIT AVERTED A STORM.

The Capital Device of a Congressman to Cool His Wife's Anger.

In the seclusion of the house cloakrooms a story is being told on a western member. There are 357 men in the house. Three hundred and fifty-six are hereby released from any connection with the story. The other man—and the other man's wife—will recognize the truth of what is here recorded.

The western member went home at a very early hour in the morning. He had made a night of it with some friends. He knew that his conduct would be considered reprehensible by his better half, and so as he ascended the steps of his modest home he racked his brain for some plan to avert the lady's wrath. As he entered the hall he saw an umbrella. Instantly it occurred to him that the umbrella might be his salvation.

He carried the umbrella upstairs. Seating himself on a chair in the corner of the bedroom, he raised the rain guard over his head and then coughed loudly. His wife awoke and saw in the dim gaslight her liege lord sitting solemnly under the raised umbrella.

"What are you doing?" she asked in natural surprise.

"It is three o'clock, my dear," said he, "and I am waiting for the storm."

The congressman's ready wit saved him from a Caudle lecture. He is worrying now, however, to find an equally effective act for the next time he stays out late.—Washington Post.

Vest's Stolen Pigs.

"Another story that Vest told related to his candidacy for the legislature in 1861 against A. S. Walker. The canvass was exceedingly exciting because of the near approach of war, and all the questions incident to it were discussed with much animation. Charges and counter-charges were made. Both sides knew that about six votes either way would determine the contest, and on the day before election Walker raised the point on Vest that he had stolen some pigs. The only way that Vest could meet the charge was to acknowledge smilingly that he had the pigs in his pen and in his possession. If he had gone further and said that he had bought them—which they hoped he would do—they had witnesses to show that he had not bought them, but Vest was too shrewd to be caught in the trap, and turned the accusation off with a laugh and the remark:

"'One can't account for the way his boys get pigs.'"—St. Louis Republic.

The promises of a lover are as unreliable as those of a politician.—Atchison Globe.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Feb. 3.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, com'n	$ 3 75	@ $ 4 25
Select butchers	4 85	@ 5 00
HOGS—Choice packers	4 80	@ 4 95
Mixed packers	4 70	@ 4 85
Light shippers	4 65	@ 4 80
SHEEP—Choice	4 85	@ 5 20
LAMBS—Extra	6 85	@ 7 00
FLOUR—Spring patent	3 70	@ 3 95
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 73½
No. 3 red		@ 71½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 33½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 25½
Rye—No. 2		@ 52½
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	11 00	@ 11 50
Lard		@ 5 70
HAY—Choice timothy		@ 13 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	15	@ 16½
Choice creamery		@
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 00	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 75	@ 1 85
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 68½
No. 2 Chicago spring	61	@ 66
Corn—No. 2		@ 32½
Oats—No. 2	23½	@ 23½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 23½
Rye		@ 47½
PORK—Mess	10 50	@ 11 00
LARD—Steam		@ 6 20
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 55	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 77½
Corn—No. 2		@ 40½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 28½
Rye		@ 57½
PORK—Mess	10 50	@ 11 00
LARD—Steam		@ 6 20
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 20	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	67½	@ 68
Southern	65	@ 66
Corn—Mixed	36½	@ 36½
Rye—No. 2 western	56	@ 57
CATTLE—First quality	5 25	@ 5 50
HOGS—Western	4 90	@ 5 10
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—No. 2 mixed	30½	@ 31½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 24½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71	@ 72
Corn—Mixed		@ 36
Oats—Mixed		@ 26½
PORK—Steam		@ 9 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 60

Nervous Women

are ailing women. When a woman has some female trouble she is certain to be nervous and wretched.

With many women the monthly suffering is so great that they are for days positively insane, and the most diligent efforts of ordinary treatment are unavailing.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

comes promptly to the relief of these women. The letters from women cured by it proves this. This paper is constantly printing them.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham should also be secured by every nervous woman. This costs nothing. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, so for 5c.

LAMB'S Throat Candy, one of the best Confections for Vocalists, Public Speakers, etc. Send 16 cts. to LAMB MFG. CO., Ottawa, Canada, for sample box.

THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Peruna.



Isaac Brock, a citizen of McLennan County, Texas, has lived till years. He now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

In speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says:

"After a man has lived in the world as long as I have, he ought to have found out a great many things by experience.

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper remedy for ailments that are due directly to the effects of the climate.

"During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhœa. I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases, but in reading Dr. Hartman's books I have found out that these affections are the same and that they are properly called catarrh.

"I had several long sieges with the grip. At first I did not know that Peruna was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that la grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Peruna for la grippe and found it to be just the thing.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy.

"Very truly yours,

Isaac Brock,

For a free book on catarrh, address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Isaac Brock, Born in Buncombe Co., North Carolina, March 1, 1788, Says: "I attribute my extreme old age to the use of Peruna."

Born before United States was formed.
Saw 22 Presidents elected.
Pe-ru-na has protected him from all sudden changes.
Veteran of four wars.
Shod a horse when 99 years old.

Always conquered the grippe with Pe-ru-na.
Witness in a land suit at age of 110 years.
Believes Pe-ru-na the greatest remedy of the age for Catarrhal Diseases.

1838—A GOOD RECORD.—1900

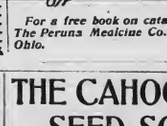
McCullough's Seeds have been sold on their merits for 62 years. They give satisfaction—they grow. We do not make alluring propositions of something for nothing. We do sell the best Flower, Vegetable and Farm Seeds at lowest cash prices. Write and state your wants—you'll not be disappointed at results.

TRADE MARK. McCULLOUGH'S SEEDS.

Beautiful 1900 Seed Catalogue and Amateur's Guide sent free to those who ask for it, and mention this paper.

J. M. McCULLOUGH'S SONS,
316-318 WALNUT ST. Bet. 3rd & 4th Sts.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Established 1838.

THE CAHOON SEED SOWER



Sows all kinds of grain and cleans grass seed five times as fast as it can be done by hand with one-third less seed, and does the work better than it can be done in any other way. Can be afforded to get along without it. Costs but little. Lasts a lifetime. Any one can operate it. "GETTYSBURG STEP."

Beware of cheap substitutes. Send for free circular, and name of nearest dealer.
GOODELL COMPANY, Antrim, N. H.

FOR 14 CENTS



We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer 1 Pkg. Earliest Emerald Onion bulbs 10c
1 Pkg. Earliest Emerald Onion bulbs 10c
1 " Market Lettuce, 10c
1 " Strawberry Melon, 10c
1 " Earliest Radish, 10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
2 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 10c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, with other seeds, our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite a trial order and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $2500 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—earliest tomato 6 days on ground. [x]—
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land is plenty. Illustrated pamphlets giving experiences of Farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada. or J. S. DENNIS, Sp. Agt., Toledo, Ohio; E. T. HOLMES, Indianapolis, Ind.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1. Circular free.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SUCCESSFUL SHOOTERS SHOOT WINCHESTER

Rifles, Repeating Shotguns, Ammunition and Loaded Shotgun Shells. Winchester guns and ammunition are the standard of the world, but they do not cost any more than poorer makes. All reliable dealers sell Winchester goods.

FREE: Send name and address on a postal for 156 page Illustrated Catalogue describing all the guns and ammunition made by the

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.



One of the great advantages of going to Texas via Memphis and the Cotton Belt is, that you avoid the annoyances and discomforts of changing cars, necessary on other routes.

The Cotton Belt trains are the only ones that run through from Memphis to Texas without change.

These trains carry Pullman Sleepers at night, Parlor Cafe Cars during the day, and Through Coaches and Free Reclining Chair Cars both day and night. The service compares favorably with that of any road in the country.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Trip to Texas."

F. R. WYATT, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio W. G. ADAMS, T. P. A., Nashville, Tenn.
H. H. SUTTON, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.
E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

READERS OF THIS PAPER
DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING
ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS
SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING
WHAT THEY ASK FOR. REFUSING
ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.



Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSE & BRO., Milton, Pa.

CARTER'S INK

Buy it of your storekeeper.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—B 1799

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - Feby., 7, 1900.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time..... .25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

Len Childress is opening a new grocery on Lexington pike.

K. of P. conferred the Esquire Rank on one candidate, Saturday evening.

Wm. Hilker, aged 79, of Erlanger Road, one of our best citizens, died Saturday morning, leaving seven children to mourn his death.

The entertainment given for the benefit of the Catholic church, last Saturday evening, proved to be one of the best. The hall was crowded and all enjoyed the performance.

Maple Grove.

Miss Katie Smith's school will close this week.

Walter Gordon and Cory Utz returned from Pittsburg, last Thursday.

Miss Maggie Youell returned, Monday, from a pleasant visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wahl gave the young folks a dance, last Tuesday evening.

Miss Ada Smith returned to her home at Cleves, Ohio, after a pleasant visit to relatives in this vicinity.

Constance.

Capt. Kotmeyer's boat has laid up again on account of the ice.

Henry Peno, son of Joel Peno, fell into a grate and was badly burned.

Andy Smith gave the benches in the Constance church a coat of new paint.

Richard Peno and Miss Pearl Rouse were married, last Wednesday. We wish them much joy.

The boys and girls have been enjoying themselves very much skating, during the past several days.

John Prather, who was working on the Lawrenceburg electric road, let a handful of jack slip, and it threw him 10 feet. In his fall he was cut about the left eye considerably, the wound requiring three stitches by Dr. Murat to close it.

Beaver.

The Excelsior Literary Club met Friday evening, January 26th, at Mingie Woods, the lovely home of Mr and Mrs. John Sleet. The night was intensely cold, but there was quite a large attendance. The president being absent, Miss Lizzie Cleek presided. Reading the scripture was followed by prayer offered by Miss Luin Jones. Recitations by Miss Bedinger, Mr. Columbus Bedinger and Elbert Rouse were splendid and highly appreciated. The Misses Cleek favored the club with an instrumental duet; the guitar and mandolin duet by Garfield Slater and Tom Huey was rendered in their usual happy style. As it was the meeting to elect new officers that duty was attended to and it was again put before the society whether it would be best to meet every two or four weeks—the motion to meet every four weeks was carried by a large majority. After a short time of social enjoyment the club adjourned to meet in three weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Omer Cleek.

Flickertown.

Mrs. Foster Hensley is some better.

Several from here attended C. L. Crisler's sale, Saturday.

Harry Pasons and Irven Rue were calling on the girls, Sunday.

Sunday was such a nice day that Charley Hensley thought he would take a buggy ride.

Edgar Hensley, of Scattersville, was in our burg, one day last week. Come again, Ed, when you have got longer to stay.

Dame Rumor says there is to be a wedding here in the near future. Joy go with them is the wish of the RECORDER.

According to the ground-hog sign we are to have six weeks more winter weather, but I think we have had quite enough of that kind.

Goebel had many friends in this vicinity, who were sorry to hear of the cowardly way in which he was killed. May God puuish them as they deserve for their cowardly act.

Frank Voshell's house caught fire, last Wednesday, and came very near proving a fatal blaze. They lost several things in the fire, but the timely arrival of Miss Pearl Aylor, James Aylor and Chas Finn, saved the house.

Gunpowder.

Wm. Starr has moved on the J. H. Aylor farm.

The zero weather ended with a rainy day last Sunday.

Supt. Voshell and Mr. Bruff, of Tennessee, visited our school, Wednesday.

D. I. Rouse has rented and will move onto the Albert Beemon farm in the spring.

Pink Neal, of Hathaway, passed through our burg, last Saturday, enroute to Erlanger.

Ground hog day was the brightest day we have had for some time, and if he came out he certainly saw his shadow, and we may expect winter to continue six weeks.

S. J. Orem, of East Bend neighborhood, was calling here, last Saturday. He reports everything lovely in his end of the county. He is now engaged in his 5th term of school at East Bend.

The school at Pleasant Ridge closed last Friday. This is the fourth term Miss Orem has taught in this district, and has given general satisfaction as a teacher. She will teach a three months spring term beginning the 19th of March.

No doubt a number of the readers of the RECORDER will criticise our statement of last week concerning the century problem. We wish to correct the statement by saying that the 20th century will begin the 1st of January, 1901 instead of the 19th century.

Hamilton.

C. E. Williams killed hogs Tuesday.

T. W. J. Ryle is the guest of J. R. Ryle.

Mr. Harris Kent has been on the sick list.

Most of the tobacco is sold in this neighborhood.

Tobacco buyers and fur buyers are plentiful here.

Some of the neighbors have burnt their plant beds.

Mrs. Robt. Allen, who has been on the sick list is some better.

There was a small congregation at Big Bone church, Saturday.

Miss Maud Miller, of Covington, attended church at the Springs.

Some one broke into G. M. Allen's meat house and stole some of his meat.

Mrs. Perry Johnson, who has been on the sick list for some time, is some better.

The Steamer Workum could not make her through trip on account of the ice last week.

Rev. Green, of Warsaw, and Rev. Cram, of Williamstown, spent last Wednesday with Perry Johnson.

Prof Fogg, of Covington, assisted the Methodist at the Springs in their protracted meeting with his cornet.

Hathaway.

Robert Adams had a good horse to die, last Sunday.

Frank Rue and wife spent last Sunday with Hal Presser.

Dou Williamson, of Beech Grove, gave a dance one night last week.

Mrs. Emily Presser, who has been on the sick list, is convalescent.

The thermometer registered at 6 below zero here, one morning last week.

Ben Rue and wife gave a play party at their home last Friday night, which was enjoyed by all present.

Last Friday was ground hog day. We guess he saw his shadow, which predicts six weeks more winter.

There was quite a seed distribution at this office last Thursday from Col. A. S. Berry. Thanks to the Colonel.

Robert Moore had his horse to get its foot caught in a culvert, one day last week, and it had to be prized out.

Things funny to see:—Mat Ryle and Frank Rue with their mustaches shaved off. Everett Franks facing a snow storm. Ed Sullivan taking care of a boil.

L. J Riley has purchased the store of Mrs. Emily Presser, at this place, Mrs. Presser's health not permitting her to care for it any longer. Mr. Riley will take charge as soon as the goods are invoiced.

The public school closed here last Friday with a good attendance. The evening exercises consisted of speeches, &c. Several visitors were present and Miss Edna delighted the children with a generous treat.

Rabbit Hash.

There is considerable ice in the river.

Mr. Elijah Ryle Scott gave a woodsawing, last Mouday.

E. L. Clements returned to the city to commence work again.

J. R. Stephens sold his farm on the East Bend road to Robt. Clore.

We are sorry to hear of Goebel's misfortune, but glad to hear he is elected.

Maggie Scott has returned to her home at A. G. McConnell's in East Bend.

Smith Riggs and wife entertained the young people with a party, last Friday night.

The young folks called on Misses Lulah and Minnie Ryle, last Saturday night.

Filmore Ryle and wife entertained the young folks with a dance, last Friday night.

Several of the farmers have prized and shipped their tobacco to Louisville. All brought good prices.

Ransom Ryle and Ribern Williamson, of Gunpowder, called on two young ladies, one night last week.

Mrs. Missouri Holmes (Pope) has sold her place to J. R. Stephens. She will move to the city in the near future.

Lula and Minnie Ryle, Lute and Kate Stephens, Bert and Hubert Clore, Jim Hager and Chas. Craig called on Della Wingate and Alice Scott, last Thursday night.

It was quite a surprise to W. B. Ryle, last Wedueslay, when all the young folks gathered in and entertained him with a dance. I'll tell you Babe, you had better hurry up and get married before another birthday rolls around.

Walton.

Perry Rouse, formerly of this place but now residing near Midway, Ky., was here last week endeavoring to sell his house on High st.

Amoug the pensions to be paid here to day, Feby. 5. will be that of Mrs. Malinda B. Jones, widow of Wm. Jones, who was a soldier in the war of 1812 against Great Britain, the power which our President seems more than willing to cast the United States at its feet. To sum it up in brief: this toadying of our high functionaries to our ancient and natural enemy is going to cost the groveling statesmen engaged in it some bitter humiliation before the game is finished.

The house occupied by Jas. Jones was burned, with nearly all his household and kitchen furniture, to the ground, Tuesday, Dec. 30th. Ambrose Easton, who was living with him had $157 dollars which he had received a few days before for his crop of tobacco somewhere in the house, $50 of which was in gold. He found the gold fused together in such a manner that the denomination of each piece was recognizable. It was weighed in a druggist's scales and the nugget had lost in value $12 80, according to the calculation of cashier R. C. Green.

The war in South Africa in a measure is engrossing the attention of the people and it is a fact that not a man in this community, nor in any other hereabouts, from which information is obtainable that wishes to see the British triumph over the intrepid Boers. As for the President's war in the Philippines, no one takes the trouble to read any of Otis' dispatches, as they are so doctored after being censored (which latter alone is bad enough) that there is scarcely a line of truth in them.

In another column it will be seen that manager Joe Reed will introduce the "Walton Thespian Club" to the public on Friday evening the 16th of the present month, at the Opera House. Mr. Reed is a first-class general actor himself, and has labored assiduously to develop the talent shown by the members of the club, and should be rewarded by a good attendeance. It is also his opinion that some of the members will surprise many of their friends. All who have attended entertainments under Mr. Reed's management, know that something pleasing, instructive and exhilerating will be presented, nothing repulsive to the most refined and fastidious taste.

Bellevue.

Mrs. Selmes and Miss Wooley are still slaughtering porkers.

The Swan went to the bank again last week on account of the ice.

H. Jerome Wilson, of Rabbit Hash, called on your scribbler, last week.

Miss Katie Craig's school closes on the 8th. She has given satisfaction.

We hope by our next report that Gov. Goebel's assassin will be known.

B. H. Pope and W. L. Acra, of Huntsville, were in the burg Thursday.

Atty. Ome Rogers, of Erlanger, was the guest of his parents near here, last Saturday.

Sorry to hear that Frank Voshell lost a portion of his household goods by fire, last Thursday.

Orlando Snyder, of the Petersburg neighborhood, was visiting his friends here, last Thursday.

Mrs. Joseph Waltou, of East Bend, was visiting Hubert Brady and wife, several days last week.

Miss Mary Huey returned home, last Saturday, after a week's visit at her uncle Oscar's, at Erlanger.

The assassination of Senator Goebel, the brave, courageous statesman, was the cowardly act of a demon.

Sheriff Beall and J. J. Huey, were in town, Friday. We did not learn what the Sheriff proposed to do with Jack.

Mrs. James Rogers returned home on Monday of last week, after a visit of several days with her mother at Erlanger.

D. H. Snyder, M. J. and A. B. Corbin filled Mrs. Corbin's ice-house, last Saturday, with some very fine Middle Creek ice.

O. N. Grant says that the postal money order business of his office, last month, was about double that of previous months.

Francesville.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Columbus Kirtley is improving.

Our village is proud of her visiting dentists, Drs. Sayre and Battersou.

We presume that all law-abiding citizens deplore the assassination of Governor Goebel.

Rev. Hoover preached Saturday at 11 o'clock at Saud Run. He will preach on the third Sunday at 3 p. m., at the same place.

Our public school closed on the 2d inst., with credit to teacher and pupils. We should have a longer term than five months. Let us petition for it. If all the patrons were as enthusiastic for a spring school as Charlie Beall and Harry Kilgour, we would certainly have one.

We wish to call attention to the condition of the road between the village and Hebron. It is almost impassable. The supervisor for this portion of it has had bad health some of the time, we know, but hope he will be able to get out this way soon, and when he finds that what we say is true, he will soon make an improvement, as he is a man of the right sort.

Hebron.

Sunday was a March day.

Mrs. John Taueous is slowly improving.

Walter Gordon has returned from Colorado.

Mrs. Maggie Clayton, of Indiana, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. Verner Hann was visiting friends in this vicinity several days last week.

Mr. Charles Stephens and Mr. Mike Dye, we also hear, will leave for Colorado in the near future.

Mr. Joel Clore, of Cincinnati, was visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Pearl Rouse, of this place, and Mr. Peno, of Constance, were married Thursday afternoon at Burlington.

Mr. G. S. Hann shook the Kentucky soil from his shoes, last week, and left for Ohio, where he will attend Hanson school.

T. J. Dinn will have a sale of his personal property on the 20th of this month. He will then rent his farm and leave for Colorado to seek his fortune.

All Democrats regret to hear of the death of Senator Goebel at Frankfort. He leaves a host of Democratic friends to mourn his loss; but God doeth all things for the best. We hope the assasin will be captured and punished to the full extent of the law.

Richwood.

Bad colds are very popular now.

Miss Sarah Bedinger was out from the city over Sunday.

Mr. Chas Wolfe, of Corinth, Ky., is visiting his cousins here.

Miss Kate Lord, of Covington, stayed over Sunday at the manse.

Mr. Park Gilmore, of Covington, was in our neighborhood last week.

Mr. Philip Fall and Mr. Spencer Smith were in our community Friday.

Miss Norveil Bedinger went to Covington, last Friday, to stay until Monday.

Rev. D. E. Bedinger and family have returned home after an absence of two months.

Mrs. Arnold Bowers spent part of last week at her old home with her uncle, Mr. Batty Long.

Miss Stella Taylor and Miss Fannie Long spent last Saturday night at Erlanger, with Mrs. Broughton.

Mrs. Irvine Tanner was visiting her sister, Mrs. Willie Wolfe, last week. Mr. and Mrs. Tanner will go to housekeeping near Hopeful church, soon.

Miss Lottie Fall's winter school closed, last Friday and her spring school opened Monday. This is Miss Fall's first year at teaching, and the patrons are very much pleased with her work.

Died, Friday January 26, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Taylor, Mrs. Cawthorne. The funeral was preached Saturday by Rev. Davis and the remains were interred at Richwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Hutsell, who for a long time have lived in our neighborhood, have returned to their old home in Kenton county, near Erlanger. They have been excellent neighbors and we are sorry to give them up. Their friends hope they will be very happy in their new home.

Dr. John W. Davis, who, for 25 years has been a missionary in Soo-chow, China, is visiting his brother, Rev. W. H. Davis. On Monday and Tuesday night, January 29th and 30th, he lectured at Union, and on Monday night, Feb. 5th, at Richwood. His lectures are illustrated by a magic-lantern and are very interesting. He will be at Burlington on Saturday, the 10th, and will have protracted services through the next week.

Union.

Chas. Cleek filled his icehouse with 8 inch ice, Friday.

Joe Scott, Jr., & Co., were hauling hay from this vicinity, Wednesday.

Supt. Voshell enjoyed a visit from his brother George, of Indiana, last week.

R. T. Clements purchased of Fort Wayne parties a 175 gallon oil tank to be delivered right soon.

Park Gilmore, of Covington, returned home Saturday, after a pleasant visit with his friend, Tommy Huey.

Our young friend, Abe Rice, of Covington, was shaking hands with the boys here, last week. Abe can handle clothing with the best of 'em.

Mrs. James A. Huey entertained a number of relatives and friends at dinner, one day last week, in honor of her mother and Mrs. Robt. Rice, who were her guests for several days.

We care as little about what people do or do not do so long as they do not interfere with our affairs or misrepresent the real facts in speaking of us or our affairs, but we despise and abhor the habit some people have of saying we have done things and said things that we never thought of saying or doing.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Knaley entertained a number of relatives and friends, Saturday, with Prof. Collins and wife as guests of honor. Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Voshell entertained them with an elegant dinner and invited a number of friends to meet them. Mr. and Mrs. Collins will soon be permauently located in West Covington, where they have purchased a lovely home.

Boys have a fashion of saying much in a few words, and Harvey Phillows, of Richwood, is one of that kind, as the following will show: "Say, Mr. RECORDER, it was awfully bad about Gov. Goebel getting killed, wasn't it?" "Yes," we answered, "it was very bad." After a moment's reflection he said: "Yes sir, it was, and then follows that doue it was a lot of sneakers, too." In the word "sneakers" is expressed assassins, murderers, &c.

We regard our friend J. W. Kennedy as one among the best posted men in the Union precinct, and have always listened with great delight to many long and interesting talks he has given the club on politics, farming, tobacco buylug, tobacco raising, and all questious of public interest before the club, but we were surprised to find him at sea on the 20th century question as to believe the 19th century, and this the 19th hundredth year is the first year of the 20th century.

The scientific editor of the Union Blade has this to say about the 20th century. "Every person knows that the 20th century will begin January 1st, 1901, but without giving the question serious thought, many persons have said January 1st, 1900, is the time. They forget that we must begin to count with one and the 100 is not completed until two ciphers are added, and then the new hundred begins as did the old one, with its close marked completiou of 1st century. So will close of the year 1900 mark close of the 19th century.

Thursday morning about 10 o'clock, what promised to be a dangerous and destructive fire was nipped in the bud. The residence of Mrs. Mary Hedges was found on fire, with a strong wind blowing from the southwest and the house would have burned up in forty minutes, but in five minutes after the alarm was given, twenty men were there with ladders, buckets and other implements to fight with. J. W. Taliaferro, Louis Taggart, B. L. Norman and Pat Norman ascended to the roof; Tom Burkett headed the bucket brigade; James Bristow headed the ladder company. Louis Taggart cut the cornice off; Pat Norman dumped the water on and we all saw the fire go out. Chimney caught fire and that set fire to a bird's nest in the cornice.

The assassination of Gov. William Goebel, the unlawful and high handed course pursued by Mr. Taylor and his cohorts, since his assassination lead us to think a lot of things. One thing we think is that the real manhood of Kentucky will get on its feet some fine day (if this business continues very long) and then the deciples of "Be-hear" college along with the mountain climbers and cave dwellers, who have made mid-day and mid-night assassinations a part of their religion for 20 years past, hunt their holes like prairie dogs. One other thing we think is that the real manhood of Kentucky does not wear linen trowsers in January, carry a winchester, 2 Smith and navies, eat soup out of tin cups at the State's expense and assassinate Governors, but they are the people with enough nerve to renovate and reconstruct the State in twenty-four hours when the time comes.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that was ever made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch's, Union, and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence."

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Alice Souther's Adm'r., &c., Pltf
vs.
Elbert Rouse, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 29th day of Jany., 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 24th day of March, 1900. All persons having claims against the estate of Alice Souther, deceased, will present them to the undersigned properly proven as required by law.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENTS

By the Walton

Thespian · Club!

For the Benefit of the

Walton Masonic Lodge

JOSEPH REED, Manager.

A Series of Dramatic Entertainments will be Given at the

Walton Opera House,

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

February 16th & 17th

Also, on the 23d and 24th, 1900,

When the following Dramas will be presented, accompanied by a Farce with each Representation:

THE ROMANTIC DRAMA OF

MICHAEL ERLE, the MANIAC LOVER;

THE IRISH DRAMA OF

"HANDY ANDY"--in two Acts;

A COMIC DRAMA "THE TOODLES," in two Acts.

Admission, 25 Cts. Children under 12 years, 15 Cts.

Reserved Seats 10 Cents Extra.

1868. 1899.

OUR AIM

Is not how cheap we can sell an inferior article, but how good a one we can sell at a Medium Price.

Our claim is we can give better satisfaction in BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, GLOVES AND RUBBERS,

Because that is our Specialty. Seeing is believing.

PAUL A. DAVIS,

Manager of the Davis Shoe Store.

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

When You Come to Lawrenceburg

CALL FIRST AND SEE OUR

Display of Clothing.

—LARGEST STOCK—



Ever Shown in Lawrenceburg

We have an immense assortment of goods for the Fall and Winter season embracing all the latest novelties as well as the old, time tried favorites. The stylish make up of every garment shows in its details the skill and workmanship displayed in tailor-made clothing. And our prices are but little over half what the tailor would ask you. Our stock of Boys' Clothing is particularly attractive — All-Wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, Checks, Plaid effects and pretty mixtures, sewed strong and trimmed right.

JOHN STAHL, Leading Clothier and Gents' FURNISHER.

MASONIC BUILDING. LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Local News.

There has been considerable gloomy weather this week.

Farms for rent.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Loads of tobacco began coming in at an early hour, Monday.

Noah Clore had a good work horse to die of brain fever, last Saturday.

No question about the ground hog seeing his shadow, on the 2d inst.

W. M. Rachal & Co. have something new to tell their customers this week.

Mrs. Kirtley began a subscription school, Monday, with quite a good attendance.

The fandango artists held an interesting seance at J. M. Lassing's, last Wednesday night.

For rent—Good store room with hall or dwelling above.
CHAS. CLORE, Hebron, Ky.

Considerable mail was received here Sunday. It was the first Sunday's mail ever received at the Burlington office.

Monday was pension certificate day, and the pensioners began showing up at the clerk's office at an early hour.

There are a good many young lambs in the county at this early date. Cold, dry weather is not hard on the sheepkets.

Notice the change in the advertisement of Rolfes & Wachs in this issue. This firm is building up a large trade in this county.

Rev. W. H. Davis and brother will begin a series of meetings with the Presbyterian Church at this place, next Saturday night.

It is understood that Chas. A. Fowler, who now resides at Athens, Ohio, will take charge of the Boone House in a few weeks.

The K. P. lodge had an interesting meeting, last Saturday night. A lunch was served in the hall after the lodge work was done.

The only ice house in town that was vacant at the beginning of the cold weather, last week, is now full of ice 6 or 7 inches thick.

S. W. Tolliu bought of C. L. Crisler his vacant lot on Water street, for $175. A. B. Rouse and Sidney Gaines, the scale near the jail.

D. E. Lawell is said to have the nicest bunch of hogs in this part of the county. He bought them and selected just such as suited him.

Wanted—Canvassers for "Facing the Twentieth Century," that startling new book by Dr. J. M. King. Apply to
H. W. ROBINSON, Constance, Ky.

From the quantity of tobacco that has been delivered here in the last few days, no great quantity now remains in the hands of the growers hereabouts.

Several went from here to Covington, yesterday, to pay their respects to the dead Democratic chieftain that lay in state at Odd-Fellows Hall, in that city

W. H. Baker, of Erlanger, bought, for $550, the H. Kroger land in Kenton county, sold by J. M. Lassing, trustee in bankruptcy, in Covington, last Saturday.

Real estate business was quite lively at the Court-house door for an hour or so last Monday. John Lassing made his debut as an auctioneer on that occasion.

There was a pretty good sized crowd in town, Monday. The democrats expressed their indignation at the assassination of Gov. Goebel in an emphatic but quiet manner.

Sallie, the 2 year old daughter of Attorney D. E. Castleman, while playing yesterday about noon, fell and struck her temple on a coal bucket, cutting quite an ugly gash.

J. M. Lassing, trustee in Bankruptcy, sold, Monday, the 12.3 acres of land in the Limaburg neighborhood, belonging to Morgan Beemon, at public outcry to S. J. Rouse for $501.

John Neal, of Grant county, is moving to the farm occupied by W. W. Neal and sister, Miss Harriet, who will probably rent and move to the Wilks house out on the Bellevue pike.

Mesdames J. G. Furnish, J. M. Lassing and M. L. Riddell started out Monday morning, and in a short time they collected about $40 with which to purchase a floral offering at Gov. Goebel's funeral.

So far as we have any information, ex-assessor R. A. Brady has more lambs than anyother flockmaster in the county, his number being 35. He has had exceedingly good luck with them, having lost only two or three.

John L Jones, of Big Bone, was in town Monday, pushing the Big Bone-Beaver turnpike scheme with all his might. Mr Jones has served some time on the mud road and appreciates the advantages of a pike.

Mrs. William Acra, of Boone county, Ky., is here taking care of her sister, Mrs. Henry Fernell, who fell last week and broke her leg. Her niece, Mrs. Irene Krull, of Cincinnati, also spent several days with her.—Aurora Saturday Bulletin.

H. J. Casey, of Bullittsville, was in town, Monday, bidding his many friends good by. He is going to Brookville, Bracken county, to take charge of a large tobacco business. Mr. Casey is an excellent tobacconist, and one of the cleverest men in the State. Success to him.

Our old friend, Joe Reed, has entered the theatrical field again, and will appear at the Walton Opera House in a few days, in some of his favorite dramas. The people of Walton and vicinity will give Mr. Reed a big house every night. See his advertisement on another page.

O. F. Glackin will soon have the nicest home on the road from Burlington to Walton. The new residence he built, recently, is a beauty, and all its surroundings will be made to correspond with it. Mr. Glackin is one of the county's most prosperous men, and can well afford the comforts of this world.

Mr. Frederic Walcott, of Cincinnati, will address the people at Union, on subjects of the deepest interest to farmers and farmer's wives, Saturday, February 10th, 1900, at 1 p. m. The address will be given under the auspices of Golden Grange, but the public is earnestly urged to be present.
NANNIE D. BRISTOW, Sec'y
Golden Grange.

The greatest dangers from colds and lagrippe is their resulting in pneumonia If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

We have before us a copy of the Magnolia, (Miss.) Gazette, containing a statement of the Magnolia Bank, which shows a paid in capital of $18,000; loans and discounts, $129,633 20; individual deposits subject to check, $228,676 34. This is doing a big business on a small capital. W. M. Lampton, brother-in-law of Gaines and Frank Robinson, of Richwood, is president of this financial institution, which is somewhat of a bonauza.

The 53 acres of land belonging to the Otten estate at top of the hill near Constance brought $2,500 at Commissioner's sale, Monday.

The 89 acres of land belonging to the Richard Botts estate, was sold at public auction, and brought $1,500. J. J. Walton was the purchaser. This was hill land, adjoining the J. E. Botts farm.

Rollie Sebree's interest in his father's land, sold at sheriff's sale for $78 90.

A dispatch reached here, last Thursday morning announcing the death of Chas. L. Latimer at Kansas City, Missouri, at 5 p. m., the day before. He was sand-bagged in Kansas City, and his skull fractured, producing death. Mr. Latimer was a son of Richard Latimer, who built the house and resided many years where Geo. Blyth now lives just south of town. His wife was Miss Hettie Hawes, sister of Mrs. F. Riddell, and a daughter of the late N. E. Hawes.

COUNTY COURT.

T. G. Willis was appointed administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Dills. F. P. Walton, R. C. Gaines and Fred Pfalzgraf were appointed appraisers.

Rachael Tanner's will probated, and L. L. Tanner qualified as executor.

Al Rogers was appointed guardian for James and Alma Botts.

E. H. Blankenbeker was appointed guardian for Virginia Gaines.

B. B. Utz's will was offered for probate, and the same was continued.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from Pneumonia before morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her.' This marvellous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oehmer, Florence.

The following is the honor roll of Grange Hall school for the 5th month endiug Feb 2d, 1900: 5th grade— Cecil Gulley, 93⅔; Elva Utz, 96⅔; David Marshall, 91⅔; Rachal Wilson, 95. 4th grade—Susie Adams, 96; Lester Gulley, 88⅔; Franklin Utz, 87⅔; Wilton Adams, 90 5 7; Joseph Wilson, 92⅔; Riley Presser, 91 1-7; Elijah Stephens, 94⅔; Harry Rouse, 90⅔. 3d grade—Louise Bristow, 96 4-7; Dell Utz, 95 1-7; Russell Garrison, 94⅔; Robert Gulley, 91; Nellie Rouse, 95⅓. 2d grade—Sandford Bristow, 92; Linden Love, 92. 1st grade—Stanley Utz, 95; Clifford Garrison, 90; Maud Gulley, 95; Lula Gulley, 95; This closes the fourth term for Miss Nannie Bristow as teacher at Grange Hall. She will begin a private school in the public school house at Union on Monday, February 11th.

PUBLIC SALE.—I will sell at public sale at my residence, on the Burlington and Big Bone road, near Grange Hall, Tuesday, February 20th, 1900, the following property: 4 horses, 1 mule, 4 cows, lot of poultry, 2 buggies, 1 spring wagon, 1 road wagon, harness, plows, corn in crib, about 1,500 lbs. of tobacco stripped and ready for market; lot of household and kitchen furniture. The right is reserved to sell any of the above property before day of sale. If not rented before day of sale, I will also offer for rent my home place of 10 acres, on which is a good house and garden and plenty of water. Terms of sale:—A credit of 6 months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser to give note and good security, payable in Erlanger Deposit Bank; $5 and under, cash. Sale to begin at 9 a. m.
J. M. STEPHENS.

February 5th, 1900.

T4 th2 2Ed3t49 4f th2 92s49d29 :

D2i9 79 93dd62 :—8 s45 h1v2 82v29, 72i v45 b5i 3 f26 th1t 3 k84v y45. 3 h1v2 92id y459 p1p29 1 g921t d2i6 18d i3k2 3t v29y 75ch 3 17 1 g196 4f th39t228, i3v389 38 B2662v32w—h1v2 h228 g488g t4 sch448 f3v2 748ths 18d 82v29 73s82d 1 dly. 3 h1v2 a2v28 at5d32a. 3 63k2 193th723c th2 b2at. 3 17 1674at th945gh 3t 7y sch448 w368 b2 45t th2 29gh 4f F2b9619y. 79 93dd62, c18 y45 t266 72 wh4 wls th2 f19et B1pt3st p931ch29 38 6453sv3862? 16s4 ol8 y45 t266 72 wh28 th2 82w c2715ey b2g38s? 18d 4b63g2 92sp2ct568y
1671 C49B37.

[Bro. Hoover informs us that Henson Hobbs was the first Baptist preacher to preach at regular appointments in Louisville. We maintain that the 20th century begins with the beginning of January 1st, 1901.—ED.]

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

A Pinch of Profit is all we ask for Big, Heaping Measures of Value.

18 pounds Granulated Sugar,	$1 00
Clifton Corn, per Corn,	08
Elephant Corn, the finest, per can,	10
Madison Tomatoes, per can,	10

Don't forget we sell you genuine
Pittsburg Fencing Wire at Lowest Prices.

We have just received 5,000 yards of Calicoes, Percales and Ginghams bought before the late rise, and we will give our customers the benefit in Prices.

Our line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes is most complete, showing the latest Styles and Best Quality at
LOWEST PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

A. J. UTZ. M. W. NEAL

The BOONE STABLE

Is still doing business under management of the same firm. We desire to inform the public, that we will in connection with the

BOARDING AND LIVERY BUSINESS,

—carry a stock of—

First-Class Coal,

With which we will be pleased to supply you. Thanking you for past favors, and in advance for your future patronage,
We remain, most respectfully yours,

UTZ & NEAL, Erlanger, Ky.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck was quite ill last week.

Four Latter Day Saints were in town one day last week.

M. T. Garnett is F. Riddell's bodyguard at night for the present.

Chas. Tanuer, of Richwood, made us a pleasant call, last Saturday.

John P. Ryle, of Rabbit Hash, was transacting business in town, Saturday.

Mr. A. G. Winston, of Hebron, was transacting business in Burlington yesteday.

Mrs. William Lucas is visiting the family of her father, in Peudleton couuty.

William Gaines was received into the Universalist church here, last Sunday, by letter.

C. H. Acra, our old friend and worthy contributor, of Bellevue, called on us, last Saturday.

J. M. Stephens and Milton Weldon, of the Grauge Hall neighborhood, will move to Covington in a few days.

Mrs. Jane F. Conner, of Walton, has gone on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Geo. M. Bedinger, in Rosedale, California.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, brought a drummer and a wagon load of samples over from the railroad yesterday.

Mrs. J. H. Ryle, of Florence, spent several days last week with her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck, of this place.

Mrs. Belle Brady and Mrs. Annabel Kirkpatrick are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Piper, of Dayton, Campbell county.

The first Sunday's mail was received at the Burlington office, last Sunday about noon. This is a new departure in local postal affairs.

Richard Peno, 22, and Pearl E. Rouse, 22, daughter of Elbert Rouse, were married by Rev. M. J. Hoover at his residence, last Thursday.

Jasper Sullivan, of Waterloo, was in town Saturday. He says a large crop of tobacco is being planted in his neighborhood, at present.

Mr. John Miller, of the Florence neighborhood, presented his daughter, May, with a very handsome Everett piano, on her 15th birthday.

R. N. Utz, of Valley Falls, Kansas, has paid further in advance for his RECORDER than anyother subscriber on its list—to January 1, 1902.

M. J. Brough, of Highland, Lincoln county, was meeting many of his old acquaintances in Burlington, Monday. Many years ago he was a successful educator in this county.

John Crisler, horticultural editor of the Union Blade, called on the Recorder, Monday. He is a jolly, good fellow, and makes his departmeut of the Blade both interesting and instructive.

Dr. Furnish was home a few hours, Sunday. He was at the bedside of Gov. Goebel a greater portiou of the time after he was shot, and to him the Governor spoke his last words, which were, "old friends, doctor, old friends."

William Sebree called at this office, Saturday, the first time he had been in town since his return from Hot Springs, Arkansas. He was greatly pleased with his trip and thinks the springs are all that is claimed for them in regard to relieving many humau ills.

J. F. Blyth and James L. Clore, arrived home from Frankfort, Friday evening, and A. B. Rouse put in his appearauce Saturday morning. The latter has acquaintances among the Republican officials, and secured a pass upon which he was permitted to mingle with the crowd occupying the Executive Buildiug.

J. W. Kennedy, of Union, Boone county, spent Friday night of last week, with his cousiu, our clever post master. He was on his way to Frankfort, to attend a meeting of the creditors of W. G. Dorman, of New Columbus, who has gone into bankruptcy. Mr. Kennedy is one of the most substantial and successful farmers in Boone county.—Williamstown Courier.

Those desiring Sunday's Enquirer can be accommodated by meeting me on the road as I return from Erlanger on every Sunday morning.
J. M. EDDINS.

A Convincing Answer.

"I hobbled into Mr. Blackmon's drug store one evening," says Wesley Nelson, of Hamilton, Ga., "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith in any medicine as they all failed. He said: 'Well if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not pay for it.' I took a bottle of it home and used it according to the directions and in one week I was cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

For sale—The fine Stallion, Ugo—sired by Simmons 2744; dam by Almont Boy 4308. He is a dark chestnut, 16½ hands high, a kind driver and a good saddler. SCOTT CHAMBERS,
Utzinger, Ky.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

SWYGERT, ILL., Feb. 5th, 1900.

With nothing else to do I will take the pleasure of writing to my Boone county friends through the RECORDER. I am out here about 300 miles from home and when I came, two weeks ago, I did not know but one person in this part of the country, but it did not take me loug to get acquainted. The people here are not the kind that are afraid of a stranger and wont have anything to say to him. When a stranger comes in this neighborhood, they try to treat him right and make him feel like he is at home. I kuow that some of my Boone county friends will think because this is my first trial away from home, that I will get pretty homesick, but I have not felt the least homesick yet. The people out here are all friendly and treat me like they had known me all their lives. They are more like home folks to me than any strangers I was ever with. And the country too, is just as nice as the people; just as far as eye can see in any direction, there is not a hill to be seen; it is not like climbing those steep, rocky hills along old Woolper creek. I got the RECORDER last week, and that made me feel more at home than ever. If there is anything that will make a fellow feel good, I believe it is to read that good, old Democratic paper, but there was one thing in it that did uot make me feel good and that was the columu about Mr. Goebel getting shot. I hope the villain who did it has been captured before now. If he has I think Kentuckians kuow how to haudle him. Rope is cheap.

By the way, I see the Petersburg correspondent got off a good one ou Dubie. Is it so Dubie? If it is, here's wishing you all the success aud happiness this world affords.

If there are any of our Flickertown boys who are out of a job, and are laying around waiting for good times, I would advise them to come out here and they will not have to look any further. A good hand can get $20 per month and his board, washing and mending. What better are you looking for than that, boys? I don't think you will fiud anywhere else where you can beat it. You might think it is too cold out here. It is pretty chilly, but I don't think it is any colder than it is in Kentucky. The wind blows a great deal more, but a fellow can stand a little more in winter to get that good, refreshing breeze during those long, hot summer days. Well, I will close for this time. If I see this in print I will write again when I have more to tell.
Yours truly, BERT SMITH.

Quite a large crowd atteuded C. L Crisler's sale, last Saturday, and prices realized were very satisfactory. The two work mares were offered as a pair, and $107 was bid for them; they were then offered singly, and one brought $81 and the other $50. The road wagon brought $37; one cow, $39 50.

Next Wednesday is Saint Valentine's day.

For Sale or Rent.

My former residence in Hebron, Ky., comprising two lots (nearly one acre); a good five room house, large cellar and porch, also large new stable, smoke house, chicken-house and shed, 2 wells and cistern with never failing water. Part of lot is set in young apple, pear and peach trees already bearing; while the remainder of the ground is the very best for garden. For particulars call on or address,
JOHN KAHR, Hebron, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,

DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

FALL AND WINETR SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which
I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.
Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our
SHOE STORE.
Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.
FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

WHY IS IT?

That our trade is increasing every day in Boone County? It is because we give our customers

Honest Treatment, Good, Well Made, Perfect Fitting

CLOTHING

At the very LOWEST PRICES. Come in and be CNNVINCED. No trouble to SHOW GOODS.

We show excellent lines of Men's Fall Suits, all-wool, $5.00 and up. Boys' Long Pants Suits, $3 and up. Boy's Knee Pants Suits, $1 and up. Men's Overcoats, $3 and up. Boys' Overcoats, $2.50 and up. Fine Line of Pants, $1.00 to $5.00.
A fine Silk Umbrella for $1.25.

We also carry a fine line of Rubber Line Duck Coats, Mackintoshes, Cardigan Jackets and Corderoy Pants.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS. COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

FEBRUARY—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	....	....	....

The wife of Jason Boon, an aged resident of Nansemond county, Va., lately gave birth to her twenty-eighth child, a lusty infant, which, at birth, had two front teeth.

In the New York legislature has been introduced a bill requiring street car companies operating in New York city to employ three persons, a grip-man, a fare collector and a conductor on all cars exceeding thirty feet in length during rush hours. The duty of the conductor is to stay on the rear platform to stop and start the car.

So close is the personal resemblance between Senator Kinney, of Delaware, and Senator McComas, of Maryland, that the presiding officer has on several occasions mistaken the man who rose for recognition. Each now sends up his card before he arises unless when speaking hurriedly, when he usually announces his name to avoid mistakes.

It is nearly six years since the first electric boat, imported from the United States, was placed on a Venetian canal. Evidently the innovation has won popular approval, despite the opposition of gondoliers, for it is announced that a company has been formed to operate both steam and electric launches between the Lido and the Piazzetta.

Denmark's kings for 384 years have all been named Christian or Frederick. This is not the result of accident. It is the law of Denmark that Christian must be succeded by Frederick and Frederick by Christian. To attain this and without the changing of names in case of death or other reason every Danish prince, no matter what other names he may receive, always includes Christian and Frederick among them.

A post mortem examination has revealed that Miss Ella Gates, who died recently at her home near Ontario, N. Y., had two perfectly developed hearts. Miss Gates was in her 25th year. She never enjoyed robust health, and since her early teens had been an invalid. The slightest overexertion brought on complete prostration. She died while writing a note to her brother, leaving a sentence unfinished.

France, Germany and the United States are endeavoring to secure a stable and safe powder that will at the same time give low pressure and high velocity. England has contented herself with the use of cordite. Ordnance officers agree that cordite is a very suitable powder, but it has one defect. Guns from which cordite is fired quickly erode, and the heat is so intense that the life of a gun is considerably lessened.

A Pittsburgh concern has received an order for some wire glass strong enough to walk on and fireproof, to be used on the tower of London. Thus American visitors to the tower will add to their recollections of Julius Cæsar, William the Conqueror, Lady Jane Grey, Sir Walter Raleigh, the Traitor's Gate and the Beefeaters the memory of good, solid Pittsburgh glass with steel wire wound with asbestos yarn imbedded in it.

A sample of Egyptian porcelain found at Memphis was recently submitted to M. Le Chatelier for analysis, and the interesting fact was brought out that it was entirely different from the Chinese porcelain. This leads to the conclusion that the manufacture of true porcelain was known to the ancient Egyptians. To duplicate this particular kind of porcelain would require forty parts of blue glass, fifty parts of fine sand and five parts of white clay.

The newly founded town of Triangle, Tex., promises to be unique. It is laid out in the form of an equilateral triangle; its lots are triangular in shape, and the ground plan of each of the 23 houses which have thus far been erected there is three cornered. The three principal streets are Equilateral, Scalene and Isosceles, and the residents have carried their curious idea into the local government, which consists of a so-called triangular council, having three members.

War critics, in discussing the Tugela, seem disposed to count "knowledge of the ground" as a factor largely in favor of the Boer combatants. Whatever the relative advantages enjoyed by the opposing forces may have been, ignorance of the locality on the part of the British can hardly be reckoned as a point in favor of the Boers. For years past Ladysmith has been a military camp of some importance, and for months, at least, the whole neighborhood south of it must have been familiar to British commanders.

FOUR COMMISSIONERS.

The President Has Decided to Send Them at Once to Replace the Military Government at Manila.

Washington, Feb. 5.—President McKinley has decided not to wait for congress to act on the matter of replacing the military government by a civil administration in the Philippines, recognizing that much time will be consumed in deliberating over details before any comprehensive plan for the the government of the islands can be adopted, and that more than a month would be required after that time for the officials to reach their stations. It has been decided, therefore, to send out three or, at most, four, commissioners to establish provisionally the form of territorial government recommended in the report of the Philippine commission sent to congress Saturday. According to present intentions, the head of the new commission is eventually to become the governor of the territory of the Philippines, its secretary will become the secretary of the territory and a third member is to be selected with a view to his qualifications for becoming the presiding justice of the territorial supreme court when it is established.

Among the men who have been already canvassed for membership of this commission are Gov. Roosevelt, President Schurman, Robert P. Porter, Col. Denby, Gen. Frederick D. Grant and ex-Minister Barrett. It has been found that Gov. Roosevelt and President Schurman can not be induced to accept, and various objections have been raised to the others as possible governors of the territory.

CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

Great Britain Relinquishes All Her Claims Respecting the Control of the Nicaraguan Canal.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The United States and Great Britain have reached an amicable agreement respecting the operations of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as affecting the right of construction and control by the United States of the proposed Nicaraguan canal.

Great Britain agrees to a modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty by which she practically relinquishes any claims respecting the legal control of the Nicaraguan canal after it shall have been constructed. The result, therefore, is to eliminate that feature of the treaty bearing on the subject of dual control and to leave the United States free to construct and thereafter control this great interoceanic waterway.

It is rumored that in return for the British renunciation of rights under the treaty the state department has promised a free port in Alaska for Canada.

A STRANGE SWINDLE.

Wealthy West Virginia Man Signs a Marriage Certificate as Witness That Turns Up a Check.

Point Pleasant, W. Va., Feb. 4.—A. L. Thorn, a member of the Mason county court and a man of wealth and of business qualities, was beaten out of $1,000 by a novel method last week.

Tuesday evening a stranger in clerical garb stopped at his house and asked to stay over night, explaining that he was a Baptist circuit rider who had lost his way.

About 9:30 a young-looking couple drove up and asked to be directed to a minister to be married. Thorn's romantic turn cropped out and he invited them in to be married by the itinerant minister. The knot was tied and Thorn signed the certificate as a witness, treating to coffee, cake, pie and apples in celebration of the event.

Friday Thorn came to the bank here and was astonished to find that his check for $1,000 had been cashed. He had signed it, payable to bearer, through a slit in the marriage certificate.

Governor for Samoa.

Laporte, Ind., Feb. 5.—Private advices received here state that President McKinley will this week officially announce the appointment of Hon. Albert Couden, of Michigan City, to the position of governor of the Samoan islands. Mr. Couden is now an attache of the United States navy, with official rank, and his appointment has been urged by Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge.

One Day Session Only.

St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 5.—In deference to the desire of the British cabinet the New Foundland legislature will meet in special session on February 15 to renew the Anglo-French modus vivendi respecting the treaty shore. The session will probably occupy only one day as the country is unanimous in supporting such a proposal.

Good Prices for Cotton.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 3.—Spot cotton is selling here for eight cents and there is great rejoicing. Farm mortgages of 20 years' standing are being paid off. The good prices of the staple, however, threaten prosperity. Over-production next year is predicted.

Trusted Postoffice Clerk Arrested.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Henry Walsh, an old and trusted clerk in charge of the mailing department of the Chicago post office, was arrested by post office inspectors charged with robbing the mails. It is calculated that Walsh has robbed 3,000 letters during the past year.

William Stanley Hasleton Dead.

New York, Feb. 5.—William Stanley Hasleton, the marine, is dead in Rome, aged 64 years. He was a native of Philadelphia, where his father was a wealthy merchant.

CROSSED THE TUGELA

Gen. Buller Has Again Begun His March on to Ladysmith.

British War Office Holding Back Dispatches, but a Few Press Dispatches Allowed to Pass the Censor—Latest From Front.

London, Feb. 5.—Although there is no actual confirmation of the report that Gen. Buller has recrossed the Tugela on a third desperate attempt to relieve Ladysmith, it is known that the war office has received several South African dispatches which have not yet been published and if the advance is an actual fact the secret is being well kept.

There are newspaper dispatches in plenty from Spearman's Camp up to Sunday, but there is no hint that an advance had been begun and it is assumed in some quarters here that Lord Dundonald's reconnaissance in the District of Honger's Poort may be the only foundation of the statement that Gen. Buller has started.

On the other hand dispatches from Ladysmith rather indicate that the advance is in operation by reporting heavy firing on Friday and Saturday in the direction of Potgieter's drift and Colenso.

A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Ladysmith dated Sunday says: "A report is reached us that one brigade has crossed the Tugela."

The reports that the Boers are reconcentrating around Ladysmith are also an indication that preparations are being made to resist Gen. Buller for an attempt at re-attack upon the garrison in anticipation of his advance. The fact, however, that no firing has been reported under Sunday's date either from Ladysmith or Spearman's Camp might be interpreted to mean either that the attempt had failed or that Gen. Buller had merely made a demonstration on Friday or Saturday.

Various rumors are current. One says that Gen. Buller is again attacking Spion Kop from the side of Gen. Littleton's camp. Another is that he received information from the owner of Spion Kop farm and crossed by fords further west than Trichard's drift.

The military authorities in London think it more likely that the crossing would be made east of Zwart's Kop. Speculation, however, is useless. The public can only wait in patience and, it may be said, also in trepidation. Nor is the feeling of anxiety much relieved by the possibility that Gen. Buller has been considerably reinforced since the disaster at Spion Kop.

Modder River, Feb. 3.—The Landrost at New Boshof read publicly on January 26 a telegram which he said he had just received.

"Lord Roberts is a prisoner. Gen. Buller has been killed. Nine thousand British have been killed and 7,000 captured. The British also lost eight guns last Saturday."

London, Feb. 5.—The Daily Telegraph has the following from Spearman's Camp, dated Sunday evening: "Messages are now freely exchanged between the camps of Gen. Buller and Gen. White—by night with calcium lights, by day with heliograph. The men here are enthusiastic at the prospect of a speedy advance under Gen. Buller's instructions. A very large convoy with stores for the besieged garrison will accompany the relieving force. The Boers have repaired the road bridge over the Tugela at Colenso sufficiently for the passage of cavalry."

Ladysmith, Feb. 4.—By Heliograph from Signal Hill. The garrison were much cheered by hearing tien. Buller's guns yesterday. The result of the engagement is not known. The Boers are again massing near Ladysmith, also moving another gun toward Surprise Hill. We are quite ready for them, if they contemplate another attack. The health of the garrison is improved.

Rensburg, Feb. 3.—The New Zealanders, Remington guides and a squadron of life guards made a sweep of several miles along the hills adjacent to the British right flank. One kopje occupied by Boers was rushed, the Boers clearing out after a slack resistance. One New Zealander was wounded. Small parties in the distance retreat whenever British horse appears.

London, Feb. 5.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, February 4: "Mafeking well on January 17. Trenches extend toward enemy's big gun battery, causing it to be vacated. Enemy now pushing back on northern, southern and western sides, well out of rifle fire. Otherwise no change in situation."

Arrested for Murder.

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 2.—Oscar Goodrich was arrested here on the charge of having murdered John Robson, his partner in the contracting business. Robson, who was a leading contractor, was murdered in his office about a month ago.

Neck Possibly Broken.

Fostoria, O., Feb. 5.—Joel Shuck, a farmer, was thrown from his carriage. It is feared his neck is broken. His wife, who was also in the buggy, finally stopped the horse by crawling on his back and turning him toward the fence.

In Memory of Gen. Lawton.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Memorial services in honor of Gen. Henry W. Lawton, were held at the church of Our Father, and were attended by many veterans of the wars who had known and loved the deceased general.

FIRE IN A SCHOOL.

Sister Stanislaus and One of Her Pupils Were Suffocated in the Dense Smoke.

St. Louis, Feb. 2.—Two lives were lost by a fire which partly destroyed St. Lawrence O'Toole's parish school on Fourteenth street. The victims were Sister Stanislaus and a pupil, Mary Foley, 10 years old. They were imprisoned by a pall of smoke that no one could penetrate.

Firemen attempted to rescue them, but found the smoke an impassable barrier. They were afterwards found suffocated and unconscious in each other's arms. Both died a few minutes after being carried to the hospital. Four hundred pupils escaped from the burning building without injury.

Sister Stanislaus was 24 years of age. Her name before she became a nun was Nellie Mahoney. Her mother and sister live in Scranton, Pa., and she has a brother in Kansas City and another in Little Rock. The loss on the building will not exceed $6,000.

BIG FIRE AT ST. LOUIS.

One Fireman Killed and Eight Others Badly Injured—Property Loss Between One and Two Millions.

St. Louis, Feb. 5.—Property estimated in value between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000 was destroyed by a fire that burned over portions of three blocks and resulted in the death of one fireman, Charles Mappes, and injury to eight others. One of the latter is probably fatally hurt. The following buildings were wholly or partially destroyed: Penny & Gentle's, dry goods; Schnper Bros., dry goods; People's house furnishing store; Johnson Bros. Drug Co., partially; Schisler-Cornelia Seed Co., Plant Seed Co., Kreuning Glass Co., Bassett Plumbing Co., Deer Bros.' 5 and 10 cent store, Famous, dry goods, partially; Mueller Block Commission Co., Biel Bros.' dental parlors, partially; Nelson Distilling Co., McLain & Alcorn Commission Co., Hake & Son's commission house, Benton & Co.'s commission house, Bauer Flour Co. and William Rock's saloon.

FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Four Firemen and Two Spectators Injured at the Burning of a Basket Factory.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Four firemen and two spectators were injured during the progress of a fire in the basket factory of John S. Benedict, at 240 North Green street. One of the injured firemen may die.

The building, filled with dry lumber and machinery, was entirely destroyed. Loss, $16,000; no insurance.

Snowstorms in England.

London, Feb. 4.—This metropolis awoke Saturday morning to find the streets two inches deep in snow, which was soon converted into mud and slush. Snow and bitter cold, blizzard-like weather, are reported from many points in the provinces. In Bedfordshire the people are suffering from the worst snowstorm experienced in years, lasting until noon, and covering the ground more than a foot deep. The roads are impassable, and the drifts reach to the hedge tops.

Indiana Man Killed in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Charles Morris, stationary engineer of Muncie, Ind., was found unconscious beside the tracks of the Western Indiana railroad. He was suffering from internal injuries and his right arm was crushed. He was removed to the Englewood Union hospital, where he died. Morris had been out of employment for some time and it is supposed he fell from a train while on his way to his home in Indiana.

Smallpox in West Virginia.

Weston, W. Va., Feb. 4.—Two new cases of smallpox are reported from Glenville, Gilmer county—Senator B.F. Kidd and Hon. J. H. Barnett—making six cases in all. Both gentlemen contracted the disease while attempting to isolate the early cases. There are no new cases Friday in Weston or on Alum fork. There are now sixty cases in the three central West Virginia counties.

A Shorter Mail Route.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The post office department has directed that a shorter mail route, entirely within American territory, shall be established to communicate with the Cape Nome gold fields. This will be from Katmai, then to the coast, via Nushagok and St. Michaels, and will be several hundred miles shorter than the present one by way of the Yukon river.

Changed His Religious Belief.

New York, Feb. 5.—Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, who resigned the pastorate of the Bloomingdale Reformed church, did so because he had come to the conclusion that the Bible teaches baptism for believers only, and because he could not in good conscience continue the practice of infant baptism or baptism by sprinkling. He will leave New York and enter the Baptist ministry.

Elections in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 5.—Returns received indicate that Gov. Johnston has carried Russell county by a narrow margin. From Winston county nothing definite has been received. Winston usually elects a republican representative. A summary of the United States senatorial situation to date seems to indicate that Senator Morgan has 19 votes in a joint ballot against 16 for Gov. Johnston. Ex-Congressman Howard, the populist candidate, will probably carry Marshall county.

Our Increased Trade with China.

England can no longer compete with us in the shipment of many products to China. Our trade with the Chinese has increased almost forty per cent. within the last year. This is merely natural. The best wins in everything. For a like reason, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the best remedy in the country, has for fifty years acknowledged no superior to cure constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia and biliousness.

He Was Satisfied.

A married couple who are in the habit occasionally of going out at night to entertainments and social affairs, at such times make themselves solid with their little boy by saying that they are going out to see a sick man. One week these social affairs came pretty frequently. On Monday night they went to the theater, and told the lad that they had to sit up with the sick man. Tuesday night they went out to visit a neighbor, and explained that they were going to give some medicine to the man who was sick. On Wednesday night they proposed to attend an entertainment, and apologized to the young chap by saying they had to put a plaster on the sick man's back to draw out the pain. "Papa," asked the youth, "is the sick man in much pain?" "Very much, my son." "And is he pretty near dead?" "Yes, he's in bad shape." The lad thought deeply for awhile, and then remarked: "Well, papa, he can't die any too soon to suit me."—Memphis Scimitar.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Low Temperature.

Teacher—What happens when a man's temperature goes down as far as it can go?

Smart Scholar—He has cold feet, ma'am.—Boston Christian Register.

"Do Not Burn the Candle At Both Ends."

Don't think you can go on drawing vitality from the blood for nerves, stomach, brain and muscles, without doing something to replace it. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives nerve, mental and digestive strength by enriching and vitalizing the blood. Thus it helps overworked and tired people.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

A Side Show.

The gentlemen engaged in spreading a knowledge of the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo in the year 1901 have certainly a sufficient idea of its importance. They speak of the cataract of Niagara falls as an "accessory attraction."—Western Electrician.

Mid-Winter Festivals.

The C. H. & D. Ry. will make a half fare rate for the round trip from all stations to New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala., for the grand Mardi Gras Carnival in February. The entertainments will be more novel this year than ever at New Orleans. Electricity will be employed exclusively for motive power in the parade, for lighting, flambeau, floats, etc. Tickets on sale February 19 to 26 inclusive, limited to return March 15, 1900. Call on nearest C. H. & D. Agent for tickets and information.

Paradoxical.

"Bridget," said the mistress to her sick servant, "would you take a little medicine?"

"Faith, ma'am," said she, "I'd take anything to make me well, even if I knew 'twould kill me."—Philadelphia Record.

An All-Year Resort.

The Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark., opens March 1, 1900. A most desirable, attractive and convenient resort for health and pleasure seekers. Ideal climate, pure sparkling water, best accommodations. Through Sleepers via Frisco Line. Write for particulars to Manager Hotel or to any representative of Frisco Line.

The baker gets crusty himself when his bread doesn't pan out well.—Boston Daily.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies



In a Warm Bath with Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors with loss of hair, of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet soap and BEST baby soap in the world.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most tortoring, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. The Set, $1.25 POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

GOV. GOEBEL'S DEATH.

It Took Place While Only His Brother and Sister Were By His Bedside.

MR. BECKHAM SWORN IN AS GOVERNOR

An Armed Conflict Averted By the Release of Alonzo Walker By Gov. Taylor.

Gov. Taylor's Order for the General Assembly to Meet at London, Ky., Has Been Rescinded.

The Political Situation Less Threatening—Both Sides Will Rest Until After the Funeral of Gov. Goebel—Detectives Are Busy.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 5.—William Goebel died Saturday evening at 6:44. His last words spoken were addressed to Dr. Furnish, state senator from Boone county, at 5:15. He called him by name and asked to be given a drink of water. At 6 he nodded assent when the physicians asked if he would attempt to take liquid nourishment. Soon thereafter he fell into complete unconsciousness and so remained until the end.

At 6:30, when it was apparent that the end was near, the physicians left the room. Only the brother and the sister of the dying man, Arthur Goebel and Mrs. Bronnecker, entered the room and were the only ones present when the death summons came.

Justus Goebel, a brother of the dead statesman, with his wife and two children, who had been traveling night and day for four days as fast as steam would carry him from Phoenix, Ariz., arrived one hour too late in his race against death.

Gov. Goebel's death was not made public for some time after it had occurred. In the meantime messengers summoned democratic leaders quietly to the room of Senator Blackburn on the same floor of the hotel. Arrangements were soon made for transferring the office and authority of governor to Lieut. Gov. Beckham.

Dr. McCormack was present and Mr. Shackelford in his notarial capacity as clerk of the court of appeals, swore Dr. McCormack's signature to the affidavit of death.

Gov. Beckham then took the oath of office. After he signed it and affirmed the oath he said: "And may God help me to meet this responsibility."

"We all trust that he will," said Col. Young, and there was a murmur of "Amens."

It was in subdued and solemn tones that Gov. Beckham received the congratulations of those who witnessed his induction into office.

Immediately after Gov. Beckham had been sworn in the news of Gov. Goebel's death was made public. The effect was a general demonstration of grief, such as Frankfort had never seen.

Although the burial will take place in Frankfort, in accordance with the wishes of the friends of the dead man, the funeral services will be held in Covington, his home. The remains will be taken to Covington on a special train. The train will consist of three cars, one car for the casket and the actual pallbearers. A private car will be furnished the relatives of the dead man, while a sleeper will be furnished for the members of the legislative committee, which has not yet been selected, judges of the court of appeals and other political friends.

Tuesday morning the remains will be conveyed to Odd Fellows' hall, in Covington, and from 8:30 in the morning until 10 o'clock in the evening will lie in state, the hall being kept open in the evening to allow the working people an opportunity to review the remains.

The funeral services will be extremely simple, in deference not only to the wishes of Mr. Goebel, but also of the members of his family. There will be a guard of honor in Covington selected by Arthur and Justus Goebel, consisting of 50 citizens, but outside of this there will be no ceremony, or display of any kind. Even the funeral cortege will be meking.

Wednesday morning the remains will be brought back to Frankfort, and placed in the big hall room of the Capitol hotel, where they will lie in state all that day. Some apprehension is felt of trouble on that day, as it is believed from 30,000 to 50,000 strangers will be in the city to view the remains of the democratic leader, and bitter feeling engendered by his death may result in a clash. Precautions are being taken irrespective of party, to prevent trouble, and no serious outbreak is looked for.

The interment will take place Thursday from the Capitol hotel, but the actual arrangements for the burial have as yet not been decided on. The remains will be buried in the cemetery overlooking the Kentucky river, where lie the remains of Daniel Boone, Vice President Richard Johnson and several Kentucky governors, eminent jurists and soldiers.

Already a movement has been started to erect a fitting monument for Mr. Goebel's memory on the spot in the state house grounds where he was shot.

Gov. Taylor Adjourns Legislature.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb 1.—Never was there a more complicated political situation than that which confronts the politicians of Kentucky, and never was there one of which it seemed so difficult to form an accurate guess at the outcome

Gov. Taylor issued a proclamation declaring that a state of insurrection existed in Kentucky, and particularly in the city of Frankfort, and because of this he adjourned the legislature, to meet at London, Laurel county, on February 6.

The democratic members of the legislature declined to accept the adjournment, and decided to meet elsewhere

The members of the legislature went to the state house, but soldiers would not let them within the building. Afterwards they marched to the opera house only to find a body of soldiers drawn up before it and admittance was refused.

Then the legislature decided to deliberate in the court house, and tore through the streets in that direction. A second company of soldiers beat the lawmakers to the goal, and they then took to the streets, looking for a place in which to hold a session and declare Goebel governor of Kentucky.

Goebel Declared Elected.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—While Wm. Goebel lay at the point of death in his room, as the result of an assassin's bullet, the contesting board which for two weeks had been listening to the evidence in the contest for the governor's chair, declared him entitled to the seat.

The Beckham-Marshall contest was then voted upon, and a strict party vote of 9 to 2 settled this matter. No announcement was made of the reasons leading up to report, the boards taking everything at one leap. Each member of both committees announced that he had made up his mind as to the merits of the case and voted promptly as his name was called.

Goebel Sworn In.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1.—William Goebel was shortly before 9 o'clock last night sworn in as governor of Kentucky, and J. C. W. Beckham a few minutes later took the oath of lieutenant governor. The oath was administered to both men by Chief Justice Hazlerigg, of the court of appeals.

Mr. Goebel was propped up with pillows and was unable to raise his hand only with the greatest difficulty as he listened to the words of Judge Hazlerigg. When the oath had been given Mr. Goebel sank back exhausted, the effort having been almost too much for his strength.

Immediately upon leaving the room where he had sworn in Mr. Goebel, Judge Hazlerigg went to an adjoining room where he swore in Mr. Beckham as lieutenant governor. This done he returned to his home.

Taylor Explains.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1.—Gov. Taylor late in the afternoon issued the following address to the people:

"To the People of Kentucky:

"The most lamentable condition of affairs ever experienced by our people has rendered prompt action on the part of the chief executive of the state absolutely necessary. A long series of unprecedented and unlawful acts practiced by those in charge of the legislative interests of the state has culminated in the most fearful condition of the period in the state. The dreadful event which occurred yesterday shocked and startled all and can be no more sincerely deplored by any one than myself.

"To attempt to legislate under such conditions of excitement and threatened violence as now prevails in Frankfort would be sheer madness, and I have, therefore, in the exercise of my constitutional powers, adjourned the legislature to convene in London, Ky., on February 6.

"I have taken every precaution to preserve the peace, that every citizen may know that life and property are safe, and will be protected with every resource of the commonwealth. I trust that in this laudable effort I will have the support of every law-abiding citizen of Kentucky."

Met in the Hotel.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 2.—At 8 o'clock Speaker Trimble posted a notice in the office of the Capitol hotel calling members of the house to meet in one of the hotel parlors. Forty-four members only were present and this being no quorum an adjournment was taken. The meeting was not originally intended as much for business purposes as to serve notice on the military that the legislature was able to meet when it chose. The notice was posted in ample time to have allowed the soldiers to prevent the gathering.

The senate also held a short caucus and nominated Senator Carter, of Anderson county, to be president protem of the senate, a position heretofore held by Goebel.

Taylor Appeals to McKinley.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Gov. Taylor has sent a communication to President McKinley which is in its nature a memorial. It goes at great length into the situation in Kentucky, making an explanation of the condition there.

Gov. Taylor Defied.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 2.—Two direct slaps were given Gov. Taylor by public officers who declined to obey his orders. The first came from President Rodman of the Farmers' bank, which is a state depository. Some vouchers on the bank were signed by Gov. Taylor in favor of some of the militia officers who wanted money for their companies. When they were presented at the bank payment was refused. President Rodmann said that he did not see how he could pay out the money on orders signed by Gov. Taylor until he knew for certain who was the actual governor of Kentucky. He had asked an opinion from the attorney of the bank, he said, and when it was received would act accordingly. He declared that he would take no chance of paying out money until he was satisfied that he was acting under proper authority.

The second instance was when Gov. Taylor issued a pardon to Dougias Hayes, a convict in the Frankfort penitentiary who is serving a five-year term for manslaughter, having been sentenced in March, 1899. When the pardon was sent to Warden Lillard he decided that he could not turn the man loose until he was satisfied regarding the legal status of the governorship. He made no reply to Gov. Taylor, but declined to honor the pardon, and informed the penitentiary commissioners of his action.

Conflict of Authority.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 3.—The first clash between the executive and judiciary powers of the state has occurred, and a still greater clash is imminent, and beyond lies a sea with skies so lowering, and so stormy an aspect that no politician of either party can predict where it will carry the Kentucky ship of state. There is the chance that things will, as Congressman Jane Gayle expresses it, "drift around all right," but there are other chimnees also, and if things are to "drift around all right" they must strike a counter current and strike it soon. There can no longer be any concealment of the fact that affairs in this state are bordering upon conflict in arms and the beginning of the crisis is at hand. It may be that political difficulties will be settled by the courts of law, but the hearts of men are hot in Kentucky now and legal process may provide a remedy too dilatory to please a few of the more impatient and it is in the power of these to create a world of woe at almost any time.

The clash came when an officer of the circuit court of Franklin county was arrested by the military while attempting to serve notice of a legal proceeding upon Gov. Taylor. The next clash may come when the officers of that court attempt to enforce the rulings of its presiding judge. Behind this judge the democrats will have for the first time an active executive head in the person of Acting Gov. Beckham, and from the democratic standpoint a regularly appointed adjutant general, whose orders the troops now encamped around the capitol building are bound to obey. If they decline to obey, the new adjutant general will, the democrats claim, have the power to organize military forces of his own and proceed against all people who defy the authority of his office and that of the governor of the state, whom he represents.

On the other hand, the republicans are fixed in their attitude that there is an insurrection in the state; that Beckham and his actions, his adjutant general and his orders, are those of people acting in opposition to law. They believe that they alone are in the right, and, as there can be but one right and all else wrong, those who show resistance to the proclamations of Gov. Taylor are in rebellion against the commonwealth. They will resist any attempt of any kind to remove them from their position around the capital, meeting force with force, and that means civil war.

The first clash came when Alonzo Walker, a stenographer employed by the democratic attorneys was placed under arrest in the capital grounds charged with conduct tending to incite mutiny and riot. The conduct consisted in pinning to the door of the private office of Gov. Taylor a notice that the democratic attorneys would appear before Judge Cantrill, of the circuit court, and ask for an injunction restraining Gov. Taylor from all interference with the movements of the legislature and from his announced attempt to remove it to London in this state. Walker was at once taken into custody by orders of Col. Roger Williams, the commanding officer of the force now gathered around the capital.

Injunction Against Taylor.

An injunction will be asked and there is no doubt that it will be granted. Judge Cantrill has the reputation of being a man who will attempt by all means in his power to enforce the rulings handed down from his bench. He will most certainly use all the power in his hands to secure the operation of his injunction. It is equally certain that the republicans will pay no attention to Judge Cantrill or his writs.

The democrats claim the action of the republicans in arresting Walker while he was attempting to carry out orders of the court, has placed them in contempt of court, and they will make all of the point that is possible.

Taylor's Reward for Goebel's Assailant.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 3.—Gov. Taylor has personally offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the man who shot Gov. Goebel. In making the offer of the reward Gov. Taylor states that the authorities of Franklin county, in which the crime was committed, have never requested him to officially offer a reward, and he therefore offers $500 as an individual.

No Federal Interference.

Washington, Feb. 3.—A Kentucky delegation consisting of Senator-elect Blackburn, Representatives Rhea, Smith, Allen and Gilbert, and ex-Representative Thompson, called on President McKinley Friday to protest against any federal interference in that state. Senator Lindsay was also there, but did not come with the other gentlemen.

The Kentuckians said that federal interference in Kentucky would be sure to result in serious trouble, as the first movement of troops would cause an uprising that could not be easily quelled. They expressed the opinion that the difficulties would be adjusted without further violence if the people of Kentucky were allowed to settle the matter themselves.

After leaving the white house Senator Lindsay telegraphed his friends in Kentucky, saying there would be no interference in Kentucky. Federal authorities think there is no justification for it.

Washington, Feb. 3.—At the cabinet meeting Friday it was decided that the situation in Kentucky is not such as to require federal interference, and consequently the president will take no action under the present conditions.

A Conflict Averted.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 5.—Armed conflict between the civil authorities of Franklin county and national guard of the state of Kentucky has been averted, and, unless new causes should come to the front, there is small likelihood that the political situation will again become as threatening as it has been during the last 48 hours.

Gov. Taylor Sunday morning ordered the release of Alonzo Walker, for the possession of whom Judge Moore had declared that Sheriff Suter would swear in a posse and take possession of the capitol grounds, if such an extreme beeame necessary. While not recognizing in his action the existence of the writ of habeas corpus which had been sworn out on behalf of Walker, Gov. Taylor by releasing the man removed the most threatening sign of trouble. The commanding officers of the troops which guard the capitol grounds are careful to say that the situation is entirely a military affair, and that they extend the writ of habeas corpus very little consideration; but, whether they regard it or not, Walker is free, and Sheriff Suter will not be called upon to summon force in the attempt to secure his release.

The clash came when an officer of the circuit court of Franklin county was arrested by the military while attempting to serve notice of a legal proceeding upon Gov. Taylor. The next clash may come when the officers of that court attempt to enforce the rulings of its presiding judge. Behind this judge the democrats will have for the first time an active executive head in the person of Acting Gov. Beckham, and from the democratic standpoint a regularly appointed adjutant general, whose orders the troops now encamped around the capitol building are bound to obey. If they decline to obey, the new adjutant general will, the democrats claim, have the power to organize military forces of his own and proceed against all people who defy the authority of his office and that of the governor of the state, whom he represents.

On the other hand, the republicans are fixed in their attitude that there is an insurrection in the state; that Beckham and his actions, his adjutant general and his orders, are those of people acting in opposition to law. They believe that they alone are in the right, and, as there can be but one right and all else wrong, those who show resistance to the proclamations of Gov. Taylor are in rebellion against the commonwealth. They will resist any attempt of any kind to remove them from their position around the capital, meeting force with force, and that means civil war.

The first clash came when Alonzo Walker, a stenographer employed by the democratic attorneys was placed under arrest in the capital grounds charged with conduct tending to incite mutiny and riot. The conduct consisted in pinning to the door of the private office of Gov. Taylor a notice that the democratic attorneys would appear before Judge Cantrill, of the circuit court, and ask for an injunction restraining Gov. Taylor from all interference with the movements of the legislature and from his announced attempt to remove it to London in this state. Walker was at once taken into custody by orders of Col. Roger Williams, the commanding officer of the force now gathered around the capital.

Injunction Against Taylor.

An injunction will be asked and there is no doubt that it will be granted. Judge Cantrill has the reputation of being a man who will attempt by all means in his power to enforce the rulings handed down from his bench. He will most certainly use all the power in his hands to secure the operation of his injunction. It is equally certain that the republicans will pay no attention to Judge Cantrill or his writs.

The democrats claim the action of the republicans in arresting Walker while he was attempting to carry out orders of the court, has placed them in contempt of court, and they will make all of the point that is possible.

Taylor's Reward for Goebel's Assailant.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 3.—Gov. Taylor has personally offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the man who shot Gov. Goebel. In making the offer of the reward Gov. Taylor states that the authorities of Franklin county, in which the crime was committed, have never requested him to officially offer a reward, and he therefore offers $500 as an individual.

No Federal Interference.

Washington, Feb. 3.—A Kentucky delegation consisting of Senator-elect Blackburn, Representatives Rhea, Smith, Allen and Gilbert, and ex-Representative Thompson, called on President McKinley Friday to protest against any federal interference in that state. Senator Lindsay was also there, but did not come with the other gentlemen.

The Kentuckians said that federal interference in Kentucky would be sure to result in serious trouble, as the first movement of troops would cause an uprising that could not be easily quelled. They expressed the opinion that the difficulties would be adjusted without further violence if the people of Kentucky were allowed to settle the matter themselves.

After leaving the white house Senator Lindsay telegraphed his friends in Kentucky, saying there would be no interference in Kentucky. Federal authorities think there is no justification for it.

Washington, Feb. 3.—At the cabinet meeting Friday it was decided that the situation in Kentucky is not such as to require federal interference, and consequently the president will take no action under the present conditions.

A Conflict Averted.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 5.—Armed conflict between the civil authorities of Franklin county and national guard of the state of Kentucky has been averted, and, unless new causes should come to the front, there is small likelihood that the political situation will again become as threatening as it has been during the last 48 hours.

Gov. Taylor Sunday morning ordered the release of Alonzo Walker, for the possession of whom Judge Moore had declared that Sheriff Suter would swear in a posse and take possession of the capitol grounds, if such an extreme beeame necessary. While not recognizing in his action the existence of the writ of habeas corpus which had been sworn out on behalf of Walker, Gov. Taylor by releasing the man removed the most threatening sign of trouble. The commanding officers of the troops which guard the capitol grounds are careful to say that the situation is entirely a military affair, and that they extend the writ of habeas corpus very little consideration; but, whether they regard it or not, Walker is free, and Sheriff Suter will not be called upon to summon force in the attempt to secure his release.

Both sides will take a rest pending the session of the republicans called by Gov. Taylor at London. No democrats will attend this unless they are taken there by the military forces of the state, and no attempt will be made in this direction by Gov. Taylor until he has afforded them every opportunity to go to London of their own accord. What will be done when it has been made certain that the democrats will not visit London has not been definitely determined by Gov. Taylor.

It is likely that matters will on both sides be allowed to drift until after the funeral of Gov. Goebel.

Will Not Meet in London.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 5.—The correspondent of the Courier-Journal at Frankfort wired his paper as follows:

The session of the general assembly which the republicans were to have held at London has been called off. Many democratic members of the general assembly are now in Louisville, which place they secretly adjourned last Friday in order to avoid arrest and a forced trip to London, but they will not have to hold sessions in Louisville, as they had intended.

The republicans are all in London preparing to caucus to-morrow and to hold a session on Tuesday, but they will be informed that the London session is not to be held at all, and it is believed that on Tuesday the republican members will be back in Frankfort.

In fact the clouds this morning for the first time began to lift, and, while peace is not assured beyond a doubt, the developments are such as to make it reasonably certain that the war is drawing to a close.

Detectives Are Busy.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 5.—The detectives are working night and day, and seem to be meeting with great success. While very reticent, they talk enough to lead the admirers of the dead governor to believe that they are on the track of the coward and his accessories, and think it but a matter of a few days until several people are arrested. They still have the man whom they believe knows the whole party, and will hold him until he confesses or they become satisfied that they have the wrong person.

Featherweight Championship Fight.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Terry McGovern, of Brooklyn, at Tattersall's proved his right to the title of feather-weight champion of the world by knocking out Eddie Santry, of Chicago, who claims the leadership of the 122-pound class by virtue of a knockout of Ben Jordon, of England. The knockout came in the fifth round after a fierce mix-up in which Santry did some clever work, but Terry was too strong for the Chicago lad. Referee George Siler declared McGovern the winner to save Santry from further punishment.

Children Bitten by a Mad Dog.

Cynthiana, Ky., Jan. 31.—A little boy and girl of John Cain's and a boy of John Snapp's, living at Ruddell's Mills, seven miles east of this place, were playing with a pet dog, when the animal began to show sudden symptoms of hydrophobia. The children were bitten before they could be rescued. They were brought to this city. The mad stone, on being applied, stuck three hours on the Snapp child and two and one half hours on the Cain children.

A Fire Chief's Narrow Escape.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Fire Chief Swenie had a narrow escape from death early Friday morning in the burning factory of the Rauch Furniture Manufacturing Co. The veteran, head of the department was overcome by smoke and fell unconscious in the rear of the office on the first floor. Members of engine company No. 3 bore Chief Swenie from the building just in time to save his life.

Destructive Fireln Little Rock.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 3.—A loss of $130,000 was caused Friday by a fire that destroyed the store of the Dickinson Arms Co., and partially destroyed eight smaller business houses. A quantity of dynamite and giant powder in the building occupied by the Dickinson Arms Co. exploded with tremendous force breaking at least $15,000 worth of window glass throughout the city.

FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Our Lawmakers Are at Work at Frankfort—Bills Introduced and Passed.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—Senate—Not in session.

House—The Van Meter-Berry election contest was taken up as soon as the house convened. After lengthy arguments were made for both the majority and minority reports a ballot was taken which resulted in Van Meter, the democrat, being seated by a vote of 54 to 42, on strict party lines. The house then adjourned until Monday.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 2.—Senate—Bills were passed as follows: To regulate the importation into this state of dependent children from other states; appropriating $1,500 annually for continuing in conjunction with the United States government the geological survey; continuing permanently the stenographers for judges of the court of appeals; prohibiting teachers in normal or high schools from serving on county examination boards. The following bills were presented: Act concerning free public libraries in cities of the second class, making it imperative upon said city councils to appropriate $5,000 a year whenever the sum of $20,000 has been accumulated as a library fund, and declaring that the city of Covington now has $20,000 for said fund; making it unlawful to construct bridges over navigable streams and rivers wholly within this state, provided the location and plans thereof have been approved by the federal authorities before construction is commenced.

House—The house did nothing but swear in Mr. Van Meter, the representative from Fayette, who won his contest against Mr. Berry Saturday. The Gill-Brister contest committee was ready to report, but neither side was ready for a fight over the adoption of the report seating Brister, the republican, on account of so many absentees, and the house adjourned.

FOUND HIS LOST CHILD.

Meeting of a Mother and Her Twelve-Year-Old Daughter After Eight Years of Separation.

London Depot, Ky., Feb. 3.—Mrs. May Harris arrived here from Birmingham, Ala., to identify a 12-year-old girl, who says her name is Stella Green, who was kidnaped eight years ago at her Alabama home. The meeting between them was attended with tears of joy.

Mrs. Harris was the divorced wife of a man named Young when he stole from her her daughter, she subsequently married Harris. The courts had allowed her the custody of the daughter, which on being kidnaped, it is alleged was abandoned in the mountain section of Kentucky. She sees in the child a resemblance to the kidnaped infant.

Business at a Standstill.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 3.—Business of state is at a standstill. Assessor Menninger, of Covington, went to the state house Friday morning to make his report to the state auditor. He found the office in the hands of the militia and mountaineers. Chief Clerk Johnson said to him:

"No mail has been opened here in three days. Business is at a standstill and the militia have usurped everything." Mr. Menninger was unable to make his report which shows the valuation of Kenton county as $9,705,461.33.

A Lexington Lady Warned Goebel.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 2.—On Monday Senator Goebel received a message warning him not to go to the statehouse and informing him that a plot to assassinate him existed. The message came from Mrs. Allen Lake, manager of the East Tennessee Telephone Co., which had headquarters at Lexington, Wednesday Mrs. Lake sent a basket of flowers to Goebel's room. There was no word with it concerning his disregard of the warning.

Women Call a Mass Meeting.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 2.—The women of this city have taken the initiative in a movement to enlist the women of the state in an effort to bring about better social conditions in Kentucky. The Women's Relief association, 2,000 strong, has called a mass meeting for next Tuesday to inaugurate the movement. Leading ministers and citizens will address it. Resolutions will be passed against carrying pistols.

Trial of the Kendalls.

Nicholasville, Ky., Feb. 3.—The examining trials of the Kendalls, father and two sons, were called in the county court here. In addition to the charge of murder, the charges of horse-stealing, house-breaking and grand larceny were brought against them and warrants issued. The trial will probably consume the entire week.

Kentuckian Assassinated.

Middlesboro, Ky., Feb. 3.—A special from Hagan, near here, states that Hon. William S. Wright a prominent democratic politician and a member of the Kentucky legislature in 1870, was assassinated on Boone's fork of the Kentucky river. Five shots were fired from a Winchester, two of which took effect. Boone's Fork is very remote from Middlesboro, and it is impossible to get particulars.

Shooter Acquitted.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 3.—Craig Ireland, who shot Ike Williams, colored, Tuesday, at his examining trial before County Judge Moore was acquitted.

Quarreled About a Woman.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Feb. 3.—Henry Adams and Henry Downer, both colored, quarreled about a woman on the street. They pulled pistols and fired. Adams was shot through the hand and Downer through the leg. Both were arrested.

Fatally Shot Himself.

Scottsville, Ky., Feb. 3.—Kenwell A. Youth, aged 18, of Westmoreland, Tenn., 15 miles from here, shot himself accidentally through the bowels while recklessly handling a revolver. He will die.

GOEBEL'S PROCLAMATION.

He Commands the Soldiers to Return Home and Not to Interfere With the General Assembly.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 2.—The following proclamation was issued by Gov. Goebel:

"Commonwealth of Kentucky,
"Executive Department,
"Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.

"Whereas, It has been made known to me that certain persons, without authority of law, have banded themselves together for the unlawful purpose of forcibly preventing the general assembly of Kentucky from assembling and discharging their official duties at the seat of the government and have for said unlawful purpose assembled in the city of Frankfort the First and Second regiments of the Kentucky state guard, and by force of arms have unlawfully taken possession of the hall of the house of representatives and the senate chamber of the state of Kentucky, as well as all other public buildings and archives of the commonwealth, and have by force, intimidation and violence expelled the general assembly from the capitol buildings and refused to permit the senate and house of representatives to hold their sessions therein, and are now terrorizing the representatives of the people and other good citizens of the commonwenlth; now, therefore, I, William Goebel, governor of the commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby command the said 1st and 2d regiments of the Kentucky state guard and each and every officer and member thereof to return to their homes and several avocations and there remain until lawfully called into active service.

"I also command all other persons whatsoever who are now unlawfully engaged in interfering with and intimidating members of the general assembly of this commonwealth to disband and desist from terrorizing and intimidating the said members of the general assembly and all other good citizens of this commonwealth.

"Given under my hand as governor of the commonwealth of Kentucky, at Frankfort, Ky., this 31st day of January, 1900. William Goebel."

PREPARATIONS AT LONDON.

Thirty Men Are at Work Building Three Telegraph Lines From the New Capital.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 3.—The Western Union Telegraph Co leased a large room in London, Ky., near the court house, to be used as an office for handling the reports of the proceedings of the legislature there next week. Thirty men began work Friday morning building three lines out of London, making an aggregate of 13 wires. A 1,000-cell battery was shipped there and more than a carload of material has gone out.

It will require the building of over 75 miles of lines to make the connections at Lexington, Knoxville and Louisville, but the managers of the company say they will have ample facilities for handling the matter offered by the press. The largest amount of specials ever sent out of the state was sent during the past month. The day Col. Colson killed three men the Frankfort office sent out 43,000 words, and the Lexington office 25,000.

When Goebel was shot the Frankfort office sent out 82,000 and the Lexington about 15,000. On Wednesday Frankfort sent out 67,000 and Lexington 15,000.

London, Ky., Feb. 3.—Republican leaders here, on the positive assurance of Taylor that the meeting of the legislature adjourned to this place (at least the republican side of it) will be held February 6, are preparing for the coming of the same. By Taylor's orders the Faris building, a three-story brick structure at the corner of Main and Manchester streets, is being fitted up as a place of meeting.

The hotel accommodations are very poor. There is room for not more than 100 persons in the three small structures, the Catchings house, Riley house and Eversole house. Probably 150 more could be accommodated in private dwellings.

God-fearing citizens do not want a meeting here. They fear the concourse of lawless mountaineers that would be attracted, with the probable renewal of feuds which have been suppressed for a time through the failure of the factions to meet.

Gov. Bradley's Regrets.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1.—Ex-Gov. W. O. Bradley, chief counsel for Gov. Taylor, said: "I regard the attempt to assassinate Senator Goebel as one of the foulest crimes in the history of the state. While we differ widely in politics, we have always been on good terms personally, and I can not express the deep regret I feel."

What It is Costing Taxpayers.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 2.—The taxpayers of Kentucky are facing a problem of importance. Added to the legislative expense of $1,000 a day, and about $75,000 for contests, is a military expense of perhaps $5,000 a day. No more or scheme seems too hazardous to be undertaken on either side.

Farmer Frozen to Death.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 2.—S. R. Dowling, farmer, was found frozen in his buggy at home, five miles from the town. He was about 45 years old and leaves a family.

State News.

Danville is to have a new paper.

Stanford wants to buy a blood hound.

Center College, Danville, has a Japanese student.

Over 100 cases of measles in Mayfield. Three deaths.

Dogs are playing havoc with sheep in Garrard county.

A New York firm has bought 33,000 poplar logs in Jackson county.

Many thoroughbred brood mares in Fayette county are slipping their foals.

Free turnpikes in Montgomery county badly injured by heavy rains.

The new court house of Lexington is now occupied by the county officials.

More timber has been cut in Eastern Kentucky this winter than in many years.

Zack Fugate and wife, of Morgan county, have been married 70 years. Each is 91 years old.

James Willington, of Henderson, stole his father's family bible and traded it for whisky.

E. H. Carey, of Mercer county, killed a two year-old hog that weighed 841 pounds.

The large cotton crop in the south has increased the demand for Kentucky mules, and it can hardly be met.

Winchester ladies have raised a fund with which to build a home for the widow of the mountain evangelist, Thomas Housby.

Joe Snider, a crook who picked Appellate Judge Guffy's pocket at Frankfort on inauguration day, was sentenced to five years' confinement in the State prison.

Mrs. William B. Cleaver, of Hardin county was born on June 24, was married on June 24, had two children born on June 24, one of the children died on June 24, the other was married and had a child born on June 24. Mrs. Cleaver herself died on June 24.

An interesting fight over the Georgetown postoffice is in progress. L. F. Sinclair has been appointed postmaster, but the confirmation has been held up, and a petition asking the appointment of D. W. Clark is being circulated, and Senator Deboe is said to favor the latter for the position.

Ed Bruce, the country man who shot and dangerously wounded Sam Briggs, the one-legged mail carrier is still at large, although the officers are making all possible efforts to capture him. Briggs has contracted a severe case of pneumonia and this, together with the bullet wound, which is in his lungs will likely cause his death. His physicians have little hope of his recovery.

Of all the barefaced steals that has been perpetrated, one in the Drury Chapel neighborhood last Friday night takes first premium. The moon was shining brightly and in the early part of the evening a man drove a two-horse wagon through the farm of Robert Sandford, left all the gates open, helped himself to a lot of corn and poultry and drove away again as if he owned the premises. Mr. Sandford was not awakened, but others saw the man and the team.—Warsaw Independent.

The whole State of Kentucky is at the mercy of smallpox. With disease prevalent in about thirty-five counties the State board of health finds itself without money to fight the disease. Secretary J. N. McCormick has received the resignations of the county boards of health in about a dozen counties in which the disease is the most serious, the last being that of Caldwell county, where nearly 50 per cent of the people are suffering from the disease. The cause of these resignations is the lack of money with which to combat the disease.

RELIGIOUS MATTER.

The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary now enrolls more than 240 students.

Wesleyan College, Winchester, has one-third larger matriculation this year than last.

It is said that the Frankfort pastors do not seem inclined to open the Legislature with prayer.

A new life of Christ has just been published in Japanese at Tokia, it was not written by a Christian.

There are 50,000 members of the Dutch Reformed church among the Boers and 18,000 adherents to other churches.

The Methodist women hope to raise $75,000 for foreign missions—their part in the Twentieth Century Movement.

The eighteenth annual report of the Tuskegee Institute shows an average attendance of 1,164 students last year.

The Christian church at this place extended a call to Rev. Pinkerton, but he had just accepted a call in Missouri so declined.

Justice Arewer, of the United States Supreme Court, predicts that the Twentieth century will be noted for a greater unity in church life.

The Methodist Church Publishing House business amounted to $76,028.15 last December, a gain of $8,308.11 over that month the previous year.

The eighty-third annual report of the American Bible Society shows $352,617 total receipts last year and 1,380,802 copies of the Bible issued.

The Rev. Dr. B. L. Whitman has resigned the presidency of Columbian University at Washington D. C., for the pastorate of the Fifth Baptist church, Philadelphia.

Probably the largest collection taken in any church, for mission work in our new territory, was taken in the Central Union church in Honolulu. It amounted to $10,450.

The International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. has recently sent eight secretaries to work with the army in the Philippines—upon an invitation from the War Department.

Interest in the young people's societies of all the churches seems to continue despite the bad weather. All of them report very good attendance last Sunday night, although the thermometer was hovering around zero.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions has opened a school and medical dispensary in Manilla. A missionary says that most Americans there not in the army, are engaged in the liquor business.

H. M. Moore, President of the Board of Trustees of Northfield Seminary, says that not one dollar received from the hymn books has ever been used by Mr. Moody or Mr. Sankey for their personal use.

Pith of the Press.

And yet Gage used to fire an occasional brick at Alger.—Detroit Free Press.

They say that Mark Hanna has his eye on a new man for Secretary of the Treasury.—Boston Traveler.

The only way to compel Hanna to retire from politics is for the people to retire him.—Columbus Press-Post.

It seems that General Buller cannot get over the habit of telling what he is going to do.—Chicago Record.

Secretary Gage is expecting a great deal from the Republican majority in Congress.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

It's the same old Mason, but an Administration with different views of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.—Detroit Free Press.

London continues to live in hope that General Warren may yet succeed in capturing something that he is able to hold.—Washington Post.

Gen. Otis may be able to put down a rebellion or two, but it is another matter when it comes to putting down Joe Wheeler.—Chicago Record.

The McKinley remittances for the support of the harem of the Sultan of Sulu are said to arrive with charming regularity.—Atlanta Journal.

It begins to look as if our new territorial responsibilities would furnish jobs for Colonel Denby for the rest of his natural life.—Minneapolis Times.

Gen. Otis says he needs subordinate officers. It strikes us that the greatest need of the United States army in the Philippines is a head officer.—Atlanta Journal.

People who honestly believe in the old sort of protection cannot be expected to keep up with the lightning changes of the McKinley Administration.—Chicago Chronicle.

It may be that General Otis has temporarily lost sight of General Aguinaldo by trying to keep his eye trained on the British-Boer puzzle.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The visit to Pretoria of Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster causes nearly as much speculation as a visit of the Secretary of the Treasury to Wall street.—New York World.

It is impressively announced that President McKinley did not mean to acquire the Philippine Islands when peace was made, but he had to change his mind.—New York Evening Post.

One of Ohio's Gold Democrats has been deprived of a good Federal office, and Mr. Bynum is lingering on the outskirts of the exterior. Is the prosperity of the country genuine?—Washington Post.

It would be interesting to be informed where Mr. Rhodes and Dr. Jameson are in hiding, and who are the generous gentlemen who are impersonating them at the front.—New York Tribune.

There is considerable difference of opinion as to who started the Philippine War. One Barrett says it was Hoar. Hoar says it was Otis. Otis intimates that it was McKinley, and McKinley seems to have a dark suspicion that it was Aguinaldo.—Denver News.

This year it seems that not only as individuals but as an organized class the commercial travelers and the hotel men are engaged in promoting the success of the Democratic party as the only party that will undertake to suppress the trusts by law.—New York times.

Mr. Roberts made the mistake of not standing by the Administration. Were he only "loyal" he might have a harem with as many wives as the Sultan of Sulu, and be pointed out as an illustrious specimen of the "good" polygamists of Utah.—Columbus Press Post.

It seems that executive officers also are giving the Government trouble. Witness the case of the wild, amazing Webster Davis, who is making his way to Pretoria in "Oom Paul's" private car, pursued by a heavy fire of disavowals from the State Department.—New York Times.

If politics and personal favorites were sent to govern the Filipinos their cupidity and efficiency would in time become as intolerable to the natives as the maladministration of Spanish officials before President McKinley adopted his policy of giving the Filipinos freedom by shooting them to death.—Baltimore Sun.

A Frightful Blunder.

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Sores, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

STATE NEWS.

Circuit Court is in session in the new court house in Lexington.

Boyle county sent 12 prisoners to the pen at Frankfort, Saturday.

C. Johnson, of Somerset, fell asleep on the railroad track near Harrodsburg and was killed.

D. B. Hampton sold to William Green his crop of lambs for the present year at 5½ cents.—Winchester Democrat.

At Campton the prisoners in jail would jeer at passers-by on the street until Charley Smith shot four times through the window and frightened them.

The Stanford Journal notes the sales of 100 ewes at 5.30 each; a pair of two year old mules for $160; some good feeding steers at 4½ cts; 200 barrels of corn at $2 25; bunch of 2 year old heifers at $18 90.

When Henry Clay was stumping Kentucky for re-election, at one of his mass meetings an old hunter of wide political influence said: "Well, Harry, I've always been for you, but because of that vote (which he named) I'm goin agin you." Let me see your rifle, said Clay. It was handed up to him. "Is she a good rifle?" Yes." "Did she ever miss fire?" Well, yes, once." "Why didn't you throw her away?" The old hunter thought a moment and then said: "Harry, I'll try you again." And Harry was elected.—New York Telegram.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. Gaines, Adm'r. of C. C. Rice, deceased, Pltf.

vs.

Laura J. Rice, &c. Defts.

On motion of Plaintiff, this cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner in Chancery for Boone county, Ky., in vacation, under the authority invested in me by sections 431 Civil Code of Practice, and all creditors of the decedent, Charles B. Rice, will appear before said Master Commissioner before the 2nd day of April, 1900, and prove their claims as required by law, and said Master Commissioner will,

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, S. Gaines.

2. He will ascertain the quantity and value of real estate owned by decedent at time of his death.

3. He will ascertain and report the amount of debts owing by decedent at the time of his death.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings in this case to hear proof on claims, by advertisement in the Boone County Recorder, and he will report all of his acts herein at the next April term of the Boone Circuit Court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this January 30th, 1900.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of February, 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 2d day of April, 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com.

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

THE LEADING

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 SECOND ST., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your

Winter - Footwear

—IS AT—

Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2.50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1 90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2 25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.

FRANK M. COX,

No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

JONH TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky..

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

THE HAIR TRUST

—IS IMPORTANT.—

EVERETT HELMS,

OF PETERSBURG, KY.

Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Free Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

It's up to the People.

Less than a year remains in which to gather facts, and information that will influence your vote for the next president of the United States.

That grievous wrongs have been committed, and grave errors allowed to exist without effort at correction, is evidenced by the speech, writings, and comments of eminent statesmen and jurists; congressmen and leading men of business; professors and clergymen in every state.

Party affiliations have been ignored in the outcry against thrusting aside the safeguards of our fathers and rushing pell-mell into the affairs of Europe. The situation is a deplorable one if not alarming; as is also our domestic affairs dominated by gigantic Trusts.

The evils are not of spontaneous growth. They are the result of years of labor and expenditure of millions of dollars! Beginning with the displacement of American silver for English gold, the cunning of England's diplomacy in shaping the destiny of our Republic is apparent to any ordinary observer seeking the true inwardness of events.

The Cincinnati Enquirer has frequently called attention to each and every move as it was transpiring, and during the campaign of 1900 will present its readers with a truthful array of facts that will be extremely interesting and startling.

No fair-minded American, be he Republican, Democrat or of other political faith, can afford at this critical time to ignore the truth. Partisan prejudice, with the Trusts as dictators, is a far more degrading slavery than that which existed previous to the Civil War of '61-64.

Trusts in the United States alone have a representative capital greater than all the gold and silver in the world. These will spend many more millions of dollars to suppress truth and facts and mislead all who fail to look beyond their plausible deceptions. Read the Enquirer and you will be able to discern the truth and combat falsehood. A victory for Trusts and the McKinley Administration in 1900 will end the era of greatest good to greatest number.

Watch carefully the

Cincinnati Enquirer

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Nathan Hind, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once; those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

GEO. W. ROBERTS, Adm'r.

Subscribe for the Recorder.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE

CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE

builds 100 rods a day, 36 to 90 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.

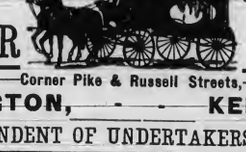
Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.

Branches: Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada, Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER  **EMBALMER,**

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.

EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.

OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.

J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.

J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.

W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

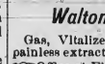
Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv	Cincinnati	ar 10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	"	Ludlow	lv 9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	"	Erlanger	lv 9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25		Williamstown	" 8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	"	Corinth	" 8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	"	Georgetw'n	" 7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar	Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	"	Frankfort	" 6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

Office at Florence every Saturday.
Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 3.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. J. Cluster, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

JAS. H. WATSON, Adm'r.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of John Hoffman, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle. F. A. UTZ, Adm'r,

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1900. NO. 17

Editorial Paragraphs.

A glance at Kentucky ought to assure Aguinaldo that the Filipinos have no monopoly of the movable capital idea.

General Joubert has again risen from his death bed and returned to the front. Some one should tell the man that he is dead and induce him to stop making such and exhibition of himself.

Now that the Hague peace treaty has been ratified, will President McKinley kindly offer mediation, as he is entitled to do under it without his action being considered an unfriendly act by either party?

The President, it is said, has yielded to the wishes of his party, and consented to deprive Porto Rico of the privileges to which he, two months ago, declared her entitled by every consideration of justice and fair dealing.

British North Borneo is in revolt. It is merely a "little war" of course, in which a few dozen British and a few thousand natives will lose their lives. Nothing that need give the smug church-going imperialists the least concern.

Do the American people realize that to ratify the Hay-Pauncefort treaty is to recognize Great Britian as our suzereign? By it we give her the right to oversee our treaties with independent countries, which is exactly what she claims in reference to the Boers.

The new amendment offered by the Senate Finance Committee makes most decent people ill. It provides that the act is not to be construed to place any obstacles in the way of international bimetallism. Whom do the Senators think they can deceive by this farcical addition? Haven't they even the courage of their conviction?

Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, will be delighted to learn that committees of both the House and the Senate have decided that they are on the same plane as Porto Rico and the Philippines, and have absolutely no rights whatever except those that Congress has seen fit to grant to them. They are officially declared to be "outside the Constitution."

Philadelphia seems to have bunconed the Republican National Committee. So far, by the most strenuous efforts, that city has raised only $12,000 in cash and $40,000 in promises towards the $100,000 bonus that it offered for the national convention. Merchants there will not put up the cash to secure such a cut-and-dried affair as the convention will be.

The promoters of the ship subsidy steal are straining every nerve to get votes for their measure. At first they carried things with a high hand, announcing that the bill was going through with a rush and that all who didn't get on the band wagon at once were likely to get left. Day by day, however, the measure has lost strength and now it is extremely doubtful whether it will pass at all. The farmers of the middle west have seriously damaged its prospects.

An effort is being made to create the belief that Goebel was not shot from the Executive Building, but that the fatal shot came from anyother locality will never be established. Those who, at this late hour, are claiming to have witnessed the shooting, can be regarded only as frauds. Had they seen the person at the time the shot was fired they would have given out the information immediately.

It is plain to be seen from the way things political are shaping up in this district, there will soonbe beunder way a decidedly lively contest for the Democratic nomination. An unusually large amount of new timber will be presented, and the race may turn out to be anybody's. Dark horses are going to be very scarce, as every fellow who has the bee in his bonnet will show up in the fight.

Fighting Prairie Dogs in Texas.

There has been such an increase in the number of prairie dogs in the panhandle section of Texas during the past few years that many farms will have to be abandoned unless some method of exterminating the pest is adopted soon, writes an Austin correspondent of the Chicago Record. These animals have multiplied many told since the country has become settled up with stockmen and farmers. The other wild animals, such as coyotts and wolves, have been driven out, and the prairie dogs now have undisputed sway. In some parts of the panhandle there are colonies of prairie dogs which literally overrun the country. There are often as many as 5,000 of them occupying a few acres of ground. The cultivation of wheat around Abilene and other localities of the panhandle is seriously impeded by the destruction wrought by the little animals. It frequently happens that colonies of the prairie dogs are established right in the center of a large wheat field, and the animals forage on the growing grain, completely destroying the crop.

Many farmers and stockmen have undertaken the task of exterminating the prairie dogs on their own land. Among those who have made a war against the pest is Frank Sterrett, a prominent stockman of Abilene. Last year he expended $1500 in exterminating prairie dogs on his ranch. All of the dogs on about 60 sections of land were killed. This year he reports that the dogs have invaded the land from the adjoining territory on all sides and he will have to do some slaughtering of the animals around the outer edges. He claims that the money expended in killing the animals is a good investment, as the increase in the yield of grass compensates for the outlay. The favorite method of killing the dogs on farms where live stock is not running at large is by poison. A stockman living at Sweetwater invented a trap for killing the animals several months ago, and it is rapidly coming into general use.

The Post Office Department is contemplating a new plan for issuing stamps, which is expected to be of great benefit to the people of the county. It proposes to issue them in little books, of a size to go into the vest pocket, and containing 12 each, separated by oiled paper. The books will be sold for 25 cents a piece, thus allowing one cent for the cost of the book. If they sell as expected the profit to the government will be large. The only difficulty in the way of their immediate issue, is the fact that no appropriation for this specific work is available, and the Bureau of Printing and Engraving doubts its authority to embark in the enterprise without Congressional authority. The question has been submitted to Secretary Gage, whether or not a submission of the matter to Congress is necessary.

"I will do my duty. If I fall my death will be to the Democratic party what the blowing up of the Maine was to Cuba."—Governor Goebel when warned that he would be assassinated.

"Tell my friends to be brave and fearless and loyal to the great common people."—Governor Goebel when dying.

Judge Taft, of the Federal Court, will decide to day whether he will issue the injunction to restrain the State Board of Election Commissioners from acting in the contest for State offices now pending. The motion for the injunction was argued by both sides in Cincinnati, Monday.

It has been suggested that the exportation of mules be prohibited by an act of Congress, until the supply in this country equals the demand. The war with Spain and the war now in progress in South Africa has been a heavy drain on the mule product in this country.

The day after Goebel's funeral a Louisville paper indicated another man whom it will doubtless pursue until another assassin comes forward to execute its murderous designs. Look out, Colonel.

Mr. Bryan was received with open arms by the eastern Democrats at the several places he spoke last week.

Bryan and McKinley will head the two national tickets again this fall.

CHARLES LEWIS LATIMER.

It is, perhaps, not inappropriate for one who was long acquainted with Mr. Latimer, to offer a few words written in tender recollection of him, as he was in his home, and as his character was revealed to the many who knew and appreciated his rare qualities of mind and heart. He welcomed his intimates to his fireside with a cordial hospitality unequaled, and to every claim which life held for him, he was absolutely loyal; the troubles and sorrows, the joys and pleasures of his friends, being likewise his own. But not only to those in his own circle were his ardent sympathies extended; those upon whom the frown of fortune lowered found in him a benefactor and pitying friend. Not by the utterance of platitudes expressive of charity did he comfort the poor, as is the custom of some who are perhaps louder in the professions of Christianity than was this unassuming gentleman, but in accordance with the injunction given in the Bible, he gave freely to those in need, not letting his right hand know what his left hand bestowed.

"The sick be soothed, the hungry fed;
Bade care and sorrow fly.
And loved to lift the downcast head,
Of friendless poverty.

To him it appeared a practical demonstration that love to God is best shown by love to man and from those composing the human brotherhood, within range of action for him, there was nothing withheld which was in his power to confer that would tend to the welfare of any suffering or needy person. And all these things were given in the spirit of him who said, "When ye have done it unto the least of these ye have done it unto me."

In the legend concerning Abon Ben Ahem, the angel appearing in the vision speaks to say that he loveth best his God who loveth his fellowman, and a verification of this fact was contained in Mr. Latimer's whole life in the matter of outward appearance, the individual bearing which characterized him will never be forgotten by those to whom the same was familiar. The gallant and chivalrous courtesy, innate with him and also the result of early training and the association with the high circle of society in which he was born, was noteworthy and distinguished him from the ordinary person. His unusually keen sense of wit and humor, and entire appreciation of satire and the finer elements of literature were prominent features of his character, but were not more strongly marked than his reverance for religion, his belief therein and his admiration and endorsement of all that is good, pure and uplifting in this life. His devotion to his wife, only daughter and only son, was too apparent to require comment, as it was ever the motive of his life to protect them from the rough usage that the world extends to most. His relation towards his family was ideal, and well may their hearts bleed for their absence and offer up tenderest homage to his memory.

The following lines found after his death, where they were carefully put away in his pocket book, give a true idea of the trend of his inmost thoughts and are a fitting close for this brief tribute to his memory:

A PRAYER.

"Teach me father how to go,
Softly as the grasses grow.
Hush my soul to meet the Shock
Of the wild world as I rock;
But my spirit propt with power,
Make as simple as a flower.
Let the dry heart fill its cup
Like a poppy looking up,
Let life lightly wear her crown
Like a poppy looking down
When its heart is filled with dew.
And its life begins anew,
Teach me Father how to be,
Kind and patient as a tree
Joyfully the crickets croon
Under shady nook at noon;
Beetle on his mission bent
Tarries in that cooling tent
Let me also cheer a spot
Hidden field or garden grot—
Place where passing souls can rest
On their way and be there blest."

Stood off Death.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a grave digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood, aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowls, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous disease, kidney trouble, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50 cts. at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, J. G. Oelsner's, Florence, and M. J. Crouch's, Union.

The Lexington Observor has the following romantic history of the life of Milton Kendall, who was arrested some time since, accused of the murder of a farmer by the name of Eugene Cassell in Jessamine county, and the father of Amos Kendall, who was run over by a train and killed in that city:

"Milton Kendall, guilty or not guilty of the dastardly murder with which he is charged, presented a pitiable picture for contemplation. A few years ago he was a man of wealth and social standing. In an evil hour in an altercation, over a cornfield he killed a man; his fortune of a hundred thousand dollars was largely spent in getting himself and boys free from the clutches of the law. The rest of it rapidly disappeared, and soon Milton Kendall has gone so far down the social gamut that he is no longer recognized by those who had once been proud of his friendship.

"The years roll on, and he has grown old. Seventy-odd years have left their blighting touch upon him. But his retribution is not complete. A son acts queerly; he grows worse and in a little while the wild eyes of a maniac stare the aged father in the face, and the boy is hurried off to the madhouse. The night before a heinous murder had been committed, and in another day officers are again at his door, and he and a son are arrested as thieves and murderers. They are placed in jail, and an outraged populace thirsts for their blood. Another son is hunted for, but not found. The old man is brought out for trial, and in earnest and eloquent words he declares his innocence. The days go by—the search continues; the wires bring the news that the boy is found—but a railway train has ground his life out, and the old father bears with bowed head the story of his youngest son's tragic death. But his sorrow and humiliation are not complete. The next day a hundred soldiers appear at the jail door, and in their midst he is marched off to trial.

"Surely, Nemesis is following close in his footsteps. But do not let justice miscarry. If it be proved that he is guilty let no maudlin sentiment or mawkish sympathy intervene to save him from the full penalty of his crime. But if he be not guilty then let us pour out upon him our gentlest sympathy while we pity the sorrows of a poor old man."

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

[Western Tobacco Journal.]

The best of reasoning fails in judging a market, and this seems to be the case in leaf tobacco to almost a greater extent than in any other staple. Stocks of old are unprecedentedly light: the New crop hardly of average size; the offerings small; and yet prices are easier than they were when stocks and offerings were much larger.

The prices of new tobacco are about as they were last week, with the exception of the best grades. Though many hogsheads sold up to 14, 15 and 16 cents, the sales in general, of this kind, were not satisfactory, and there were quite a number of rejections.

It was rather a gloomy week, with not a day of sunshine, and the light was poor for selling tobacco nearly all the time.

In old tobacco we could not see much change, except in colory lugs which sold higher. The offerings were considerably lighter than the previous week. All the buyers were in attendance. The demand seemed fair, but there was not much snap in the bidding. However, the market closed much stronger than it opened.

The fact that a large proportion of the crop is in the hands of dealers, at figures rather too high for the present market, may induce a great many to redry their purchases, and this will curtail the break sales in the near future. Although most of the purchases were made with the purpose of selling in winter orders, circumstances have so changed that this is not possible, and much larger quantities will be dried and carried into summer and fall than it was originally intended.

When women are talking with each other about clothes they never say much about the old things they wear around the house rainy days.—New York Press.

When Gabriel blows his trumpet on judgment day all the women will hurry out under the impression that it is an auction.

When we begin to feel that we no longer understand the young we ourselves are beginning to grow old.

Are We in the 20th Century?

Great men like Pope Leo XIII, of Rome, Emperor William, of Germany, and others have unhesitatingly announced that the world was ushered into the 20th century, Anno Domini, January 1st, 1900. On the other hand I see in your last week's number, in the first column of the Boone Co. Recorder that the United States Supreme Court has incidentally decided that the 20th century begins with January 1st, 1901. Most newspapers seem to be of the same opinion, while a great many people, in consequence, remain confused, and do not know which is which.

Now this question can neither be decided by a Pope, nor by an Emperor, nor even by the Supreme Court of the United States. THE TRUTH SIMPLY DEPENDS ON PLAIN FIGURES, which neither man nor God can change any more than principle and axioms.

NOW ARE WE IN THE 20TH CENTURY, OR NOT?

To prove that we are not in the 20th century, some new-papers have resorted to the argument that no century can begin with a cipher, as 1900; but must begin with the figure 1; and hence claim that the 20th century will not begin until Janury 1st, 1901. RIDICULOUS CONCLUSION! It is true that no century begins with a cipher; but every century is completed with a cipher. It is equally true, that no century begins with the YEAR 1, but evidently with THE FIRST DAY of the 365 days, which it takes to make up the year 1. Now follow me closely!

It takes 100 years to make a century. Now when history closed the Book of Years of the Old Testament, and began THE NEW ERA ANNO DOMINI, when did the 1st century Anno Domini begin? Did it begin with January 1st, Anno Domini 1? or did it begin with the very first day of the 365 days, which it took to make up the first year? Evidently the 1st century began 365 days before historians could write Anno Domini 1. The first day belonged to the first year and first century, as well as the first cent belongs to the first dollar, and first hundred dollars. And when after December 31st, the first 365 days of the new era were completed, and historians wrote Anno Domini 1 of the first century, the very next day Janury 1st, Anno Domini 1, began the 2d year of the 1st century. And so when the new era reached Anno Domini 10, the very next day, January 1st was the beginning of the 11th year of the 1st century, and likewise when historians wrote Anno Domini 100, one hundred years of the new era had passed, and the very next day January 1st was part of the 1st year of the 2d century; as well as when I have saved $100, the very next cent is not part of the first 100; but is part of the 2d hundred dollars. And therefore, when we begin to write 1900, nineteen hundred years of the new era were full, and the very first day, January 1st, 1900, was already part of the first year of the 20th century, as well as when I give a check for $1900.01, the one cent does not belong to the $1900, but is the first saving and part of the 20th hundred. WE ARE THEREFORE IN THE 20TH CENTURY SINCE JANUARY 1ST, 1900, and when after December 31st we write January 1st, 1901, we have completed the 1st year of the 20th century, and have begun the 2d year of the 20th century.

REV. B. J. KOLB, Florence, Ky.

[Rev. Kolb ought to have informed the readers how historians recorded dates prior to the time they began writing "January 1st, Anno Domini 1."—ED.]

The claim that other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr. C. D. Glass, an employe of Bartlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr. Houlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicines." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

There would be a lot less trouble in the world if men could be born married and get old bachelored.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent

Elder Benson, O. R. Freeman, J. W. Hamilton and C. R. Clegg, of Harriman, Utah, are working in the county in the interest of the church, of the Latter Day Saints, commonly known as the Mormon church. Elder Benson and Freeman are preaching at Ethridge and Elders Hamilton and Clegg at Glencoe. The people hereabouts do not take much stock in their religion, consequently their converts will be few, if any.

Ira Sleet, the young son of our esteemed citizen, Marshall Sleet, narrowly escaped being killed on his farm near Warsaw one day last week by the accidental discharge of a shot gun while hunting. He was getting over the fence and in pulling his gun over, the hammer of the gun caught against something causing it to be discharged, the load striking his hand and some of the shot skinning his arm as far up as the elbow, tearing off his coat sleeve and lacerating his hand in a painful manner.

The cases of the Commonwealth vs the Standard Oil Co., for peddling without a license was taken on an appeal from Gallatin and Boone to the Court of Appeals by the Standard Oil Company who succeeded in getting the judgment of the lower court reversed. Judge White rendering the opinion which in substance is as follows: Under Ky. Statutes Sec. 4218, which provides that neither merchants nor their agents "selling by sample" shall be deemed peddlers, an oil company which delivers oil from a tank wagon to merchants for resale, pursuant to orders previously taken, is not a peddler, though no sample of the oil was shown when the orders were taken as the reason of the statute required.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald]

John Murray delivered his tobacco to Barker at Carrollton yesterday. The crop was estimated at 16,000 pounds, and brought 5 and 8 cents. Taylor Gibson sold his crop of 3,500 pounds to same at the above prices.

W. G. Dorman, of New Columbus, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, Attorney Chas. Strother being the Trustee. His liabilities are given as $9,575 and assets at $4,200, subject to homestead and personal exemption of $1,300 and a lien of $1,000, and possibly $2,000.

Rev. J. C. Caldwell has bought the Owenton High School property, comprising the school building and residence, and has moved there. He will use it for the purpose implied by its name, employing competent teachers and beginning next September. The consideration was $2,500.

The officials of the redemption division of the treasury department recently received from an Illinois farmer a cigar box full of what appeared to be the material used on the stage to represent snow. Instead of being pure white; however the hundreds of pieces of paper were tinted with green. A letter in the same mail that brought the box explained the mystery. The bits of paper were all that remained of the fortune of an old couple, living on an Illinois farm. The man was a veteran of the Civil War and by dint of great economy had managed to save in recent years a few hundred dollars. The hoard was kept in a trunk and the letter stated there was $275 in the treasury. The next time the couple went to inspect the money they found a big mass of finely chewed paper and in the midst of the whole was a nest of young mice. The pieces were gathered up and sent to the Treasury Department, where they were turned over to Mrs. Brown, the woman expert. She placed them together with great care, and after several days' work found the claim of the farmer was correct and that all of the $275 was contained in the fragments. New bills for this amount, fresh from the bureau of engraving and printing and without a single crease or fold, were promptly forwarded to the old couple.—Washington Times.

The Democrats are running a legislature with a quorum and Beckham as Governor, at Louisville. Taylor, with less than a quorum of Republican members of the legislature, and about 300 soldiers, is holding forth at Frankfort, Taylor having called the legislature back from Loudon where he attempted to convene it a weekago. An injunction suit, seeking to prevent Taylor from interfering with Beckham as Governor has been instituted.

ST. VALENTINE'S VICTIM.



Ah! WHY do I sit on this stone,
Oh, why do I sit here alone
All the gladsome St. Valentine's day,
While the youths and the maidens are gay?

'Tis because of a maiden so fair;
Like the gossamer soft is her hair.

But she's cruel, as cruel as fair,
And she tortures my heart to despair.

Her eyes are blue as the skies,
Ah! how sweet she can look when she tries.

And she has the most exquisite hand
Of any fair maid in the land;

'Tis a hand that is whiter than snow,
And adown it the bluest veins flow.

If she knew how my bosom was torn,
How I wish I had never been born,

To my wail she would surely reply;
If she don't I shall certainly die.

So that's why I sit on this stone,
So that's why I make my sad moan,

All the gladsome St. Valentine's day,
While the youths and the maidens are gay
—H. W. Dixon, in N. Y. Ledger.

DID HE TALK TOO MUCH?



A STORY OF A COMIC VALENTINE.

WHEN a man receives an anonymous communication there is but one thing for him to do. Ignore it. Pay no attention to it. The human being who has not the courage or the fairness to sign his name to a communication is beneath the contempt of good men.

Certainly.

Mr. Leroy Walker had repeated these copy-board rules of conduct so often that he had come to have faith in them. He had even advised his friends in much the same terms. One of his friends, Bradbury, had received an unsigned letter, advising him that he was not a civilized being, that the people who congregated in his flat of an evening were little better than savages, and that it was an outrage for anyone to play the piano at two o'clock in the morning, as at that hour all honest men and women were supposed to be in bed.

Bradbury was very angry. He went to Walker with the anonymous letter in his trembling hand and asked: "Isn't that the most insulting thing you ever read?"

Walker behaved with admirable coolness. He smiled peacefully and remarked: "Never let anything like that worry you."

"Well, I think I know who sent it. What is your opinion of a man who would write that kind of a letter and send it to you without signing his name?"

"Bradbury, a man who would do anything like that is simply beneath contempt. You can't afford to waste any righteous indignation on such a cur. Dismiss the entire matter from your mind. Don't be foolish. If this fellow is too cowardly to sign his name, simply throw the letter into the waste-basket, and let that be the last of it."

Considering that Mr. Walker held such sensible and cool-headed views concerning anonymous insults, his subsequent conduct is not easily explained, unless it be admitted that it is easy enough to ignore an insult which is aimed at some one else.

On the morning of a certain February 14, Mr. Walker went to his breakfast at a later hour than usual. He found a letter lying beside his plate and tore it open, carelessly enough, unfolding a villainous comic valentine, printed in shrieking colors.

It was the picture of a misshapen wretch with a comical head and a large lower jaw which was fastened on in hinge fashion. There were certain lines and explosive marks to indicate that this jaw was in rapid motion. Below the picture was the following doggerel:

TO A NOISY IDIOT.

"You talk and gabble all the day,
But there's no sense in what you say.
On every subject you must spout,
You are a chump beyond a doubt."

For a moment or two Walker was shocked and benumbed by the awful impact of such an insult. He felt the surge of hot blood to his head, and in the dizziness of his wrath all the articles on the breakfast table went swinging in semi-circles. He crumpled the envelope and its contents into his pocket and sat fuming while Mrs. Walker poured the coffee.

"Who sent it?" "Who sent it?" "Who sent it?" he asked himself over and over again. He tried to fix in his memory a list of all who might be his secret enemies and to select from this list the most despicable, vindictive and unprincipled scoundrel of all. This reptile he would meet. He would; meet him and then—and then he would slap him in the face and compel him to get down on his knees and apologize, and then he (Walker) would spurn him (the wretch) with his foot and call him all the vile names which may be used in propriety by a high-minded gentleman whose feelings have been outraged.

Oh, the visions of revenge which are conjured up by a fine, feverish rage!

Walker snapped at his breakfast as if he were a caged animal, and there is no denying that he had murder in his heart. Once Mrs. Walker saw him staring emptily at the popovers and asked what was the matter. He did not reply, for he was absorbed in contemplation of a picture in which he was throttling the villain who sent the comic valentine.

After breakfast and when he was safely away from the house he took the envelope from his pocket and studied the handwriting. He did not recognize it. It was evident that the sender had disguised his penmanship, or else had the address written by some one entirely unknown to Walker.

The coward!

He looked at the valentine and reread the verse of doggerel, and it is needless to say that he discovered



HE SAW HIMSELF AS OTHERS SAW HIM.

depths and varieties of insult not intended by the hack who wrote the lines.

Sitting in one corner of the car, with the valentine folded carefully, he took the lines one at a time:

"You talk and gabble all the day."

It was simply brutal. He read it again, and suddenly this question flashed into his mind: "Do I talk too much?"

He knew that the comic valentine was always supposed to touch on a ruling weakness. Could it be possible that the sender of this valentine had struck on his (Walker's) greatest failing and taken an underhand way of rebuking it?

"Nonsense! I don't talk too much," thought Walker. "But if I never talk too much, why did anyone send me this valentine? There's no point to the valentine unless I do talk too much occasionally. But I don't believe I do talk too much. I ought to know it if I make myself a nuisance by talking. Hold on here! Had I ought to know? When a man is a bore and a nuisance, does he ever suspect the fact himself? Is it possible for a man to go on, year after year, deluding himself with the belief that he is a sparkling and entertaining conversationalist, whereas everyone regards him as a pest?"

Walker was compelled to answer in the affirmative. He thought of the case of Howelby. Howelby is the laughing stock of a neighborhood. He is a persistent chatterer, an insipid story-teller, an affected and effeminate doll. Yet Howelby firmly believes that he is the most popular young man on the South side, loved by the women and envied by the men.

"If Howelby has been fooled for so long a time, isn't it possible that some of the rest of us have been fooled too?" asked Walker. "Now I notice that to company Howelby is well received and treated with consideration. After he goes away they poke unmerciful fun at him. I wonder what they say about me after I go away. I wonder if it's possible that they speak of me as a 'noisy idiot' or something like that? I wonder if I've been a bore for years and didn't know it? How would I know it unless some one came right out and told me point blank? But you don't find many people as candid as all that. There'd be no chance of my finding it out unless—well—unless some one wrote in anonymous letter or—sent a comic valentine. Come to think of it, Mrs. Walker has reproved me several times for breaking in while some one else was talking. I wonder if she—. But no, it was some one who hates me. I'll keep quiet and find out."

Walker met many acquaintances that day, and every one of them was under suspicion. Walker even made significant remarks, such as "Well, I suppose I'm a noisy chump," or "I dare say I talk too much," and then watched each face closely if he could detect the guilty flush, but he couldn't. However, he was rather sadly impressed by the fact that no one of his friends contradicted him when he said these disparaging things about himself. It was evident that whoever sent the valentine had done so with at least a measure of justification. If Walker had stopped to consider he would have known that it is never considered polite to contradict a man when he is saying mean things about himself. But he was not in a mood for fair consideration of anything. He had discovered his true character, and he held himself in contempt. Fortunately he had his pride and self-respect remaining, and he decided upon reform.

For two days he didn't speak except when he was compelled to do so, and then he talked in monosyllables. Mrs. Walker was frightened and began to fear that he was going into a decline.

On the morning of the 16th, as he was waiting at the corner for a trolley car, a barber with black ringlets came out of the shop next to the drug store and said: "How are you, Mr. Walker—how do you do, sir? Say, I got something here that belongs to you. I guess it was sent to me by mistake, or at least I judge so as far as I can make out, because your name's here, but it came addressed to me all right. I put it in my pocket and I says to myself: 'Now the first time I see Mr. Walker passin' by the shop here I'll give this to him, and probably he'll know what it means; but I was sure it wasn't for me, because I haven't bought any meat from Krasch since I had a little trouble with him about a round steak that my little girl went there and got one morning. I told Krasch in so many words that I'd never deal with him again in no way, shape, manner or form, because I allow no man to send me such meat. My money's as good as any other man's money, and—"

Walker might have heard a great deal more if the car had not come along. In the envelope which had been handed to him by the barber he found an itemized bill from Krasch, the butcher. How did this bill happen to reach the barber? Evidently it got into the wrong envelope. Then what? He saw it all in a flash. That valentine was intended for the talky barber, who had quarreled with Krasch.

"I don't talk too much, after all," thought Walker, with a feeling of infinite relief. "Pshaw! I knew it all the time."—Chicago Daily Record.

A BACHELOR'S VALENTINE.

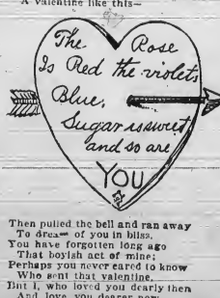
If I were younger, Mary Jane
Would not so gayly flout me,
Or if she did I'd make it plain
She could not do without me.
She will not be my valentine.
Forsooth, the maids are plenty—
I'll venture that she would be mine
If I were one-and-twenty!

Why, forty years ago there were
A score I could have married,
And every one outfavored her;
But then, of course, I tarried
Till Ann and Joe and Sue and Boo,
And all the rest I mind me,
Dropped me because, they said, they knew
They knew not where to find me.

But as it is the Widow Black,
Thank heaven, has some reason,
And knows that mellow fruit, don't lack
In worth if out of season.
To her I'll send a billet-doux
And state my fortune clearly—
Some thousands—and admit to you—
And she will love me dearly!
—Chicago Record.

A VALENTINE.

Fair maid! When you were very small
And wore your hair in braid,
And I in jackets felt so tall
I was of girls afraid,
I slipped beneath your door one day
A valentine like this—



Then pulled the bell and ran away
To dress, of you in bliss.
You have forgotten long ago
That boyish act of mine;
Perhaps you never cared to know
Who sent that valentine.
But I, who loved you dearly then
And love you dearer now,
Forever will remember when
First Cupid came to me,
That budding love that thrilled my heart,
When I was but a boy
Has blossomed till from you apart
I cannot find a joy.
Nay, more than that. Without you I
Discover only pain,
And so to win you now I try
A valentine again.
And, O! may Cupid's magic dart
Make you this time incline
To yield to me your tender heart
And be my Valentine.
—H. C. Dodge, in Chicago Daily Sun.

BRYAN'S PROTEST.

The Republican Policy Roundly Scored by the Champion of Democracy.

William J. Bryan is a leader of thought, and he was the first great thinker of this country to protest against imperialism and to point out its dangers to this republic.

It required a great deal of courage for a public man to oppose the trend of war enthusiasm when it was at its height, but armed with the courage of his convictions, Bryan spoke boldly and now the people are with him.

Recently, in discussing the imperialistic policy of the republican administration, Mr. Bryan said:

"In all my speeches I devoted considerable time to the subject of imperialism, and I found that the arguments against a colonial policy were well received.

"I am convinced that effort to engraft such a policy upon our form of government will alienate more republicans than have left the republican party in any previous campaign. As the purpose of republican leaders to forcibly annex the Philippine Islands becomes more apparent, the defenders of that policy become more and more bold in their repudiation of fundamental principles, and as the doctrine of force is more boldly avowed the disaffection among the republicans increases.

"When the republican party meets the speeches of Abraham Lincoln in the next campaign it will find that the gulf between Lincolnism and Hannaism is so great that the admirers of the former cannot be followers of the latter.

"If the republicans assert that an imperial policy will pay, they will be compelled to put a pecuniary value upon the lives that will be sacrificed in the purchase of the supposed advantages. If they assert that the nation is following Divine guidance in the prosecution of a war of conquest they will be compelled to show the credentials of the man through whom the Divine will has been revealed.

"If they assert that circumstances make it necessary to remain in the Philippine islands, they will be met with the reply that a republican administration has created the circumstances which are relied upon to justify the retention of the islands."

Thus clearly and cogently does the splendid logic of the democratic champion meet and overthrow the arguments of the opposition.

Thus are the people enlightened and thus is a brilliant light thrown on the dark counsels of the republican imperialists.

This kind of argument is unanswerable and the McKinley forces in the east are beginning to crumble before the sustained attacks of William J. Bryan.

Imperialism can never appeal to a majority of the liberty-loving voters of this country. On this issue alone the democrats can meet and defeat their opponents, and when there are joined to it the argument against trusts and the aggressions of the money power victory at the polls next autumn will be practically assured.—Chicago Democrat.

——The republican politicians who belong to the Hanna wing ought to stop talking about the reelection of Mr. Foraker to the United States senate. Every time they speak on the subject they only stimulate the current suspicion that they are insincere. The situation is peculiar. They dare not oppose Foraker now, and at the present moment Foraker finds it inexpedient to oppose them. Every sensible man knows that the Hannaites have their knives ready to use on Foraker if they are still in the saddle after the close of the presidential campaign of this year.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

POST THE DELEGATES.

Democratic Organizations Should Thoroughly Prepare Representatives.

Since 1896, events have so shaped themselves to the detriment of the nation and the American people, that no man can scan the principles laid down in the Chicago platform without being convinced that it is the true democratic doctrine in every detail, and that to change a single line of it would be a stultification.

It has been charged against the democratic party that it is too steadfast in its principles and that it is not a party of progress. The plain answer to that is that it never has and never will progress in such fashion that the autonomy of the nation must be destroyed to permit the aggrandizement of a special class and the ruin of the people. It desires no such progress as that contemplated by the republican party; a progress towards imperialism and the destruction of the individual citizen; a progress towards the establishment of a separate sovereignty lorded over by the president of the United States; a progress which puts in the hands of a favored class the money of the people; a progress towards industrial slavery and the apotheosis of plutocracy. Its progress is based upon the progress and welfare as well as happiness and content of the whole people, which is the only American progress.

To maintain the principles of the democratic party, it behooves all democratic organizations to see to it that every delegate to the national convention is an unwavering democrat, a democrat who was not found wanting in 1896, and who will now pledge himself to the Chicago platform and such other issues as may be forced upon the convention by the trend of events towards a policy dangerous to the freedom of the citizen and ruinous to the nation. The mass of democratic voters are unswerving in their faith to the principles set forth in the Chicago platform, and no man must be permitted to trouble that faith. It is the voice of nearly 7,000,000 of people, and to betray them is to be recreant to the greatest trust ever reposed in men.

Beware then and do not let any man deceive you by any sort of specious argument, or by any charge of bossism, but let every delegate be instructed upon the principles of the party and instructed right.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——We are opening ports in the Philippines with gunboats, and we are opening them wide. — Indianapolis News.

——Mr. McKinley's war in the Philippines began a year ago. It is still on, though Gen. Otis has 63,000 soldiers there and has announced that the "war is over" about every other week.—N. Y. World.

——Stephen B. Elkins is proposed for vice president. This endangers New York's chances, already dubious. Elkins is a statesman whose qualifications are apparent, in denominations to suit. —Albany Argus.

——British greed has played upon British patriotism just as American greed has played upon American patriotism. The best people of both countries do not approve of expansion by war.—St. Louis Dispatch.

——Many republican papers are saying Mr. McKinley should not uphold his secretary of the treasury. They seem to overlook the fact that Mr. Gage's questionable acts were performed in upholding the men who upheld Mr. McKinley.—Kansas City Times.

——Having successfully dodged the Kentucky issue the Honorable William McKinley may exercise all his address in keeping out of the way of the Idaho boomerang, which is now returning in his direction with an ominous humming noise.—Chicago Chronicle.

THE NATIONAL COOK AND HER OBJECTIONABLE FOLLOWERS.



UNCLE SAM Wa-all, I'll be darned!

RESCUER GIVEN JUDGMENT.

David Highly, of Indiana, to Pay $1,000 to a Man Who Saved His Wife.

A singular damage suit was closed in the Howard circuit court at Windfall, Ind., the other day by the jury returning a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $1,000. Some time during the high waters last spring David Highly and wife were driving over the bridge across Pike creek after night when the structure gave way, precipitating the horse and buggy and Highly and his wife in the middle of the stream.

Highly by some means managed to reach the shore, but his wife was carried down stream several rods, where she luckily caught the limb of a tree that extended above the water, and cried for help. The husband ran frantically up and down the bank calling for help. Retherford and a man by the name of Miller, residing near, heard the cry of distress and rushed to the scene to learn the nature of the trouble. When they arrived Highly was offering $1,000 to anyone who would take the risk and rescue his wife.

Retherford and Miller braved the waters, and by wading and swimming reached Mrs. Highly as she still held on to the limb and brought her to the shore. Some time afterward Retherford called on Highly for the reward as offered, but he declined to pay, saying he was excited at the time of the accident and did not really mean to offer the $1,000 reward, hence the suit, with the result of a judgment for the plaintiff for the full amount of the claim.

NEARLY BURIED ALIVE.

Supposed Corpse Comes to Life When Put on Ice—Experience of Alfred Umbricht.

Alfred Umbricht, a well-known caterer in New Haven, Conn., returned the other day from New York city with a story to the effect that he came within an ace of being buried alive. He said he was taken ill with typhoid fever and moved to St. Joseph's hospital in New York in October last. He became so low that the doctors informed his young wife that there was no hope for him.

At that time, Mr. Umbricht says, he was lying in a cataleptic condition, and the doctor thought him dead, but forebore to break the news abruptly to his wife. The house surgeon, after failing to secure any signs of life by the ordinary means, concluded that he was dead and had his body taken to the ice vault, which is used as the hospital morgue.

As soon as the cold air of the apartment struck Umbricht's body it affected him perceptibly, and signs of life were discovered. The body was at once taken back to the ward and Umbricht awoke. He has been improving ever since.

PLEASED WITH ALBANY.

United States Naval Officers Like the New Cruiser Recently Completed in England.

Naval officers are agreeably surprised at the admirable showing made by the new cruiser Albany, which is being completed at the Elswick works in England. The American naval attache in London recently attended the trial trip of the ship, and in his report to the navy department says: "The performance of the engines and boilers on both days gave perfect satisfaction. I have no doubt the ship can readily make 21 knots, as the fireroom and engine-rooom force took the work easily and quietly and steam was blowing off almost continuously during the forced draft runs. So easily were the results obtained the contractors offered to show 21 knots for the forced draft runs for a bonus of $5,000. The engine-rooms and dynamo-rooms were cool and entirely comfortable. Vibration from the screws was considerable in the captain's cabin, but outside of that neither the screws nor the engines were particularly noticeable."

Population of Pretoria.

Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal, is a small city of about 5,000 white population.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Feb. 10.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, com'n	3 50	@	4 25
Select butchers	4 75	@	4 85
Mixed packers	4 07½	@	5 07½
Light shippers	4 60	@	4 85
SHEEP—Choice	4 85	@	5 25
LAMBS—Extra		@	6 70
FLOUR—Spring patent	3 70	@	3 95
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	73½
No. 3 red		@	71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	34
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	25½
Rye—No. 1		@	62
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	11 37½	@	11 87½
Lard		@	5 85
HAY—Choice timothy		@	13 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	15½	@	16½
Choice creamery		@	26
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 00	@	3 50
POTATOES—Per bri	1 85	@	2 00

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@	3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	69½	@	70½
No. 3, Chicago spring	63	@	66
Oats—No. 3	23½	@	23½
LARD—Steam	5 90	@	6 06

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@	3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	78¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	43½
Oats—No. 2 mixed	28½	@	29
Rye		@	66
PORK—Mess	10 50	@	11 00
LARD—Steam		@	6 40

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	69½	@	69½
Southern	69	@	74½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	40
Rye—No. 2 western	56	@	57
CATTLE—First quality	5 25	@	5 50
HOGS—Western	5 10	@	5 25

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	70½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	31½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	24½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@	3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71	@	72
Corn—Mixed		@	36
Oats—Mixed		@	26
PORK—Mess		@	10½
LARD—Steam		@	6 50

A WORK FOR THEM.

Dr. Talmage Preaches on the Duties of the Strong.

Responsibilities Resting Upon Those Who Possess Physical Power to Do the Lord's Work—The Value of Health.

[Copyright, 1898, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this discourse Dr. Talmage sets forth the responsibility of those who are strong and well, as in a former discourse he preached to the disabled and "the shut in;" text, Judges, 14:1: "And Samson went down to Timnath."

There are two sides to the character of Samson. The one phase of his life, if followed into particulars, would administer to the grotesque and the mirthful. But there is a phase of his character fraught with lessons of solemn and eternal import. To these graver lessons we devote our sermon.

This giant no doubt in early life gave evidences of what he was to be. It is almost always so. There were two Napoleons—the boy Napoleon and the man Napoleon—but both alike; two Howards—the boy Howard and the man Howard—but both alike; two Samsons—the boy Samson and the man Samson—but both alike. This giant was to double the hero of the playground, and nothing could stand before his exhibitions of youthful prowess. At 18 years of age he was betrothed to the daughter of a Philistine. Going down toward Timnath, a lion came out upon him, and although this young giant was weaponless he seized the monster by the long mane and shook him as a hungry hound shakes a March hare and made his bones crack, and left him by the wayside bleeding under the smiting of his fist and the grinding heft of his heel.

There he stands looming up above other men, a mountain of flesh, his arms bunched with muscles that can lift the gate of a city, taking an attitude defiant of everything. His hair had never been cut, and it rolled down in several great plaits over his shoulders, adding to his bulk, fierceness and terror. The Philistines want to conquer him, and therefore they must find out where the secret of his strength lies.

There is an evil woman living in the valley of Sorek by the name of Delilah. They appoint her the agent in the case. The Philistines are secreted in the same building, and then Delilah goes to work and coaxes Samson to tell what is the secret of his strength. "Well," he says, "if you should take seven withes such as they fasten wild beasts with, and put them around me, I should be perfectly powerless." So she binds him with the seven green withes. Then she claps her hands and says: "They come the Philistines!" and he walks out as though there were no impediment. She coaxes him again, and says: "Now tell me the secret of this great strength!" and he replies: "If you should take some ropes that have never been used and tie me with them, I should be just like other men." She tied him with the ropes, claps her hands and shouts: "They come the Philistines!" He walks out as easily as he did before—not a single obstruction. She coaxes him again, and he says: "Now, if you should take these seven long plaits of hair and by this house loom weave them into a web, I could not get away." So the house loom is rolled up, and the shuttle flies backward and forward, and the long plaits of hair are woven into a web. Then she claps her hands and says: "They come the Philistines!" He walks out as easily as he did before, dragging a part of the loom with him.

But after awhile she persuades him to tell the truth. He says: "If you should take a razor or shears and cut off this long hair, I should be powerless and in the hands of my enemies." Samson sleeps, and that she may not wake him up during the process of shearing help is called in. You know that the barbers of the east have such a skillful way of manipulating the head to this very day that instead of waking up a sleeping man they will put a man wide awake sound asleep. I hear the blades of the shears grinding against each other, and I see the long locks falling off. The shears or razor accomplishes what green withes and new ropes and house loom could not do. Suddenly she claps her hands and says: "The Philistines be upon thee, Samson!" He rouses up with a struggle, but his strength is all gone. He is in the hands of his enemies.

I hear the groan of the giant as they take his eyes out, and then I see him staggering on in his blindness, feeling his way as he goes on toward Gaza. The prison door is open, and the giant is thrust in. He sits down and puts his hands on the mill crank, which, with exhausting horizontal motion, goes day after day, week after week, month after month—work, work, work! The consternation of the world in captivity, his locks shorn, his eyes punctured, grinding corn in Gaza!

First of all, behold in this giant of the text that physical power is not always an index of moral power. He was a huge man—the lion found it out, and the 3,000 men whom he slew found it out; yet he was the subject of petty revenges and outgunned by low passion. I am far from throwing any discredit upon physical stamina. There are those who seem to have great admiration for delicacy and sickliness of constitution. I never could see any glory in weak nerves or sick headache. Whatever effort in our day is made to make the men and women more robust should have the favor of every good citizen as well as of every Christian. Gymnastics may be positively religious.

Good people sometimes ascribe to a wicked heart what they ought to ascribe to a slow liver. The body and the soul are such near neighbors that they often catch each other's diseases. Those who never saw a sick day and who, like Hercules, show the giant in the cradle, have more to answer for than those who are the subjects of lifelong infirmities.

How often it is that you do not find physical energy indicative of spiritual power! If a clear head is worth more than one dizzy with perpetual vertigo, if muscles with the play of health in them are worth more than those drawn up in chronic "rheumatics," if an eye quick to catch passing objects is better than one with vision dim and uncertain, then God will require of us efficiency just in proportion to what He has given us. Physical energy ought to be a type of moral power. We ought to have as good digestion of truth as we have capacity to assimilate food. Our spiritual hearing ought to be as good as our physical hearing. Our spiritual taste ought to be as clear as our tongue. Samsons in body, we ought to be giants in moral power.

It is a most shameful fact that much of the business of the church and of the world must be done by those comparatively invalid. Richard Baxter, by reason of his diseases, all his days sitting in the door of his tomb, yet writing more than 100 volumes and sending out an influence for God that will endure as long as the "Saint's Everlasting Rest." Edward Payson, never knowing a well day, yet how he preached and how he wrote, helping thousands of dying souls like himself to swim in the sea of glory. And Robert McCheyne, a walking skeleton, yet you know what he did in Dundee and how he shook Scotland with zeal for God. Philip Doddridge, advised by his friends because of his illness not to enter the ministry, yet you know what he did for the "Rise and Progress of Religion" in the church of the world.

It is not the small, weak men of the day who do the damage. These small men who go swearing and loafing about your stores and shops and banking houses, assailing Christ and the Bible and the church—they do not do the damage. They have no influence. They are vermin that you crush with your foot. But it is the giants of the day, the misguided giants, giants in physical power, or giants in mental acumen, or giants in social position, or giants in wealth, who do the damage—the men with sharp pens that stab religion and throw their poison all through our literature, the men who use the power of wealth to sanction iniquity and bribe justice, and make truth and honor bow to their golden scepter. Misguided giants—look out for them! In the middle and latter part of the last century no doubt there were thousands of men in Paris and Edinburgh and London who hated God and blasphemed the name of the Almighty; but they did but little mischief—they were small men, insignificant men. Yet there were giants in those days. Who can calculate the soul havoc of a Rousseau, going on with a very enthusiasm of iniquity, with fiery imagination seizing upon all the impulsive natures of his day, or David Hume, who employed his life as a spider employs its summer, in spinning out silken webs to trap the unwary, or Voltaire, the most learned man of his day, marshaling a great host of skeptics and leading them out in the dark land of infidelity, or Gibbon, who showed an uncontrollable grudge against religion in his history of one of the most fascinating periods of the world's existence—"The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire"—a hook in which, with all the splendor of his genius, he magnified the errors of Christian disciples, while with a sparseness of notice that never can be forgiven he treated of the Christian heroes of whom the world was not worthy?

Oh, men of stout physical health, men of great mental stature, men of high social position, men of great power of any sort, I want you to understand your power, and I want you to know that that power devoted to God will be a crown on earth, to you typical of a crown in Heaven, but misguided, bedraggled in sin, administrative of evil, God will thunder against you with His condemnation in the day when millionaire and pauper, master and slave, king and subject, shall stand side by side in the judgment and money bags and judicial ermine and royal robe shall be riven with the lightnings.

You who are seated in your Christian homes, compassed by moral and religious restraints, do not realize the gulf of iniquity that bounds you on the north and the south and the east and the west. While I speak there are tens of thousands of men and women going over the awful plunge of an impure life, and while I cry to God for mercy upon their souls I cry to you to marshal in the defense of your homes, your church and your nation. There is a banqueting hall that you have never heard described. You know all about the feast of Ahasuerus, where 1,000 lords sat. You know all about Belshazzar's carousal, where the blood of the murdered king spurted into the faces of the banqueters. You know of the scene of riot and wassail where there was set before Aesopus one dish of food that cost $400,000. But I speak now of a different banqueting hall. Its roof is fretted with fire. Its floor is tessellated with fire. Its chalices are chased with fire. Its song is a song of fire. Its walls are buttresses of fire. Solomon refers to it when he says: "Her guests are in the depths of hell."

Our American communities are suffering from the gospel of free lovism which 50 years ago was preached on the platform and in some of the churches of this country. I charge upon free lovism that it has blighted innumerable homes and that it has sent innumerable souls to ruin. Free lovism is bestial; it is worse—it is infernal. It has furnished this land with many thousands of divorces annually. In one county in the state of Indiana it furnished 11 divorces in one day before dinner. It has roused up elopements north, south, east and west. You can hardly take up a paper but you read of an elopement. As far as I can understand the doctrine of free lovism, it is this—that every man ought to have somebody else's wife and every wife somebody else's husband. They do not like our Christian organization of society, and I wish they would all elope, the wretches of one sex taking the wretches of the other, and start to-morrow morning for the great Sahara desert until the simoom shall sweep seven feet of sand all over them and not one passing caravan for the next 500 years bring back one miserable bone of their carcasses! Free lovism! It is the double distilled extract of nux vomica, rattlesnake and adder's tongue. Never until society goes back to the old Bible and hears its eulogy of purity and its anathema of uncleanness—never until then will this evil be extirpated.

Behold also in this giant of the text and in the giant of our own century that great physical power must crumble and expire. The Samson of the text long ago went away. He fought one line. He fought the Philistines. He could fight anything, but death was too much for him. He may have required a longer grave, but the tomb nevertheless was his terminus.

If, then, we are to be compelled to go out of this world, where are we to go to? This body and soul must soon part. What shall be the destiny of the former I know—dust to dust. But what shall be the destiny of the latter? Shall it rise into the companionship of the white robed, whose sins Christ has slain, or will it go down among the skipping-rope who tried to gain the world and save their souls, but were swindled out of both? Blessed be God, we have a Champion. He is so styled in the Bible. A Champion who has conquered death and hell, and He is ready to fight all our battles, from the first to the last. "Who is this that cometh up from Edom with dyed garments from Bozrah, mighty to save?" If we follow in the wake of that Champion, death has no power and the grave no victory. The worst pang trusting in Him shall have his sting pangs alleviated and his future illumined.

In the light of this subject I want to call your attention to a fact which may not have been rightly considered, and that is the fact that we must be brought into judgment for the employment of our physical organism. Shoulder, brain, hand, foot—we must answer in judgment for the use we have made of them. Have they been used for the elevation of society or for its depression? In proportion as our arm is strong and our step elastic will our account at last be intensified. Thousands of sermons are preached to invalids. I preach this sermon to stout men and healthful women. We must give to God an account for the right use of this physical organism. These invalids have comparatively little to account for, perhaps. They could not lift 20 pounds. They could not walk half a mile without sitting down to rest. Yet how much many of them accomplish. Rising up in judgment, standing beside the men and women who had only little physical energy, and yet consumed that energy in a conflagration of religious enthusiasm, how will we feel abashed! Oh, men of the strong arm and the stout heart, what use are you making of your physical forces? Will you be able to stand the test of that day when we must answer for the use of every talent, whether it were a physical energy, or a mental acumen, or a spiritual power?

The day approaches, and I see one who in this world was an invalid, and as she stands before the throne of God to answer she says: "I was sick all my days. I had but very little strength, but I did as well as I could in being kind to those who were more sick and more suffering." And Christ will say: "Well done, faithful servant."

And then a little child will stand before the throne, and she will say: "On earth I had a curvature of the spine, and I was very weak, and I was very ill, but I used to gather flowers out of the wildwood and bring them to my sick mother, and she was comforted when she saw the sweet flowers out of the wildwood. I did not do much, but I did something." And Christ shall say, as He takes her up in His arms and kisses her: "Well done, well done, faithful servant; enter thou in to the joy of the Lord." What, then, will be said to us, we to whom the Lord gave physical strength and continuous health? Hark, it thunders again! The judgment, the judgment!

I said to an old Scotch minister, who was one of the best friends I ever had: "Doctor, did you ever know Robert Pollock, the Scotch poet, who wrote the 'Course of Time'?" "Oh, yes," he replied, "I knew him well! I was his classmate." And then the doctor went on to tell me how that the writing of "The Course of Time" exhausted the health of Pollock, and he expired. It seems as if no man could have such a glimpse of the day for which all other days were made as Robert Pollock had and long survive that glimpse. In the description of that glimpse he says, among other things:

Begin the woe, ye woods, and tell it to the dolorous winds.
And doleful winds waft to the lowing hills.
And howling hills mourn to the dismal vales.
And dismal vales sigh to the sorrowing brooks.
And sorrowing brooks weep to the weeping stream.
And weeping stream awake the groaning deep.
Ye heavens, great archway of the universe, put sackcloth on.
And ocean, robe thyself in garb of widowhood
And gather all thy waves into a great and utter it.
Long, loud, deep, piercing, dolorous, immense.

The occasion asks it. Nature dies, and angels come to lay her in her grave.

What Robert Pollock saw in poetic dream you and I will see in positive reality—the judgment, the judgment!

The Mystery of Dust at Sea

It is a puzzling fact that the decks of sailing vessels show dust at night, even if they be washed in the morning, and no work is done during the day. This is like indigestion, which creeps on one unawares. However it comes, the only way to cure it is by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a remedy which never fails to cure dyspepsia in all its forms, as well as prevent malaria, fever and ague.

Editorial Comment.

"Poor old Jones, the grocer, died early this morning," said the village editor's better half.

"Huh!" exclaimed the local opinion molder, "he's been dead for years."

"Been dead for years!" echoed the astonished wife. "Why, what do you mean?"

"Just what I said," replied the c. o. "Any man in business who doesn't advertise is a dead one."—Chicago Evening News.

Cleanliness in the Dairy.

Cleanliness counts in no place for more than in the dairy. The milking should be done in a clean place; all vessels used should be washed morning and night in hot water with Ivory Soap, rinsed and well aired. Milk should never be kept in a cellar with vegetables, as an unpleasant taste will be imparted. Attention to these details will insure a supply of wholesome milk and butter.
ELIZA R. PARKER.

A Definition.

Little Mike (who has an inquiring mind)—Fader, what is a autograph?

McLubberty (promptly)—Autograph, is it? Sure, that's what they wrote on yure tombstone when yez are laid over by wan av thim domned barseless carriages!—Puck.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Strange Animal.

Terrified City Milkman—Good gracious! What's that? Mary, bring the gun, quick. There's a wild beast in the yard.

Mary (who was once in the country)—Why, you old silly, that's a cow.

"You don't say so?"—Tit-Bits.

An All-Year Resort.

The Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark., opens March 1, 1900. A most desirable, attractive and convenient resort for health and pleasure seekers. Ideal climate, pure drinking water, best accommodations. Through Sleepers via Frisco Line. Write for particulars to Manager Hotel or to any representative of Frisco Line.

Penetration.

Edgar—Carolyn, I'm neither contrary nor obstinate.

Carolyn—No, Edgar; you are just a natural-born kicker.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. Now do—no pay. Price, 50c.

Ajax may have defied the lightning, but it isn't of record that he ever was fool enough to trifle with a trolley car.—Kansas City Star.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

To be afraid of your friend, is to lose him.—Ram's Horn.

A Million Women

have been relieved of female troubles by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

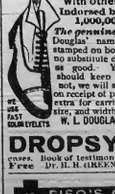
The letters of a few are printed regularly in this paper.

If any one doubts the efficiency and sacredly confidential character of Mrs. Pinkham's methods, write for a book she has recently published which contains letters from the mayor of Lynn, the postmaster, and others of her city who have made careful investigation, and who verify all of Mrs. Pinkham's statements and claims.

The Pinkham claims are sweeping. Investigate them.

THIRTY YEARS OF CURES

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

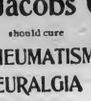


Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them. If not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

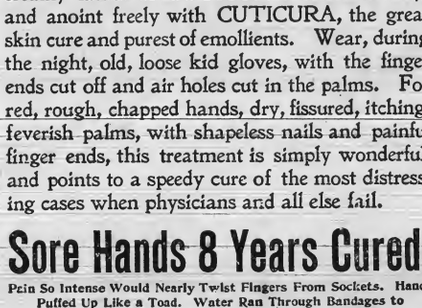
PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

1900
There is every good reason why
St. Jacobs Oil
should cure
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
LUMBAGO
SCIATICA
for the rest of the century. One paramount reason is—it does cure.
SURELY AND PROMPTLY



TO BE GIVEN AWAY
A TEN-ACRE FIG ORCHARD
In Southern California
THE LAND OF SUNSHINE
Is the Magazine of California and the West.
Its Editor, Chas. F. Lummis, is widely known as scholar, author and explorer. Its regular staff of contributors includes most of the ablest writers, students and artists of the Pacific Coast.
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED
It contains brilliant short stories, accurate and interesting historical and descriptive articles, discriminating book reviews, and bold and penetrating discussion of public affairs.
SUBSCRIPTION $1 PER YEAR
In addition to ample pay, we shall give outright to some one of our subscribers during 1900, in return for work done,
A TEN-ACRE FIG ORCHARD
In Southern California
This is not a "fake," but a deliberate offer by a responsible company, and means just what it says.
Send $1 for a year's subscription, and full particulars of this
GREAT PREMIUM OFFER
LAND OF SUNSHINE PUB. CO.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Subscription Dept. Sample Copies 10c.

Sore Hands



Red, Rough Hands, Itching, Burning Palms, and Painful Finger Ends.

One Night Treatment

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, and points to a speedy cure of the most distressing cases when physicians and all else fail.

Sore Hands 8 Years Cured.

Pain So Intense Would Nearly Twist Fingers From Sockets. Hands Puffed Up Like a Toad. Water Ran Through Bandages to Floor. Had to Walk the Floor Until Would Fall Asleep. Fingers Would Peel Like an Onion. Doctors Could Not Cure.

Eight years ago I got sore hands, commencing with a burning sensation on my fingers and on top of the hand. When I rubbed them, you could see little white pimples. I felt like twisting my fingers out of their sockets. I had high fever, and cold chills ran over me, and so I kept it going until I was tired out. Nights, I had to walk the floor until I fell asleep. My hands peeled like an onion, the finger nails got loose, and the water ran out, and wherever there was a little pimple there the burning fire was—that happened at least ten times. I am running a blacksmith shop, horseshoeing, and I would not shut up the shop for anybody, but it was hard. My hands puffed up worse than a toad. When I drove horse nails, the water from my hands ran through the bandage, on to the floor. My customers refused to look at my hand. I had a friend take me to the doctor; he gave a solution of something to bathe my hands. I went to another doctor, I think, for a year. I found your advertisement in a Union newspaper, and I got the CUTICURA remedies. As soon as I used them I began to gain, and after using a small quantity of them I was entirely cured. I would not take fifty dollars for a cake of CUTICURA SOAP if I could not get any more. I would not suffer any more as I did, for the whole country.
Feb. 22, 1898. CASPER DIETSCHLER, Pembroke, Genesee Co., N. Y.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

The Set, $1.25

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy by growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to D. L. CAVEN, Columbus, Ohio; L. T. HOLMES, Indianapolis, Ind.

CARTER'S INK Has the largest sale of any ink in the world.

POTATOES $1.20 a Bbl.
Largest Seed POTATO Growers in America. Prices $1.00 & up. Enormous stocks of Grass, Clover and Farm Seeds. Send this notice and 10c for catalog and 12 SAMPLE FARM SEED SAMPLES.
CLOVER
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

LAMB'S Throat Candy, one of the best Confections for Vocalists, Public Speakers, etc. Send 10 cts. to LAMB MFG. CO., Ottawa, Canada, for sample box.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - Feby., 14, 1900.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Constance.

J. M. Grimsley was in town Sunday.

Carl Zimmer's little child is no better.

Born, to J. Goins and wife on the 9th inst, a boy.

The ferry boat is running again. the river being clear of ice.

Miss Sadie Zimmer spent Sunday with friends in Cincinnati.

Messrs Bert and Rex Berkshire were guests of Will Zimmer, Sunday.

Miss Hannah Kottmyer and Nellie Rempfling were visiting relatives at Believue, Sunday.

A number of our young people attended the oyster supper at Sedamsville, Saturday night.

Utzinger.

Jas. A. Duncan passed through town Thursday, on his way to Petersburg.

Mrs. D. Rouse and son, A. B. Rouse, of Burlington, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Rouse's sister, Mrs. F. P. Walton.

A very large and pleasant company of neighbors and reintives gathered at Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Cropper's, Thursday last, to celebrate Mr. Cropper's 38th birthday.

The shepherds are on full duty now, and they will necessarily be excused from attending dinings, cooking clubs and other pleasant gatherings, very much to their regret.

The wedding on the 18th inst., will be the first of the new year. We hope to be the happy chronicler of many more before the year closes. We could suggest at least a dozen.

Dr. Lewis Crisler, of Bullittsville, made a professional call here Friday. The doctor is well up in his profession and many fatal cases could be saved by calling him in time.

Francesville.

Holland Goodridge has 19 fine lambs.

Fine crops of tobacco have been raised this winter, around the fire.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Graves entertained his brother Will and wife, on Sunday.

Edgar Graves has opened his sugar camp. Edgar is a very enterprising young man.

Mrs. Zeke Aylor entertained Mr. Henry Aylor and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Watts, Sunday.

Asbury Henry, who has been in ill health for some time, was visiting his brother, Mr. Bruce Henry, on Sunday

Miss Anna Henry returned, Saturday, from a protracted visit to her sister, Mrs. Effie McNulty, of Columbus, Ohio.

W. H. Hayes, of Brownstown, Ind, came in on Tuesday last and went back on Saturday. He did not succeed in renting his place. Any one wishing to rent it can call on B. F. Wainscott, of this place.

Flickertown.

Miss Julia Smith received a handsome present, last week, in the shape of a new buggy.

We were glad to hear from our old friend, Bert Smith, last week, and hope he will write again.

The time for moving is not far distant, and there is a prospect for bad roads for the business.

If you have a horse to trade call on Harry Passons and Jim Snyder. They are up to date traders.

Elbert Roberts and Claborn Campbell spent Saturday night and Sunday with A. C. Passons and family.

Harry Acra and wife were in our burg visiting Mrs. Acra's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Nichols, last week.

One morning last week as Maggie and Anna Smith were going to school, they were crossing the creek on the ice when it broke through with them. Fortunately they were seen in time and rescued.

The party given at Egbert Nichols', last Friday night, and the party given at Frank Voshell's, Saturday night, were each well attended in spite of the bad roads and mud. All had a good time at both parties.

Hathaway.

Spring lambs are putting in their appearance.

E. C. Franks had a tobacco stripping last Tuesday.

W. M. Hester had a wood-sawing, one day last week.

The mud roads are in a bad condition at the present time.

C. B Mason has purchased a patent churn that will make butter in four minutes.

Your writer was visiting his uncle, Chas. White, near the county seat, last Tuesday,

R. L. Huey went to Covington to view the remains of Gov. Goebel, last Tuesday.

W. L Stephens and wife, of Beech Grove, were visiting in this neighborhood, Sunday week.

Misses Artie Ryle and Cordie Rice were visiting relatives on Gunpowder, several days last week.

Willie Huey and wife, of the Believue neighborhood, were visiting James K. Sebree and wife, Sunday.

James W. White and wife, of Woolper Heights, were visiting his parents and your scribe, last Saturday night and Sunday.

North Bend.

Mrs. Lou B. Morris is visiting Mrs. Whitlock, of Coal City, Ohio.

The farmers, who have sheep are not having good luck with them.

Col. A. B. Whitlock, who has been quite ill for several days, is improving.

W. P. Cropper was awakened from a deep dream of peace the other night by chicken thieves.

G. C. Riley was out riding the other day, when his horse fell and hurt his left limb considerably.

Mrs. Della Hopplings has obtained the position of clerk in Mr. Brack Whitlock's store at Coal City, Ohio.

Miss Bessie Cropper spent a very pleasant week with her cousin, Mrs John Walton, of Home City, Ohio.

G. M. Riley, who was thrown from his wagon, several weeks ago, and had his arm put out of place, is slowly recovering.

Eugene Coleman, who has been visiting his father-in-law, G. M. Riley, returned to his home in St. Louis county, Mo., last Saturday.

Neighbors, don't be surprised if you see some of your fellow citizens sitting on the roof, gazing over the country with a spy glass. They are merely watching for those Germans who are going to buy the North Bend bottoms.

Hamilton.

The farmers have begun plowing. We are having some wet weather. Wheat looks nice after the last cold snap.

Jeff Williamson is staying with Robt. Allen.

John Ryle will move on to the G. M. Allen place.

J. R. Ryle is fixing to build fence and sow clover and oats.

Mrs. M. Miller joined the Methodist Church at the Springs.

The mud roads are not very pleasant to travel over just at present.

Farmers around here are fixing to put in a large crop of tobacco.

J. E. Ryle, of this place, is going to move to James Stephens' place.

Some of the farmers are talking of holding their tobacco for better prices.

Mrs Sallie Baker was the guest of Mrs. Perry Johnson, last Wednesday.

Mr Charley Hamilton and Miss Lucy Brown, of this place, were married last week.

Two Mormon preachers held meeting at the Hamilton school house, last Thursday night.

Mrs. Eliza Rich and grand daughter, have been visiting Mrs. C. E. Williams for several weeks.

John Satchwell and wife, of Beaver, were visiting her mother and father, the latter part of last week.

There were two fishermen at the mouth of Gunpowder, Wednesday. They caught some very nice fish.

Mrs Ross Shinkle, of Petersburg, came down on the Workum, the other day, to visit her sons, Sam and Bolivar, of this place.

Misses Jennie Pearl Allen and Pearl Williams were guests of Misses Betsy and Virginia Baker, of Big Bone Springs, last week.

Mr. Moore, our huckster, passed through on his regular trip. The roads are so bad that he had to work four horses to his wagon.

Mrs. Perry Johnson has been on the sick list for a long time. She is not much better. Dr. Cowen was called but he could not come, and they sent for Dr. Bagby, of Walton.

Union.

Prof. Stephens closed his school last Tuesday.

Mrs. Fall has been seriously ill for several days.

Hemp counts, a large acreage of tobacco will be planted in this section of Boone.

Rev. Adams filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr Brough, a prominent and popular educator of this and Lincoln county, has applied for the winter school in Union.

Misses Janey Davis and Sallie Belle Hicks, two accomplished and handsome young ladies, of Richwood, were calling on Miss Lou Williams, Sunday evening.

The teachers and trustees of Boone county are beginning to realize that any business they transact with supt. Voshell has to be done according to law or not at all.

Geo. Crouch, of Florence, will move to James A. Huey's farm, known as the "Williams place," and Owen Bradford who has lived there for two years will move to Florence.

Golden Grange was entertained and edified by Mr. Walcutt's lecture, Saturday evening. The members of this Grange seem earnestly endeavoring to promote Grange work.

Uncle Henry Oelsner, of Florence, has a newspaper published at Kingston, New York, in 1800, and contained the following items: Ufmvizo nigrxv lv tol Dzhs rntgim zhsvhgzpvm rm Grzwv mvtll dvmxsll Hzov.

The boys have organized a "Sucker Club," and we are informed that the first member found standing on his head eating mud out of a pond or creek without a copy of the fish law in his pocket, will be fined 10c, and committed to the care of Bro. Thos. Adams, in Burlington, for 10 days.

Lee Busby loves to walk in the woods, study zoology, commune with nature and enjoy himself as he pleases. We were at a place, recently, when the children came rushing in and gave out the idea that war was declared, but investigation proved that Lee had captured a groundhog, and had him in a pen just outside the yard. Lee is a dandy.

In the Gunpowder news, of last week, we find the Commonwealth reporter claiming there will be a new moon Feb 28th. Prof. S. A. House conducted the astronomical observations that led up to the statement that there would be no new moon during February, and our confidence is bonshaken in his knowledge of such matters, the Commonwealth "Cor." to the contrary notwithstanding.

Walton.

Miss Libbie Ingram has returned from a pleasant visit to Midway.

Mrs. E. P. Holder went to Covington, Monday, on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. N. M. Northcutt.

Mrs. B. F. Sawyer, of Florence, had a most delightful visit, last week, to her friend, Mrs. E. P. Holder.

Mrs. Fannie Harris is back from a three weeks' sojourn at her son's in Danville, Ill. She reports Ed to be in bouyant health and delighted with his new home.

Miss Lyda Percival and Ebra Vallandingham were married at the home of her mother on Tuesday, and had a nice reception at the home of the groom on Wednesday.

The following gentlemen attended the funeral of the late Gov. Goebel at Frankfort on Thursday: T. F. Curley, T. J. Crowe, Jas. W. Clark, J. D. Mayhugh, E. H. Norman, Orin Percival, Edwin Johnson, Lamme Hopkins and W. W. Dean.

The dress rehearsal at the Opera House on last Friday night, showed that the performers are well up in their parts and are more familiar with the stage business than one would be led to suppose from the short time they have been practicing. They are making great efforts to give our citizens creditable representations and success can safely be predicted. "The Toodles' and Michael Erie, will be presented Friday and Saturday nights, the 16th and 17th inst. One the essence of humor and the other of pathos. It is thought better that no mention be made of the special performers as exhibited at the rehearsal as the crucial test will be when they appear before the public. One week after these representations two more will be given on Friday and Saturday the 23d and 24th inst., when "Handy Andy" and another piece will be brought out. (The name of the last one is forgotten.)

Pupils in Walton Academy 95 or above in scholarship: Katie Bentz, Clifton Botts, Zella Mayhugh, Lillie Hammond, Louise Green, Gladys Hammond, Clifford Rouse, Mary Blackburn, Chas. Chambers, Earl Rouse, Joseph Huey, Pearl Marsh. Pupils between 90 and 95—Emma Ambrose, Mary Jones, Queen Tillman, John DeJarnette, Dean Richards, Volney Dickerson, Mary Dyas, Lena Hedges, Hattie Taylor, Wilbur Wade, Carl Smith, Cleveland Hedges, Roy Stamler, Marvin Hudson, Gertrude Curley, Blanche Dyas. Roll of honor for quiet behavior in the school room—Katie Bentz, Mary Blackburn, Blanche Dyas, Mary Dyas, Lavina Edwards, Lena Hedges, Lillie Hammond, Gladys Wilson, Zella Mayhugh, Ralph Edwards, Walter Marsh, Carl Smith, Stephen Rich, Wilbur Wade, Garfield Slater, Raymond Roberts, Myrtle Jones, Gertrude Curley.

Gunpowder.

John Elston, of Hathaway, was in our burg, last Friday.

A good sized crowd attended church at Hopeful, last Sunday.

Rouse Bros. hauled two loads of logs to Cincinnati, last Saturday.

J. A. Smith and wife spent the day with A. J. Utz at Erlanger, last Friday.

Arthur Tanner has contracted to work for E. H. Snyder the ensuing year.

The prospect for the wheat crop is not at all flattering in this neighborhood.

Mud roads are in a very bad condition on account of the heavy rain, last week.

Perry Aylor had some valuable sheep killed, a few days since, by some worthless dogs.

Jonas Tanner, of Grant county, was visiting his father, Eli Tanner, last Saturday.

There are but few lambs, as yet. J. H. Tanner has the highest number we have heard of, 16.

Wood sawings are the order of the day. Ed Snyder was the first to have one, and there will be several to follow this week.

Mrs. Polly Rouse, after several years' stay with her daughter in Kenton Co., has moved back to her home in this neighborhood.

Arrangements have been made to divide the lands of Rachael Tanner, deceased, Wednesday, the 14th inst., among the heirs.

Rabbit Hash.

The mud roads are terribly bad.

Lucien Calvert is improving slowly.

T. N. Stephens visited T. C. S. Ryle, last Tuesday.

Willie C. Ryle has been visiting his relatives in the city, the last week.

Harry Wingate and wife visited his parents, last Saturday and Sunday.

The young set of boys have a lodge of C. M. A. They have ten members.

Several from here attended the party at Mr. Lewis Clore's last Saturday night.

J. L. Stephens and wife visited Murray Ryle and family, last Friday night.

Rev. J. F. Carney filled his appointment at the K. of P. Hall, last Sunday evening.

Harry Wingate took his tobacco to Louisville, last Wednesday night, and got a good price for it.

All glad to see Harry Clements up again. He has been down for the last two months with typhoid fever.

Mrs. William Douglas died at her home in East Bend, Feby. 8th, and was buried at the Methodist church. She leaves three daughters and a husband to mourn her loss. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the community.

Florence

All persons wishing to subscribe or renew for the RECORDER, call on J. C. Buckner.

Arch Corbin and family have moved to Covington, having sold his residence here to Frank Stucky.

Miss Mary Korn opened the pay school Monday morning, the public school being out a week ago.

Mrs Green Higgins, of Independence, has returned home after a pleasant visit here to Mr. and Mrs. Glass.

Mrs. J. P. Tanner and daughter, little Miss Lena, are on a visit to Mrs. Tanner's mother, Mrs. Powers, of Verona.

While at Erlanger Saturday, we were more than glad to meet our old friend, Dr. S. S. Scott, out again, after being confined to his room all winter.

We understand the Town Council contemplates remodeling and fixing up the old Town Hall. Good move, for it is worthless as it is and an eye sore to the town.

Protracted meeting commenced Monday night at the Methodist Church. Hope the good Lord will crown the meeting with success. Prof. Fogg and wife will assist in the meeting and will be a great help as they are both fine musicians.

Monday was a very cloudy and gloomy day, but upon entering the store, who should we meet but our old friend, P. T. Fall, of Union, cracking jokes with the boys. Phillip's good humor and jokes soon drove away the gloom. Come again, P. T.

We wish to notify the county officials that if they need any jurors for Circuit Court, we have two of them—their initials are, Dad Clore and Doc Whitson, for they practice every day. They tried a case the other day against a lot of black crows, and found them guilty of lunacy for going into a man's cornfield to get corn.

We have heard of several inquiring for residences here for the summer, and it does seem to us that parties owning property here to rent, would have the property in first-class repair before they would ask any one from the city to even look at it. What we need is a few good houses in good repair and they will have no trouble to get good rent for them; but to ask big rent for old houses, out of repair is a thing of the past. Hope some of the property owners will view this in the right light and try and bring into our town some new inhabitants this spring, as we have heard of several families from the city that would like to come here for the summer, if they can get houses to suit.

Verona.

E. E. Fry, traveling salesman for the Piano Harvester Co., was home over Sunday.

Miss Letha Callahan is contemplating learning the millinery art in Cincinnati.

Our street crossings continue to improve under the management of J. G. Hudson.

Mathew Cleek, son of Frank Cleek, was seriously kicked in the side by a horse, last week.

W. H. Clore and family have moved to Zion, where he and his sons will engage in merchandising.

The League Institute is enjoying one of the greatest booms in its history. A class of eight will graduate this year.

The first five months of the public school closed Friday. An effort is being made to extend the term three months.

Alvin Smith and bride were visiting relatives and friends near here, Thursday. He married Miss Amanda Johnson, daughter of J. S. Johnson, of Erlanger. They will make Erlanger their future home.

Speaking of candidates for county offices, reminds us that there is in our midst one who would make one of the best Assessors Boone ever had. We refer to C. W. Waller, and do not know of a more capable man for that office. His Democracy is unassailed, and if he can be prevailed upon to make the race, he will have a host of friends throughout the county to support him.

Mr. Editor, if not asking too much we would like to know a thing or two:

1. Did any other State ever contest a greater majority than Taylor claims to have had?

2. Why was anyone not permitted to enter the Executive building to search for the murderer?

3. What causes an insurrection, the killing of one person, or three?

4. Did the mountaineers cause the supposed insurrection?

5. Would Taylor have gone beyond his power if he had called the troops out to drive the mountaineers home before the insurrection began?

6. What article and section of the Constitution provides that he may chase the General Assembly all over town with the militia, and protect the mountaineers, while they are able to defend themselves?

7. Why was the Legislature adjourned to the mountain counties?

8. Would it be cheaper for it to go to the mountains, or for the mountain people to go to Frankfort?

9. Why did Taylor not want the Assembly to meet before Goebel died?

10. Why did not McKinley send him troops?

11. Provided he loses his job, do you think he could secure a good position in the standing army?

Limaburg.

Mud roads are in a bad condition.

Jacob W. Rouse has made 12 gallons of molasses.

Wheat has been damaged to some extent by the freezes.

George Rouse, who was laid up with a carbuncle, is out again.

Claud Rouse is arranging to operate Everett Dixon's large sugar camp.

Henry Clore will move to his new home near Hopeful about the first of next month.

A large number of persons attended the dance given by Eddie Riggs, one night last week.

W. E. Walton sold a 680 pound hog a few days ago, and Chas Tanner sold one that weighed 690 pounds.

James Conner sold on the 7th inst. at the Covington stock yards for W. J. Utz 14 Thinriud hogs that averaged 495 pounds.

The young people enjoyed themselves at a party at the hospitable home of Hubert Beemou on Tuesday night of last week.

Hume Store.

Steve Short has moved to R. L. Roberts' farm.

G. W. Ossman and wife were guests of J. S. Hume, last Monday.

Everett Willeford, who has been sick for several days, is able to be out again.

Four Mormon Elders have been sojourning in this neighborhood for several days.

J. H. Polly, of Midway, was visiting friends here, last Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Nellie Fullilove entertained quite a number of her schoolmates, one day last week.

William Dempsey, our enterprising stock buyer, shipped a nice bunch of hogs last week.

The Progressive Euchre Club met at Pat Ryley's, Saturday night. They report a splendid time.

Will Willeford passes here every Sunday going toward Verona. The boys say he is going up on the ridge Bee hunting.

Henry Dorman, whom Charles Miskell hit on the head with a rock some weeks ago, is reported to be in a dangerous condition, and there are some doubts as to his recovery.

Quite a number from here attended the Beaver Christian church to hear Rev. Pack Duncan preach his farewell sermon. He will leave lu, a few days, for Palestine, to be gone about 3 months.

C. L Griffith passed through here Thursday with three large loads of tobacco, sold to Mr. Orr, of Warsaw. B. F. Sleet, George Fullilove and Thomas Finnell, also delivered their crops to the same party, Saturday. Price, 8 and 5 cents.

T. B. Roberts' house came near being consumed by fire last Monday morning. The fire had got under good headway before it was discovered, but by the assistance of some neighbors, Mr. Roberts succeeded in saving his home.

Our public school, under the management of Miss Betty Dolph, closed last Friday, with an entertainment consisting of recitations, dialogues, &c. Long before the time appointed for beginning the house was packed with patrons and friends. To say the pupils did splendidly is putting it in a mild way. It is an old saying that a teacher can't please every body, but if their is a man, woman or child in this district, who was not pleased with the school as taught by Miss Betty, they are yet to be heard from.

Hebron.

Mr. Ab Quick is quite poorly at this writing.

Mrs. Maria Dye has been quite sick for several days.

Miss Hattie Clayton began a spring school here Monday.

Benjamin Patrick, of Hartwell, O., was visiting relatives in this vicinity, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hoffman, of Petersburg, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Abe Clore, Sunday.

Boys, get your horns and tin-pans ready. Madam rumor says we are to have several weddings soon.

We are glad to see Mr. Jordon Beall out again. He has been confined to his room for some time.

The Christian Endeavor Social met at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bullock, Saturday night.

Morgan Helm had the misfortune to cut his finger severely with a chisel, Saturday, while working for William Lewis Aylor.

The Hebron school closed last Friday night with an entertainment. Quite a large crowd was present and witnessed the exercises.

B. F. Crisler, of Loug Branch, was in town this morning. He rode a cornstalk horse, on account of the very bad condition of the roads. He says the weather is playing havoc with the growing wheat, and he predicts that new threshing machines will be needed to hull out the crop next summer.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that was ever made is Dr. Klug's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch's, Union, and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence."

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Alice Souther's Adm'r., &c., Pltf
vs.
Elbert Rouse, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 29th day of Jany., 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the abovestyled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 24th day of March, 1900. All persons having claims against the estate of Alice Souther, deceased, will present them to the undersigned properly proven as required by law.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

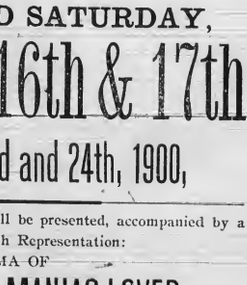
DRAMATIC
ENTERTAINMENTS
By the Walton
Thespian Club!
For the Benefit of the
Walton Masonic Lodge
JOSEPH REED, Manager.

A Series of Dramatic Entertainments will be Given at the
Walton Opera House,
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
February 16th & 17th
Also, on the 23d and 24th, 1900,

When the following Dramas will be presented, accompanied by a Farce with each Representation:

THE ROMANTIC DRAMA OF
MICHAEL ERLE, the MANIAC LOVER;
THE IRISH DRAMA OF
"HANDY ANDY"--in two Acts;
A COMIC DRAMA "THE TOODLES," in two Acts.

Admission, 25 Cts. Children under 12 years, 15 Cts.
Reserved Seats 10 Cents Extra.



A Woman Only Knows

what suffering from falling of the womb, whites, painful or irregular menses, or any disease of the distinctly feminine organs is. A man may sympathize or pity but he can not know the agonies she goes through—the terrible suffering, so patiently borne, which robs her of beauty, hope and happiness. Yet this suffering really is needless.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

will banish it. This medicine cures all "female diseases" quickly and permanently. It does away with humiliating physical examinations. The treatment may be taken at home. There is not continual expense and trouble. The sufferer is cured and *stays cured.*

Wine of Cardui is becoming the leading remedy for all troubles of this class. It costs but $1 from any druggist.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, the "Ladies Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. C. J. WEST, Nashville, Tenn., writes:—"This wonderful medicine ought to be in every house where there are girls and women."

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell to the highest bidder at my home on the Wm. Winston farm, on the Erlanger & Anderson Ferry road, 2½ miles north of Erlanger, Ky., on

Tuesday, Feb. 27th, 1900,

The following property:

28 Cattle, 10 stock Hogs, 8 yearling Steers, 3 high-grade Jersey Heifer Calves, 3 high-grade Jersey Bulls—year old this spring, 4 young Cows with calves, 4 2 year-old high-grade Jersey Heifers, 2 good work Horses, 28 good Stock Ewes, 2 brood Sows, 1 Sow and pigs, 18 Shoats, about 150 bushels of Corn in Crib, a lot of Poultry, and Farming Implements and Household Furniture, &c.

TERMS—All sums of $10 and over a credit of four months will be given, purchaser to give note with approved security; under $10, cash.

CHAS. M. RIGGS.

Sale to begin at 10 a. m., sharp.

Local News.

This is St. Valentine's day.

The weather this week has been very ugly.

This has been a very healthy winter in Burlington.

This has been a very healthy winter in Burlington.

H. W. Smith will soon be a citizen of Burlington again.

Farms for rent.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

On some hill sides grass has greened up considerably.

The mud roads were getting terribly bad along about last Saturday.

For Sale—Fifteen bushels good clover seed. R. HAGER, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

Protracted meeting at the Presbyterian church, this week. Preaching by Revs. Davis.

Hogan & Conner have over 100,000 pounds of tobacco in their warehouse at this place.

The daily papers in this part of the country have had a harvest for more than a month.

The want to be early gardeners are beginning to think about preparing their truck patches.

Some of the farmers along the river have made a pretty good start with their spring plowing.

For rent—Good store room with hall or dwelling above.
CHAS. CLORE, Hebron, Ky.

Dirt roads are in a condition to precipitate an epidemic of turnpike fever among those who have to travel them at this time.

A paper is in circulation to raise money with which to rebuild a portion of the fence inclosing the old cemetery north of town.

The weather was so pleasant last Saturday afternoon that the boys congregated on the street corners like it was spring time.

There are some nice looking fields of wheat in this county, and then again there are fields that are not going to be worth much.

I will pay a reward of 25 cents for the delivery of my ring maul at the Recorder office in Burlington.
W. J. RICE.

Hubert Bachelor was in town yesterday looking for a hand to hire at good wages. Of course he could find no one in Burlington without a job.

Wanted—Canvassers for "Facing the Twentieth Century," that startling new book by Dr. J. M. King. Apply to
H. W. ROBINSON, Constance, Ky.

W. T. Riddell, son of James A. Riddell, of Hebron, and Miss Alice Tice, of Cincinnati, will be married at the home of the bride to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

Dear Mr. Riddell, Boone Co. Recorder: I wish to say to the people of Burlington and vicinity that I do here by thank them for the kindness that they have showu me all through my illness. HENRY ADAMS.

Superintendent Voshell informed the RECORDER, Saturday, that the Teachers' Institute will be held again this year at Petersburg. The vote by the teachers on the place of holding the Institute, resulted as follows: Petersburg, 14; Burlington, 10; Florence, 7; Verona, 6; Walton, 5; Union, 3.

We are in receipt of a letter from K. M. Gitt, who was a compositor in this office at one time. He writes from San Francisco, California, and sends an extract from the Examiner, of that city, giving Mr. Taylor an awful ripping up the back for his recent action in matters pertaining to State affairs.

Those who expect to be candidates for county offices at the next election, are beginning to make their political aspirations known to their friends. It appears the races for county clerk and sheriff will be a triangular fight, at least, but there may by others before the entry book closes. There is no question but what there will be a field full of candidates when the race is on.

Mrs. Mary Fullilove, 74, a pioneer resident of this county, died Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. T. German, of Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, whom she was visiting. Deceased was well known and highly respected and had hosts of friends. She leaves three sons and one daughter to mourn her demise. The funeral was conducted by Rev. W. H. Davis at Richwood church yesterday at 12 m.

LAI! KAN! WEN!
Come. See. Hear.

There will be a lecture on the Manners and Customs of the Chinese, illustrated by about seventy magic lantern pictures, in the Burlington Presbyterian church, at 7 o'clock Monday evening, February 19th, by Rev. J. W. Davis, D. D., of Soochow, China. As the pictures are thrown upon the screen, Dr. Davis will describe the scenes represented and enliven his description with many anecdotes drawn from personal observation and experience. He went to China in 1873, and has spent a quarter of a century in that far off land. He will set forth the Chinese as they are at home. Their boats, carts, wheel-barrows, jinrickshas, mule-litters and sedan-chairs; their city walls and towns, pagodas, houses, pleasure gardens, canals and bridges, temples and idols; their rattle male and female, their mandarins coolies, carpenters and beggars, rope-makers, fortune-tellers, traveling kitchens, teapickers and opium-smokers—will all be exhibited in a stream of ever-changing pictures and lively descriptions. These pictures are photographs taken on the spot from life and give an accurate view of the actual condition of China's millions. Admission free. A collection will be taken up at the close of the lecture.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. M. J. Hoover has been quite ill for several days

Mrs. Kirkpatrick has had a new roof put on her residence.

Atty. Tolin made a business trip to Walton, last Thursday.

W. J. Rice and wife visited W. L. Aylor and wife, Sunday.

James Burns, of Utzinger, was among the visitors to town Monday.

Several of the ladies went to the city Wednesday night to attend the theater.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Clutterbuck entertained the euchre club, last Friday evening.

Mrs. H. W. Blyth, of Petersburg, came up Sunday to attend services at her church.

F. P. Walton and wife, of Utzinger, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Blyth, Sunday.

A. C. Porter, of the Brandywine hill tops, entertained several of his friends, last Thursday at cards.

John W. Gaines and R. C. Gaines, of Utzinger, were transacting business at the Court-house, Monday.

We met our friend, Julius Rouse, in Frankfort, last Thursday. He is well pleased with his new home.

Master Bruce Clore and sister entertained several of their friends, a few nights since with a delightful party.

Atty. Cason's peaceful slumbers were disturbed Thursday night by what he supposed to be an earthquake.

Walter Adams, and family, of near Aurora, Indiana, were guests of Jailer Adams and family, last Sunday and Monday.

James Lillard, of Lawrenceburg, Ky., was the guest of his kinsman, D. E. Castleman, of this place, a few days the past week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Snyder, of near Florence, returned home, last Saturday after a very pleasant visit of five weeks with relatives in Indiana.

Mr. E. K. Tanner, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, made us a brief call last Saturday morning. He reported everything lovely in that neck o' the forest.

Miss Kittie, daughter of G. T. Gaines, is spending a few days the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Mala Green, at their pleasant home, at Walnut Hills, near Cincinnati.

Mrs. Belle Brady and Mrs. Annabel Kirkpatrick returned home Monday, after a pleasant visit of several days with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Piper, of Dayton, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Berksire, of Florence, and J. S. Clutterbuck and wife, of this place, were visiting J. W. Berkshire, of the Petersburg neighborhood, last Saturday and Sunday.

Several from this county attended the funeral of Gov. Goebel at Frankfort, last Thursday. It was a dreadfully bad day, but an immense crowd was in attendance notwithstanding.

Samuel Adams left Friday for his brother Walter's, of Aurora, Ind., and left there Sunday for Indianapolis, to joined his brother Luther, with whom he will make his future home.

Geo. W. Roberts and Bailey McClure, of Verona, were in town Monday. Mr. Roberts said a company of Beckham guards had been organized in his precinct, but had not selected a captain yet.

Mrs. B. C. Surface, of Gunpowder, presented our Union correspondent with an orange that grew on a tree she has grown. It is not very large, but has all the attributes of the regulation orange, except size.

Our Union correspondent has been in town for several days, pursuing his vocation. Burlington air and diet appear to agree with him, and if he were to remain here a few months he would become uncomfortably corpulent.

Rubbed Sand in the Tiger's Eyes.

Dr. Davis, the missionary from China, who will lecture on next Monday night in the Presbyterian church of Burlington on Chinese manners and customs tells the following tiger story. A few years ago a little Chinese boy about nine years old was walking along a path in a mountain region in the northern part of the province of Quangtong (Canton). The child was about as large as a six year old American boy and, as we shall see, not lacking in grit. In that region there are many tigers that range at night over a wide area. The country people are frequently engaged in village feuds and clan fights and have plenty of firearms. Gunpowder, you remember, was in use in China centuries before it was known in Europe. But the tigers are not exterminated and when they prowl about through the land it is wise to keep pigs and small children out of the woods. As the little hero of my story was passing along the lonely narrow path a tiger suddenly sprang upon him, knocked him down with one paw, and, seizing him as a cat would seize a mouse, trotted off with him. As the little boy's feet dangled down on one side of the tiger and his hands on the other they occasionally touched the bushes, grass and earth. The child with great presence of mind, grasped a handful of wet sandy earth and bringing it forward rubbed it vigorously into the eyes of "Mr. Stripes," who at once dropped his burden and proceeded to diligently wash his face as a cat does, licking his paws and rubbing carefully till his eyes were clean. The little boy was badly bitten and unable to run away, and soon found himself again moving along as before, carried in the jaws of his terrible assailant. But, encouraged by his former success and now desperate with fear, he scooped up a bigger handful of grit and with all his might again rubbed it into the tiger's eyes. He rubbed so fast and so hard that the tiger's pain soon became unendurable. He dropped the boy and was kept so busy cleaning the sand out of his eyes that he did not come back. The friends of the child found him severely but not mortally hurt and carried him to the hospital kept by the English Presbyterian Missionary, Dr. McPhun who nursed him tenderly till his wounds were cured.

W. M. RAC ORDER.

A Pinch of Profit is all we ask for

18 pounds Granulated Sugar, ... $1 00
Clifton Corn, per Corn, ... 08
Elephant Corn, the finest, per can, ... 10
Madison Tomatoes, per can, ... 10

Don't forget we sell you genuine
Pittsburg Fencing Wire at Lowest Prices.

UNION, - - - - - - - -

RUARY 21, 1900. NO. 18

AKE CARE OF MOTHER.

forget mother, just because
get mother, just because
other loves and many
your attention. Can
she is growing old?
and wistfully her
nd her old heart
n of the caress-
ven her boy.
now. The
faded,
es of
lie

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Much is being said on the century question, and bright minds seem to widely diverge in considering this subject. Editors, preachers, lawyers, and intelligent men in the private walks of life, together with Pope Leo, are advocating the 20th century theory. To my mind all this difference of opinion has its origin in this one thought. When, in the Christian Era, did men begin to reckon time by years? Was it in the beginning of the year one, or was it at the completion of A. D. 1? Suppose that the Christian Era began January 1st; then January 1st as the beginning of the year one, and those living at that time, in affixing the date to any document have written it, January the 1st, A. D. 1. If not, they would itten A. D.—what? Hence, nd of the year 10 a decade pleted. At the end of the century century, the end of the century ock which and

I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

When in Burlington e
J. S. CLU
DEALE
DRY G
Notions, Boots
Who has just received hi
FALL AND WINE HUES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have
I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind,
Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.
Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our
SHOE STORE,
Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.
FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
General Merchants,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers

LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.
Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

WHY IS IT?

That our trade is increasing every day in Boone County? It is because we give our customers

Honest Treatment, Good, Well Made, Perfect Fitting

CLOTHING

At the very LOWEST PRICES. Come in and be CNNVINCED. No trouble to SHOW GOODS.

We show excellent lines of Men's Fall Suits, all-wool, $5.00 and up. Boys' Long Pants Suits, $3 and up. Boy's Knee Pants Suits, $1 and up. Men's Overcoats, $3 and up. Boys' Overcoats, $2.50 and up. Fine Line of Pants, $1.00 to $5.00. A fine Silk Umbrella for $1.25.

We also carry a fine line of Rubber Line Duck Coats, Mackintoshes, Cardigan Jackets and Corderoy Pants.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS. COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

PROGRAMME.

—o—

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE NORTH BEND ASSOCIATION of BAPTISTS WILL MEET WITH THE UNION CHURCH, THURSDAY, FEB'Y. 22d and 23d, 1900.

10:30 a. m.—
Introductory Sermon, ... Elmer Atwood.
Distinctive Baptist Principles, ...
..... James A. Kirtley.

DINNER.

Afternoon.—
Importance of Doctrinal Preaching, ...
..... S. M. Adams.
Church Discipline, ... B. F. Swindler.
Characteristics of a Gospel Church, ...
..... M. J. Hoover.

EVENING.

Special Missionary Effort for the year 1900,
..... J. A. Lee.
Why Missionary and not Anti-Missionary,
..... C. G. Jones.
Query Box a Special Feature of the Meeting.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23d.

Meeting of the Board.
General Discussion of District Mission.
All are Cordially Invited to Attend.

B. F. SWINDLER, }
M. J. HOOVER, } Com.

Chinese Coins.

For centuries the Chinese coined neither gold nor silver. They used both these metals as money, but it was always by weight. There were no coins except those made of copper, and they are still used. As it takes about a thousand copper "cash" to equal one silver dollar, and the weight of the copper is six pounds, this money is not easily handled. The Mexican dollar is made of pure silver and in places near the ocean the Chinese readily accept it. During the past ten years the more intelligent officials recognizing the convenience of the silver coins, have been making money of this metal. They imported machinery from England and have mints in various parts of the Empire. These mints are under control of reliable Englishmen who see to it that there is not too much alloy used. The Chinese, if left to their own devices, would debase the coinage to the utmost extent of their opportunities. The new Chinese silver coins, with their quaint hieroglyphic inscriptions and barbaric dragon images, a convoluted mass of scales and claws and teeth and horns, are objects of curiosity. It is popularly supposed that the Chinese are slow to adopt the methods of western civilization, but in all matters of business a Chinaman needs to see a trick but once to enable him to adopt it. Few readers of the RECORDER understand what coin-sweating is, but many of the Chinese are too well acquainted with the process which is briefly this: The coins are placed in a bath of aqua-regis, a powerful acid, which, if allowed to act long enough, would dissolve the metal entirely. But with refined cunning the Chinaman keeps a coin in aqua-regis a short time only, allowing the acid to eat off a small part of the metal so that the money may be again put into circulation as if it were of full weight. By this method while each coin is robbed of but little silver the aggregate amounts to a great deal. The result of this sweating is that the surface of the coin is slightly pitted as is the face of a man who has had the small-pox. A lot of these silver coins, new and sound, may be seen at the store of Mr. Dudley Rouse, Burlington, Ky. They are in three denominations and can be bought for their face value—one dollar, twenty cents, ten cents, respectively.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from Pneumonia before morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marvellous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1 Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

There will be a lecture on the Chinese Language in the Burlington Presbyterian church, at half past 2 o'clock next Saturday afternoon, by Rev. J. W. Davis, D. D. This lecture is the result of years of study and research and will be illustrated by hundreds of Chinese charts written on large sheets of paper. It is popularly supposed that the complicated hieroglyhs used by the Chinese in their books are so difficult that it is well-nigh impossible for an American to learn them. The nature of the characters will be exhibited in an analytic manner and the way in which they are built up clearly shown. Admission free.

If you desire to buy stock cattle you will do well by calling on me.
E. M. GAINES, Burlington.

Seventy years ago about now, Mrs. Sallie Goodridge, mother of Mrs. G. T. Gaines, went to Cincinnati, from her home near here, on horseback, carrying with her 20 yards of homespun flannel for which she got 75 cents a yard. Her sister accompanied her taking a lot of blue jeans which she sold at $1 per yard. Mrs Goodridge will be 90 years old next June, and is remarkably spry and healthy for a person of that great age.

The greatest dangers from colds and lagrippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

A Convincing Answer.

"I hobbled into Mr. Blackmon's drug store one evening," says Wesley Nelson, of Hamilton, Ga., "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith in any medicine as they all failed. He said: 'Well if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not pay for it.' I took a bottle of it home and used it according to the directions and in one week I was cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

Mrs. Wealthy Osborn, wife of Finnell Osborn, of Florence, died this morning at 2:30, aged 27 years and 8 months.

PUBLIC SALE.—I will sell at public sale at my residence, on the Burlington and Big Bone road, near Grange Hall, Tuesday, February 20th, 1900, the following property: 4 horses, 1 mule, 4 cows, lot of poultry, 2 buggies, 1 spring wagon, 1 road wagon, harness, plows, corn in crib, about 1,500 lbs. of tobacco stripped and ready for market; lot of household and kitchen furniture. The right is reserved to sell any of the above property before day of sale. If not rented before day of sale, I will also offer for rent my home place of 10 acres, on which is a good house and garden and plenty of water. Terms of sale:—A credit of 6 months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser to give note and good security, payable in Erlanger Deposit Bank; $5 and under, cash. Sale to begin at 9 a. m.
J. M. STEPHENS.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky, in Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Elbert L. Riley, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy, No. 116

To the creditors of Elbert L. Riley, of Bullittsville, in the county of Boone, and District aforesaid, a Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of January, A. D., 1900, the said Elbert L. Riley was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the Court-house in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., on the 27th day of February, A. D., 1900, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEO. B. WINSLOW,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Carrollton, Ky., February 12, 1900.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - Feby., 14, 1900.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Constance.

J. M. Grimsley was in town Sunday.

Carl Zimmer's little child is no better.

Born, to J. Goins and wife on the 9th inst, a boy.

The ferry boat is running again. the river being clear of ice.

Miss Sadie Zimmer spent Sunday with friends in Cincinnati.

Messrs Bert and Rex Berkshire were guests of Will Zimmer, Sunday.

Miss Hannah Kottmyer and Nellie Hempfling were visiting relatives at Bellevue, Sunday.

A number of our young people tended the oyster supper at Set ville, Saturday night.

Utzinger.

Jas. A. Duncan passed the com- Thursday, on his way to Pe open

Mrs. D. Ronse and son, A. H of Burlington, spent Tuesda Cap Ronse's sister Mrs. F. P. Wi

be the first one, third plea fourth year after that, to anticipating 2000. February will have the Cr me five Sundays—in 1920, 1948 and 1976.

The lowest point of land on the American continent is the grand divide in Nicaragua, where the elevation is only 146 feet. The lowest point of land on the isthmus of Panama, according to the report of the canal commission, is Culebra, which is 333 feet above tide water, and is now the scene of active work by the Panama Canal Co.

Delagoa Bay, around which so much interest is just now centered, is the finest harbor in South Africa, and practically the key to the Transvaal. Its value to England, therefore, if they could number it among their possessions will be readily understood, for it would enable them to cut off the supply of Boer war stores which the Portuguese are allowing to pass through Lourenzo Marques.

There is a submerged forest on the Columbia river between The Dalles and the Cascade mountains. The submergence took place 250 years ago, and since then the roots have been under water, while the upper parts of the trunks have been bared yearly at low water. The bark is gone, and the wood is partly wasted away, but some of it is firm and looks fresh. This fact seems owing to the durable quality of the wood, that species, namely, the pseudotsugn douglassi.

The crops of 1899 have not broken the record, but have approached it closely. The wheat crop was 547,303,846 bushels; barley, 73,351,563 bushels; rye, 23,961,741 bushels, buckwheat, 11,094,473 bushels; potatoes, 228,783,259 bushels; hay, 56,653,756 tons. The average farm prices reported were: Wheat, 58.4 cents; corn, 30.3 cents; oats, 24.9 cents. The figures of production, though exceeded once or twice before, are enormous, and show what a continent we possess.

Lieut. James Munro, 4th cavalry, is now famous for having successfully worked a gigantic "bluff" on Gen. Conon and his garrison of 800 men at Bayombong, in the Philippines, when he secured the surrender of this town and garrison with but 50 men behind him, November 28. He is not much over five feet four inches in height. He is about 26 years of age. He comes of Scotch parents, who reside near Lake City, Minn., and are thrifty and good citizens. He won his West Point spurs by his own exertions.

Carbonic acid gas, says a medical authority, has the singular property of lessening the sense of hunger, and may probably be remembered in dealing with cases of diabetes. The seat of hunger is found in the solar plexus. By the use of water charged with carbonic acid gas the branches of the solar plexus distributed through the mucous membrane of the stomach are influenced in such a way that the abnormal irritation of the plexus which is the foundation for the ravenous hunger often present in diabetes and certain forms of indigestion may be greatly mitigated, if not appeased.

Col. Michener recalls a remarkable combination which appeared in the United States court of Indiana some years ago. Walter Q. Gresham, the presiding judge, afterward became secretary of state. Benjamin Harrison, who prosecuted the case, afterward became president of the United States, while Thos. A. Hendricks, afterward vice president, Joseph E. McDonald and David Turpie, who afterwards became senators, were on the other side. That group, for distinction, was probably never surpassed in a single state; one president, one vice president, a secretary of state and two senators.

At the suggestion of Gen. Otis, military commander of the Philippine islands, the quartermaster's department of the army has adopted the full khaki uniform. This includes even the shirt. The wily Filipino has found the blue shirt of Uncle Sam's boys such a good target that the change will be made as quickly as possible. At the breaking out of the American-Spanish war the khaki cloth was not manufactured in America, but now American weavers can turn out as good, if not better, than the best made by European weavers.

left limb considerably.

Mrs. Della Hopplings has obtained the position of clerk in Mr. B Whitlock's store at Coal City, Ohio

Miss Bessie Cropper spent a v pleasant week with her cousin, J John Walton, of Home City, Ohio.

G. M. Riley, who was thrown f his wagon, several weeks ago, and his arm put out of place, is slowly covering.

Eugene Coleman, who has been visiting his father-in-law, G. M. Ri turned to his home in St. Louis Mo., last Saturday. rd

Neighbors, don't be surpri see some of your fellow citi tion on the roof, gazing over he rat with a spy glass. They rs. watching for those Germ the con- going to buy the North the United

Hamve, including ent machinery. The farmers bis, sardines and We are havi instruments and Wheat ho' snap.

Jell W to these the articles Allen, isiderable quantities to Jellaced on the free list, viz., Alfae, natural fertilizers and The amount of reduction on dutiable articles is considerable, some cases reaching as high as fifty cents quontinal.

Concessions granted by the United States to Italy are the same as those allowed France under the reciprocity arrangment.

AFFAIRS IN SAMOA.

Agreement to Divide Up the Island Has Caused but Little Real Trouble Among the Natives.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—Samoan advices received by the steamer Alameda are to the effect that the agreement between the three powers as to the division of the Samoan group has caused but little real trouble, though the Mulietoa and Matuafa factions were somewhat discontented, the Matuafans blaming the Mulietoans for causing the trouble which brought this about and vice versa.

Reports have been received in Apia that at Aana and Savaii, the followers of Matuafa, chagrined at the news of the divisions of the islands, resolved that the Mulietoan adherents who had returned to their homes must be driven out of this district. A large force of Matuafan men attacked the homes of the Mulietoans, routed the residents out and set fire to the buildings, and later drove the inhabitants to Saliemoa.

BURGLAR FATALLY SHOT.

He and Three Others Were Attempting to Rob a Safe in the Store of Higby & Sons, Higby's Station.

Chillicothe, O., Feb. 10.—A burglar named John Schumacher, giving his home as Lima, O., was fatally shot at Higby's station at 3 o'clock Friday morning while he and three others were attempting to rob the safe in the store of Higby & Son. The burglars were surprised by Charles Higby, merchant, and Charles McCoppin, Norfolk Western telegraph operator. They fired on the robbers, wounding one. The other three escaped.

It was later ascertained that the wounded man's name is John Johnson, who was released from the Ohio penitentiary January 20, having been sentenced from Fayette county.

DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

Four Coaches Wrecked and Only Two Persons Injured, Neither One of Them Fatally.

Nestoria, Mich., Feb. 10.—A special Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic train, made up at Marquette for the copper country, left the track just as it was entering the station here and four coaches went down a 15-foot embankment. Of the 40 passengers in the cars all but two miraculously escaped unhurt. The injured, neither of whom will die, are Mrs. Raymond, Negaunee and Traveling Engineer William Greene, Marquette.

The train was just entering the station and was going very slowly when the accident occurred or the loss of life would have been appalling.

Death of Gen. John R. Lewis.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Gen. John R. Lewis, one of the best known men in G. A. R. and army circles, died suddenly in this city. At the outbreak of the civil war Gen. Lewis mustered a company of men known as the Fifth Vermont volunteers and was commissioned captain. He was sent south and rose to the rank of brevet brigadier general. He took part in the battle of the Wilderness, where he lost an arm.

Lone Robber Shot and Killed.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—A lone robber, well dressed with money in his pockets, and a ribbed silk mask to cover up his features, was shot and killed in C. H. Woerner's park pavilion, 1859 West Madison street, by Frank Baruna, an Oak Park lawyer, and Edward Sommerfeldt, the berkeeper.

Has Aguinaldo Escaped?

Washington, Feb. 10.—The war department believes that Aguinaldo has escaped from the island of Luzon. The department officials would not be surprised to hear from him next as in London or Paris in company with Agoncillo.

Collieries Closed Down.

Shamokin, Pa., Feb. 10.—Four thousand men and boys were thrown out of work by the collieries of the Mineral and United Coal Cos. being closed down owing to scarcity of cars. It is expected that work will be resumed some time next week.

Planning Rural Delivery.

Plymouth, Ind., Feb. 10.—Two rural delivery routes have been planned in this county, each covering about 27 miles, and Congressman Brick has given assurances that free delivery will soon be established.

PIO DEL PILAR DEAD.

Leaders Disband His Army, Which is Wandering in the Hills.

Rebels in Albay, Province of Luzon, Have Adopted Harassing Tactics Against Towns Which Americans Have Garrisoned.

Manila, Feb. 12.—11 a. m.—A number of ex-insurgent officials arrived here yesterday. They state that Gen. Pio Del Pilar, the insurgent leader, died of fever a fortnight ago in the Morong mountains.

The leaders, after his death, held a meeting, and, seeing it would be futile to offer further resistance to the Americans, they therefore disbanded their forces, which are now wandering in small gangs in the hills.

Manila, Feb. 12.—Guerrilla warfare continues south of Manila. Two attempts have been made to ambush the Americans. Col. Schwan, while returning to Manila with his staff and an escort of 100 cavalry from Batangas, was attacked by the insurgents. The latter were dispersed, but the Americans had five men wounded.

Lieut. Col. Bennett, with six companies of the 43d infantry, had two hours' fight with Gen. Pio del Pilar's command, which attempted to ambush the Americans along the trail through Morong province, near the lake. Here also the insurgents were dispersed, but the Americans had several wounded, among them a captain.

Gen. Bell is operating southward through Zmabales province with a small force. He will soon take two regiments and a battery through the provinces of North Camarines and South Camarines, going there on transports. Many insurgents retreated to that part of the island from Cavite and Batangas provinces.

Another expedition will soon start to garrison towns along the north coast of the island of Mindanao.

It is reported that the insurgent Gen. Mejandro has recovered from his wound and has assembled a large force in that district.

Of late the insurgents in Albay, Province of Luzon, have adopted harrassing tactics against the towns which the Americans have garrisoned. They camp in the hills and maintain a constant fire upon the American outposts. When the troops sally against them, they scatter, returning when the Americans retire. They shoot burning arrows, and have thus burned a large part of the town of Albay. Indeed, most of the larger towns in that province are practically deserted, except by the garrisons. Scarcely any of the inhabitants return to their homes. They are camping in the interior, and it is supposed armed insurgents prevent them going back. It is reported that there is much suffering among them owing to lack of food. As a result of these conditions, the hemp business in that section is seriously hindered and ships going for cargoes are compelled to take gangs of Coolies to do their loading. Hemp held in the interior is quite inaccessible.

The plauge continues. Eight cases were reported last week among the natives and Chinese. There is no excitement, however, and business and social life are undisturbed. Smallpox, however, is prevalent among the natives along the railroad, and in the towns on the northern coast. Two officers of the 36th infantry have died of the disease and another officer and several soldiers have been stricken.

Four Men Fatally Wounded.

Caney, Kas., Feb. 12.—Four men were perhaps fatally wounded at a dance five miles from Caney in Oklahoma territory. "Bob" and Carl Thomson attacked Joseph and James Mickles and Frank Wise with knives inflicting ugly wounds. Len Cushman interfered and Bob Thomson felled him with a blow on the head from his revolver. All four are in a critical condition. A posse is pursuing the Thomsons.

Oldest Newspaper Man Dead.

Anaconda, Mont., Feb. 10.—Beriah Brown, probably the oldest newspaper man in the west, died here, aged 84 years. Mr. Brown was born in New York state. He was an intimate friend of Horace Greeley. For half a century he was engaged in newspaper work on the Pacific coast. He was the founder of the Democratic Press of San Francisco, which afterwards became the Examiner.

Incorporated at $3,000,000.

Columbus, O., Feb. 10.—The Morgan Engineering Co. filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is placed at $3,000,000, half of which is to be preferred. The company is to manufacture and deal in hydraulic, electric, pneumatic, gas and fire machinery, including guns and ordnance. The headquarters are to be at Alliance.

Lightweight Prize Fight.

New York, Feb. 10.—Joe Gans, the Baltimore lightweight pugilist, gained a well earned decision over Spike Sullivan, of Boston, in the 14th round of a bout at the lightweight limit before the Broadway Athletic club.

Lynching in Texas.

Port Arthur, Tex., Feb. 12.—James Sweeny, white, was lynched at 1 o'clock this morning. Sweeny was a cotton screwman foreman, and had killed Charles Crumbach, a fellow laborer, by jamming a bayonet through his neck, the outcome of a saloon quarrel.

Death of an Old Indian Chief.

Perry, O. T., Feb. 12.—Bear Chief, the oldest chief of Pe-Ta-How-E-Rat band of Pawnee Indians, is dead. He was one of the most intellectual men of his tribe

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN CUBA.

The Number Has Increased From 200 to 2,500 Within the Last Six Weeks—Attendance 100,000.

Havana, Feb. 11.—Alexis Frye, superintendent of Cuban schools, in his report to the governor general upon the development of the school system since the work of reorganization began six weeks ago, says that the whole country seems on fire with enthusiasm for an education. The public feeling exceeds all he had ventured to hope for. Six weeks ago there existed in the island less than 200 schools, all based on the old Spanish foundations, with the exception of a few that had been established more than a year before in Santiago by Gen. Wood. There are now 2,058 schools in the island, of which 201 are in Havana city, 152 in Matanzas city, and 170 in Porto Principe city.

Thus far reports have been received from 97 municipalities, and there are 34 others to be heard from, which will probably increase the number of schools by 400. The schools that have already reported show an aggregate attendance of more than 100,000 pupils, and Dr. Frye believes that this attendance will be increased to 150,000 before June 1.

SYMPATHIZE WITH THE BOERS.

A Resolution to That Effect Passes the Senate—The Vote Will Be Reconsidered.

Washington, Feb. 11.—At the opening of the senate Saturday Mr. Allen presented the following:

"That the United States of America extends its sympathy to the people of the South African republic in their heroic struggle for liberty and popular government, and believes it to be the duty of the government of the United States to offer mediation to the end that further bloodshed may be averted and an honorable peace may be concluded between the belligerent governments."

No objection was made to the consideration of the resolution, only about a dozen senators being present. Before anybody realized what was going on, the resolution was put to a vote and declared adopted.

Mr. Pettus (Ala.), addressing the chair, demanded the yeas and nays.

To this Mr. Allen objected, as the resolution had been adopted.

The chair agreed to this point. Pat asked Mr. Allen that he permit the vote to be reconsidered and let the resolution go over. To this Mr. Allen consented.

To Centralize Their Plants

Pittsburgh, Feb. 11.—Negotiations are in progress for the purchase of 100 acres of land on the Ohio river, a mile below Steubenville, O., by the American Ax and Tool Co., the purpose being to centralize the many widely scattered plants of the company in that section. The largest plants of the company are at Beaver Falls, Pa.; Milvale, Pa.; Albany, N. Y.; Portland, Me., and East Douglass, Mass. It is also stated that the headquarters will be moved from New York to Pittsburgh as soon as the centralization of the various plants is completed.

Charred Remains Found.

Escanaba, Mich., Feb. 11.—The charred remains of what are supposed to have been the bodies of nine of the victims of the Chicago & Northwestern wreck, which occurred at Ford river switch, have been brought to this city and placed in the morgue. All but two of them were positively identified by the coroner's jury. These, with the body of Sam O. Green, of Negaunee, which was the first to be recovered, make a total of ten lives lost in the wreck.

Too Many Convicts.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 11.—Warden S. A. Hawk, of the state penitentiary, is in a quandary as what to do with his prisoners. The prison will only accommodate 700, there are within its walls 889, and nine were received from Putnam county Friday. In addition to these there will be 29 government prisoners sent to the institution from Washington, D. C., whose sentences range from 20 to 37 years.

Burrow Not Insane.

New York, Feb. 11.—Warden Johnson, of Sing Sing, said Saturday that George B. Barrow, who last June was sentenced to fourteen years and ten months in state prison for participating in the kidnaping of Marion Clarke, is not insane as has been reported. Barrow, who has been ill, was much better Saturday, and will not be removed to an asylum.

His Skin Turning White.

St. Louis, Feb. 11.—James Tyler, a Negro in the St. Louis jail, is gradually turning white. The discovery was made by Dr. Kearney, who vaccinated the prisoners. He says that Tyler is afflicted with a peculiar and rare disease, and that in four years his skin will turn from its present coal black color to white. The change is attributed to microbes feeding on the pigment of the skin.

Followed His Partner's Example.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 12.—William Metcalf, aged 51, a well known printer and publisher, committed suicide by shooting. For years he was the partner of Clark W. Bryan, the paper trade journalist, who shot himself dead two years ago.

Death of Benton C. Boone.

Clinton, Mo., Feb. 12.—Benton C. Boone, attorney general of the state in 1884 and formerly a member of the legislature, died at his home here of heart disease. He was born in 1834 in Calloway county, Missouri.

BOERS GAIN POINTS.

Successful in Several Encounters With the British Forces.

The Boers Have Secured an Important Position South of the Tugela—The Theory of an Elaborate Feint Has Been Exploded.

Rensburg, Feb. 10.—The Boers outflanked the British here yesterday. A considerable force of the enemy was threatening the British communications between Rensburg and Slingersfontein, 12 miles away, and during a reconnoissance by some Inniskillings and 20 Australians from Slingersfontein the Boers were discovered attempting to get a gun in position to shell the British camp.

The Australians, having come into very close contact with the enemy, took cover under a hill about 9,000 yards from the camp. Thereupon the Boers took up a position with a view of preventing their retirement. Some burghers got within 200 yards of the Australians and called upon them to surrender. They replied by fixing bayonets and shouting defiance.

Sergt. Edwards and two men made a dash, galloping under a hot fire, passed a number of hills held by the Boers, took word that the Australians were safe and confident of holding the enemy at bay and of getting out after dark, which eventually they did.

The Inniskillings prevented the enemy getting their guns in position. The Australians lost one man killed and three wounded.

The convoys have been successfully gotten to Slingersfontein, the British escorts having several brushes with parties of from 20 to 30 Boers infesting the region. Lieut. Col. Pope, with a section of artillery and 150 horses, got one large convoy through by shelling the enemy out of the road.

"The Boers also outflanked us on the west, placed a gun in position at Bastards Nek and fired on one of our outposts, driving off 1,000 sheep.

In Wednesday's brush two correspondents, Mr. Hales, of the London Daily News, and Mr. Lambie, of the Melbourne Age, fell behind. Mr. Hales, who was slightly wounded, was captured by the Boers, and Mr. Lambie was killed. The British took two prisoners.

Out of a patrol from the dufontein, under Capt. Hamilton, composed of eight Tasmanians and eight of Gen. French's scouts, only two Tasmanians and two scouts returned. The others were captured by the Boers.

To-day the Boers shelled the British camp, but with little effect.

Modder River, Feb. 10.—Apparently the Boers have brought all their big guns from Mafeking to shell Kimberley.

Our naval guns shelled Magersfontein today, but the Boer guns were silent. It is supposed that the enemy have withdrawn their artillery. They are blowing up the permanent way beyond Morton Siding.

The Boers still man their trenches, but their numbers are apparently reduced. The bulk of their force has gone to Kimberley or toward our flank.

The Highlanders returned last night. Before returning they found the bodies of 12 Boers. They believe the losses of the enemy were heavier than those of the British, because it is known that, in addition to the dead Boers found, several had been buried.

Lord Roberts is here. Upon appearing before the troops Friday he was enthusiastically cheered. He visited the camp of the Highland brigade this morning and complimented Gen. MacDonald and his men on the steady conduct at Koodoosberg drift.

London, Feb. 12.—The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Sunday, says:

"The Boers have occupied Bloy's farm, south of the Tugela, which is under an hour's ride from Chieveley and have turned the homestead into a hospital.

"On the farm are hills commanding both bridges over the Tugela, as well as Forts Wylie and Molyneux, and from which a view of Bulwana and Ladysmith is obtainable.

"There is much apprehension here regarding the Boer movements, and the authorities are on the alert."

The latest dispatches from the front showing the real reasons for Gen. Buller's retirement, and his intention to try again, quite destroy the comforting and ingenious theory that the movement was an elaborate feint to facilitate the main advance of Lord Roberts, a theory which obtained acceptance largely because of Mr. Balfour's misleading statement to parliament. These seemingly useless reticences and prevarications on the part of the government and the war office are beginning to be criticised severely.

Durban, Feb. 12.—It is rumored here that Gen. Joubert is marching with a column of 6,000 men to outflank Gen. Buller.

Frere Camp, Feb. 12.—All is quiet here. The British troops are resting and the Boers are inactive.

Bad Outlook for the Gate City.

New York, Feb. 12.—The sea is growing rougher, and the Gate City is still fast aground off East Moriches, L. I., where she struck on Thursday night. The outlook is considered bad now. Sixteen men of the crew were brought ashore so as to make the work of taking off the remainder in case of immediate danger as easy as possible. The men landed in the breeches buoy. Capt. Georgones, of the Gate City, and 20 of his men remain on board assisting the wreckers in the endeavor to float the vessel.

"Nature Abhors a Vacuum."

Nothing in the world stands still. If you are well and strong day by day the blood supplies its tide of vigor. If you are ill, the blood is wrong and carries increasing quantities of diseased germs. You cannot change Nature, but you can aid her by keeping the blood pure. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this as nothing else can. Bes ure to get Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

A LESSON IN COURTESY.

Kent Rebuke Given a Haughty Woman by a Man in Working Clothes.

One afternoon a stylishly dressed woman boarded an Illinois Central train at Forty-seventh street. She sat down in the only vacant seat, beside a young workman, who was reading a book. The man were blue overalls and carried a dinner pail. The woman drew herself together superciliously and elevated her eyebrows. In getting her ticket she dropped her purse, and the young fellow picked it up and offered it to her politely. She took it, without a word of thanks. All the way up town she fidgeted and behaved so unpleasantly that the attention of the other passengers in the car was attracted to the little drama.

When the train stopped at Randolph street the woman, in crowding past, knocked the book from the workman's hands.

"I beg your pardon," she condescended.

"Not at all, ma'am," responded the young fellow, cheerfully. "It's quite in keeping with the rest of your conduct."

And everybody thought it served her right.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Owned It All.

John I. Blair in his earlier days owned a western railroad along the route of which he established a series of lunchrooms at which employes of the road were to be charged 50 cents and all passengers 75 cents. Mr. Blair once dined at one of these places, and, concluding his meal, laid down a half-dollar. "Hold on!" cried the cashier, "you don't belong to this road." "I know that," replied Mr. Blair, calmly, and leading to me."—Chicago Chronicle.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibres at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

If a man admires his wife, it is more important than if the neighbors say she is a lovely character.—Atchison Globe.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—Jennie Cuchard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1895.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was to my life."
DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER.

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.



FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer 10 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
1 Pkg. Earliest Emerald Cucumber, 10c
1 " La Grosse Market Lettuce, 10c
1 " Strawberry Melon, 10c
1 " 14 Day Radish, 10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Best Dinner Onion, 10c
2 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 10c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO and Specialties of the Salzer Seed Co. If you send 14 stamps, We invite yourtrade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. 2100 Prizes Salzer's Tuber-rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. (z)
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough
Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pilts cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.

FREE A BOOK TREATING ON CANCER and TUMOR by injection at home. No PAIN, CURE PERMANENT. Dr. MASON, Chatham, New York.

HE REFUSED TO SIGN.

Leading Kentucky Republicans Held a Conference in Frankfort Saturday.

Gov. Taylor Issued a Proclamation Reconvening the General Assembly at Frankfort.

Troops Ordered Home—Only a Few Companies Remain to Guard the Capitol—Courts Will Now Settle Controversy.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 11.—Nearly every republican county committeeman came to Frankfort Saturday on the early morning train and also a large number of republican leaders from all parts of the state. Several republican members of the legislature were among the number, including Senators Kirk and Johnson and Representative Lewis. Shortly before 11 o'clock the doors of the capitol were opened, and the state delegations went up to the assembly room, the first time it has been opened since the shooting of Senator Goebel. The republican chairman and members of the legislature refused absolutely to talk in regard to the objects of their visit.

The assembly discussed two propositions—one that the governor sign the agreement and the other that he refuse to sign and "let the law take its course."

Judge George Denay, of Lexington, was elected chairman of the conference meeting and was loudly applauded. He declared Taylor was elected governor by the voters and should not be forced to give up.

A. M. J. Cochran, of Maysville, was the first one to come out of the conference, but he would say nothing as to what was going on inside.

There was evidently much enthusiasm in the conference. Nearly every time the door was opened cheers were heard from the outside.

Gov. Taylor has definitely decided that he will not sign the Louisville agreement. He made the declaration at 1:15 o'clock as he came from the legislative hall, in which he had all morning been in conference with the republican committeemen. He has decided to allow the matter to be settled in the courts, and will abide by their decision.

The legislature will be allowed to meet in the capitol building Monday and will continue its work without further interruption. Immediately after Gov. Taylor came from the hall orders were issued to the troops to go to their homes and Col. Williams at once sent messages ordering cars to be prepared for their transportation.

The meeting was a long and excited one, opinion from the first being against signing any agreement with the democrats which might in any way be construed as a surrender of the republicans. The feeling was also general that it was needless to keep up the fight as it had been conducted during the last two weeks. It was then decided to allow the legislature to come back on Monday, to discontinue the sessions at London, and allow matters to be settled by the legal tribunals. There is no doubt what the decision of the courts and legislature will be, as both of them have already gone on record as favoring the Goebel side of the controversy.

The following resolution was passed by the meeting:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that Gov. Taylor should not sign the agreement referred him by the Louisville conference, and that regarding confidence in his integrity and sense of duty, we are content to follow his leadership after that refusal."

The resolution was passed after Gov. Taylor had left the hall and was adopted with ringing cheers. A small detachment of troops will be left around the capitol building to preserve order.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 11.—Saturday afternoon Gov. Taylor issued the following proclamation:

"The excitement recently prevailing in this city having to some extent subsided, and there appearing now to be no necessity for the general assembly to remain in session in London, I do hereby, this proclamation, reconvene same in Frankfort, Ky., on February 12, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon.

"W. S. TAYLOR,

"Governor of Kentucky."

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 11.—The executive and legislative headquarters of the democratic state government have been established in Louisville, and the leaders assert they will be maintained here as long as necessary. The legislature has resumed its regular work, with a quorum in each house and Beckham, the democratic governor, in lieu of an executive mansion, has taken up his abode at Seelbach's hotel, surrounded by his political advisers. Most notable among these is, by force of circumstances, Gen. John B. Castleman, the adjutant general. Upon him will devolve the duty of carrying out Beckham's purpose to protect his associates from armed interference, whether it comes from Frankfort or London, or both. Little can be learned of these defensive plans. Gen. Castleman declared no steps have been taken toward organizing a military force.

"The only purpose of the proposed military organization," said he, "is to maintain peace, and so long as there is no disturbance and civil authority rules, there will be no need for the use of military force."

The democratic legislators are not so fearful of arrest as they have been of late.

"We will not submit to arrest," said Speaker Trimble. "We know our rights and will call upon the civil authorities to protect us in our resolve to resist any attempt of republican force to take us to London or any other place."

"I fully concur with Speaker Trimble," said President Carter of the senate. "We will not be arrested. That is the shortest way to put it. Both houses will act jointly in this matter if any attempt of arrest is made and we expect the local authorities to aid us in our efforts to protect our rights. We will not go to London."

The democratic leaders say nothing more will be done by them in the matter of peace negotiations. They say they came to an agreement with seven accredited agents of the republican administration, which agreement was signed by all of the 14 conferees. The republicans, they say, gave assurances that the terms they made would be accepted by Gov. Taylor. One clause of the agreement, they say, was that things should remain in statu quo until next Monday, and the democrats regard the proceedings before the federal court at Cincinnati and Gov. Taylor's message to the London legislature advising that warrants be sworn out for the arrest of absent members as a departure from the spirit of the agreement.

The republicans now in the city who were present at the conference refuse to make any statement as to the present conditions of the conference of last Tuesday. One of them, Lieut. Gov. John Marshall, has gone to London to attend the session of the republican legislature there.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 11.—Gov. Taylor has not signed the peace agreement Saturday morning, and as usual declined to give any hint of his intention. The men throughout the state who have been wiring him to stand firm, and whom he invited here to talk over the situation appeared in fairly large numbers Saturday morning. About sixty of them went to the governor's office, among the number being many of the leading republican politicians from Lexington and the territory adjacent to that city. Sergeant-at-arms Howard and Cecil are expected in Frankfort from London Saturday morning with warrants for the arrest of democratic members of the legislature. It is difficult to see how they can execute their mission here, as there is not, at the present time, a single member of the legislature in or around Frankfort. Every democrat has gone to Louisville.

Secretary K. B. Hampton, of the republican state central committee, who arrived in Frankfort Saturday morning from Winchester, gives it as his opinion that the injunction proceedings at Cincinnati will have no bearing whatever on the gubernatorial situation.

"I am unable even to predict the outcome," said he, "but the republicans are confident of making a good case for both the courts and the people. I see no chance of getting the legislature together unless the democrats should be taken to London. If warrants have been issued they will be taken to Louisville at once for service."

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 12.—The state troops, which have been on duty here for nearly two weeks, have nearly all returned home, only the soldiers from Covington, Newport, Lexington and Morgantown are camped in the Capital square. Adjt. Gen. Collier said that only a few companies of infantry would be kept on duty here for a short time, to do police work around the Capital square and guard the public building. They would, he said, interfere in no way with the actions of the members of the legislature and access to the legislative halls would be as free and unrestrained as it was before Taylor issued the proclamation declaring Frankfort in a state of insurrection.

The members of the republican legislature are nearly all here. No intimation has been received as to whether or not the democratic members of the legislature would adjourn their session at Louisville and come to Frankfort to take part in the general session. It is believed here, however, that they will do so, probably by the latter part of the week.

Plan of the Democrats.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 12.—It is reported that the republicans will this week seek to bring the contest for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor before the federal court. Forester Gov. Bradley, chief counsel for the republicans in their application before Judge Taft to restrain the state election commissioners from proceeding with the contest for the minor offices, was in town in consultation with leading republican lawyers. The case involving the minor offices comes up at Cincinnati, and it is believed the other case will also be taken before Judge Taft.

On Tuesday the application of the democrats for an injunction to restrain Taylor from interfering with the legislature will come up in the circuit court at Frankfort. The case has been continued from time to time by the democrats pending the peace negotiations. It is expected a temporary injunction will be granted. The case will then be taken to the court of appeals, the state court of last resort. Upon whether or not an appeal to the federal court will lie depends the republican hope of relief from that quarter.

The legislature will remain here at least until it has received a report from its committee which will be appointed to investigate conditions at Frankfort. From talk among the democratic members it is not believed they will return to the capital while soldiers are about the state buildings.

A receiver has been appointed for the Independent Order of Foresters of Illinois.

A HERO OF THREE WARS.

Burial of the Remains of Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton in the Arlington National Cemetery.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton was buried Friday in the National cemetery at Arlington. The services at the grave were preceded by those at the Church of the Covenant in this city, where President H. S. Stryker, of Hamilton college, N. Y. delivered a funeral oration.

Never in the history of the capital has there been a more representative gathering of the nation's official life to pay a last tribute to the nation's honored dead. No mark of military pomp and ceremony that the regulations could provide was wanting to render the occasion solemn and impressive. Nearly all the available troops of the regular establishment remaining in this country were called out. Three thousand men, infantry, cavalry and artillery, followed the flag-draped caisson to the grave.

But mere official formulae were dwarfed beside the deep popular demonstration that the burial of the dead soldier called forth. Every department of the government paid its official tribute. Flags hung at half-mast. The president and his cabinet, representatives of the supreme court, of the house and senate, and of the army and navy, all combined to fill the darkened church to its utmost, but these official representatives of the people were lost in the crowds which surrounded the church and lined the streets along which the procession passed. Lawton was to the people the ideal American soldier, whose exploits in three wars made his name a household word, and who, being a soldier first and only, died in the line of duty, leaving nothing to his children but the heritage of an honored name.

Soft lights burned above the chancel, where flowers were piled railing-high, while the casket was buried beneath a load of roses, lilies and white carnations that overflowed their narrow resting place and fell in a perfumed avalanche to the floor. The guard- cavalrymen from Lawton's old command, stood at each end of the catafalque, silent and motionless as uniformed statues, and the hush of the silent church was broken only by the soft tread of those who entered with bowed heads to pay their last, silent tribute to the brave.

President McKinley was among the early comers, accompanied by the secretary of war. They came to the church with Adjt. Gen. Corbin. The secretary of the navy, the secretary of the interior and the postmaster general, the attorney general and the secretary of agriculture were also there.

The supreme court was represented by Chief Justice Fuller and several of the associate justices. Adm. Dewey was represented by Capt. A. S. Barker. Ex-Secretary Alger was also present by proxy, having sent from Michigan Mr. Victor Mason, his secretary, while in the war department, who brought a great wreath of flowers for the already overladen casket.

The military committee of both house and senate were present, as well as all the senators and members who could gain access to the church. Army and navy officers in uniform filled most of the forward pews and a press of citizens stood up at the rear and in the wide vestibule beyond the doors.

The Presbyterian burial service was read by Chaplain Pierce, of Lawton's old command, assisted by Rev. Tennis Hamlin, pastor of the church.

The casket, lightened of part of its burden of flowers, was lifted to the shoulders of the troopers, borne down the aisle to the street, past the great crowd outside, and raised to the caisson waiting at the door. The waiting ranks of cavalry moved forward and closed about it as a guard of honor. Orders flung from rank to rank down the crowded avenue, brought troop after troop and piece on after platoon wheeling into line. Then with a rumble of wheels and clash of trace-chains field and siege batteries joined the procession, and the hero of three wars moved on his last march to his final resting place on the Virginia hillside beyond the Potomac.

Committed to the Tombs.

New York, Feb. 10.—William H. Stile, who was arrested in South Bend and brought to this city on Thursday last was arraigned in the court of general sessions and was committed to the Tombs, under bail of $7,500. Stiles, who is 74 years old, is charged by Mrs. Thera Thomas with having appropriated to his own use funds of the estate of Samuel Halstead, deceased, the father of Mrs. Thomas, to the amount of $38,000 while he was acting as co-executor with Mrs. Thomas. Stiles has been away from the city for two years.

Sixteen Passengers Died.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—The hospital ship Missouri was lying in the harbor at Honolulu when the steamer Alameda left that port. The Missouri reported an exceedingly rough passage after leaving Nagasaki and during that trip 16 of her passengers died, most of them from wounds received in the war and from dysentery. The Missouri has 372 sick and wounded soldiers on board when she started from Manila.

Met Death Fearlessly.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 10.—Will Golson, colored, was hanged in the jail yard for the murder of Chief Deputy Sheriff Robert Warnock on November 23, 1898. Golson met death fearlessly.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Senate—A bill was passed to amend an act granting the city of Hot Springs, Ark., certain lands for park purposes; also a bill to create a new division of the eastern district of Tennessee. A bill was reported providing a form of government for Porto Rico. Senator Caffery then delivered a speech on the Philippine question. His argument was mainly a discussion of the constitutional questions. He maintained that the constitution extends absolutely over the Filipinos and that they were entitled to all the rights and privileges of citizens of the United States guaranteed by the constitution. In response to a question as to what in the present circumstances he would do with the Filipinos, he said with characteristic courage of conviction: "Turn them loose as soon as we can get rid of them. That would be better for them and infinitely better for us."

House—Two speeches were made by democratic members of the foreign affairs committee, Mr. Dinsmore (Ark.) and Mr. Champ Clark (Mo.) opposing the retention of the Philippine islands. Mr. Sibley (Pa.), who was elected as a democrat, but who made a speech last week dealing with expansion, was goaded into the announcement that the democrats could consider his seat constructively on the republican side. Before the debate began an effort was made to pass a bill providing for the appointment of an expert commission to examine into the question of the pollution of the water supply of cities, but it was defeated.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Senate—The following bills were passed: Recognizing the able and gallant services of Capt. Francis Tuttle, revenue cutter service, his officers and men of the Bear; also the heroic services of Lieut. P. H. Jarvis, Dr. Call, Lindenhoff and Dr. S. J. Call, composing the overland expedition to Point Barrow, Arctic ocean, for the relief of imperiled whalers; to extend the time for the completion of a bridge across the Niagara river; granting the city of New York and Long Island; for the relief of the Catholic church at Mecon City, Mo.; for the relief of Rev. Charles college; to pay the Union Iron works of San Francisco $25,000 horse power penalty levied on account of the coast defense vessel Monterey. The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to, thus passing the measure.

House—At the opening of the session the speaker laid before it an invitation to congress from Secretary Root to attend the funeral services over the late Gen. Lawton at the Church of the Covenant Friday afternoon. The final conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to. The debate upon the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was then resumed, and occupied all the rest of the time until adjournment.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Senate—Mr. Vest introduced an amendment to the financial bill, authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue $100,000,000 in bonds the same to have printed on their face: "Treasury Bond Notes," and to be full legal tender. A brief tilt followed over the Philippine affairs between Mr. Depew and Mr. Pettigrew, the discussion of the financial bill was then resumed, speeches being made by Mr. Turner, Mr. Bate and Mr. Allen, all in opposition to the pending measure.

House—The house finished the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, passing it substantially as it came from the committee. A brief but spirited oratory discussion of the Philippine question and the war in South Africa, the principal feature being a speech of Mr. Shafroth in favor of mediation of the Boer-British war under the provisions of The Hague treaty. The diplomatic bill as passed carries $3,713,208.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Senate—The following bills and resolutions were passed: A bill in relation to Cuban vessels; resolution withdrawing the quarantine from the city of Honolulu, Hawaiian islands, from the public domain the land amounts to about 12,000 square miles, to be used as a cemetery and mausoleum of the royal family of Hawaii; to grant to Henry Hardebeck, Julius R. Frederick, Francis Long and Maurice Connell, survivors of the Lady Franklin expedition the relief fitted list; to restore Benjamin W. Loring to the revenue cutter service; to place Francis W. Sedley on the retired list of the army as a captain of artillery; granting a first lieutenant's pension to Lieut. F. S. Carter, U. S. N., for saving two lives at Norfolk, Va., in 1898; to place Andrew Geddes on the retired list of the army with the rank of captain; to pay Albert C. Brown $1,000 for damages sustained in rescuing a shipwrecked crew in Alaska.

House—The house was in session an hour and a half, and only minor business was transacted. The ways and means committee bill establishing tariff rates on goods from Porto Rico into the United States, and vice versa, was reported, and Chairman Payne gave notice that the bill would be called up next Thursday. The debate upon the bill to amend the rules were passed requiring certain lights on steam pilot boats at anchor, and requiring masters of vessels having charge of collisions; to amend the act to relieve certain officers when at the naval or marine corps from the charge of desertion, so as to extend the time within which applications for such relief may be filed.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Senate—Mr. Allison presented the credentials of his colleague, John H. Gear, from Iowa, for a term of six years from March 1, 1901. The credentials were filed. A little routine business was transacted before the financial bill was laid before the senate. The senators who were expected to address the senate on the question were absent on account of the funeral of Gen. Lawton, and an adjournment was taken until Monday.

House—The house held only a short session and transacted no business. The evening session was devoted to private pension bills. Adjournment was taken until Monday.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Senate—Senators were caught napping. Just after the session opened, and while the chaplain, Senator Allen, of Nebraska, offered a resolution of sympathy with the Filipinos and the good offices of this nation to mediate the differences between the warring belligerents. It was read at the clerk's desk, to the amazement of Mr. Allen, no objection being offered, it was passed. Soon, however, the senators became aware of its nature, and Mr. Allen arrived to allow a reconsideration of the vote. Mr. Allen will, however, now accomplish his purpose. The motion to reconsider can not be cut off by the reference to a committee so in effect he will have placed the senate directly on record. A bill to provide pay for citizen retired officers of the marine corps was passed.

House—Not in session.

Sudden Death of an Army Officer.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The adjutant general received a telegram from Col. Gillespie, corps of engineers, at New York, saying that Col. W. H. H. Benyaurd died there Wednesday afternoon. The news came as a great shock to the many friends of the deceased official at the war department, who was not even aware of his serious illness. Lieut. Col. Benyaurd was one of the most distinguished officers of his corps, and had a particularly brilliant record during the war of the rebellion. He was in charge of the river and harbor works in New York and vicinity.

McKinley Honored in England.

Washington, Feb. 10.—President McKinley has been notified of his election as an honorary member of Columbia lodge of master masons of London, Eng.

Both Died Suddenly.

Weston, W. Va., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Almira Farnsworth, the third wife of M. W. Farnsworth, was found dead in bed, presumably from heart disease. Mr. Farnsworth's second wife died very suddenly and under much the same circumstances.

Fire at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

New York, Feb. 12.—Building No. 7 in the Brooklyn navy yard, occupied by the electrical equipment department, was destroyed by fire. The loss is $100,000, equally divided between the building and machinery.

CORDER.

RUARY 21, 1900. NO. 18

LEGAKE CARE OF MOTHER.

The Repu[illegible] forget mother, but because Organize[illegible] other loves and many the Ba[illegible] your attention. Can she is growing old?

London, Ky., [illegible] and wistfully her Bean members [illegible] and her old heart by met Tuesday a[illegible]n of the caress branches. House com[illegible]given her boy. tions drafted resoluti[illegible]now. The to Senator William Goe[illegible]e faded, house, owing to the absence [illegible] er Trimble, Braswell and B[illegible]es of were nominated for speaker. Hale declined, and the latter was elected. Judge Faulkner was elected speaker pro tem, and both were sworn in. Resolutions of respect to Goebel were passed and the house adjourned.

The senate was called to order at 12:10 by Senator Hays. The roll call was taken; thirteen members were present. Rev. Dixon offered prayer. Senator Hayes, in an address to the senate, said this was a momentous occasion and the business should be transacted with the greatest concern. Senator Barrett moved the election of Senator Jolly as president pro tem. His election was made unanimous. A. R. Dyche, of Laurel, was made acting secretary. Senator Jolly took the chair, and Frank Riley, of London, was made temporary page. The resolutions deploring the death of their colleague, Senator Goebel, were read and adopted and the senate at 12:22 adjourned to meet 12 o'clock Thursday.

London, Feb. 8.—Mr. Heissmann presented a gavel to the speaker pro tem that has been used in republican convention since 1888. A resolution was adopted that the sergeant-at-arms be requested to extend an invitation to the ministers of London, that one be present each morning to conduct the opening service. F. M. Cecil, of Middlesboro, was nominated and unanimously elected sergeant-at-arms. W. H. Hampton, of Barbourville, was unanimously elected doorkeeper. Willie Pryse, Fred T. Rivell, Jesse Read and Dan Jones were elected pages by acclamation.

The senate convened at 12:05. Jolly presided. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dixon. The minutes of Tuesday's session were partly read by Temporary Secretary Dyche. Senator Kirk moved suspension of the further reading of the minutes and the motion carried. B. J. Howard was sworn in as sergeant-at-arms.

London, Ky., Feb. 10.—The house convened at 10:18 o'clock Friday. Miss Eliza Parker of London, was unanimously elected enrolling clerk.

The house went into executive session at 10:49 o'clock. It was evident that the object of the session was unknown to a number, which indicated that Thursday's action was conclusive and not to be continued Friday morning.

The senate convened at 12:06 o'clock. The reading of the journal was dispensed with. A resolution was received from the house requesting that the senate meet in joint session immediately in the house chamber. The senate at once complied.

The executive joint session ended at 12:45 o'clock. Senator Burnham, in joint session, delivered an eulogy upon the death of former Senator J. Speed Smith, of Richmond, and presented resolutions of respect, which were adopted. A resolution was presented by Representative Stack that W. S. Taylor was elected governor, John Marshall elected lieutenant governor, Caleb McPowers elected secretary of state, and the other republican incumbents were elected to office as the result of the election, should not be disregarded by compromise. The resolution was adopted, and the house and senate arose. The house adjourned to 10:50 Saturday, and the senate went into secret session.

Quarreled Over Politics.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Feb. 9.—W. A. Dixon, a Goebel democrat and a saloonist here, got into a political argument with his barkeeper, John E. Courtney, a republican. Dixon became very abusive and highly insulting, when Courtney clinched with him. Both fell to the floor, when Dixon whipped out a revolver and attempted to kill Courtney, but the latter seized the weapon by the muzzle and in the tussle it exploded, the ball passing clear through the palm of Courtney's hand. Both men came here from Henry county.

Louisville Jail Delivery.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 12.—Five alleged professional burglars and housebreakers succeeded in making their escape from the Louisville jail about 10 o'clock. The men are "Red" Flannery, George Gorman, George McElroad, Henry Gardner and Thomas Kelly.

New Post Office in Kentucky.

Washington, Feb. 9.—A post office has been established at Fannin, Elliott county, Ky., with B. B. Fannin as postmaster.

Held to Be Sane.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 9.—Charles Van Arx, the swindler, who victimized local merchants and fled to Dayton, O., where he was arrested, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for horse stealing. An effort to prove insanity was unsuccessful.

Mortgaged Its Plant.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 9.—The Paducah Water Co. mortgaged its plant to Charles E. Dallam, trustee of Henderson, for $100,000, to secure authorized issue of $100,000 in bonds. It was the largest mortgage ever recorded here.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Much is being said on the century question, and bright minds seem to widely diverge in considering this subject. Editors, preachers, lawyers, and intelligent men in the private walks of life, together with Pope Leo, are advocating the 20th century theory. To my mind all this difference of opinion has its origin in this one thought. When, in the Christian Era, did men begin to reckon time by years? Was it in the beginning of the year one, or was it at the completion of A. D. 1? Suppose that the Christian Era began January 1st; then January 1st was the beginning of the year one, and those living at that time, in after the date to any document have written it, January the first, D. 1. If not they would [illegible] quorum. [illegible]ften A. D.—what? Hence, Gov. Car[illegible] of the year 10 a decade a century was completed, Regular [illegible]pleted. At the end of the tions from [illegible] the end of [illegible] assembly of Texas in [illegible]centuries Goebel were read and an [illegible] and [illegible]ate response was made. Resolutions on the death of Goebel were then adopted, and in respect to his memory, the senate adjourned.

Two sessions of the house were held during the day without a quorum. In the evening, however, 53 members, two more than necessary, responded to their names. The Texas legislature's resolution of sympathy were read and a committee was appointed to draw up resolutions on the death of Goebel. A resolution was adopted instructing the sergeant-at-arms to order absent members to report here at once, after which the house adjourned.

GOEBEL'S GRAVE.

The Spot Selected Not Approved of By His Brothers, and a Change Will Be Made.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 11.—The remains of the late Senator William Goebel will lie in the little chapel in the cemetery till the Goebel family determine upon a burial site.

Arthur and Justus Goebel are opposed to burial in the lot at first selected, and upon which there is now an open grave, banked with the great profusion of gorgeous flowers sent by admiring friends from this and other states, and it has almost been decided to bury upon a site in the southwest corner, overlooking the bosom of the Kentucky river, and containing a full view of the capital and other scenes of his legislative and political career

Mr. Justus Goebel said that it had not been decided when the burial will take place.

Excitement Over a Shooting.

Nicholasville, Ky., Feb. 9.—The town is somewhat excited over the shooting of Newton Lane by one of his work hands on the Fayette line. A mob was organized here to lynch Lane when he killed Mr. Rodenbaugh and his son in Versailles about four years ago. Rodenbaugh was very popular here, where he had lived. At the request of Mrs. Rodenbaugh the mob dispersed. Lane was arrested here about nine months ago for using abusive language to a Negro.

Collision on a Curve.

Litchfield, Ky., Feb. 10.—At a curve just above the depot passenger train 222 and freight train 251 collided. Thomas Spinks, engineer on the passenger train, was seriously injured. The fireman jumped before the engines met. The engineer and fireman of the freight stuck to their posts. Spinks overlooked his orders. Several passengers were terribly shaken up and trains were delayed several hours.

Federal Prisoners Moved.

Greenup, Ky., Feb. 12.—Deputy United States Marshal Henry Gose took nine prisoners to Louisville to answer to charges as follows: M. V. Pierce, offense against the government; William Collins, Walter Johnson, Richard Lee, Franklin Ward, Jas. Stewart, Jas. Ward, George Coleman and Wylie Adkins, moonshining.

Want the Whisky Tax Reduced.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 9.—The Kentucky Distillers' association met at the Galt house. About 30 distillers outside of the trust were present and Mr. John B. Thompson presided. Resolutions were adopted asking congress to reduce the revenue tax on whisky from $1.10 to 70 cents per gallon.

Found a Pistol in State House.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 9.—Detective Armstrong found a 45-calibre Smith & Wesson revolver in the basement of the state house with one chamber empty. He has been permitted to make a thorough search from basement to garret and this far this is the result of his investigation.

Lost His Diamonds.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 10.—A good many petty thefts were reported to the police, but there was only one of consequence, Kinzea Stone, of Georgetown, had his diamond shirt stud, valued at $1,000 cut from his shirt front with a pair of nippers.

New Post Offices in Kentucky.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Post offices were established in Kentucky as follows: Casper, Lawrence county, Charles Miller, postmaster; Wanata, Jackson county, James M. Gilbert, postmaster.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - Feby., 14, 1900.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Constance.

J. M. Grimsley was in town Sunday.
Carl Zimmer's little child is no better.
Born, to J. Goins and wife on the 9th inst, a boy.
The ferry boat is running again, the river being clear of ice.
Miss Sadie Zimmer spent Sunday with friends in Cincinnati.
Messrs Bert and Rex Berkshire were guests of Will Zimmer, Sunday.
Miss Hannah Kottmyer and Nellie Hempfling were visiting relatives Bellevue, Sunday.
A number of our young people tended the oyster supper at Sc ville, Saturday night.

Utzinger.

Jas. A. Duncan passed the ne Thursday on his way to P
Mrs. D. Rouse and son, of Burlington, spent Tuesday in Dav
Rouse's sister Mrs. F. P. V
continuance of jury cases and pleas Circuit Court to the next
relative
Mr.

A six years old son of Oliver Salle, at Harrodsburg, touched a lighted match to a stick of dynamite. His head was blown off.

Thomas F. Belden, of Covington, has received $14,000 indemnity from the Honduras Government for imprisonment several years ago.

Milford E. Barclay is under arrest at Somerset on the charge of murdering his wife. They had been reconciled after a separation. Their cabin was burned to the ground and the charred remains of Mrs. Barclay were found in the ruins. Barclay claims he can prove an alibi.

Newton Lane was shot by one of his work hands on the Fayette county line. It will be remembered that a mob was organized to lynch Lane when he killed H. C. Redenbaugh and his son in Versailles about four years ago. Redenbaugh was very popular where he had lived. At the request of Mrs. Redenbaugh the mob dispersed.

People will kiss, and yet not one in a hundred knows how to extract bliss from lovely lips more than they know how to make diamonds from charcoal, and yet it is so easy.

First, know when to kiss. Don't jump like a trout for a fly, and kiss a lady on her neck, ear or the end of the nose.

Don't kiss everybody. Stand up to it. Take the left hand of the lady in your right; let your hat go where it pleases. Throw the left hand gently over the shoulder of the lady and let it follow down the right side toward the waist. Don't be in a hurry. Draw her gently, lovingly to your heart. Her hand will fall lightly on your shoulder, and a very handsome shoulder strap it makes.

Stand firm, be brave, but don't be in a hurry. Her lips are almost open; bend slightly forward with your head. Take good aim. The lips meet, the eyes close, the heart opens, the soul rides the storms of life, heaven opens before your eyes, the world shoots from under you as a meteor across the sky, the heart forgets its bitterness, and the art of kissing is learned.—Woman's Life.

Sage of Sawhaw Says

He who runs may read, and he had better if he is running for office.

The world always needs more light—moral light.

There is nothing complimentary to a man if his conversation is needing a filter.

Some men are always in low spirits when alcohol is cheap.

A dissipating cashier usually ruins himself financially.

Strange to say the smart "set" always worries over its standing.

Dignitaries should never mistake a diplomat for a door mat.

Hungry thieves have been known to purloin a sirloin.

Fixing a barrel might be termed recuperating it.

Don't go into the wilderness to get a good example.

The small boy will make music in proximity to either a horn or a hornet.

It doesn't do for a rag-picker to be out of sorts.

However sleepy he may be, the boy with an irate father seldom misses his calling.

Don't get the notion that you are dear to those who fawn on you.

History repeats itself, and so does hysteria.

All men want their employers to be strictly honest—with them.

A great many men fail to make their careers an ostensible success because they never steal anywhere near enough at one time.

The man goes down who takes too many drops.—Chicago Dispatch.

left limb considerably.

Mrs. Della Hopplings has obta the position of clerk in Mr. B Whitlock's store at Coal City, Ohio

Miss Bessie Cropper spent a pleasant week with her cousin, John Walton, of Home City, Ohio

G. M. Riley, who was thrown his wagon, several weeks ago, and his arm put out of place, is slowly covering.

Eugene Coleman, who has been iting his father-in-law, G. M. R turned to his home in St. Louis Mo., last Saturday.

arted

Neighbors, don't be surprised see some of your fellow citi on the roof, gazing over with a spy glass. They 11,000 on the watching for those Ger 0,000 was going to buy the North

Ham

at the four markets for the

The farmers of 1900, compared We are having three weeks of last Wheat loc 300,000 head. Chi snap.

Jeff Wed 32,300, the principal Allen being at Kansas City.

Mr. and J. C. Hamilton, of near Sterling, sold to J N. Hisle for Continental Tobacco Company 200,000 pounds of tobacco at 8 and 9½ cents, an average of $8 70, aggregating a total of $17,000. The crop was raised on Hamilton's Flat creek farm in Bath county.

Eleven trotters were shipped on Tuesday for St. Petersburg from the East View Farm of Mr. James Butler, Westchester county, N. Y. They were purchased by a couple of Russians for racing and breeding purposes; one stallion was included. The press dispatch mentions $25,000 as the price.

A large crowd in town Monday. About 1,500 cattle were offered and there were takers at 2 to 6 cents. The trade was brisk. The mule market was exceedingly active. Good mares brought from $100 to $145 each. Others not so good, brought smaller figures. The horse business was about as usual.—Richmond Pantagraph.

The eggs of the catterpillar, so hurtful to orchards, are laid in the form of a bracelet on the slender twigs. It is not a hard matter to find them when the trees are bare, as they are in winter. It is worth while to go through the orchard with a light ladder and a pair of shears, to cut off the twiggs and collect them to be burned. A few hours work will do more towards getting rid of them than that of days after they hatch out.

Every boy on the farm should be given a young animal to raise for himself, he to attend to it and be induced to take an interest in its progress. He will thus early become fond of animals and of farming, and will be more reconciled to farm life when he is grown. The boy who leaves the farm for the city is the one who has never had any opportunities and looks upon farming as a drudgery. Labor becomes a pleasure when there is something to strive for, and the early education of the boy on the farm should be by giving an interest in something. All children love young stock and pet them.—Farmer's Home Journal.

The first thing to be understood in lamb fattening is that any young animal is likely to make extra feed, but when growth is unusually stimulated there is a lack of the best fattening proclivities. Lambs require some peculiar attention in feeding. They should be put on feed very carefully, and when they finally get on full feed should be kept that way by occasionally changing the ration. We have had lambs in the feed lot that after having been on feed three or four weeks seemed to be getting in good condition to lay on the flesh—a sort of a preliminary exercise, so to speak. About that time they will begin to deposit some flesh on the inside the evidence of which may be gained by observing the actions of the lambs. When a lamb is seen standing in a contented, stretching position, a little later it will be found that it is beginning to deposit some fat at the root of the tail, and thence the fat gradually extends along the back over the shoulders, and finally reaches the neck. In fattening lambs it is necessary to keep them as quiet as possible and we have found it a good plan to feed them somewhat different from old sheep, in that they are always kept with a pretty sharp appetite. To keep the lambs constantly gaining flesh and attaining that ripeness so desired is difficult and the feeder should be pretty well acquainted with his bunch of lambs. He should study them, keep a close watch of them, and do anything and everything that will cause them to increase in flesh and at the same time have that freshness that is so desirable.

I'll study to make farming more than plowing, sowing and reaping. Stock will be comfortably sheltered. No more acres will be cultivated than can be tilled profitably. Small fruits will be planted in sufficient quantity for home use. The pasturage question will be diligently studied. Scrub stock from the hen to the horse will be bred off the farm. Unnecessary debt will not be contracted. Some scheme will be devised by which frequent sales will give cash income at regular intervals, and these at least monthly. Farm machinery will not only be used but not abused. Fences will be kept in repair rather than have to be subjected to general repairs consequent to continued neglect. Barns will be made convenient. The fire wood will be in the shed and the latter located convenient to the kitchen door. The water supply will receive careful attention. Paint will be in evidence whenever and where-ever possible. The house will be made convenient and as handsome as income will permit. Walks will be made that will reduce the house-cleaning to the minimum. The family horse and carriage will be a luxury provided as soon as farm receipts will permit. Books, magazines and farm papers will be found on the sitting room table. Wholesome recreation and helpful social intercourse will be provided. Well, this is resolution enough! Yes, the farmer has a big proposition on his hands but such resolutions made and carried out will be largely the solution of that problem which is agitating so many farm homes—How shall we keep the boys and girls on the farm. The farmer who has the will power, business ability and magnanimity of soul to materialize such resolutions will give to futurity sons and daughters who will bless the dear home.—Henderson Gleaner.

A Frightful Blunder.

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Sores, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

FROM CAROLL COUNTY

[News]

Eagle Station, this county, suffered great loss by fire Tuesday night, by which two of the principal business houses and stocks were totally destroyed.

The last trestle was put on the bridge approach on this side Tuesday, and no more can be put in until the piers show up. Three houses have been torn down on the Prestonville side and work will be pushed there.

Boswell Hunter died at his residence at Gap Hill Sunday evening at 2:30 after an illness of several weeks of a complication of diseases, erysipelas being the principal cause. He was about 38 years of age, a man who would go his length for a friend and everybody liked him for his manly qualities.

On Saturday night as Everard Meade was going to his room at T. C. Southworth's he struck his toe against the curbingat the pavement in front of Gaines' drug store at Fifth and Main, throwing him forward upon his face, breaking and mashing his nose, and cutting several gashes on his face and forehead.

The speaker's stand in the court house yard that was erected last fall and upon which Gov. Goebel delivered his speech in October was, on last Monday afternoon, draped in black and will remain so until after the funeral of the governor. Little did any of his hearers think, on that day when he appeared before them so full of life and action, that such an untimely fate awaited him.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. Gaines, Adm'r. of C. C. Rice, deceased, Plff.

vs

Laura J. Rice, &c. Defts.

On motion of Plaintiff, this cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner in Chancery for Boone county, Ky., in vacation, under the authority invested in me by sections 431 Civil Code of Practice, and all creditors of the decedent, Charles B. Rice, will appear before said Master Commissioner before the 2nd day of April, 1900, and prove their claims as required by law, and said Master Commissioner will,

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, S. Gaines.

2 He will ascertain the quantity and value of real estate owned by decedent at time of his death.

3. He will ascertain and report the amount of debts owing by decedent at the time of his death.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings in this case to hear proof on claims, by advertisement in the Boone County Recorder, and he will report all of his acts herein at the next April term of the Boone Circuit Court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this January 30th, 1900.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of February, 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 2d day of April, 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com.

NOTICE.

The trustees of the Big Bone M. E. Church and Hall, will meet at Big Bone Springs on Saturday, March 10, 1900, at 1 p. m., to receive bids and contract for painting said building. Any one desiring to do said work is requested to be present.

J. L. JONES, Chairman.

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

THE LEADING

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 SECOND ST., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your

Winter - Footwear

—IS AT—

Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2.50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1.90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.

FRANK M. COX.

No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

JOHN TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky.,

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

THE HAIR TRUST

—IS IMPORTANT.—

EVERETT HELMS,

OF PETERSBURG, KY.

Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Face Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

It's up to the People.

Less than a year remains in which to gather facts, and information that will influence your vote for the next president of the United States.

That grievous wrongs have been committed, and grave errors allowed to exist without effort at correction, is evidenced by the speech, writings, and comments of eminent statesmen and jurists; congressmen and leading men of business; professors and clergymen in every state.

Party affiliations have been ignored in the outcry against thrusting aside the safeguards of our fathers and rushing pell-mell into the affairs of Europe. The situation is a deplorable one if not alarming; as is also our domestic affairs dominated by gigantic Trusts.

The evils are not of spontaneous growth! They are the result of years of labor and expenditure of millions of dollars! Beginning with the displacement of American silver for English gold, the cunning of England's diplomacy in shaping the destiny of our public is apparent to any ordinary observer seeking the true inwardness of events.

The Cincinnati Enquirer has frequently called attention to each and every move as it was transpiring, and during the campaign of 1900 will present its readers with a truthful array of facts that will be extremely interesting and startling.

No fair-minded American, be he Republican, Democrat or of other political faith, can afford at this critical time to ignore the truth. Partisan prejudice, with the Trusts as dictators, is a far more degrading slavery than that which existed previous to the Civil War of '61-64.

Trusts in the United States alone have a representative capital greater than all the gold and silver in the world. These will spend many more millions of dollars to suppress truth and facts and mislead all who fail to look beyond their plausible deceptions. Read the Enquirer and you will be able to discern the truth and combat falsehood. A victory for Trusts and the McKinley Administration in 1900 will end the era of greatest good to greatest number.

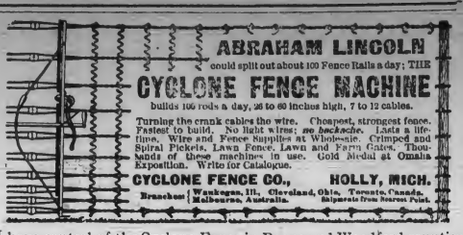
Watch carefully the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Nathan Hiud, dece'd., must come forward and settle at once; those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

GEO. W. ROBERTS, Adm'r

Subscribe for the Recorder.



I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.

Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4 03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7 40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate o J. J. Cluster, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

JAS. H. WATSON, Adm'r.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Gunn and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1856.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of John Hoffman, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle. F. A. UTZ, Adm'r,

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1900. NO. 18

KIMBERLY has been relieved, likewise England.

JOHN BULL appears to have been getting the best of the military movements in South Africa for a week or more.

JUDGE TAFT gave the Republicans a black eye, and now some of them are saying they expected him to decide as he did.

THE new bank in Rising Sun is in no hurry to begin business, and it invites the opening of accounts with it with the beginning of the new century.

IF reports are true the State buildings at Frankfort have been in possession of a lot of vandals, and nothing in those buildings escaped their destructive attacks.

SEVRRAL Democrats in Covington aspire to the office of State Senator from Kenton county, which is now vacant, and when the election is called a lively time is likely to develop.

IT takes the English several days after they make an advance to determine whether or not they have been led into one of those traps the Boers have been so successful in planning for them.

THE Rising Sun Recorder deplores the increase of crime in Indiana. That wholesale lynching bee over there a year or two ago did not drive from the State all those who are destitute of a regard for law.

Two or three colored politicians in this State want to be delegates at large from Kentucky in the national Republican convention. It is dollars to doughnuts that their claims along that line are ignored.

THE Postoffice Department has informed the Cincinnati office, with other large distributing offices, that a separate and distinct mark, probably the name of the city where the office is located, will be printed on the stamps in the future.

THERE is a shortage of coal in Europe, and the American market is depended upon to meet the demand for fuel in the several countries that are short. What coal London could secure she can not get transported as all available rolling stock on the rail roads is employed moving war material for use in South Africa.

THE telegram sent from Washington by Senator Deboe to Taylor, has put the Senator's enemies in his own party to work against him, and his desire to be one of the four delegates from the State at large in the next national Republican convention will likely be ignored. Deboe ought not to be punished for sending good advise—to cease bayonet rule.

TUESDAY has been a very important day with the Kentucky legislature. Legislature met on Tuesday, Blackburn was elected Senator on Tuesday, Bryan visited Frankfort on Tuesday, Colson-Scott shooting occurred on Tuesday and Governor Goebel was assassinated on Tuesday. Taylor fixed the first day of his London legislature's session on Tuesday, and he called out the soldiers on Tuesday.

LAWRENCEBURG, IND., has two Mutual Burial Associations, the literature of each of which was in evidence in Burlington Monday. If a person expects to have use for a burial outfit at an early day, a membership in one of those associations might be a good thing to own, but, on the other hand, if a long life is before the member he might find only a few to contribute to his funeral expenses when he needed an equipage.

LAST week the grand jury at Louisville investigated John Whallen's charge against Senator Harrell for obtaining money under false pretenses, and refused to indict the Senator, but not being satisfied, Whallen will have the next grand jury to investigate the charge. No effort will be spared to have Harrell indicted, while an unlimited amount of money will be spent to keep the leader of the "Honest Election League" from being convicted of an attempt to bribe a State Senator.

Editorial Paragraphs.

Andrew Carnegie's, quondam partner, Frick, has testified that the Carnegie Company has been making enormous profits ever since 1892. In 1899, he swears that it made $21,000,000 on a capital of $25,000,000, and that the profits for 1900 were estimated last fall at $42,000,000. Yet Mr. Carnegie cuts wages to the lowest notch and demands protection for iron and steel from the pauper labor of Europe.

When the extreme liberality of our pension laws is considered, it seems almost impossible that that should be cases where special acts of Congress are necessary. At any rate, it is obviously a disgrace that they should be rushed through wholesale at a night session where less than a quorum of the House is present. At the last night session, bills were passed at the rate of one every two minutes.

Teddy Roosevelt has refused to be a candidate for Vice-President next fall. Of course he has! Teddy doesn't propose to be carried down by the landslide that will overwhelm the McKinley administration, the British alliance, and the Porto Rican infamy this fall. He would rather wait until 1904 and take his chances at the head of the ticket.

President Steyn has ordered that no non-combatants, such as doctors, Red Cross attendants, or newspaper men are to be taken prisoners or to be hindered in any way. The fact that the Boers are highly honorable and civilized fighters, is becoming daily better known in spite of British misrepresentations.

The Senate should wake up. When important resolutions like the Allen pro-Boer resolutions can be rushed through without anyone noticing them, something is wrong. The first thing we know, Mr. Quay will be seated by a similar trick.

The National American Women's Suffrage Association has elected Mrs. Catt as president for the coming year. This will certainly give point to many of the unkind remarks that have for years been made against the suffragists.

The balloon has served a better purpose in South Africa than it did at Santiago. It is the only thing that the Boers do not seem able to hit. But then, they have got many better things to aim at.

"Benevolent Assimilation" is a nice name for it, but according to ex-Chaplain Wells who has just returned from the Philippines, our benevolence is taking the form of whisky injections.

The New York Herald has a new owl at the head of its editorial columns. Evidently the proprietor thinks the reader is entitled to something for his money.

The National Association of M. M. F. V. P.'s is about to be organized. It will consist of men mentioned for Vice President.

Will some one please inform us whether General Buller is coming or going across the Tugela? We have lost our schedule.

Thank Heaven: the financial bill has passed the Senate and is out of the way at last.

C. J. BRONSTON, who has been in obscurity, politically and otherwise, recently, came to the front again the other day, and added another incident to Kentucky's already long record for lawlessness. Bronston and Claud Desha, Clerk of the Senate were riding on a train of cars, when they engaged in a political discussion, and in a few minutes Bronston went after his pop, and flourished it in a threatening manner, but no one was so badly frightened as to jump from the train.

IF the detectives have any clue as to the assassin of Senator Goebel they are acting wisely in keeping it to themselves.

KENTUCKY'S ALL RIGHT.

She has too many dead beats.
Too many statesmen out of work.
Too many men with "sheepskins" but no coonskins.
Too many saloons and not enough school houses.
Too many "contractors" and not enough laborers.
Too many fellows who live the Lord only knows how.
Too many who would rather see a killing than prevent one.
Too many men who are two-fifths mouth and three-fifths wind.
Too many men running for office that ought to be working the county roads.
Too many have-beens in search of free passes, free lunches, free drinks and free fires.
Too many fellows who would rather tote pistols than carry spades and jack planes.
Too many men holding political jobs who would be better employed clearing knob lands.
Too many fellows trying to break into office who are not capable of splitting stove wood.
Too many fellows abusing the rich who are too lazy to pick up a dollar within their reach.
Too many fellows who imagine that heaven is just next door and hell only in the story book.
Too many fellows prating about purity in politics who can be bought for a pint of whisky.
Too many youths thinking they were born to be governor who wouldn't make good constables.
Too many fellows who attend political meetings five times a week and take baths once a year.
Too many fellows who patch the seats of their pants once a week and never need new half soles.
Too many men who go in debt to their groceryman, doctor and editor and pay their bills with abuse.
Too many men absolutely so afraid of hard work that they wear themselves out dodging employment.
Too many fellows construing the constitution who can't think in a straight line ten consecutive seconds.
Too many men who spend dollars for whisky and cartridges and let the county buy bread for their children.
Too many fellows who imagine they are born orators when the more they talk the more they show their idiocy.
Too many fellows who would rather whittle all day for a chew of tobacco than to work an hour for a square meal.
Too many fellows living on the reputations of their grand-fathers instead of earning their own hog and hominy.
Too many men engrossed with public affairs that they permit their children to grow up in idleness and ignorance.
Too many fellows wanting to help make new laws who know no more about the old ones than a pig does about astronomy.
Too many fellows talking about "honah" who haven't enough self respect to clean the tobacco juice from their shirt bosoms.
Too many men willing to walk ten miles to political speakings that wouldn't ride one mile to take their children to Sunday school.
Too many "good" citizens who stay at home and let the country go to the devil and then blame the devil for off with it.
Too many men, who, when they die, leave nothing to their families but six-shooters and certificates that "they never scratched a ticket."
Too many men who spend so much time at the corner grocery that the town has to pass a curfew law to help them to take care of their children.
Two many cusses spending their time talking politics who don't know the difference between the principles of Democracy or Republicanism and the laws of the Sanhedrim.
But still, with these trifling exceptions, Kentucky's all right.—Harrigee in Danville Advocate.

THE Legislature resumed its session at Frankfort, Monday. In the House there was no clash, but in the Senate, Marshall claimed the right to preside while Carter, the Democratic President of the Senate, proposed to wield the gavel. The Republicans attempted to adjourn and withdrew from the chamber, leaving the Democrats in possession and with a quorum present to do business.

As soon as the Legislature returned to Frankfort Taylor began mobilizing his troops at the capital.

Pith of the Press.

Well, if Teddy will not, somebody will.—Chicago Record.

Why should Otis be brought home? What has he done?—Philadelphia Times.

To be brief, the remedy suggested by the Anti-Trust Conference was the election of Bryan.—Chicago Record.

General Buller has reached that point where any old side of the river is good enough for him.—Washington Post.

No wonder Andrew Carnegie thinks poverty is a blessing. A poor man is never sued for $21,000,000.—Chicago Times Herald.

Hon. Thomas B. Reed is now one of the "steady" dinner guests of the New York millionaires. Farewell Thomas.—Washington Post.

General Otis announces that he will remain at Manila until the insurrection is at an end. Very much like a life sentence that.—St. Paul Globe.

It is put forward as a trump card for Shelby M. Cullom that he is poor. So, indeed, he is—the poorest Senator Illinois ever had.—Chicago Chronicle.

Bourke Cochran will have to admit that the Democratic party isn't able to recognize a first class pacificator when it sees one.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Governor Roosevelt has declined to be Mr. McKinley's running mate because he lacks confidence in the President's wisdom and courage.—Baltimore Sun.

In his forthcoming book, Russell A. Alger will have some delightful reminiscences of his old friend, John Sherman.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

England still has confidence in Buller, knowing that the reverses are not his fault, but are wholly chargeable to the horrid Boers.—Chicago Record.

It is not too late after celebrating the birthday of Lincoln to ask the question. How long would a President like Lincoln have kept a Secretary like Gage?—N. Y. World.

American Eagle—What's the matter with your tail? British Lion—Why, I've had it docked, don't you know. It's the fashion now, you see, and I had to do it.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Is Attorney-General Griggs really of the opinion that when Abraham Lincoln used the expression "with charity for all" he meant to say "with charity for all trusts and law-defying combinations and monopolies?"—N. Y. World.

Oom Shelby has introduced in the Senate a bill prohibiting vivisection in the District of Columbia. Some kind friend should now introduce a bill prohibiting vivisection in Illinois, where Oom Shelby is being skinned by J. Riley Tanner.—Chicago Chronicle.

If the people of this country wish to get rid of the trusts they must first get rid of Hanna, McKinley and Griggs, who are owned, body, boots and breeches, by the trusts. With a President in the White House who will enforce the laws the trust question will quickly be settled.—Chicago Chronicle.

Expansion of the American people is one proposition. Expansion of Mr. McKinley's personal power, of Presidential patronage, of the opportunities of plundering politicians and place-hunters—that has nothing to do with American expansion, and cannot possibly aid it or even coexist with it.—N. Y. World.

Stood off Death.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a grave-digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowls, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous disease, kidney trouble, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50 cts, at W. F. McKim's, Burlington. J. G. Oelsner's, Florence, and M. J. Crouch's, Union.

In the Crimean war the British fired 15,000,000 shots and killed 21,000 Russians, or man to every 700 shots.

TAKE CARE OF MOTHER.

Don't forget mother, my boy don't forget mother, just because you have other loves and many cares to fill your attention. Can you not see she is growing old? More tenderly and wistfully her eyes follow you and her old heart aches for your return of the caresses she has always given her boy. Her step is less elastic now. The roses on her cheeks have faded, chilled by the freezing breezes of old age. The snow drifts of time lie tenderly on her temples. The record of her care for you, of her troubles and sorrows are furrows upon her face. Some day, it will not be long, you will walk about the old home with husband footsteps. Into the dear old chamber you will steal to bid good-bye to the dear old face so strangely white. And while you bend over to catch your parting blessing the angel of death will glide into her heart and mother will fall asleep. Then, it may be with a heart full of remorse for your neglect, you will seek new friends, but none can ever fill the place of mother.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The first police matron in Texas has been appointed at San Antonio.

In Montana women who pay taxes vote on all questions submitted to taxpayers.

Kentucky was the first State to give shool suffrage to widows, granting it in 1838.

The Woman's West Side Republican Club of New York has undertaken to see that the Raines liquor law is enforced on Sunday.

"The Ants" is the name of a society of Protestant young women in France. They number 20,000 and their object is work among the poorer classes.

A series of measurements made at Wellesley by a Yale scientist shows that Western young women have larger heads and greater lung capacity than their Eastern sisters.

Prof. J. M. Munyon, of Philadelphia, will build a home for dependent girls on thirty acres of choice ground near Fairmount Park. The buildings alone will cost $2,000,000.

Miss Elizabeth Carnes, teacher of physical culture in the public school of Detroit, has begun a crusade against garments worn by women which injure the health.

For fancy dress gayeties in England young women are adopting as novelties, in honor of soldiers at the front, what are known as "Khaki" and "Union Jack" costumes which are said to be picturesque if not graceful.

The claim that other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr. C. D. Glass, an employe of Bartlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr. Houlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicines." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

Housekeeper's Scrapbook.

Dates stuffed with marshmellow paste make a tempting dessert.

A layer of old newspapers makes mattresses more durable.

Germany has discovered a substitute for coffee in asparagus seeds.

The Bon Mon Marche in Paris has the largest kitchen in the world.

Tea taken from the middle of the chest has the choicest flavor.

Pour boiling water over raisins before seeding. It's easier.

Canned goods are unwholesome if the end of the can bulges out.

All meat should be cleaned with a soft damp cloth before cooking.

Sugar added to the water used for basting meats adds to the flavor.

A few drops of lemon juice adds a delicious flavor to scrambled eggs.

No mother should be without a baby's diary. Jot down everything.

Windows should never be cleaned when the sun is shining on them.

A little vinegar in the water in which fish is boiled makes it solid.

More than 12,000,000 acres of the Sahara have been converted into fertile soil by means of artesian wells.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Much is being said on the century question, and bright minds seem to widely diverge in considering this subject. Editors, preachers, lawyers, and intelligent men in the private walks of life, together with Pope Leo, are advocating the 20th century theory. To my mind all this difference of opinion has its origin in this one thought. When, in the Christian Era, did men begin to reckon time by years? Was it in the beginning of the year one, or was it at the completion of A. D. 1? Suppose that the Christian Era began January 1st; then January 1st was the beginning of the year one, and those living at that time, in affixing the date to any document would have written it, January the 1st, A. D. 1. If not they would have written A. D.—what? Hence, at the end of the year 10 a decade was completed. At the end of the year 100 a century was completed, and at the end of the year 1900 nineteen centuries will have been completed, and the 20th century will begin January the 1st, 1901. Let me illustrate: Suppose I owe you $20, and I pay you a penny at a time. When I have paid 1899 pennies have I paid $19? Then when I have paid 1900 pennies have I begun the payment of the 20th dollar? Not until I have laid down 1901 pennies have I begun the payment of the 20th dollar. So not until the end of the year 1900, and not until time shall usher in the year 1901 does the century begin.

T. L. UTZ.

Over 60 different languages are spoken in the Philippine Archipelago.

There was never a more brazen invitation for a Federal Court to take a hand in politics, without any justification, than this same application by these Kentucky adventurers, and Judge Taft could not well risk disgracing the courts by accepting it. Anybody of ordinary intelligence knows that there was no legal foundation for the application. If it had been granted the Federal Court would have asserted the right to interfere in any local election, State or municipal.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

JUDGE TARVIN gave his grand jury a strong instuction in regard to the law against carrying pistols. Instructions as emphatic as those given by Judge Tarvin have been given often in this State, but very little seems to have been accomplished towards wiping out the offense complained of.

The great trouble is the lax enforcement of the law after conviction. It has become the custom to enter a judgment against the party found guilty of carrying concealed weapons for the lowest penalty—10 days imprisonment and a fine of $25. In nearly every case where the $25 fine is paid the imprisonment is never enforced if the convicted psrty has influential friends. A strict enforcement of the law against earrying pistols will do more towards breaking up the practice than anything else, and that the law is not enforced is not so much the fault of grand juries as it is of those who decide upon fixing the penalty to be imposed when there is a conviction or confession of guilt. Give a few "high-rollers" the benefit of heavy fine and a considerable term or imprisonment, and note the moral effect. Making examples of the "one-gallus" fellows amounts to very little.

TAYLOR'S militaryism has cast the State over $40,000, to say nothing about the destruction of public records by the soidiers while quartered in the State buildings. At one time there were 1260 soldiers on duty in Frankfort, where their services were needed no worse than they were in Burlington.

The Democrats of Boone will hold a meeting in Burlington next county court day to take action in regard to the Goebel monument Fund.

J. M. LASSING,
Chir. Dis. Ex. Com.

COL. COLSON, who was wounded in the battle in the lobby of the capital hotel, Frankfort, a few weeks ago, is in a bad condition, and his friends are very uneasy about him.

A BUSINESS boom has struck Chattanooga, Tennessee, and struck her hard.

A Modern Washington.

ONE OTHER day our teacher read
From a hist'ry
book that told
'Bout George Washington and
His wuz always
goodern gold.

Didn't act like boys now does,
And he never told a lie;
Never said a thing but wuz
Honest Indian, hope to die;
And we fellers wished that we
Wuz as good's he uster be.

Teacher read us 'bout that ax
That his father gave him, and
How George, he skips out and hacks
Down a tree to beat the band;
And his pa wuz wild, you know,
'Cause 'twuz a expensive tree,
But George couldn't lie, and so
He just sez: "Yes, pa, 'twuz me"—
And his pa, he almos' cried,
He's so glad George hadn't lied.

Well, last night I wanted some
Marmalade down off the shelf
In the pantry—it wuz plum—
And I thought I'd help myself.
Then—'twuz just my mean, old luck—
Hit a jar I hadn't seen.
Down it went, and, ceurse, it struck
Right on top the soup tureen.
Goodness sakes! Don't say a word!
Worsest smash you ever heard.

Well, I just skipped out of that—
Heard pa comin' on the run—
Might a-laid it on the cat,
But I thought of Washington,
And I says: "Now, I won't shirk;"
So, when pa had seen the mess,
And says: "Sam, is this your work?"
Just like George, I answers: "Yes."
Golly! what fixed him all right
Never worked for me a mite.

What's the use of tellin' more!
If your ear had just been pressed
Up against our woodshed door
You'd a-found out all the rest.
George's pa, said, right away:
"To my arms, my noble boy!"
I went on pa's knee, and say:
"'Twuzn't nuthin' to enjoy.
Boys that's Washingtons, gee whiz!
Need to have a pa like his.
—Joe Lincoln, in N. Y. Bulletin.

A WASHINGTON STORY.

Probably Is Not, But Might Have Been, True.

I HAVE just been reading a note from the diary of Gen. Washington, who will remain until the crack of doom the one great, flawless, dignified hero of the nation, if not of the world. A hero means one who is a brave gentleman all the time.

Says Gen. Washington's diary, June 30, 1785: "Dined with only Mrs. Washington, which I believe is the first instance of it since my retirement from public life." That was 18 months after coming home from his victorious wars. Think of the horror of it! For all that time the inquisitive hero worshipers had been dropping in just about dinner time to say: "How wonderful, really, Mr. Washington! It makes me quite shudder to think of; really and truly it does. Oh, I must kiss your hand!" And poor George would have to be polite and ask them to stay for dinner.

How cozy that little dinner on June 30, 1785, must have been; how homelike at last, when Gen. Washington raised his glass and said: "Martha, my love, your health. That ribbon becomes you vastly. You look too young for a battered old hulk like me."

"George," said Mrs. Washington, "don't dare talk like that! You a battered what-did-you-say! The idea! Why, not a young man in old Virginia has your figure."

Then she got up and came round the table and kissed him, the cupbearers having withdrawn, and they walked together in the gentle summer afternoon, and his excellency said, as he gathered some cherries: "Why can't people always leave us in peace, Martha? How nice this is. Let's go and look at the pigs."

There were heaps of birthday presents awaiting his excellency, and all the jolly black house servants wished him long life and happiness, and a table was weighed down with 5,000 birthday poems from the 5,000 most promising poets in the country, and there was a heap of newspapers with marked editorials in his praise, and every man who had ever invented anything, from a clockwork clambaker (a most curious and amusing contrivance) to a baseball, sent the general one, and every man, woman and child who had written a book, even if not published, sent a copy to George Washington. Yes, everybody sent him a present and wished him joy, and most of them wished something for themselves in return.

Certainly George Washington should have been happy with all these beautiful, costly things; but somehow it slipped to the attic and left all the gifts and looked at the little hatchet his father had given him years and years ago, and he said, as he put it back: "When was I happier, then or now?"

Then the visitors came, very old men, who told him he could never hope to live as long as they, for they had constitutions like iron, and he must enjoy himself before it was time to give him a state funeral; and very old ladies who had known his father and called him "Georgie," and very young misses who trembled so they could hardly utter the words of congratulation they had learned by heart. And there was one manly little rascal who rode on his pony bearing his grandfather's compliments, and pushed straight at the hero, crying:

"Ge-w'ral, grandpa's compymens, happy returns, mine, too. General, I want to know, grandpa says you're a hero, and I want to be a hero, too, when I'm growed up. Can't I, please? Grandpa says not to talk nonsense. It isn't nonsense, is it, general? Can't I be a hero when I'm growed big?"

Big Washington stooped and lifted the child—did you ever know a hero that didn't love children?—and kissed his cheek and whispered:

"None of us can be great or good without God's blessing. To be a hero you must be good as great. So pray first, and always that God will make you good."

The little enthusiast looked deep and grave into the general's eyes, suddenly kissed the kind mouth hard, said: "I will," and, sliding down, rode off with his groom—always a better man for that caressing whisper.

When it was still long from the stately festival dinner George Washington slipped away from the crowd at the house and wandered off by himself, though with great dread that some pale young man should jump out from a bush and fire a birthday ode at him.

Now he was off Mount Vernon farm, and by a lane away from the main road. In the corner of the lane, in a most deserted, newly-cleared spot, about 50 feet back in the bushes, was the newest of tiny cottages, with unpainted walls, and rough timbers, and a newly-laid-out garden at the back. George Washington looked from the wood through which he was wandering, and paused.

"That was not there when I had time before the war to run about," said he. "Who can they be? They're not Africans. Oh, no!"

For from the house came a bright voice that was certainly Virginian.

"Now, Jack," said the voice, "you must not be so lazy, because there is ever so much to do before father comes home."

"I ain't lazy, Martha," said another voice, unmistakably the birth one of a boy. "I'm doing what dad said—I'm looking after you and protecting you."

"Oh, Jack, do you call eating raisins and sitting on the table protecting me?"

"Well, it is. If anyone was to come round now to hurt you, even King George himself, wouldn't I be ready to kill him?"

"Well," said Martha, with a laugh, "I don't expect King George this morning. Our George, bless him—"

"Hooray!"

"Has boxed his ears. But there is work to be done."

"I don't see any."

"You are looking only at the raisins. How do you expect to eat if you don't work? And how am I to get supper for daddy in the evening?"

"Oh, I have thought of that. I'll go fishing, and you'll fry them."

"Oh, and who would protect me while you're fishing, please?"

"You can come, too, if you won't always call out: 'Mind you don't fall in.'"

"Be good, Jack, and fetch me some water from the well, and chop a little firewood."

The general had been listening and chuckling. Always the sound of children's voices brightened his eyes. Now he suddenly stepped up to the open door of the little new house and bowed. He was dressed very plainly for his muddy walk, and his boots were spattered, and he looked quite plain and homely. He saw a neat little woman of 12 or 13 busy in her kitchen and a pert, bright-eyed, snub-nosed young rogue of seven sitting on the table.

"I wish you good morning, ma'am," said the general.

"Good morning, sir," said the maiden, with a frightened courtesy.

"Hallo!" said Master Pert, seizing a carving knife. "Where did you come from? Are you a friend of King George?"

"I am a true—"

"You're not an Englishman?"

"I am a—"

"You're not a royalist?"

"I—"

"Because if you were I'd have to kill you, that's all."

"Be quiet, Jack; you're very rude," said his sister, reprovingly. "Please sir, he's only a little boy, and sometimes they're a little vexing, but he's a good boy. Is there anything I can do for you, sir?"

"If it were not too much trouble, a glass of water—"

"Oh, certainly," said the willing housewife, and ran off. Up came Jack and stood very erect in front of the visitor.

"I do believe," said the little boy, "you're the biggest man I ever saw. Ain't you?"

"How could I tell you that, Master Jack?"

"Are you bigger than my father? Do you know my father? My father's a big man, bigger than me a good deal. My father's just come to live here and farm. Do you live near here? Were you in the war? Did you kill any Englishmen? Did you get hurted? My father fought in the war and got a bullet through his nose. It makes him look awful funny. You've a big nose. A boy hit me on the nose once, and it bleeded awful. I guess your nose would bleed lots, wouldn't it? Oh, what a nice chain. Won't you show me your watch? Oh, what a nice watch—will you show me the inside?"

"After," said the general, with his arm gently round the child, "after we've given up thinking of going fishing, and brought the water for sister, and chopped some wood."

Jack looked quite startled and turned red. The big, kind, yet firm eyes looked into Master Pert's and Master Pert stuffed his knuckles into the corners.

"Toot, toot!" said the general, "come, I'll help you."

So the gray-eyed, pleasant-faced little girl, coming back, found the father of his country breaking up wood at a great rate, while her little brother was laughingly gathering chips.

"Oh, sir," said Martha, with amaze, "what a man you'd be around the house!"

And she was still more amazed at the effect her words had upon the stranger, who dropped the ax and threw his head back with quite a roar of laughter, until, for the pure happiness of it, little Jack and Martha laughed too.

"I like you," said Jack, grabbing the general's hand as they went into the house. "Come and see us often and I'll show you where the best fishing place is."

"My father would be glad to welcome you, sir," said the courtly maiden. "His business takes him away just now almost every day, but in the spring—"

"I thank you kindly," said the general. "And as I live near here, I hope I shall be friends with my new neighbors. But this is milk?"

"I thought you'd like it better than water, sir. And please try these cakes, which I made this morning, because—"

"'Cause it's her birthday," cried Jack. "She's 13 and I'm seven."

"Now that is a happy coincidence," said the general, "because it is also my birthday. I beg to wish you many happy returns of the day."



"WHAT A MAN YOU'D BE AROUND THE HOUSE!"

And he bowed very low, and she bobbed her very best courtesy, and Jack cried out:

"You look so you was dancing."

Time was getting on, but the general was loath to go. He was enjoying himself for the first time in a long time. He brought water; he mended the window latch; he planned out a flower bed. He was thoroughly happy in the merry company of these children, who only thought him a passing, unusually good-natured stranger. But at last he went, with a grimace at the thought of all the lived and silken crowd waiting for him.

The two children, quite brightened by his presence, worked about busily, and played about merrily, and made things pleasant for father at sundown.

But an hour before sundown came riding by two people who called themselves gentlemen, but nobody really thought them so. They had been merry-making, and one man's horse had lost a shoe, and his drunken dignity was such that he must pause at the cottage to send for a blacksmith to come to him or else have his horse led to the blacksmith's while he waited. It was evident that the dwellers at the cottage were poor folks, and these gentlemen felt assured their lordly orders would be obeyed. Now, Miss Martha was civil, if frightened, but Master Jack was sullen, and when the young, wine-heated man bade him lead the horse or fetch the smith, Jack flatly refused to do either.

"What, what! You'll be paid," shouted the owner of the horse. "Come, young mistress, have you no wine for weary travelers?"

"Indeed, no, sir," said Martha. "but further on the post road—"

"I'll go no further on the post or any other road. Haste now, Flibbertigibbet, and do as you are told."

"I'll stay here and protect my sister," said Jack, "as my father bade me."

"Ha, ha! A brave protector! But in truth a pretty sister. Come, my dear, let me also be a brother—"

He staggered up, and Jack—Jack flew at his throat like a terrier. The girl screamed, the other man raised his riding whip and struck down on the boy. Jack yelled from rage and anguish, but clung to the choking throat, never heeding the first blows rained on him. The cottage was in a dreadful uproar; when in rushed the stranger of the morning, and it is said—but you need not believe it unless you want to—he used a dreadfully bad word. Those two foolish young men never were in such trouble before. In George Washington's great right arm swung one of them, helpless, and in the left another, and bump, bump, bumpety bump, went the two empty, foolish, braggart, blackguard heads, cracking against each other like cocoanuts on a tree in a storm. When they were almost senseless the general laid them down with force and thrashed them with their own whips, and so mangled and maltreated and mashed them that, when at last they got to their knees and begged for mercy, their own loving mammas would have indignantly repudiated them as being offspring of theirs. In the meantime Jacky Pert danced about cheering on his new friend, and Martha sobbed in a corner, hiding her face and begging "Mr. George," for so the general had called himself, not to kill anybody, and not to get hurt himself. And then the general threw aside his whip and made the rascals stand up before him, but they could only face that raging, righteous eye with bowed heads and bowed knees.

"Gen. Washington," they mumbled, "please let us go. It—it was only the wine. There was no harm done."

He waved them out, but the mischief was done. At the words "Gen. Washington" little Jack's jaw dropped and he shook like a felon at the thought that he had threatened to kill the best and greatest man in that or any other country. Martha dropped to her knees, but the general made her rise and accept the birthday gift he had run to Mount Vernon and back to get for her. Still, it was not the same, and the general felt saddened as he went homeward, just as everybody has felt saddened because he could not be a boy again.

"However," said he to himself, with a smile, as he was dressing for the ball in the evening, "I have not had so much fun on a birthday since I chopped up that old cherry tree."—Edgerton Davis, in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

RELIEVED THE SENTINEL.

Washington Walked on Guard at Valley Forge While a Starving Soldier Breakfasted.

William Perrine gives a graphic picture of Washington's memorable winter of suffering at Valley Forge in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Sentinels pacing in the snow on the outposts took off their caps and stood in them to save their feet from freezing," he writes. "Here and there could be found even officers in a sort of dressing-gown made of old woolen bed-covers. The stout-hearted women of New Jersey sent their quilted clothes as Christmas presents, with the patriotic jest that as women were said sometimes to wear the trousers, so now there would be an excuse for men who might wear the petticoat. Washington, who never exaggerated, said that few men had more than one shirt, many only half a one, and some none at all. Nearly 3,000 men were barefooted, and occasionally might be seen a soldier who was all but naked! Sometimes there was nothing to eat in the camp but rotten salted herrings. Men were known to snatch at the dough of half-baked cakes in the kitchens of farmers' wives. The contractors and the commissary agents and the continental congress had brought 12,000 men to the verge of starvation, and the blood of Gen. Wayne ran hot with rage as he looked on his poor fellows weak with hunger. Indeed, there was but one horn tumbler and also but one wooden dish for everyness. Washington himself dined one day on potatoes and hickory nuts. 'My good man,' he said to the sentinel in front of his headquarters, pacing up and down in the bitterness of a cold morning, 'have you had anything to eat?' 'No, sir,' was the reply. 'Give me your musket, then, and go inside and get some breakfast,' and the tall commander gravely walked up and down as guard over his own house."

HE WAS THE MAN.



Mr. Whiteman—I say, Uncle Dan, do you—

Expressman—Yo' wrong, boss, mah name's not Dan; hit's Gawge.

"George, eh? George what?"

"Gawge Washington, suh."

"Ah! that sounds familiar; seems to me I have heard that name before."

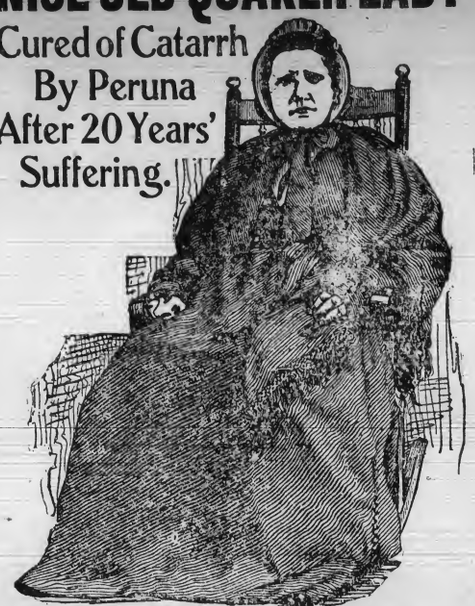
"Spec yo' has boss; ah done ben round dese sawners evah since freedom cum."

Two Heads.

Two heads may be better than one, but one big head is usually enough.—Chicago Daily News.

NICE OLD QUAKER LADY

Cured of Catarrh By Peruna After 20 Years' Suffering.



MRS. POLLY EVANS, A LIFE-LONG FRIEND OF PERUNA.

"My wife (Polly J. Evans) says she feels entirely cured of systemic catarrh of twenty years' standing. She took nearly six bottles of thy excellent medicine, Peruna, as directed, and we feel very thankful to the for thy kindness and advice. She did not expect to be so well as she is now. Twelve years ago it cured her of la grippe. I want to tell thee there has been a great deal of Peruna used here last winter. Peruna does not need praising. It tells for itself. We can and do recommend it to anyone that is afflicted with catarrh."

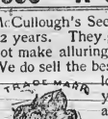
As ever, thy friend, John Evans, South Wabash, Ind.

When catarrh has reached the chronic stage, of course it has gone beyond the reach of all local remedies. Nothing but a systemic remedy can reach it—Peruna is the only remedy yet devised to meet such cases. Peruna eradicates catarrh from the system. It does its work quietly, but surely. It cleanses the mucous membranes of the whole body. It produces regular functions. Peruna restores perfect health in a natural way.

No one should neglect to procure one of Dr. Hartman's free books on catarrh, sent to any address by The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.

1838—A GOOD RECORD.—1900

McCullough's Seeds have been sold on their merits for 62 years. They give satisfaction—they grow. We do not make alluring propositions of something for nothing. We do sell the best Flower, Vegetable and Farm Seeds at lowest cash prices. Write and state your wants—you'll not be disappointed at results.



Beautiful 1900 Seed Catalogue and Amateur's Guide sent free to those who ask for it, and mention this paper.

J. M. McCULLOUGH'S SONS,
310-312 WALNUT ST. (Bet. 3rd & 4th Sts.)
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Established 1838.

Established 1848.

Palmer's Lotion

The Great BEAUTIFIER and

Skin Curer

For Pimples, Tetter, Eczema, Sore Eyelids, and all Diseases of the Skin and Mucous Membranes that can be reached by an outward application.

Lotion Soap

Prevents and assists in curing all such affections. At Druggists only.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Tattooed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, send a postal to us, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.



SALZER'S 3 EARED CORN



This new, earliest, corn will revolutionize corn growing, yielding in 1899, in Minnesota, 400 bus. per acre.

BIG FOUR OATS yields 250 bus. per acre, and you can beat this!

SPELTZ 60 bus. per acre. Greatest grain and hay food this side of the ararat

BARLEY, BEARDLESS, yields 127 bus. in N.Y. Wonderful!

RAPE 25c. A TUN Gives rich, green feed for cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, etc., at 25c. a ton. We sell nine-tenths of the Rape seed used in the U.S.

BROMUS INERMIS Greatest grass on earth. Grows to perfection in America everywhere. Dollar warrants it!

THE MILLION DOLLAR POTATO is the most talked of potato on earth, and Salzer Six Weeks both will make you rich. Largest grower of Potatoes and Farm Seeds in the world.

VEGETABLE SEEDS Largest, choicest list in U. S. Prices low, 60c. in. Everything warranted to grow. 35 pkgs. earliest vegetables, postpaid, $1.00.

FOR 10c. STAMPS and this notice, we mail great Seed Catalog and Dreer's Farm Seed Novelties. Catalog alone, 5c. postage. [K]

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
LA CROSSE WIS.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once, Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses, quick, sure results.

SAFE FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

DON'T SOW WHEAT

by hand. Whether you have one or one hundred acres to sow, you can do it in one-fifth of the time with two-thirds the quantity of seed by using the



CAHOON SEED SOWER.

Sows Wheat, Barley, Oats Buckwheat, Rye, Hemp Millet, and every other kind of grain, and cleanest grass seed.

4 to 8 Acres an Hour, and does it better than it can be done in any other way. Costs but little. Lasts a lifetime. Any one can operate it. Beware of cheap substitutes. If your local dealer does not sell the "Cahoon," send us his name and receive free circular and name of nearest dealer. GOODELL CO., Antrim, N. H.



Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and purer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.



Well begun is half done. Sow well if you would reap well. Sow GREGORY'S SEEDS and reap the best results the earth can give. 1900 Catalogue free. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

LAMB'S Throat Candy, one of the best Confections for Vocalists, Public Speakers, etc. Send 10 cts. to LAMB MFG. CO., Ottawa, Canada, for sample box.

WANTED County Agents to sell medicines, price satisfies sub-agents. Write quick to The I Care U Co., Butler, Pa.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE.



Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
180 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

INTERESTING STATE NEWS.

TRAIN WOULDN'T STOP.

A Young Lady of Kentucky Recovers $195 Damages From the Cincinnati Southern Railway Co.

Williamstown, Ky., Feb. 19.—Miss Musetta Cram, daughter of Judge Cram, has just been given $195 damages against the Cincinnati Southern railway for its failure to carry her to this place on one of its fast flyers several weeks ago. Miss Cram had been to New Orleans, and was returning over the Havana Limited. When at Georgetown the conductor told her he would not stop the train at this place, and that if she went over the road further she would be compelled to pay fare for extra distance she rode.

She was left at Georgetown without a cent of money where she had to remain over night, borrowing money from strangers to pay her hotel bill. The court allowed $1,000 damages, but her attorneys got the amount changed to $195, so that the railroad company could not take it to the court of appeals.

A MONUMENT STOLEN.

It Was Erected Years Ago to the Memory of William Taylor Barry at Lexington, Ky.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 16.—The monument which was erected to the memory of William Taylor Barry, in the court house yard, by the county of Fayette, has been stolen. When the new court house was built it was taken down, and it was the intention to replace it at another point in the yard, but some one stole the stones a few nights ago, and they have just been missed.

Barry was a member of the legislature, speaker of the house, secretary of state, member of congress, United States senator, postmaster general under Jackson and minister to Spain under Jackson. He was born in Virginia in 1784, and died in Liverpool, while on his way to Spain, in 1835.

Detectives Working on a Clew.

Richmond, Ky., Feb. 16.—It is stated on good authority that detectives have been here for the past two days quietly working on a clew which, it is believed, will lead to the arrest here of one or more persons who know more about the assassination of Mr. Goebel than they care to make public. The information which Lee Jones, the Whitley county suspect arrested a few days ago at Frankfort, gave the authorities is what sent the detectives to this city, and from rumors current arrests here would ensue no surprise.

Celebrated Her 103d Birthday.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 18.—Polly Cloud Graves celebrated her 103d birthday anniversary. She was born seven miles from Lexington, on Cane Run creek. Her grandfather was Maj. Thomas Graves, of the staff of Gen. Lafayette, during the revolution. She has all her faculties, but her eyesight is slightly impaired. Of 13 children but two are living. One son, who was cashier of the City National bank here, died two years ago.

Quarreled About Craps.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 16.—Wm. Bradford, a driver for the Louisville Transfer Co., was shot through the left lung by Thos. Borson, a driver for the same company. The affray occurred at the stables. There had been a quarrel on account of a crap game, and Borson claims Bradford was advancing on him with a knife when he shot in self-defense. Bradford will die. Borson surrendered.

Investigating a Tradition.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 17.—J. M. Lowe, of Kansas City, in a letter to Attorney Wallace Muir, says there is a tradition in his family that the land on which the city of Lexington is built was granted to his grandfather, William Lowe, for his services in the war of the revolution. W. H. Polk, a local historian, has been engaged to investigate the "legend," as it is generally considered.

Miners Locked Out.

Williamsburg, Ky., Feb. 17.—Operators of the Proctors' coal mines, at Red Ash, locked out several hundred miners, members of the United Mine Workers of America, who were about to make a demand for a wage increase, in conformance with the recent Indianapolis agreement. The operators decline to employ union men. The Proctor people shipped 50 cars a day south.

Goebel's Remains Still Unburied.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 19.—Messrs. Justus and Arthur Goebel, brothers of the late democratic governor, are here and will remain here until the body of their dead brother is finally consigned to earth. The body still lies in the little chapel in the cemetery, the relations having been slow to determine the exact spot of burial.

Marking the Soldiers' Graves.

Perryville, Ky., Feb. 17.—The committee appointed by the legislature of 1898 to expend $500 for a monument to the 260 confederate soldiers buried on the Perryville battle field, one mile west of here, has arranged to have the work begun at once.

Murder Trial Delayed.

Mt. Vernon, Ky., Feb. 17.—The trial of Attorney E. K. Wilson, charged with the murder of Mary Cloyd, in Laurel county, last year, was called but was postponed because of sickness of Judge Morrow's wife.

COMMITTEE CALL.

One for Kentucky Republicans Will Be Issued in a Few Days—Some of the Candidates.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 18.—Chairman C. M. Barnett, of the republican state central committee, will in a few days call a meeting of his committee in Louisville to set a time for the state convention to elect delegates to the national republican convention. Many names are suggested by the republicans as delegates at large. Among them are W. O. Bradley, Senator Deboe, John W. Yerkes, Sam J. Roberts, W. S. Taylor, Albert S. White and W. A. Gaines.

Those mentioned as possible delegates from the Fifth Congressional district are Postmaster Baker, Charles E. Sapp, Alf Davis, Booker Reed and R. I. James.

It is extremely probable that Baker and Sapp will be the men selected, unless Dr. Baker names R. I. Jones to go in his place.

Medals for Orators.

Cynthiana, Ky., Feb. 18.—The seventh annual meeting of the Midwinter Declamatory union was held at the opera house here. Mr. P. D. Porter, of the Kentucky university, Lexington, won the first prize, his subject being "The Burgomaster's Death." The second medal was awarded to Henry Browning, Ciceronian Society college, Georgetown. Other speakers were D. K. McKinley and W. B. Reese, Winchester; B. S. Van Meter, Richmond; J. T. Gunn, A. and M. college, Lexington, and B. Letcher, Danville. The medals were awarded by Rev. F. L. Norton, pastor of the Baptist church, this city. The judges for the occasion were the Rev. Messrs. McElroy, Oney, Norton, Spears and Haley, of this place.

Senator Harrel Not Indicted.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 19.—The Jefferson county grand jury refused to indict State Senator S. B. Harrel, of Logan county, on John B. Whallen's charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. This action was a decided victory for Senator Harrel, and was shared in by the democratic members of the legislature. It is said that the indictment will be resubmitted to the March grand jury. Harrel charged that Whallen tried to bribe him, and Whallen said Harrel entered into an agreement to defeat the seating of Goebel.

Death of Judge Richard A. Buckner.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 19.—Judge Richard A. Buckner, one of the most noted lawyers of the Kentucky bar of a half century ago, died here, in his 87th year. He was an intense union man during the civil war, and did much to keep Kentucky from seceding. He was commonwealth's attorney and circuit judge for this district, and was defeated for congress in 1863 after a hot campaign. He was one of the commissioners appointed to edit the Kentucky code in 1873, and was speaker of the Kentucky house of representatives in 1851.

They Want to Go to Congress.

Greenup, Ky., Feb. 18.—Hon. W. T. Cole has announced his candidacy for congress from this (the Ninth) congressional district. He is a son of ex-Circuit Judge A. E. Cole, of Maysville, and a lawyer of some note. Hon. Frank Powers, of Grayson, Carter county, and Hon. E. B. Hager, of Ashland, are also aspiring for the nomination, all subject to democracy's call.

Breckenridge Will Speak in Canada.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 19.—Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge has accepted an invitation from the Anglo-Saxon union of Toronto to attend a banquet there on February 22, and respond to a toast "The Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes." Among the others invited to respond to toasts will be Lord Charles Beresford, of England.

Blown Into the Air.

Greenup, Ky., Feb. 18.—The boiler of Boggs & Co.'s large saw and grist mill at Warnock exploded. The entire structure was completely wrecked, causing a loss of several thousand dollars. John Braden and H. N. Ratcliff, two workmen, were blown several feet in the air and are so seriously injured that they will die.

Noted Vocalist Dead.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 17.—W. S. Belknap died at his home in this city of angina pectoris. He was widely known as a singer possessing a magnificent busso profundo voice, being able to reach low D with ease. He went to Europe with Haverly's minstrels, and was connected with a number of opera companies.

Death of George Bettis.

Lancaster, Ky., Feb. 16.—Mr. Geo. Bettis, a prominent citizen of this county, died here of pneumonia. Mr. Bettis was formerly connected with the L. & N. railroad as soliciting freight agent.

Veterans' Arrangements.

Lancaster, Ky., Feb. 16.—Department Commander Joseph H. Browning and staff, of the state G. A. R., are in the city to make preliminary arrangements for the annual encampment, which is to take place here on May 24 and 25.

Shot By a Soldier.

Olympia, Ky., Feb. 16.—John Ige was hot and killed by Garnet Armitage on Salt Lick, five miles from here. Ige has wealthy relatives, and Armitage was a members of the 3d Kentucky volunteer infantry.

LEAF AND BLOSSOM.

Tulip bulbs will not bloom a second season. If you want flowers buy fresh bulbs each spring.

Pansies in the House.—These flowers are not satisfactory when grown in the house in winter. They need a cool, moist atmosphere and an unlimited amount of fresh air.

Soil for Palms.—Palms like a soil of loam better than one of leaf-mold. If the loam has considerable clay in it use sharp, coarse sand liberally. In all cases see that the drainage is good.

The heliotrope has an enormous quantity of fine roots and requires a light, spongy soil. Because of its great number of roots it must be given much more water than such plants as the geranium.

Carnations need a good deal of sunshine. They do best in a rather heavy soil. They need about the same amount of water as geraniums. Shower frequently to prevent the red spider from injuring the plants.

Euonymus is, as a rule, grown for its foliage. It makes a fine decorative plant, with its rich, dark green leaves thickly spotted with yellow. Because of its variegation it is sometimes called the "Gold-Dust Plant."

Rex begonias should be kept rather dry. They do not require a strong light. They do best in a soil of loam and sand well drained. Their foliage should never be showered, but they like an atmosphere containing considerable moisture.

Roses need a soil containing a good deal of loam and some clay. They like to feel the earth firm about their roots. They have but few roots and these are large ones. Plants of this habit, as a general thing, like somewhat heavy soils.

The primula obconica has thousands of fine roots where the geranium has one. To grow these plants well they must never be allowed to dry out, therefore water them daily. If good drainage is provided there will be no danger from over-watering. — Ladies' Home Journal.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

Hamburg added 40 new steamers to its fleet last year; it now numbers 436.

In Michigan last year 4,759,253 barrels of salt were manufactured, an increase of 587,337 over 1898.

The shipyards of Great Britain, all working together, could turn out a big steamship every day of the year.

The output of the Missouri-Kansas mining district last year was nearly $11,000,000, being $3,000,000 greater than in 1898.

One-third of the paper made in the United States during the first six months of 1899 was consumed in newspaper plants.

Mexican capitalists are about to erect four or five large cotton factories in that country. The principal ones will be at Atotonilco, San Martin and Toreon.

The Sault Ste. Marie canal passes two and a half times as much tonnage in the eight months of the navigation season as the Suez canal passes in the entire year.

It is curious that when China is just on the eve of introducing western methods of engineering she should threaten to demolish the greatest engineering work she possesses; that is to say, the Great Wall, erected 200 years B. C. for the purpose of keeping back the Tartars.

RULES BY WHICH TO RISE.

Necessity is the priceless spur.

The world always listens to a man with a will in him.

The man with an idea has ever changed the face of the world.

The lucky man is the man who sees and grasps his opportunity.

Find a way or make one. Everything is either pusher or pushed.

What is put into the first of life is put into the whole of life. Start right.

The first thing you do, if you have not done it, is to fall in love with your work.

A great opportunity will only make you ridiculous unless you are prepared for it.

THE MARKETS.

	Cincinnati, Feb. 17.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, com'n	$ 40	@ 4 15
Select butchers	4 10	@ 4 30
CALVES—Extra	7 75	@ 8 00
HOGS—Select packers	5 05	@ 5 07½
Mixed packers	4 95	@ 5 02½
Light Yorkers	4 90	@ 4 95
SHEEP—Choice	4 85	@ 5 25
LAMBS—Extra	6 90	@ 7 00
FLOUR—Spring patent	3 70	@ 3 95
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	69	@ 73½
No. 3 red	67	@ 73
Corn—No. 2 mixed	40	@ 40
Oats—No. 2 mixed	26	@ 26
Rye—No. 2	60	@ 63
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	11 25	@ 11 75
Lard	6	@ 6 8¾
HAY—Choice timothy	13 75	@ 14 00
BUTTER—Choice dairy	15½	@ 16½
Choice creamery	0	@ 24
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 40	@ 3 75
POTATOES—Per bri	1 75	@ 1 85
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	70½	@ 70¾
No. 3 Chicago spring	62¾	@ 63¾
Corn—No. 2	0	@ 32½
Oats—No. 2	23	@ 23½
Rye—No. 2	0	@ 55½
PORK—Mess	9 95	@ 10 05
LARD—Steam	5 50	@ 5 52½
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 65	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	0	@ 73½
Corn—No. 2	0	@ 42
Oats—No. 2 mixed	0	@ 29½
Rye	0	@ 65
PORK—Mess	10 57	@ 11 50
LARD—Steam	0	@ 6 30
BALTIMORE.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	0	@ 69½
Southern	68	@ 75
Corn—No. 2 mixed	0	@ 38½
Oats—No. 2 mixed	29	@ 29½
Rye—No. 2 western	56	@ 57
CATTLE—First quality	5 25	@ 5 50
HOGS—Western	5 50	@ 5 60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	0	@ 70½
Corn—No. 2 mixed	0	@ 32½
Oats—No. 2 mixed	0	@ 24½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71	@ 72
Corn—Mixed	0	@ 36
Oats—Mixed	0	@ 26½
PORK—Mess	0	@ 9 50
LARD—Steam	0	@ 6 50

THE BOY WAS BENEFITED.

His Parents Had a Falling Out and He Came Out a Winner in Consequence.

"The other afternoon," said the man in the box office of a theater, "a boy came to me and said: 'Are these any good?' and I took from him two front row seats for that night which had been torn into a hundred pieces or so, and then cleverly pasted together again. 'Oh, yes, my child, but how did this strange accident happen to the tickets?' The boy replied: 'Why, papa came home with them last night, and showed them to mamma, and he seemed to be in such a good humor somehow that mamma thought it would be a good time then to tell him how she owed over $100 for provisions. She told him of it, but he got mad that he said that every night now he wouldn't come home till after 12 o'clock, and he told me for Heaven's sake, when I got married, to look out for a sensible woman. All the time mamma laughed, and he was getting madder, and so he said she wouldn't go to the theater with him, after that, and he tore the tickets up, and rushed out somewhere alone. He ain't back yet, either, but mamma don't care. I picked up the pieces off the carpet and pasted them together, and if you'll exchange the tickets for matinee ones I guess I'll come down on Saturday with some other fellow and take in the show.' I gave other tickets to the candid kid, and he walked away very well pleased with himself."—Philadelphia Record.

Barnacles on Ocean Cables.

The recent investigations for cable laying in the Pacific Ocean have revealed the interesting fact, that in not upon rock bottom, they gradually become encrusted with barnacles and seaweed, heavy enough to break them. This is like dyspepsia, which, if it is not checked, grows until it breaks down the health. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will prevent as well as cure indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles. It makes weak stomachs strong. All druggists sell it.

A Competent Defense.

The homeliest man in congress is Eddy, of Minnesota. He rather glories in the distinction of ugliness, especially as all his other characteristics are enviable. During his last campaign the enemies of Mr. Eddy charged him with being double faced. He met the charge in a manner that disarmed all criticism. "Great heavens," said Mr. Eddy to his audience, "do you think that if I had two faces I would wear the one I am showing you now?"—Argonaut.

A MINNESOTA FARMER WRITES OF WESTERN CANADA.

Is Now Located There, Farms in His Neighborhood Being Taken by Former U. S. Residents.

The following extracts from a letter written to Mr. Benj. Davis, Canadian Government Agent at St. Paul, Minn., give an excellent idea of what is said of Western Canada by those who have gone there during the past two or three years.

"When we first arrived here and took up our homes on the prairie near Dalesboro, Assa., for a short time we had a fit of the 'blues,' but now all hands are settled to business, hale, hearty and contented, enjoying the finest winter we have ever seen. We have got very comfortably situated, with considerable preparation for a crop, and all hopeful. I think this is a very fine country, and if the past season's crop is not an exception, which they claim not, I believe this is going to be the Wheat Field of the West. I am filing up fast. In this township last spring there were 25 quarter-sections of land vacant and to-day there is not one; I can stand at my house and count 10 houses where there was not one last spring, with six more to go up this spring. This is only a sample of what is going on all round. We intend to build a church next summer, right close to my place, so we will be strictly in line. It would have amused you to have been here last spring. There were crowds of land-seekers, and sometimes in the spring the prairie is not very inviting, and of course lots were discontented. There was one in the crowd who jumped a notion for putting a letter in the paper, only for which he never would have come here, and he was very hostile, but eventually he got a place, and to-day claims he would not take a Thousand Dollars and move out, so I am glad he is satisfied.

"Well, my dear Sir, as Arthur Finney is about to move out in March, with his family, and also one of my sons, anything you can do for them to assist them along and to make things smooth as possible, will be greatly appreciated by me. I will close for this time, and will write from time to time to let you know we are living. Drop us a few lines to let us know how things are moving in St. Paul. Yours Respectfully,

"ALEX CAMERON."

Criticising a Professor.

A professor of English literature in the Kansas university has posted this notice: "In communicating with themselves the students will whisper as often as possible." He was horrified next morning to find this written under his notice: "In order to say, talk to yourself in whispers as much as you can."—Chicago Chronicle.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Hit His Pocketbook.

Hixon (at the reception)—That's a stunning gown your wife has on.

Dixon—Yes; that knocked me cents-less.—Chicago Evening News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Why can't somebody give us a list of things which everybody thinks and nobody says, and another list of things that everybody says and nobody thinks?—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '95.

Silent neighbors make a desirable neighborhood.—Chicago Daily News.

FACE HUMORS



Pimples, Blackheads, Red Rough, Oily Skin

PREVENTED BY

Cuticura SOAP

MILLIONS of Women Use CUTICURA SOAP, exclusively, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Face Humors and all other Humors," free.

The Set, $1.25

Two Trains a Day to Texas.



The Cotton Belt Route, via Memphis, offers you two daily trains to Texas: One leaves at 9.10 a. m., the other at 8.00 p. m. The trains from all principal points arrive in Memphis morning and evening in plenty of time to make this connection.

The Cotton Belt offers you the quickest and shortest route to Texas, without change of cars or ferry transfer. Both day and night trains are equipped with comfortable Coaches and Free Reclining Chair Cars; also Parlor Cafe Cars by day and Pullman Sleepers at night.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Trip to Texas."

P. R. WYATT, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio. W. G. ADAMS, T. P. A., Nashville, Tenn.
H. H. SUTTON, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to J. J. CAVEN, Columbus, Ohio; E. T. HOLMES, Indianapolis, Ind.

CARTER'S INK
IS THE BEST Ink.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - Feby., 21, 1900.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Hume Store.

Our public school closes Friday.

The roads are almost impassable.

Mrs. Julia Craven is on the sick list.

We surely are getting our share of "ground hog" weather.

Mrs. Dr. Finnell, who has been very sick for some time of a fever, is better.

The pleasant home of Mrs. Wilson, was the scene of much pleasure last Saturday evening, at which time quite a number of the young people gathered there. It was in the "wee sma' hours" before the guests began to take their leave.

Constance.

Mr. John Prater has gone to Cleveland, O.

Miss Tillie Brink returned home Saturday.

The young people here enjoyed the skating Sunday.

We are glad to report that our sick folks are all improving.

Mr. Walter Gibbs, of Ludlow, was in town one day the past week.

Mrs. Hoffman, of Petersburg, returned home Friday after a pleasant visit with relatives here.

Rumor says that several from here will leave in the near future to seek employment in other cities.

Miss Celia Winters, of Ludlow, and Miss Gertie Collier, of Petersburg, were guests of Miss Sadie Zimmer, Sunday.

North Bend.

G. C. Riley has been visiting friends in Dayton, Ky.

Mrs. G. M. Riley and her daughter, Miss Mary, spent Monday with Mrs. Esther Kirtley.

Misses Bessie Cropper and Lacy Kirtley visited H. C. Duncan and family, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Menter Graves and daughter, Carrie, spent last Sunday with W. P. Cropper and wife.

Hubert Cropper, wife and sons, Earl and Raymond, spent the day last Sunday with G. M. Riley and family.

Mr. Lyman Davis, of Milldale, Ky., spent last Sunday with his aunt, Mrs Esther Kirtley, of this neighborhood.

Mrs. W. P. Cropper and Mrs. W. O. Kirtley spent several days last week, with relatives in the Bullittsburg neighborhood; they also visited Mrs. Kirtley's father, Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley.

Beaver.

On account of the entertainment at Walton on last Friday night, the Literary Club met with Mr. Howe Cleek on Thursday evening instead of Friday as before reported. Although the night was rather unfavorable and the roads muddy, there was a nice crowd of young people. The president, Mr John C. Bedlurer, being absent the vice president, Mr. Sydney Hudson, presided, and the second secretary, Miss Elizabeth Cleek, filled the place of Miss Bertha Baker. Miss Ida Howard recited well, and Master Omer Cleek favored the club by reciting "A Deeid Things at Night." Miss Emma Cleek and Miss Anna Wolfe performed on the piano and Mr. Sleet Yarnell, on the harp. After a social chat the club adjourned to meet in four weeks with Miss Sallie Belle Hicks at the residence of Mr. J. W. Kennedy at Union.

Hathaway.

Tony Rue was down on Gunpowder last Friday.

G. L. Smith was the guest of his father, last Monday.

Mrs. Inez Conley spent several days in our burg, last week.

Miss Eesie Roggers is trying for the spring school at Beech Grove.

Charles B. Mason and John Horton each had a wood sawing last week.

Ben Rue and wife and Miss Lena Parsons were guests of Sam Smith, last Sunday.

W. S. White went to the city and was on the tobacco market, last Wednesday.

Jessie C. Kelly, fruit tree agent, has been in this neighborhood taking orders for trees.

Several from here attended the last day of school at Locust Grove, and report a splendid time.

Miss Ollie Rector, and sister, Annie were visiting their brother, Lewis and wife, Saturday night and Sunday.

Your writer and wife were visiting his brother and family, of Woolper Heights, last Wednesday night and Thursday.

Your writer was misinformed as to Mrs. Presser selling her store to L. J. Riley. Her son, Lafe, will close out the store for her.

Nicholas L. Moore, our punctual huxster and drygoods and grocery merchant, purchased 2,200 rabbits and hauled them to the city last fall and this winter.

Hamilton.

Backwater is past fording at Gunpowder's lower ford.

Miss Bertha Shlukle is visiting her father on Gunpowder.

Miss Edith Ryle has been visiting Miss Cora Aylor, of Hathaway.

Mrs. Perry Johnson, who has been sick for some time, is some better.

Chas. Ewalt's hound caught a fox on C. M. Allen's farm the other day.

The Old Kentucky Home has made two trips up Gunpowder after logs.

Mrs. Wm. Shinkle and mother are visiting Mrs. Ollie Reed at Coal City, O.

Miss Mattie Kent has sold $27 worth of Plymouth Rock chickens this winter.

Miss Jennie and Roxie Aylor were guests of Miss Marie Allen, Saturday and Sunday.

John Satchwell and wife passed through here going to visit her father and mother.

B. W. Ryle and wife, of Patriot, Ind., were visiting Mrs. R.'s parents at this place a few days ago.

Mr. Stephens, of Kenton county, passed through here, last week, looking for a horse some one had stolen from him.

The roads were so muddy between here and Big Bone, Sunday week, that some of the people did not go to church that day.

Corn is getting scarce in this neighborhood, and some of the neighbors have been trying to buy. Most of those who have corn to sell are holding it for 50 cents. One of our neighbors said last fall that he could get all the corn he wanted at 20 cents, next sprlug, but he was sadly mistaken.

Union.

Miss Lillian Corbin is the guest of friends in Newport.

Twelve ewes belonging to John Delahunty have 25 lambs.

Most farmers are busy with their lambs these cold winter days.

J. L. Frazier tells of a farmer in Missouri that sold 24 lambs from 12 ewes.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Norman entertained their daughter, Mrs. Asbury, of Mason county, last Thursday.

Noah Tanner and Joseph Weaver are undecided as to the exact time to tell a veal calf from a 2-yr-old.

Miss Marrietta Riley will begin a spring school March 1st at Grange Hall with prospects for 20 or more pupils.

Sam Hicks has made up his mind to be a tip-top tobacco raiser, so he has subscribed for the Recorder to be certain.

James Ogden returned from a week's visit in Covington recently, and says that city is the wettest, smokiest, and muddiest in the State.

Wheu we see Mr. Dick Thompsou and James Bristow sittiug on 12 barrels of sugar, are we to conclude they are forming a "sugar trust?"

Boone Union Lodge room received the finishing touches by Messrs. Jas A. Huey, B. L. Norman, George H. Stepheuson and J. S. Houston, last week, and looks out of sight.

Harry Cromell and Marshall Hedges abandoned a scheme, last spring, that promised to make them very rich in a short time, but now they think of pushing the scheme so soon as the flowers bloom, onions or no onions.

James Riley was shopping in Union, Thursday, and had this to say of the mud road out his way, "A man can run a steamboat on the Ohio as easy as he can guide a horse over that road."

A friend of ours tells us that no member of the United States Supreme Court leaves Washiugtou to sit with a U. S. Circuit Judge and assist him in trying cases before said U. S. Circuit Judge. Is he right or wroug?

Thursday morning James Utz was repairing the pike below towu and on the q't. informed us that he was tired of hauliug rock and doing such hard labor at 62 years of age, and hoped soou to be retired to quiet, peaceful life on one of his farms. Mr. Utz has indeed lived an active, busiuess life for twenty years to our knowledge, and deserves a rest.

The society editor of the Union Blade attended a masquerade party given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Tauner near Gunpowder, and reports a grand time. The young people met at the home of Wm. Surface and proceeded to get up their toilets—some striking ones were gotten up, and among them were two in particular, that brought the house down on sight. When everything was ready they proceeded to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tauner, where bright fires and a warm, hospitable reception awaited them. Five rooms were given up to the young people and one of the most eujoyable evenings was passed by all present.

The 20th century problem has been discussed from the Supreme Court of the U. S., to the humblest cottage in California; from the halls of Parliament in England to the dance halls of Canada; from the Vatican in Rome to the Enquirer office in Cincinnati; from New York City to the four corners of our earth, and yet, we jog along doiug business on the old fashioned 19th century basis. Auto-mobile carriages go spinning at the rate of 1900 miles in 19 days; electric cars whiz and buzz through streets of towns that have 1900 iuhabitants with 1900 different kinds of ideas about the 20th century problem; telegraph lines 1900 miles long stretch over 1900 hills and valleys carrying messages of sorrow and joy to 1900 kiuds of people in 1900 different counties, towns and villages; railroads nearly twice 1900 miles long with fully 1900 trains of "fast flyers," cannon-ball expresses, mogul rushers goiug at the speed of 1900 miles in 19 hours at least; steamboats that carry 1900 tons, plow the river for 1900 miles carrying 1900 kinds of freight; steam ships go 1900 miles in 1900 directions at 1900 different rates of speed with 1900 passengers and would keep going 1900 years if a ship canal extended all around the earth; men and women ride 1900 miles on bicycles from and to 1900 different parts of the country, using 1900 kinds of notions about steering and peddling their machines, and, still some people say we are not in the 19th century. But, even if we are not in the 19th century (and we are for the Enquirer said so) what then are we to believe? that chewing tobacco will be used as an army ration instead of embalmed beef? Will it make the Boers lick the British lion less or the Phillipinos love Uncle Sam more? Will it "put any ice" with a man who has 1900 kinds of politics and no party to give him a seat in the amen corner? What odds does it make to a man with 1900 wives, so long as Uncle Sam sends him a check for $10,000 every 12 months, and protects him with a battleship? Does it keep the stars from jiugling together and making love, in sunny Italy? Will the Sistine Chapel be less beautiful or the Vatican less imposing? Wou't American girls marry many nobles and ignobles just the same? Will it keep 1900 Americans from going to the Paris Exposition? Wont money always buy votes, and wont the 1900th man who sells his vote be the same kiud of a fool that the 19th one was? Does the century have anything to do with Tom Burkett and Pete Adams fox hunting, with Owen Conner licking the tobacco business, or Mr. Manlius Garnett being the gentlest of gentlemen; with Jeff Eddius being Sheriff or Martin Weaver running a saw mill 20 years ago? Wont the world grow better as it grows wiser and learns how to eat rice with chop-sticks?

Bellevue.

A large attendance at the meeting of the Odd-Fellows' lodge, Thursday night.

Rob and John Beard, of Grant county, attended the burial of their sister, Mrs. Drake.

John Klopp and wife were guests of relatives here on Saturday ulght and Sunday, last.

O Snyder and family, of the Petersburg neighborhood, were visiting here on the 7th inst.

Gibbs is searching for the valentine yet. Iu purloining it we do not think the boys were treating him altogether right.

Rev. Atwood preached to a large audience on Sunday last at the Baptist church. The entire membership is requested to be present at the next regular business meeting, February 24th.

J. M. Birkle and wife gave the young people a party a few nights ago It was attended by a large number, and each and every one enjoyed the evening very much. Joe and his wife know how to entertain.

The sale of the personal effects of Green Stewart took place on the afternuoon of the 10th inst. The auctioneering was conducted by that prince of talkers, Chas. Acra, and everything brought good prices, considering it was a cash sale.

Our community was shocked by the sudden death of Mrs. Benj. Drake, which occurred on the 8th iust. She took sick on the afternoon of the 4th inst. Her remains, followed by a large concourse of friends, were buried in the new cemetery on the 9th. Eld. Gruff, of Rising Sun, conducted the fnueral obsequies.

Willie Huey was badly hurt while assisting at Isaac Flick's hogkilling, last Wednesday. He put a butcher knife in his boot leg, and was helping to drag a hog to the scalding tub, when he fell, the blade of the knife entering the calf of his leg several juches. He lost a great deal of blood before the knife was taken out and the bleeding stopped. At last accounts he was reported as gettiug aloug very well.

Gunpowder.

Winter was here again lu its worst form last week.

L. L. Tanner and family were guests of Robert Houston, last Sunday.

Frank Rouse, of the Uuion neighborhood, visited your correspondeut last Monday.

Emmet Tanner and Walter Craven, of the Verona neighborhood, were callers here a couple of days last week.

We accepted, Thursday, an invitation from Mrs. C. T. Davis to dinner, which was much appreciated. Mrs. D. knows how to get up a good dinuer in a little while.

Among many other friends we were glad to meet, last Friday, was Jordon Beall, who has just recovered from that terrible accideut, and is able to be out again.

Eli Surface purchased a new wagon in Cincinnati last Saturday. Although it was one of the most disagreeable days we have had this winter he went the round trip without an overcoat.

The masquerade party given by B. C. Tanner, last Thursday night, was a success in all of its features. Everybody was invited and about 100 responded to the luvitations. Every one present enjoyed themselves and all join in thanking Mr. and Mrs. Tanner for their kind hospitality.

In response to a summons the writer, with J. C. Hankins, attended the funeral services of our esteemed friend, Ab Quick, at Hebron church, last Friday. He has for several years been a sufferer of that dreaded disease, consumption, and the final summons came Wednesday, the 14th inst., and he was called to his reward. He was a noble, christian gentleman, always ready to help the destitute, and did many other noble deeds which characterized his christian life. He was a member of Hebron church, and the funeral services were conducted by Pastor Lentz, last Friday. His many friends here extend their sympathy to his devoted wife in her sad bereavement. After the services were concluded, the remains were placed in the Hebron vault in the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends.

Richwood.

Most of the farmers have sold their tobacco.

Mr. John Sells, of Florence, was in our neighborhood Sunday.

Mr. J. C Bedinger was in Ohio on business for a few days last week.

Mrs. H. A. Heame has gone to Norwood, O., for a short visit to relatives.

Mrs. Emma D. Hughes and daughter, Emily, have been visiting Mrs. Clifford Garvey, of Covington.

Mr. C. H. Wolfe, who has been visiting his aunt and cousins here, returned to his home in Corinth, last Monday.

"Coming events cast their shadows before them," and from the looks of the shadows we will have another wedding to report soon.

Mrs. Clifford Garvey, of Covington, was visiting her parents here, recently, and her mother returned home with her for a short time.

The next meeting of the Excelsior Club will be with Miss Sallie Belle Hicks, at the residence of Mr. James Kennedy at Union, on March 16.

Mr. Clark, who had a blacksmith shop near Richwood Station, has moved to the city, and if his former patrons want good work doue they should call on Mr. Charles Wolfe.

The recent lecture given here by Dr. J. W. Davis was largely attended. The lecturer was very much gratified by the large collection, which was even more than that taken up at the Second Presbyterian Church in Louisville.

The entertalument given by Miss Jean Chambers at Kensington on Friday, the 9th inst., was a great success. The parts were well rendered and all did credit to their excellent training. This is Miss Chambers' second term at Kensington and her work has been very successful.

Miss Fannie Cleek, of Frogtown, who has been attending Miss Harriet Bedinger's school at "The Oaks" this winter will teach a school of her own at Frogtown school house this spring. If Miss Cleek is as good a teacher as she is a scholar, there will be no doubt of her success. We have heard several young men say that they are going to start to school again.

Petersburg.

Dr. J. M. Grant is sick with a bad cold.

Thermometer was 5 below zero Sunday morning.

The Christian church is without a pastor at present.

A. E Chambers, U. S. Guager, is sick at his home east of town.

The Condition of Col. Wm. Appleton does not improve.

Jonas Stevens, of Utzinger, was in town Saturday afternoon.

The Standard Lumber Co., loaded a barge of logs here, last week.

Wallace Grant, who has been sick for nearly one month, is improving.

Miss May Evans is visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Klopp, of Plattsburg.

The Steamer Dick Brown is running in the place of the wrecked Stanley.

During the late unpleasantness at Frankfort it was dangerous to be safe.

A colored child from Gainesville was buried in the cemetery here, Thursday.

J. J. Wingate has sold his laundry in Aurora and moved back to Lawrenceburg.

One of the main pillars of the M. E. Church gave way during the late cold spell.

Prof. B. W. Nelson's school is out and he has left for his home at Rabbit Hash.

Walter Gordon fell the other day on the corn boat and broke his arm at the wrist.

Ches Aylor, Ben and Harry Passons have gone west to grow up with the weeds.

Mike Tafferty has moved back from Cincinnati. His wife is in very poor health.

Old river men say they never saw as many foggy days as we have had this wluter.

A. C. Passons has moved in with his son-in-law, Waller Campbell, over on Woolper.

Ben H. Berkshire is happy again, since the arrival of a nice boy baby at his house.

Mrs. Biddle Denerline spent several days, last week, in Cincinuati, visiting relatives.

Mrs. Kate Crisler, of Gunpowder, is spending the winter at Mrs. A. Davis' near town.

The Republicans have charge of the State house and the Democrats of the penitentiary.

John Knipper has moved to Aurora, where he has a job on the railroad as a section band.

Heavy fall of snow on the headwaters of the Ohio will cause a big river in the spring.

A large dwelling house opposite here, in Indiana, burned to the ground, last Thursday night.

The Times Star says Capt. Billy Hartman is the best ferryman that Lawrenceburg ever had.

Henry Gordon, agent for Cincinnati Post, sold 100 copies each day during the excitement at Frankfort.

The editor of the dirty old Louisville Dispatch still abuses the Democratic party in his usual way.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Nichols, of Ashby's Fork, have been married fifty years, and are enjoying good health.

Owen Batchelor fell down a steep bank Thursday morning, bruising his head and shoulders very badly.

Robt. Dellman, of Weisburg, Ind, was visiting lady friends here, last week. Look out for a wedding soon.

No preparations are being made for the observance of Washington's birthday here, but the offices in the Government building will all be closed.

Scott Chambers has sowed four plant beds and has three more ready to burn. He has 10 acres of fine land for tobacco.

W. L. Gaines, a leading business man of Carrollton, was visiting his sister, Mrs. J. J. Ferris, a day or two, last week.

Live stock sale at George Voshell's place, at the junction of Ashbyfork and Woolper road, Saturday, March 3rd, at 1 p. m.

Miss Annie Weindell gave a Valentine party, Wednesday night, that was attended by the youth and beauty of the town.

Some river pirates stole two wingnets from Ed and Tim Smith, a pair of oars from Billy Hartman and four pairs at Aurora.

When the Institute meets here this year the teachers can have a trolly party as the street railroad will be in operation then.

Wm. Shotwell, who has been visiting his daughter at Baltimore, Md., has returned home looklug as handsome as ever.

Wm. Moore who went to Missouri, from here 25 years ago, has moved back and is occupying the Meeker property on Ferry creek.

Thos. Fitch, of Lawrenceburg, was in town Friday. His twin brother looks so much like him that you can't tell tother from which.

Capt. A. B. Parker is organizing a company of Beckham guards. He was a Captain in the Confederate army under Gen. Buckner.

Thos. Howard is building the stone work for the bridges and culverts on the new street railroad between Lawrenceburg and Aurora.

The Christian Endeavor elected the following officers: E. E. Helm, President; Mattie Gordon, Secretary; Will Snyder, Supt. of Sunday-school.

Prof. Chas. Gardner's pupils gave a second recital at the studio, Saturday afternoon. He is well pleased with their progress and says Petersburg has some fine musical cultured voices.

Hon. Jos. A. Donaldson will make the race for Congress in this district, this fall. Joe will come very near getting Boone's delegation, added to Gallatin, Carroll, Trimble and Pendleton, he will be in the fight to stay.

The lobby of the postoffice is not large enough to accommodate the crowds that gather there at mail time. Col. Berry should secure an appropriation for a larger Government building here if he wants to make himself solid with the voters here.

The Democrats of Petersburg heartily endorse the course of the Democratic members of the legislature, and it is only a question of time when Taylor will have to step down and out. He is a fraud. Goebel is dead, still lives.

Two large Catamounts are roaming this vicinity, and their unearthly screams can be heard for miles almost any night. They are a cross between a Panther and a Wildcat, and are supposed to have come from Laurel county, and are headed towards Louisville. Taylor will have to send down the troops to suppress them.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENTS

By the Walton

Thespian · Club!

For the Benefit of the

Walton Masonic Lodge

JOSEPH REED, Manager.

A Series of Dramatic Entertainments will be Given at the

Walton Opera House,

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

February 23d & 24th.

When the following Dramas will be presented, accompanied by a Farce with each Representation:

THE ROMANTIC DRAMA OF

MICHAEL ERLE, the MANIAC LOVER;

THE IRISH DRAMA OF

"HANDY ANDY"--in two Acts;

A COMIC DRAMA "THE TOODLES," in two Acts.

Admission, 25 Cts. Children under 12 years, 15 Cts.

Reserved Seats 1 Cents Extra.

Francesville.

Charles McFee's tenant moved in last week.

Add Riddell is moving to the Sederberg place.

Mrs. Bruce Henry has had a severe attack of quinsy.

Mrs. Neal Brown is having an addition built to her stables.

Mrs. Annie Utz, of Covington, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Geo. McGlasson.

Jake Reitman has commenced his dwelling on the land he purchased of Mrs. Harriet Hafer.

Oscar and Nell Brown, Emmit Killgore and Stanley Graves have gone into business. Ask them about it.

Miss Mary Corn went to Louisville, last Wednesday, accompanied by Miss Lizzie Stephens, of Bullittsville.

Miss Ettie May Graves is entertaining Miss Lizzie Plummer, of Lebanon, Ohio. She will return home Monday.

Bro. Hoover preached to a small congregation Sunday, the weather and bad roads being the cause. We should not forget that he travels over some bad roads, too.

Mr. and Mrs. Templeton Gaines celebrated the 26th anniversary of their marriage, last Wednesday. A little after 12 o'clock the assembled guests were invited out to dinner. The menu consisted of turkey and all the accompanying dishes—everything in season. J. Wash Watts was toastmaster.

Florence

Hubbard Baxter moved from here to Buffington, Saturday.

Mr. Offit, of Buffington, moved into the Herndon house, at this place.

Mrs. Dr. B. A. Dulauey has returned home after a three weeks' visit to her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Green, of Covington.

Mrs. T. L. Swetnam, of Covington, is visiting her sister, Mrs Crigler, and attending the meeting at the Methodist Church.

The meeting conducted by Bro. Cram, assisted by Bro. Fogg and wife, at the Methodist Church, is quite a success, and great good is being done. The congregations are large. Three additions to the church so far.

Our town was thrown into a state of sadness and gloom, last Saturday evening by the announcement of the killing of Frank Stucky, one of our residents. He was employed at W. D. Norton's, 6th and Carr streets, Cincinnati, general repairers of machinery. Mr. Stucky was sent out with another man to move a large steam boiler to the shop. They were raising the boiler with jack-screws so they could run the wagon under it, when one of the screws broke, the boiler falling, catching Mr. Stucky's head under it, killing him instantly. Mr. Stucky was 38 years of age, and leaves a wife and 3 children to mourn his death, and great is their loss, for he was a loving husband and father and the support of the little family; but what is their loss we hope is his gain. He had many friends here, being a hard working, upright man, and he will be missed by many. The remains were brought here, Monday, and interred in the cemetery Tuesday evening at 2 o'clock.

Gasburg.

Col. Appletou has been confined to his house for some time.

Ben Berkshire and wife have been entertaining another son since Jan. 30.

Ben Berkshire is making the only clearing of new grouud for tobacco in this vicinity.

Ennis Nixon moved to the McNeal farm at the lower fork on Woolper, last week, and Al Nixon moved from there into the house vacated by Ennis.

The Misses Allene Chambers, of the Utzinger neighborhood; Atta Terrill, of Flickertown, and Bessie Berkshire, of Petersburg, visited Miss Lizzie Parker, of this place, last week.

A party of six from this place and Flickertown visited Aurora last Saturday. While there they dallied with the cup that drives dull care away to such an extent that when they reached the Kentucky shore they felt as rich as Rockefeller and as independent as wood sawyers. Not carlig for such small articles as fellows they were thrown away or abandoned on the road: 3 pairs shoes, 2 whisky bottles (empty), 4 pairs mittens, 2 mufflers, 1 red hat, 2 sets harness, 1 road wagon loaded with coal, 1 barrel flour.

A Convincing Answer.

"I hobbled into Mr. Blackmon's drug store one evening," says Wesley Nelson, of Hamiltou, Ga., "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith lu auy medicine as they all failed. He said: 'Well if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not pay for it.' I took a bottle of it home and used it accordiug to the directions and in one week I was cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism. Sold by W. F. McKlin, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell to the highest bidder at my home on the Wm. Winston farm, on the Erlanger & Anderson Ferry road, 2½ miles north of Erlanger, Ky., on

Tuesday, Feb. 27th, 1900,

The following property:

28 Cattle, 10 stock Hogs, 8 yearling Steers, 3 high-grade Jersey Heifer Calves, 3 high-grade Jersey Bulls—year old this spring, 4 young Cows with calves, 4 2 year-old high-grade Jersey Heifers, 2 good work Horses, 28 good Stock Ewes, 2 brood Sows, 1 Sow and pig, 18 Shoats, about 150 bushels of Corn in Crib, a lot of Poultry, and Farming Implements and Household Furniture, &c.

TERMS—All sums of $10 and over a credit of four months will be given, purchaser to give note with approved security.; under $10, cash.

CHAS. M. RIGGS.

Sale to begin at 10 a. m., sharp.

Local News.

Misses Mary and Catharine Furlong came very near losing their residence by fire, Tuesday morning It was about three o'clock when Miss Mary awoke very suddenly from some unknown cause, and at once smelled smoke. Her movements awoke Miss Catharine, who also noticed the odor of smoke, when she hastened down stairs where she found the sitting room filled with smoke, while a lively blaze was getting in its work on the floor in front of the grate. A few buckets of water extinguished the flames, when it was discovered that besides a large hole in the floor several pairs of stockings and three rugs had been consumed. It is supposed that the stockings were hung to dry too close to the fire, and they caught and communicated the fire to the rugs. It was narrow escape

The public school in District No. 50, closed January 30th. The pupils whose general average for the term is over 90 per cent. are: Grade 5.—Carrie Louden, Kate Sutton, Lena McMullen, Genie Acra, Stella Garland, Grace Slayback, Josie Rowlands, Frank McMullen and Willie Rice. Grade 4.—Stella Barker, Bertha Setters, Julia Staley, Pearl Bachelor, Blanch Garland, Cleveland Burns. Grade 3.—Bertha Mirrick, Minnie Acra, Cora McGuire, Joe Presser, The following pupils were neither absent or tardy throughout the term: Ray McMullen, Lena McMullen, Sadie Williamson, Grace Slayback, Blanch Garland, Stella Garland, Erastus Rice, Cora McGuire, Minnie Acra, Cleveland Burns, Carrie Louden.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from Pneumonia before morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1 Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

R. S. Crisler's residence came very near being destroyed by fire, Sunday afternoon. Some paper had been thrown on the grate, and some of it went up the chimney and fell on and ignited the roof. Charles Birkle, of Bellevue, who was returning from Covington, discovered the lively blaze, and informed Mr. Crisler of the threatened distruction of his home, about which time Miss Artie Hughes, who had also discovered the fire, informed her father, who was soon on the scene. An area of shingles about a yard square was burned off. In a few minutes more the fire would have been beyond control.

James W. Terrill, a well-known attorney, of Covington, and Miss Mary E. Tagley, of Hamlet, O., were married last Thursday evening by Rev. George A. Miller, of the First Christian Church. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Terrill left for Memphis, Tennessee, to visit Dr. Smyth Terrill, a brother of the groom, himself a newly made benedict. Mrs. Terrill is a daughter of Capt. William Tagley, of the revenue service in Ohio.

A. D. Quick, 45, of the Hebron neighborhood, died of consumption, last Wednesday night, and the remains were placed in the Hebron vault on Friday. Mr. Quick had been afflicted with consumption for many years, and during all this time he bore his affliction with a christian fortitude. Mr. Quick was liked by all who knew him, and in their bereavement the family have the sympathy of a very large circle of friends.

Frank Stucky, of Florence, aud a son of Rabbi Stucky, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, was killed in Cincinnati, last Saturday. He was assisting to handle a large boiler, which slipped off of a jack-screw, mashing the life out of the unfortunate young man. He leaves a wife and children.

The fine country residence of Elijah Petit, ex-Representative of Grant Co., was destroyed by fire, last Saturday. His daughter was lying critically ill at the time, and was removed half a mile to a neighbor's house.

Ladies in the Burlington precinct desiring to contribute to the Goebel Monument Fund will please hand their contributions to Mrs Marcellus Riddell.

MRS. J. G. FURNISH, Ch'm. Comt.

County Judge C. C. Roberts sold to Edwin Gaines, one day last week, his handsome sorrel saddle and harness horse. Price private, but known to be a fancy one.

Miss Pattie Revill celebrated the 10th anniversary of her birth, last Friday, with a 5 o'clock dinner, to which several of her little associates were invited.

For rent—Good farm of 90 acres, in the Waterloo neighborhood. Corn and tobacco land, good grass and water.

J. W. SATCHWILL, Grant, Ky.

Hogan & Conner received Johnson Rogers' crop of tobacco, last Saturday, and regard it as the best 1899 crop raised in this county. He got 9 cents.

Robt. Wilson, who has the contract for pailing several town cows, night and morning, says all of his charges gave ice-cream, Saturday morning.

Numerous opportunities this winter for filling ice-houses, and yet the goose bone indicated an unusually mild winter.

Some of the local attorneys visited Florence, last Thursday, where they spent the day taking depositions.

The local thermometers registered from 0 to 5 below, last Saturday morning.

The ground hog's reputation as a weather prophet is being fully sustained.

Farms for rent.

A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

The weather is off again.

PERSONAL MENTION.

H. W. Smith is now a citizen of Burlington again.

J. M. Barlow, the hustling Gunpowder stock trader, was in town yesterday.

Revs. Davis were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, last Friday.

Major E. H. Howard, of Bullittsville, was transacting business in town yesterday.

The RECORDER's spicy news collector at Petersburg, made it a brief call Monday

W. T. Riddell and wife, of Cincinnati, were entertained at Judge Riddell's, Saturday.

Joe Satchwill, of Waterloo, was looking after business in Burlington, yesterday.

Chas. A. Fowler will take charge of the Boone House about the first of next month.

Mrs. G. G. Hughes and daughter, Miss Artie, were in the city shopping, last Thursday.

Col. Graddy, of Bullittsville, was in town, Tuesday, looking as charming as an 18 year old.

B. B. Allphin made a tour of the southern part of the county on official business, last week.

John Smith, one of the prosperous farmers in the Flickertown vicinity, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Alonzo Utz, of Big Bone, was visiting Mesdames Homer and Roy Clutterbuck, yesterday.

Owen Bradford has moved back to Florence, to which place he requests his paper changed from Union.

James L. Clore is making a vigorous canvass for jailer. The only opponent he fears is Esq. German, who he says threatens to enter the field.

Mrs. H. W. Blyth, of Petersburg, and Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, came up Monday to attend Dr. Davis' lecture on China that night.

Mrs. J. G. Furnish has been appointed chairman of the "Ladies' Goebel monument fund" in this county. She has entered euthusiastically upon her work.

W. T. Grant, from over on Gunpowder, came to town, Saturday morning, and was surprised to find "below zero" weather here, while at his house the mercury was 2 above 0. He says there has been no zero weather at his house this wiuter. He ought to advertise his place as a winter resort.

Our young friend, Clinton Blankenbeker, of Florence, made us a brief call, Sunday afternoon, but to him, the call he made afew hours later, was much pleasanter. In this connection we desire to say to Messrs. W. A. Tanner and P. L. Aylor, of Gunpowder, that the business they entrusted to him was attended to promptly.

Hon J. M. Lassing, of Boone county, was in attendance at Circuit Court on Tuesday last. Mr. Lassing is the County Attorney of Boone, and is spoken of in connection with the race for Congress in this district this fall. He is a splendid good fellow, of ability and judgment and is a Democrat beyond reproach.—Williamstown Courier.

Dr. Davis, of Soochow, China, after a stay of ten days in Burlington, left Tuesday morning, the 20th, for Worster, Ohio, where his family live. He expressed warm appreciatiou of the hospitality and kindness received in Boone county. The magic lantern lecture Monday night was well attended. The collection for mission purposes amounted to $11 60.

Are We in the 20th Century?

At the end of my article on the 20th Century in last week's number I find the following remarks:

[Rev. Kolb ought to have informed the readers how historians recorded dates prior to the time they began writing Jany. 1, Anno Domini 1.—Ed.]

The answer is very simple. Evidently as soon as the Old Testament was closed by historians, the New Era Anno Domini began, and certainly the New Christian Era began at once with the very first day, and historians marked that day simply as Jan. 1st, Anno Domini. The next day was Jan. 2, Anno Domini; The next month was Feb. 1st, Anno Domini, and so on through all succeeding months of the year, till the New Era reached Dec. 31st, Anno Domini, which completed the 1st year of the 1st century Anno Domini. The very next day, Jan. 1st, Anno Domini 1, was the beginning of the 2d year Anno Domini. And so when historians recorded Jan. 1st, Anno Domini 10, it was the first day of the 11th year of the 1st century. Jan. 1st. 100, was the first day of the 2d century; and likewise Jan. 1st, 1900, was the first day of the 20th century.

Respcty, Rev. B. J. KOLB.

The indictment against the Watsons for the shooting near Erlanger on one Suuday about two years ago, was, some time since, dismissed, and resubmitted to the graud jury, at Covington, and a few days ago that body returued a new indictment charging John, Fannie, Elva and Berte Watson with murder. It will be remembered that Ben Michaels and a hired hand of Watson's were killed in the scrap.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that was ever made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch's, Union, and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence."

In renewing his subscription, J. D. Powers, of Verona writes: "I hope you have enjoyed this beautiful winter. It has been good with us. Sister's flowers have bloomed right along all winter in the wiudow. Mother has 23 younug chickens."

A large crowd attended J. M. Stephens' sale, and good prices prevailed. Horses brought from $45 to $75; weanling mule, $38 50; cows, from $25 50 to $35; corn, $2 25 per barrel.

The log men are downing the oak timber they purchased of J. E. Smith.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

A Pinch of Profit is all we ask for Big, Heaping Measures of Value.

18 pounds Granulated Sugar,	$1 00
Clifton Corn, per Corn,	08
Elephant Corn, the finest, per can,	10
Madison Tomatoes, per can,	10

Don't forget we sell you genuine
Pittsburg Fencing Wire at Lowest Prices.

We have just received 5,000 yards of Calicoes, Percales and Ginghams bought before the late rise, and we will give our customers the benefit in Prices.

Our line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes is most complete, showing the latest Styles and Best Quality at LOWEST PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Utzinger.

Mrs. J. B. Winston is visiting relatives in Carrollton.

Miss Zada Gaines returned home after a pleasant visit in Home City, O.

Miss Lacy Kirtley and Miss Bessie Cropper, of North Bend, are visiting at H. C. Duncan's.

Misses Grace Davis, of Cincinnati, and Susan Roberts, of Burlington, are visiting Miss Beulah Gaines.

There was a regular old time play party at James Brown's, Thursday night, and it was enjoyed by all present.

The Revs. Davis and Harry Blyth and little daughter, Louise, were the pleasant guests of Mr. and. Mrs. F. P. Walton, last Thursday.

Mrs. Lucy Walton will give a surprise party, Wednesday night, at which candy pulling and other amusements will be indulged in to excess.

Mrs. W. O. Kirtley and Mrs. Buddie Cropper have been visiting at W. Lee Cropper's, this week They were also the guests of the Cooking Club.

Our shepherds are having fairly good luck with their lambs. The scarcity and high price of bran is a draw-back as it is a very important sheep food.

Mr. and Mrs. Mentor Graves will celebrate the 20th anniversary of their marriage on the 26th inst., when china presents will be appropriate and in order.

We visited our bachelor friend, Bum Graddy, last Saturday, and found him alone busied with seasonable cares. Bum has the energy and push that will bring him success.

Chas. Gaines is now buying live turkeys in Cincinuati and bringing them home to dress and return to supply his customers there. This shows that the turkey business is not overdoue in this neighborhood.

Miss Dora Huey entertained the Cooking Club, last Thursday, at the home of Rev. J. A. Kirtley. The exercises were enjoyable in the extreme. Mrs. O. W. Gaines and Miss Bernice Duncan each read choice selections, and sweet music, both vocal and instrumental, was rendered by Misses Zada Gaines, Beulah Gaines and Nellie Duncan. The following daintily prepared dishes were furnished for the occasion: Miss Dora Huey, turkey, rolls, coffee; Mrs. E. S. Hays, chicken; Mrs. Lee grand Gaines, rolls; Mrs. Geo. Walton, cranberries; Mrs. John Cropper, slaw; Mrs James Grant, chicken salad; Mrs. Geo. Kreylich, chicken salad; Mrs. O. W. Gaines, pickles; Mrs. Clay Duncan, olives; Mrs. Nathan Walton, salmon croquettes; Mrs. Edgar Cropper, potato chips; Mrs. Clintou Gaines, celery; Mrs. James T. Gaines, white cake; Mrs Elbert Riley, kisses; Mrs. R. C. Gaines, fruit salad; Mrs. F. P. Walton, fruit salad. The next meeting will be at Courtney Walton's two weeks hence.

Hebron.

Miss Lucy Clayton leaves Monday to enter school at Lebanon, O.

Eliza Harper had the misfortune to lose one of his best horses by getting its leg broken.

Quite a number of comic valentines passed through the postoffice at this place again this year.

A large crowd was present at the prayer meeting at Mrs. Harding's, last Wednesday evening.

The monthly services were held at the Lutheran Church, Sunday morning, but the attendance was very small owing to the extremely bad weather.

Miss Carrie Clore spent the vacation between the two himestrial of the N. N. U., at her home from Friday until Monday.

Miss Lizzie Plummer, who is attending school at Lebanon, spent a few days with her former room mate, Miss Etta Graves.

Mr. Ab Quick, after a long struggle of several years, with that dread disease, consumption, passed to his last reward, last Wednesday. A large concourse of sorrowing friends followed the remains to their final rest. About two weeks ago he was taken seriously ill and since then he gradually grew worse. "Blessed are those who die in the Lord." The deceased was known by many, and he was liked by all. He leaves a widow and two sisters to mourn his death. "Blessed are they that mourn for they shall see God."

Berkshire.

Robert Finnell has a very bad case of sore eyes.

Sallie Finnell is getting along nicely with her school.

Mr. Brown's school will close one week from Friday.

T. B. Roberts' house came very near burning, last week.

Mr. Bunk Black is a candidate for jailer subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Sally Allphin, Sallie Finnell and Cebury Allphin, were visiting Mrs. J. P. Johnson, last Sunday.

Mr. Louis Stahl, fell the other day, and broke his arm just above the wrist The same arm was broken once before.

Deputy Sheriff B. B. Allphin was visiting his mother and father one night last week. The Deputy was as gay as ever.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Allphin were visiting at A. A Allphin's the other day. He reports A. A. and family enjoying fine health.

Aaron Gregory entertained the young folks with a dance aud play party one night last week. It was attended by a large crowd too numerous to mention.

Verona.

The peach buds are not killed yet.

The grippe has been quite prevalent here.

L. C. Roberts has opened his sugar camp.

Several of the sheep growers have fine flocks of lambs.

Ben Kennedy, who was sojourning in Elwood, Ind., has returned.

R. O. Powers and Scott Myers always have a fresh supply of jokes to tell.

Mrs. John M. Powers is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. K. Johnson, of Covington.

John E. Roberts has returned from a pleasant trip to Elma, Knox City and St. Louis

Rev. S. M. Adams will continue as pastor of New Bethel until October meeting.

J. G. Kennedy started out this morning (Monday) to purchase a few more crops of tobacco.

Smith Moshon has purchased the Lafe Kennedy property in town, and will move in the near future.

The tenant house of John and Richard Sleet, burnt a few days since, making the second time in the past four years it has been burnt down.

Walton.

Walton is proud, and well it may be, of possessing a dramatic club that will compare with any of the kind anywhere. Though it was bitterly cold and a blizzard from the north was almost chilling the marrow in ones bones, yet the people of town turned out well and the Thespians were greeted with a very fair house, and those who braved the icy breeze were well paid for their hardihood.

The first piece presented was the tragedy of "Michael Erle or the Maniac Lover," with Mr. Joe Reed as Michael Erle. He was most admirably supported by a cast of characters all of whom were making their debut in the histrionic art. The acting of Mr. Reed was perfect, and his support was what might have been expected of a first class company of trained artists instead of one entirely new to the stage. Mr. Eskew, as the villain of the piece, scored an immense success; Mr. E. C. Mann and Miss Lottie Holder, made the most decided hit, but all were good—well up in their parts and doing the stage work as if they had been brought up to it. Too much credit cannot be awarded to Miss Mary Rouse, Miss Graham Roberts, Chas. Chambers, W. L. Rouse and the other members of the troupe. The second piece was "The Toodles," which was also most admirably performed and greeted with the greatest applause. Mr. Reed was as good in comedy as in the tragic role. Miss Lucy Fields was the feature that brought down the house. No amateur ever had a better conception of the part than she exhibited as Mrs. Timothy Toodles. But Walton is ringing with praises of the whole club.

Limaburg.

Everett Dixon killed hogs Monday. Bad weather is causing the farmers to lose many lambs.

Geo. E. Rouse has been visiting his son Julius at Yarnellton.

Harvey Tanner, our tonsorial artist, will leave here the first of March.

W. R. Rouse broke his crush-mill, last week, and did no crushing yesterday for his patrons.

Hear that Owen Aylor is to cook for a woodsawing and barbecue over on the east fork of Gunpowder, today.

Misses Belle Baker and Eva Garnett, of Kidville, visited Misses Dora Baker and Hattie Utz, of this place, last Tuesday.

Woodsawings are the order of the day. This is a great neighborhood for keeping on hand plenty of material for doing good cooking.

Samuel Conrad came very near getting his ueck broken by being thrown from a load of wood, Monday. He was badly bruised up.

Flickertown.

Mrs. Wm. Acra has returned home from a visit to her sister in Aurora.

The young people enjoyed a party at Egbert Nichols' one night last week.

James White and Frank Voshell delivered their tobacco to Hogan, last week.

Albert Acra aud family wish to thank their many friends for their numerous kindnesses during his recent illness.

Two of the Garrison gallants were calling ou Flickertown belles, recently. Good eye, boys. You know where to find good looking girls.

F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, has a good road wagon for sale, cheap.

For sale—Two Climax turning plows, nearly good as new. W. J. Rice.

Joel C. Clore, of Cincinnati, and E. J. Green, of Covington, have formed a partnership for the practice of law. They have an office in each city.

The greatest dangers from colds and lagrippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. It will cure a cold or an attack of lagrippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by W F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

FALL AND WINETR SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which

I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS

NICE LINE WALL PAPER.

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.

COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS

COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

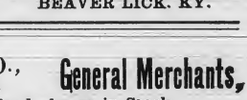
McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers

—AND—

Embalmers



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

WHY IS IT?

That our trade is increasing every day in Boone County? It is is because we give our customers

Honest Treatment, Good, Well Made, Perfect Fitting

CLOTHING

At the very LOWEST PRICES. Come in and be CNNVINCED. No trouble to SHOW GOODS.

We show excellent lines of Men's Fall Suits, all-wool, $5.00 and up. Boys' Long Pants Suits, $3 and up. Boy's Knee Pants Suits, $1 and up. Men's Overcoats, $3 and up. Boys' Overcoats, $2.50 and up. Fine Line of Pants, $1.00 to $5.00.

A fine Silk Umbrella for $1.25.

We also carry a fine line of Rubber Line Duck Coats, Mackintoshes, Cardigan Jackets and Corderoy Pants.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS. COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

The attempt to ostracise and isolate the consumptive has extended to school teachers. A movement has been made further to exclude all infectious children.

All the funerals in Paris are conducted by a single syndicate, which has a licensed monopoly of the business. There is a regular tariff of rates, a first class funeral costing $2,000 and a cheap or ninth class $5.

All armies are liable to night scares which, at times, almost amount to a panic. On one occasion a British regiment in India marching over the ghauts on its return from maneuvers at Chinchwud, was thrown into temporary confusion by the bolting of a couple of pack oxen laden with cooking pots.

Tarantulas are being used in Australia for the sake of their webs, the filaments of which are made into thread for balloons. They are lighter than silk and, when woven, lighter than canvas. Each tarantula yields from 20 to 40 yards of filament, of which eight twisted together form a single thread.

With the exhaustion of the zinc mines in Wales and on the continent of Europe, and the increasing demand for zinc in the construction of electrical appliances, and in the syanide process for the reduction of gold ore, the development of areas where the zinc may be mined is watched with considerable interest by mining men and manufacturers in this country.

English technical journals, which were very sore over the award to an American firm of the Atbara bridge contract, are now bragging over the performance of a Wednesbury company, in getting the material for the new Tugela bridge ready for shipment within a month of receiving the contract. The bridge is 105 feet long, and required 750 tons of material.

Gov. Crane, of Massachusetts, is a man of much sympathy and charity. In the paper mills which he owns in Dalton, a pension system exists, practically, if not nominally. There are not a few aged men in town, former employes in the mills, whose sole duty now is to walk to the office and draw their pay—for service loyally rendered in the past. A strike in the mills has not been known in the three generations of family management.

A small contingent of Boers has realized the uselessness of merely tearing up a section of railway and throwing the rails into a stream—the usual Boer method of destroying a line. What they do now is to heat the center of a section to a white heat, and carry the rail by its two cool ends to the nearest tree or telegraph pole round which they twist it in such a way that it is absolutely impossible to use it again for railway purposes.

Although not generally known, it is nevertheless a fact that Washington, the fourteenth city of the union in point of population, contains the greatest Negro population of them all. There are more Negroes in Washington than in any other city of the union, not excepting the great cities of St. Louis, Baltimore and New Orleans, with more than double its population. There are nearly three times as many black people in Washington as St. Louis.

In the calendar year 1899 our manufacturers increased their exports over 1898 by as much as 25 per cent, making a record of $380,787,891. The importations of materials for use in manufacturing increased 33 per cent. The proportion of exports of manufacturers in 1899 to total exports increased to 30.4 per cent. The chief items of increase were copper, cotton goods, agricultural implements, leather goods, mineral oils and fertilizers.

At Ladysmith, recently, Lieut. Col. Sir Henry Rawlinson, of the headquarters staff, was aloft in a war balloon making a reconnoissance when a shrapnel shell went clean through the balloon and burst some distance beyond. Had it exploded while traversing the gas bag it would have been good by forever; as it was, the balloon sank to the earth without any exhibition of undue haste. The next time it ascended a black patch showed where the damage occurred and that was all.

A Brooklyn physician has succeeded without operation and by the use of drugs alone, in restoring sight to eyes which have been for years totally blind. Three remarkable cures have been effected. One man into whose eyes the light had not passed for 20 years is now able to see objects within a few feet. Another, afflicted for 10 years, is able to walk about the street and have the pleasure of seeing beauties in life and nature which he never even dared hope to look on again.

Now that Uncle Dick Thompson is gone, after living his four score and ten, not a few persons will be drawing conclusions as to his mode of life and its results. The man who hates to give up the fragrant weed, despite the fact that his physician tells him he smokes too much, will exclaim: "Bosh! Look at Uncle Dick." He smoked altogether a cigar which would have been a cigar 36 miles long if all he consumed had been put end to end. In later years he smoked but seven or eight cigars a day, but during 70 years he averaged 20 a day, or say a total of 500,000.

LIVING IN CHRIST.

Dr. Talmage Speaks of the Benefits of a Religious Existence.

How It Makes Its Devotees Happier —Practical Religion the Friend of Longevity — Gospel of Everyday Life.

(Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.)

This sermon of Dr. Talmage presents a gospel for this life as well as the next and shows what religion does for the prolongation of earthly existence: text, Psalm xci., 16: "With long life will I satisfy him."

Through the mistake of its friends religion has been chiefly associated with sickbeds and graveyards. The whole subject to many people is odorous with chloride of carbolic acid. There are people who cannot pronounce the word religion without hearing in it the clipping chisel of the tombstone cutter. It is high time that this thing were changed and that religion instead of being represented as a hearse to carry out the dead should be represented as a chariot in which the living are to triumph.

Religion, so far from subtracting from one's vitality, is a glorious addition. It is sanitive, curative, hygienic. It is good for the eyes, good for the ears, good for the spleen, good for the digestion, good for the nerves, good for the muscles. When David, in another part of the Psalms, prays that religion may be dominant, he does not speak of it as a mild sickness or an emaciation or an attack of moral and spiritual cramp. He speaks of it as "the saving health of all nations," while God in the text promises longevity to the pious, saying: "With long life will I satisfy him."

The fact is that men and women die too soon. It is high time that religion joined the hand of medical science in attempting to improve human longevity. Adam lived 930 years. Methuselah lived 969 years. As late in the history of the world as Vespasian there were at one time in his empire 45 people 135 years old. So far down as the sixteenth century Peter Zartan died at 185 years of age. I do not say that religion will ever take the race back to antediluvian longevity, but I do say that the length of human life will be greatly improved.

It is said in Isaiah lxv., 20: "The child shall die a hundred years old." Now, if, according to Scripture, the child is to be a hundred years old, may not the men and women reach to 300 and 400 and 500? The fact is that we are mere dwarfs and skeletons compared with some of the generations that are to come. Take the African race. They have been under bondage for centuries. Give them a chance and they develop a Toussaint l'Ouverture. And if the white race shall be brought out from the perdition of sin and hell be the body what shall be the soul? Religion has only just touched our world. Give it full power for a few centuries, and who can tell what will be the strength of man and the beauty of woman and the longevity of all?

My design is to show that practical religion is the friend of longevity; I prove it, first, from the fact that it makes the care of your health a positive Christian duty. Whether we shall keep early or late hours, whether we shall take food digestible or indigestible, whether there shall be thorough or incomplete mastication, are questions very often referred to the realm of whimsicality, but the Christian man lifts this whole problem of health into the accountable and the divine. He says: "God has given me this body, and he has called it the temple of the Holy Ghost, and to deface the altars or mar its walls or crumble its pillars is a God-defying sacrilege." He sees God's caligraphy in every page—anatomical and physiological. He says: "God has given me a wonderful body for noble purposes." That arm with 32 curious bones wielded by 46 curious muscles, and all under the brain's telegraphy—350 pounds of blood rushing through the heart every hour—the heart in 24 hours beating 100,000 times, during the same time the lungs taking in 57 hogsheads of air, and all this mechanism not more mighty than delicate and easily disturbed and demolished.

The Christian man says to himself: "If I hurt my nerves, if I hurt my brain, if I hurt any of my physical faculties, I insult God and call for dire retribution." Why did God tell the Levites not to offer to Him in sacrifice animals imperfect and diseased? He meant to tell us in all the ages that we are to offer to God our very best physical condition, and a man who through irregular or gluttonous eating ruins his health, is not offering to God such a sacrifice. Why did Paul write for his cloak at Troas? Why should such a great man as Paul be anxious about a thing so insignificant as an overcoat? It was because he knew that with pneumonia and rheumatism he would not be worth half as much to God and the church as with respiration easy and foot free.

An intelligent Christian man would consider it an absurdity to kneel down at night and pray and ask God's protection while at the same time he kept the windows of his bedroom tight shut against fresh air. He would just as soon think of going to the top of his house and leaping off and then praying to God to keep him from getting hurt. Just as long as you refer this whole subject of physical health to the realm of whimsicality, or to the pastry cook, or to the butcher, or to the baker, or to the apothecary, or to the clothier, you are not acting like a Christian. Take care of all your physical forces—nervous, muscular, bone, brain, cellular tissue—for all you must be brought to judgment.

Smoking your nervous system into flagrancy, burning out the coating of your stomach with wine logwooded and strychnined, walking with thin shoes to make your feet look delicate, pinched at the waist until you are nigh cut in two, and neither part worth anything, groaning about sick headache and palpitation of the heart, which you think came from God, when they came from your own folly.

What right has any man or woman to deface the temple of the Holy Ghost? What is the ear? Why, it is the whispering gallery of the human soul. What is the eye? It is the observatory God constructed, its telescope sweeping the heavens. So wonderful are these bodies that God names his own attributes after different parts of them. His omniscience—it is God's eye. His omnipresence—it is God's ear. His omnipotence—it is God's arm. The upholstery of the midnight heavens—it is the work of God's fingers. His life-giving power—it is the breath of the Almighty. His dominion—"the government shall be upon his shoulder." A body so divinely honored and so divinely constructed—let us be careful not to abuse it.

When it becomes a Christian duty to take care of your health, is not the whole tendency toward longevity? If I toss my watch about recklessly and drop it on the pavement and wind it up any time of day or night I happen to think of it and often let it run down while you are careful with your watch and never abuse it and wind it up just at the same hour every night and put it in a place where it will not suffer from the violent changes of atmosphere, which watch will last the longer? Common sense answers. Now, the human body is God's watch. You see the face of the watch, but the beating of the heart is the ticking of the watch. Oh, be careful and do not let it run down!

There are aged people who would have been dead 25 years ago but for the defenses and the equipoise of religion. You have no more natural resistance than hundreds of people who lie in the cemeteries to-day, slain by their own vices. The doctors made their case as kind and pleasant as they could, and it was called congestion of the brain or something else, but the snakes and the blue flies that seemed to crawl over the pillow in the sight of the delirious patient showed what was the matter with him. You, the aged Christian man, walked along by that unhappy one until you came to the golden pillar of the Christian life. You went to the right; he went to the left. That is all the difference between you. Oh, if this religion is a protest against all forms of dissipation, then it is an illustrious friend of longevity. "With long life will I satisfy him.

Suppose you had a supernatural neighbor who came in and said: "Sir, I want you to call on me in every exigency. I am your fast friend; I could fall back on $20,000,000; I can foresee a panic ten years; I hold the controlling stock in 20 of the best monetary institutions of this country; whenever you are in any trouble call on me and I will help you; you can have my money and you can have my influence; here is my hand in pledge of it." How much would you worry about business? Why, you would say: "I'll do the best I can, and then I'll depend on my friend's generosity for the rest."

Now more than that is promised to every Christian business man. God says to him: "I own New York and London and St. Petersburg and Peking and Australia and California are mine; I can foresee a panic a thousand years; I have all the resources of the universe; and I am your fast friend; when you get in business trouble or any other trouble, call on me and I will help you; here is my hand in pledge of omnipotent deliverance." How much should that man worry? Not much. What lion will dare to put his paw on that Daniel? Is there not rest in this? Is there not an eternal vacation in this?

"Oh," you say, "there is a man who asked God for a blessing in a certain enterprise, and he lost $5,000 in it. Explain that." I will. Yonder is a factory, and one wheel is going north, and the other wheel is going south, and one wheel plays laterally, and the other plays vertically. I go to the manufacturer, and I say: "O manufacturer, your machinery is a contradiction. Why do you not make all the wheels go one way?" "Well," he says, "I make them to go in opposite directions on purpose, so that they produce the right result. You go downstairs and examine the carpets we are turning out in this establishment, and you will see." I go down on the other floor, and I see the carpets, and I am obliged to confess that, though the wheels in that factory go in opposite directions, they turn out a beautiful result, and while I am standing there looking at the exquisite fabric an old Scripture passage comes into my mind: "All things work together for good to them who love God." Is there not rest in that? Is there not tonic in that?—Is there not longevity in that?

Suppose a man is all the time worried about his reputation. One man says he lies, another says he is stupid, another says he is dishonest, and half a dozen printing establishments attack him, and he is in a great state of excitement and worry and fume and cannot sleep. But religion comes to him and says: "Man, God is on your side. He will take care of your reputation. If God be with you, who can be against you?" How much should that man worry about his reputation? Not much. If that broker who some years ago in Wall street, after he had lost money, sat down and wrote a farewell letter to his wife before he blew his brains out—if, instead of taking out of his pocket a pistol, he had taken out a well-read New Testament, there would have been one less suicide. O nervous and feverish people of the world, try this Almighty sedative. You will find it 2,525 years long, under its soothing power. It is not choral that you want or morphine that you want. It is the Gospel of Jesus Christ. "With long life will I satisfy him."

Again, practical religion is a friend of longevity in the fact that it removes all corroding cure about a future existence. Every man wants to know what is to become of him. If you get on board a rail train, you want to know at what depot it is going to stop. If you get on board a ship, you want to know into what harbor it is going to run, and if you should tell me you have no interest in what is to be your future destiny I would in as polite a way as I know tell you I did not believe you. Before I had this matter settled with reference to my future existence the question almost worried me into ruined health. The anxieties men have upon this subject put together would make a martyrdom. This is a state of awful unhealthiness. There are people who fret themselves to death for fear of dying.

I want to take the strain off your nerves and the depression off your soul, and I make two or three experiments. Experiment the first: When you go out of this world, it does not make any difference whether you have been good or bad, or whether you believed truth or error, you will go straight to glory. "Impossible," you say. "My common senses as well as my religion teaches that the bad and the good cannot live together forever. You give me no comfort in that experiment." Experiment the second: When you leave this world, you will go into an intermediate state where you can get converted and prepared for Heaven. "Impossible," you say; "as the tree falleth, so it must lie, and I cannot postpone to an intermediate state that reformation which ought to have been effected in this state." Experiment the third: There is no future world. When a man dies, that is the last of him. Do not worry about what you are to do in a future state of being; you will not do anything. "Impossible," you say. "There is something that tells me that death is not the appendix, but the preface; there is something that tells me that on this side of the grave I only get started and that I shall go on forever. My power to think says forever, my affections say forever, my capacity to enjoy or suffer forever."

Well, you defeat me in my three experiments. I have only one more to make, and if you defeat me in that I am exhausted. A mighty one on a knoll back of Jerusalem one day, the skies filled with forked lightnings and the earth filled with volcanic disturbances, turned his pale and agonized face toward the Heavens and said: "I take the sins and sorrows of the ages into my own heart. I am the expiation. Witness earth and Heaven and hell, I am the expiation." And the hammer struck Him and the spears pierced him, and Heaven thundered, "The wages of sin is death!" "The soul that sinneth it shall die!" "I will by no means clear the guilty!" Then there was silence for half an hour, and the lightnings were drawn back into the scabbard of the sky and the earth ceased to quiver and all the colors of the sky began to shift themselves into a rainbow woven out of the falling tears of Jesus, and there was red as of the bloodshedding and there was blue as of the bruising and there was green as of the heavenly foliage and there was orange as of the day dawn. And along the line of the blue I saw the words, "I was bruised for their iniquities." And along the line of the red I saw the words, "The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin." And along the line of the green I saw the words, "The leaves of the tree of life for the healing of the nations." And along the line of the orange I saw the words, "The dayspring from on high hath visited us."

And then I saw the storm was over, and the rainbow rose higher and higher until it seemed retreating to another Heaven, and planting one column of its colors on one side the eternal hill and planting the other column of its colors on the other side the eternal hill it rose upward and upward, and, behold, there was a rainbow about the throne.

Accept that sacrifice and quit worrying. Take the tonic, the inspiration, the longevity, of this truth. Religion is sunshine; that is health. Religion is fresh air and pure water; that is healthy. Religion is warmth; that is healthy. Ask all the doctors, and they will tell you that a quiet conscience and pleasant anticipations are hygienic. I offer you perfect peace now and hereafter.

What do you want in the future world? Tell me, and you shall have it. Orchards? There are the trees with 12 manner of fruits, yielding fruit every month. Water scenery? There is the river of life, from under the throne of God, clear as crystal, and the sea of glass mingled with fire. Do you want music? There are the oratorio of the "Creation," led on by Adam, and the oratorio of the "Red Sea," led on by Moses, and the oratorio of the Messiah," led on by St. Paul, while the archangel, with swinging baton, controls the 144,000 who make up the orchestra.

Do you want reunion? There are your dead children waiting to kiss you, waiting to embrace you, waiting to twist garlands in your hair. You have been accustomed to open the door on this side the sepulcher; I open the door on the other side of the sepulcher. You have been accustomed to walk in the wet grass on the top of the grave; I show you the underside of the grave. The bottom has fallen out, and the long ropes with which the pallbearers let down your dead let them clear through into Heaven. Glory be to God for this robust, healthy, religion! It will have a tendency to make you live long in this world, and in the world to come you will have eternal life. "With long life will I satisfy him."

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Senate—The following bills were passed: To encourage enlistment in the navy by providing successful applicants with an outfit valued at $50; authorizing the president to nominate Brevet Maj. Alexander Stewart Webb, on the retired list of the army, as a lieutenant colonel; to authorize Hon. A. S. Hundy, at present minister to Greece, Roumania and Servia, to accept the decoration tendered him by the shah of Persia; to authorize the following naval officers to accept orders and decorations tendered to them by the government of Venezuela: Rear Adm. W. T. Sampson, Capts. H. C. Taylor, F. A. Cook, B. Sicbee, F. E. Chadwick and C. F. Goodrich, Commanders W. W. Reed, J. H. Dayton, C. M. Symonds and C. C. Todd; granting permission for the erection of a bronze statue in Washington in honor of Gen. Francis E. Spinner, late treasurer of the United States, and appropriating $2,500 for a pedestal for the preservation of the Private Constitution, the measure providing that the ship should be restored as nearly as possible to its original condition.

House—The $5 private pension bills, favorably acted upon by the committee on the whole at last Friday night's session, were passed. A resolution to print 15,000 copies of the reports of the Philippine commission was adopted. Bills were introduced as follows: Providing for the erection in Washington of a statue of Lincoln and appropriating $500,000 for the purpose; prohibiting corporations, trusts, etc., from contributing to campaign funds or for influencing or intimidating employes; providing for a commission to adjust the indebtedness of the Central Branch of the Union Pacific railroad to the government; an amendment to the interstate commerce law so as to give the commission greater powers; prohibiting the transportation of convict-made goods.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Senate—The financial debate was continued. Two great speeches, one in favor of the pending senate substitute measure and the other in opposition to it, were delivered, and both were listened to by senators with close attention. The first was delivered by Mr. Allison (Ia.), the ranking member of the finance committee, who presented his answers to the points raised against the pending senate bill. Mr. Jones (Nev.) declared that the bill was vicious and unwarranted, conferring too great power upon national banks and fastening the country to a golden currency. He discussed the question from a historical and philosophical viewpoint.

House—The members of the New York delegation held a meeting at which they were apprised of Representative Chickering's death, and appropriate resolutions were drafted for presentation to the house. The dead member's desk was draped and wreathed in flowers when the house met at noon. Payne (N. Y.) then made the announcement of Mr. Chickering's death. As a further mark of respect the house adjourned at 12:25.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Senate—The routine business was brief. Immediately after it was concluded the financial bill was presented by the chair, and after 2 o'clock the debate proceeded under the ten minute rule and at times became spirited and interesting. A test vote, indicating approximately the majority on the passage of the bill, was taken. Mr. Chandler (New., R.) offered an amendment to authorize the president to appoint commissioners to any international bimetallic conference that might be called, and it was defeated by a vote of 45 to 21.

House—The house entered upon the consideration of the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill. Before Mr. Hemenway (Ind.), who was in charge of the bill, called it up, the reports on the contested election case of Aldrich vs. Robbins from the Fourth Alabama district were submitted. The majority reported in favor of the contestant, and the minority in favor of the sitting member. No action was taken.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Senate—The senate passed the gold currency bill by the decisive majority of 46 to 28. Only two of the amendments were adopted, viz.: One offered by the finance committee keeping the door open to international bimetallism and one by Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, providing for national banks with $25,000 capital in town of not over 1,000. The bill as passed provides that the dollar of 25 8-10 grains of gold nine-tenths fine shall be the standard unit of value and that all forms of United States money shall be maintained at a parity with it, and that treasury notes and greenbacks shall be redeemable in gold.

House—The house completed 26 of the 34 pages of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill without amendment. Several general questions of a very wide range of topics were touched upon. Mr. Bonteli (Ill.), Mr. Miers (Ind.) and Mr. Bankhead (Ala.) discussed the Nicaragua question; Mr. Grosvenor (O.) and Mr. Gillette (Mass.), civil service reform; Mr. Hitt (Ill.), pensions, and Mr. Underwood (Ala.), his resolution to repeal the fifteenth amendment to the constitution.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Senate—Consideration of the financial measure having been concluded, discussion of the Philippine question was resumed in the senate. Mr. McEnery (dem., La.) strongly opposed the permanent occupation of the islands and believed the United States ought to relinquish them as soon as the authority of the country had been established. He read at length a protest against the ratification of the treaty of Paris, but beyond that formality nothing was done with it.

House—At the opening of the session Mr. Bennett, the secretary of the senate, announced to the house the passage of the currency bill by the senate. Mr. Overstreet (Ind.), who had charge of the house bill, asked unanimous consent that the senate amendments be disagreed to and the house agree to a conference. There being no objection, it was so ordered. The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. By a vote of 75 to 67 the provision for the civil service commissioners was stricken out. The house will reverse this action as usual on an aye and no vote. After 76 pages of the 84 pages in dispute of the committee arose. The night session for pensions was postponed until Monday night.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Senate—Not in session.

House—After an all day's debate the legislative appropriation bill was passed without division. The amendment striking out the provisions for the civil service commission was defeated by a vote of 74 to 123. The following bills were introduced: Authorizing the appropriation of $525,000 for the improvement of Lorain harbor, in consonance with the original bonding act; for the relief of the widow of Lake Company H, 23d Ohio volunteers, at $20 a month; for pension Stephen J. Watts, Company C, 4th Kentucky infantry, at $50 a month.

Senator Elkins Injured.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, fell on the icy sidewalk near the capitol during the snow storm Saturday afternoon, sustaining bruises about the body and a general shake-up. The attending physician says his condition is not serious.

Had a Narrow Escape From Death.

Columbus, O., Feb. 19.—State Railway Commissioner Kayler and his wife were nearly asphyxiated by escaping fumes from a natural gas furnace. They were found unconscious, and Mrs. Kayler is still in dunger from the inhalation of the deadly gas.

River Steamer Sunk.

Rosedale, Miss., Feb. 19.—The steamer New Mattie, of Memphis sprung a leak and sank near the mouth of White river. Two Negro deck hands were drowned. The general merchandise portion of the cargo is a total loss. No estimate of the property loss is given.

The Highest Ever Recorded.

Whitehall, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The water in Lake Champlain is a foot above the highest mark ever recorded. There are numerous washouts on the Delaware & Hudson road.

"Shallow Brooks Are Often Noisy."

You have headache, backache, eruptions or kidney troubles, or "that tired feeling." These are the shallow brooks with their noise. Seek the source of the brook and it is deep and quiet. The source of illness is impure blood. America's Greatest Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is Nature's own means of cleansing the entire system. It has no superior, no equal, only imitators,

Debility—*"My system was all run down. I had blackheads and that tired feeling. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and have gained ten pounds in weight and feel like a new man." William J. Knight, 821 Bluff Street, Pittsburg, Pa.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla

NEVER DISAPPOINTS

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ANEPISODE IN BOERDOM.

For Those Readers Who Are Keeping Up with the War Literature.

An Afrikander, trekking from Schnin's Hoogte to Palapsie with a load of biltong halted by a fontein at the foot of a kloof. A Voortrekker suddenly appeared from behind a kopje, waving a vierkleur.

"Vorlog!" shouted the Voortrekker.

"Dop!" replied the Afrikander, who was a man of ready wit.

"Produce it," said the Voortrekker, "though I am no dopper."

The Afrikander's voorlooper, who was standing on the disselboom munching mealies, jumped off and started on a run toward a kraanz. In jumping a shirt his foot slipped on a klip and he fell into a donga. The others, after much dop, got into a heated argument in Taal over the quickest way to the nearest dorp. One said he should take the drift over the spruit, and the other that he should pont over the pan. A zarp came along and took them both around the viel and through the poort to the lager, where they should be safe from roolneks.—N. Y. Sun.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoestores sell it. 25c.

Marriage Made Plain.

Standing up together—That's ceremony.
Two are man and wife—That's matrimony.
Living for each other—That's harmony.
Money that you spend—That's patronony.
Things written down—That's testimony.
Money you paid out—That's alimony.—Detroit Free Press.

An All-Year Resort.

The Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark., opens March 1, 1900. A most desirable, attractive and convenient resort for health and pleasure seekers. Ideal climate, pure sparkling water, best accommodations. Through Sleepers via Frisco Line. Write for particulars to Manager Hotel or to any representative of Frisco Line.

Flat Comfort.

Mrs. Flatte—What do you suppose they are leaving a load of ice down at the door for?

Mr. Flatte—Why, that's what they heat the flat with, isn't it?—Detroit Free Press.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It's simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Ignorance is a blank sheet on which we may write but error is a scribbled one on which we must first erase.—Cotton.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PARKER'S FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

You never meet some men that they do not ask you to take a chance in a raffle.—Atchison Globe.

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Colds Price's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A man is seldom sidetracked to success.—Chicago Dispatch.

FOR MIDDLE-AGED WOMEN.

Two Letters from Women Helped Through the "Change of Life" by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I first wrote to you I was in a very bad condition. I was passing through the change of life, and the doctors said I had bladder and liver trouble. I had suffered for nine years. Doctors failed to do me any good. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health has improved very much. I will gladly recommend your medicine to others and am sure that it will prove as great a blessing to them as it has to me."—MRS. GEO. II JUNE, 901 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Relief Came Promptly

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had been under treatment with the doctors for four years, and seemed to get no better. I thought I would try your medicine. My trouble was change of life, and I must say that I never had anything help me so much as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Relief came almost immediately. I have better health now than I ever had. I feel like a new woman, perfectly strong. I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound all the credit, and would not do without her medicine for anything. I have recommended it to several of my friends. There is no need of women suffering so much for Mrs. Pinkham's remedies are a sure cure."—MAHALA BUTLER, Bridgewater, Ill.

Another Woman Helped

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life and derived great benefit from its use."—MARY E. JAMES, 136 Coydon St., Bradford, Pa.

Top Snap Complete Double Breech $9.95 Loader

GUNS FISH-TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES Send for our Illustrated Catalogue

POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 418 Main St., CINCINNATI

POSTPONED HEARING.

Why the Kentucky Injunction Cases Were Laid Over.

The Democratic Legislature Adopted a Concurrent Resolution Adjourning the General Assembly to Meet at Frankfort on Monday.

Cincinnati, Feb. 15.—Judge Taft of the Federal court here at 2 o'clock announced his decision on the Kentucky election cases. He holds that the Federal court has no jurisdiction and refuses to grant the restraining order asked for by the republican petitioners against the Kentucky state board of election commissioners to prevent them from depriving the minor state republican officers from holding the offices to which they were clearly chosen.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 15.—Gov. Taylor took the initiative Wednesday afternoon and filed an application for an injunction against J. C. W. Beckham and John B. Castleman. He seeks to enjoin the first named defendant from attempting to exercise the duties of governor of Kentucky, and the second defendant from acting as adjutant general. Taylor sues as an individual and also as governor of Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 15.—Suit was filed Wednesday afternoon against W. S. Taylor by attorneys for J. C. W. Beckham, seeking to oust him from the governorship of Kentucky. The petition was finished Wednesday morning and the proceeding is in the nature of a quo warranto and mandatory injunction.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 17.—The wife of Representative Haile, of Louisville, was Friday elected an honorary member of the house of representatives by the republicans of the lower house. Mrs. Haile never left her husband during the late stormy scenes and the compliment was paid her on that account.

Nothing was done in the case of Beckham against Taylor and Marshall before Judge Cantrill Friday morning at Georgetown. By agreement between the attorneys everything was held over until Wednesday, February 21. In the meantime proceedings in both cases are to remain at a stand while the attorneys confer and try to agree on some mode of procedure. The matter is then to be brought up before Judge Cantrill at Frankfort, February 23, if no agreement is reached in the meantime.

Attorneys for contestees and contestants have signed the following agreement as to the conduct of the contests of minor state officers:

"We, the undersigned attorneys for contestants and contestees, hereby agree that all the testimony taken in the contests for governor and lieutenant governor in the city of Frankfort, so far as the same may be competent and relevant, may be read as evidence in the contest for the minor state offices now pending before the state board of election commissioners now sitting as a contest board; and it is further agreed that the said contests shall be submitted to said board without argument; the counsel for neither side nor any other person to be present during the trial; and the contestees expressly reserving all rights to except, object or demur to the evidence or other proceedings which they may have under the law; and further that the said contestees do not by the agreement waive or relinquish any objection to the jurisdiction of the board, and this agreement is to take effect after the board shall have acted on the preliminary motions and affidavits heretofore filed before said board by the said contestees and all of them which shall be shown by the records, and in the event said motions supplemented by the said affidavits shall be overruled by the board, this agreement to be in effect and binding at once, this February 15, 1900."

Cincinnati, Feb. 17.—W. H. Mackoy, one of the republican attorneys in the Kentucky election contest case, appeared before Judge Taft armed with the proper papers for an appeal to the United States supreme court in each of the seven cases to which injunctions were refused Wednesday.

Mackoy also presented the required bond of $250 in each case, and Judge Taft certified the petition for appeal. The papers were then filed in the United States clerk's office in Covington.

The petition was made by six of the Kentucky state republican officers and one citizen. An appeal bond of $250 was filed in each case.

The committee appointed to investigate conditions at Frankfort will make no formal report.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 18.—The democratic legislature got together a quorum in each house Saturday, and adopted a concurrent resolution adjourning the general assembly to meet in Frankfort next Monday. Gov. Beckham will remain here until the case by which it is hoped to settle the title to the office of governor is decided by the court of appeals.

Gave Him the Wrong Can.

Auburn, Ind., Feb. 16.—An accident occurred at Garrett, from which Dr. Braund will probably lose his life. The doctor arose early to build the fire. Soon after his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Thomas, arose and assisted in starting the fire by furnishing him with the gasoline can instead of the kerosene. When the fluid was applied a horrible explosion occurred, the flames completely enveloping Dr. Braund. He ran into the street and was soon covered with snow and the flames checked. One-half of the fine Braund residence was consumed.

POLITICAL PARTIES UNITE.

Social Democracy and Social Labor Parties May Amalgamate at Indianapolis March 6.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 17.—It is possible and even probable that the social democracy and the socialist labor party will amalgamate at the national convention of the former here March 6, the new organization retaining the name of the social democracy.

A committee of nine, with Max Hays, editor of the Cleveland Citizen, as chairman, has sent notice that it will be here to speak for the amalgamation on the part of the social labor party, which has 15,000 members. The organizations have like aims and purposes. The Occidental hotel was selected as headquarters. Eugene Debs, Mayor Chase, of Haverhill, and Mayor McCarty, of Brocton, Mass., have engaged rooms.

ADVANCE IN COAL.

The Pittsburg Coal Combine Will Increase Prices From 25 to 50 Per Cent. on April 1.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 17.—The United Mine Workers' headquarters here are receiving many reports from coal operators in America, showing that the demand from Europe and particularly England will be enormous during 1900. The shortage in England has caused prices to advance until coal is selling for over $7 per ton in Saxony, and coal that a year ago brought 70 cents per ton on the cars in Pittsburgh and is now bringing $2.25 will bring over $3 in the London market.

The Pittsburgh coal combine is to advance prices on April 1 from 25 to 50 per cent. This combine paid $31,000,000 for the plants secured and nets about $5,000,000 annually.

PORTO RICAN BILL.

It Will Be Taken Up in the Senate Next After the Disposal of the Hawaiian Bill.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The republican caucus of the senate Friday discussed the order of business in the senate deciding to take up the bill providing a government for Porto Rico next after the disposal of the Hawaiian bill. Attention was called to the resolution for Senator Quay but no action was taken upon it, the suggestion being made that as it is a privileged question it can be taken up at any time. It was also decided to have republicans succeed democrats in a number of appointments in the senate.

Rod Mill Workers' Strike Off.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 17.—The strike of the members of the rod mill workers' association in the employ of the American Steel and Wire Co., known as the wire trust, was declared at an end by the president of the association, Edwin S. Jones. The failure of the strike was due to the action of the boss rollers in this city, who have been operating one of the Cleveland mills with the assistance of two men imported from Indiana. The rod mills affected are in Cleveland, Anderson, Ind., Newcastle, Pa., Beaver Falls, Pa., Pittsburgh, Rankin, Pa., and Braddock, Pa.

Miners in Politics.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 17.—The miners of two local unions at Virden have adopted resolutions that they will not support any candidate for the legislature who does not pledge himself to vote for Gov. Tanner for United States senator. They also passed resolutions pledging themselves to support only such candidates for congress as will support the Lott bill, which provides that when a person is brought before a judge charged with contempt of court, he shall give him the constitutional right of a trial by jury.

An Acrobat Commits Suicide.

New York, Feb. 17.—Prince Mura, 35 years old, an acrobat, committed suicide in his room at the Trafalgar hotel in this city by inhaling gas through a tube. The man's wife died at St. Joseph's Hospital for Incurables of consumption early in the week, and since her death he acted strangely. She was a singer and played the vaudeville circuits under the name of Julia West.

Received Ten Days' Pay.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 17.—The republican house members were elated by the receipt of vouchers for ten days' pay. This includes the time since the return from London. State Auditor Sweeney announced that he would honor the certificates signed by Clerk Leigh, of the house, and a general rush followed. The senate has so far taken no steps to secure its per diem.

Recalling Troops From Cuba.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Secretary Root has determined to continue the policy begun by Gen. Leonard Wood of reducing the force of United States troops in Cuba and during the coming spring there will be a heavy reduction of the existing force unless there should be some untoward change in the present highly satisfactory conditions there.

The Muckross estate, which includes the famous lakes of Killarney, is annually visited by so many visitors that their fees amount to at least $8,000 a year, which is two per cent. of the price paid by Lord Ardluna for the property.

One of the oldest hostelries in England is the New inn at Gloucester, but in spite of the centuries which have rolled by since it was built its ones appropriate inscription still clings to it:

A "cupful" in all cases is half a pint.

EXCHANGING SHELLS.

The Transvaalers Occupy a Strong Position Near Dordrecht.

On the Retreat the Boers Kept Up a Good Rear Guard Action—Enemy Very Active Around Ladysmith—Latest War News.

London, Feb. 18.—With Gen. Cronje in full retreat and Gen. Kelly-Kenny harrassing his rear, hopes run high that a decisive action will occur, if it has not already been fought. The dispatches from Jacobsdal confirm this belief, saying Gen. Cronje has been obliged to "outspan," in other words, form a langer or camp, in order to rest his oxen. This explains Gen. Kelly-Kenny's latest dispatch referring to shelling the langer, which also brought long expected word of Gen. Kitchener's whereabouts. That the general who so relentlessly pursued the Khalifa to his doom is supervising the pursuit of Gen. Cronje adds greatly to the confidence of the nation so eagerly awaiting further news.

Jacobsdal, Orange Free State, Feb. 17.—Further details of the Boer retreat show that the enemy has been fighting a good rear guard action and occupying successive kopjes in order to allow the moving of the convoy which, however, has been going at a very slow pace, the animals apparently being dead beat.

The latest reports show that the Boers in the neighborhood of Klipkrands drift are undoubtedly disheartened.

Gen. French's magnificent march is still the subject of admiration, especially in view of the dust storms and thunderstorms that all experienced.

The work of shelling the Boers proceeds vigorously. Owing to the style of the action the Boers are bound to show in the open whenever they are obliged to leave the kopjes.

Jacobsdal, Feb. 17.—Gen. Kelly-Kenny is still pursuing the Boers. He has now captured more than 100 wagons. The Highland brigade reinforced him after a forced march. Gen. French has left Kimberley to join in the pursuit of the Boer army. The guards have occupied the Boer position at Magersfontein.

Birds River, Feb. 17.—The position near Dordrecht now is that the Boers occupy a strong hill north of the town and that the British hold a commanding post to the south. Both are maintaining a brisk exchange of shells over Dordrecht.

Gen. Brabant's Horse, 200 strong, commenced the march from Penhook Thursday morning over a trackless veldt and through a mountainous and difficult country. Early Friday they were fired upon and the firing continued all day and well into the night. The British clearing the Boers out of successive positions under a terrific rifle fire lasting eight hours.

Toward midnight Friday the British forced the Boers at the point of the bayonet out of their last position, an important one overlooking Dordrecht. The artillery duel was continued to-day.

Chievely, Feb. 18.—Gen. Buller has established his headquarters on Inniscar hill. Heavy artillery firing was maintained at intervals by both sides from Wednesday until Friday. The British slowly pushed the advance and their infantry occupied entrenched new positions in front of Inniscar hill with slight losses. It is believed that the lyddite shrapnel have made havoc in the Boer trenches. The Boers are supposed to have moved their big guns back over the Tugela Friday afternoon. The rifle fire has been heavy at times. The whole country is thickly wooded.

The British operations are directed to the capture of Hlangwana hill, where the Boers are strongly fortified and from which they are shelling the British with great accuracy. The British infantry are now disposed along a line extending for seven miles to the small kopjes at the base of Monte Christo hill. From 6 o'clock Friday morning the British incessantly shelled Monte Christo, with the ask of separating it from Hlanuw Krantz hill on the right.

The British infantry is making slow progress up the nek in the endeavor to occupy Monte Christo, which will enable them to enfilade the Boers on Hlangwana.

Ladysmith, Feb. 17, by Heliograph via Weenan.—The Boers have been very active here during the last few days, and are evidently making a move somewhere. The garrison, greatly delighted to learn of the relief of Kimberley, is in excellent spirits and fit for anything.

Maj. Doveton's wife, who was given a safe conduct through the Boer lines, arrived here to nurse her husband, but he died Wednesday, Feb. 14.

Dr. Jameson has the fever.

London, Feb. 18.—The queen promoted Gen. French to be major general. French heretofore has only ranked as a colonel in the army, with the local rank of lieutenant general. Lieut. Col. Kekewich has been promoted colonel for services in the defense of Kimberley.

Russell Harrison Changed.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Lieut. Col. Russell B. Harrison, U. S. V., has been relieved from further duty as inspector general of the department of Santiago and Puerto Principe. He will soon go to San Juan, Porto Rico, for duty as inspector general of the department of Porto Rico.

Plague in New Caledonia.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—According to advices received per steamer Coptic 19 deaths have occurred in Noumea, New Caledonia, from the plague and there are many cases in quarantine.

PRINTERS SEEKING OFFICE.

Nominations for International Officers By the International Typographical Union.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 17.—S. B. Donnelly, president of the International Typographical union, has announced the nominations for national officers who will be elected by the referendum plan by May 1. The nominations are made by local unions.

Nominations for president are: S. B. Donnelly, Indianapolis; J. M. Lynch, Syracuse, and W. B. Prescott, Indianapolis.

First vice president: M. T. Burton, Memphis, Tenn.; D. B. Hastings, Hamilton, Ont.; John W. Hays, Minneapolis, Minn.; C. E. Hawkins, Chicago; C. E. Holmes, Columbus, O.; S. L. Leffingwell, Indianapolis; J. M. Lynch, Syracuse, N. Y.; B. G. Stephenson, Dallas, Tex.; W. C. Waiters, Wilmington, Del.; G. H. Russell, Chattanooga, Tenn.; W. S. Whitmore, St. Louis.

Secretary-treasurer: John W. Bramwood, present incumbent.

There are 34 nominations for delegates to the American Federation of Labor. The leaders are Robert Bandlon, Cleveland, O.; Frank Morrison, Chicago, and Edgar A. Perkins, Indianapolis.

For trustees of the Childs-Drexel home the leading nominations are: Neil Amidon, Nashville, Tenn.; Daniel Block, Detroit, Mich.; S. T. Pfund, Hartford, Conn.; C. Sheppard, Chicago, and R. S. Tatem, Philadelphia.

The fight for president is between Lynch, who is now first vice president, and Donnelly.

Locomotive Boiler Explodes.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 17.—Two men were instantly killed and three frightfully injured by the explosion of a locomotive boiler in the Santa Fe round house here. The dead are: John Heustis, a boiler maker, and Nels Lindquff, fireman. The injured are: J. L. Beardsley, who will probably die; Arlie Saylor, bruised and badly shaken up, and Bert Shields, face cut and one arm injured. The explosion was caused by compressed air which was to be used as the motive power in the "Midget" locomotive, a small switch engine. The dead men were horribly mangled.

Ex-President Johnson's Grave.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 17.—Through the influence of citizens of Greenville, Tenn., Congressman Brownlow will introduce a bill placing the grave of ex-President Andrew Johnson, at Greenville, under government care. Mrs. Patterson, daughter of the ex-president, proposes to donate enough land to make a park around the monument that has been erected there. As she is getting old she is anxious to be assured that the grave will be taken care of after her death. Mrs. Patterson is now critically ill, and fears are entertained that she will not recover.

Campaigning in the Mountains.

Manila, Feb. 17.—Brig. Gen. Alfred E. Bates and Brig. Gen. Bell, with the 40th and 45th infantry, Keeler's battery and many pack mules, started Thursday for the province of Camarines. The cruiser Baltimore and the transports Tartar and Ahenian compose the fleet, which, with the gunboats accompanying it, will land at Neuva Caseres and sweep the province. It is expected that there will be much campaigning in the mountains.

To Investigate Macrum's Statement.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The state department has taken steps to make sure of the position it has assumed toward ex-Consul Macrum in antiexpation of an inquiry from congress, by directing an investigation into every phase of the allegations contained in that officer's statement, including especially a thorough investigation of the conditions under which the consular mail and cable service were conducted.

The Broom Corn Trust.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—There was a quiet meeting of the members of the Union Broom Co., known as the broom corn trust, in this city, and it is said an effort was made to advance the price of brush from $300 to $320 a ton, but the wiser heads thought it best not to. The dealers outside claim this will be done at the next meeting. From all sections come reports of increased acreage this year.

A Reward Offered.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 17.—Secretary of State Stearns, as chairman of the state board of auditors Friday authorized Sheriff Porter to offer a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of ex-Quartermaster General William L. White, who is wanted on a charge of alleged embezzlement of state funds while a member of the Michigan military board and who disappared several weeks ago.

Roland Molineux Sentenced.

New York, Feb. 17.—Roland B. Molineux was Friday sentenced to die in Sing Sing prison during the week of March 26, for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. He made a statement asserting that he had not been fairly convicted, and that "yellow journalism" had put a price on his head.

Train Robber Found Dying.

Tombstone, Ariz., Feb. 17.—One of the train robbers who held up the A. M. & A. T. train at Fairbanks was found in a dying condition at Sycamore Spring, nine miles from Tombstone. The robber's name is John Dunlap, alias "Three Fingered Jack."

Big Fire in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 17.—Fire gutted a three-story brick building at 947 Liberty avenue, occupied by Sol Cerf & Co., wholesale jewelers, causing a loss estimated at from $75,000 to $80,000, partly covered by insurance.

SMALL RIOT IN EL PASO

One Policeman and a Colored Soldier Were Killed.

A Corporal Was Locked Up for Drunkenness the Day Before—The Battle the Outcome of an Attempted Rescue.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 18.—At 5 o'clock Saturday morning a mob of Negro soldiers from Fort Bliss attacked the city police station with the object of releasing two of their comrades who had been arrested Friday.

During the fight Police Officer Newt Stewart and one Negro soldier were killed, and it is believed that another of the soldiers is wounded.

Friday afternoon the police locked up a corporal from the fort for getting drunk and threatening to chase the police force out of the city, and Friday night another drunken soldier was arrested. Comrades of the prisoners took the news to the post. A rescue party, armed with Krag-Jorgensens, was organized, and just before daylight a descent was made on the city.

Two of the soldiers, rifles in hand, entered the building and demanded of Officer Stewart, the only man on duty, the surrender of their comrades.

Stewart ordered the men out of the station, and they opened fire on him. Jailer Richard Blacker, aroused by the shots, sprang out of bed, grabbed his pistol and started into the office. One of the soldiers shot at him. Blacker fired and the Negro staggered and ran out, followed by his companion, and the entire squad left on a run.

About 20 shots in all were fired. Stewart was shot twice through the lungs and died at 7 o'clock. A trail of blood leading from the station was followed, and half a block away the dead body of a Negro, shot through the breast, was found. The dead man clutched his gun in his hands. Another rifle and traces of blood were also found, which indicates that another of the Negroes was wounded.

The company stationed at Fort Bliss is Company E, 25th infantry. Posses are looking for the marauders, though at the post it is claimed that the only missing soldiers are the dead man and the two prisoners in the police station.

New Cotton Mill.

Harriman, Tenn., Feb. 18.—The Paige plant that has stood idle since the suicide of its owner, H. L. Stiles, at Warren, O., has been bought by W. B. Crinkley, a rich North Carolina Scotchman, who will turn it into a 2,000-spindle cotton mill. Parties representing one of the largest cotton mills in the south have been here for a week, and will bring the big concern here as soon as a location can be decided upon. They say that coal here will only cost them one-half what it does where they are now located.

Death of Capt. Langworthy.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 19.—Word was received from Muskegon, Mich., of the death of Capt. A. J. Langworthy at the age of 84. Capt. Langworthy was chief of the Milwaukee fire department in 1849 and was sheriff of Milwaukee county during 1859-1860. He organized a company of the 2d Wisconsin regiment who served in the battle of Bull Run and was president of the Wisconsin association of Bull Run survivors in 1898. He was also a prominent odd fellow.

Another Advance in Paper.

New York, Feb. 18.—At the annual meeting of the Paper and Pulp association an advance in the price of paper was announced. The association held its twenty-third annual dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria Thursday night. Among the guests were Senator Joseph H. Callinger, former Gov. John S. Wise, of Virginia, and former Speaker Reed, all of whom made speeches.

Ex-Mayor Quincy Marries.

London, Feb. 18.—Josiah Quincy, former mayor of Boston, and Mrs. Tyler were married Saturday in St. George's church, Hanover square. James R. Carter, second secretary of the United States embassy, was the best man. Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, Henry White, first secretary of the United States embassy, and all the members of the embassy were present.

Soldiers' Remains Buried.

San Francisco, Feb. 19.—Nearly 2,000 people were present at the National cemetery when the remains of Private Cassidy, of the 1st California, and Charles S. Stults, of the 1st South Dakota volunteer regiments, were interred with military honors. Both met their deaths while fighting in the Philippines.

Wages Again Increased.

Hazelton, Pa., Feb. 19.—The men employed by the A. S. Van Winkle Co., anthracite coal mine operators at Milnesville and Coleraine, have been granted another 2 per cent. increase in their wages, making a total of 4 per cent. advance within the last two months. Fourteen hundred hands are affected.

Elephants Ran Amuck.

London, Feb. 19.—An exciting scene took place at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham. Two large elephants belonging to the circus, ran amuck, killed their keeper and gored another man. There was a terrible panic in the audience attending the concert in the palace.

Death of a London Editor.

London, Feb. 19.—Mr. Joseph Cowen, proprietor of the New Castle Chronicle and member of parliament for New Castle from 1873 to 1886, is dead.

PORTO RICAN TARIFF.

The Bill Now Before the House Will Be Debated All Week, and Promises to Be Memorable.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The house will enter upon the consideration of the Porto Rican tariff bill and the debate upon it promises to be memorable in the history of this congress. The vital question at issue in the bill is whether that clause of the constitution providing for equality of impost and excise taxes throughout United States territory extends over the island of Porto Rico and in this is involved perhaps the determination of the future status and government of our new accession.

The republicans in framing the bill have proceeded upon the theory that the constitution and its immunities do not extend over Porto Rico. The democrats are solidly arrayed upon the other side, and in committee they were joined by one republican, Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts. Among the other republicans who take the same view is Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, who succeeded the late Mr. Dingley. He won his spurs in the debate upon the Roberts case, and is already considered one of the most powerful debaters in the house. The support of these two prominent republicans has raised some hopes in the opposition that they may be able to defeat the bill, although this hardly seems probable at this writing.

Both sides are preparing for a royal struggle. Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, will open in support of the bill. He will be followed by Mr. Richardson, the minority leader. Mr. Bailey, of Texas, will also close for the minority. The debate will continue throughout the week.

AN IOWA TRAGEDY.

Aged and Respected Citizen Shot By a Young Boy Who Called to Take His Daughter to Church.

Ottumwa, Ia., Feb. 19.—Leslie Eastburn, a 21-year-old boy, shot Jasper Sutton, an aged and respected citizen of Bloomfield, at 10:30 Sunday morning, the ball penetrating the abdomen and causing almost instant death. Eastburn called at Sutton's home to take his 18-year-old daughter Alice to church. The father met him at the door and ordered him away.

An altercation ensued, and Sutton followed Eastburn to the road. Weapons were drawn by both men but Eastburn fired first, the other man falling before he could raise his weapon. Eastburn gave himself up, going into Sutton's home and consoling the daughter until an officer arrived. The shooting created intense excitement, many people who were en route to church having witnessed the duel.

PUBLIC FUNDS IN CUBA.

The Secretary of War Sends to Congress a Statement of Receipts and Expenditures.

Washington, Feb. 18.—In response to a resolution of the senate the secretary of war sent to the senate a statement showing the receipts and disbursements of public funds in the island of Cuba for the year 1899. The statement shows receipts amounting to $16,346,015, of which $13,011,089 were from customs; $244,000 from the postal service, $787,952 from internal revenue, and $303,331 from miscellaneous sources.

The expenditures amounting to $14,985,895, leaving $2,260,209 in the hands of the treasurer. The principal expenditures were as follows: Barracks and quarters, $1,269,939; sanitation, $3,052,282; rural police and administration, $1,445,467; public works, $700,125; municipalities, $1,239,403.

THE PLAGUE IN MANILA.

Thirty-Two Deaths Have Resulted So Far. Half of Them Being Chinamen.

Manila, Feb. 18.—Out of a total of 51 cases of suspected bubonic plague reported, 42 proved genuine and 32 deaths resulted, half of them being Chinamen. There were 12 cases during the past week, mostly within the walled city, and a hundred inspectors, under the superintendence of a health officer, Maj. Edie, are enforcing the sanitary regulations. Thirty of the inspectors are Chinamen who have been furnished by the Chinese merchants.

The health department census shows the population of Manila is about 190,000, including 31,000 Chinese.

Steamers Cleared From New Orleans.

New Orleans, Feb. 19.—The steamer Montezuma with 1,550 mules and a large cargo of feedstuffs for the British army operating in South Africa, cleared for Cape Town. The steamship Tiger, carrying a cargo of 6,000 bales of cotton and 2,800 tons of phosphate rock, cleared for Kobe, Japan.

College Destroyed By Fire.

New Orleans, Feb. 19.—The St. Charles college, at Grand Choteau, together with a large and valuable library, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000.

Sea Captain Dies of Yellow Fever.

New York, Feb. 19.—When the Prince line steamer Asiatic Prince arrived at quarantine from Santos, Chief Officer Campe reported the death of Capt. Woodhouse from yellow fever on February 3. The captain was buried at sea the same day. Chief Officer Camp then took command and brought the Asiatic Prince safely to port. Capt. Woodhouse was 52 years of age, and left a family at Liverpool. He was well known at this port. The vessel will be detained at quarantine for disinfection, and will discharge her cargo into lighters in the upper bay.

State News.

Jas. Harrington, of Nicholas county, is in his 101st year.

Sam Jones, the evangelist, will tour Kentucky the latter part of this month.

Monument of W. T. Barry in the Lexington Courthouse yard has been stolen.

A negro was released from the penitentiary by a pardon from Gov. Beckham, last week.

A mad dog bit several dogs and a cow, besides biting Allen Aldridge in the hand in Garrard county.

At Nicholasville a negro declared he had been elected Governor. He was sent to the asylum promptly.

Joe and Larkin Fain are charged with stealing an organ from Kirklevington School in Fayette county.

The prosecution of E. K. Wilson for the murder of Mary Cloyd, of London, has been continued until May.

Congressman Gilbert has introduced a bill appropriating $75,000 for a Government building at Lawrenceburg.

Robbers tried to carry off a feather bed from the house of Mollie Abbott, in Clark county. She resisted and the robbers shot her. She will die.

At communion in the Georgetown Christian Church a near-sighted man dropped a nickel in the wine cup, thinking it the contribution box.

Wade Martin, 70, of Cromwell, Ohio County, who has been paralyzed for years, called in his friends and apparently died. He lay without the slightest signs of life all night, then awoke and declared he was well. He arose and dressed unaided, and is now strong and healthy. He intends to preach.

An important case was tried at Winchester before county Judge Evans. A number of persons holding stock in national banks refused to list this stock with the assessor, claiming it could not be taxed under existing laws. They also refused to give information to the Board of Supervisors. They were brought before the county Judge, who decided that bank stock should be taxed as other personalty. The case will be taken to the Circuit Court and probably to the Court of Appeals.

Years can not repair the damage done the State by the soldiers whom Mr. Taylor housed in the Capitol and Executive buildings. Books have been mutilated beyond recognition, court records and judicial opinions have been stolen and torn, vouchers from the Auditor's archives have been scattered over the floors of the vaults and valuable documents extracted, laying the State open to all sorts of suits which it may cost thousands of dollars to defend against.

It is a fact that vandals have made away with many valuable relics from the rooms of the State Historical Society in the Executive building at Frankfort during the stay of the troops. Historic old and rare souvenirs of pioneer days of the Commonwealth have been hawked about on the streets. There is no telling at the present to what extent this has been carried, nor can there be until the proper custodians are again in charge, and have made an examination of the collection.—Richmond Register.

A sensation was created in Trimble county, last week, when it was announced that the grand jury had unearthed a case of attempted poisoning. Pete Simpson and wife reside near Milton. A package of candy came to Mrs. Simpson through the mail. When Mrs. Pete Simpson received the package she was much delighted with the present and shared it with the family of William Snyder, for whom she was working. Shortly after eating the candy several persons became violently ill. In seeking the cause it was discovered that the candy contained poison. A portion of the candy was in evidence before the grand jury, where it was tested with chemicals, when it was discovered that it contained a sufficient quantity of arsenic to have killed at least twenty persons. An indictment has been returned by the grand jury against the wife of Barney Simpson, the brother of Pete Simpson, but as yet she has not been apprehended.

CROP AND STOCK.

Paris Court—Not a large crowd in town. About 200 head of cattle on the market and most of them sold. Sold 40 head medium feeders at $4 58 per hundred; 4 good yearling steers at 31.50 per head; 51 cattle at $30; 30 at $46; 40 at $4,50 22 1,125 pound cattle at 5 cents.

The turkey and poultry raising industry in Kentucky is growing to vast proportions, and it is confidently predicted that in a few years it will lead the van. The total number of pounds of dressed turkey shipped out of the State during the past season was 2,141,190 and the amount received for same was $255,423.46 an average price per 100 pounds of $11.92.

It seems ridiculous to value a chicken at $2,000, especially when it is a rooster that is not strikingly different from the ordinary barn yard fowl in appearance. Yet it is a fact that this amount was refused for one of the birds on exhibition in the Madison Square poultry show. White Cloud is the name of this valuable chicken. He is a pure White Plymouth Rock, three years old, and is famous the world over as a prize winner.

Tobacco dealers all agree that if it were not for the tobacco trust the tobacco crop of Grant county would have sold this year at from 10 to 20 cents per pound instead of from 5 to 10 cents. That means that the farmers of Grant county have this season paid the trust, or at least lost by the trust on tobacco manufacturing, $250,000. Trusts come high, but it seems we have "got" to have them.—Williamstown Courier.

The law in Kentucky in relation to hog stealing is peculiarly peculiar. If the hog that is stolen is worth $4 or over, the penalty for stealing the hog is one to five years confinement in the penitentiary, while a calf that is stolen must be valued at $20 or more to send the one stealing it to the penitentiary. If the stolen hog is worth $3.99 only, the thief can be tried for petit larceny only, as he can also be tried for stealing a calf worth $19.99 only.

There is a shortage of at least twenty per cent, in the Burley crop of Kentucky. Manufacturers who are holding back expecting to secure cheap tobacco later on had best think the matter over a little bit, and get their selection of tobacco before too late. The market will certainly go no lower on the present crop, and all indications point to prices getting at least three or four cents higher on the better grades before the next crop comes to market.—The Weed.

Whether there be profit in raising corn does not depend altogether on the price received, but in a large measure on the man who raises the crop. If the price of corn was made double what it now is, and kept there for the next ten years, it would not be a hard matter to find at the end of that period men raising corn at a loss; and the price has never yet been so low that there were not some farmers who made the cost of production even less and therefore made a profit. And what is true of corn in this respect is true of other crops. The character and capacity of the man behind the plow are important factors in arriving at an answer as to the whether or not it will pay to grow this or that crop.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

A supposed mad dog frightened the town last Friday. He bit several dogs, which were afterwards shot.

About noon last Tuesday the wife of Bluford Thornton was badly burned. She was ironing in front of an open stove, with her back to it. Her clothing took fire and she was burned quite painfully before assistance came.

[News]

Several prominent weddings among the leading 400 are booked to take place in Owenton during the "leafy" month of April.

The Assessor's book for the year has been completed. The assessments are as follows: Land, $2,158,592; lots, $328,404; personal property, $275,014; money, etc., $226,462. Total amount subject to tax $2,988,502.00. This is an increase $69,387.00 over the year 1899.

About 1,000 dogs more or less have been killed in and about Owenton during the past two weeks. We have perhaps 1,500 more that will never be in better condition for the guillotine than now and since the demand is growing owners should put their dogs on the market at once. The reason for such an unusual butchering of dogs is caused by the presence in town of several mad dogs. Let the good work go on, there is plenty to do.

A Frightful Blunder.

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Sores, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

By his decision Judge Taft removes all possibility of resort to Federal tribunals and throws the question back within State jurisdiction where it is far better that it be determined.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Every man at times gets a sore spot in his heart that needs one woman to kiss it and make it well.

How Wounded Soldiers Act.

If you take a dozen soldiers as like as each other as peas so far as height, weight, strength, age, courage and general appearance, and wound them all in precisely the same way, you will find that scarcely any two of them are affected alike.

One man on receiving a bullet in his leg will go on fighting as if nothing has happened. He does not know, in fact, that he now contains a bullet. But perhaps in two or three minutes he will grow faint and fall.

Another man, without feeling the slightest pain, will tremble all over, totter and fall at once, even though the wound is real slight.

A third will cry out in a way to frighten his comrades, and will forget everything in his agony. A fourth will grow stupid and look like an idiot.

Some soldiers wounded in the slightest manner will have to be carried off the field. Others, although perhaps fatally injured, can easily walk to the ambulance. Many die quickly from the shock to the nervous system, says London Answers.

A very curious case is recorded in the surgical history of the American Civil War, in which three officers were hit just at the same time. One had his leg from the knee down carried away, but he rode 10 miles to the hospital. Another lost his little finger and he became a raving lunatic. While a third was shot through the body, and, though he did not shed a drop of blood externally, dropped dead from the shock.

A Dutch auction at Cape Town is frequently exciting. If house is to be sold the auctioneer offers "Fifty golden sovereigns for the man who first bids $5,000." Nobody bids A pause, and then "Fifty golden sovereigns for the man who first bids $4900." This is kept up until a bid is secured. But it by no means follows that the house is sold to this bidder. No, the auctioneer is then at it again. Say that $4,400 is the first bid. The auctioneer cries: "There are twenty-five golden sovereigns for the first man who has the courage to bid $4,600." Perhaps no one has it. Then $25 is offered for a $4,500 bid. It there is eventually no bid above $4,400 the man who made that bid is saddled with the house. Otherwise he pockets his bonus and gets off free of it all.—N. Y. Tribune.

The authorities of Algeria gave $40,500 toward fighting the grasshoppers. In one section 3,200 camels were employed to carry the material for burning over the places where eggs had been deposited.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. Gaines, Adm'r. of C. C. Rice, deceased, Pltf.
vs.
Laura J. Rice, &c. Defts.

On motion of Plaintiff, this cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner in Chancery for Boone county, Ky., in vacation, under the authority invested in me by sections 431 Civil Code of Practice, and all creditors of the decedent, Charles B. Rice, will appear before said Master Commissioner before the 2nd day of April, 1900, and prove their claims as required by law, and said Master Commissioner will,

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, S. Gaines.

2. He will ascertain the quantity and value of real estate owned by decedent at time of his death.

3. He will ascertain and report the amount of debts owing by decedent at the time of his death.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings in this case to hear proof on claims, by advertisement in the Boone County Recorder, and he will report all of his acts herein at the next April term of the Boone Circuit Court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this January 30th, 1900.

J. W. Duncan, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of February, 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 2d day of April, 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. Duncan, Master Com.

NOTICE.

The trustees of the Big Bone M. E. Church and Hall, will meet at Big Bone Springs on Saturday, March 10, 1900, at 1 p. m., to receive bids and contract for painting said building. Any one desiring to do said work is requested to be present.

J. L. JONES, Chairman.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Alice Souther's Adm'r., &c., Pltf
vs.
Elbert Rouse, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 29th day of Jany., 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 24th day of March, 1900. All persons having claims against the estate of Alice Souther, deceased, will present them to the undersigned properly proven as required by law.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

THE LEADING

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 SECOND ST., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your

Winter - Footwear

—IS AT—

Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2.50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1.90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.

FRANK M. COX,
No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

JOHN TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

THE HAIR TRUST
—IS IMPORTANT.—
EVERETT HELMS,
OF PETERSBURG, KY.

Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Face Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P O., KENTUCKY.

It's up to the People.

Less than a year remains in which to gather facts, and information that will influence your vote for the next president of the United States.

That grievous wrongs have been committed, and grave errors allowed to exist without effort at correction, is evidenced by the speech, writings, and comments of eminent statesmen and jurists; congressmen and leading men of business; professors and clergymen in every state.

Party affiliations have been ignored in the outcry against thrusting aside the safeguards of our fathers and rushing pell-mell into the affairs of Europe. The situation is a deplorable one if not alarming; as is also our domestic affairs dominated by gigantic Trusts.

The evils are not of spontaneous growth! They are the result of years of labor and expenditure of millions of dollars! Beginning with the displacement of American silver for English gold, the cunning of England's diplomacy in shaping the destiny of our Republic is apparent to any ordinary observer seeking the true inwardness of events.

The Cincinnati Enquirer has frequently called attention to each and every move as it was transpiring, and during the campaign of 1900 will present its readers with a truthful array of facts that will be extremely interesting and startling.

No fair-minded American, be he Republican, Democrat or of other political faith, can afford at this critical time to ignore the truth. Partisan prejudice, with the Trusts as dictators, is a far more degrading slavery than that which existed previous to the Civil War of '61-64.

Trusts in the United States alone have a representative capital greater than all the gold and silver in the world. These will spend many more millions of dollars to suppress truth and facts and mislead all who fail to look beyond their plausible deceptions. Read the Enquirer and you will be able to discern the truth and combat falsehood. A victory for Trusts and the McKinley Administration in 1900 will end the era of greatest good to greatest number.

Watch carefully the

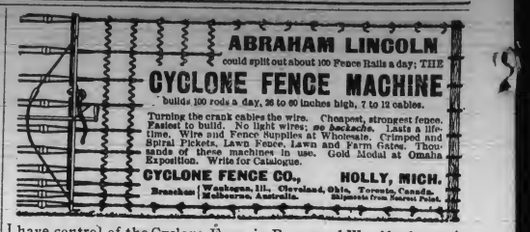
Cincinnati Enquirer.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Nathan Hind, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once; those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

GEO. W. ROBERTS, Adm'r

Subscribe for the Recorder.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.

Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Fastest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets. Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches: Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON, DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4 15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd lv	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams, DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. J. Cluster, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

JAS. H. WATSON, Adm'r.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL,..... $20,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of John Hoffman, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle. F. A. UTZ, Adm'r,

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1900. NO. 19

THE Democratic national convention will meet in Kansas city, July 4th.

IN Owen county thirteen candidates for jailer have lined up and the number increases every week.

The Republicans in Congress are not agreed, by any means, as to the kind of tariff regulations to give Porto Rico.

L. E. Creasy, owner of the Covington Commonwealth, is the Republican nominee for the office of State Senator in Kenton co.

THE date for the national convention of each of the leading political parties has now been set, and the indications are that the head of each ticket will be named by acclamation.

IT is claimed that the Louisville & Nashville Railroad has a lobby at Frankfort, fighting the passage of the bill appropriating $100,000 for the apprehension and conviction of the assassin or assassins of Senator Goebel.

THERE is no way to compel Roosevelt to accept the second place on the Republican national ticket, but he can be prevented from taking the first place thereon, and it is now written that another is to be nominated for President.

THE tide of battle turned against the Boers last week, and the republican form of government so dear to them received a severe blow. While the sympathy in high official circles in this country is with English, that of the common people is with the Boers.

UNCLE SAM is threatening to send some of his warships into Chinese waters in order to make China heed the demand of this and other countries that measures be taken to insure the safety of missionaries. Germany threatens to send warships there for the same purpose.

FROM present indications the Burlington and Petersburg precincts will each have one or more candidates for every county office to be filled by the primary in 1901. With candidates from numerous other localities in the county the several races for the nominations are likely to be very complicated. Quite a number of the candidates are looking after their fences on every occasion that offers.

THE State Board of Election Commissioners reported, Monday giving all the Democratic candidates below Governor and Lieutenant Governor, the offices for which they were candidates. They were sworn in immediately and demanded the offices of the Republicans, who refused to surrender them. The State now has a dual government, and the court will have to decide who are the State officials.

JUDGE TARVIN, of Covington, will soon be out of politics. He is now spoken of as a candidate for Vice-President, for Congress and for Governor, if the Democrats win out in the contest now on, in which event a Governor will have to be elected this fall. The Judge's friends are killing him off scoring, and he will make a poor showing in either race if he is not very careful.

SOME most improbable stories are sent out from Frankfort nearly every day. The best way to regard these is as utterly false until they are thoroughly corroborated; but each political party believes that which suits it and rejects all other statements. The belief by many of the tons of printed falsehoods shipped all over Kentucky last fall, has caused the present political conditions in Kentucky.

THE contest for the Democratic nomination for Congress is coming to the front now, and quite a number of aspirants will be on the firing line in a few weeks, and the county that can not send one or more candidates to the front will not be considered up-to-date politically. While some heretofore considered Congressional timber have been eliminated, for each of those about three new aspirants will be entered. Look out for a lively time all along the line.

Editorial Paragraphs.

It is a great pity that Oom Paul hasn't a good reliable corps of censors at his disposal.

Frankfort advices state that Governor Taylor is again on the south bank of the Tugela.

Mr. Bynum is still waiting for the Senate to act on his confirmation. The country will not worry if he keeps on waiting.

Porto Rico is outside the Constitution but it is inside the Dingley tariff, and the Dingley tariff is worse than the Spanish one.

"Joe" Blackburn, of Kentucky, is now being abused by the enemies of Governor Goebel, who cannot forgive him for doing justice to the good points of that brave man.

Philadelphia has raised one-fourth of that $100,000. Now Mark Hanna, who has been really hard up, can begin the campaign work which was deferred for the lack of funds.

The torrent of abuse that is being poured out on Senator Pettigrew's devoted head is due to his insistence in dragging to the light things that the administration wishes to keep hidden.

Prof. Sumner, of Yale, says that 90 per cent. of the marriages of the country turn out unhappily. Now will the professor tell us what proportion of the old maidhoods and bachelorhoods turn out happily.

If Congress will not give Porto Rico free trade with this country, it should at least give it free necessaries of life. It is all right to make a precedent, perhaps, but it seems hard to starve women and children to do so.

The fact that Queen Victoria, has found it necessary to call out all of her old soldiers for defense shows that there is something behind the scenes. Nothing of the sort is necessary if the Boers only are to be considered.

Porto Rican merchants announce that the island is worse off now than under Spanish rule. There is no reason to doubt their statements. The annexation has cut off the few resources that the island had under Spanish rule and has given nothing in return.

Possibly there are many Republicans who are opposed to trusts. But the party as a whole sits supine and lets them work their will on the country, without even making an effort to curb their destructive powers. If the party is wise, it will try to do something before the next election.

William of Germany is having much trouble in getting his navy increased. Why doesn't he follow up his declaration that 99 years make a century by announcing that his present navy is twice as big as it seems to be. This would settle the question with satisfaction to all.

Senator Gorman has declared himself as standing for the nominee of the Democratic party. He does not profess to be in favor of Bryan, but he will stand for him if nominated. So other men who held aloof or were cold in 1896, can now afford to return to the old mother party and aid to save the country from the consequences of Republican misrule.

Molineux's conviction cost the state $200,000 and now it is claimed that he ought to be tried over again on account of technical errors which did not affect the result one way or the other. The secret prisoner is the most fiendish and cowardly of all murderers and the most difficult to convict. Molineux's trial was fair and he should be executed.

A LARGE delegation of Owen county people have petitioned the Legislature to repeal the fish law. The petitioners claim there are enough fish to last as food for the next four centuries. Owen county, according to that statement, has more fish than anything else.

Pith of the Press.

Washington was first in war, but he was a little bit particular as to the kind of war.—Chicago Record.

Mr. Hay was evidently a proper addition to Mr. McKinley's dark cabinet.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

As we remarked before, the English will find it cheaper to hang Rhodes.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Ex-Consul Macrum is standing by his guns, anyway, under the rapid fire of the State Department.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

To a young man starting in life Andrew Carnegie thinks poverty is an advantage second only to a protective tariff.—Chicago Record.

Mr. Frick should go a little further and tell whether tariff legislation ever cost Andrew anything, and, if so, how much.—Chicago Record.

Perhaps General Otis is coming to explain how a revolution with a broken backbone can make itself so disagreeable.—Washington Post.

Mr. Grosvenor is making tremendous effort to be a good protectionist and a consistent expansionist at the same time.—Washington Post.

The repairs begun on the McKinley residence in Canton are calculated to awaken great enthusiasm in Democratic circles.—Boston Herald.

Mr. Sulzer can at least point with pride to the fact that his Vice-Presidential boom has outlived the new baseball association.—Washington Post.

Lincoln revised by McKinley: Any man is good enough to govern another man without that other's consent.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Japan has discovered gold mines, but no foreigner will be allowed to work them. No Outlander business for Japan.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The Hanna-Payne subsidy bill, one of the measures indorsed by the McKinley Administration, is receiving rough treatment.—Denver News.

Timothy L. Woodruff has gone West to "grow up" politically with the country. If he takes cold his waistcoat can speak for him.—N. Y. World.

It has been a long, murky trail, has this trip from Lincoln to Hanna, but it has been made by the g. o. p. What will be the result?—Huston Texas Post.

How would it do to turn the question of location of the Republican National Convention over to some responsible collection agency?—Washington Post.

General Shafter's opinion, that garrisons will be needed in the Philippines "forever," is doubtless correct, as he limited the work.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Carnegie's income is double the combined income of the five greatest potentates on earth. There is an infant industry that ought to be weaned.—Minneapolis Journal.

Mr. Hanna has at last been compelled to threaten Philadelphia with the loss of the Republican National Convention unless $100,000 was forthcoming.—Topeka State Journal.

Andrew Carnegie vouchsafes the distressing information that the rich are getting poorer every year. This evidently calls for more governmental help.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

With Great Britain working Secretary Hay and the Standard Oil Trust working Secretary Gage what have the people of the United States to do with Mr. McKinley's Cabinet:—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

In his argument in support of a tariff for Puerto Rico Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, was fairly driven by the logic of necessity to declare that such territories as Arizona and New Mexico have no constitutional rights.—N. Y. Evening Post.

If Hanna and his school of Republican politicians can have their way a private company will be subsidized and this Government will pay for its services more than the interest on the entire cost of construction.—Chicago Democrat.

Mr. Frick is the man who was responsible for the Homestead riots. Mr. Carnegie is the man who is responsible for 15 or 20 libraries throughout the United States. You can take your choice.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Hon. George B. Cox is asking the Ohio Legislature to place him in control of the City of Cincinnati. Hon. George B. Cox is a gentleman who does not hesitate to jimmyize his way through a situation.—Washington Post.

McKinley is bound to stand by the tariff. He is also bound to protect the trusts. It is easy to see how millions of dollars can be furnished by the trusts to pay campaign expenses of Republican candidates for office.—Chicago Tribune.

Why shouldn't Hanna pick out Hay as a running mate for his Presidential candidate? Such a pair would be a double-barreled indorsement of imperialism and an evidence of the loyalty of the Republican party to England.—Kansas City Times.

The Secretary of State declares that a foreign alliance would be "impossible under the constitution." To which constitution does the Secretary refer—the one that is "obsolete," or the one which Mr. McKinley is now revising.—Columbus Press-Post.

With the billion-dollar trusts behind him, the shipping subsidy scheme before him, the banks using their financial thumbscrews in his interest and the censor doing business at the old stand, McKinley feels reasonably secure from the general public.—Salt Lake Herald.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent

Quite a number of candidates are mentioned for the office of Sheriff of Gallatin county, subject to the action of the Democrat party, to be voted for in the primary election to be called in 1900.

Johnson Rogers, of near Burlington, Boone county, has bought from R. B. Brown, a farm of 87 acres, situated an the Warsaw and Glencoe turnpike, for $1,650, and will take possession at once. The sale was made through the real estate agency of D. B. Wallace. Mr. Rogers is a son-in-law of Cyrus Bethel of the Carson neighborhood.

Frank Hammond and Miss Caddie Bethel were united in the bonds of holy wedlock, Washington's birthday by county Judge Jas. S. Brown in his office in the Court House. The bride is the popular and pretty daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Bethel, of near Carson, and the groom is a sterling young farmer of Boone county. They left for the home of the bride's parents, where they received the perental blessing and the congratulations of many friends. The best wishes of a large circle of friends is extended the happy young couple for a long, happy and prosperous future.

The claim that other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr. C. D. Glass, an employe of Bartlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr. Houlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicines." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & Mc-Wethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

Congressman J. W. Bailey, the long-haired Texan, through his agent, Harry Benedict, paid the top price at Woodard & Shanklin sales when he purchased the bay filly Memento for $1,200. The filly run up to $1,350, but the bidder could not be found, and the daughter of Electric Bell had to be sold again, the second time bringing $1,200. Bailey was evidently sweet on the filly, as she is by the sire which heads the Congressman's Kentucky stud. Memento is entered in the $20,000 Kentucky Futurity and the Horses Review Stake of $6,000.

COMPLAINT has been lodged with the Postoffice Departmeut at Washington, by Justus Goebel, and Robert Franklin, Commonwealth's Attorney at Frankfort, that their mail has been frequently tampered with in the last few weeks, and an inspector has been sent to Frankfort to ferret out the guilty parties.

They Want to Come Back.

[Foulton Leader.]

G. A. Elliott and wife, who were converted to the Mormon faith last spring, and left Fulton for Utah, now write for money to come back here. They are disgusted most heartily with the miserable farce into which they had been inveigled by some smooth-tongued Mormon elders, and although they have been in Utah nearly a year, Mr. Elliott clings to his first wife and refuses to wed any more. The Mormon authorities sent them $200 to pay their expenses out there, but will not help them to get back to Fulton. Hence their appeal here.

* * *

First Mistake in Fifteen Years.

[Stanford Interior Journal.]

A colored man tells us that he asked another if he had any chickens for sale. He answered "no" but he would bring him some that night. Sure enough at 1 o'clock he came with a sack and said there were two in it. He got his money and the next morning the purchaser discovered that one was a nice fat hen and the other an owl. On being sent for and being told of the imposition, he said they were both on the same roost and that it was the first mistake he had made in fifteen years at the business, and he had rather be caught for stealing than that it should get out that he made such a mistake. If anybody has missed a fat hen this may lead to the arrest of the thief.

* * *

The Scarcity of Mules.

[Owensboro Messenger.]

The scarcity of mules and the increased demand for them at increased prices is bringing about a revival in the mule industry, and the promise is that this is going to be a prosperous year with the owners of jacks since the time ten years ago when every mule was ready cash and a good one would bring $175 as soon as it was for sale. Young mules are scarce everywhere, so the probability is that five or six years will intervene before the supply is nearly equal to the demand. A local stock dealer was asked what had caused the shortage in the supply of mules now on the market, and he said there were two causes. The chief cause was the fact that mules became so cheap that it ceased to be profitable to raise them, and the result was that where ten years and more ago nearly every farmer was raising mules, for the past few years there had been less than 25 per cent. of the farmers that had paid any attention at all to mule raising. It had lessened the supply until mules had begun to advance, when along came the Spanish war, followed by the Boer war, and the demand by the United States and England for mules had so far exceeded the supply that it had left the agricultural districts with fewer mules than actually needed, and there was no other natural result but for mules to gradually advance from $25 to $75 three years ago to $60 to $125 at present, according to age and condition.

* * *

Affidavits in Order.

[Harrodsburg Democrat.]

One of the most remarkable things that ever occurred in the history of Harrodsburg, we are informed, on the authority of Mr. Fountain Smedley, H. C. Wood and others, took place during the summer of 1858, and is well remembered by the inhabitants of the town of that day. What is now Mr. John Lafon's lumber and coal yard was then a hemp factory. One morning, after a terrific rain had fallen the night before, the lot which at that time included the land where Thompson's distillery now stands, was discovered to be litterally covered with ordinary knitting needles, all sticking in the ground, as though they had been placed there by hand. People that were inclined to superstition were greatly frightened and thought that the end of the world was near at hand. At that time most of the knitting was done by hand and the phenomenal shower was gladly received by the good women of the time. Mr. Fount Smedley, as well as many others of our older citizens, claims to have seen the needles. Mr. Smedley said the colored people, and the white people as well, carried away basket loads. No one has ever been able in any way to account for the phenomenal occurrence, and it has been a matter of continual speculation for over forty years. Mr. Smedley, who is our chief authority for the incident related above, states that some of the needles could doubtless be found in use here now.

Are We In the 20th Century?

The difference of opinion about the 19th and the 20th century problem will never be settled, unless the antagonizing parties agree to start the Christian Era *pari passu*.

The 19th century advocates *begin* the Christian Era by recording *the first day* as January 1st, A. D. 1. The following January they necessarily record as January 1st, A. D. 2, although the New Era was then only 1 year old. And hence according to their calculation, on January 1st, 1900 only 1899 years of the Christian Era have elapsed, and the New Era will not be 1900 years old till January 1st, 1901. They are still in the 19th century.

This way of reckoning seems like calling a child one year old, when it is but a day old, and calling it 2 years old, when it is actually but a year old. It is like boasting of a dollar when you have but the first cent saved, and trying to display the 2d dollar, while you have but 101 cents, etc.

Advocates of the 20th century *begin* the Christian Era by recording *the first day* simply as "January 1st, A. D.," and then "February 1st, A. D." till "Dec. 31st, A. D." and scout the idea of recording "Jany. 1st, A. D. 1," until a full year, or 365 days of the Christian Era *had elapsed*. On Jany. 1st, A. D. 2, two full years *had elapsed*, and the 3d year *commenced*. Hence, according to their calculations, last Jan. 1st, 1900, fully nineteen hundred years of the Christian Era *were completed*, and it was for them the first day of the 20th century.

They insist, as an argument, that when a child is born, although it is then in its first year, no one ever thinks of ever recording the first day of its birth as Anno 1 of the child. And when it has *completed* the first year, it is not considered Anno 2, but Anno 1 of its life until it has actually *completed the 2d year* and begins its 3d year. And so if a man could have lived to be 1900 years old last Jany. although he would give his age as 1900 years for the next 12 months, still *he would have begun* his 20th hundred on Jany. 1st, 1900.

Let 100 cents which make a dollar, represent the 365 days which make a year. I could not boast of a dollar as soon as I have saved my first cent! I must place fully 100 cents in the bank, before I can give a check for $1. Just so, 365 days had to pass after the opening of the Christian Era, before historians could record A. D., 1. Nor could I write out a check for 1900 dollars, if I have only 1899 dollars and 99 cts. in bank; but after placing my next cent in the bank, I can check off 1900 dollars. If I add one cent to the 1900 dollars, it is my first saving for the 20th hundred. My 20th hundred does not begin when I have saved 1901 dollars, but as soon as I have 1900 dollars and *one cent* in the bank. In like manner *at midnight* of Dec. 31st, 1899 and Jan. 1st, 1900, nineteen hundred times 365 days of the Christian Era *had elapsed, were complete*, and Jany. 1st, 1900 was the first day of the 20th century. And when we shall write Jany. 1st, 1901, *the first year* of the 20th century has passed into eternity, and the 2d year of the 20th century has begun. The solution of the 19th and 20th century problem therefore depends altogether upon the way you record the first day and the first year of the Christian Era. "*Sapienti sat*." Respty, B. J. KOLB.

Stood off Death.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a grave-digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowls, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous disease, kidney trouble, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50 cts. at W. F. McKim's, Burlington. J. G. Oelsner's, Florence, and M. J. Crouch's, Union.

CRONJE with 4,000 men has surrendered to Lord Roberts' army of 50,000. The British army has had a serious time capturing so small a handful of Boers.

THE collectors of State Revenue are in a quandary just now. Two persons are claiming to be Auditor of Public Accounts, and they are not certain as to which is the proper one to pay the public money.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

A new iconoclast in Philadelphia has opened a crusade against the frequent use of the word "the" in literary compositions. He counted its repetitions on the editorial page of a Philadelphia paper, and found 157 in 1,628 words. In the news column the proportion was 73 to 707.

Writing on the decline of the French language, M. Jean Finot points out that at the end of the last century French was the language spoken by the largest number of civilized people, whereas it now stands fourth. English is spoken by 116,000,000, Russian by 85,000,000, German by 80,000,000, and French by 58,000,000.

There is a peculiar sect known as Zionists in Ontario, Canada. The cardinal doctrine of their creed is that hogs are possessed by devils and should be killed. The Zionist farmers, in some instances, have joined together, driven all their hogs into one place and there killed them, in no instance allowing any of the meat to be used as food.

A mining company at Marquette, Mich., has discovered that rats are the best and cheapest underground scavengers. Before the men go to work in its new shaft, it wants to have at least the nucleus of a colony of rats in the pit, so that the scraps and fragments of the miners' dinners, which are thown about underground, may be disposed of.

The editorial law of Belgium provides that every man between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-five years who shall pay $1 per year in taxes will be entitled to vote one ballot; married men over twenty-five years of age will have two ballots each, and if such married men shall own real estate or government bonds or savings bank deposits producing an income of $20 a year they will have three ballots each.

The members of the United States senate last summer got away with 46 boxes of lemons a month. A half box of lemons, 200 lemons a month, for each senator averages about 6 lemons a day. Six lemons will make 12 glasses of lemonade or 6 rickeys. The amount of ice used by the senators in one winter was 120,685 pounds. They used last year 106 cases of lithia water and 2,510 pounds of sugar were required to sweeten the beverage.

There is little danger, says the Street Railway Review, of Chicago, of the automobile becoming a dangerous competitor of electric railways. To transport any considerable number of people the carriage must be of a large size, and with the necessary storage batteries, of considerable weight. The heavier these become the greater the disparity between the auto with its wheels resting on pavement and the street car which runs upon rails.

The statistics of smallpox show that this ailment is more prevalent from January to June than in the later half of the year. Measles show a descending curve in January, a rise in May and June, a fall from August to October and then a rise in November and December, carrying us on to the January fall. Scarlet fever is low from January to July; it rises in August, and is high till the end of December. Typhoid fever is typically an ailment of the autumn.

In India there are a number of railways having but one rail, and a road of this type known as the Ewing is described in the Street Railway Review. The cars or trucks used have two or three small wheels placed one behind the other along the central line of the car, which run on the single rail and support the greater part of the load. The loads are placed so as to make the two sides balance as near as may be, and the car is prevented from tipping by a lightly built wheel.

The immigration of laborers to the Hawaiian islands during the year 1899 was 21,571 men, 5,077 women and 794 children, making a total of 27,442. Of these 20,561 were under contract and 6,881 were not. Of Japanese there were 20,536 men, 4,926 women and 631 children, a total of 26,093; of Chinese, 808 men, 84 women and 91 children, a total of 983; of Koreans, 4 men; of Portugese, 215 men, 56 women and 77 children, a total of 343; of Italians, 8 men and 11 women, a total of 19.

In the Coblentz woods, Germany, whole villas have been discovered, the ruins dating back to before the time of the Romans. Near the villas the graves of the owners and of their families have been found. The oldest of these have the form of mounds, many of them round, while those of the beginning of the century are usually from thirteen to eighteen meters square. Near the middle of the settlement at Coblentz on the Rhine has been found a temple which has been dedicated to Mercury.

The longest time that is known to have elapsed between the firing of a shell and its explosion is 44 years. Recently a shell which had been fired into the Russian harbor oft Sebastopol during the Crimean war at least 44 years ago was hauled up by some fishermen, and it exploded on being taken from the water killing one of the men and wounding several of the others, notwithstanding the long period which had elapsed since it had left the British gun which fired it. Finds of shells are exceedingly dangerous. Finds of unexploded shells are exceedingly dangerous.

RELIGION OF GHOSTS.

Dr. Talmage Warns People Against Modern Spiritualism.

The Witch of Endor a Type of the Fallacies of the Present Day—Denounces It as Witchcraft and Sorcery.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this discourse Dr. Talmage discusses a theme never more under exploration than at this time and warns people against what he calls a religion of ghosts; text, 1 Samuel 28:7: "Behold, there is a woman that hath a familiar spirit at Endor. And Saul disguised himself and put on other raiment, and he went; and two men with him, and they came to the woman by night."

Trouble to the right of him and trouble to the left of him, Saul knew not what to do. As a last resort he concluded to seek out a spiritual medium or a witch or anything that you please to call her—a woman who had communication with the spirits of the eternal world. It was a very difficult thing to do, for Saul had either slain all the witches or compelled them to stop business. A servant one day said to King Saul: "I know of a spiritual medium down at the village of Endor." "Do you?" said the king. Night falls. Saul, putting off his kingly robes and putting on the dress of a plain citizen, with two servants, goes out to hunt up this medium.

Saul and his servants after awhile reached the village, and they say: "I wonder if this is the house," and they look in, and they see the haggard, weird and shriveled up spiritual medium sitting by the light and on the table sculptured images and divining rods and poisonous herbs and bottles and vases. They say: "Yes, this must be the place." One loud rap brings the woman to the door, and as she stands there, holding the candle or lamp above her head and peering out into the darkness, she says: "Who is here?" The tall king informs her that he has come to have his fortune told. When she hears that she trembles and almost drops the light, for she knows there is no chance for a fortune teller or spiritual medium in all the land. But Saul having sworn that no harm shall come to her, she says: "Well, who shall I bring up from the dead?" Saul says: "Bring up Samuel." That was the prophet who had died a little while before.

I see her waving a wand, or stirring up some poisonous herbs in a caldron, or hear her muttering over some incantations, or stamping with her foot as she cries out to the realm of the dead: "Samuel, Samuel!" Lo, the freezing horror! The floor of the tenement opens, and the gray hairs flout up and the forehead, the eyes, the lips, the shoulders, the arms, the feet—the entire body of the dead Samuel—wrapped in sepulchral robe, appearing to the astonished group, who stagger back and hold fast and catch their breath and shiver with terror.

The dead prophet, white and awful from the tomb, begins to move his ashen lips, and he glares upon King Saul and cries out: "What did you bring me up for? What do you mean, King Saul?" Saul, trying to compose and control himself, makes this stammering and affrighted utterance as he says to the dead prophet: "The Lord is against me, and I have come to you for help. What shall I do?" The dead prophet stretched forth his finger to King Saul and said: "Die to-morrow! Come with me into the sepulcher. I am going now. Come, come with me!" And, lo, the floor again opens, and the feet of the dead prophet disappear and the arms and the shoulders and the forehead? The floor closes. Oh, that was an awful seance!

We are surrounded by mystery—before us, behind us, to the right of us, to the left of us, mystery. There is a vast realm unexplored that science, I have no doubt, will yet map out. He who explores that realm will do the world more service than ever did a Columbus or an Amerigo Vespucci. There are so many things that cannot be accounted for, so many sounds and appearances which defy acoustics and investigation, so many things approximating to the spectral, so many effects which do not seem to have a sufficient cause.

To unlatch the door between the present state and the future state all the fingers of superstition have been busy. We have books entitled "Footfalls on the Boundaries of Other Worlds," "The Debatable Land Between This World and the Next," "Researches Into the Phenomena of Spiritualism" and whole libraries of hocus pocus, enough to deceive the very elect. I shall not take time to rehearse the history of divination, Delphic oracle, sibyl or palmistry or the whole centuries of imposture.

Modern spiritualism proposes to open the door between this world and the next and put us into communication with the dead. It has never yet offered one reasonable credential.

When I find Saul in my text consulting a familiar spirit, I learn that spiritualism is a very old religion.

Spiritualism in America was born in the year 1847, in Hydesville, Wayne county, N. Y., when one night there was a loud rap heard against the door of Michael Weekman; a rap a second time, a rap a third time, and all three times, when the door was opened, there was nothing found there, the knocking having been made seemingly by invisible knuckles. In that same house there was a young woman who had a cold hand passed over her face, and there being seemingly no earthly attached to it, ghostly suspicions were excited.

After awhile Mr. Fox with his family moved into that house, and then they had bangings at the door every night. One night Mr. Fox cried out: "Are you a spirit?" Two raps—answer in the affirmative. "Are you an injured spirit?" Two raps—answer in the affirmative. Then they knew right away that it was the spirit of a peddler who had been murdered in that house years before and who had been robbed of his $500. Whether the spirit of the peddler came back to collect his $500 or his bones I do not know.

The excitement spread. There was a universal rumpus. Hon. Judge Edmonds declared in a book that he had actually seen a bell start from the top shelf of a closet, heard it ring over the people that were standing in the closet; then, swung by invisible hands, it rang over the people in the back parlor and floated through the folding doors to the front parlor, rang over the people there and then dropped on the floor. A senator of the United States, afterward governor of Wisconsin, had his head quite turned with spiritualistic demonstrations. Tea tables tipped, and the stools tilted, and the bedsteads raised, and the chairs upset, and it seemed as if the spirits everywhere had gone into the furniture business! Well, the people said: "We have got something new in this country. It is a new religion!" Oh, no, my friend, thousands of years ago, we find in our text, a spiritualistic seance!

Nothing in the spiritualistic circles of our day has been more strange, mysterious and wonderful than things which have been seen in past centuries of the world. In all ages there have been necromancers, those who consult with the spirits of the departed; charmers, those who put their subjects in a mesmeric state; sorcerers, those who by taking poisonous drugs see everything and hear everything and tell everything; dreamers, people who in their sleeping moments can see the future world and hold consultation with spirits. Yea, before the time of Christ, the Brahmans went through all the table moving, all the furniture excitement, which the spirits have exploited in our day, precisely the same thing over and over again, under the manipulation of the Brahmans. Now, do you say that spiritualism is different from these? I answer, all these delusions I have mentioned belong to the same family. They are exhumations from the unseen world.

What does God think of all these delusions? He thinks so severely of them that He never speaks of them but with livid thunders of indignation. He says: "I will be a swift witness against the sorcerer." He says: "Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live." And, lest you might take some important distinction between spiritualism and witchcraft, God says, in so many words: "There shall not be among you a consulter of familiar spirits, or wizard, or necromancer, for they that do these things are an abomination unto the Lord." The Lord God Almighty in a score of passages which I have not now time to quote utters His indignation against all this great family of delusions. After that be a spiritualist if you dare!

Still further, we learn from this text how it is that people come to fall into spiritualism. Saul had enough trouble to kill ten men. He did not know where to go for relief. After awhile he resolved to go and see the witch of Endor. He expected that somehow she would afford him relief. It was his trouble drove him there. And I have to tell you now that spiritualism finds its victims in the troubled, the bankrupt, the sick, the bereft. You lose your watch, and you go to the fortune teller to find where it is.

You lose a friend; you want the spiritual world opened, so that you may have communication with him. In a highly wrought, nervous and diseased state of mind you go and put yourself in that communication. That is why I hate spiritualism. It takes advantage of one in a moment of weakness, which may come upon us at any time. We lose a friend. The trial is keen, sharp, suffocating, almost maddening. If we could marshal a host and storm the eternal world and recapture our loved one, the host would soon be marshaled. The house is so lonely. The world is so dark. The separation is so insufferable. But spiritualism says: "We will open the future world, and your loved one can come back and talk to you." Though we may not hear his voice, we may hear the rap of his hand. So, clear the table. Sit down. Put your hands on the table. Be very quiet. Five minutes gone. Ten minutes. No motion of the table. No response from the future world. Twenty minutes. Thirty minutes. Nervous excitement all the time increasing. Forty minutes. The table shivers. Two raps from the future world. The letters of the alphabet are called over. The departed friend's name is John. At the pronunciation of the letter J, two raps. At the pronunciation of the letter O, two raps. At the pronunciation of the letter H, two raps. At the pronunciation of the letter N, two raps. There you have the whole name spelled out—J-o-h-n, John. Now, the spirit being present, you say: "John, are you happy?" Two raps give an affirmative answer.

Pretty soon the hand of the medium begins to twitch and toss and begins to write out, after paper and ink are furnished, a message from the eternal world. What is remarkable, the departed spirit, although it has been amid the illuminations of the Heaven, cannot spell as well as it used to. It has lost all grammatical accuracy, and cannot write as distinctly. I received a letter through a medium once. I sent it back. I said: "Just please to tell those ghosts they had better go to school and get improved in their orthography." Now, just think of spirits, that the Bible represents as enthroned in glory, coming down to crawl under the table and break crockery and ring tea bells before supper is ready and rap the window shutter on a gusty night! What consolation in such miserable stuff as compared with the consolation that our departed friends free from toil and sin and pain are forever happy, and that we will join them, not in mysterious and half utterance which makes the hair stand on end and makes cold chills creep the back, but in a reunion most blessed and happy and glorious!

"And none shall murmur or misdoubt
When God's great sunrise ends us out."

I learn still further from this subject that spiritualism and necromancy are affairs of darkness. Why did not Saul go in the day? He was ashamed to go. Besides that, he knew that this spiritual medium, like all her successors, performed her exploits in the night. The Davenports, the Fowlers, the Foxes, the spiritual mediums of all ages, have chosen the night or a darkened room. Why? The majority of their wonders have been swindles, and deception prospers best in the night.

I indict spiritualism also because it is a social and marital curse. The worst deeds of licentiousness and the worst orgies of uncleanliness have been enacted under its patronage. The story is too vile for me to tell. I will not pollute my tongue or your ears with the recital. Sometimes the civil law has been invoked to stop the outrage. Families innumerable have been broken up by it. It has pushed off hundreds of young women into a life of profligacy. It talks about "elective affinities" and "affinital relations" and "spiritual matches" and adopts the whole vocabulary of free loveism. In one of its journals it declares "marriage is the monster curse of civilization." It is a source of debauchery and intemperance." If spiritualism could have its full swing, it would turn this world into a pendemonium of carnality. It is an unclean, adulterous, damnable religion, and the sooner it drops into hell from which it rose the better both for earth and Heaven. For the sake of man's honor and woman's purity I say let the last vestige of it perish forever. I wish I could gather up all the raps it has ever heard from spirits blest or damned and gather them all on its own head in thundering raps of annihilation!

If God is ever slapped in the face it is when a spiritual medium puts down her hand on the table, invoking spirits departed to make a revelation. God has told you all you ought to know, and how dare you be prying into that which is none of your business. You cannot keep the Bible in one hand and spiritualism in the other. One or the other will slip out of your grasp, depend upon it. Spiritualism is adverse to the Bible, in the fact that it has in these last days called from the future world Christian men to testify against Christianity. Its mediums call back Lorenzo Dow, the celebrated evangelist, and Lorenzo Dow testifies that Christians are idolators. Spiritualism calls back Tom Paine, and he testifies that he is stopping in the some house in Heaven with John Bunyan. They call back John Wesley, and he testifies against the Christian religion, which he all his life gloriously preached. Andrew Jackson Davis, the greatest of all the spiritualists, comes to the front and declares that the New Testament is but the dismal echo of a barbaric age! And the Bible only "one of the pen and ink relics of Christianity."

I have in my house n book used in spiritualistic service. It contains a catechism and a hymn book. The catechism has these questions and answers:

Q. What is our chief baptism? A. Frequent ablution in water.

Q. What is our inspiration? A. Fresh air and sunshine.

Q. What is our love feast? A. Clear conscience and sound sleep.

Q. What is our prayer? A. Physical exercise.

And then it goes on to show that a great proportion of their religious service is a system of calisthenics. Then when they want to arouse the devotion of the people to the highest pitch, they give out the hymn on the sixty-fifth page:

The night hath gathered up her silken fringes.

Or, on the fifteenth page:

Come to the woods, heigh ho!

"But," says some one, "wouldn't it be of advantage to hear from the future world? Don't you think it would strengthen Christians? There are a great many materialists who do not believe there are souls, but if spirits from the future world should knock and talk over to us they would be persuaded." To that I answer in the ringing words of the Son of God: "If they believe not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded though one rose from the dead."

Teach your children there are no ghosts to be seen or heard in this world save those which walk on two feet or four—human or bestial. Remember that spiritualism at the best is a useless thing, for if it tells what the Bible reveals it is a superfluity, and if it tells what the Bible does not reveal it is a lie. Instead of going out to get other people to tell your fortune, tell your own fortune by putting your trust in God and doing the best you can. I will tell your fortune: "All things work together for good to them that love God." Insult not your departed friends by asking them to come down and rerabble under an extension table. Remember that there is only one spirit whose dictation you have a right to invoke, and that is the holy, blessed and omnipotent spirit of God. Hark! He is rapping now, not on a table or the floor, but rapping on the door of your heart, and every rap is an invitation to Christ and a warning of judgment to come. Oh, grieve Him not away! Quench Him not. He has been all around you this morning. He was all around you last night. He has been around you all your lives. Hark! There comes a voice with tender, overmastering intonation, saying: "My spirit shall not always strive."

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Senate—Mr. Perkins presented the credentials of Thos. R. Bard as senator from California, for the term of six years beginning on March 4, 1899. He was admitted to the floor. A resolution was adopted authorizing the printing of a special edition of 5,000 copies of the year book of the department of agriculture for distribution at the Paris exposition. Discussion of the Philippine question was then resumed. Mr. Kennedy spoke against the retention by the United States of the islands and urging that the Filipinos be accorded the right to govern themselves. After the passage of 52 pension bills and a number of bills on the general calendar, consideration was resumed of the Hawaiian government bill. Some amendments were agreed to, but consideration of the measure was not concluded.

House—Before the debates upon the Porto Rican tariff bill was resumed Mr. Hepburn attempted to secure an agreement to take up the Nicaraguan canal bill. He asked unanimous consent that it be taken up in two weeks, but Mr. Cannon objected. The house then went into committee of the whole on the Porto Rican tariff bill. Three speeches were delivered which consumed five hours' time. Mr. Hopkins spoke in support of the bill, and Mr. Newlands and Mr. Swanson in opposition to it. The speakers devoted themselves almost exclusively to the constitutional question involved, and were listened to with attention.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Senate—The following bills were passed: Authorizing the Cape Nome Transportation, Bridge and Development Co. to construct a bridge across the Snake river at Nome City, Alaska; to provide for the erection of a bridge in Minnesota, between Rainy Lake and the mouth of Rainy river; granting additional rights of way to the Allegheny Valley Railway Co. through the arsenal grounds at Pittsburgh, Pa.; to incorporate the American national Red Cross; to pay James and William Crooks, of Canada, $5,000 damages on account of the seizure of the vessel Lord Nelson in 1812. The bill as reported carried 4 per cent. interest amounting to $12,800, but as the payment of interest was strongly antagonized that part of the bill was stricken out. Consideration of the Hawaiian government bill was then resumed.

House—The house adopted the senate resolution authorizing the president to appoint one woman commissioner to represent the United States and the National Society of the D. A. R. at the unveiling of the statue of Lafayette at the Paris exposition. Before the debate upon the Porto Rican tariff bill was resumed, it was agreed that the debate hereafter should begin at 11 o'clock in the morning, and that there should be night sessions.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Senate—According to an annual custom in the senate on Washington's birthday Washington's farewell address was read in the senate by Senator Foraker. A number of senators being absent Mr. Penrose did not call up the resolution involving the right of Senator Quay to a seat in the senate as a member from Pennsylvania. The senate then adjourned.

House—The house began holding early sessions, meeting at 11 a. m., owing to pressure for time in the Porto Rican debate. The debate brought out several notable speeches, including one by Representative Gronvenor, of Ohio, who answered a number of questions as to the attitude of the president; another by Representative McCall, of Massachusetts, the republican member of the ways and means committee who dissented from the majority report, and Mr. Moody, another Massachusetts republican, who sharply criticised the position of his colleague. The debate was continued at a night session.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Senate—The session was unusually interesting from the very beginning. In spite of vigorous and intimated opposition Mr. Penrose, of Pennsylvania, succeeded in getting the Quay case before the senate and three notable speeches were delivered. The vote to take up the case was 31 to 28, but it is not considered a test vote on seating Quay.

House—The entire session o the house was taken up by speeches on the Porto Rican tariff bill. A night session was held devoted to the same subject. An agreement was reached that a vote on the measure will be taken at 3 p. m. Tuesday next, general debate to close Saturday.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Senate—Throughout the session the senate had under consideration the Hawaiian government bill. The discussion took a wide range, but the issue of it was an amendment offered by Mr. Platt (Ct.) as to the appointment and tenure of office of the judges of the Hawaiian courts. Mr. Hale reported the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill and gave notice that at an early day he would call it up for consideration. Mr. Penrose gave notice that on Monday he would call up the resolution relative to seating M. S. Quay in the senate as a representative from Pennsylvania.

House—The following four pensions were favorably introduced: To pension Henry Guckes, sergeant Company A, 31st Ohio volunteers at $20 per month; to pension William Rhewby, Company A, 31st Indiana volunteers, at $30 a month; to pension Arthur G. Kibby, Company D, Home Guards, 123d Virginia volunteers, at $12 a month; to pension Sarah Miley, widow of Col. Miley, at $50 a month. Col. Miley saw duty with Gen. Shafter at Santiago and subsequently took his life in the Philippine campaign. The rest of the time was taken up in discussing the Porto Rican tariff bill.

SUITS CONSOLIDATED.

The Frankfort Agreement Is Being Carried Out, and Judge Field Will Hear the Contest Cases.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 26.—The suit of J. C. W. Beckham against W. S. Taylor was filed in the circuit court here. This action was originally brought at Georgetown. The filing of the suit here was in accordance with the agreement made by both sides for a consolidation of suits involving the governorship of Kentucky. The action is for an injunction. W. S. Taylor is the plaintiff in a similar suit against Beckham and others. By the agreement Judge Field will try the consolidated cases.

The answer and counter-claim of Beckham, Castleman and Carter in the injunction suits by W. S. Taylor, John Marshall and Daniel Collier were filed. The answer denies all the allegations of plaintiff's petition and sets up a counter-claim that the offices of governor, lieutenant governor and adjutant general have been usurped by plaintiffs, and defendants pray that they be adjudged the holders of said offices.

Quarter Million Fire Loss.

London, Ont., Feb. 24.—London's finest business block the Masonic temple, was destroyed by fire. The total loss will reach $250,000, against which there is insurance of about $100,000.

A Preacher Dismissed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 25.—Rev. W. H. Harper, a prominent divine, who has been in charge of the "Wheel Circuit," at Shelbyville, Tenn., has been dismissed by the presiding elder on the charge of sending his wife away and then living with a young lady at that place.

Skater Did Not Return.

Findlay, O., Feb. 26.—Friday David Walters went skating on the Blanchard river, and has not since been seen. He was probably drowned, as his muffler was found on the ice.

"Charity Begins At Home."

Be kind to your body. Remember it is fed not by thoughts of what you think you'll do, but by the strong volume of vital force which the heart distributes. Treat your life's blood well. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a medicinal sister of charity, and aids to keep you in good health as nothing else can.

Pure Blood—"*My blood was poor. I had headaches and but little appetite. Since taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the headaches are gone, my blood is in good condition and I have a good appetite.*" *C. A. Hoffman, 580 Broadway, Long Island City, N. Y.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE,
FOR DIZZINESS,
FOR BILIOUSNESS,
FOR TORPID LIVER,
FOR CONSTIPATION,
FOR SALLOW SKIN,
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I was cured by CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

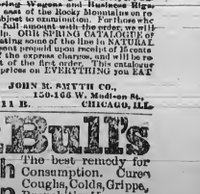
CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 372

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Established 1848.
Palmer's Lotion
The Great BEAUTIFIER and
Skin Curer
For Pimples, Tetter, Eczema, Sore Eyelids, Burns, and all Diseases of the Skin and Mucous Membranes that can be reached by an outward application.
Lotion Soap
Prevents and assists in curing all such afflictions. At Druggists only.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. If dealer cannot supply you, we will send direct on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

NOT the CHEAPEST but the BEST



BUGGY our factory can build for the money. $40.00 buys the buggy here illustrated, fully equipped, with the customer's choice of either HEAVY rubber or leather quarter-top. End or drop side-bar seting. Your choice of color in painting. Cloth for lining. Leather trimmed. The HIGHGRADE CARRIAGE Has Wheels Brussels Carpet. BODY STORM APRON. Whip Socket. Tan Rail. Spring Back. SIDE BAR. Tan Roll. LEATHER Trimmed Shafts. We have vehicles from $30.50 up, including Road Carts, Road Wagons, Surreys, Phaetons, Traps, Spring Wagons and Business Rigs. Shipped C. O. D. east of the Rocky Mountains on receipt of $5.00, subject to examination. For those who prefer to send the full amount with the order, we will include a good whip. OUR SPRING CATALOGUE of 1900 pages, illustrating some of the line in NATURAL COLORS, will be sent prepaid upon receipt of 15 cents which pays part of the express charges, and will be refunded on receipt of the first order. This catalogue quotes wholesale prices on EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE.
Established 1865. JOHN M. SMYTH CO., 250-256 W. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.
Order by this No. 11 B.

Dr. Bull's
Cough Syrup
The best remedy for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. *Dr. Bull's Pilleure Constipation. Trial, 20 for 5c.*

LAMB'S Throat Candy, one of the best Confections for Vocalists Public Speakers, etc. Send 10 cts to LAMB MFG. CO., Ottawa, Canada, for sample box

THE GOLD STANDARD.

Republican Members of House and Senate Reach an Agreement.

The Dollar Shall Be Twenty-Five and Five-Tenths Grains of Gold, Nine-Tenths Fine—Other Money On a Parity.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The republican members of the conference committee on the financial bill reached an agreement. The democratic conferees were called in, and stated their opposition to the bill, and without further tornality the bill was ordered reported. The text of the bill as agreed upon and as it will be reported by the conferees and as it will probably become a law is as follows:

That the dollar, consisting of 25.8 grains of gold, nine-tenths fine, as established by section 3511 of the revised statutes of the United States, shall be the standard unit of value, and all forms of money issued or coined by the United States shall be maintained at a parity of value with this standard, and it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury to maintain such parity.

That United States notes and treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890, when presented to the treasury for redemption, shall be redeemed in gold coin of the standard fixed in the first section of this act; and, in order to secure the prompt and certain redemption of such notes as herein provided, it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury to set apart in the treasury a reserve fund of $150,000,000 in gold coin and bullion, which fund shall be used for such redemption purposes only, and whenever and as often as any of said notes shall be redeemed from said fund, it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury to use said notes so redeemed to restore and maintain such reserve fund in the manner following to-wit: First, by exchanging the notes so redeemed for any gold coin in the general fund of the treasury; second, by accepting deposits of gold coin at the treasury or at any sub-treasury in exchange for the United States notes so redeemed; third, by procuring gold coin by the use of said notes, in accordance with the provisions of section 3700 of the revised statutes of the United States.

If the secretary of the treasury is unable to restore and maintain the gold coin in the reserve fund by the foregoing methods, and the amount of such gold coin and bullion in said fund shall at any time fall below $100,000,000, then it shall be his duty to restore the same to the maximum sum of $150,000,000 by borrowing money on the credit of the United States, and, for the debt thus incurred, to issue and sell coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, in denominations of $50 or any multiple thereof, bearing interest at the rate of not exceeding 3 per centum per annum, payable quarterly, such bonds to be payable at the pleasure of the United States after one year from the date of their issue, and to be payable, principal and interest, in gold coin of the present standard value and to be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under state, municipal or local authority; and the gold coin received from the sale of said bonds shall first be covered into the general fund of the treasury and then exchanged in the manner hereinbefore provided for an equal amount of the notes redeemed and held for exchange, and the secretary of the treasury may, in his discretion, use said notes in exchange for gold or to purchase or redeem any bonds of the United States or for any other lawful purpose the public interests may require, except that they shall not be used to meet deficiencies in the current revenues. That United States notes, when redeemed in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be reissued, but shall be held in the reserve fund until exchanged for gold, as herein provided; and the gold coin and bullion in the reserve fund, together with the redeemed notes held or use as provided in this section shall at no time exceed the maximum sum of $150,000,000.

That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to affect the legal tender quality as now provided by law of the silver dollar, or of any other money coined or issued by the United States.

That it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury, as fast as standard silver dollars are coined under the provisions of the acts of July 14, 1890, and June 12, 1898, from bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, to retire and cancel an equal amount of treasury notes whenever received into the treasury, either by exchange in accordance with the provisions of this act, or in the ordinary course of business, and upon the cancellation of treasury notes silver certificates shall be issued against the silver dollar so coined.

New Statue of Gen. Grant.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The house committee on library favorably reported a bill making an appropriation of $5,000 for the preparation of plans or designs for a memorial statue of Gen. Grant to be erected in Washington.

To Meet in Indianapolis.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The executive committee of the National Association of Democratic clubs Friday decided to hold the next annual meeting of democratic clubs at Indianapolis, September 5.

WE WILL HOLD THEM.

The American Flag Will Not Be Taken Down on Sabitu and Cagayan Islands.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The American flag will not come down on Sibutu island or on Cagayan island. Spain has been demanding that these islands be returned to it. The war department was ready to make the return and so was the state department up to Saturday. The navy department, however, was unwilling to surrender anything it had taken, and has made its title good to the islands. The state department will inform Spain that the islands are the property of the United States, and will hold them.

Sibitu is east of Borneo and Cagayan is west of Mindaro, about 200 miles. Sibitu was saved to the United States by the discovery Saturday of an old treaty between Spain, Great Britain and Germany, which specifically says that Borneo's holding shall not extend further than three miles from the coast of Borneo. Sibitu is on the opposite side of the channel separating Borneo from the Sulu archipelago.

As to Cagayan Island the records show that it was at on time used as a penal colony by Spain, and the latter is therefore stopped from denying that it was used as a part of the Philippine group.

EMBALMED BLOOD.

It is Being Sold in Toledo by the Chicago Packing Houses Says the Inspector.

Toledo, O., Feb. 25.—City Meat Inspector Schartz reported to the health department that he had found another new meat product here in the shape of "embalmed" blood, lungs, livers and brains of hogs, sheep and cattle. He says the articles are shipped here and sold by the Chicago packing houses. He says the chief buyers of the "embalmed" blood and lungs are the Poles and Hungarians, who use the articles for sausage, soup and broths, and some claim they drink the mixture. The products are being submitted to a chemical analysis. The meat inspector says that the embalming fluids used are even stronger than those resorted to to preserve meat.

MANY PEOPLE HURT.

A Disastrous Fire Followed By a Series of Explosions in a Suburb of the City of Paris.

Paris, Feb. 26.—As the result of a fire that broke out at Saint Ouen, a suburb of Paris, in a collection of alcohol and oil stores, a series of explosions occurred spreading the flames until a block of six immense warehouses was involved in a huge conflagration.

A great concourse of spectators had assembled and had approached too near when, suddenly and unexpectedly, the explosion occurred. The official computation shows that 150 were hurt and quite a number seriously. The loss is estimated at 2,000,000 francs.

Influenza Still Raging in Berlin.

Berlin, Feb. 26.—The influenza is still raging. Princess Frederick Charles has been attacked. The Italian ambassador here, Count Lanza di Busca, had invited Emperor William and the elite of Berlin, among them United States Ambassador White and Mrs. White to a dinner, but he was seized with influenza and the dinner was postponed.

Work of Assassins.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 25.—A special from Bucktown says Miles Woods was called from his mountain home and shot down in cold blood. He died in ten minutes. His father ran out to ascertain the trouble, and was shot twice by the assassin. It is claimed that before the latter died he charged a deputy United States marshal with having committed the deed.

Locomotives on Runners.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 25.—Lumbermen have introduced a successful locomotive on runners to haul trains of log-laden sleds from lumber camps. Another machine chips ice from the lake to make roads in the snowless season. The two inventions will revolutionize the methods in the lumber camps.

Prize for Debaters.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 25.—Announcement has been made by the judges of the sophomore prize debate held in Whig hall, recently, that the first prize was awarded to John Green Sims, of Wartrace, Tenn., and the second to Paul IrwinMcClory, of Winchester, Ky. Upwards of twenty contestants entered the debate.

Death of Mrs. Amos J. Snell.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Henrietta Snell, widow of Amos J. Snell, the millionaire whose murder has been a mystery for 12 years, died Saturday. She was stricken three days ago with heart disease. Mrs. Snell was nearly 70 years old, and had lived since her husband's tragic death in the house in which he was murdered.

Chicago Man Dies Away From Home.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 26.—Lycurgus F. Laflin, of Chicago, the wealthy gunpowder manufacturer, died unexpectedly at the Chamberlain hotel, Old Point Comfort. He arrived here from Chicago several days ago.

Order for Whitehead Torpedoes.

New York, Feb 25.—Lieut. Adm. O'Neil, chief of the ordnance bureau, has placed a contract with E. W. Bliss & Co., of Brooklyn, for 30 Whitehead torpedoes, for which the government will pay $126,000.

CRONJE SURROUNDED.

He is Willing to Surrender But His Men Will Not Permit Him.

The Boers Reported to Have Plenty of Provisions, but to Be Running Short of Ammunition—Latest News From the Front.

London Feb. 24.—Every hour is expected to bring news of General Cronje's surrender. On all sides wonder is expressed that the gallant yet ghastly battle at Paardeberg drift has not yet ended in what is considered to be the inevitable. With fifty guns bearing upon the devoted band within the terribly short range of 2,000 yards, surrender or utter annihilation can be the only result, unless all reports of the strength of the Boer reinforcements are wrong. The critics canvass every untoward contingency that can affect Field Marshal Roberts and see nothing that can save Gen. Cronje from the terrible vise in which he has been caught.

Even if an unexpectedly strong attack on Lord Roberts' lines of communication could scarcely, according to these experts materially alter the result.

Paardeberg, Orange Free State, Feb. 24.—Gen. Cronje's position is more hopeless than ever. The British forces are closing in on all sides. Our guns dominate the sloping ascents from the river on all sides, and by the rush of the Shropshires on Wednesday night up the river bed the Boers lost 200 yards space in their cover.

Deserters say the British fire has been very deadly, and affirm that Gen. Cronje himself is willing to surrender, but is overborne by the young Boers from the Transvaal.

There are women and children with the Boer forces. On Wednesday Lord Roberts sent Gen. Cronje an offer of a safe couduct for the women and children, together with a free pass to any point for them, and also an offer of doctors and medicine. Cronje's reply was a curt refusal, and desultory shelling was resumed.

The kopje captured by the British last Wednesday, when 50 prisoners were taken, is a most important strategical position. Its possession should enable us to repulse any Boer reinforcements from the eastward.

The British took 80 prisoners as the result of Friday's engagement.

A balloon ascended and discovered several new works, which the British guns shelled.

The scene of the last seven days' fighting is one of the prettiest spots in South Africa. The river at the point where Gen. Cronje is ensconced and fighting for life resembles some parts of the Hudson river, the ground all around sloping toward the stream. All the highlands are covered by British artillery. Cronje is faced in the front and rear from both banks by the British, while Gen. French's horse, far away on the flanks, prevents a sudden inrush of Boers.

London, Feb. 26.—The war office publishes the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated at Paardeberg, February 24, at 12:30 p. m.:

"Parties of Boers recently arrived from Natal attacked our outposts in force again yesterday. They lost a good many killed and wounded and nearly 100 prisoners, including a commandant and three field cornets. Our casualties were four officers wounded, nine men killed, 23 men wounded and two men missing. On the 21st and 22d one officer and 12 men were wounded.

"During the advance to and at Kimberley the casualties were: Officers, 2 killed, 13 wounded; men, 4 killed, 73 wounded."

London, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Kimberley, dated Friday, says: "Gen. Cronje is reported to have plenty of provisions, but to be running short of ammunition. Mr. Rhodes is extremely hopeful that the war has reached its concluding stage."

London, Feb. 26.—The Lourenzo Marques correspondent of the Times says: "The feeling in official circles at Pretoria borders on consternation. Gen. Louis Botha and President Steyn are both urging President Kruger to sue for peace. At Bloemfontein Gen. Cronje's position is regarded as hopeless."

London, Feb. 26.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Colenso, dated Saturday: "The British are now within two miles of being in touch with Ladysmith, but the ground still to be covered is the hardest part, and very severe fighting must be expected."

Electric Lines Consolidate.

Cincinnati, Feb. 25.—The consolidation of the Cincinnati & Hamilton and the Cincinnati & Miami Valley electric lines has been consummated under the title of the Southern Ohio Traction Co. The new line extends from Cincinnati to Dayton, and through cars will be started Monday. William Christy, of Akron, was elected president of the new company, and F. T. Pomeroy, of Cleveland, secretary and treasurer.

Nellie Grant Sartoris Improving.

New York, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris is now convalescing from an operation, and will be about in a few days. On account of public statements that her malady was cancer, her physician states that after the operation an examination has proved that there is no evidence that cancer has ever existed.

Frozen on a Highway.

Warsaw, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The body of John Carmody was found frozen on a highway near this town. He was out in Saturday's gale and perished.

STEAMER ASHORE.

Passengers and Crew Will Be Saved, but It Is Likely That the Vessel Will Be a Total Loss.

Portland, Me., Feb. 26.—The big Allan line steamship Californian, which left her dock at midnight Saturday, went ashore on Ram island ledge, just outside of the harbor, a few minutes after her pilot left her Sunday morning. All the passengers are safe although still aboard.

Most of the local seafaring men are of the opinion that the rocks have penetrated the bottom of the vessel in several places and they doubt very much if she can be saved. The vessel is valued at $3,000,000. The cargo is valued at $500,000. There are six cabin, five intermediate and ten steerage passengers beside a crew of 75 men.

CALL TO BIMETALISTS.

A National Convention Will Be Held in Kansas City, July 4—Same Date as Democratic Convention.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Judge J. W. Rucker, of Colorado, professor of the United States Monetary league, has been in Washington for several days conferring with the leading bimetalists throughout the country, with the view of getting their opinions concerning the propriety of holding a national convention of bimetalists at some time in the future.

It is now definitely determined that such convention will be held in Kansas City on July 4. It is expected that some 600 or 800 delegates will be in attendance from all the states and territories. A committee has been chosen to confer with the local committee at Kansas City for the purpose of securing accommodations for the guests.

A NOVEL TAKING OFF.

Pennsylvania Man Lies Down on a Pile of Ice in a Refrigerator Car and Dies.

Denver, Col., Feb. 26.—The body of a man, which was found in a refrigerator car at Eaton, Col., on February 4, has been identified as that of Stuart St. Clair, of Williamsport, Pa. Instead of accident, his death is suicide.

St. Clair, who had been traveling under the name of James Hamlyn, as agent for a refrigerator car company, wrote to his wife from Ft. Worth last January that he intended to commit suicide.

January 27 he lay down on a pile of ice in a sealed refrigerator car and froze to death. His body was found when the Colorado & Southern train reached Eaton a fortnight later. His wife, hearing of this incident, sent for a photograph of the dead man, and has positively identified him as her husband.

Harry M. Weldon Stricken.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 26.—Harry M. Weldon, who for the past 20 years has been sporting editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was stricken with paralysis early Sunday morning as he was entering his home on Seventh street. His right side is completely paralyzed and he is unable to speak, although he is conscious. His physicians have some hopes that the stroke will not prove fatal. Mr. Weldon is 44 years old, and is well known to the sporting fraternity throughout the United States.

British Steamship Sinks.

London, Feb. 25.—The British steamship Bath City, Capt. Jones, from New York, February 9, for Bristol, struck the north end of Lundy isle, in the British channel, Saturday. She backed off, and immediately sank in deep water. The master, three officers and ten of the crew reached Lundy Roads in life boats. The other life boat, with the remainder of the crew, is also believed to be safe.

Conference of Boer Sympathizers.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 26.—Leaders in this state of the pro-Boer movement are arranging to call a conference in Detroit of those active in the cause in the various states for the purpose of consolidating the movement in the hope that such united effort may be influential in preparing the way for mediation and arbitration of the British-Boer differences.

Street Car Wrecked.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 26.—A street car on the Decatur Blue Line was wrecked near Oakland cemetery by striking an obstruction, which had evidently been placed across the track. The car rolled 15 feet down an embankment. The 12 passengers on the car were more or less injured, Herschel Dellaperry and Policeman Eugene Coker probably fatally.

Detroit Fireman Killed.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 26.—Fire in the plant of the Detroit Steel and Spring Co.'s works destroyed both the company's rolling mills and caused the death of Fireman Timothy Kane, besides indirectly resulting in injuries to a physician and an ambulance driver. The property loss is about $100,000, fully insured.

Bill Against Trusts.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, introduced joint resolutions against the steel trust and against trusts in barbed wire, wire nails, etc., in the form similar to those introduced by him against the sugar and paper trusts.

Well-Known Sporting Man Dead.

New York, Feb. 26.—Edward Kearney, a well known sportsman and Tammany politician, is dead at Palm Beach, Fla., aged 69 years. He was prominent in the horse and carriage trade.

STATE ODDS AND ENDS.

ARM OPERATED UPON.

Col. David G. Colson, Victim of the Colson-Scott Duel, Not Recovering So Very Rapidly.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 22.—Dr. A. Morgan Vance, of Louisville, came to Frankfort and performed a heroic operation on Col. David G. Colson's left arm, splintered at the elbow in the Colson-Scott duel. During the past five days Colson suffered much. Morphine was administered in heavy doses. He could neither eat nor sleep, and his arm at the elbow swelled to double its natural size, and it took on an inflamed coloring almost to the elbow. Dr. Vance removed several pockets of bad blood. Colson said he felt relieved.

Representatives Alexander, Sharp and Conrad and House Sergeant-at-Arms Lyons, all democrats, called at the hospital to pay their respects.

PASSING BILLS.

Action Taken Upon Two Important Measures By the Democratic Members of the Senate.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 24.—The democratic senate passed Senator Utley's bill making it unlawful for corporations to subscribe to or contribute money to political campaign funds. The amount imposed for violation of the law is a fine of from $500 to $5,000 and revocation of charter.

The senate also passed the Coleman anti-trust bill. It prohibits the operation of pools, trusts and combinations of either persons, firms or corporations which seek to raise or lower market values, and imposes heavy fines in addition to forfeiture of the right to do business in this state after conviction.

Clearing the City of Armed Men.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 24.—The Frankfort city council passed a resolution authorizing the mayor to appoint a committee to investigate the alleged presence in the city of armed mountaineers charged with having threatened the lives of judges of the court of appeals. The resolution directs the committee to call on Taylor and demand of him the names of all persons either citizens or soldiers who are quartered in the state buildings and the reasons therefor, also to investigate all suspicious characters found in any part of the city.

Gates Will Be Erected.

Lebanon, Ky., Feb. 24.—Three turnpike companies owning pikes in the county, which have heretofore been under lease of the fiscal court, refused to lease them for the ensuing year, as the court would not buy the property. Tollgates will again be erected and a sufficient guard demanded of the proper authorities to protect the gates from being torn away. The Lebanon and Danville, the Bradfordsville and Houstonville and the Cissell's river turnpikes are the roads which refused to lease to the county.

Searching for Goebel's Assassin.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 23.—Detectives have been sent to two counties in Southeastern Kentucky and also to several counties in Southern Kentucky to run down clews in regard to the Goebel assassination. A fund of $5,000 has been raised by Goebel's friends. Justus Goebel is said to have told the legislature that the Goebel family will duplicate any appropriation made by the legislature if this be necessary to run down the murderers.

Taylor's Children Taken From School

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 22.—Because of the taunts of the public school pupils, the children of Republican Gov. Taylor have been taken from school. The Taylor children were teased and hooted at by the children from democratic families. Local democratic leaders started referring to Taylor as "hog-jaw." Young men took it up, and then the school children.

Horse Paper Changes Hands.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 22.—The stock of the Kentucky Stock Farm Publishing Co., capitalized at $25,000, which publishes the American Stock Farm, the oldest trotting horse paper in the country, was purchased by Desha Breckenridge. He will continue the publication of the American Stock Farm here. Price private.

Will Help Editor Moore.

Lexington, Feb. 24.—The Liberal societies of Ohio and Kentucky have inaugurated a movement to raise funds to defend Editor Charles Chilton Moore in the federal courts on charges of sending obscene matter through the mail.

Valuable Horse Dead.

Paris, Ky., Feb. 24.—Annie, 2:11¾, the property of J. Sim Wilson, was found dead in her paddock. Wilson had just refused an offer of $4,000 for her.

Ellis Graham Acquitted.

Mayfield, Ky., Feb. 24.—Ellis Graham, who was arrested several weeks ago on the charge of poisoning his wife, was acquitted at his examining trial before the county judge. The trial had been continued the fourth time, and had created much interest.

Charged With Assassination.

Middlesboro, Ky., Feb. 24.—Noah and John Reynolds are on trial at Whitesburg, charged with the assassination of Hon. W. S. Wright. He was an ex-member of the legislature and a prominent democratic leader.

KENTUCKY POPULISTS.

They Will Pursue a Middle-of-the-Road Policy and Will Not Affiliate With Either Party.

Litchfield, Ky., Feb. 24.—The populist state convention to select delegates to the national convention met here with a small attendance. The convention decided to pursue a middle-of-the-road policy and will not affiliate with either the democrats or republicans in the national nominations.

A committee was appointed to ascertain who could attend the national convention at Cincinnati on May 9, and lengthy resolutions were passed indorsing, among other things, "the action of the people's party national committee at Lincoln, Neb., and the call for a national convention at Cincinnati, when the true populists of the nation may be allowed to express their will without the dictation of bosses."

Ignored Beckham's Order.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 23.—An interesting case involving the recognition of the governor of Kentucky occurred here. A Franklin county jury ordered G. G. Heith, a Negro confined in the state prison, sent to the state asylum here. The Negro was accompanied by an order from Beckham to return him to the penitentiary when cured. The officials of the asylum, acting in Superintendent E. M. Wiley's absence, received the patient but ignored Beckham's orders. The asylum is under a superintendent appointed by Gov. Bradley during his term. Whether Beckham will act on the matter is not known.

Kuttawa, Ky., Feb. 24.—J. P. Alexander, of Dawson Springs, arrived here, having in his possession a pardon issued by Taylor Monday afternoon for the release of Gold Trotter, received at the Eddyville penitentiary from Hopkins county in September. The pardon was presented to Warden Smith, who refused to recognize it.

How Goebel Was Shot.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 24.—Little by little the result of the autopsy upon Goebel's remains is getting to the public. The official statement of the physicians holding the autopsy will prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that Goebel was shot in the right side, the ball passing out at the back. As evidence of this, it will be shown that a piece of one rib was pressed inward, penetrating the right lung. Had the ball entered the back and come out at the side, it would have pushed this piece of rib outward.

Federal Prisoners Sentenced.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 23.—A number of prisoners pleaded guilty in the United States court to selling liquor without license, and were given $100 fines and a jail sentence of 30 days. They were Buford Gilbert, Larkin Mullins, Robert Hay, Sy Durham, Millard Phillpot, James Ingland, Lemuel Delk and Taylor Mickels. Miles Coleman, charged with illicit distilling and retailing, was given a $200 fine and six months in the county jail.

Child Killed Herself.

Mayfield, Ky., Feb. 23.—Dommie May, the 12-year-old daughter of P. M. Coplen, a prominent tobacconist, while playing with a 42-caliber pistol, accidentally shot herself through the head, dying a half hour later from the wound. The bullet was found on the floor. Mr. Coplen is an ex-deputy sheriff of this county, and lately moved here from Wingo.

Cars Left the Track.

Paris, Ky., Feb. 24.—The L. & N. train from Maysville was derailed near Miller Station, five miles from Carlisle. The engine, baggage car and smoking car were thrown from the track, but no one was injured. The passengers were transferred.

Racing Firm Dissolved.

Paris, Ky., Feb. 24.—The noted firm of Clay & Woodford, horsemen, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Col. E. F. Clay retains Runnymede stock farm. Col. Woodford will devote his time to Racemeade stock farm.

Acquitted of Murder.

Columbia, Ky., Feb. 24.—In the circuit court at Jamestown the jury returned a verdict of acquittal of Merrell Carter, charged with the murder of William Redman, in Russell county, over a year ago.

Ex-Gov. Bradley's Sister Ill.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 22.—Ex-Gov. W. O. Bradley received a telegram that his sister, the wife of Judge T. Z. Morrow, is dying at Somerset. He left for Somerset on an evening train.

Hunter Kills Himself.

Tompkinsville, Ky., Feb. 24.—Porter Rose, of Echo, Macon county, Tenn., accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting.

Retired Steamboat Captain Dead.

Owensboro, Ky., Feb. 23.—Capt. James Mathews, a prominent retired steamboatman, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home here. He was a union soldier and since the war served on boats between Cincinnati and New Orleans.

Stomach to Be Analyzed.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 23.—The stomach of Newton Kelly, of Eminence, who died under suspicious circumstances while out on bond, was received here by Chemist Harris Kelly, who will make an analysis.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - Feby., 28, 1900.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Hamilton.

Back water is out of the lower ford of Gunpowder again.

Miss Ruby Williams was the guest of Miss Edith Ryle, Sunday.

John Satchwill is going to move to Mr. Thaddeus Ryle's place.

Harry Adams has moved to William Hance's place in Gallatin county.

George Johnson was the guest of his brother in-law, G. M. Alleu, Saturday.

Thomas Ross and wife were guests of her aunt, Mrs. Lizzie Williams, Wednesday.

Edward White and Miss Litha Moore were married at Coviugton, last Wednesday.

Richwood.

Miss Stella Taylor was in Beaver Friday.

Mrs. Will Wolfe entertained a few friends Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. Davis has been visiting friends in Crittenden.

Mr. John Broughton is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Hatty Long.

Miss Hattie and Sara Bedinger spent Sunday with their parents.

Mrs. C. A. Menifee's little nephew from Gardenville is visiting her.

Mrs. Shelby Tanner has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Will Woodward.

Miss Helen Dickey and Miss Emily Hughes went to Covington Friday to visit their aunt, Mrs. Clifford Garvey.

Little Miss Mollie Beech is attending Mrs. Myer's school at Walton, since Miss Jean Chambers' school closed.

Rev. W. H. Davis will leave next Thursday to assist Rev. W. T. Spears, of Washington, Ky., in a protracted meeting, so he will not preach at Richwood the first Sunday. Rev. A. P. Gregory and Rev. D. E. Bedinger will fill his appointments during his absence.

Gunpowder.

We are having some pretty severe winter weather again.

W. N. Surface was on the sick list a couple of days last week.

There are several crops of tobacco in the neighborhood unsold.

Otis Rouse will move in the near future to Jacob Floyd's farm near Union.

The local huxster, who went to the city last Saturday, says it was a tough day.

We hear of quite a number of farmers that are having bad luck with their lambs.

Mrs. J. H. Tanner, who has been on the sick list for several days, is some better.

Billy Dobbins moved on the Ed Senior farm, in the Beaver neighborhood, last Thursday.

J. H. Aylor had some valuable sheep killed by dogs, a few days since. He also lost a flue mule one day last week.

L. M. Rouse delivered his crop of tobacco to Thos. Steveuson, at Erlanger, last Friday. Price, 6½ ceuts for all grades.

Sheriff Beall and Jeff Eddins were in our burg Monday week, but as Circuit Court was not any ways near they found all the boys at the store.

Uncle Noah Barlow has made 8 gallons of maple syrup, which we sampled last Saturday, and pronounced it not only first class, but simply out of sight. He knows how to made it.

Some worthless curs made a raid on B. C. Tanner's flock of sheep, one day last week, but fortunately they were frightened away before they did much damage. They crippled one pretty badly, was about the extent of the damage did.

The regular meeting of the Boone county charge, was to have been at Hopeful, last Saturday, but on account of the very inclement weather, there were but few of the members present, and the meeting was postponed for two weeks, which will be March 10th, at 10 o'clock a. m. A full attendance of the members is desired.

Bellevue.

B. E. Drake's sister, of Patriot, is with him for a few days.

Willie Huey's wound is doing as well as could be expected.

Farmers are busy looking after the protection of young lambs.

W. B. Arnold was on the Louisville tobacco market again last week.

T. C. Roberts has resumed work on his residence since his school closed.

O. N. Grant and wife were visiting Mrs. Grant's parents, last Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Kelly, of Huntsville, was visiting her sister, Mrs. Pearl Huey, here Saturday.

Saturday was the wildest day we have experienced this winter. It blowed and snowed all day.

We listened to an able and interesting sermon preached at the Christian church by Elder Grubbs, last Sunday.

J. H. Lawell entertained his friends, D. M. Snyder and wife and Mrs. Mary Corbin and daughter, Miss Permelia, last Saturday.

All Democrats of the district are requested to meet at McVille, at 7 p. m., Saturday, March 3d, for the purpose of reorganizing the Democratic club.

R. A. Brady owns an ewe that dropped a lamb on January 20th, and on the 22d inst. she dropped another. Both lambs are living and doing well. The second lamb Mr. Brady calls May Washington.

J. J. Huey has been with us for several days, and it is reported that he has purchased J. J. Walton's interest in the store at this place, and will be again seen at his old place, behind the counter, after March 1.

Duly Beall and W. L. Riddell, of Burlington, were among friends here last Friday. We did not learn the cause of their exit from Burlington—whether it was the appearance of a band of mountaineers or a pestilence.

Last Thursday G. T. Rue moved to the Mack Neal farm near Big Bone church. We were sorry to see Tony leave us, and are sure he will be welcomed by his new neighbors, as he and his family are the cleverest of people.

Rabbit Hash.

T. C. S. Ryle has 100 young lambs.

Miss Virgie Neison is visiting her sister in Ohio.

Born, to Wm. Aylor and wife, on the 21st inst., a boy.

It begins to look like we are never going to have spring.

Lagrippe has been raging in this vicinity for two weeks.

Willie and W. B. Ryle made a flying trip to the city, last week.

Several from here attended church in Rising Sun, last Sunday night.

Everett Ryle and wife will go to housekeeping on her father's place.

Jack Wingate, who is at work in Illinois, is well pleased with his job.

Ollie Holmes entertained the young folks with a party, Saturday night.

Hubert Ryle moved, last week, down on B. R Stephen's farm, in East Bend.

Ephraim and Kirby Clore, of Belleview, visited Albert Clore and wife, last Sunday.

Elijah Hodges moved to the place which he purchased, last spring, of W. E. Kirtley.

Harry Wingate will take his third degree in the K. of P. lodge, next Saturday night.

Elijah Scott and daughter, Alice, visited their aunt in Rising Sun, one day last week.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended the entertainment at Beech Grove school house, last Friday night.

North Bend.

Miss Mary Riley, recieved as a birthdao present, last week, a handsome violin.

Miss Lacey Kirtley spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother in Burlington.

Col. A. B. Whitlock is visiting his sister, Mrs. Heury Gordon, at Muncie, Indiana.

Miss Anuabel Riley and Mr. Charles Wayman, of Dayton, Ohio, spent Sunday with Miss Riley's parents, here.

Crows have grown very troublesome in this locality. Their chief business here seems to be devouring wheat and corn and stealing eggs.

Schoolfield and Ryan, of Hamilton, Ohio, have been traveling through here with cream separators for sale. Several were left in this neighborhood on trial and it seems likely that they will be bought, as all who have used them are delighted with the results.

Tuesday of last week Mrs. W. P. Cropper and Miss Bessie Cropper, Mrs. Esther Kirtley, Mrs. Lou Morris, Mrs G. M Riley and Miss Mary Riley were invited to a carpet-rag sewiug at Mrs H G. Cropper's. All spent a pleasant day, occupied with the work their grandmothers engaged in years ago. Needless few balls were wound and all were rewarded with a good, old fashioned turkey dinner. Wednesday, Mrs. W. P. Cropper entertained her neighbors, with a lovely dinner of which turkey was the chief attractiou.

Hathaway.

Tony Rue has moved to M. W. Neal place.

Clay White went to Cincinnati, one day last week.

W 8. White made business trip to Rising Sun, last Friday.

Work hands are in demand in this neighborhood for the spring work.

Some ground-hog weather put in its appearance in grand style last Saturday.

W. C. Adams, of Indiana, was sojourning in this vicinity a few days last week.

This postoffice contained a full house last Thursday, cracking jokes and playing checkers.

Several from here attended the entertainment at the Beech Grove school house. It was a grand success.

Mrs. Nannie Stephens spent several days, last week, visiting her parents and relatives in Grant county.

D. H. Ryle & Co., have given their store au overhauling and brought on a fresh supply of dry goods and groceries.

Jeff Williamson is our champion checker player. He gives some of the boys some very interesting points in the game.

Mrs. Sarah E. White, of this place, was visiting her son, James, of the Woolper neighborhood, last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Avie Adams and Mrs. Lena Presser, went to Grant county last week to be present at the tin wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Adams.

Rumor has it that a large political bee is buzzing in the hat of one of Hathaway's politicians. He wants to make the race for assessor.

Miss Margaret Marbel's school at Beech Grove, closed last Thursday with an entertainment that was attended by a large crowd of friends and patrons. The following program was rendered and greatly enjoyed by the spectators: Music, Waterloo String Band; essay—Education, Miss Margaret Marbel; reading—Washington's Life, Percy Ryle; recitation—Entertaining Sister's Beaux, Sallie Ryle; declamation—When Papa was a Little Boy, Robt. McNeely; declamation—Not so Easy—Lee McNeely; declamation—A Tramp, Charles Smith; dialogue—Scene in a Schoolroom Forty Years Ago; recitation—On the Banks of the Tennessee, Margaret Marbel song—Falling Leaf; recitation—Curfew Shall not Ring To-night, Etna McAtee; essay—Independence and Liberty, Etna McAtee; dialogue—What's in a Name? declamation—A Train of Circumstantes, Roy Ryle; declamation—A Bachelor's Woes, Geo. Smith; song—Just as the Sun Went Down; recitation—The Station Agent, Etna McAtee; dialogue—Graduation Day—the school; declamation—Tale of a Bad Boy, Willie Smith; recitation—Neighbors, Margaret Marbel; reading—In the Corner, Louis Williamson; stump speech—Dead Beat in Politics, Jimmie McAtee; dialogue—The Train To-morrow; recitation—A Step Toward Womankind, Lutie Ryle; declamation—A Kiss in School, Robert McNeely; declamation—Lines on Fools, Jas. McAtee; dialogue—Second Topsy; declamation—Grumbler, Chas. Smith; dialogue—Morning Call; recitation—Romeo and Juliet, Etna McAtee; negro lecture—Keep Your Tongue from the Cider and Your Lips from the Gals, G. N. Smith; song—Georgia Camp Meeting; recitation—Farewell, Margaret Marbel; Music. Each and every pupil is entitled to praise for the manner in which he or she performed his or her respective part, while careful and earnest drilling on the part of the teacher was very manifest in each and every feature of the program.

Union.

Rev. Davis preached Sunday morning and eveniug at the Presbyterian Church.

Col. Tra Aylor, of Erlauger, was a guest of the Blade Club, several hours, one evening recently.

The storm king swept the country from New York to New Mexico, Saturday, if reports are correct. We became conscious about 5 a. m., that something unusual was going on and after shaking the snow out of our ears and eyes, heard and saw that it was snowing in regular N. W. O. F. style.

For two months we have industriously worked to get spriug contracts for painting and paper hanging. We have made contracts for something like $200 worth of work, so parties to these contracts may depend upon it I will be on hand in the spring to carry out my part notwithstanding reports are being circulated that I will move away.

Benjamin L. Norman is the guest of relatives in Mason county at this writing, and before leaving requested us to find out from James L. Huey the exact dimensions of a "strong box" Solomon Long built. Ben intimated that the said "strong box" was too small for a corn crib and too large and too heavy for hauling two horses in, but from most reliable information he had it was intended for a pig and sheep box by Mr. Huey.

The agricultural editor of the Union Blade attended an all day meeting of Blade Club, Saturday, and talked for some time on sheep raising. He said sheep were profitable to the farmer, and if Boone county had a regular insurance company conducted like the Boone County Ins. Co., for the protection of sheep, every farmer would raise them. He went so far as to explain how farmers could go into the Mutual Insurance Co., accept the 70 per cent. more or less paid by the county and then make up the balance among themselves. To this way all sheep killed by dogs would be paid for in full, and people could better afford to risk money in sheep

A gentleman of this vicinity that we had reason to call a "champion crokinole player" recently, and also the same identical fellow citizen that we found in and rescued from a most perilous predicament he got into by crossing "Fiber" at Marshall's ford at midnight by star-light, with lack of foresight, went up to Mr. ——'s one evening last week, and played crokinole again, and they do say he came home a total wreck, shield battered, lance shivered, armor pierced, sword broken, helmet knocked off, &c. Natural curiosity will lead a man to cross creeks at midnight with only a necktie and shoes on for dress suit to see "what the dog treed," but misfortune alone could lead him to stay out until daylight waiting to see the creek go down.

Supt. Voshell entered into a contract with Deunis Goforth and Louis Taggart to cut a tree on his place for so much "cold cash" and the perquisites. The "perks" were to consist of all the live stock and therein or thereabouts. The tree was cut with following results: 12 cords wood, 1 fat coon, 1 fat squirrel, 1 very dry rabbit (they failed to get him), and 1 mouse. The boys barbecued "Mr. Coon," and had a great feast off his fatness. We know from recollections that chase up and down the bypaths of our memory and date back to the time when we used to go coon-hunting, walk 13½ miles without changing cars and finally land at a favorable spot for holding a cooking skule convention, go to work, build big fire, skin a coon, season him to a queen's taste, barbecued him to a boy's taste and eat him right then and there, that barbecued coou is good. So if the boys failed to enjoy their coon it was simply from lack of appetite aud no fault of the coon.

Walton.

Lee Dixon died Friday night at 7 o'clock.

Some new plays will be produced in a short time.

Kirtley Roberts has sold his farm of 76 acres southwest of the town.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Houston, of Covington, were visiting friends and relatives here, one day last week.

Mrs. Fannie Harris purchased the Perry House house and lot on High st., opposite the Christian church.

Herbert Gilum, who for several years past has been living in Illinois, has come back to his old home for good.

C. H. Lermoud arrived home Saturday morning. He left Paris, Tenn., the night before, and is suffering from inflamed eyes.

H. C. Diers paid a visit to Georgetown, last week, and established an agency for the Stoddard Manufacturing Co., of Daytou, Ohio.

The cake walk by E. C. Mann and H. L. Eskew was a charmer. They must have avoided the grotesque and imitative peculiarity of the African race with very close attention.

Miss Allie Wilson, of Nicholson, visited her sister, Mrs. Judge Botts, last Friday. Mrs. Botts left on Sunday morning for a brief visit to her sister, Mrs. Robt. Ricketts, in Henry county.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Morris, who were married in the Christmas week, have moved into the new house of Mrs. Fred Shafer. The two upper rooms of the building being reserved for Dr. Jacob Cleek's office.

Edward Harris, of Danville, Ill., was back on our streets again on Saturday. The contractors with whom he has been engaged having taken a large amount of work in Cincinnati, he will forthwith remove to the latter place.

J. Fletcher, of Bank Lick, sold 13,360 pounds of tobacco raised on 8 acres of ground to J. G. Kennedy, of Verona, and delivered the same before most of the growers had begun stripping. Fletcher is always on time or a "leetle ahead."

Mrs. Melinda Jones, in her 90th year, notified a few weeks ago to the RECORDER as the only pensioner of the war of 1812, died at the residence of her son-in-law, J. A. Sanders, Thursday, the 22d inst. She leaves four sons and three daughters: Boone, Richard, James, John, Mrs. J. A. Sanders, Mrs. W. A. Fishback, of Carrollton, and Miss Roxana Jones. She was buried in the Baptist cemetery at this place.

From Supt. Metcalfe it is learned that the T. A. Snider Preserves Co., has completed taking contracts for tomatoes at the Walton plant; 450 acres having been contracted for at 20 cents per bushel. Mr. Metcalfe returned from Tipton, Ind., on Tuesday, where the Snider Co., have established a branch for the manufacture of catsup. He was anxious to have the plant located here, but a lack of cooperation on the part of the citizens and farmers defeated his efforts. Our citizens did not seem to take luterest in the enterprise.

The many friends of Mrs. Lora Wills (nee Diers) are glad that her parents have forgiven and taken her to their hearts again, (she was never out of them, only the old folks were augry.) Mrs. Wills was very popular—quite a favorite: and everybody was pleased to see her at the entertainments sitting between her parents as had been their manner in the days of her early girlhood. It has been a matter of remark that Mr. Diers has been more in his usually pleasant way since her visit, and has resumed his luveterate habit of pumping all the news out of everybody that frequeuts his place of business, and theu to help he has ordered from Johnson & Bros., Cincinnati, a large line of all kinds of pumps.

Prof J. M. Craven was in town, last Friday, and drew $150 from Walton Deposit Bank for Mr. Callahan, of Verona. Putting the money in an envelope, he wended his way to the hutcher's, of which he is a member of the firm. Leaving there, he visited several other haunts and finally discovered his loss, without a remote idea of where it occurred. Taylor Gruhbs, who waited on him at the shop, after Mr. Craven left, saw au envelope on the counter as he was cleaning it off, stuffed it in his overcoat pocket and thought no more of it. Hearing of the Professor's loss, he looked at the envelope it and once started to find Mr. Craven, which he soon did. It is hard to tell which one was most pleased the Professor or Taylor Grubbs.

The Parmelee Traveling Library Co., of Chicago, established a plaut here a month or so ago. The ageut secured 20 or 21 subscribers at $5 each, saying that unless he got 30 they would not locate it here. Having secured his $5 each, (except in one instance where the subscriber had not the money and gave his note which he discounted for $3,) the Library was ordered here. The subscriber also agreed to pay 25 cents per quarter of three months. The Library Co., then allowed others not subscribers to take out books at 25 cents per quarter, while the subscribers are making some vigorous kicking, many of them protesting that they will not pay the quarterage; as the good books are always out and douht exists whether they have been here at all. The bulk of what is left is a very inferior and trashy lot of French novels.

In the days of yore were many pleasant customes almost unknown to the people of these times and now with only an occasional observance. One of the most pleasant of these was that of a newly wedded couple making a tour among their relatives and new connections. They were always welcomed and most hospitably entertained. Nowadays, it is the mode to make a bridal trip to Frogtown or some other fashionable metropolis where they are only objects of curiosity or the subject of flippant remarks. It is refreshing to record that one coupie has recently followed the old custom, taking us back more than three score years—Myron Stephens and Almeda Durr, of Goshen, Kenton county, nearby, were married on last St. Valeutine's day by the Rev. Mr. Summie on the Taylor Mill Turnpike Road. Last week they were visiting relatives of the bride in Walton, who were all delighted that their merry and vivacious little cousin had married such a stalwart, thoughtful looking young man. The bride is well known here. Some three years ago the writer was invited to a "Thanksgiving Dinner" prepared by the little lady—then in her 15th year. He remembers distinctly of having no appetite for a week afterward—the excellent cooklug having tempted him to overeat himself, and, yet he was not sick.

The entertainment at the Opera House, Friday and Saturday evenings, went off in good style and with great applause; the members of the club showing much better than they did a week previously. No mention was made in last week's issue of the acting of Dr. B. E. Metcalfe, who demonstrated that his conception of the character was good and well presented.

"Handy Andy" appeared to take well with the audience as it produced almost boisterous applause. Mr. Reed made an excellent Irishman, Messrs. H. L. Eskew and Dr. B. E. Metcalfe sustained their parts very satisfactorily; E. E. Mann, is always "au fait" in his part, and with study should make an exceptional low comedian. Miss Lottie Holder and Miss Jessie Field were favorites in the performances of last week and hold their own most success fully. With hard study they would be ornaments in the histrouic art. Miss Hattie, the queenly looking daughter of S. L. Edwards, was very successful in this her first appearance, and performed her part in the most approved style. But to cut this long account short all did well and our citizens are delighted to know that we have so much talent in the burg. Mr. Reed has trained them well and deserves great credit for the sagacity with which he has cast the characters chimlug so harmoniously with natural tendency.

Hume Store.

Sunday was the coldest day of the year.

Chas. Craven and wife and little son are visiting Mrs. Julia Craven.

Miss Mary Gaines returned to her home near Bullittsville, Mouday.

James Houston and Ed Lawler contemplate going west in a short time.

Chas. Macrander and Paddy Dempsey delivered their tobacco to Aliphin & Co., Friday, for 7 cents all round.

Quite a number of young people gathered at the home of Mr. Madden, Saturday evening, and everyone had a delightful time.

School closed Friday afternoon with an entertainment, each pupil doing his or her part admirably. Miss Mary Dempsey recited, "Finding Faults," in excellant style. The music was furnished by the Mudlick string band, and was very fine.

Thursday evening the crowd met at Mr. Dave Houston's, where parlor games and music were enjoyed by all. Friday night Mr. Chas. Macrander entertained them until the "wee sma' hours, when the fair hostess was bid adieu. Miss Ethel is a charming hostess.

Wednesday evening several young people were handsomely entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Dempsey, and music and games were enjoyed by all. About 10 o'clock the guests were invited to the dining room, where an elegant repast was in waiting, and it, too, was enjoyed by all.

Most of the tobacco in this neighborhood has been sold.

Uncle John Hughes has been very sick for several days.

Everett Willeford made a business trip to Warsaw, Friday.

Charles Davis has gone to Louisville to make his future home.

Mr. Sam West, of Rising Sun, Ind., was visiting E. S. West Sunday.

Mrs. James Sleet has been spending several days with her mother in Gallatin.

Geo. Fullilove and John McCabe went to Cincinnati, last week, to dispose of their collection of furs.

The Hume Dramatic Club met Monday night at the school house to rehearse, preparatory to an entertainment in the near future.

The school building in district No. 42, known as the Craven school house, has been condemned by the county Superiutendent, and will be sold to the highest bidder on Saturday, March 17, at 2 o'clock p. m. Terms made known on day of sale. At the same time and place the District Treasurer will be ready to receive the first years taxes, 25 cents on each $100 worth of property, and $1 poll tax, for the construction of a new building. The limit fixed for payment of this tax is April 2nd, after which a penalty of 5 per cent. will be added on all delinquents.

Florence

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Myers, on the 20th inst., a fine boy.

Mr. Jacob Rice, one of our prominent citizens, who has been very sick, is improving.

L. C. Yager and family, of Covington, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. T. B. Castleman.

Venus Lodge I. O. O. F., is flourishing, having taken in nine members since January 1st.

Mr. John Delahunty and Miss Stella Taylor, of Richwood, were the guests of Miss Kate Grogan, Sunday.

Bros. Swiudler and Jones, of Covington, came out Friday evening and held a business meeting at the Baptist Ch.

Owen Brassfield has moved back to our town from near Union, and Geo. Crouch intends moving to Mr. Huey's in the near future.

Mrs. Rebecca Fulton, mother of J. L. Fulton, met with a very painful accident, Monday morning, returning from church. She slipped and fell on the street, breaking one bone in her arm and cut her face with her glasses.

Sunday morning the mercury registered 10° below zero. Your correspondent will not say a word about groundhog weather, as he cannot do the subject justice, but he did all in his power to keep Dad Clore and Doc Whitson in the house on the 2d but failed.

Our high sheriff, Elmer Beall and Jeff Eddius were here Monday evening. We suppose Elmer was attending to legal business, and Jeff was instructing the boys how to work puzzles. Elmer claims that Jeff had worked on the same puzzle for two days and nights before he succeeded in working it, and from our observation Jeff will have to make another trip over here before any of the boys will be able to work it.

Hebron.

Uncle Johnny Beall is very poorly.

Ben Hewitt has rented the Dinn farm.

T. Dinn left Monday morning for Illinois.

John Aylor gave the young folks a party, Friday night.

Sunday morning the thermometer registered 6 below zero.

Louis Harding has been confined to his room several days with a severe sore throat.

A large crowd attended T. J. Dinn's sale on the 20th. Everything brought good prices.

Harrison Clore and wife returned home from Florida, Thursday, where they have spent the winter.

The boys of this place gave another ball at Charles Clore's new hall, Thursday night. A large crowd was present and tripped the light fantastic.

Mr. James Clayton, sr., died Sunday afternoon, after a short illness of pneumonia. He leaves seven children and a host of grandchildren to mourn his death.

Francesville.

Mr. Tom Watts lost a good horse, last week.

Holland Goodridge has lost some of his fine lambs.

You ought to hear Joe Graves talk about raising tobacco this year.

We expect to hear the merry chimes of wedding bells in the near future.

Miss Clara Arnold went, Saturday, to see his mother, who lives in New Richmond, Ohio.

Willie Graves celebrated the second anniversary of his marriage, Friday the 23d of this month. Some of his numerous friends helped him enjoy an elegant dinner and his otherwise most excellent hospitality.

Erlanger.

The K. of P.'s will have Knight Rank on March 6th.

Miss Clara Arnold was the guest of Mrs. L. Morelli, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McCormick have moved to Washington, D. C.

The Young Men's Dancing Club gave one of their elegant hops, Friday night.

The Pinochle Club held their regular weekly game at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. Morelli. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Isador Hagen, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nussbaum and Mr. Ferry Hagan.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that was ever made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch's, Union, and J. G. Geisner's, Florence.

Ground Hog Saw His Shadow

But do not let that deter you from placing your order at once for anything in the Nursery line. We have the largest assortment of trees, vines, shrubs, etc., in Kentucky. Send for price list. Correspondence solicited. Come and inspect our stock.

DONALDSON & GIBSON, Warsaw, Ky.

For sale—Two Climax turning plows, nearly good as new. W. J. Rice.

Order of Reference.

Sidney Brooks' adm'r., Plff.
vs } Order of Refereuce.
Nina Ballard, &c., Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 481, Civil Code of Practice, and all persons having claims against the estate of Sidney Brooks, deceased, will file them with the Master on or before the 2d day of April, 1900, properly proven as required by law.

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedent's estate, and report same, and if any be secured, report them as such and say how they are secured.

3rd. He will give due notice of his sittings to hear proof of claims; he will report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this Feb. 26th, 1900

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 5th day of March, 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 2d day of April, 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN

CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Keutou, Campbell and Grant counties. Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St; Phone, 4375.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky, in Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Alfred B. Whitlock, a Bankrupt.

On this 19th day of Feb, A. D., 1900, on considering the petition of the aforesaid bankrupt for discharge, filed on the 19th day of Feb., A. D., 1900, It is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 10th day of March, A. D., 1900, before said court at Louisville in said district at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, or as soon thereto as practicable, and that notice thereof be published one time in Boone County Recorder, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable Walter Evans, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Covington, on the 19th day of Feb., A. D., 1900.

JOS. C. FINNELL, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell at public sale at my residence, near Erlanger, Ky., on

Saturday, March 10, 1900

The following property, viz:

3 Horses, 6 good milch Cows—two of them fresh; 1 bull and 2 Heifers, Road Wagon, Spring Wagon, Carriage and Harness, 2 Buggies, Farming Utensils of all descriptions too numerous to mention.

TERMS—All sums over $5 a credit of 6 months will be given, purchasers to give note with good security; sums of $5 and under, cash.

ELD. E. STEPHENS.



"Sweet Bells Jangled Out of Tune and Harsh."

Shakespeare's description fits thousands of women. They are cross, despondent, sickly, nervous—a burden to themselves and their families. Their sweet dispositions are gone, and they, like the bells, seem sadly out of tune. But there is a remedy. They can use

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

It brings health to the womanly organism, and health there means well poised nerves, calmness, strength. It restores womanly vigor and power. It tones up the nerves which suffering and disease have shattered. It is the most perfect remedy ever devised to restore weak women to perfect health, and to make them attractive and happy. $1.00 at all druggists.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

REV. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says—"My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

Local News.

Next Monday is County Court day.

Two weeks more of ground hog weather.

Of recent years February has furnished the coldest weather of the winter.

Very little business for the approaching term of Circuit Court is accumulating.

The darkey now in jail is about the best behaved prisoner of which Jailer Adams has ever had charge.

Mr. Neal, who has been moving from Grant county to this neighborhood, has had quite a rough experience.

For sale or trade—Light sulky—high and low wheels with pneumatic tires. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville.

Miss Jennie Blyth entertained most handsomely, last Saturday night, several of her young friends and associates.

There was weather enough in last Saturday, had it been properly distributed, to have made one month's good winter.

Hogan & Conner are prizing and shipping tobacco as rapidly as they can. They send off several hogsheads every week.

The telephone system in this county will be completed as soon as the weather will permit the setting of poles and the stringing of wires.

NOTICE.—If you have not paid your taxes it will be to your interest to pay them immediately.
ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

For Sale—Thoroughbred Shorthorn bull, 1 year old, color red. He is good one. Price liberal. Address J. H. Aylor, Gunpowder, Boone co. Ky.

Ground hog winter has put in the time well since its advent, and it is hoped it will exhaust, completely, the supply of bad weather for this spring.

James M. Craven, of Limaburg, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States Clerk's office at Covington, last Friday. Liabilities, $2,400; assets, $400.

Geo. Blyth has made several gallons of molasses from the water from the shade trees around his residence. He says the molasses is as good as that made from hill maples.

The Burlington and Bellevue turnpike company has several culverts in bad condition, and stone is being hauled for necessary repairs as soon as the weather will permit.

Saturday morning was decidedly the worse specimen of bad weather we have had this winter. The weather clerk threw open the throttle of his weather machine that morning.

Several of the local devotees of Terpsichore attended the ball at Erlanger, last Friday night, and they report a delightful time, and pronounce it the best ball they ever attended there.

Two or three reports as to what the firm for which Frank Stucky was working has promised for his widow and child, have been put in circulation. It may be that neither of them is true.

Dr. Smith has broken the record as a coal consumer. He has burnt 100 bushels during the last month, and declares he has had no assistance, as he has kept his coal house locked all the time.

The agricultural machine men are putting up their advertising matter. Plant an advertisement in the RECORDER boys, and it will be delivered every week to the purchasers of such implements.

All the trees are being cut down and taken out of the old cemetery. The shade had become so dense as to be injuring the gravestones, and the trustees decided that the proper thing to do was to cut the trees down.

The soldier's badge which will be worn by veterans only, at the Louisville Reunion, May 30-June 3, will be a shield with the head of Gen. Robert E. Lee on one side and battle and union flags crossed on the reverse.

If a young lady desired to test the amount of love felt for her by her friends, male or female, she may place some onions on a table in an unused room, naming each one after a friend. That one that sprouts first stands for the one who loves her best.

Sunday morning marked 10 degrees below zero, the coldest of the season. A strong wind blew all night, driving the cold clear through everything. If the fruit buds are alive now they will surely come through the winter, and a crop of fruit for this year is a certainty.

Thieves entered the meat house of Jameson Aylor, of the Hebron neighborhood, last Friday night, and stole eleven pieces of meat and seven gallons of lard. The thief or thieves had a key that fit the lock on the door. Mr. Aylor's meat house is robbed every winter, regularly.

The greatest dangers from colds and lagrippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. It will cure a cold or an attack of lagrippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

We visited Bellevue, last Friday afternoon, and found the town practically a slough, the water being held on the surface by the freeze below, while the land is so level as to prevent natural drainage. Some of the citizens we noticed were using stilts to keep themselves above the mud. While in the burg Perry Clore and Joe Birkle showed us through the new building belonging to the Odd Fellows. It is a good, substantial structure, in which the lodge has a commodious hall. This building is a credit to that young lodge.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Master Joe Furnish is with his father in Frankfort.

S. J. Rouse, the Limaburg merchant, was in town yesterday.

Ephraim Clore, of Bellevue, was in town a few hours, Monday.

Miss Mary Furlong is recovering from an attack of the grippe.

W. H. Southerland, of Florence, was among our callers, Monday.

W. E. Vest arrived at home Monday evening, looking hearty.

E. S. McKim. U. S. Storekeeper, is spending a few days at home.

Mrs. Coffman, of Walton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. E. Vest.

Atty. J. M. Lassing made an official visit to Walton, last Saturday.

H. W. Smith and wife are now thoroughly installed as citizens of Bullingtou.

L. P. Aylor and little son, of Gunpowder, were guests of Mrs. Julia Clore, yesterday.

Miss Sheba Roberts been visiting for several days in the Walton and Verona neighborhoods.

The weather prognosticators are placing considerable bad weather for the month of March.

William Surface, the prosperous Gunpowder merchant, was in town a few hours, last Thursday.

Miss Nannie Lucas, of Cincinnati, was visiting her parents at this place, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. A. L. Williams, of Muncie, Indiana, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. W. Ryle, of Erlanger, last week.

Thomas Adams is moving from the Big Bone neighborhood to Mr. B. R. Gaines' farm in the Utzinger neighborhood.

B. B. Hume and wife, of the Mudlick neighborhood, were guests of B. B. Allphin and wife, Saturday night and Sunday.

J. B. Berkshire, of Florence, passed through town, one day last week en route to Petersburg to visit his relatives down there.

Richard Bruce, son of R. S. Bruce, of Osborn, Missouri, left for home, Monday morning, after a few days' visit with friends here.

J. S. Clutterbuck and wife, were visiting Mrs. Clutterbuck's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ryle, of Florence, from Friday to Sunday.

One of the most popular gallants in this vicinity is said to have made numerous trips over on the icy kops of Woolper, this winter.

Our young farmer friend, Owen Blankenbeker, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, was transacting business in Burlington, last Thursday.

S. K. Dempsey came in Monday and was gladly received by his many friends here. Steve looks like he is faring well, and is in fine spirits.

Eld. E. Stephens, of Erlanger, was in town, Friday, and placed in these columns an advertisement of his sale of personal property, for March 10th.

Geo. B. Winslow, of Carrollton, Referee in Bankruptcy, was in town yesterday attending to official business which is on the increase in this county.

Joe Weaver, of Union, was transacting business in Burlington, last Friday. He has recovered from the effects of his recent severe attack of typhoid fever.

The wound received by Willie Huey of Bellevue, a few days since, took a turn for the worse Monday, and created considerable uneasiness on the part of his friends.

Felix Gaines, of Utzinger, has several friends in the Burlington precinct, who are booming him for Coroner, and it now looks like his boom will sweep the outlying "deestricts."

We found our old friend, C. H. Acra, at his place of business, as we went to Bellevue, last Friday. As usual he was in good spirits—apparently living on the bright side of life.

Dr. Furnish came home from Frankfort, Saturday, and returned Monday afternoon. He does not think the legislature will adjourn before the expiration of the sixty days' session.

S. L. Edwards, one of the leading business men of Walton, and T. E. Curley, a prominent young attorney of the same town, were transacting business with County Judge Roberts, Friday.

W. C. Goodridge was in town Monday morning, and reported the temperature six below zero at his house, Sunday morning. He fears that the peach crop has been destroyed again.

Leslie Wingate, from down on Gunpowder, and Miss Myrtle O'Neal, of Rabbit Hash, were united in marriage by Rev. M. J. Hoover, at the residence of J. S. Clutterbuck, Tuesday afternoon.

W. A. Crigler, of Bromley, Kenton county, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Geo. Gordon, out on the Union road. He was in town yesterday, and looked as though the cold winter has been to his liking.

J. H. Rogers, of Walton, came down Friday, in charge of a train of supplies for Judge Robberts. He says there is a poor prospect for wheat in his part of the county, the plant being badly winter-killed.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Blyth entertained quite a number of their friends with a card party, Saturday night, at their house here in Burlington. Elegant refreshments were served during the evening, and the guests had a delightful time.

R. J. Underbill was in from the breezy heights of Gunpowder, Saturday. He opened his sugar camp the day before, and the water ran nicely that day, and he said he had on hand a large quantity waiting to be converted into molasses.

E. J. Green, of Covington, and one of the firm of Clore & Green, attorneys at law, was in town, Thursday, looking after legal business. Mr. Green placed the firm's card with the Recorder, and will be glad to have Boone county people consult him when desiring legal advice.

Jeptha Tanner's unusally healthy appearance, at this time, is attributed to his eating of apples which he has been keeping in a barrel of kraut. The secret was given away by Chas. West bay after being allowed to sample some of the appies. This plan of preserving apples for winter use is purely original with Mr. Tanuer.

A postal received from Dr. J. W. Davis a day or two after his arrival at the home of his family, Wooster, O., said: "I found all well and glad to get back safe from Old Kentucky. They all smile when I tell them what fine people the Keutuckians are, and how well I have been treated, and are glad to know how things really are."

J. B. Crigler, of Hebron, made us a call Monday. He has sold his house and land to Hubert Conner, and now has not where to lay his head. He says he would like to find some good woman who wants to take a sprightly boy about his age to raise. If you have a nice little place—a house and a few acres of land—for sale, you may find a purchaser in Mr. Crigler.

James A. Smith, of Gunpowder, was in town, Friday. Mr. Smith is an interesting contributor to the Union Blade, but his most valuable contribution is now being prepared, and is entitled, "How to Tell Which Calves to Veal." This article was prompted by experiences of his own, Noah Tanner and Joe Weaver, and he says there will be no exceptions to the rule laid down, and three or four weeks unnecessary care of a calf that should be vealed may be avoided.

Orin Phipps tells the following good joke that he unconsciously played on John Allison, the Covington undertaker, one night last week. He left his wagon load of goods at Allison's stable for the night. It was about 8 o'clock that Allison, who was engaged in the rear part of his establishment, heard, as he supposed, the telephone bell ring in the office at the front. He rushed to the 'phone and answered the call, but no response came. Again and again he repeated the, "hello," but no response. He replaced the trumpet and returned to his work in the rear part of the building, to hear the bell ring again in a few seconds. A second trip was made to the 'phone, and the "hello" greeting announced with considerable more emphasis than at first, but no answer came. Allison began to get out of humor, hung up the trumpet and returned to his work, determined not to answer the call if it came again soon. In a short time away went the bell again, but Allison gave it the deaf ear, but at this time one of the stable men happened to be passing Phipps' wagon and discovered that the ringing sound came from somewhere therein. A search was at once instituted among the goods in the wagon, and it was soon ascertained that an alarm clock had been imposing on the good natured proprietor, it being one that Phipps had purchased for one of his patrons, which when the time for which it is set arrives gives an alarm and repeats the performance every minute or two until the alarm is shut off, and it happened that this clock had been set for 8 o'clock that evening. As soon as this discovery was made Allison took for home the first car that passed his place

If we are willing to condemn any one for a supposed wrong, we should be willing to seek evidence on both sides.
J. E. HALL.

Last week J. H. Aylor, of Gunpowder, had a valuable mule to get tangled in its halter and kill itself in the stable. In a few days after losing the mule, dogs killed two of his registered sheep, one of them an imported Southdown for which he paid $100.

Drs. Furnish, Rouse, of Limaburg; Sayre, of Hebron; Clore and Hays, of Bullittsville, amputated one of the feet of Mrs. Sam Kirtley, colored, Monday morning. The operation was very successful, and the patient rallied nicely. She has been a great sufferer with her foot for some time, and the doctors decided that amputation was necessary to save her life.

A friend hands us the following:—"Mr. Enterprise, of Boone county, made a contract with Mr. Hardsense, of Cincinnati, to furnish him with 1900 hogs, then went to a butcher and secured the head of a slaughtered hog, put it in with the 1899, and then presented the consignment for acceptance. The old packer counted the 1899 hogs, carefully inspected the extra head, and said: 'Neighbor, that game may do very well in small matters like estimating centuries, but, in 40 years experience in pork packing, I have always followed one rule—a whole hog or none.'"

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from Pneumonia before morning" writes Mrs. S H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marvellous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

It now looks like there is to be another spell of flue weather for handling tobacco.

The Executive Board of the North Bend Association of Baptists met with the Baptist Church at Union, February 22d and 23d. The following churches were represented: Big Bone, Bullittsburg, Beaver Lick, Burlington, Erlanger, Union and the Covington churches. Bro. Elmer Atwood preached the Introductory Sermon from John 3:3 Bro. J. A. Lee of the Third Covington Church, delivered an address on the Special Missionary Effort for the year 1900. He was followed by Bro. C. G. Jones, who spoke on the subject, "Why Missionary and not anti-Missionary?" Both addresses were well received and will, no doubt, help the Missionary work. On account of the bad weather there was no meeting at night.

Friday the Board met to transact business. A list of the churches were read, several churches responding with good contributions. $25 was voted to Erlanger church and the same to Ludlow. Bro. M. J. Hoover was appointed a committee of one to act with a committee from the Erlanger church in securing the amount necessary to pay off the Erlanger indebtedness—$352. The work will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible until the debt is paid. Every church in the Association will be called upon to help in this worthy cause. We are all tired of the "Erlanger debt," let us extinguish it at once.

The good people of Union were unstinted in their hospitality. Thursday's dinner, which was an immense thing, was served in the hall over the old reliable grocery of Bro. R. T. Clements. Friday the visiting brethren partook of a sumptuous dinner at the home of Bro. James A. Huey.

The next meeting of the Board will be a jubilee meeting held in honor of the liquidation of the "Erlanger debt" at Erlanger, Friday, May 25th, 1900.

When the Board adjourned Brother Swindler, of Covington, gave a very able discussion of the subject of Church Discipline.
M. J. H.

The Kooking Klub was most handsomely entertained, last Friday evening, by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith at their pleasant home out on the Petersburg pike. An elaborate supper was discussed at 6 o'clock, after which the guests were given possession of the house, when dull care was dismissed and enjoyment reigned supreme until ten o'clock, when the klub adjourned to meet again in three weeks with Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castleman. The following was the menu Friday night: Mrs. J. E. Smith, turkey, ham, rolls, potato chips; Mrs. J. C. Revill, chicken, salmon croquets; Miss Louvenia Runyan, scallopped oysters; Mrs. Belle Brady, pickles and cheese; Miss Sadie Kirtley, oysters; Miss Ella Duncan, cranberries; Mrs. Dudley Rouse, coffee; Mrs. Castleman, saimon croquettes; Mrs. B. B. Allphin, two kinds of cake; Mrs. Geo. Blyth, whipped cream; Mrs. J. R. Clutterbuck, chocolate waifers; Mrs. Cy and Mrs. M. L. Riddell, jellatine; Mrs. B. W. Adams, jellatine; Mrs. C. C. Hughes, whipped cream and jellatine; Mrs. W. L. Riddell, cake; Mrs. J. G. Furnish, olives; Mrs. Elmer Beall, chicken.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

When Charles Scott and myself agreed to live apart, until our difficulties known only to Charles and myself, could be amicably adjusted, I left my home where I had dispensed hospitality to all freely, and where I was apparently respected, but on a business trip back to my home later on, I was horrified to find my name bandied from lip to lip. Now, as to another party being with me, that was Charles' doings, sending him to see if I reached my destination all right.

There is a time and place to right our wrongs, and when that comes, I respectfully request all gossips to have their proof ready. I will be there fully prepared to place the blame where it belongs. Until that time I would ask to be given the benefit of the doubt.

Respectfully,
MRS. BETTIE M. SCOTT.

A Convincing Answer.

"I hobbled into Mr. Blackmon's drug store one eveuing," says Wesley Nelson, of Hamilton, Ga., "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith in any medicine as they all failed. He said: 'Well if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not pay for it.' I took a bottle of it home and used it according to the directions and in one week I was cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

The ladies of Covington want to use the money raised there to the erection of a Goebel monument in that city.

Rain, then snow, and then rain is the weather program now.

FOR SALE—My entire stock of Dry-goods and Groceries at cost, till sold out. Quitting business on account of ill health. I wish all those idebted to the firm of E. C. Presser to come forward and settle at once.
E. C. PRESSER,
Hathaway, Ky.

Farms for rent.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

For rent—Good farm of 90 acres, in the Waterloo neighborhood. Corn and tobacco land, good grass and water.
J. W. SATCHWILL, Grant, Ky.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

A Pinch of Profit is all we ask for Big, Heaping Measures of Value.

18 pounds Granulated Sugar, ... $1 00
Clifton Corn, per Corn, ... 08
Elephant Corn, the finest, per can, ... 10
Madison Tomatoes, per can, ... 10

Don't forget we sell you genuine
Pittsburg Fencing Wire at Lowest Prices.

We have just received 5,000 yards of Calicoes, Percales and Ginghams bought before the late rise, and we will give our customers the benefit in Prices.

Our line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes is most complete, showing the latest Styles and Best Quality at LOWEST PRICES.

UNION, ... KENTUCKY.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,

DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

FALL AND WINETR SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS

NICE LINE WALL PAPER.

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

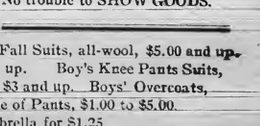
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance.

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

WHY IS IT?

That our trade is increasing every day in Boone County? It is because we give our customers

Honest Treatment, Good, Well Made, Perfect Fitting

CLOTHING

At the very LOWEST PRICES. Come in and be CNNVINCED. No trouble to SHOW GOODS.

We show excellent lines of Men's Fall Suits, all-wool, $5.00 and up. Boys' Long Pants Suits, $3 and up. Boy's Knee Pants Suits, $1 and up. Men's Overcoats, $3 and up. Boys' Overcoats, $2.50 and up. Fine Line of Pants, $1.00 to $5.00. A fine Silk Umbrella for $1.25

We also carry a fine line of Rubber Line Duck Coats, Mackintoshes, Cardigan Jackets and Corderoy Pants.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS. COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

ROCKING THE BOYS TO SLEEP.

I sit me down in the twilight cool
Of a busy summer's day,
And close my eyes, and live again
The time so far away,
When Eddie and James and John were here;
And the tears to my eyes will creep,
For I seem to sit in the old brown chair,
A-rockin' the boys to sleep.

I bring John back from a home of wealth,
Where fame and honor dwell,
And sing and rock him to sleep once more,
More happy than tongue can tell.
I brave the storms on a shoreless sea
Where tempest and surges sweep,
And James is here and I rock again
"My wandering boy" to sleep.

I build a stair to the heavens tall,
And reach in its sweet domain,
For little Eddie and bring him back
To my lonely home again;
My throbbing heart is heavy now
With a yearning strong and deep,
As I smooth the curls of my only babe
And rock him once more to sleep.

They say the old chair is useless now,
'Tis creaking, and dull with age,
And must be forever put aside,
Like a well-learned, worn-out page.
But the old brown chair sings a song to me,
As it whispers of other years,
And it tells of the roughened places smoothed,
And murmurs of childish tears.

Yes, the old chair tells in an undertone,
In a voice so creaking and old,
Of the comfort it gave through summer's heat,
As well as in winter's cold;
How these little dependent lives were soothed
Through their childish sorrows deep,
As it did its best to ease each pain,
While rocking the boys to sleep.
—Gertrude M. Hoag, in the Telescope.

Aren't Men Ungrateful

AT ONE o'clock on Monday afternoon last Mr. Jobson brought an old schoolmate of his, whom he hadn't seen or heard of for years, up to his house for lunch.

Monday, it is not necessary to remind our gentle readers, is wash day in all well-regulated households.

Mr. Jobson hadn't been home for lunch, except on Sundays and holidays, for years. Of course, it just happened that out of the seven days in the week Mr. Jobson could have lighted on none other so suitable for bringing an old boyhood chum up to his home for luncheon as on Monday—wash day. Men don't know anything about the dreariness of wash day, anyhow. They see the ironed linen stacked up on the bed on Thursday evening, say, and they vaguely wonder how it was done and where it came from and who did it, and so on. If rainy weather or some other interposition of providence prevents its being stacked up on the bed on Thursday evening, and the boss of the house happens to be out of handkerchiefs, he gazes witheringly at the wife of his bosom, accuses her of spending all her time at the bargain counters to the total neglect of her household duties, and in general gives vent to a torrid flow of masculine unreason. That's the extent of the male knowledge of linen cleansing.

Mr. Jobson happened to have forgotten his latch key when he went to the office on Monday morning, and so when he brought along his old school pal to his house he rang the door bell. The servant being busy in the basement handling the washing, Mrs. Jobson, thinking that the bell ringer was probably a rug peddler or book agent or some such personage, answered the ring herself. Mrs. Jobson had been assisting the servant with the linen. She was in an out-at-elbows red elderdown wrapper, with the sleeves rolled 'way up, and her hair was done up tightly in kids. Her nose was shiny from the steam of wash day. When she saw Mr. Jobson and his well-looking companion, she simply bolted up the front stairs for it, Mr. Jobson exuding a merry, if somewhat hard sounding, laugh as she went.

"Ah, caught you in house neglige, did we, my dear?" he called up the stairs after her in a rollicking, oh-how-naughty-naughty tone voice, that yet had a certain metallic ring in Mrs. Jobson's ears.

"I'll be down in just a minute," called Mrs. Jobson over the banisters, and then Mr. Jobson and his old school chum went into the parlor. Mrs. Jobson hastily dug out the powder chamois and touched up her face, put on presentable garments, removed the kids from her hair and set it right, and then she made her appearance in the parlor.

"My dear, you've often heard me speak of Tommy Swiftboy, my old schoolmate, haven't you?" said Mr. Jobson, formally presenting his friend to his wife. "Remember my telling you how we played hooky once for three weeks at a stretch and hid our books under a sidewalk every day? Well, here's the self-same hooky player—blew in on me at my office this morning, and, although I wouldn't say it to his face, I'm just tickled to death to see him. Brought him up to see what a nice little plant I've got—his dad used to say that we'd both of us land in state's prison before we came of age. And here I am, a settled-down old fogy, and he's got a wife and three children—got their pictures in his watch—at his home in New York. I wanted to drag him off to a restaurant for a bite to eat, but he wouldn't hear of it—wanted to look me over under my own vine and fig tree, he said, and he hates restaurant or hotel cookery. Can't we have just a little bite of luncheon, my dear?"

Mr. Jobson gazed at Mrs. Jobson amiably, but with a meeting of the eyebrows that said, as plain as day: "And it wants to be an almighty neat luncheon, at that!"

Mrs. Jobson's heart sank as she thought of the remains of Sunday's turkey in the refrigerator, and nothing else. The steamy fragrance of the wash-day suds that permeated the house caught Mr. Jobson's nostrils and he sniffed wonderingly and with as manifestations of enthusiasm over it.

"Nothing elaborate, my dear, you know," said Mr. Jobson, with a searching look at Mrs. Jobson. "Just what you've got in the ice chest, you know. Mr. Swiftboy is a domestic man, and he understands that we may have taken you unprepared."

Mr. Jobson's glances at Mrs. Jobson said as plainly as if the words were written on a placard hanging around his neck: "You just want to see to it that there's a top-notch lunch on the table in just 15 minutes, or there'll be some echoes around here later on."

Mrs. Jobson, after a moment's desultory conversation, excused herself, ran down the basement steps, placed a hat on the colored woman's head and sent her out by the alley gate after luncheon food. It was mostly of the delicatessen and canned variety. There was some sliced tongue and ham, potted ham, canned salmon, hurriedly-constructed potato salad, the remains of Sunday's turkey, raspberry jam and coffee and tea on the table when, after a frenzied scurrying around, Mrs. Jobson got the table set with fresh napery and the best silver and called the men to luncheon. Mr. Jobson surveyed the table approvingly, as did his old school chum, who was a well-groomed looking man, who looked as if he might be no stranger to lobsters and grilled bones.

"Well, my dear, you've certainly done very well, considering how little you expected us," said Mr. Jobson, beamingly, and then they went at the lunch.

"Oh, by the way, have you any bottled beer on ice?" asked Mr. Jobson, after a moment.

"No," replied Mrs. Jobson, "the last was used on Saturday, and the beer man hasn't been around yet, but I can send—"

"Oh, never mind, my dear—never mind at all," said Mr. Jobson, amiably. "Get along fully without it, can't we, Swiftboy? Guess we'd be a heap better off without the stuff, anyhow."

Then Mr. Jobson, while his friend was bending over his plate, gave Mrs. Jobson a glance that contained a world of meaning.

"Swiftboy," said Mr. Jobson, "you'll have to overlook this hasty affair, but you know—"

"Overlook it?" interrupted his friend, helping himself liberally to the salad. "Overlook it? I guess not. I'm going to do just the best I know how by it. It's immense—haven't enjoyed things to eat so much since I left home, Mrs. Jobson. I congratulate you upon your skill in formulating a luncheon in a case of emergency."

Thus the luncheon passed off, and awhile after it was over the two men went downtown. There was a steely glitter in Mr. Jobson's eye when he returned home that evening.

"Madam," he inquired of Mrs. Jobson, as soon as he had taken off his hat, "what do you think this establishment is—a New York sanbretle's flat?"

"Why, what are you—" Mrs. Jobson started to answer.

"When I invite a friend, a substantial business man, up to my home for luncheon," continued Mr. Jobson, sternly, "can't you do any better than to regale him and load him up with stuff such as a Miss Tottle Coughdrop sets before her chorus girl friends when she asks them to a one a. m. feed?"

"But you brought him so unexpectedly, and—"

"What kind of stuff do you think grocery store sliced ham is to set before one of your husband's guests? Couldn't you have rung in some cold boiled onions? What kind of a way is it, anyhow, to send a black servant somersaulting and handspringing out the alley gate after zinc-inclosed eatables when guests are sitting in the parlor waiting for something wherewith to appease their hunger? Why couldn't you have had some nice homemade oyster patties, for instance? How about a couple of fried chickens? Wouldn't they have been about the thing? Do you ever cook anything around here, anyhow, except the stuff that you dole out to me at dinner? Have you ever got anything fit to eat stowed away in the ice box, like other civilized people? Do you—"

"But to-day is wash day, and—"

"It wouldn't make any difference if it was Decoration day, or Independence day, or labor day, or any other old day; you'd have to kite that servant out the alley, and —oh, and by the way, it's mighty funny what becomes of all the beer—not even a bottle of beer to give the man. I'd like—"

"Now, you know that nobody in the house touches it but yourself, and—"

"Mighty queer where it goes; mysterious, to say the least. Whole thing was the worst frost, the dismalest make-believe for a luncheon that I ever saw, and that's no—"

"But Mr. Swiftboy said that he really enjoyed it, and he said—"

"Yes; I know what he said. That was sarcasm, Mrs. Jobson—plain, everyday sarcasm. I'll bet he said to himself while he was getting off those remarks that the next time any friend of his hailed him for a home luncheon there'd be blue apples on peach trees! And that's what there'll be the next time I invite a friend up here for a bunco luncheon, Mrs. Jobson—just remember that!"—Washington Star.

His Character.

The old hiring fairs are still in some rural districts of England. There is a story of an old Gloucestershire farmer who, seeing a likely lad at such a place, opened negotiations with a view to engaging him. "Hast got a character from thy last place?" the farmer asked. "No," replied the boy; "but my old gaffer be about somewhere, and I can get he to write one." "Very well," was the reply. "Then get it and meet I here again at four o'clock." The farmer and the boy met at the appointed hour. "Hast got thy character?" was the query. The answer was short and sharp: "No, but I ha' got thine, and I beant a-coming."—Youth's Companion.

RUSSIAN MERCHANTMEN.

Number and Size of the Ships Employed in the Ocean Traffic.

Twenty years ago Russian merchant ships were so few that they were insufficient even for the coasting trade, and participation in the carrying trade abroad was out of the question. In 1872 the volunteer fleet was commenced by voluntary subscriptions, and four German vessels were purchased and used first as transports in the war with Turkey, and afterwards in maintaining a service between the Black sea and the Russian ports of the Pacific, calling at various far eastern ports on the way.

A little more than ten years ago the fleet consisted of seven ships, with an aggregate tonnage of 21,152, the largest vessel being 3,500 and the highest speed 13½ knots. Now, however, the fleet numbers 14 vessels of 127,895 tons, while a new vessel is in course of construction. The passenger accommodation is said to be equal to that of the best liners. The fare from Odessa to Vladivostok has been reduced from 50 to 33 guineas. There is steerage accommodation for about 2,000. The ports of destination are Vladivostok and Port Arthur, the first-class passengers consisting largely of army officers and business men enticed by prospects of commercial activity. Emigrants are carried in considerable numbers. They mostly belong to the agricultural class, and settle in eastern Siberia, the resources of which are being developed with great rapidity.

An exodus from European Russia has also recently commenced of artisans and trained factory hands, who are attracted to the east by a considerably higher wage, in consequence of a scarcity of skilled labor there. Of the outward cargoes last year 30,400 tons consisted of government stores, railway material, and munitions of war, and 26,048 tons of ordinary merchandise. On the return voyage these vessels brought about 28,200 tons of merchandise, consisting of tea, copra, etc. In the last eight years the annual cargoes have increased from 16,000 to about 100,000 tons, and the passengers from 6,000 to 26,500. The occupation of Port Arthur and Ta-lien-wan by Russia has already produced an effect on Russian trade with the far east, and it is believed that the enforcement of the decree restricting the carrying trade between all Russian ports to vessels under the Russian flag will give a great additional impetus to this exchange of commodities between European Russia and eastern Siberia. The most important Russian shipping enterprise in the Black sea is the Russian Steam Navigation and Trade company, whose fleet numbers 69 steamers with a displacement of 151,758 tons, exclusive of small craft. The activity of this company, which is likewise subsidized by the government, increases annually.—London Times.

BIBLE WITH A HISTORY.

It Was Found on the Plains Long Ago and Used on Many Ceremonial Occasions.

The Bible which was used in the ceremonies beginning the celebration in this city of the fiftieth anniversary of the state of California has a history that is very interesting. In 1849 a young man in coming across the plains found a pile of books by the side of the road with a stick stuck among them bearing a note telling travelers to help themselves. The young man in searching through the old volumes found a handsome Bible, which he considered a shame to be left upon the dreary desert. He placed it in his pack and carried it to Sacramento. He presented it to Dr. R. H. McDonald, who at that time conducted a drug store in that city.

Some time after the advent of the Bible into Sacramento a meeting was called in that city for the purpose of founding a lodge of Masons. That was on January 8, 1850, and the lodge was to be known as Connecticut lodge, No. 75. It chanced that the meeting place was adjoining the premises occupied by Dr. McDonald. When it was convened it was found that there was no Bible at hand with which to conduct the ceremonies, and Dr. McDonald presented the book that had been given to him by the young man for the lodge's use.

On the 19th of the following April the grand lodge of Masons was formed and the Bible again played an important part in the ceremonies. After the formation of the grand lodge the name of Connecticut lodge was changed to Tehama Lodge, No. 3, but ever since its establishment on January 8, 1850, the Bible has remained in the possession of the lodge.—San Jose (Cal.) Mercury.

Divorced Thirty-Five Times.

The case is mentioned in a Chinese paper of a native, aged 49, who has married and divorced 35 wives, and is now married to the thirty-sixth. He was first married at 16, and the reason assigned for this extraordinary example of inconstancy is that he has a younger sister of extremely jealous and rancorous disposition, who, from the moment that a bride enters the house, institutes a system of persecution, which soon drives the unhappy woman to ask her husband for a divorce. — N. Y. World.

Chinese Cooks Next to the French.

Second only to the French are the Chinese when it comes to culinary skill, and with simple materials they will contrive to put together a meal which would shame an ordinary American cook. In peasant families the wife or daughter does the cooking, but in the larger establishments the cooks are invariably men.—Chicago Chronicle.

Very Considerate.

Judge—If you were only going to pay the man a visit, why were you creeping in so stealthily?

Burglar—Your honor, I was afraid of waking the baby.—Tit-Bits

THE OCEAN GRAVEYARD.

Just What Sable Island Is—Where It Lies—Its Fight Against the Sea.

Sable island belongs to Nova Scotia, is 143 miles from Halifax and 83 miles east of Cape Canso. It is a treeless, shrubless waste, seamed by wind and wave and of ever-changing aspect. A cone-shaped hill near the east end, once a mere undulation of sand, is now over a hundred feet high, and is still growing. Other hillocks are gradually being mowed away by storms. The hillocks are liable to be undermined so swiftly and swept out of existence that they are carefully watched from the various stations on the island, and, there being no certainty how far an inroad of the sea will extend after each successful attack. Even the coarse grass of the island grows in a different manner from that of the mainland. It does not bear seed, but shoots up from roots which run along under the sand. During the winter the sand is blown over the grass, and buries it sometimes three or four feet deep. But the lanky blades grow up next season, as if the island sands had protected them from the cold of winter in order to make them all the stronger. The island itself is fighting for self-preservation. It seems as if it drew ships into its fatal embrace as rallying points for its loose and shifting sand, and thus to protect itself by a bulwark of wrecks against annihilation by the sea. Tradition says that when Sable island was discovered by Cabot in 1417, it was 80 miles long and 10 miles wide. In 1802, when a rescue station was established there, it was only 40 miles long. Since then it has shrunk to but little more than 20 miles in length, and in width it is only a mile at its widest. Within 28 years the western end lost seven miles. Shoals over which the ocean now surges are pointed out as former sites of lighthouses. One of these was so swiftly undermined by the sea that it had to be abandoned with the greatest precipitation. The spot where once stood the superintendent's house is now under two fathoms of water.

The island, rapidly diminishing at its western end, is slightly gaining at its eastern. Slowly, like a ship dragging its anchor, it is moving eastward. Will it ever reach the edge of the shoals, stand tottering on the brink of the abyss till it receives its coup de grace and plunge over the submarine bank forever into the depths? Unfortunately, its end will probably be less dramatic. There is good ground for believing that this gray sand bar will slowly wear away until it becomes another submerged shoal added to an ambuscade already some 60 miles in length—for a line of breakers extends 16 miles from one end of the island and 28 miles from the other.—Gustav Kobbe, in Ainslee's.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Every Land Now Has Its Daily Reports by Telegraph and Cable.

A century has passed by since the first meteorological society of Europe published the "Ephemerides Mannheimenis," containing weather observations at many stations. From these records Brandes subsequently made and studied the first weather maps. Now every civilized land has its daily reports by telegraph and cable.

The United States weather bureau bases its forecasts on 200 stations, and last summer Prof. Moore added 16 kite stations for determining the condition of the air high above the ground. The country has extended its lines to the West Indies, and is hoping to reach Hawaii and Alaska; Canada has added he Bermudas, and is stretching toward the Klondike. European bureaus are moving toward a special cable to Iceland.

Such outlying stations are very important for the protection of the nearer regions, but no more increase in observers will enable us to predict accurately farther ahead or in greater detail than we now do.

What is first needed is a more profound study of the forces that affect the weather. The crying need of meteorology is not more stations, but more study. The highest talent for scientific investigation is called for. There are no problems more difficult than those that concern the weather, and none more important. He who solves one of these will benefit the whole world and merit a great reward.

The endowment at any university of a special school for meteorological research will mark the beginning of a bright era in the history of this science, and will benefit humanity.—Youth's Companion.

Reassuring.

Monsieur Calino, the simple-hearted and ingenious Frenchman, happened to be riding in a train in the same compartment with a lady who was in a constant fear of a smash-up.

At every sudden stop, every jar, every sound of the bell or whistle, she cried out:

"Oh, oh! Have we run off the track? Is it a collision? Are we going to be killed?"

Calino paid no attention, but remained wrapt in solemn silence. Presently the lady said to him:

"And you, sir, aren't you afraid of railroad accidents?"

"Not I, madame," answered Calino, reassuringly. "It has been foretold that I am to die on the guillotine!"

The nervous woman went into hysterics and had to be removed from the train at the next station.—Youth's Companion.

One Cure.

Mrs. Hix—I don't take any stock in these faith cures brought about by the laying on of hands.

Mrs. Dix—Well, I do. I cured my little boy of the cigarette habit in that way.—Chicago Evening News.



YIELDS FAIR FORAGE.

German Millet Has Found Considerable Favor with Southern and Western Farmers.

This millet is called, also, southern millet, American millet, golden millet, mammoth millet, Bengal grass, Dakota millet. It grows to a height of four or five feet, and has heads that are six to eight inches long and an inch wide. This variety has been in general cultivation in the south since the early seventies, but was introduced into the United States many years earlier. Prof. Crozier regards the East Indies as the most probable source of its introduction into the United States, and remarks that the name "Bengal grass," by which it was first known in this country, suggests such an origin. Flint, on the contrary, makes the statement that it was first brought to the United States from Europe. However this may be, it seems that the seed used in Tennessee, where this variety first came into real prominence, was brought from France in the early sixties, and since that time has been the leading millet sown in the south. German millet makes a heavy yield of forage under favorable conditions, but does not stand drought as well as the smaller varieties, such as common millet and Hungarian. The hay is coarser and less highly valued than that from the smaller millets, but when the forage can be fed in the green state this will be found to be an excellent variety to grow, on account of the heavy yield.

German millet is the latest of the varieties commonly grown here, and his exceedingly variable in its appearance and habit of growth. It is very seldom that one sees a field that is uniform in character. Many, perhaps most, of the heads may be typical of the variety, but usually there will be many others scarcely to be distinguished from common millet or other standard varieties.



GERMAN MILLET.

A and B, Two Views of the Spikelet with Its Cluster of Three Heards: C, Seed.

PREPARING SOD GROUND.

Why It Should Be Plowed at the First Favorable Opportunity During the Winter.

In most cases when a piece of sod ground is to be prepared for planting to corn in the spring, it will be a good plan to plow at the first favorable opportunity during the winter.

The thawing and freezing to which it will usually be subjected will aid in loosening and disintegrating the sod, and making it an easier task to work into a proper tilth for planting. It is important in plowing sod to turn the top sod completely over. It is best for corn especially to plow reasonably deep. Deep plowing and shallow cultivation will give the best results. It will also make it easier work to prepare the soil in a good tilth if care is taken to plow thoroughly at the start.

Freshly plowed old sod requires considerable work to prepare it in good tilth, and if the plowing is delayed until spring, after grass has made a start to grow, even more work is required.

Sod ground can be plowed in many cases when old ground would be entirely too wet. After plowing, it is usually not advisable to disturb it again until ready to prepare for planting. At this time there is no better implement to use than a good disc harrow. Unless the sod is old and tough one good going over with the harrow, lapping well, will be sufficient, but with old sod it may be necessary to go over twice, the first time the way the land was plowed, and the second time crosswise. It is best to lap well, and to cut reasonably deep. The disc harrow will cut thoroughly, and then the smoothing harrow will fine and level down and put the soil in good condition for the seed. It pays with all crops, and especially one like corn, that is to be cultivated, to prepare the soil thoroughly before the seed is planted, and it will be best to go over with the disc and smoothing harrows several times in order to secure this condition, rather than to plant with the soil in rough condition.

In a system of rotation corn after grass is one of the best places, but in securing a good growth and yield, it is essential that the soil be well prepared. —St. Louis Republic.

Honey improves with age; the older it is the finer the flavor.

GOOD FARM MACHINERY.

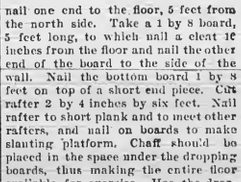
In These Days of Competition Field Work Cannot Be Carried On Successfully Without It.

Every good farmer recognizes the importance of having a full equipment of farm implements and machinery, and in fact the difference between a first-rate and second-rate farmer is very strikingly marked in the quality of machines and implements found upon their farms. It looks like a waste of time and labor to spend many weeks or months' time in preparing for a crop and then lessen its chances of growth by imperfect implements in working and harvesting it. The thrifty and well-posted farmer sees to it that every implement, or machine, or tool, upon the place is in first-class order, and he also sees that these things are of the latest pattern and with all improvements such as are calculated to do the work perfectly, with the minimum expense of labor; and then besides there is a great deal of satisfaction in having things about the farm that work nicely. There is nothing more discouraging to a farm hand than to send him out to the field to work with an imperfect plow or any sort of implement. He is more than likely to shirk his work, and the chances of a matured crop are lessened by every day that he spends in the field with this sort of machinery. We wish to impress upon readers the importance of looking after these things right now. It will not be very long until all sorts of farm machinery will be called to use, and it will be good policy to prepare everything in use beforehand. We know that every year some of the old things about the farm have to be replaced. Now is the time to investigate the merits of new implements and machinery which you will have to buy a little later on. We advise looking over catalogues of the things that you may want to buy and learn for yourself the merits of the things advertised. Then when you get ready to make your purchases your mind will be made up as to just what you want and the selection will be very easy to make. Look over these things right now, and it will save you many dollars a little later on. —Prairie Farmer.

NEAT ROOSTING DEVICE.

The Invention of a California Woman Who Claims That It Saves Space and Labor.

This convenient roosting device was invented by Mrs. Jennie Fairbank, a successful Pacific coast poultry woman, who writes: "To arrange this plan of roosting and dropping boards, first take a 2 by 8 plank, 16 inches long,



ROOSTS AND DROPPING BOARDS.

nail one end to the floor, 5 feet from the north side. Take a 1 by 8 board, 5 feet long, to which nail a cleat 16 inches from the floor and nail the other end of the board to the side of the wall. Nail the bottom board 1 by 8 feet on top of a short end piece. Cut rafter 2 by 4 inches by six feet. Nail rafter to short plank and to meet other rafters, and nail on boards to make slanting platform. Chaff should be placed in the space under the dropping boards, thus making the entire floor available for exercise. Hoe the droppings from the bottom board into a box."—American Agriculturist.

DO NOT SPARE THEM.

Use the Ax on the Hen That Lays Her Eggs on the Floor of the Poultry House.

The hen which habitually lays her eggs on the floor of the poultry house or in the scratching pen should be killed. If she is not made away with the owner will find a flock of egg-eaters on his hands before the winter is over. And after having had one experience of that kind he will not risk another for the sake of saving the head of any hen on the place.

A certain proportion of the pullets when they first begin to lay will refuse to use the nesting boxes. If caught when discovered making a nest on the floor and penned in one of the boxes it will usually break up the habit of depositing the egg on the floor. But one will be found now and then which will obstinately refuse to lay anywhere but on the floor. When all other persuasion and argument fails, that of the hatchet will be effective.

Don't be chicken-hearted about applying this remedy. You can't afford to take the chances of losing all the profits of your winter's work merely for the sake of sparing a pig-headed hen or two.—Farmer's Voice.

Enterprise Usually Wins.

There is no enterprise upon which a man can embark his capital without an element of uncertainty attaching thereto. It is said that 80 per cent. of the people who undertake merchandising fail sooner or later. We have made note of the fact that farmers who put seed in the ground early at the risk of a nipping by frost now and then are the men whose cribs are full of corn, whose granaries are bursting with grain, who drive fat horses and wear good clothes. The Scriptures tell us that "He that guardeth the clouds shall not reap." We may add as a commentary that the man who idly waits for spring is always at the tail end of the procession.—Texas Farm and Ranch.

HUMOROUS.

In Training.—Jones—"How are you Brown? You look thin. Fasting anything lately?" Brown—"Only soups I'm training for a set of false teeth."—Cigretie.

"Snagsby was afraid he was growing weary of the club and he took heroic treatment to bring back his liking for it." "What did he do?" "Got married."—Omaha World-Herald.

He—"To prove the sincerity of my intentions, I have brought this solitaire adornment for your engagement finger." She—"I must say, my friend, that your speech has the true ring."—Boston Courier.

Bad Doctoring.—School Examiner—"What is the meaning of false doctrine?" Schoolboy—"Please, sir, it's when the doctor gives the wrong stuff to people who are sick."—Boston Christian Register.

In New Hampshire.—"I rode across to Kittery this morning." Native—"Whose boat did you have?" "Boat? Nobody's boat. I rode—on horseback." Native—"Sho! Why didn't ye say ye rid?"—Harvard Lampoon.

Mrs. Careful—"This is the watch my husband gave me." Her Friend—"Why, it isn't going. Is it broken?" Mrs. Careful—"O, no! You see, I don't wind it at all. That keeps the works from wearing out."—Philadelphia Press.

Carrie—"Tell me, Kate, how was it you did not marry Mr. Tyler?" Kate—"He told me I was the only woman he ever loved. If a man will lie to you before marriage, what stories won't he tell afterward?"—Boston Transcript.

When the Pressure Is Strong.—"What's new?" queried the reporter of the man from the gas belt, "up in your part of the state?" "Oh, nothing much," replied the latter. "At present the natural gas supply seems to be the burning question."—Indianapolis News.

ANTS AS STRATEGISTS.

Armies of the Insects Are Maneuvered with Military Precision and Effect.

From a military standpoint, the methods employed by ants to provide food for an ant colony are almost perfect. Their foraging parties are faultless, both in planning and execution, and are almost uniformly successful. A resident of this city who is at present in business in South Africa, has sent home a description of a foray of an army of ants.

The army, which he estimates to have numbered about 15,000 ants, started from their home in the mud walls of a hut and marched in the direction of a small mound of fresh earth but a few yards distant. The head of the column halted on reaching the foot of the mound and waited for the rest of the force to arrive at the place of operations, which evidently was to be the mound of fresh earth. When the remainder had arrived and halted, so that the entire army was assembled, a number of ants detached themselves from the main body and began to ascend to the top of the mound, while the others began maying so as to encircle the base of the mound.

Very soon a number from the detachment which had ascended the mound, evidently the attacking party, entered the loose earth and speedily returned, each bearing a cricket or a young grasshopper, dead, which he deposited upon the ground and then returned for a fresh load. Those who had remained on the outside of the mound took up the crickets and grasshoppers as they were brought out, and bore them down to the base of the hill, returning for a fresh load. Soon the contents of the mound seemed to be exhausted, and then the whole force returned home, each carrying his burden of food for the community.

Here, then, was a regular foray, planned and executed with military precision, the country surveyed, the depot of provisions known accurately before the march was made, and at the mound prudential division of labor and care taken that none of the victims should escape.—N. Y. Herald.

CHINESE INQUESTS.

Their Established Code Embraces Some Peculiar and Absurd Practices.

Coroners' inquests are well known among the Chinese. One of the chief differences between their system and ours is that the Chinese doctors never dissect. In fact, Chinamen have a perfect horror of dissection.

There are few things more absurd than the code of rules laid down for the Chinese coroner. In the first place he is bidden to make sure that he has a dead body before he begins his inquest. That however is less ridiculous than it sounds, for the heathen Chinee is tricky and may demand an inquest on a sham deceased with a view to extorting money from some person who may be denounced as having caused the death.

The preposterous part of the code comes in with the alleged signs which show the cause of death. If the deceased is supposed to have been poisoned rice is put into his mouth and then taken out and given to a chicken. Its effect on the fowl decides the question. Most of the other methods adopted are even more absurd and fanciful, and as a result inquests in China do very little to prevent crime.—Chicago Evening News.

Appropriate.

Philanthropist—What is your name, my good man?

Tramp—Wiled Cider, sor.

"My, my, how peculiar. How did you ever get such a name? Your parents didn't give it to you, I hope."

"No, sor; the man I had my first job with give it to me. He said I was that because I wouldn't work."—St. Louis Republic.

IT WAS CRUEL.

A Smart Young Man, a Timid Maiden and a Cute Little Boy.

She was really very timid.

And was he quite sure it would not hurt her?

It was so annoying to be suddenly frightened.

A dead open and shut brace game of security from harm?

How nice! No, she did not understand exactly, but as she had never, never seen a real live, red bat, she might take just one peep, just a peep, into the cute little box he had in his hand.

Would the bat really wink its twinkling, batty, beady bugles at her, and squeak a little squeak squirt of a squeak! How funny he was.

Mercy! Don't open the box yet.

Give her time to prepare herself.

Yes, he would hold her hand as an assurance of his presence, and support, if necessary.

No squeezing, though.

Now, open the lid so carefully that the little bat cannot fly out, and tear her fluffy fluffets.

And she was sold as a Greek slave in the market place of the streets of Cairo by a brickbat.—Washington Star.

CELESTIAL CHAFF.

The Pointed Retort of a Small But Smart Mongolian to an American Schoolmate.

The young daughter of a former Philadelphian is a schoolmate of little Wu, the son of the Chinese ambassador at Washington. During a recent visit here she often talked about the little celestial, and told tales about him that seemed to indicate that little Wu at times gently guys his Christian schoolmates. "He is awfully cute," she said, "and speaks very correct English. He's just my age, yet he's ahead of me. What he likes best to eat, he says, is mihi. That is young mice, dipped in honey and swallowed raw. A horrible thing, isn't it? But Wu says that mihi aren't half so squeaky and slimy as new oysters. His mother's feet are so tiny that she can hardly walk at all. She is pushed about in a wheeled chair. I asked Wu once if he didn't think it was cruel to torture the Chinese ladies' feet like that. He said: 'Virginia, my papa says that whenever any person asks me that question I must make the following reply: "It is not more cruel than for American ladies to torture their waists in steel corsets until their noses are beet red and their shapes like an hour glass." Then he gave a loud laugh and walked away with his little hands in the pockets of his baggy brocade trousers. He looks awfully grave and funny."—Philadelphia Press.

TO MEET STEAMSHIPS.

A New Service by the New York Central Railroad.

George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, has established a steamship bureau to the equipment of the passenger service of the road. He has engaged Captains Louis Ingwersen and F. A. G. Schultze to superintend the bureau, and one of their duties will be to meet all incoming trans-Atlantic and the principal coastwise steamships to assist passengers who wish to leave the city via the Vanderbilt system. Capt. Ingwersen will have charge of the American, Cunard, White Star, Atlantic Transport, Wilson, Anchor and Allan-State lines, and Capt. Schultze has been assigned to the North-German Lloyd, Hamburg-American, French, Rotterdam, Red Star and Thingvalla lines.

They will meet all incoming steamships, and will be prepared to furnish railway tickets, parlor and sleeping car accommodations and to assist passengers with their baggage and check it to points on the line of the railroad, after it has been passed by the customs inspectors. They will also furnish passengers with documents of the railroad company, and furnish time tables and general information to passengers. The two men have also been directed to assist passengers who come to this city with a view of going abroad, and such passengers will be met at the Grand Central Station on incoming trains and conducted to the steamship. Their baggage will be attended to, and steamship tickets can be procured in advance by communicating with Mr. Daniels.—From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Hard on the Doorkeeper.

On the opening day of the session of the Fifty-sixth congress, a tall, gaunt man, shambling of gait, with "high-water" trousers, a slouched hat mashed in any old way, and an overcoat that needed brushing, presented himself at the center door of the house of representatives. He started to walk right in, but was stopped by one of the doorkeepers, who said to him, testily: "Say, don't you know you can't go in there?" "No, I didn't know it, my friend; I thought I could," he said, mildly. "Nobody but members allowed in to-day." "Well, I'm a member; Congressman Cushman, of Washington." "Oh! I beg your pardon; walk right in." As Mr. Cushman strode into the hall the astonished doorkeeper looked after him for a moment, and then, turning to his assistant on the door, said: "Say, Bill, did you see that? Well, after that I ain't got the nerve to stop anything."—Criterion.

"Yes, he brought out his history of the regiment for private circulation," "Indeed. That's strange." "I don't think so. Every private in the regiment bought a copy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Feb. 24.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, com'n	3 50	@ 4 15
Select butchers	4 15	@ 4 35
CALVES—Extra	6 50	@ 7 75
HOGS—Select packers	4 97½	@ 5 00
Mixed packers	4 75	@ 4 90
Light shippers	4 50	@ 4 80
SHEEP—Choice	5 00	@ 5 75
LAMBS—Extra	6 50	@ 7 00
FLOUR—Spring patent	3 70	@ 3 95
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	@	@ 73½
No. 3 red	@	@ 63
Corn—No. 2 mixed	@	@ 36
Oats—No. 2 mixed	@	@ 26
Rye—No. 2	@	@ 53
HAY—Choice timothy	13 75	@ 14 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10 31½	@ 10 44
Lard	@	@ 5 05
BUTTER—Choice dairy	15½	@ 16½
Choice creamery	@	@ 26
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 00	@ 3 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	165	@ 1 75

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	68½	@ 69¾
No. 3 Chicago spring	63¾	@ 64¾
Corn—No. 2	@	@ 33¾
Oats—No. 2	22½	@ 22¾
Rye—No. 2	@	@ 54½
PORK—Mess	9 30	@ 9 37½
LARD—Steam	5 55	@ 5 72½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	@	@ 76¾
Corn—No. 2	@	@ 42¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed	@	@ 29
Rye—	@	@ 58
PORK—Mess	10 75	@ 11 50
LARD—Steam	@	@ 6 15

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	3 20	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	67½	@ 68¾
Southern	69	@ 70
Corn—No. 2 mixed	38½	@ 38¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed	29	@ 29½
Rye—No. 2 western	56	@ 57
CATTLE—Fair quality	5 10	@ 5 40
HOGS—Western	5 55	@ 5 60

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	@	@ 69¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed	@	@ 32½
Oats—No. 2 mixed	@	@ 24¾

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71	@ 72
Corn—Mixed	@	@ 34
Oats—Mixed	@	@ 26½
PORK—Mess	@	@ 9 50
LARD—Steam	@	@ 6 50

For Wireless Steering.

An English invention for steering any craft, whether submerged or otherwise, by means of an ether wave on the wireless telegraph principle has been perfected. In naval warfare it is expected to make the torpedo boat almost infallible. In the respect it will equal the great American dyspepsia cure—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—which never fails to cure constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria fever and ague. Everyone needs it and all druggists sell it.

He Fell into the Trap.

Wife—Did you mail that letter I gave you this morning?

Husband—Of course, I did.

"How provoking! I wanted to add a postscrip."

(Producing the letter)—"Well, here it is. Why didn't you tell me that in the first place?"—Chicago Evening News.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

Suggested by the L.

Teacher—Now, Johnny, you know the eagle stands for America. What animal typifies Great Britain?

Johnny—I dunno.

"Oh, yes you do. Think for a moment; it begins with L."

(Eagerly)—"Lobster!"—Catholic Standard and Times.

An All-Year Resort.

The Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark., opens March 1, 1900. A most desirable, attractive and convenient resort for health and pleasure seekers. Ideal climate, pure sparkling water, accommodations. Through Sleepers via Frisco Line. Write for particulars to Manager Hotel or to any representative of Frisco Line.

At the Front.

He was a newspaper man. "Late war news kept me downtown," he stammered, as he entered the house at 5:30 a. m.

"Humph!" replied his wife. "Well, we'll make a little more war news right here for a late edition." And the battle was on.—Philadelphia North American.

Potatoes, $1.20 per Bbl. and Up.

Salzer beats the world on prices. Largest Growers of Farm and Vegetable Seeds and Potatoes on earth! Millions of pounds of Onion seed, Cabbage, Radish, Peas, Beans, Corn, Potatoes, etc.! Prices dirt cheap! Send this notice and 5c. for catalog. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. [k]

Points to the New Man.

A shopkeeper named Danger moved across a street and put up this notice:

"J. Danger, from over the way."

Another man, who took the premises, put up this notice:

"This is a safe shop; no Danger here."—Answers.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

You can't tell how strong affection is by its sighs.—Chicago Dispatch.

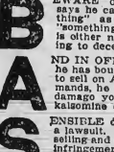
NONE SUCH

Nothing hobbles the muscles and unfits for work like

SORENESS and STIFFNESS

Nothing relaxes them and makes a speedy perfect cure like

St. Jacobs Oil



ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powder form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting stuff kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoestores sell it. 25c.

Growells (angrily)—"You know that a fool can ask questions that a wise man can't answer, don't you?" Howells—"I've heard so, but I never knew it until now."—Boston Traveler.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

What the public call a failure is often simply an unrecognized success.—Town Topics.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

One vice gathers others like a rolling snowball.—Atchison Globe.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '95.

"First come first served" isn't saying how well.—Chicago Dispatch.

Woman's Kidney Troubles

Why trifle with health when the easiest and surest help is the best known medicine in the world?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is known everywhere and thousands of women have been cured of serious kidney derangements by it.

Mrs. Pinkham's methods have the endorsement of the mayor, the postmaster and others of her own city.

Her medicine has the endorsement of an unnumbered multitude of grateful women whose letters are constantly printed in this paper. Every woman should read these letters.

Mrs. Pinkham advises suffering women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

FOR 50 CENTS we will send you OUR TWO-QUART FOUNTAIN SYRINGE, fitted with a full length STEEL NICKEL-PLATED VALVE & THREE NOZZLES, hard rubber tips—for infants, ADULTS, RECTAL and VAGINAL. These pipes have the slip expansion straight joints, guaranteed not to leak or wear. All carefully packed in a strong board, paper-covered box. The postage will be 32 cts.

Our Spring Catalogue of 100 illustrated pages will be sent prepaid on receipt of 15 cents, which pays part of the express charges, and will be refunded on receipt of your first order. This catalogue quotes wholesale prices on EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE.

Established 1867. JOHN M. SMYTH COMPANY, 150-156 W. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Order Style No. 11 B.

AN APPEAL TO HUMANITY

We need your assistance in announcing to the world the GREATEST REMEDY that Science has ever produced, and you need our assistance to secure relief for yourself and friends through SWANSON'S "5 DROPS."

A REMEDY SUPREME

5 DROPS

[TRADE MARK]

As surely as the American Navy has conquered and will conquer all that opposes it, so will "5 DROPS" unfailingly conquer all diseases like Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Catarrh of all kinds, ASTHMA, Dyspepsia, Backache, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis, Liver and Kidney Troubles, etc., etc., or any disease for which we recommend it. "5 DROPS" is the name and the dose. "5 DROPS" is perfectly harmless. It does not contain Salicylate of Soda nor Opiates in any form. The Child can use it as well as the Adult.

Read carefully what Mr. L. R. Smith, of El Dorado Springs, Mo., writes us under date of Nov. 27, 1899, also Marian Bowers, of Carraghar, Ohio, under date of Dec. 14th, 1899:

NEURALCIA

I do not know how to express how wonderful I think your "5 DROPS" medicine is. I was suffering intensely with NEURALGIA and thought for a month that I would have to die. One day a lady called to see me and brought me an advertisement of your "5 DROPS." I resolved to try it and sent for a sample bottle. Have been taking it for three weeks and have not had an attack of suffering since I took the first dose. I believe it has saved my life. This statement is positively true. I shall also take pleasure in recommending your "5 DROPS" for the cure of NEURALGIA. L. R. SMITH.

El Dorado Springs, Mo., Nov. 27, 1899.

RHEUMATISM Your "5 DROPS" came to hand on the 11th of last month and was glad to receive it for I was suffering at the time with untold agonies. The first dose helped me most out of my pain on short notice. Bless the name of God for it. It will do all you say it will, and more too. I had severe pains all over my body when night came I could not sleep. The worst pain was in my left leg. I could not put my foot to the floor without suffering great pain. Have used four different kinds of medicine for RHEUMATISM and got no relief until I got your "5 DROPS," which gave me almost immediate relief as a few doses used. MARIAN BOWERS, Box 53, Carraghar, Ohio. Dec. 16, 1899.

30 DAYS to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a sample bottle, prepaid by mail for 25c. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottle (300 doses) $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. Sold by druggists and agents. AGENTS WANTED in Every Territory. Don't wait. Write now!

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

California Grown Seeds Lead the World

That this is true we have amply proved, but if readers of this paper may now test it for themselves by trying ours.

THE LAND OF SUNSHINE

The Magazine of California and the West has contracted with the most reliable seed growers in California for a large supply of flower and vegetable seeds at lowest wholesale rates and will give all the benefit of the great reduction thus obtained to its subscribers. To any subscriber, new or old, we will send packages of California-grown flower or vegetable seeds (your own selection) to the value of

$1.40 FOR ONLY 50 CENTS.

If you are not now a subscriber send $1.50 to cover one year's subscription and the cost of the seeds. We will then mail you two free and beautifully illustrated catalogues, from which you may select seeds to the list price of $1.40 without further cost.

Or for 20 cents we will send sample copy of the magazine and the catalogues, and allow credit of 20 cents on your order when it comes to hand. Subscribers under this offer will also be entitled to enter the contest for the 16-acre fig-orchard which we are going to give away, as already advertised.

THE LAND OF SUNSHINE PUBLISHING CO., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

SUBSCRIPTION DEPT.



FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 50,000 new customers, and hence offer 1 Pkg. Early Sensation Beet..10c
1 Pkg. Earliest Emerald Cucumber..10c
1 " Le Cross Market Lettuce..10c
1 " Strawberry Melon..10c
1 " 11 Day Radish..10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage..10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion..10c
1 " Brilliant Flower Seeds..10c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents..14c

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will send you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALTER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice 14c. and 14 cents in stamps. We invite investigation, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will ever do without. 2000 Prize on Salzer's Tomato Plant on earth. [c]

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A valuable book for practical flower and vegetable growers. Free for the asking. Address D. M. FERRY & SON, Rarbirhead, Mass.

A Profitable Way to see The West

Is to join one of the personally conducted California excursions of the Santa Fe Route.

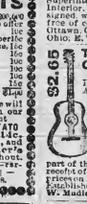
Congenial companions are assured.

Special conductors relieve you of all care and contribute materially to your enjoyment. No extra charge.

Inquire of

T. A. GRADY,
Manager California Tourist Service,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
109 Adams Street, Chicago.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured



If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will furnish pamphlets, etc., free of cost: F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to J. J. GARDEN, Columbus, Ohio; E. T. HOLMES, The Bates, Indianapolis, Ind.



This High-Grade GUITAR for Only $2.65

The top edge is bound with white celluloid. Has fancy inlaid around sound hole. The best American made patent head. RAISED German silver frets, with inlaid pearl position dots. The scale is as near perfect as it is possible to make it, being worked out by years of study. Good quality steel strings. A complete Instruction Book is sent FREE with each Guitar. On receipt of $1.00 we will send the Guitar for examination. OUR SPRING CATALOGUE of 100 illustrations also will be sent prepaid on receipt of 15 cents, which pays part of the express charges and will be refunded on receipt of first order. This catalogue quotes wholesale prices on EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE. Established 1867. JOHN M. SMYTH CO., 150-156 W. Madison St., Chicago. Order by Style No. 11 B.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E 1802

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

SPRING HUMORS

Complete External and Internal Treatment

$1.25

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Props., Boston. How to Cure Spring Humors, free.



State News.

Temperance people won in Breckinridge county.

Attempt in Lexington to increase saloon license to $500 failed.

Candidates for county offices are coming to the front all over the State.

Dogs are killing a great many sheep this winter throughout the State.

James M. Gill died at Lexington. He was Congressman Settle's Secretary.

Mrs. Maggie Davis fell into fire during a fit, and was cremated at Greenup.

A small per cent of last year's crop of tobacco remains in the hands of the growers.

Secretary Alexander Williamson, of National Mexican Veteran's Association, died at Lexington.

Three turnpike companies at Lebanon have erected gates, refusing to lease their roads to the county.

J. M. Lowe, Kansas City, is investigating the title to the land on which the city of Lexington is located.

Margaret T. Yarbon, 19, and Calvin B. Atkins were married at Jeffersonville. Girl had been married twice before.

J. R. Milby, formerly Postmaster at Milby, Ky., charged with offering to sell "green goods," was dismissed by Judge Evans.

There were nearly twice as many deaths as births in Kenton county last year, deaths being 970; births, 520. There were 975 marriages.

J. W. Parrish sues the Greenbaum Distilling Company, of Woodford county for $7,500 damages, alleging pollution of his water supply.

Robert Anglin, of Rockcastle county, had his neck and back broken while driving under a leaning tree. His team went on home, taking their dead driver with them.

John Kefler and Wm. Ross, of Gallatin county, delivered their crops of fine tobacco to Fred Stucy, at Ghent. Mr. Ross had 35 000 lbs. raised on his place and sold at 8½, bringing nearly $3,000.

John Scott, a farmer living in Green county, while washing his face accidentally dropped a pistol from his pocket, and the weapon was discharged, killing him instantly, the ball passing through his head.

The Liberal Societies of Ohio and Kentucky have inaugurated a movement to raise funds to defend Editor Charles Chilton Moore in the Federal Courts on charges of sending obscene matter through the mails.

Mrs. T. Z. Morrow, aged fifty-eight, wife of the Hon. T. Z. Morrow, and sister of former Gov. W.O. Bradley is dead. Mrs. Morrow had been confined to her room for several weeks. Her death was the result of heart trouble.

Mrs. George Barnes, at Franklin, swallowed a thorn seventeen years ago which had given her a great deal of trouble. She had an attack of vomiting a few days ago and was relieved of the thorn. It was a fraction over an inch long and had one short prong.

Last week we guessed the receipts from the wagons at the Barker ware houses on Wednesday at 125,000 lbs., but on account of a lot from neighboring counties that was badly assorted only 103,000 lbs. were received, but 25 heavily loaded wagons were left over until Thursday. Right here we will say that it pays any producer, whether he takes his tobacco to the breaks or brings it to local buyers, to assort it well.—Carrollton Democrat.

Telephone Rules.

The following rules have been handed to the manager of the local telephone exchange with a polite request that same be adopted by the company:

No mistakes in grammar will be rectified in transmission.

People are strictly forbidden to use the wire for clothes lines.

Ladies who eat onions must stand four feet from the transmitter.

Extra rates are charged for sending newspapers over the wires.

Profane swearing is wearing on the line and will not be tolerated.

Messages sent out in the rain will be thoroughly dried before delivery.

No whispering allowed—it is an insult to the operator at the central office.

In talking to a lady, gentlemen are requested to make a bow and remove their hats.

Calling a man a liar by telephone is forbidden, except the sender will be responsible for all damages.

Patrons are strictly forbidden to use words of over twelve syllables for fear of breaking down the line.

The Elizabethtown News reports a sale of 20 extra fine mules at $136.

There were 335 cattle at Stanford Monday, the best selling at 4¾ to 5 cents.

There were 350 cattle at Stanford on Court day, the best selling at 4½ to 5 cents.

Lambs for future delivery are being sold in Bourbon county at five and one-half to five and three-quarter cents per pound.

The Elizabethtown News reports a sale of 20 extra fine mules at $136. This is the highest price paid there for mules for a number of years.

The Paris Kentuckian reports the sale of thirty 950-lb. steers at $48.50 per head; 23 head of 850-lb. steers at $39; 44 calves at $20 per head.

A farmer in Montgomery county bought 18 yearling mules in November at prices ranging from $11 to $20 and sold them last week at $35 to $40.

Arthur McCrystal, a farmer of Mercer county, has a freak in the way of a lamb. It is as red as blood in color, otherwise it resembles an ordinary lamb.

A ewe costing about $4 will shear 4½ to 5 pounds of wool worth a dollar and will rear a lamb worth $5, at present prices. This shows that the farmer with a lot of sheep is "right in it."—Winchester Democrat.

Unless all signs fail there will be an enormous crop of tobacco raised in Clark this year. The crop put in around the stove during the winter, however, is always larger than the one put in the ground in the spring. —Winchester Democrat.

Oscar Carrick sold to Ed Conner, of Elizabeth, his crop of about 16,000 pounds of tobacco, at 10 cents straight. Anderson Brown sold to E. W. Hughes 35,000 pounds of tobacco at 7½ cents per pound and 15,000 pounds at 7 cents.—Georgetown Times.

So far the wheat appears but little injured by the late freezes, and the prospect was never better. While there is still time for much injury, the plant is so well rooted that it is able to resist freezes that would ordinarily do it much harm. —Ghent Herald.

R. H. Martin has delivered his crop of tobacco, 17,000 pounds to Geo. Collingsworth at 8c. $10 off. P. S. Clements and R. H. Martin delivered to Mr. Shaw 14,805 lbs of tobacco at 9c. The above was raised on 18 acres measured land.—Williamstown Courier.

S. T. Stewart, of Stewart, has purchased over a thousand lambs of farmers in West Mercer to be delivered in June and July at 5c and 5½c. a pound. He says there are a great many lambs this season, and that so far as he has learned farmers are having good luck in saving them.—Harrodsburg Democrat.

For three weeks the tobacco shippers have crowded the Louisville market with inferior tobacco until the buyers are tired of it and are taking but little interest. Many of the hogsheads are damp and unsalable and it is certain that the market is at least a dollar a hundred lower than ten days ago.—Larue Herald.

In spite of the cold weather and the snow-covered ground there was a good crowd in town Monday. Auctioneer Ben B. Peak reports 400 to 425 cattle on the market and about 300 sold. Feeders sold at 4½ to 5 cents per pound, yearlings at 4½ cents; calves, $17.50 to $21.50 per head. Plug horses $35 to $65. No sheep or hogs on the market.—Georgetown Times.

On Robert Bonner's farm at Tarrytown a sunny corner on the hillside is the burial ground of some of the most famous horses in the world. There sleeps the mighty Dexter, who cost over $33,000 and held a record of 2:17¼; near him lies young Pocahontas, from whom Mr. Bonner paid $40,000, and the champion Rarus, who succeeded Goldsmith Maid, and who cost Mr. Bonner $36,000 according to reliable reports; Edwin Forrest costing well toward $25,000; Nutbourne, the brother of Nutwood; the $10,000 filly Reverie, and many others.

Whether a man is or is not a good farmer depends on the condition of his corn crib in late spring and summer. The careful, provident farmer always manages to keep some of the last year's corn until new corn comes again. The old corn is not only more nutritious than new, which is full of moisture, but it is less likely to injure stock. Even animals which chew the cud find that the soft corn which they have eaten will often heat in their stomach so that the paunch will fill with gas and the animal will die if some means are not taken to get it out. With horses and other non-ruminant animals the effects are worse, inducing severe colics which are hard to relieve. Corn is not dried out fit for horse feeding when it seems hard and glazed in the field where grown. Not much of this is fed on the ear. But we believe that much of the soft corn and nubbins should be kept over winter. They will shrink in bulk, but after drying out through the winter, the corn is then at the hardest can be ground. It it will then be safest to feed it to ruminant animals on cut hay or straw. In this way all the meal will be digested, and will do more good than corn will fed while yet full of moisture and too damp to be ground. —American Agriculturist.

A Child's Composition.

In a little country school not far from Princeton, literary exercises are regularly indulged in every Friday afternoon during the term. A twelve year old boy read an original essay on "The Newspaper." This latter day youthful Solomon treats his subject thusly:

"Newspapers are sheets of paper on which stuff to read is printed. The men look over the paper to see if their names is in it and the women use it to put on shelves and sich. I don't know how newspapers came into the world. I don't think God does. The Bible says nothing about editors and I never heard of one being in heaven. I guess the editor is the missing link them fellows talk about. The first editor I ever heard of was the fellow who wrote up the flood. He has been here ever since.

"Some editors belong to church and some try to raise whiskers. All of them raise hell in their neighborhood and all of them are liars, at least all I know and I only know one. Editors never die. At least I never saw a dead one. Sometimes the paper dies and then people feel glad, but some one starts it up again. Editors never went to school because editors never got licked. Our paper is a mighty poor one but we take it so ma can use it on our pantry shelves. Our editor don't amount to much, but paw says he had a poor chance when he was a boy. He goes without underclothes in winter, wears no socksand has a wife to support him. Paw hasn't paid his subscription in five years, and don't intend to."—Princeton Record.

A Frightful Blunder.

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Sores, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. Gaines, Adm'r. of C. C. Rice, deceased, Pltf.
vs
Laura J. Rice, &c. Defts.

On motion of Plaintiff, this cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner in Chancery for Boone county, Ky., in vacation, under the authority invested in me by sections 431 Civil Code of Practice, and all creditors of the decedent, Charles B. Rice, will appear before said Master Commissioner before the 2nd day of April, 1900, and prove their claims as required by law, and said Master Commissioner will,

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, S. Gaines.
2. He will ascertain the quantity and value of real estate owned by decedent at time of his death.
3. He will ascertain and report the amount of debts owing by decedent at the time of his death.
4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings in this case to hear proof on claims, by advertisement in the Boone County Recorder, and he will report all of his acts herein at the next April term of the Boone Circuit Court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this January 30th, 1900.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of February, 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 2d day of April, 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com.

NOTICE.

The trustees of the Big Bone M. E. Church and Hall, will meet at Big Bone Springs on Saturday, March 10, 1900, at 1 p. m., to receive bids and contract for painting said building. Any one desiring to do said work is requested to be present.

J. L. JONES, Chairman.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Alice Souther's Adm'r., &c., Pltf
vs.
Elbert Rouse, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 29th day of Jany., 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 24th day of March, 1900. All persons having claims against the estate of Alice Souther, deceased, will present them to the undersigned properly proven as required by law.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

THE LEADING

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 SECOND ST., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your

Winter - Footwear

—IS AT—

FRANK M. COX'S, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2.50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1.90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.

FRANK M. COX,
No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

JONH TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky..

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

THE HAIR TRUST

—IS IMPORTANT.—

EVERETT HELMS,

OF PETERSBURG, KY.

Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Free Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

It's up to the People.

Less than a year remains in which to gather facts, and information that will influence your vote for the next president of the United States.

That grievous wrongs have been committed, and grave errors allowed to exist without effort at correction, is evidenced by the speech, writings, and comments of eminent statesmen and jurists; congressmen and leading men of business; professors and clergymen in every state.

Party affiliations have been ignored in the outcry against thrusting aside the safeguards of our fathers and rushing pell-mell into the affairs of Europe. The situation is a deplorable one if not alarming; as is also our domestic affairs dominated by gigantic Trusts.

The evils are not of spontaneous growth! They are the result of years of labor and expenditure of millions of dollars! Beginning with the displacement of American silver for English gold, the cunning of England's diplomacy in shaping the destiny of our Republic is apparent to any ordinary observer seeking the true inwardness of events.

The Cincinnati Enquirer has frequently called attention to each and every move as it was transpiring, and during the campaign of 1900 will present its readers with a truthful array of facts that will be extremely interesting and startling.

No fair-minded American, be he Republican, Democrat or of other political faith, can afford at this critical time to ignore the truth. Partisan prejudice, with the Trusts as dictators, is a far more degrading slavery than that which existed previous to the Civil War of '61–64.

Trusts in the United States alone have a representative capital greater than all the gold and silver in the world. These will spend many more millions of dollars to suppress truth and facts and mislead all who fail to look beyond their plausible deceptions. Read the Enquirer and you will be able to discern the truth and combat falsehood. A victory for Trusts and the McKinley Administration in 1900 will end the era of greatest good to greatest number.

Watch carefully the

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Nathan Hind, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once; those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

GEO. W ROBERTS, Adm'r

Subscribe for the Recorder.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE

CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE

builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.

Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Fastest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets. Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.

Branches { Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada, Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,



UNDER-TAKER EMBAL-MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON, DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.30	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAIDIN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. J. Cluster, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

JAS. H. WATSON, Adm'r.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes Bought, sold or Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL,..... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of John Hoffman, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle. F. A. UTZ, Adm'r,

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1900. NO. 20

FEBRUARY use to be the month of floods, but is now the month of zero weather.

THE victories the British have achieved so far over the Boers have been bought dearly bought.

THE Democrats will celebrate July 4, 1900, by naming the next President of the United States.

THERE was some pretty warm arguments in the Lower House of the General Assembly, last week.

THE opinion of Gov. Tanner, of Illinois, of the Republican members of the Kentucky Legislature is not a little bit complimentary.

WHEN a man accepts the nomination of the Republican party, and runs for office under the log cabin he forfeits all claims of being a Democrat.

THE highest price reached by new tobacco on the Cincinnati market, this year, was when a hogshead from the Blue Grass brought 20½ cents a hundred, last week.

THE farmers are growing impatient for weather suitable for them to engage in the work of preparing for another crop. They do not take much stock in goose bone weather predictions any more, some.

THE Kansas City hotel people are indignant at the report put in circulation that they would demand exorbitant prices for meals and lodging during the sitting of the Democratic convention. Some designing person started the lie.

BOYS, don't begin to push the canvass for the nomination for county offices too strong. You have plenty of time in which to look after the canvas for your plant beds at least twice, yet, before turning your attention to the canvass for office.

THERE are two or three fellows in adjoining counties who are candidates for district offices and posing as Democrats. They will be called upon to show where they were, politically, in '97 and again in 1900, and the indications are they are going to find themselves in the middle of a bad fix when explanations are demanded and are in order. "You can fool all the people part of the time, and part of the people all the time, but you can not fool all the people all the time."

WHEN a Democrat deserts his party and goes over to the Republicans he is soon rewarded with an office if he was a seeker in that direction prior to his desertion, and Democratic deserters have well nigh got control of the g. o. p. in Kentucky, and some of the old line Republicans are not pleased with the way things are shaping up along that line, and think the new comers should not be placed in front to the exclusion of those who have stood the brunt of the battle, opposing these same fellows.

OF the five full Generals of the Confederate Army none survive. There were twenty-one Lieutenant Generals in the Confederate Army from first to last, and of these all were from the United States Army but four, namely, Richard Taylor, who was born in Louisville, Ky.; N. B. Forrest. Wade Hampton and John B. Gordon. Of them the following are living: James Longstreet, Stephen Lee, Early, S. B. Buckner, Joe Wheeler, and A. P. Stewart, besides two of those not from the old United States Army mentioned above. All of these are expected at the Louisville Reunion May 30-June 3.

THE RECORDER is deluged with communications on the 20th century problem, and it would be pleased to publish each and every one of the articles now on hand, but to do that would be to exclude everything else from these columns, consequently it has become absolutely necessary to decline to publish any more articles on the century problem. Rev. B. J. Kolb stated all there is in the problem, in his article last week, when he said, "the solution of the 19th and 20th century problem therefore depends altogether upon the way you record the first day and the first year of the Christian Era."

Editorial Paragraphs.

It is said that General Cronje had to inquire as to the forms of surrender before he could act under them. Heretofore, the Boers have been familiar only with the etiquette for receiving surrenders.

Just think of it! Four thousand Boers, without artillery, stand off 45,000 British for ten days! Was there ever a more gallant fight? Do not men who can battle and die like this, deserve to retain freedom?

Captain Carter's case has been settled by the United States Supreme Court, but his accomplices still flourish like green bay trees. What is the matter with Griggs? Is he waiting for the statue of limitations to bar proceedings?

Mr. Bynum has been nominated as a member of the Board of Appraisers "as a Democrat," and his confirmation is delayed by some perverse democratic senators who insist that he is a republican. Why not ask him for whom he intends te vote this fall? His answer might throw some light on his politics.

Governor Leary, of Guam sends word by every ship which touches at his far away isle that he wants ice and wants it badly. He should have it by all means, but at the same time, such plants would come from no other people under the sun except Americans. We are the only nation in the world who consider ice a necessity rather than a luxury.

Why is it that great Britain seems more willing to make concessions to the United States in regard to the Nicarauguan canal than our own executive seems willing to accept? It is stated on good authority that Lord Saulisbury is willing to agree to fortifications if he is asked. Why will Hay not ask him?

The Republicans have been forced to hold up the Hay-Pauncefort treaty surrender, to modify the ship subsidy bill, compromise their platform pledges on the currency bill by inserting a clause looking to bimetallism, and to modify the Porto Rican tariff in order to pass it. Altogether, the G. O. P. is in a tolerably bad condition for a presidential year.

The statement of Capt. Concas, of the Maria Theresa, one of the Spanish vessels in the Santiago fight, just published, says that his vessel was under orders to ram the Brooklyn, supposed to be the fastest vessel in the American fleet, and that he would have done so had it not been for the outward loop of the Brooklyn ordered by Commodore Schley, of which so much has been said. This should certainly settle the question.

On the last county court day at Owenton the Democrats of Owen county held an enthusiastic mass meeting to take steps in regard to the assassination of Gov. Goebel and other matters incident thereto, at which a ringing preamble and resolutions were adopted. Among the resolutions was the following:

"We heartily approve of the course of our State Senator, Dr. J. G. Furnish, in all his acts as State Senator and in his acts toward our mortally wounded Governor, William Goebel. He has proven himself a wise legislator, an honest man, a staunch Democrat, and worthy in every way of the respect, confidence and trust reposed in him by the Democrats of this Senatorial district."

Representative Orr's name was mentioned nowhere in the resolutions.

AMERICAN coal is sold cheaper in Paris, France, than in Philadelphia. American agricultural implements are lower in price in St. Petersburg, than in St. Paul, Minn. American sewing machine cost less in London, England, than in Leavenworth, Kan., and American boots and shoes are cheaper in Birmingham, England, than in Boston, Mass. Flour made from American wheat in Europe is cheaper than in the United States, and meat shipped to the old world can be bought in the butcher shops there for less than in our own.

THE Roberts local option law was defeated in the Senate, Monday, by a vote of 12 for to 8 against, the Republicans not voting. They made this bill a campaign issue.

THE examining trial of Whittaker, who immediately after the assassination of Goebel, was arrested, charged with the infamous crime, was held in Frankfort yesterday, and resulted in his being committed without bail.

THE Indiana Republicans are making life a burden for President McKinley at present, because of his sudden and unexpected change of front on the Porto Rico tariff question. Even ex-President Harrison can find nothing to say in support of the President's present attitude.

AN Indiana school teacher and the father of one of his pupils met on the street and shot each other to death, one day last week. The account of this terrible tragedy occupied six lines space in a daily paper that would have given it one and probably two columns, had the killing occurred in Kentucky.

MR. ERNST, who, until recently, was the Republican party's pilot in this district, is not in favor of giving over to the Democratic deserters who have recently lined up with his party, all the good things, and he so went on the record the other day in the matter of nominating a candidate for State Senator. He evidently believes that the new comers should not be preferred to the time-tried Republicans.

THE State Senate, by a vote of 16 to 3, passed the Johnson Bill amending the Goebel election law. The bill abolishes the party device on the ballot, requiring that all ballots shall be printed on paper to be furnished by the State Librarian, requires that at least one member of each County Board of Election Commissioners shall be a Republican and provides that two election officers in each voting precinct shall be chosen from the two leading parties, from lists to be furnished by the party authorities.

"The rapidity with which the trusts are strengthening themselves and absorbing the wealth of the country will soon place them beyond the reach of the people. They now add hundreds of millions to their wealth every day, and make presidents, for none can doubt, in spite of McKinley's mild disapproval of the trusts in his message, that Mr. Hanna, who made him president is the agent of the trusts and put McKinley in the White House because he thinks he can use him there. The trusts are rapidly strengthening their grip on the money power of the government, and, as they very recently have shown, can now cause panics that will crush their enemies and sweep out of existence all who dare oppose them. They are a hundredfold more grasping, arbitrary and tyrannical. It will be no easy matter for the people to crush them now. It will be well nigh impossible to do so by the ordinary process of law two or three years hence,"—New Orleans Times Democrat.

"It must be borne in mind that since the cession of Puerto Rico she has been denied the principal markets she had long enjoyed, and our tariff has been continued against her products as when she was under Spanish sovereignty.

"The markets of Spain are closed to her products except upon terms to which the commerce of all nations is subjected. The Island of Cuba, which used to buy her cattle and tobacco without customs duties, now imposes the same duties on these products as from any other country entering her ports.

"She has, therefore, lost her free intercourse with Spain and Cuba without any compensating benefits in this market. The markets of the United States should be opened up to her products.

"Our plain duty is to abolish all customs tariffs between the United States and Puerto Rico and give her products free access to our markets.—President McKinley in his message to Congress, December. 5, 1899.

It looks as though the President has another case of the "wabbles."

CHINA WEDDING.

On the 26th of January just passed, Mr. and Mrs. Menter Graves turned back the dial of time twenty years and celebrated the event of their marriage. A royal feast was prepared and an hundred and twenty-five invitations issued. They very wisely decided to have a day and night entertainment. The older and married guests were invited to spend the day and the younger and single guests the evening. Your correspondent being eligible to either class, was accorded the privilege of deciding between the two—not wishing to show partiality he availed himself of both.

Every one seemed to be in their most felicitous mood and a more enjoyable day and evening was never spent by the honored guests. The groom, with his face beaming with happiness, clothed in his close fitting Prince Albert, St. Maxim collar and white tie, was as chippy and as spry as a 20 year old; noting the loving veneration of his face indicated at the approach of his admired princess, we came to the conclusion that she was as dear to him as were the ruddy drops that visited his overflowing heart.

The bride, who is near twenty years his junior, looked handsome as a Queen in her blue silk French Poplin skirt, with polonais embroidered in contrasting colors, neck and sleeves ornamented with handsome lace. This slightly altered was her wedding dress twenty years ago. During the entertainment her face was radiant with the flush of the perfect happiness that permeates every fiber of her being. She is a lady that never stops to look back, but pushes forward to the accomplishment of everything she undertakes, hence the grand success of the entertainment in commemoration of the happiest event of her life.

Two tables with 22 plates were artistically dressed with calla lillies surrounded by wreaths of smilax, which gave a refreshing effect to the appetites of the guests who sat down to the feast—several courses were served consisting of all the delicacies of the season. It required three sittings to accommodate the fifty-five guests who enjoyed the day's entertainment. As the day drew to a close the happy gathering very reluctantly dispersed to their several homes that their children might come and respond to their invitations to the evening entertainment.

Early in the evening forty-five of the beauties and gallants of our famed society circle were mingling together in the parlors of our hospitable host and hostess, "and all went as merry as a marriage bell." Those who contributed most to the enjoyment of the evening were Misses Susie Roberts, Bessie Cropper, Grace Grant, Zayda Gaines, Nellie Duncan, Beulah Gaines, Mrs. Viola Grant and Mr. Courtney Walton. The guests were agreeably entertained with vocal and instrumental music and a cake-walk gracefully rendered by two very pretty young ladies, whose extreme modesty prompted them to petition me not to mention their names.

The chief who presided in the kitchen and provided the cookeries which so tempted the palates of the guests, was Mrs. Ann Graves who is an adept in the art of cooking. Mr. George Bird, an ex-waiter at the Burnet House, catered to the wants of the guests in true French style. Mr. Rufus Fogle, who served as fireman, was a master in the art of keeping the temperature uniform in all of the apartments throughout the morning and evening entertainment.

The bride and groom received a number of beautiful and serviceable presents in china—the most valuable of which was a handsome set of table ware, consisting of an hundred pieces, the gift of a number of friends, who pooled their contributions in the purchase.

Remarkable Cures of Rheumatism.

From the Vindicator, Ruthferton, N. C.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; O. N. Grant, Grant; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, and C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

OLD KENTUCKY.

The following story rhyme illustrates the view, of an Illinois humorist on the present political situation in Kentucky:

"He was shot in old Kentucky, where they made the mountain dew, and the mother feeds the babies on hot revolver stew, where you wake up in the morning full of bullet holes, and find your sole companions are disembodied souls.

"He was shot in old Kentucky where their aim is always true, and their principal amusement is shooting people through, where the doctors use as medicine, for all human ills, a dose or two of bullets instead of giving pills.

"He was shot in old Kentucky where 'feuds' grow on trees, and the bullets from the rifles buzz through the air like bees, where the instruments they play on, when they give a dance or hop, are their musical revolvers, and they 'call off' with a pop.

"I have heard that old Kentucky is a fine old Commonwealth, that the women are all noted for their beauty and their health, but I'll stay in Illinois, where the women cut less figure, and the men are not so hasty nor so quick to pull the trigger."

"Sheep raising and oyster catching along the gulf coast here promises to be the coming industries within a short time," says a Chicago Record Mississippi correspondent. "There are now more than 30,000 head of sheep in Jackson county. This little town, last year, bought 100,000 pounds of wool. The product is what is called Lake wool, and sells for about 17 cents a pound.

"Harry H. Smith, who came to this section several years ago, and spends his winters here, gives an account of the wool production along the coast. The sheep run loose the year around. They are all branded, and in the spring all the sheep for hundreds of miles along the coast are rounded up and shorn, the owners receiving their fleeces according to the brand. They are rebranded and turned loose, running for another year. It is said that under the grass on which they feed a herb appears in the fall, and on this the sheep feed extensively. It is exceedingly nutritious, and imparts a fine flavor to mutton. However, only the animals undesirable for wool growing are killed.

"H. F. Russell, who has become interested in the industry here, says that a herd of 3000 sheep were sold to a Northerner on time. In five years he paid from wool production for the entire herd and had all of the increase besides. Spring lambs sell for $2.50, and are hard to buy at that figure. It is claimed here that this country will feed double the number of sheep without materially curtailing the wild feed supply. The town of Ocean Springs proposes to encourage a woolen mill to locate here, a large tract of land having been offered free."

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin—all signs of Liver Trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; M. J. Crouch's, Union, and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence.

"I will tell you a story about a man who has a steady job as an innocent bystander," said Mr. Chas. Hart, of Louisville, to the Washington Post's hotel man. "Do you remember the Chicago drummer who had his leg broken in the crush when Dave Colson did his shooting at Frankfort a few weeks ago? I forgot his name. Just two years to a week this same drummer happened to be around when a shooting took place. A stray bullet cut through the fleshy part of his thigh He was laid up for some time. His wife took a great dislike to the place, and made him promise that he would never let business carry him there again. He kept away from the place until the time of the shooting.

"He had a little business there, and thought he would sneak over and not let his wife know. He had not been in Frankfort two hours until he was standing in the hotel when the shooting took place. He had his leg broken by being thrown down in the crush of those trying to get out of range. One of the men who was killed fell on him and broke two of his ribs."—Post.

Madison county will contribute more than $500 to the Goebel monument fund. Boyle county has contributed more than $250.

Pith of the Press.

The British Government may exterminate the Dutch colonists and give their territory to Cecil Rhodes and his followers, but the fact remains that it violated the treaty of 1884, by which it had contracted to relinquish all claim to meddle in the internal affairs of the Transvaal.—Chicago Tribune.

When the infamous trusts and other cormorants began to howl against the proposition Mr. McKinley began to weaken and from that day to this he has been see-sawing between devotion to duty and political interest.—Brooklyn Citizen.

Perhaps Senator Platt and Depew, of New York, may be prepared to defend the outrageously high rates of the Dingley tariff. but it is doubtful if Senators from the North western States will ever attempt it. —N. Y. Times.

While differing from a majority of his party in Congress on both occasions Mr. Littlefield has had the honor and good sense to reflect the view of a majority of Republicans throughout the country.—Chicago Times Herald.

Some persons are criticising President McKinley for changing front on the Puerto Rican tariff question. But just think what he has done on the expansion question.—Atlanta Constitution.

Mr. Olney is not a man to be lightly dismissed, and that it is admirably calculated to effect the course of politics on this side of the Atlantic in the early future.—Brooklyn Citizen.

This blunder having been made, there seems to be, in Mr. Olney's opinion, no alternative but to go-forward and face the results undesirable as these may be.—Boston Herald.

Cecil Rhodes brags that the Kimberley mines made $10,000,000 last year. Carnegie probably wonders whether Rhodes actually considers that a good thing.—Chicago Record.

Mr. McKinley is firmly convinced that the Philippine question will take care of itself as long as he is permitted to name the commissions. —Milwaukee News.

The undivided attention of General Merritt is directed to the fact that not only the constitution, but the Administration is "elastic."—St. Paul Globe.

As a result McKinley's four years of misgovernment he has lost the admiration of those who supported him in 1896.—Chicago Democrat.

If Mr. McKinley has the courage of his convictions he will either veto or refuse to sign the Puerto Rican tarift bill.—Baltimore Sun.

The Republican answer to Macrum's charges is that Macrum is an infernal scoundrel.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Every time Buller gets a key to the Boers situation up the Tugela he couldn't find the keyhole.—Denver Times.

Doesn't it look as if Mr. McKinley would rather be President than right?—New York World.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent

Johnson Rogers has moved from Boone county to the farm he bought on the Dry Creek turnpike from R. B. Brown.

Ed Fry, of Verona, Ky., representing the Plano Harvesting Machine Co., of Chicago, was here on business, Monday and Tuesday.

M. L. Hance and Harry Adams, of Jackson Landing, were visitors here Tuesday. Mr. Adams recently moved from Hamilton, Boone Co., to the J. W. Hance farm, having bought from Mrs. Cynthia Chapman, of St. Joseph, Mo., the half interest if 299 acres of land at Jackson Landing, for $2,000 cash. J. W. Hance owns the other half interest.

Elmer E. Hufford, of Egypt Bottom, Ind., sold about 1,000 bushels of white corn here to farmers in this locality and delivered it Thursday. It was excellent corn and the price was 45 cents per bushel. Nearly all of the farmers in this quarter are short of hay and corn this year—something that seldom happens, but the dry weather of last summer made the corn crop very short, though last fall corn sold in some of the producing localities in this section at as low as 25c per bushel. Mr. Hufford had about 6,000 bushels on hand.

J. Edward Mitchell, at one time one of the wealthiest merchants in Owensboro, died in the Daviess county poor house, a few days ago.

A KINDLY WARNING.

Dr. Talmage Speaks Concerning Evil Associations.

Aptly Illustrates His Text That "a Companion of Fools Shall Be Destroyed"—Advice for Young and Old.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this discourse Dr. Talmage speaks on a theme which all men, young and old, will be glad to see discussed, and the kindly warning will no doubt in many cases be taken; text, Proverbs 13:20: "A companion of fools shall be destroyed."

"May it please the court," said a convicted criminal when asked by the judge what he had to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him, "may it please the court, bad company has been my destruction. I received the blessing of good parents and in return therefor promised to avoid all evil associates. Had I kept my promise I should have avoided this shame and the burden of guilt which, like a vulture, threatens to drag me to justice for my many crimes. Although I once moved in high circles and was entertained by distinguished men, I am lost. Bad company did the work for me." Only one out of a thousand illustrations was that of the fact that "a companion of fools shall be destroyed." It is an invariable rule.

Here is a hospital with a hundred men down with the ship fever. Here is a healthy man who goes into it. He does not so certainly catch the disease as a good man will catch moral distemper if he consents to be shut up with the vicious and the abandoned. In the prisons of the olden time it was the custom to put the prisoners in a cell together, and I am sorry to say it is the custom still in some of our prisons; so that when the day of liberation comes, the men, instead of being reformed, are turned out brutes, not men, each one having learned the vices of all the rest.

We may in our worldly occupation be obliged to talk to and commingle with bad people, but he who voluntarily chooses that kind of association is carrying on a courtship with a Delilah which will shear the locks of his strength, and he will be tripped into perdition. Look over all the millions of the race, and you cannot show me a single instance where a man voluntarily associated with the bad for one year and maintained his integrity. Sin is catching; it is infectious; it is epidemic.

A young man wakes up in one of our great cities knowing only the gentlemen of the firm into whose service he has entered. In the morning he enters the store, and all the clerks mark him, measure him, discuss him. The bad clerks of that establishment, the good clerks of that establishment, stand in some relation to him. The good clerks will wish him well, but they will wait for a formal introduction, and even after they have had the introduction they are very cautious as to whether they shall call him into their association before they know him very well.

But the bad young men in that establishment all gather around him. They patronize him, they offer to show him everything that there is in the city on one condition—that he will pay the expenses, for it always happens so when a good young man and a bad young man go together to a place of evil entertainment—the good young man always has to pay the charges. Just at the time the ticket is to be paid for or the champagne bill is to be settled the bad young man will affect embarrassment and feel around in his pockets and say: "Well, well, really I have forgotten my pocketbook."

In 48 hours after this innocent young man has entered the store the bad young men will gather around him, slap him on the shoulder with familiarity, and, if he is stupid in not being able to take certain allusions, will say: "Ah, my young friend, you will have to be broken in." And forthwith they go to work to "break him in."

Oh, young man, let no fallen young man slap you on the shoulder familiarly! Turn around and give a withering glance that will make the wretch cower in your presence. There is no monstrosity of wickedness that can stand before the glance of purity and honor. God keeps the lightnings of heaven in his own seabbard, and no human may wrench them, but God gives to every young man a lightning which he may use, and that is the lightning of an honest eye. Anybody that understands the temptations of our great cities knows the use of one sermon like this, in which I try to enforce the thought that "a companion of fools shall be destroyed."

And, first, I charge you, avoid the skeptic—that is, the young man who puts his thumb in his vest and swaggers about, scoffing at your old-fashioned religion, and taking out the Bible and turning over to some mysterious passage and saying: "Explain that, my friend, explain that. I used to think just as you do. My father and mother used to think just as you do. But you can't scare me about the future. I used to believe in those things, but I've got over it." Yes, he has got over it, and you will get over it if you stay in his companionship much longer. For awhile he may not bring one argument against our holy Christianity. He will by scoffs and jeers and caricatures destroy your faith in that religion which was the comfort of your father in his declining years and the pillow on which your old mother lay a-dying.

That brilliant young skeptic will after awhile have to die, and his diamond will flash no splendor into the eye of death. His hair will lie uncombed on the pillow. Death will come up, and this skeptic will say to him: "I cannot die. I cannot die." Death will say: "You must die. You have but ten seconds more to live. Your soul—give it to me right away. Your soul!" "Oh, no!" says the skeptic. "Do not breathe that cold air into my face. You crowd me too hard. It is getting dark in the room. Here—take my rings and take all the pictures in the room, but let me off." "No," says Death. "Your soul! Your soul!" Then the dying skeptic begins to say: "O God!" Death says: "You declared there was no God." Then the dying skeptic says: "Pray for me," and Death says: "It is too late to pray; you have only three seconds more to live, and I will count them off—one, two, three. Gone!" Where? Where? Carry him out and lay him down beside his old father and mother, who died under the delusions of the Christian religion singing the songs of victory.

Again, avoid the idlers—that is, those people who gather around the store or the shop or the factory and try to seduce you away from your regular calling and in your business hours try to seduce you away. There is nothing that would please them so well as to have you give up your employment and consort with them.

Idleness is the next door to villainy. When the police go to find criminals, where do they go to find them? They find them among the idle—those who have nothing to do, or, having something to do, refuse to engage in their daily work. Some one came to good old Ashbel Green and asked him why he worked at 80 years of age when it was time for him to rest. "Oh," he replied, "I work to keep out of mischief." And no man can afford to be idle. I care not how strong his moral character, he cannot afford to be idle.

But you say: "A great many people are suffering from enforced idleness. During the hard times there were a great many people out of employment." I know it, but the times of dullness in business are the times when men ought to be thoroughly engaged in improving their minds and enlarging their hearts. The fortunes to be made 20 years from now will be made by the young men who in the times when business was dull cultivated their minds and improved their hearts. They will get the fortunes after awhile, while those men who hang around their stores, never engaging in any useful occupation, will be as poor then as they are now. It is absurd for a Christian man to say he has nothing to do.

People go to Florence and to Venice and to Rome to see one of the works of the great masters. I think I can show you the picture of one of the great masters. "I went by the field of the slothful and by the vineyard of the man void of understanding and, lo, it was all grown over with thorns, and nettles had covered the face thereof, and the stone wall thereof was broken down. Then I saw and considered it well. I looked upon it and received instruction. Yet a little sleep, a little slumber, a little folding of the hands to sleep. So shall thy poverty come as one that traveleth and thy want as an armed man." There is no more explosive passage in all the Bible than that. It first begins to hiss like the fuse of a cannon and then bursts like a 54-pounder. The old proverb was true: "The devil tempts most men, but idlers tempt the devil!" Therefore, seek something to do. If no worldly business offers, then, in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, go out on Christian toil, and the Lord will bless you, and the Lord will help you.

Again I counsel you, avoid the pleasure seeker, the man whose entire business it is to seek for recreation and amusement. I believe in the amusements of the world so far as they are innocent. I could not live without them. Any man of sanguine temperament must have recreation or die. And yet the amusements and recreations of life must administer to hard work. They are only preparative for the occupation to which God has called us.

God would not have given us the capacity to laugh if he did not sometimes intend us to indulge it. God hath hung in sky and set in wave and printed on grass many a roundelay. But all the music and the brightness of the natural world were merely intended to fit us for the earnest work of life. The thundercloud has edges exquisitely purpled, but it jars the mountain as it says: "I come down to water the fields." The flowers standing under the fence look gay and beautiful, but they say: "We stand here to refresh the husbandmen at the mooning." The brook frolics and sparkles and foams, but it says: "I go to baptize the moss; I go to slake the thirst of the bird; I turn the wheel of the mill; in my crystal cradle I rock muckshaw and water lily; I play, but I work."

Look out for the man who plays and never works. Look out for that man whose entire business is to play ball or sail a yacht or engage in any kind of merriment. These things are all beautiful and grand in their places, but when they become the chief work of life they become a man's destruction. George Brummel was admired of all England. He danced with peeresses and went a round of mirth and folly, until after awhile, exhausted of purse, ruined of reputation, blasted of soul, he begged a crust from a grocer, declaring as his deliberate opinion that he thought a dog's life was better than a man's.

These mere pleasurists will come around you while you are engaged in your work, and they will try to take you away. They have lost their places. Why not you lose your place? Then you will be one of them. Oh, my friends, before you go with these pleasure-seekers, these men whose entire life is fun and amusement and recreation, remember while after a man has lived a life of integrity and Christian consecration, kind to the poor and elevating to the world's condition, when he comes to die, he has a glorious reminiscence lying on his death pillow, the mere pleasurist has nothing by way of review but a torn playbill, a ticket for the race, an empty tankard or the cast out rinds of a carousal. And as in delirium of his awful death he clutches the goblet and presses it to his lips, the dregs falling on his tongue will begin to uncoil and hiss with the adders of an eternal poison.

Again, beware of the Sabbath breakers. Tell me how a young man spends his Sabbath, and I will tell you what are his prospects in business, and I will tell you what are his prospects for the eternal world. God has thrust into our busy life a sacred duty when we are to look after our souls. It is exorbitant after giving six days to the feeding and the clothing of these perishable bodies that God should demand one day for the feeding and the clothing of the immortal soul? Our bodies are seven-day clocks, and they need to be wound up, and if they are not wound up they run down into the grave. No man can continuously break the Sabbath and keep his physical and mental health. Ask those aged men, and they will tell you they never knew men who continuously broke the Sabbath who did not fail either in mind, body or moral principle. A manufacturer gave this as his experience. He said: "I owned a factory on the Lehigh. Everything prospered. I kept the Sabbath, and everything went on well. But one Sabbath morning I bethought myself of a new shuttle, and I thought I would invent that new shuttle before sunset, and I refused all food and drink until I had completed that shuttle. By sundown I had completed it. The next day, Monday, I showed to my workmen and friends this new shuttle. They all congratulated me on my great success. I put that shuttle into play. I enlarged my business; but, sir, that Sunday's work cost me $30,000. From that day everything went wrong. I failed in business, and I lost my mill." Oh, my friends, keep the Lord's day. You may think it old fogy advice, but I give it to you now: "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work, but the seventh is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work." A man said that he would prove that all this was a fallacy, and so he did. "I shall raise a Sunday crop." And he plowed the field on the Sabbath, and then he put in the seed on the Sabbath and cultivated the ground on the Sabbath. When the harvest was ripe, he reaped it on the Sabbath, and he carried it into the mow on the Sabbath, and then he stood out defiant to his Christian neighbors and said: "There, that is my Sunday crop, and it is all garnered." After awhile a storm came up and a great darkness, and the lightnings of heaven struck the barn, and away went his Sunday crop.

Again, I charge you, beware of association with the dissipated. Go with them and you will in time adopt their habits. Why is that man fallen against the curbstone, covered with bruises and beastliness? He was as bright-faced a lad as ever looked up from the nursery. His mother rocked him, prayed for him, fondled him, and would not let the night air touch his cheek and held him and looked down into his loving eyes and wondered for what high position he was being fitted. He entered life with bright hopes. The world beckoned him, friends cheered him, but the archers shot at him; vile men set traps for him, bad habits hooked fast to him with their iron grapples; his feet slipped on the way, and there he lies. Who would think that that uncombed hair was once toyed with by a father's fingers? Who would think that those bloated cheeks were ever kissed by a mother's lips? Would you guess that that thick tongue once made a household glad with its innocent prattle? Utter no harsh words in his ear. Help him up. Put the hat over that once manly brow. Brush the dust from that coat that once covered a generous heart. Show him the way to the home that once rejoiced at the sound of his footstep, and with gentle words tell his children to stand back as you help him through the hall.

That was a kind husband once and an indulgent father. He will kneel with them no more as once he did at family prayers—the little ones with clasped hands looking up into the heavens with thanksgiving for their happy home.

Shake off the Sabbath breaker. Oh, turn your back upon these men. Shake off the skeptic. Shake off the idler. Shake off the pleasurist. You may do this work of ejection in politeness, but you may do it firmly. You are not under any circumstances to lose all the remembrance of the fact that you are a gentleman and must always act the gentleman. A young man said to a Christian Quaker: "Old chap, how did you get your money?"

"Well," said the Quaker, "I got it by dealing in an article in which thou mayest deal if thou will—civility."

Be courteous, be polite, but be firm. Say "No" as if you meant it. If you say "No" in a feeble way, they will keep on with their imploration and their temptation, and after awhile you will stand in silence, and then you will say, after they have gone on a little longer, "Yes," and then you are lost.

Oh, turn your back upon the banquet of sin! I call you to a better feast to-day. The promises of God are the fruits. The harps of Heaven are the music. The clusters of Eschol are pressed into the tankards. The sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty are the guests, while standing at the banquet to pour the wine and divide the clusters and command the music and welcome the guests is a daughter of God, on her brow the blossoms of paradise and in her cheek the flush of celestial summer. And her name is Religion. "Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace."

ACTIVITY OF LAWMAKERS.

Some Curious Statutes Have Been Passed by the Legislatures of Various States.

A Georgia statute makes it unlawful for anyone to fire a gun or a pistol on Sunday in the Cracker state. A statute of Colorado makes it unlawful to dock a horse's tail. A Florida statute makes the manufacture and sale of cigarettes a misdemeanor unless they are filled with Cuban or Florida tobacco. A Massachusetts law makes it a misdemeanor for the period of three years following the adoption of the statute to shoot an eagle in that state and Michigan has adopted a system for the state regulation of barber shops by creating a board of barbers and making obligatory an official certificate for barbers. The state of Pennsylvania has a statute regulating the use of secondhand bottles, Missouri has a statute for the inspection of malt liquors, Oregon has a law as to the composition of and the ingredients that may be used in candy and Illinois has a law as to gold and silver plating, prescribing what may be done and what is prohibited in respect to the sale and display of plated ware in that state.

These are but a few of the statutes adopted by state legislatures within the period of a year and are a fair sample of the solicitude which is at times shown by legislators in various states in their effort to protect public health, morals and good order, provide against the guile of unrighteous persons and secure to the people of their respective states the full enjoyment of their "life, liberty and pursuit of happiness." The last Winsconsin legislature adopted a statute regulating lobbying. A public register is to be kept containing the names of all lobbyists, the various bills to oppose or promote which they are employed and the names of the individuals or corporations by whom they are employed. Within 30 days after the adjournment of the legislature persons or corporations employing lobbyists must make a detailed statement of expenditures to the secretary of state at Madison.

North Carolina has a law relating to the lease of turpentine orchards which provides that leases shall expire in January instead of April, as was formerly the case. California has a statute regulating the sale of what is called officially renovated butter and the state of Washington has a law which requires the capacity of milk cans to be stamped upon the outside of each by the town indtior. Missouri, now the great poultry state, has a state poultry association, and Indiana has a statute making it larceny to steal a dog listed for taxes. Vermont has a new bounty law providing for the payment of five dollars for each lynx, one dollar for each rattlesnake and 50 cents for each fox killed in the state. Missouri has adopted a law requiring miners to have certificates of competence, Washington has provided for the establishment of boards of examiners of horseshoers in cities of more than 20,000 inhabitants and Delaware has adopted a statute of somewhat prosaic character which requires gypsies to pay a license fee in that state.

Indiana has adopted a law to prevent lynching. The penalty for actively aiding or abetting is fixed at life imprisonment or death. If any person is taken from the custody of an officer and lynched the fact is made prima facie evidence of a failure on the part of the officer to perform his duty and it thereupon becomes the duty of the prosecuting attorney and the attorney general to institute impeachment proceedings against him. Minnesota has a law which makes the building of a fence more than six feet high a nuisance if objected to and the same state has adopted statutes exempting watches and bicycles from execution. Tennessee has adopted a statute which makes it a felony "to keep a place for playing craps" and Wyoming a statute prescribing a fine for wearing a hat at a theater or other indoor amusement. Wyoming is the pioneer state in the adoption of woman suffrage.—N. Y. Sun.

ATE THE BUTTONS.

They Were of Candy and Fooled Grandma, Who Had Sewn Them on the Clothes.

Grandma could not believe her eyes! She had herself sewed buttons on Margaret's and Dorothy's new clothes. And now here they were, come to have their little waists and petticoats buttoned, and not a button to be seen!

Grandma was sure they were good buttons, for she had taken them out of the package mamma brought home with a lot of shopping.

The little girls, with laughing faces, stood in front of her, holding up their little clothes from dropping down, watching her astonishment. Then Dorothy said: "I'm going to 'fess, grandma."

"And I will, too," said Margaret. "We ate the buttons, grandma!"

"Ate buttons! Oh, Margaret, you'll die! When did you do it? Answer quickly!"

"Oh, grandma, they were candy, and so good!" and Margaret smacked her rosy lips. "Dorothy wetted her finger to rub a speck of black off one, and it tasted sweet, and then we bit one, and it was just like yellow taffy, and we ate them all up before we thought, and our clothes fell down, and please won't you forgive us?"

Dear, white-haired grandma laughed till the tears ran down her cheeks. For mamma said she had bought the candy buttons for a joke, never dreaming grandma would be caught.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Safety in Queenstown Harbor.

The harbor of Queenstown is three miles long two wide, almost entirely sheltered, and as safe as it is capacious. The whole British navy may safely ride within its area.—N. Y. Sun.

HOW TO REACH THE TRUSTS.

Monopolies Protected from Prosecution by the President and Attorney General.

It frequently happens that a man who is hunting for something will overlook the desired article when it is under his very nose. This is true of most of the delegates to the anti-trust conference who are looking for a method of curbing the trusts. Nearly every delegate has a plan of his own—more or less complicated and impracticable—but it has remained for Mr. Frank S. Monnett, late attorney general of Ohio, and Mr. Williams, of Massachusetts, to point out the obvious remedy for trust aggression. Messrs. Monnett and Williams suggest no new legislation, no constitutional amendments, no commissions or other quasi-executive bodies to deal with the matter. They point out that the remedy already exists. The only necessity is to utilize it.

That is to say, Mr. Monnett declares that the Sherman law, if enforced, will reach the trusts. Mr. Williams adds the corollary statement that the people can have the Sherman law enforced by electing officers who will enforce it. Neither statement can successfully be controverted. The trusts now flourish unchecked not because there is no law which will reach them, but because the laws already on the statute books are not enforced by the president of the United States and his attorney general. Those officers nullify the Sherman law. They would nullify any similar legislation that might be enacted. The fault is not with the law, but with the officers who refuse to enforce it—who beg the question by declaring that it can't be enforced.

The president, through his attorney general, has paralyzed the energies of every United States district attorney in the country. Among those officers are no doubt many men like Mr. S. H. Bethea—active, ambitious and desirous of enforcing the federal statutes. But no matter how energetic they may be they dare not attempt to attack the trusts by means of the Sherman law, because Mr. Griggs, usurping the functions of the United States supreme court, has repeatedly declared that the Sherman law does not apply to the trusts and that it is, therefore, useless to proceed under its provisions. No district attorney will risk the displeasure of his superior officer by instituting Sherman law prosecutions in the face of such a deliverance. The trusts are protected from prosecution by the president and the attorney general. The obvious remedy is to elect a president who will enforce the laws instead of nullifying them.

The administration can make no defense for its attitude. It stands between the trusts and the law. Even if it be conceded that the Sherman law might be held invalid by the courts what excuse can the administration have for denying those tribunals the opportunity of passing upon it? The president's position is that of a state's attorney who should turn all the murderers out of the county jail and answer public protests by the declaration that the statute against murder couldn't be enforced and that he wasn't going to try to enforce it. It is a nullification of the law of the land and an invasion of the right of the judiciary to construe the statutes.

Nothing else can be made of it. The president and his party protect the trusts. Nay, they punish republican officers who prosecute the trusts, as Mr. Monnett himself can testify, having been denied a renomination by Mr. Hanna because he dared to institute and maintain a prosecution against the Standard Oil combination contrary to the wishes and instructions of the republican boss of Ohio.

If the people of this country wish to get rid of the trusts they must first get rid of Hanna, McKinley and Griggs, who are owned, body, boots and breeches, by the trusts. With a president in the white house who will enforce the laws the trust question will quickly be settled.—Chicago Chronicle.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——If the republicans are so sure of winning, why is it that they have to select a candidate for vice president by forced draft?—Albany Argus.

——Accepting the protective tariff as the mother of trusts, its abolition should speedily starve the combines into capitulation.—St. Louis Republic.

——From Consul Macrum's account of the attempt to make a British consul of him at Pretoria, it might seem that John Hay himself has been doing some "loafing around the throne."—N. Y. World.

——There are indications that the chorus of protest against Mark Hanna's ship subsidy steal has frightened the republican leaders, and that they have concluded that it would be safer to defer this outrage until after the election.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

——Porto Rico is as much a part of the United States as Alaska, and more accessible. Yet the bulldozing tactics of a protected interest lead the government to erect a tariff wall against it. This is another shame of the McKinley administration. — Rochester Herald.

——There is too much Great Britain and too little Bunker Hill about our state department now. The proposed Hay-Pauncefote degradation started a prickly heat of protest on our body politic, and the Macrum story may aggravate the trouble into a serious eruption.—Minneapolis Times.

——Once more, lest you forget, we call attention to the fact that the McKinley administration is taking two dollars from your pocket in the way of taxes where formerly Uncle Sam took but one dollar. Government expenditures have doubled since McKinley's advent.—Helena (Mont.) Independent.

A FUND FOR CORRUPTION.

The Trusts Will Be Let Alone so Long as They Give Up to Mark Hanna.

Never has the United States witnessed such a campaign for the presidency as that now impending promises to be. There has in the past been debauchery of the franchise, corruption of the people's ballot, but not on any such scale of magnitude as is now being prepared for the coming election.

In order to promote republican success a campaign fund of $25,000,000 is to be raised, and how? By the contributions of the rank and file of republicans throughout the nation? By the voluntary offerings of those theorists who see in republican doctrines the essence of political wisdom? Not at all. It will be collected from the trust beneficiaries of the McKinley administration. Two hundred combinations of capital, representing $2,000,000,000, will contribute the money. Mark Hanna recently came out in an interview absolving trusts from blame. They are doing no harm and "should be let alone," he said. Soon followed the announcement of the gigantic fund to be raised to further McKinley's candidacy. The trusts will be "let alone" so far as legislation by congress and prosecution under the law by McKinley's attorney general go, but they will not be "let alone" by the Illustrious Cleveland until they have contributed their pro rata of the corruption fund.

Think of what such a sum means when improperly used. It cannot be honestly utilized. Such an amount is many times more than the most extravagant manager of an honest campaign could spend. It is an amount of money which, if divided among 75,000,000 people, the population approximately of this country, would give each 33 1-3 cents. The usual reckoning is that one in five of the population is a voter. Then this Hanna campaign fund is great enough to allow each voter more than $1.65. Twice this amount, $3.30, would be available for each of the necessary votes to gain a popular majority. But the money will not be spent that way. It will be put in large sums in the doubtful and close states. These will be purchased outright. If the money was to be expended pro rata in the country the McKinley managers in Denver might reasonably expect a contribution exceeding $56,000 from the national committee.

In addition to the corrupt might of this immense sum, there will be another element in the campaign even more reprehensible. It is the policy of force and intimidation, employed quite largely in 1896, and to be perfected in its workings this year. The $2,000,000,000 of capital, represented in the campaign fund, will also contribute to republican success by compelling the hundreds of thousands of men dependent upon them to support the McKinley ticket.

Democratic success may not be impossible in spite of all the money the trusts can throw into the campaign, if only the vote is free and fair. But if in the large manufacturing centers of the close states intimidation of the voters is employed successfully, there can be but one result of the campaign. McKinley will be reelected.—Denver Post.

SAID BY LINCOLN.

Words Which, in the Light of Subsequent Events, Condemn Imperialism.

In the light of current events it must be clear that McKinleyism is synonymous with Hannaism, and the latter, the exponent of everything dangerous to a government of the people. American citizens who stop to think will be impressed by the gulf between the principles upon which this nation was founded, and upon the observance of which it can alone be perpetuated. Mr. Bryan points out the gulf in his summing up of the situation published in the New York Journal.

"When the republican party meets the speeches of Abraham Lincoln in the next campaign, it will find that the gulf between Lincolnism and Hannaism is so great that the admirers of the former cannot be followers of the latter."

Here is the impassable gulf dug by Abraham Lincoln, at Lewiston, August, 1858, in a speech referring to the wisdom of the men who announced the American declaration of independence to the world. Imagine McKinleyism, Hannaism, imperialism, abiding by such doctrine!

"Wise statesmen as they were, they knew the tendency of prosperity to breed tyrants; and so they established theso great self-evident truths, that, when in the distant future, some man, some faction, some interest, should set up the doctrine that none but rich men, or none but white men, or none but Anglo-Saxon white men, were entitled to liberty and the pursuit of happiness, their posterity might look up again to the declaration of independence, and take courage to renew the battle which their fathers began. * * * so that no man should thereafter dare to limit and circumscribe the principles on which the temple or liberty was being built."

——It appears from a response of Secretary Gage to a resolution of congress in regard to the expenditure of the $50,000,000 war fund that it cost the United States $105,144 to whitewash former Secretary Alger, and it was a poor job at that. The commissioners were supplied with fountain pens costing $12 each in order that they might make precious notes of testimony. Government commissions have become a rather expensive luxury in these recent times.—Philadelphia Record.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

The Methodist of Greater New York have decided to raise $700,00 to clear the indebtedness of all the Methodist churches there.

Medical inspectors excluded 452 pupils from the public schools of Chicago one week recently on account of more or less contagious diseases.

On being applauded with hand-clapping during a recent sermon Rev. Dr. Lorimer, of Boston, stopped, forbade the people to clap, and requested them to say "Amen" instead.

The University of Michigan has 12 graduates, Yale 14, Harvard 16 and the University of Virginia 19 in the present senate and house of representatives.

At the dedication of the First Lutheran church at Elkhorn, Wis., a Bible was used which Emperor William gave to Rev. Hugo Stubenvoll, pastor of the church, because he wrote a poem in the emperor's honor.

The ecclesiastical record of Pope Sophronius, patriarch of the orthodox Greek church of Alexandria, who recently died, aged 107, shows that he was a priest 87 years, a bishop 78, archbishop 70, and patriarch 35.

The "English Congregational year book, which has just been issued, shows in Great Britain 4,831 churches and missions, 415,664 church members, and 3,132 ministers, with 250 churches seeking pastors and 289 pastors without charges.

While a student at Norwich university, Admiral Dewey took lessons in painting in water color, and proved an apt pupil. He produced several promising bits of work, mostly marine sketches, one of which has been rescued from oblivion, and, in a large frame, now adorns the walls of one of the university's class rooms.

The Central Presbyterian Church of New York has decided to hold an early morning service to correspond to the early mass in the Roman Catholic churches, and intended, like that, for servant girls. A similar service will be held in the afternoon. Both will last only a half hour, and a short address will be given at each. The Central is one of the largest and most aristocratic churches in the city.

MANY KINDS OF OLIVES.

They Are Imported in Casks Chiefly from Spain and Bottled in This Country.

Most of the olives eaten in this country come from a territory of about a hundred miles in diameter, around the city of Seville, in Spain. They are imported in casks of 160 gallons each, the importations, varying with the crop, ranging from 3,000 to 6,000 casks a year, and averaging about 4,000 casks.

Olives are sorted in Spain, according to sizes, and each big cask is filled with olives of approximately the same size. There are 12 trade sizes. Formerly the several sizes were described by names; now they are commonly known in the trade by numerical designations, the names indicating the number of olives to the kilogramme. Thus, 75's means olives that will count from 70 to 80 to the kilogramme.

The olives are imported in brine. Formerly many olives were imported already put up in bottles, but almost all the olives sold in this country are now packed here. The work is done chiefly by women and girls. There are ingenious machines for pitting olives that are put up pitted, but no machine has yet been invented for putting the olives into the bottles with the symmetrical arrangement in which they are now so commonly seen. This work, the building of the wall around the inside of the bottle, where it may be seen through the glass, is all done by hand, the filler placing each olive in the bottle separately with tongs made for the purpose, every olive and row being arranged with care and precision, so that the effect of the whole is attractive and pleasing. This is slow work for beginners, but experts come to fill bottles very rapidly, and perfectly as well, and with such deftness of touch on the tongs as not to bruise or mar the olives in the handling. The interior space is filled with a specially prepared brine, to be then corked, capped and labeled, the bottles being then packed in cases.

Olives are put up in a great variety of packages; a single packer in New York uses bottles in a hundred different sizes and styles. Olives are put up better shape in this country than anywhere else. The glass used in making the American bottles is better, to start with, and the bottles are more perfect in form, the olives are more handsomely packed in the bottles, and the bottles are better labeled; the whole package, in fact, is better and more sightly in appearance.

Olives are packed nowadays in this country in other cities than New York, but the chief importations come to this port, and more olives are packed here than at any other point. From this city olives are distributed all over the country, and carload lots of olives, either in bulk or in glass, are not uncommon shipments.—N. Y. Sun.

A Little Stepmother.

Uncle Hello, Dot, got a new dolly?

Little Miss Dot—Hush, uncle! Don't speak so loud. She is not one of my own, but belonged to Millie Simpson, who was cruel to her and abandoned her. So I adopted her; but I don't want her to know, 'cause I mean to make no difference between her and my own dollies.—Pittsburgh Bulletin.

The "High School" Horse.

A great deal of trouble is expended in educating the showy, high-stepping horse. He is trained to step high and act showily by being driven along a path where rails are set crosswise. He steps high to avoid stumbling, and in time always steps high.—N. Y. World.

Our Increase of Insanity.

Much discussion has been aroused lately by the alarming increase of insanity. Our high rate of living is the cause assigned. In the rush for money, both men and women neglect their bodies until the breakdown comes. The best way to preserve health is by a faithful use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. By curing all stomach ills, this remedy prevents nervous breakdown. It is also an excellent medicine for constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness.

Funny Footnotes.

If a girl can make lovely chocolate caramels a man thinks she can cook.

Success is like a chicken; if you get it cooped up, it is well to keep an eye on the coop.

When some women get the blues the family find it out by having to eat dried peach pies.

When the truth is told all our good resolutions last longer than we thought they would.

After a girl has taken three French lessons she can do the French shrug better than her teacher.

Two souls with but a single thought surprise everybody by finding an awful lot to talk about.

Birth doesn't amount to so much; indolence often presents a fine imitation of the correct aristocratic air.—Indianapolis Journal.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Primitive Emotion.

Marie Rose, aged eight years, was telling Elsie, aged seven, about the making of the world. "And Adam was the first being created," she announced, solemnly. "So it was awfully lonely for him, and one day, when he was asleep, the Lord took a rib out of his side and made a woman out of it—so Adam would have a friend to play with him."

"And wasn't Adam s'prised?" asked Elsie.

"Surprised? Why he was just tickled to death!" said Marie Rose, ecstatically.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Map Puzzle Educator.

Is Iowa as large as Maine? Which is the Pan Handle State? What state is bounded by four straight lines? These and many other questions relating to the geography of our own country answered by the map puzzle sent out by the Chicago Great Western Railway. It is a dissected map of the United States printed on heavy cardboard and the puzzle consists in putting the pieces together so as to form a complete map. It will be found interesting and instructive to old people as well as young. It will be sent to our readers sending 10 cents to F. H. Lord, G. P. and T. A., Chicago Great Western Railway, Chicago, Ill., mark envelope "Puzzle Department."

The Crowning Slight.

An Atchison man has been henpecked during the greater part of his life by a wife and five daughters. Against his will he has been obliged to take little homeopathic pills when he would have preferred quinine, to attend the episcopal church when he preferred the Baptist, and recently his women folks compelled him to be vaccinated by a woman doctor.—Atchison Globe.

6,434 Letters a Day.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., received 6,434 orders Feb. 26, which is a monster day, but they expect to double this number by the middle of March. The firm is having a great trade in its specialties, potatoes, speltz, Bromus Inermis, Rape, Big Four Oats, Three Eared Corn and earliest vegetables. There is a wonderful demand for onions, cabbage peas and bean seed this year. Early Bird Radish and Lightning Cabbage, the earliest of this kind in the wide, wide world, are having a tremendous sale. The firm above mentioned is a large advertiser and use weekly newspapers—that tells the story.

Not So Sure.

At a dinner in Rottingdean lately, a royal academician stated to the company the curious fact that sugar and sumac are the only two words in English where sh is pronounced sh. There was much interest shown in the discovery, when Rudyard Kipling was heard from the other end of the table: "But, are you quite sure?"—Chicago Chronicle.

The International & Great Northern railway are sending out a map of Texas, Mexico and surrounding territory that is an excellent production of the map engraver's art, both artistically and geographically. The map is made on an unusually large scale, and is as near perfect as to details as it is possible to make it. Mr. D. J. Price, general passenger and ticket agent of the road, at Palestin, Texas, is sending copies of this map to anyone who asks for it and encloses seven cents in stamps to pay postage.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, March 3.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, com'n	@	4 15
Select butchers	4 75	@ 4 85
CALVES—Extra	7 50	@ 7 75
HOGS—Select packers	4 90	@ 5 00
Mixed packers	4 85	@ 4 95
Light shippers	4 65	@ 4 90
SHEEP—Choice	5 75	@ 6 00
LAMBS—Extra	7 30	@ 7 35
FLOUR—Spring patent	3 70	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 73½
No. 3 red		@ 72
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 36¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 28¾
Rye—No. 2		@ 61
HAY—Choice timothy	13 75	@14 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10 87½	@11 37½
Lard		@ 5 67½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	16	@ 18
Choice creamery		@ 26
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 60	@ 3 75
POTATOES—Per brl	1 65	@ 1 75

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	67½	@ 68¾
No. 3 Chicago spring	64	@ 66½
Corn—No. 2	33½	@ 33½
Oats—No. 2	23½	@ 23½
Rye—No. 2		@ 55½
PORK—Mess	9 70	@10 05
LARD—Steam	5 72½	@ 5 75

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 74½
Corn—No. 2		@ 41½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 28½
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 62
PORK—Mess	10 00	@10 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 15

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	3 20	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 69
Southern	67	@ 72½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 37½
Oats—No. 2 mixed	29	@ 29½
Rye—No. 2 western	66	@ 67
CATTLE—First quality	5 00	@ 5 25
HOGS—Western	5 50	@ 5 60

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 69
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 36
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 24½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71	@ 72
Corn—Mixed		@ 38
Oats—Mixed		@ 26½
PORK—Mess		@ 9 00
LARD—Steam		@ 6 50

POSTED ON FINANCE.

At Least That Was the Impression She Gave Her Sister Club Members.

"It is simply impossible to keep posted on everything," said a club woman to a daughter of the American Revolution.

"Yes, indeed, it is," admitted the D. A. R. "But sometimes, if you are not quite posted, you can wriggle out of a difficult situation without seeming so very ignorant. For example, I was just saved by my presence of mind at a D. A. R. meeting the other day. Prof. Sparks, of the university, you know, read a lovely paper on 'Governeur Morris, Financier of the American Revolution.'

"'Who is this Governeur Morris?' said a friend of mine from the Fortnightly club. 'Seems to me I never heard of him.'

"There were half a dozen women around, and I was frightfully embarrassed. I never had heard of Governeur Morris, either, but you know, a D. A. R. is supposed to know all those things.

"'O, don't you remember?' I said. 'Morris was the man who financed the government and borrowed a lot of money to do it.'

"'Thank you,' said my friend from the Fortnightly.

"Now, the fact is, you know, dear," continued the D. A. R., "I really knew nothing of it whatever, except that Prof. Sparks's subject said that the man had financed the government, and I knew if he did that he must have had to borrow a lot of money."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Could Have Had His Mind.

Prof. Hendershott is well known in Pittsburgh as a man of affable temper, and it is rare that he shows even impatience. One day while traveling on a suburban trolley car to call on a friend, he asked the conductor to transfer him to the city street cars at a certain point. Soon afterward the car stopped and he was surprised to see outside the very friend he was seeking. He started to jump off, when the conductor accosted him. "You can't change for your car here," he said, brusquely. The professor passed him, taking no notice. "Can't change cars here, I tell you," snapped the conductor again. The professor, deep in conversation with his friend, merely waved his hand to indicate that the car might go on without him. "Here," cried the man in brass buttons, angrily, "don't I tell you that you can't change cars at this place?" Then the good old professor answered with severity: "But I can change my mind at this station, can't I?"—Golden Days.

Took Him Down.

A former commodore-captain of a famous trans-Atlantic line, while friendly and polite to his passengers when below, was very much the reverse if approached when on duty. As he happened to be on deck one fine afternoon, a lady, quite unaware of this peculiarity, accosting him with some trifling query as to the probable duration of the favorable weather, was both surprised and indignant to get curtly answered:

"Don't know, ma'am—don't know. Better go and ask the captain."

The lady, though taken somewhat aback, was quite equal to the occasion, and rejoined:

"Oh, I beg a thousand pardons. Excuse me, pray. I thought I was addressing the cook!"—Collier's Weekly.

Was It Suicide?

Brakeman—The trainboy dropped dead in the baggage car a few minutes ago.

Conductor—Poor fellow! Heart trouble, I suppose.

"I don't think so. He had one of his own cigars in his mouth at the time."—Chicago Evening News.

Low Rate Home Seekers' Excursions.

The Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route are now running a series of excursions to the West and Southwest. Tickets on sale March 6th and 20th, April 3d and 17th, at very low rates. Maps, folders, time cards and illustrated pamphlets on the various states mailed free on application to H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis.

Hopeless Bachelor.

"What did Mr. Cummings say to you last night, Clara, when he was trying to button your glove?"

"Why, he said any man who made gloves that wouldn't button easier than mine ought to give up the business."

"Well, dear, take my advice and don't waste any more time in that direction."—Stray Stories.

$1,000,000 in 13 Years!

Read the story of the Million Dollar Potato, also of Rape, Bromus, Speltz, 3-eared Corn, etc., all great money makers for the farmer, in John A. Salzer Seed Co.'s, La Crosse, Wis., catalog. Send 10c. postage for same and 10 rare samples of farm seeds. Largest Vegetable Seed Growers in the United States. [8]

She (after the proposal)—"You know papa is not rich." He (philosophically)—"Oh, well, of course I can take his chances than mine."—Harlem Life.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoestores sell it. 25c.

Charged to Account.—Father—"You're altogether too extravagant, sir. Now, what did you pay for that suit you've on you?" Son—"Oh, say, pop, you must think I'm a chump."—Detroit Free Press.

The proposition of the T. M. Roberts Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn., found elsewhere in this issue, should be accepted at once, by everyone. 97 big packets of garden seeds for a few cents, and a fine knife free. When you write them mention this paper.

The highest type of military invention yet devised is the war balloon.—Elliott's Magazine.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Corns are about the only things that will cure a young man of the small boot habit.—Elliott's Magazine.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Deaf and dumb married folks should certainly be unspeakably happy. — Chicago Daily News.

Fortify Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

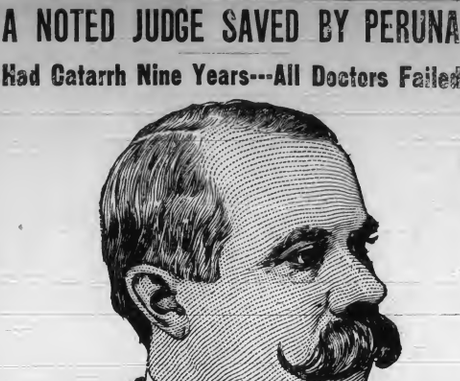
Liars should make it a point to carefully cultivate their memories.—Rum's Horn

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sielen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

The proper size for a lazy individual is exercise.—Chicago Daily News.

A NOTED JUDGE SAVED BY PERUNA.

Had Catarrh Nine Years---All Doctors Failed.



HON. GEORGE KERSTEN, OF CHICAGO.

Hon. Geo. Kersten, a well-known Justice of the Peace, of Chicago, says:

"I was afflicted with catarrh for nine years. My catarrh was located chiefly in my head. I tried many remedies without avail. I applied to several doctors, but they were not able to cure me. I learned of the remedy, Peruna, through the daily newspapers. After taking the remedy for 18 weeks I was entirely cured. I consider my cure permanent, as it has been two and a half years since I was cured."

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Peruna is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to chent catarrh out of its victims. Peruna not only cures catarrh, but prevents it.

All families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book entitled "Winter Catarrh." This book consists of seven lectures on catarrh and la grippe delivered at The Hartman Sanitarium. It contains the best information on the treatment of catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

From Factory to USER.



ONE Profit. Our Nations NEW MELBA Sewing Machine has all the Up-to-Date improvements, necessary Attachments and Accessories, with privilege of examinant cabinet. Is furnished with Drop Head, AUTOMATIC REVERSIBLE FEED, SHUTTLE. Every machine is thoroughly tested before leaving our factory. A MELBA sent to us means a new friend and customer for our general line of EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE; therefore we can afford to sell it on a close margin and fully GUARANTEE it for TWENTY YEARS. We will ship this machine C. O. D. with examination privilege, to any point in the U. S. on receipt of $16.00 with order. Price of 4-drawer machine, all complete, is $14.25.

GEM SPRING CATALOGUE of 1,000 illustrated pages will be sent prepaid on receipt of 15 cents, which pays part of express charges, and will be refunded on receipt of first order. This catalogue quotes wholesale prices on EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE.

Established 1867. JOHN M. SMYTH CO., 100-106 W. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Order by this No. 11 B.

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green food, at 2c. a ton.

Spelt—What is It? Catalog tells.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

Mahon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 720 bushels Big Four Oats. J. Breeder, Mishicot, Wis., 171 bus. barley; and H. Lovejoy, Red Lodge, Mont., 87 varieties 20 inch. Salzer's Seeds per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 250,000 new customers, hence will send on trial

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, the 2-seeded Corn—Spelt, producing 90 bush. feed and 3 tons hay per acre—Bromus Inermis—the great grass on earth; Salzer's Rape, Spring Wheat, &c., including our mammoth Plant-Producing 90 bush. feed and 3 tons hay per acre—Bromus Inermis—the great grass on earth; Salzer's Rape, Spring Wheat, &c., including our mammoth Plant-Producing Potato, for 1 dollar and this advt. Fruit and Seed Catalog, with lots of testimonials about Salzer's Great Million Dollar Potato, mailed for 10c. postage; or catalog alone, 5c. Postmaster will mail you $10 to start.

Send 10 cts. in stamps and 10 pkgs. will be sent you, postpaid, by mail, with 35 pkgs earliest vegetables, 10 bushels of potatoes, 250 bushels of seed oats, 50 bushels of seed barley, 50 bushels of seed corn, 50 bushels of seed rye, 50 bushels of seed peas, 50 bushels of seed beans, 50 bushels of seed buckwheat, 50 bushels of seed millet, 50 bushels of seed clover, 50 bushels of seed timothy, 50 bushels of seed potatoes, 50 bushels of seed turnips, 50 bushels of seed rutabagas, 50 bushels of seed mangels, 50 bushels of seed carrots, 50 bushels of seed sugar beets, 50 bushels of seed onions, 50 bushels of seed cabbage, 50 bushels of seed lettuce, 50 bushels of seed radishes, 50 bushels of seed spinach, 50 bushels of seed peppers, 50 bushels of seed tomatoes, 50 bushels of seed cucumbers, 50 bushels of seed melons, 50 bushels of seed squash, 50 bushels of seed pumpkins, 50 bushels of seed flower seeds, 50 bushels of seed grass seeds, 50 bushels of seed clover seeds, 50 bushels of seed alfalfa, 50 bushels of seed timothy seeds

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - March, 7, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Hamilton.

Harry B. Adams aud wife passed through here, Monday.

We have been having some March weather the last few days.

We have not had much snow this winter, but plenty of disagreeable weather.

J. E. Ryle shipped one hogshead of tobacco to the Owen & Brown to bacco warehouse at Lawrenceburg.

The mill at Normansville has quit grinding for a while. We don't know that it will ever grind again. They are talking of moving it.

Maple Grove.

Mrs. T. J. Brown is very poorly.

Wm. Smith will move into his store shortly.

Miss Grace Russell is teaching a spring school at Pt. Pleasant.

Edgar Souther has bought the Otten farm and will move there shortly.

Mr. Courtney has moved to J. J. Hucker's brick house near Pt. Pleasant church.

Jacob Stahl gave the young folks a party, last Tuesday night. It was well attended.

Chas. Riggs' sale, last Tuesday, was well attended and everything brought good prices.

Gunpowder.

Uncle Frank Smith was in our neighborhood, Saturday.

Rev. Lentz and family visited J. S. Surface, last Wednesday night.

Ezra Blankenbeker and family were guests of J. M. Utz, last Sunday.

Ed Clegg passed through our town, last Saturday, enroute to Florence.

The cold weather of last week has about finished the wheat crop we fear.

H. O. Rouse and Ed Clegg are the first farmers to do any plowing in our end of the forest.

The spring like weather, last Saturday, caused us to feel that the groundhog weather was about over.

Mr. Dudly Finnell, the hustling fruit tree agent, has taken quite a number of orders for trees in this vicinity.

We wish to say the joint coucil of the Boone County Charge will meet at Ropeful next Saturday at 10 a. m., and not the Boone County Charge, as was reported in your last issue.

Hebron.

March came in like a lion

There was a pie party at Mrs. Emma Clore's, last Saturday night.

Mrs. A. A Stephens has rented rooms of Mrs Isabel Davis and moved last Friday.

Miss Ona, little daughter of J. C. Hankins, of Gunpowder, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Harrison Clore.

Miss Lucy Clayton, who was called to the death bed of her grand-father, has returned to Lebanon, Ohio.

Mrs. Nellie Rouse and little son, of Limaburg, were visiting her mother, Mrs. Harding, Saturday night and Sunday.

Jacob Crigler has bought the house and lot belonging to James Clayton, deceased. He will now be a resident of our little burg.

Quite a number of large and small girls, besides many married ladies gathered in the new hall of Charles Clore, Saturday afternoon, and amused themselves in various games, cake-walks, &c

North Bend.

Master Lacy Cropper has been sick for several days.

It seems as though had colds are a general thing in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Snyder spent last Wednesday with G. M. Riley and wife.

We are very sorry to say that Mr. Wm. H. Harrison is not as well as he has been.

Misses Bessie Cropper and Lacey Kirtley spent Thursday night with Mrs. H. G. Cropper.

O. S. Watts and Hugh Aylor shipped some fine shoats from Baisly's Landing, Tuesday night.

Mr. W. M. Rogers, of Walton, was in this neighborhood, Friday, on business for the Mutual Fire Ins. Co.

There has been quite a good deal of excitement here over a Kansas Cayote, which is wandering over the bottoms, eating chickens, ducks and anything else it finds. It has been hunted for several times, and once was shot at and crippled.

Walton.

Miss Laura Stetson, of Ludlow, was visiting her parents, last week.

Mrs. N. M. Northcutt made a pleasant visit to her parents, last week.

A new store for the sale of clothing, boots, shoes, &c., will be opened next week in Fink's building.

Ed Stamler has a saw-mill running in connection with his planing mill near the Shortline depot.

Arrangements have been made for Mr. John Thomas to take the Phoenix Hotel some time this month.

Mr. Charles Harrall has opened a grocery in North Walton near the plant of the Mayhugh Co.'s planing mill.

The crops of small grain—clover and timothy, have been almost destroyed by the changeable weather of the past month.

The Thespian Club will give two more performances and then close. On Friday and Saturday, March 16th-17th will be presented the "Heroic Dutchman of 1776," with the old favorites and two new aspirants for histronic honors. The play was almost ready to produce at the last entertainment, but all the members were not up in their parts; and as the play was intended to manifest sympathy with the Boers in their grand struggle for liberty, the members decided to produce it. At rehearsal on Friday night all knew their parts, and the country people could not get here on account of the severe weather and bad roads, it was determined to try another chance.

Bellevue.

Samuel Pope has moved to the Richard Botts homestead.

Rud Hammond and wife are guests of David Akin and wife.

Clyde Berkshire and wife were guests of Mrs. Bettie Rice, Saturday.

George Blyth, of Burlington, was down, Sunday, to see Wm. Huey.

Andy Grosser, of Lawrenceburg, was in our town on business, Saturday.

Geo. Burris and family, of Indiana, were visiting Jas. Smith, Saturday.

Mrs. James Kirtley was down to see her nephew, Wm. Huey, on the 2d.

Albert Snyder and sister were guests of their uncle at Petersburg, Sunday.

John Deck, of Wooiper Heights, was the guests of friends here, Saturday.

Henry Lindenbern, wife and his sister, of Newport, are guests of friends here.

Elmer Atwood will occupy the pulpit in the Baptist church, on the third Sunday.

James Lawell and wife were guests of their son, Daniel, near Burlington, last Sunday.

Several of our boys attended the hop at Gordon's Hall at Petersburg, last Friday evening.

James White will move to North Bend, "that wonderful gardenspot," during this week.

Tolue Rogers and family and personal effects boarded the Str. Workum on the 1st enroute for Gallatin county.

Thomas Clore will move to his farm on Clore's Ridge on the 7th inst., if the weather is favorable. We regret to lose Tom and his family.

Hubert Brady and Hubert Parsons, from the head-waters of Middle Creek, were down, one day last week, ducking and captured two each.

James Louden requests us to say to the public, that his ferry boat is in good repair and he is ever ready and willing to accommodate the traveling public.

We are sorry, Mr. Editor, that our streets impressed you so unfavorably. Come again, when strawberries and nutmegs are ripe, and the impression will be changed.

John J. Walton informs us that he will start for the West in about a week. The community at large regret to see "Doll," as he is familiarly called, leave us. Our best wishes go with him.

Surgeon Walker and assistant, of Cincinnati, assisted by Dr. Williamson, performed the operation of tying the punctured artery in Wm. Huey's leg, on the 27th ult. Willie stood the operation well, and is doing very well.

The unterrified, of about 50 in number, pursuant to a call, met at McVille last Saturday, and organized a Democratic Club, by electing officers, appointing a committee on by-laws, etc. The club will meet again on the evening of the 10th inst., at which time all who are interested are requested to be present.

Utzinger.

Born, to John Barnes and wife, on the 1st inst., a son.

Carlton Crisler, of Ludlow, attended church here, Sunday.

S. E. Terrill has been ill for several weeks, but is improving.

Miss Bessie Cropper was visiting Miss Zuda Gaines, Sunday.

Miss Edith Orr, of Covington, is visiting at A. E. Chambers'.

Mrs. E. E Rucker is visiting her daughter, Mrs. N. S. Walton.

Mr. N. S. Walton has 100 head of cattle for grazing this summer.

The genial Wm. Shotwell is home again after a long visit in Maryland.

Mr. T. S. Whitaker and little Martha Randall and T. G. Willis are all sick.

Rev. and Mrs. M. J. Hoover were guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Walton, Sunday.

The Petersburg young folks came out to Nathan Walton's, Friday night, and had a poudd party.

Miss Ethel Terrill commenced a spring school at the Bullittsburg school house Mouday morning.

The Cooking Club was delightfully entertained at Courtney Walton's, last Thursday—next meeting at Jim Taylor Gaines'.

Our last communuication failed to get out in time, hence the failure to appear the report of several interesting events in time.

The plant-bed business has commenced in earnest, and it will not be long until the hillsides and valleys will be spotted with white canvass.

The omission of the names of Mrs. Courtney Walton and Mrs. M. T. Graves from the program of the Cooking Club meeting at Rev. A. Kirtley's, was the fault of the printer. They furnished salad and were the "main feathers in the bunch."

Hathaway.

Spring moving has begun.

March came in like a Lion.

No tobacco beds have been hurnt yet.

N. L. Moore has moved to the place he recently purchased.

John Presser, of Ohio, was here last week, visiting his mother.

Claud Ryle and wife were visiting in this vicinity a day or so last week.

Maurice Ryle and wife were visiting in this neighborhood, last Friday and Saturday.

Clay White and sister left last Tuesday on a visit to Columbus, Indiana, for a week.

Milton Weldon gave the young folks a play party last Thursday night. It was a grand success.

Mrs Emily Presser is closing out her store at a rapid rate, since she began to sell her goods at cost.

Owen Conner and John Hogan, of Burlington, were down on Gunpowder last Wednesday, looking at tobacco.

Lige Williamson has played the rabbit foot game on those who sent him the registered letter last week. We hear it contained a valentine.

Bert Clore, son of Lewis Clore, and Miss Grace Neal, daughter of P. P. Neal, of this place, were united in holy matrimony at the home of the bride's parents, last Wednesday at 2 p. m., Rev. S. M. Adams officiating. The bride wore a costume of light blue cloth, while the groom wore the conventional black. After they were married they received the congratulations of their many friends and relatives, and the best wishes of a large circle of friends are that the happy young couple will live a long, happy and prosperous married life.

Petersburg.

Big rise coming in the river.

Wallace Grant is able to go on duty again.

The river was full of heavy floating ice, last week.

James P. Tarvin, should make the race for Congress this fall.

Hubert Walton gave the young folks a big supper Friday night.

Prof. Early has several new pupils since the public school has closed.

Dr. J. M. Grant sold his fine gray horse to Cincinnati parties for $200.

J. I. Wingate and wife spent last week with Mr. Wingate's parents here.

Billy Casey is at Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he will stay this winter.

Louis Jarrell came from Pontiac, Ill. to see his sick brother, who is better now.

Courtney Jarrell is very low with pneumonia at the residence of S. P. Gibbs.

The probability is that the distillery will start the first of May, and run six months.

The late freezes have been hard on the wheat, and some fields look dry and dead.

Wood Hoffman sold a game rooster to a Mr Hayes, of Harrison, Ohio, for ten dollars.

Hon. John S. Gaunt and wife are both sick at their home in the city of Louisville.

The church that Henry Ward Beecher used to preach in is still standing in Lawrenceburg.

John McWethy is very low with consumption and is expected to live but a few days

Chas. McWethy, a leading business man of Greencastle, Ind., is visiting his sick brother here.

The next drift wood we pile out on the bank of the river, we are going to load with dynamite.

Miss Bessie Hurd came down from her home in Covington to attend the ball Saturday night.

Frank D. Smith's mother came down from Ludlow, and is very sick at her son's residence below town.

Arthur Alloway has signed with the Toronto ball team for the season of 1900, at an increased salary.

A number of our citizens went to work on the new street R. R across the river, Monday Morning.

J. J. Terris will be a candidate for county clerk. He is a splendid penman and will make a good clerk.

The ladies have had several quiltings in town, lately, and the news they disseminated is startling, indeed.

Fleet Hoffman, of Milldale, was visiting his sister here, Sunday. He reports all the Pete boys doing well in Covington.

John Jim Berkshire and his daughter, Miss Bessie, of Burlington were visiting relatives here several days last week.

All the gungers and storekeepers on duty here are Republicans, but one. civil service don't keep Democrats in office.

In the selection of county officers in 1901, Pete will be satisfied if she gets the county clerk, assessor, sheriff and county judge.

Mrs. Ella Terrill will erect a nice mouument to the memory of her son, who was killed in a R. R. wreck several years ago.

A family by the name of Noble moved here from Greensburg, Ind., recently and one of the children died the same day they arrived.

A big gray fox has been seen in this vicinity several times in the last week. The hunters will chase him the latter part of this week.

Mrs. F. C. Laws shipped her household goods to Kansas, Wednesday, and will join her husband there the latter part of this week.

Ray Grant, son of Homer Grant, has returned home from Louisville, where he underwent a successful operation for enlarged tonsils.

The Elite Ministrel Co., an aggregation of Lawrenceburg talent, gave an exhibition at Gordon's Hall Friday night to a small audience.

The combination sale at the Voshell place, Saturday afternoon, was attended by a big crowd and lots of live stock was disposed of. Enis Nixon, auctioneer.

Elder Jones, a Christian minister of Lewis county, Mo., and a student of the Lexington University, preached here last Sunday, morning and evening.

Julius Hoffman caught a catfish in his net that weighed 60 pounds, and in its stomach was part of a child's arm—the portion between the wrist and elbow.

Chas. Shipman and Robert Hartman went to Illinois, last Monday. This makes ten young men that have gone from this immediate vicinity in the last month.

Hubert Cox visited his Uncle Jim Aylor, last week. Hube is speaker of the house that meets at Berkshire & McWethey's store, and in his absence, W. T. Stott presided.

W. T. Stott and a young Mr. Nugent have engaged in the swine and poultry business. Their specialities are English Berkshire hogs and Rose Combs Brown Leghorn chickens, the most prolific known.

If the persons that sent the account of the social at Geo. R. Berkshire's week before last to the Recorder and did not sign their names will tell the Recorder cor. of all the happenings they will be published.

John U. Lloyd, who used to reside here but is now a wealthy druggist in Cincinnati, has written a story to the Bookman. "Stringtonw on the Pike" is the title, and the scene is laid at Plattsburg, this county.

John W. Berkshire made a remarkable race for sheriff in this county at the last election for county officers; but from some cause or other he seems to be shelved, and his name is not mentioned in the list of prospective candidates. He is one of the cleverest men in the county, and is competent to fill any of the offices. John, pick your berth and we will try and get you into it.

Union.

Owen Bradford and George Crouch have moved.

Mr. Stephenson, of Indiana, is the guest of Thomas Judge.

Gus Freidman boasts of a lamb that tips the beam at 60 pounds.

J. L. Frasier and Matson Rachal are talking of exhibiting five Theives at the Florence fair.

Mrs. Joseph Collins, of Crittenden, was the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Lassing, last week.

Clark Rouse has an expert wagoner in his 12 year old son. He handles a team in the city like a man.

Miss Annie Rice, of Covington, has been the pleasant guest of relatives and friends in Union, for several days.

Lawrence Kenney and wife visited Mrs. Kenney's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Scott, of near Florence, Sunday.

Wm. Afterkirk moved from this precinct to near Big Bone Springs, and before leaving subscribed for the Recorder that he might be certain of prosperity and long life while sojourning in that part of the grand old state of Boone.

Farmers of this section are complaining of losing lambs—bad prospects for wheat; ground washed very badly; roads bad as ever; old sheep dying; all kinds of stock looking rough and tough; coal getting scarce and high, wood scarcer, &c , &c.

Joseph Cleek fell into a hole of water, one of those cold mornings last week, going in up to his neck. He was on his way to school, and had to side track long enough to dry out. He appeared to enjoy, rather than to lament, his misfortune.

Judge Schwab, of Cincinnati, deserves the contempt of Kentuckians, and the silence maintained by Kentucky newspapers, shows thar his actions merit silent contempt. When a Judge descends to personalities and hosh, what then?

A little comedy was pulled off in Union the other day, that made fun for the boys, but was far from being funny to the principal actor. The comedy consisted of three acts—a shot gun, a tree, a man and a 200 lb. buck sheep cutting a large figure in the play.

Mrs. Dr. Lassing came down and put the velvet cover on altar in Masonic Lodge, also, fringe around edges. The altar with its new covering and trimmings is a gem of beauty and we have reasons to believe the lodge room is one of the prettiest in the county.

The Railroad Editor of the Union Blade tells a good one on our friend, Sol Long, about mistaking a pair of tongue chains with a spread stick in them for a pair af stretchers, and claiming four horses had been working to a wagon instead of two as was really the case.

Our friend, B. C. Surface, is in great trouble—he loves lightbread; loves his family; loves Kentucky; loves everything and everybody that meu usually love, but he does declare that every time Mrs. Surface makes lightbread in the wiuter—right away the mercury descends to zero and 10 below, and he will not stand it. Right! Bro. Ben, you are! kick.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams entertained Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Williams, of Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bradford, of Florence; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Conner and Mrs. John Garrison, of Union; Messrs. Ira Aylor and Courtney Talbott, of Erlanger, at dinner on the 24th ult. The dinner was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bradford and was a very elaborate affair in every particular.

Thomas Judge took the cake on his story about having corn so thick and high that lightning bugs could be seen the brightest summer day, and a lantern had to be hung on the plow to see just exactly how to plow. But, Mr. Dick Thompson takes the cake and bakery too on his latest cow story, and it runs something after this fashion: "Cow gives milk ont of only 1 teat and still we sell $75 or $80 worth of butter every week."

The Blade Club held many interesting meetings during the bad weather. No member of the club is allowed to talk gossip or deal in personalties, but only subjects of vital importance are brought up for discussion. In this way no trouble originates in the sacred confines. If a statement is made before the club backed by creditable proof it is accepted; all points of history have to be proven by the book; the constitution of the U. S.; the historys of England and all christendom are quoted off-hand. "Figures do not lie," is the club's motto, and a fellow who says a horse is 17 feet high and can't prove it, may as well sow oats in a cyclone and expect to reap a North Dakota blizzard, as expect to have standing in the club.

Your correspondent, with Spencer Smith, dropped into Erlanger a few mornings since, for a few hours. The first man we met was Major Jefferson Childress, the genial expert toll gatherer for the Covington & Lexington pike. He believes that "eternal vigilance" is the only safe-guard against being skinned out of the toll, and it is said that nothing smaller than a mosquito nor larger than a Hyrocimus ever gets through his gate without paying. The next familiar face we saw was that of Col. Jack Berkshire, of Florence, who had just returned from Ludlow, where he had been decorating the home of Prof. Collins. Mr. Berkshire has a talent for repairing alarm clocks, but objects to standing on his head while doing the work. Capt W. H. Baker was just returning from dinner, and invited us to the Erlanger Deposit Bank, where all the "genial-spirite" gather from day to day, and pass the long winter hours talking politics, telling funny stories and transacting a first class banking business. Dr. Blanton, the most accomplished judge of cooking and fine cigars in Erlanger, was present at roll call, but we had to lament the absence of Dr Scott and Elder E. Stephens. The Doctor was confident that Taylor ought to be fired out of the Governor's chair without any ceremony, but could not say what would be done about it. Mr. Baker was in the best of spirits, and very much improved in health, so you may know just how many pleasant stories and funny jokes he had to tell about elections in Kentucky, flatboating on the Mississippi, and society life in New Orleans.

Constance.

Miss Josie Kolo was visiting relatives at Riverside, Sunday.

Capt. Kottmyer's boat is laid up again on account of ice.

A number from here attended the sale at Chas. Riggs', last Tuesday.

Miss Hannah Kottmyer is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Albert McGlasson, at Madison, Ind.

Some of our young folks attended the dance at Mr. Jake Stahl's on Tuesday night. They report a fine time.

Mr. Geo. Rohleon has begun moving to his new home. He is a good neighbor and we are sorry to see him go.

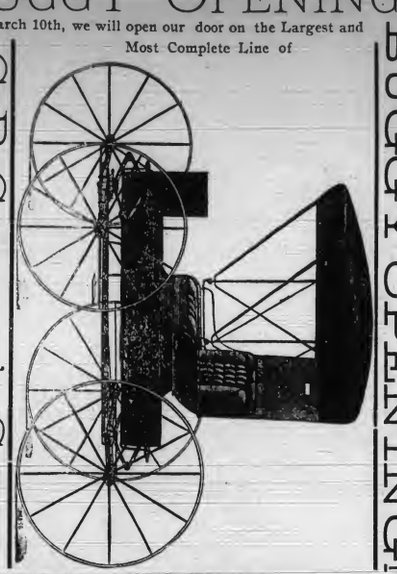
B. F. Zimmer was awarded the contract for furnishing 400 perch of stone for the A. L. & A. Street Railway Co.

BUGGY OPENING!

On March 10th, we will open our door on the Largest and Most Complete Line of

G. B. GIBSON'S SONS,

RISING SUN, : : INDIANA.



BUGGY OPENING!

Buggies, Surries, Carriages and Wagons Ever Displayed in Southern Indiana.

From our opportunities of knowing the ruputation of the various Manufacturers, we have selected a Stock, the material and workmanship of which we welcome with pride to our patrons.

We extend to all a cordial invitation to call and examine the finest finished Stock of Buggies ever brought to this town,

THEY'RE STYLISH. SEE THEM.

BENTLER & BLYTH,

SELL THE—

Milwaukee Binders and Mowers,

the Lightest Draught and Most Durable Harvester on the market. Also agents for the

SYRACUSE PLOWS,-Sod and Hillside.

They do better work than anyother Plow.

☞ You will save money by seeing us before purchasing a Machine or Plow.

BENTLER & BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. ☞ PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

The remains of Mrs. Bertha Shoemaker, of Newport, were interred in the cemetery here last Wednesday. She caught fire aud was terribly burned while filling lamps. She died after suffering eight hours of terrible agony.

Order of Reference.

Sidney Brooks' admr., Pltf.
vs } Order of Reference.
Nina Ballard, &c., Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 481, Civil Code of Practice, and all persons having claims against the estate of Sidney Brooks, deceased, will file them with the Master on or before the 2d day of April, 1900, properly proven as required by law.

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedent's estate, and report same, and if any be secured, report them as such and say how they are secured.

3rd. He will give due notice of his sittings to hear proof of claims; he will report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this Feb. 26th, 1900.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 5th day of March, 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 2d day of April, 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

Nice Bronze Turkeys for sale. Apply to Geo. H. Walton, Box 202, Erlanger, Ky.

DANDY CRISTO!

will make the season of 1900 at my stable near Big Bone church, and will be permitted to attend 15 or 20 approved mares at $12 50 to insure a colt to stand up and suck,

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Dandy Cristo is a dark bay, 3 yrs-old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, and weighs 1050 lbs.

Dandy Cristo by Black Cristo; he by Monte Cristo 2, first dam by Black Squirrel, 98; 2d dam by Mambrino Time; 3d dam by Blue Bull.

Monte Cristo by Montrose; he by Diamond Denmark, he by Black Denmark, he by Denmark, thoroughbred, the great 4 mile race horse; he by imported Hedgeford. Monte Cristo's 1st dam by Black Williams, she by Brown's Highlander; 2p dam by Whips' thoroughbred.

Dandy Cristo's dam by Virginia Morgan and Spark's Cora Berry. Grand dam, by Black Squirrel, great-grand dam, Highlander and Blades' famous saddle horse, Regulator, from Bracken county.

This breeding has produced the best saddle and harness horses ever in the Blue Grass section, and it is to be hoped that the breeders in this section will take advantage of it and raise a higher grade of horses, when it can be done so cheap.

Remember that a fancy saddle horse commands as high price as ever, whilst common horses are too cheap to give away.

Dandy Cristo took first premium in general purpose ring at Florence Fair in 1899; has made two shows and took first each time.

R. LEE HUEY.

For Sale

My residence at Verona, Ky.,—cottage dwelling, nice little barn and all other out buildings necessary; good cistern, all kinds of fruit. Sell cheap for cash. For further particulars call on

Mrs. NANNIE HUME, Walton, Ky.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN

CLORE & GREEN,

Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties. Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4375.

Local News.

Stop at the Boone House when in Burlington.

Farms for rent.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Stop at the Boone House when in Burlington, and want yourself and horse fed.

Born, on the 1st., to Albert Conner and wife, a son. On the 22d ult., to Robert Carver and wife, a daughter.

The harvesting machine men seem inclined to crowd the season. They are making their appearance two mouths earlier than usual.

W. J. Rice hauled a log through town the other day that was so crooked that it was hard to tell whether the log was on the wagou, or the wagon on the log.

Jack Sandford has bought a fine sorrel steed, which some say has claws making it especially safe to ride over creeks and branches when they are frozen.

Friends who send the RECORDER unsigned articles for publication are wasting their time, ink, stamps and paper. It is a very easy matter to sign an article after it is written.

The crowd was slow about arriving in town, Monday morning, and those who faced the east wind for any considerable distance were thoroughly chilled when they came lu.

In this issue appears the advertisement of G. B. Gibson's Sons, of Rising Sun, Ind. They are a good, reliable firm, well knowu to Kentuckians, with whom they are desirous of increasing their already large trade.

A couple, claiming to be from Indiana, applied to County Clerk Adams, one day last week, for a marriage license, but the clerk decided he had no jurisdiction in their case. The would be groom was pretty well tankeil.

A new departure in wood-sawings was made by Joe Geiger, last week, when he had a barbecue in connection with his. The barbecue feature was a success, and now Owen Aylor is ready to be employed as cook at barbecue-woodsawings.

Bud Conner, of Hebron, and Jeff Williamson, of Waterloo, met at Col. Crisler's blacksmith shop here Monday, and played a series of games of checkers for the championship of the county. The contest resulted in two draws, three won by Conner, and two, by Williamson.

George White was kicked twice, one day last week by his family horse. He weut in the stable behind the animal, when it let drive, knocking him down, the second kick sent him clear across the stable. Fortunately no bones were broken, but Mr. White has quite a sore leg, resulting from the experience.

R. Lee Huey, of the Big Bone church neighborhood, was in town Thursday. He is one of the most extensive producers of tobacco in this county, raising a large crop every year, and this year he will pitch seventy acres, if his present calculations are not interfered with. He is having two large barns built for additional house room.

Master Wyatt Westbay went to D. E. Castleman's on au errand, last Friday, when the little dog with which Mr. Castleman's children played freely, attacked him and pinched him considerably, but not enough to bring the blood. Sentence was passed on the dog then and there by its owner, and in a few hours it had paid the penalty with its life.

W. C. Goodridge and A. C. Porter won the series of games of seven up with Edgar Berkshire and Waller Campbell, this winter, and they are having cousiderable amusement at the expense of their defeated opponents with whom they are now even. Mr. G. says the series of games secured them several nice dinners that otherwise they would not have made connection with.

The Turtle Club held a called meeting at this office, last Thursday, with President Clore in the chair, and Secretary Rouse on hand to keep the record. A proposition to assess each of the members of the club for incidental expenses was about to be submitted, when some member, who was not prepared to liquidate the assessment, raised the point that a quorum was not present, and the meeting adjourned without day.

On Tuesday of last week the friends and neighbors of W. C. Delph, who has been unable to do any work for the last four months, showed their kindness by meeting and sawing a nice lot of wood for him. Those present were W. T. Davis, Elmer Kirkpatrick, J. B. Rouse, Charlie Bachelor, C. C. Craven, Owen Aylor, Clark Beemon, L. S. Beemon, L. A. Tanner, Ben Vaughn, Klrb Tanner, Jerry Delph, A. Sedam, James Mitchell. Mr. and Mrs. Delph take this means of thanking these friends aud neighbors for the kindness shown them.

A Good Cough Medicine for Children.

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F P. Moran, a well known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drugs." Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

COUNTY COURT.

B. M. Allen's will probated, and G. M. and J. W. Allen qualified as executors.

W. E. Vest, Robert Powers and J.E. Ransom appointed commissioners to divide the Nat Hind's land near Verona.

Barnett Utz's will probated, and F. A. Utz qualified as executor. E. H. Blankenbeker, John Surface, and L.P. Aylor appointed appraisers.

PERSONAL MENTION.

F. Blyth and J. M. Lassing spent a few days, last week, in Frankfort.

The Boone House is open again, and solicits the patronage of the public.

Chas. Scott, of the Pt. Pleasant, neighborhood, was in town, this morning.

R. W. Neal and sister have moved to the Wilks house out on the Bellevue 'pike.

C. A. Fowler and family arrived yesterday, to take charge of the Boone House.

R. A. Brady, from down on Middle creek, was visiting his daughters here Friday.

Frank Thatcher, the Campbell county horseman, attended court here last Monday.

Mrs. J. G. Furnish entertained several of her friends, Friday, with an elegant dinner.

D. Beail and wife, of Hebron, have been guests of their son, Elmer and wife, since Monday.

Lonnie Acra, of the Limaburg neighborhood, was transacting business in Burlington, yesterday.

At last accounts, Willie Huey, of Bellevue, was improving, and will soon be out and about again.

James A. Smith and wife, and Mrs. W. A. Carpenter, of Gunpowder, are in town—parties to a land deal.

Ezra, son of James H. Aylor, is moving to the L. E. Clore farm, near the toll-gate on the Florence 'pike.

There is but one thing that is annoying Jim Clore in the race for jailer—if elected he will have to move into town.

Scott Smith and mother, of the Verona neighborhood, were visiting Dr. J. F. Smith and family, Saturday and Sunday.

Chas. Schramm, of Petersburg, and the brightest politician in the county, was mixing with the crowd in town Monday.

B. A. Floyd and L. L. Tanner, of Gunpowder, and F. A. Utz, of Florence, were transacting business in town this morning.

The piece of glass that injured the knee of Grover Rice, of Verona, last summer, came out near the knee, a few days ago.

Mr. Oscar Gaines made a tour of Owen and Grant counties, last week, in the interest of a fertilizer firm he is representing.

Messrs. Alonzo and Joseph Graves, of Covington, attended court here, last Monday, and met many of their Boone county friends.

W. M. Rogers, the insurance agent, spent a few days, last week, in this part of the county attending to business for his compauy.

That wild look you discover in James A. Duncan's eye is caused by nothing serious. He has been subsisting on coon meat this winter, that's all.

Leonard Kite, of Waterloo, came up on horseback, yesterday, and reported the mud along the East Bend road as becoming almost bottomless.

Add Riddell was in town Friday, and ordered his paper changed to Constance. He is going to move to the Sederberg place, below Constance, this week.

John Lassing and Elmer Beail had an appointment to go duck hunting on the river, one day last week. They did not go but had just as many ducks to eat.

James Houston, of Verona, made this office a pleasant call, last Saturday. Mr. Houston was one of the owners of the Boone-Kenton Banner, late of Erlanger.

C. L. Craven called in Friday and ordered the RECORDER sent to his address, 929 Fillmore street, Cincinnati. He is a brother of Prof. J. H. Craven, of Verona.

E. Mannin, president of the Hebron Building Association, Jacob Rouse, of Limaburg, and several others were in town, Saturday, doing business with Mr. Mannin's Association.

Charles A. Gaines, of the Utzinger neighborhood, was basking in the sunshine here with the boys, Saturday, and relating to them some of the "new ones" he has recently got in stock.

G. M., James and Robert Allen, of the Hamilton neighborhood, were before the County Court, Monday, arranging to have the estate of their father, the late Benjamin Allen, settled.

Simeon House, the infallible political prognosticator of the Union precinct, was in town Monday, looking over the field, but he was not able to make a forecast to give out for publication.

L. S. Beemon, of Limaburg, called at this office, one day last week, and reported considerable excitement in his town, caused by the daily discussion of the 20th century and the wagon wheel problems.

C. L. Griffith, of Verona, was in our office, Monday, and says the proposition, now, is to put up a telephone line from Verona to Beaver, where it will connect with T. J. Hughes' line now in operation from Beaver to Walton.

Col. J. M. Moody, laden with smiles, called on us Friday. He appeared to have been especially well kept, this winter, and is still matrimonially inclined. He says he is now a citizen of Roseburg, of which John Rogers is the mayor.

Chas. Macrander, of the Verona neighborhood, spent a day or two last week among his Gunpowder friends, of whom there is a host. He is one of these never-say-die fellows whose unceasing industry has landed on Easy street to spend the latter part of his life.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the World. Surest Pile cure on Earth. 25c a box, at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; M. J. Crouch's, Union, and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

A Pinch of Profit is all we ask for Big, Heaping Measures of Value.

18 pounds Granulated Sugar,	$1 00
Clifton Corn, per Corn,	08
Elephant Corn, the finest, per can,	10
Madison Tomatoes, per can,	10

Don't forget we sell you genuine
Pittsburg Fencing Wire at Lowest Prices.

We have just received 5,000 yards of Calicoes, Percales and Ginghams bought before the late rise, and we will give our customers the benefit in Prices.

Our line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes is most complete, showing the latest Styles and Best Quality at LOWEST PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Boone County Sheep Fund.

The following is a list of the claims allowed against the Boone County Sheep Fund for the year 1899:

Goodridge Bros	$25 00
T. E. Garrison	34 00
K. L. Crisler	7 00
Sam C. Hicks	8 00
J. W. Utz	10 00
Charles Yonell	100 00
Charles White	5 00
R. F. Adams	15 00
E. I. Rouse	30 00
G. L. Smith	45 00
J. T. Aylor	42 00
J. A. Huey	60 45
J. A. Huey	8 00
J. A. Huey	12 00
T. G. Willis	8 00
R. B. Carver	22 50
O. F. Glackin	30 00
C. L. Griffith	25 00
Henry Clore	46 00
Mark Judge	7 00
C. B. Beail	9 00
C. W. Cleek	6 75
J. W. Gaines	29 00
J. J. Walton	45 00
George Yonell	8 00
H. R. Hearne	6 00
Yancy Clore	14 00
Total	$657 70

Claims pay 70 cents on the $1.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Receiver.

Goebel Monument Fund.

At a meeting of Democrats held at the court house, Monday, after brief speeches by J. M. Lassing, D. E. Castleman, J. W. Kennedy and others, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

"We, the Democrats of Boone county, in mass convention assembled, recognizing that in the death of Gov. William Goebel, Kentucky has lost her ablest statesman, Democracy her matchless leader and the great masses of our citizens their champion and defender; therefore, be it resolved,

That we most heartily endorse the effort that is being made by the Democratic party of Kentucky to raise by popular subscription a fund to purchase and erect to his memory a suitable monument.

We condemn, in unmeasured terms, the conduct of the then acting Governor, W. S. Taylor, in permitting the Executive and other public buildings at Frankfort, to be turned over to the hordes of mountain desperadoes and ruffians brought there by the Republican party and their allies for the purpose of intimidation and violence if necessary.

The assassination of Gov. Goebel, is the most heinous and dastardly crime of modern civilization and occurring under the circumstances that it did, the Republican party and more especially the then acting officials thereof are placed in a most unenviable position, and it behooves them to prove themselves innocent of any connection therewith.

We condemn as wholly unwarranted and illegal the conduct of W. S. Taylor, after the assassination of Gov. Goebel, in calling out the State Troops to the number of 1,000, or more and surrounding himself with them and making no effort to discover the guilty party, but on the contrary in blocking every effort to search the public buildings for the culprit, he rather shielded him; and his efforts to force the members of the Legislature to go down into the mountain fastness; his chasing them through the streets of Frankfort with the militia, shows that he stood only too willing to take advantage, for his own personal interest, of the awful crime that had just been committed.

Through all of these trials and excitement the representatives of Democracy with commendable coolness stood upon their legal rights and have kept within the confines of the law.

And especially, do we commend the course of Senator, J. G. Furnish, and our Representative, Benj. Stephens, in their efforts to uphold the law, stand by the side of right and justice and relegate Trusts, Force and Militaryism in time of peace to the back ground.

The following named persons in each precinct were appointed to receive donations to the "Goebel Monument Fund:" Verona, C. W. Waller; Walton, J. C. Byland; Beaver, G. O. Cleek; Big Bone, J. D. Moore; Union, J. W. Kennedy; Rabbit Hash, C. G. Riddell; Bellevue, Jos. Birkie and Caddy Maurer; Petersburg, W. T. Stott; Bullittsville, C. W. Riley; Hebron, C. T. Davis; Constance, J. A. Riddell; Florence, Dr. B. A. Dulaney; Burlington, J. S. Clutterbuck.

The necessary papers will be sent out in a few days, and the receiver in each precint may call as many to his assistance as they desire.

Banker Boots a Robber.

J. R. Garrison, Cashier of the bank of Thornville, O., had been robbed of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Then he wrote: "It is the best medicine I ever used for a severe cold or bad case of lung trouble. I always keep a bottle on hand." Don't suffer with Coughs, Colds, or any Throat, Chest or Lung trouble when you can be cured so easily. Only 50c and $1 Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

Sheriff Beail's riding mare has lung fever, and has been under the care of Dr. Lewis Crisler for several days.

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.

George W. Waltt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Grant, and C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

Ground Hog Saw His Shadow

But do not let that deter you from placing your order at once for anything in the Nursery line. We have the largest assortment of trees, vines, shrubs, etc., in Kentucky. Send for price list. Correspondence solicited. Come and inspect our stock.
DONALDSON & GIBSON, Warsaw, Ky.

FOR SALE—Two sows and pigs and a Thurind boar. R. O. Beemon, Limaburg, Ky.

FOR SALE—Lot of Oak fence slats or will trade for locust posts. W. J. Rice.

NOTICE.—On account of retiring from the store formerly conducted by the Burlington Mercantile Co., I respectfully request all persons owing accounts to settle same.
J. S CLUTTERBUCK.

FOR SALE—My entire stock of Dry-goods and Groceries at COST, till sold out. Quitting business on account of ill health. I wish all those idebted to the firm of E. C. Presser to come forward and settle at once.
E. C. PRESSER,
Hathaway, Ky.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Plattsburg.

Ed Botts has the fastest fox dog around here.

Mrs. Nancy Smith has been quite ill for some time.

Mrs. Sebree has been ill with a bad cold for some time.

Dick Hensley has been on the sick list for a week or two.

Lystra Smith was visiting his mother at this place, Sunday.

Most of the farmers around here are having good luck with their lambs.

Misses Ethel and Genie Sebree were guests of Miss Maud Jarrell, Sunday.

One of the pillars under the iron bridge across the creek here has given away.

We see Jack Sandford, of Burlington, in this neighborhood, quite often. He has a particular friend residing near here.

Francesville.

Charles McFee has 35 fine lambs.

Chas. Beail was calling on friends Sunday.

Miss Amanda Koons, of Patriot, Ind. is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Bruce Henry.

Master Stanley Graves is still engaged in the sheep raising business though not with his usual good luck.

Everybody is peacing quilts and there will be more big dinners to write of, if you care to hear of them.

Mrs. Wash Watts had a quilting, last Thursday, the most enjoyable feature of which was the dinner. It consisted of a 22 pound turkey after it was dressed. This was flanked by cranberry sauce, prunes, dried peaches, pickles of different kinds, meats, vegetables, jellies, cake of different kinds piled high, fruit and preserves.

Gasburg.

Col. Appleton's health, we regret to report, does not improve.

Elijah Parker had a fine Aldeny cow to die one night last week.

Less than the usual amount of moving will be done among tenants this spring.

Courtney Jarrell, who has been dangerously sick with pneumonia is getting better.

The Kentucky politician always bows to the will of the voters provided it is in his favor.

Mrs. Jacob Klopp and daughter-in-law, Mrs. John Klopp, have jointly quilted nine quilts since Christmas.

Because of the ravages of dogs no sheep are kept in this vicinity, where formerly, hundreds were to be found.

Earuest Grant lost a fine Norman mare that he had recently refused $150 for, by her failiug over a cliff 50 feet high.

Less breaking of ground has been done to date than for many years, but a few warm days will cause the plows to be started in the sandy lands, with a rush.

After a thorough and exhaustive examination, we are forced to the opinion that if no further harm befalls the peach buds, the crop of peaches will be very light—perhaps not one-fourth of a crop.

It is said that the steamboat war in the Louisville and Cincinnati trade will be resumed next week, when the splendid steamer, City of Pittsburg, in a new coat of paint and a battery of 6 new steel boilers, will open the ball.

It turns out that those catamounts your Petersburg correspondent spoke of recently as making night hideous by their screams, were only some loud mouth officer seekers proclaiming their loyalty to Goebel and the dynasty that now rules Kentucky or is trying to.

When in Burlington Call on

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

FALL AND WINETR SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.
Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our
SHOE STORE.
Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.
FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK. KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE HOUSE,
—BURLINGTON, KY.—

This Hotel is open again for the accommodation of the public.
Everything is in first-class order, and the table given especial attention. No pains spared in entertaining our patrons.

HORSES - AND - VEHICLES
looked after with care.

Give us a call when in town, and we will make you feel at home.
Transient or Permanent Board at reasonable rates.
Your Patronage solicited.
C. A. FOWLER, Proprietor.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

Do you take the Recorder?

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell at public sale at my residence, near Erlanger, Ky., on

Saturday, March 10, 1900

The following property, viz:
3 Horses, 6 good milch Cows—two of them fresh; 1 bull and 2 Heifers, Road Wagon, Spring Wagon, Carriage and Harness, 2 Buggies, Farming Utensils of all descriptions too numerous to mention.

TERMS—All sums over $5 a credit of 6 months will be given, purchasers to give note with good security; sums of $5 and under, cash.
ELD. E. STEPHENS.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

MARCH—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Every Boer who is able to carry a gun is fighting in the Transvaal. In a recent battle a Boer boy only 12 years old was taken prisoner by the British. He had been in the thickest of the fight, and had both legs broken by a bullet.

Since the Rockefeller's share of the Standard Oil Company's dividends gives him an income of $32,000,000 a year from that source alone, Mr. Carnegie's statement that the oil king is the richest man in the world still holds good, despite the remarks of Mr. Frick, which credit the iron king with only $24,500,000 a year.

The Twentieth century will have about 380 eclipses, the solar being to the lunar in about the ratio of four to three. For the first time in any calendar year since 1823 the year 1935 will have seven eclipses, the largest possible number. The total solar eclipses visible in the United States will occur in 1918, 1923, 1925, 1945, 1954, 1979, 1984 and 1994.

Judge Brewer, of the United States supreme bench, is the author, or rather the editor of a work embodying the great orations from Demosthenes down. He has incorporated Champ Clark's speech in eulogy of Frank Blair in the collection, and it is one of the richest in classic and historical allusion the American congress ever heard.

It is generally supposed that more men are killed by artillery than infantry fire. This is a total erroneous notion, as from medical reports it would appear that the rifle is responsible for nearly 90 per cent. of the British killed. In the Franco-German war it was estimated that 6,989 Germans were killed by rifle bullets, and only 695 by artillery.

Japanese servants are more and more in demand every year in New York. They are looked upon as more capable than any other kind of domestic help. There is one serious objection to them. They lavish their politeness and courtesy on the masculine members of the household in which they are employed, and can not be induced to treat the women with respect.

For the current year it is prophesied the yield of the Baku oil fields will pass 50,000,000 barrels. The petroleum yield of the United State for 1897 was 60,568,081 barrels. It is an interesting evidence of the different conditions in effect in the two great oil fields of the world that the yield in the United States was from many thousand wells, while that of the Baku field all came from a few hundred.

Gen. Joubert's wife has repeatedly accompanied him in his campaign against marauding natives and on such occasions always insisted on personally caring for his food. While on a visit to Amsterdam Mrs. Joubert was shown an interesting collection of ancient pewter in one of the museums. "Good material to make bullets," was her only comment.

One of the statutes which will be placed in Copley square in Boston is of Paul Revere on his famous midnight ride at the outbreak of the revolution. He is shown just as he has reined his horse to call to a farmer that the British are coming. Those who have seen the model say that the work is most lifelike; the horse preserves some of the momentum of his dash and is full of fire, while the figure of Revere shows the intense excitement of his wild journey.

Electricity is employed for guard duty in the Cincinnati Zoological garden. A fence of fine wire mesh about eight feet high surrounds an inclosure in which there are a number of fine game birds. It was found that rats, cats, etc., climbed over this, so that two copper wires were stretched all around the top of the fence about an inch and a half above it and some distance apart. At night the watchman turns on the electric current, which accomplishes remarkable results in killing predatory animals.

When the District of Columbia was first established it was ten miles square, and took in the city of Alexandria. After some years Virginia desired to have the part in that state receded, and the part of the square in that state was turned back to the jurisdiction of Virginia. Recently there has been shown a disposition to let part of the old territory in Virginia come back, possibly because the Government is likely to expend more money in improvements if it holds the territory than Virginia is ever likely to do.

THE APPELATE COURT

R. J. Breckinridge Sets Up a Title to the Attorney Generalship.

Suit Against Republican Officials Will Be Instituted for Possession of Records and Offices in Executive Building.

Frankfort, Ky., March 1.—In the court of appeals Wednesday R. J. Breckinridge, democratic attorney general, filed a written motion setting up his title to the office and demanding that the court recognize him. Republican Attorney General Pratt was present and entered an objection. The court declined to pass on the question, and ordered the matter submitted as a decision on it would involve all of the legal points in the contests over the minor state offices. Several commonwealth cases are set for argument on the docket for Saturday, and the motion of Judge Breckinridge points out that it will be necessary for the court to decide by that time as to which of the attorney generals are entitled to appear for the state.

The democratic senate also passed Senator Triplett's resolution providing for paying legislators and officers of the general assembly mileage to Louisville and per diem for the time elapsing between the date of Gov. Taylor's proclamation dissolving the legislature in session here and the convening of the democratic legislature at Louisville. The democratic state officers say that democratic county officers are paying in money to Democratic Treasurer Unger, the first money being received Wednesday.

Suit against the republican state officials will be instituted for possession of the records and offices in the executive building.

Frankfort, Ky., March 3.—The two factions of the state government are proceeding each in full operation, but with nothing approaching a clash pending the litigation over the offices.

The treasury of the democratic faction of the government was replenished by payment into it of about $25,000 from officials of Jefferson county. The democratic officials think that the example set by the Jefferson county officers will be followed by democratic officers in a majority of counties where they are in control, and that in a few days they will have enough money to pay current expenses.

The agreed case involving the contests over the offices of governor and lieutenant governor is being argued at Louisville before Judge Field on a demurrer filed by Taylor's attorneys to the petition of Beckham.

The court of appeals, at its sitting here, entered an order postponing the argument docket till the spring term, which begins in April. The order of the chief justice does not give the reason for this action, but merely states that the judges will hold their consultations, at which cases will be decided as usual, and that the court will convene on the bench whenever the occasion demands it. In democratic circles it is said this action was taken by the court on account of stories that the lives of two of the judges had been threatened.

Louisville, Ky., March 3.—Argument in the cases involving the title to the offices of governor and lieutenant governor was begun before Judge Fields in the circuit court Friday. Counsel for Gov. Beckham, President Pro Tem Carter, and Gen. John B. Castleman, democrats, filed a demurrer and motion to strike out the answer and reply of W. S. Taylor and John Marshall, the republican incumbents, after which an order of argument was agreed upon, and Attorney David W. Fairleigh opened for the republicans.

Frankfort, Ky., March 3.—In the house Friday afternoon Representatives Cantrill and Klair, democrats, came near being involved in a personal encounter on the floor. Only the intervention of a dozen members kept them apart. Cantrill, in his speech in behalf of Contestant Combs, from Madison county, claimed that the opponents of the McChord railroad bill was fighting against seating Combs because he was known to favor the bill. Klair denounced this charge as untrue. Whereupon Cantrill left his seat and attempted to strike Klair. Members rushed between them and the speaker declared the house adjourned amid great disorder. Klair later apologized, saying his remarks had been misconstrued and trouble was averted.

Frankfort, Ky., March 3.—The McChord railroad anti-extortion bill, which is on the house calendar, having already passed the senate, was an issue in all of the proceedings in that branch of the legislature, though the measure was not reported from the committee till late in the afternoon session.

At the morning session the house took up the contested election case of Stafford (rep.) vs. Letterle (dem.), from Louisville, and after some debate adopted the minority report which allowed Letterle to retain his seat. A strictly party vote was brought out in this case.

Hiding in the Mountains.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 2.—Detectives here have received a letter from Blairsville, Ga., stating that Wm. Jones, who murdered Chief of Police Hanna at Dalton, Ga., several months ago, is hiding in the mountains among relatives.

Troops Returning From Porto Rico.

San Juan, Porto Rico, March 2.—Four troops of the 5th United States cavalry are under orders to return to the United States. Native troops are now being recruited to fill their places.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Great Destruction of Property and Considerable Loss of Life in Southern Mexico.

Guadalajara, Mex., March 3.—The recent earthquakes throughout southern Mexico did much greater damage than was indicated by the earlier reports. News from remote coast and mountain towns has just reached Guadalajara, the stories of great destruction of property and considerable loss of life are told. The severe seismic shocks had a remarkable effect on the sea, causing it to roll inland, and covering the country for a distance of over one mile from the beach. This tidal inundation occurred three times in rapid succession, and every movable thing in its path was swept away.

A number of small coast villages were destroyed, and there was some loss of life, but no definite information has been received as to the number of persons drowned. This tidal inundation was most severe on the Pacific coast, extending from Acapulco to Manzanillo. Several of the mountain towns in the state of Michoacan suffered severely. The earthquake shocks destroyed a number of houses in the towns of Ostula, Coalcaman, Conchinaxara, Aguililla and Pomaro. Five persons were caught under falling walls in Pomaro and killed.

PASSED THE HOUSE.

The Porto Rico Tariff Bill Becomes a Law—President Issues a Proclamation.

Washington, March 3.—The president sent a message to congress Friday recommending the appropriation of the monies which has been received for the customs from Porto Rico since the United States took possession under the treaty, to be used for general purposes for the benefit of the Porto Ricans. The sums, approximately, amount to $2,000,000. The reading of the message was greeted with republican applause in the house, and Mr. Cannon asked unanimous consent for the immediate passage of a bill to carry out the recommendation. There was no objection, and it was agreed that there should be 20 minutes' debate on a side.

Mr. Cannon moved the previous question on the Porto Rican bill, and this prevailed on a standing vote, 143 to 119. A yea and nay vote followed.

Mr. Bailey's motion to commit the Porto Rican bill was lost, 133 to 149. The vote was taken by yeas and nays on the passage of the bill.

The Cannon Porto Rican bill passed the house by a vote of 162 to 107.

VETERINARY SERVICE.

An Effort Being Made to Have One Established in the Army—Senate Bill Introduced.

Washington, March 3.—Senator Kenney has introduced an amendment to the army appropriation bill providing for the appointment of a veterinary corps in the army. The amendment authorizes a chief veterinarian, with the rank of colonel; an assistant chief, with the rank of major; four veterinarians, with rank of captains; ten assistants, with rank of first lieutenants, and 20 assistants, with rank of second lieutenants.

Advocates of the bill claim that the United States stands alone in having no veterinary service. Gen. Miles, Gen. Merritt, Gen. Brooke and many other eminent officers indorse the measure.

Treaty Copies Delayed.

Washington, March 3.—It has been decided that the failure of the exchange copies of the Samoan arbitration treaty to reach Washington by next Wednesday shall not be permitted to prevent the consummation of the convention. Although the treaty requires the exchange to be effected by the 4th inst., it is now believed that the requirements can be fully met by the unique method of a telegraphic exchange.

Too Many Hangings in One Day.

New Iberia, La., March 3.—Reuben Cately and Hipolite Brown, Negroes, were hanged here for the murder of Martial Sorrel, a storekeeper, near Oliver, La., last August. Chas Brown and Henry Green were principals in the murder, and were also to have been hanged at the same time, but it was considered too big a job to hang all four at one time and Gov. Foster respited these two.

Eight Buildings Burned.

Vienna, Ill., March 3.—Fire destroyed a business block of eight buildings, entailing a loss of $70,000. The principal losers were: W. E. Beal, opera house, $14,000; The Fair, $15,000; J. Rosenberg, store and residence, $12,000; J. E. Ilkin, store and stock, $9,000; Michael Knachel, two buildings, $7,000.

Fatal Fight on a Depot Platform.

Yonkum, Tex., March 3.—In a fight here on the depot platform C. W. Rankin had his throat cut, dying almost instantly, and J. L. Pickens was badly cut in both arms and on the body. Pickens is a train auditor on the San Antonio & Aransas Pass railway, with headquarters in San Antonio, where he has a family.

Flood Subsiding.

Philadelphia, March 3.—The flood situation in Central Pennsylvania and in the anthracite coal region which sections suffered greatly from swollen rivers and creeks caused by heavy rains and melting ice and snow, is considerably improved.

Murder Over a Match.

Atlanta, Ga., March 3.—Edward Brooks was shot and killed by W. L. Adkins in a Whitehall street millinery store. The two clerks had some words over the refusal of Brooks to give his co-worker a match.

RAID ON INSURGENTS.

Five Hundred and Eight Spanish Prisoners Have Been Rescued.

Eight American Soldiers, Two Officers of the Hospital Ship Relief and Three Surrendered Filipino Officers Also Returned.

Washington, March 3.—The navy department has received from Adm. Watson, at Manila, a more detailed account than was furnished by Gen. Otis of Lieut. Gibbons' successful raid into the southern part of Luzon, where the insurgents are said to be making their last stand. Adm. Watson's cablegram is dated Manila, March 1, and is as follows:

"Armed transport Alava received from military governor Sunday. Commissioned immediately; Gibbons in command, with crew and marines from the Brooklyn. Proceeded same day, on information received, to Gulf Bujay. Returned to-day with 508 released Spanish prisoners, eight American soldiers, two officers of the hospital ship Relief and three surrendered Filipino officers. Promptness and zeal of Gibbons and detachment highly commended. All well. Boatswain's Mate Juraschka surrendered by insurgents February 16."

The two officers of the hospital ship Relief referred to in Adm. Watson's cablegram are Fred Hoppe, third officer of the ship, and Charles Blandford, assistant engineer. Boatswain's Mate Juraschka was one of five men attached to the gunboat Mariveles, who were captured October 16 last off the southern coast of Luzon while landing non-combatants. Some of the party were badly wounded, one fatally, but Juraschka was captured unhurt.

Adm. Watson's commendation of Lieut. Gibbons' exploit will be placed on the records of the department, and may result in substantial reward for that young officer. He is a native of Michigan, and did much to organize the naval militia forces of the country.

CAVALRY RECALLED.

The Entire Fifth Regiment, Now in Porto Rico, Will Soon Be Back in Home Barracks.

Washington, March 3.—Steps have been taken by the war department for the return to the United States of the entire 5th regiment of cavalry now distributed at different posts in Porto Rico. The movement will be made gradually, and so far as possible the vacated posts will be occupied by native troops recruited in Porto Rico. Orders have been issued for four troops of this regiment to be brought to the United States within the next few weeks and stationed at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis.

One battalion of the 5th cavalry will be stationed at Jefferson Barracks, another probably at Ft. Riley, Kan., and another at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan. This distribution of the regiment will enable the department to carry out its present intention of having the entire 6th cavalry stationed at posts on the Pacific coast.

Testimony All In.

Washington, March 3.—Just before the adjournment of the senate committee on elections both the prosecution and the defense in the investigation of the election of Senator Clark, of Montana, announced that they had concluded the presentation of testimony. There are some papers to be examined and arguments still to be heard. The investigation began on January 5, and up to date 100 witnesses have been examined. Their testimony will fill between 2,400 and 2,500 pages. The expense to the government so far has been about $27,000.

Ministers Disagree.

London, March 3.—At the Methodist celebration in John Wesley's historic church in London, Mr. Reader Harris, a well-known barrister and the founder of the Pentecostal league, said that Wesley would have sympathized with the aims of Great Britain in South Africa. Rev. Frederick B. Meyer, minister of Christ church, Westminster, who was present, dissented, and a discussion ensued which was not regarded as a pleasant incident.

Charles E. Bates Dead.

New York, March 3.—Chas. E. Bates died at his home in this city of pneumonia. Mr. Bates was best known because of the prizes which he has taken at the horse show and as a breeder of fine horses. He owned a large stock farm in Ohio, where most of the horses that he dealt in were bred. From this stock farm they were brought to New York city.

Siege Battery Moved.

Washington, March 3.—Siege Battery O, 7th artillery, which has been stationed at Washington ever since its organization, has been ordered to Ft. Riley, Kan. The change is made in order to increase the efficiency of the siege battery, which is a new feature in the military organization of the United States.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Richmond, Va., March 3.—Near Wake, in Middlesex county, the boiler of the steam mill of Marchant & Hanson exploded, killing George Steurer and seriously injuring his two sons. Henry Garland, who was standing by, had his skull crushed and will hardly recover.

Minister Merry at Greytown.

Managua, Nicaragua, March 3.—United States Minister Merry has arrived at Greytown from Costa Rica. He is on the way to attend a conference here with President Zelaya.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Senate—Formal discussion of the right of former Senator Quay to a seat in the senate as a member from Pennsylvania was begun by Mr. Turley. He presented a constitutional argument against the seating of Mr. Quay. Consideration of the Hawaiian government bill brought out a lively discussion between Mr. Tillman and Mr. Spooner in which the former admitted that ballot boxes had been stuffed and Negroes had been shot in the south to maintain white domination. An amendment was made to the bill striking out the property qualification of voters for members of the legislature, but little other progress was made.

House—The general debate on the Porto Rican tariff bill was extended until Tuesday night. Interest centered in the conferences which were going on among the republican leaders and the dissenting republicans in their efforts to compromise their differences upon the bill.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Senate—Mr. Depew, of New York, addressed the senate on the Philippine question. His oration was beautiful in thought and diction. He strongly upheld the policy of the administration and, in conclusion, pictured the brilliantly commercial and civilization moving hand in hand for the happiness and uplifting of the people of the Philippines as well as those of this country that the galleries were swept by a storm of applause. After Mr. Turley had concluded his speech on the Quay case the Hawaiian government bill was again taken up but little progress was made.

House—The general debate on the Porto Rican tariff bill closed. Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, and Mr. Bailey, of Texas, made the closing arguments. Each spoke for one hour and a half. The republican managers are now confident that, with the modifications agreed upon at the conference, the bill will command a narrow majority in the final vote.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Senate—Notwithstanding the agreement made by the senate to vote on the Hawaiian government bill the final vote on the measure was postponed until 4 o'clock Thursday. Practically no progress was made on the bill although it was under consideration nearly four hours. Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, at the opening of the session, made an explanation of the work of the conferees on the financial measure, his statement resulting in an unexpected and spirited debate.

House—The battle royal over the Porto Rican tariff bill ended in the house in a sweeping victory for the republicans. The bill, amended and agreed upon at the conference of the republicans on Monday night so as to reduce the tariff from 25 to 15 per cent. of the American tariff and limiting its life to two years, was passed by a vote of 172 yeas to 161 nays.

Washington, March 1.—Senate—The bill providing a form of government for the territory of Hawaii was passed without division. Mr. Clay (Ga.) delivered a carefully prepared speech on the Philippines. He favored the adoption of the Bacon resolutions declaring it to be the policy of the United States to turn over the islands to the Filipinos as soon as a stable government could be established by them under the protection of this country. The Porto Rican tariff bill was made the unfinished business, and will be considered as soon as the conference report on the finance bill shall have been disposed of next Tuesday.

House—The democrats scored their first victory of the session on the motion to take up the contested election case of Aldrich vs. Robbins from the Fourth Alabama district. On two separate votes the democrats won by the aid of two republicans—Mr. Mondell, of Wyoming, and H. C. Smith, of Michigan—beat the republicans by three votes—on each occasion. An agreement was made to consider the Loud bill relating to secondclass mail matter March 28. A bill passed to grant an American register to the ship Windward, in which Lieut. Perry will make an attempt to reach the north pole.

Washington, March 2.—Senate—Interest in the Porto Rican tariff measure now has been transferred from the house to the senate. Consideration of the bill embodying substantially the provisions of the house bill, and in addition providing for a temporary form of civil government for the island of Porto Rico, was begun, several speeches being made. An hour and a half of the session was devoted to a consideration of the Hawaiian case. Mr. Hoar (Mass.) presenting an able constitutional argument in favor of seating Mr. Quay on the ground, mainly, that it was the intention of the framers of the constitution that the senate at all times should have its full quota of members.

House—Within two hours of a special message from the president recommending the immediate passage of a bill to place in his hands all the moneys collected upon Porto Rican goods since the Spanish evacuation of the island to be used for the relief of the Porto Ricans, had been passed by the house, the house had passed and sent to the senate a bill to carry out the recommendation. The bill was passed by a vote of 168 to 107, 3 democrats, two populists and two silver republicans voting with the republicans in the affirmative. Subsequently the Aldrich-Robbins contested election case from the Fourth Alabama district, which the house twice refused to consider, was taken up, 126 to 129, and was adopted for the remainder of the day.

Washington, March 3.—Senate—Without dissent, a resolution was adopted calling upon the secretary of war for the court-martial proceedings held during the war against Adjt. Gen. Corbin. The Quay resolution was taken up and Mr. Rose, of Vermont, argued against the seating of Mr. Quay. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, delivered a lengthy speech on the conference report on the financial bill. The senate adjourned early on account of the death of Representative Epes, of Virginia.

House—A joint resolution was passed for the government acquisition of a certain reservation of great trees in California. Mr. Hay, of Virginia, then announced the death of Representative Epes, of Virginia, which occurred Friday night. A committee of 8 members was appointed by the speaker to act with a senate committee as a funeral escort. As a further mark of respect to the deceased, the house then adjourned until Monday.

Snow Ten Feet High.

Ogdenburg, N. Y., March 4.—The fierce blizzard prevailing over this section for 36 hours has lifted, leaving the city under a heavy mountain of snow. The snow is piled five to ten feet high, and teams can only get through on car tracks or sidewalks. Business is at a standstill and schools are closed. No through railroad trains have arrived since Wednesday night.

Republicans Divided in Texas.

Waco, Tex., March 5.—It is believed that the republicans will send two delegations to the next national convention. Up to the present time nearly every county and congressional convention held in the state has split and sent two delegations to the state convention.

Steamship Line Consolidation.

New York, March 5.—Bernard H. Baker, president of the Atlantic Transport steamship line, returned on the Lucania. He confirmed the report of the consolidation of the Leyland line and the Atlantic Transport line, which will take effect May 1.

British Force in British Territory.

Rio Janeiro, March 4.—Information has reached this city that armed British forces which are in Brazilian territory near Rio Branco have hoisted a British flag. The authorities arrested some persons suspected of conspiracy against the government. Several officers of the army and navy are among the suspected persons.

A Sword for Cronje.

Paris, March 4.—The subscription opened by M. Henri Rochefort to buy Jen. Cronje a sword now amounts to more than 3,000 francs.

Blood Humors

Are Cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It Purifies the Blood.

Cures All Eruptions.

Eradicates Scrofula.

"I always take Hood's Sarsaparilla in the Spring and it is the best blood purifier I know of." MISS E. ESTELLE GRIFFIN, Baldwin, Mich.

"Eruptions that came on my face have all disappeared since I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured my father of catarrh." ALPHA HAMILTON, Bloomington, Ind.

"I had scrofula sores all over my back and face. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a few weeks I could not see any sign of the sores." ORNO B. MOORE, Mount Hope, Wis.

SCORE FOR THE MENU.

He Guessed at the French and Struck Nothing But Eggs and Toothpicks.

Gilson—Next time I take a girl to a French restaurant I won't be so all-fired smooth. I don't care a durn whether she believes I talk French in my sleep and take a French newspaper, or whether she thinks I don't know a French poodle from a dachshund!

Willets—What's the matter now?

"Last night I thought if I'd go right down the card and pick out something every couple of inches I'd strike it about right. If there's one thing I can't eat it's hen fruit. Well, the first round we got was soup with a dropped egg in it."

"Well, you didn't have to eat it!"

"The next prize package I drew was a plain omelette. I fought shy of it and said I was waiting for the real solid dishes."

"Yes."

"Well, next I got eggs broiled in butter and then egg sandwiches! I couldn't play off forever, and I had to eat 'em."

"Poor old chap!"

"Then I got mad and jumped clear to the last thing on the list for dessert. And what do you think the waiter brought us? Toothpicks!"—N. Y. Press.

"Oh, How Happy I Am."

Writes Mrs. Archie Young, 1317 Oaks Ave., West Superior, Wis., "that I am once more free from that terrible Neuralgia pain I had been suffering with over five years. I am so thankful, and cheerfully say your "PI-RO-NA" is the best medicine I ever got in my life. I received it last November, used it right away; the first dose helped me. Many a day I thought I would die before my husband returned from his labor. Since I am free from pain many of my friends are surprised, and say they will send for some of the "5 DROPS". Simple bottles will be sent to any address on receipt of 25c. Large bottles, containing 200 doses; $1.00. For information write, Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 164 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

No Wonder They Fled.

An authority upon chemistry was lecturing before a well-known woman's club and illustrating his remarks with experiments. All went well until he passed a moment and then said: "I'm very sorry, but I must ask any of the ladies who use face powder containing bismuth to leave the room during this experiment, as the gases I am about to set free have a peculiar affinity for bismuth and turn it purple."

Whereupon the entire audience save three courageous sisters rose and fled from the room.—St. Paul Globe.

To California Quickly and Comfortably

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago daily 6:30 P. M., arrives San Francisco the afternoon of third day, and Los Angeles next morning. No change of cars. All meals in dining cars. Buffet, smoking and library cars, with barber. The best of everything. "The Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily 10:30 P. M., with first-class and through tourist sleepers to California. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North-Western Ry. For full information and illustrated pamphlet apply to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth ave., Chicago, Ill.

We are the people—the Bushmen.—Yale Record.

Working Women

are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham for free advice about their health. Mrs. Pinkham is a woman.

If you have painful periods, backaches or any of the more serious ills of women, write to Mrs. Pinkham; she has helped multitudes. Your letter will be sacredly confidential.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is known wherever the English language is spoken.

Nothing else can possibly be so sure to help suffering women. No other medicine has helped so many.

Remember this when something else is suggested.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

Her helping hand is always outstretched to suffering women.

Top Snap Complete Double Breech $9.00 Loader GUNS FISH-TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CATALOGUE MAILED FREE POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 124 Main St., CINCINNATI.

THE CUBAN SITUATION

Natives Are Not Preparing for an Uprising as Expected.

Recommendations Made By Gen. Jas. H. Wilson, Military Governor of the Department of Matanzas-Santa Clara, in an Interview.

Matanzas, Cuba, March 5.—Gen. Jas. H. Wilson, military governor of the department of Matanzas-Santa Clara, in the course of an interview regarding Cubnn affairs said:

"Trouble is absolutely out of the question. The future depends largely upon agricultural prosperity, and where work is plentiful wages are good and a country is prosperous no sensible man wishes to alter conditions.

"Any person who publishes reports representing the Cubans as preparing for a rising does so with malicious intent to misrepresent them or because he has been led to believe this by those who know better. The prospects of Cuba are very bright. If sugnr goes to the United States free or nearly so, there will be such an influx of capital and of immigrants as would render Cuba ere long one of the richest and most prosperous places in the world.

"The cattle industry yields enormous profits, particularly as respects working cattle, which can never be replaced by mules because the peculiar conditions are better adapted to cattle. Coffee, timber and fruit also offer great inducements to capitalists, and tobacco planting yields almost immediate returns.

"I do not consider that the immediate future of Cuba depends chiefly upon schools, road making, improved sanitation or judiciary reform, although of course these things are of very great importnuce. The best the United States can do for Cuba and the Cubans is to give every opportunity for improving the value of the land by putting it to the best uses. In this way capital could do an immense amount of good here, as well as get large returns. I suggest supplying cattle for working purposes on a time basis, accepting regular rates of interest, which should be about one per cent. a month. Cattle can be landed here at a cost of $70 a yoke which, once here, would bring more than $150.

"Large numbers of working cattle are required by reliable and hard working men who are anxious to obtain them. Were I man of 25, with energy and some capital, I should certainly look upon Cuba as one of the best places to accumulate wealth."

Gen. Wilson says he has investigated the reports that Mr. Drake, of Chicago, had been endeavoring to foment trouble, and has found these untrue. So far as he is able to judge Mr. Drake is an honorable man, who is in Cuba for a pleasure trip.

Stars and Stripes Torn Down.

Omnha, Neb. March 5.—One of the incidents of the heated municipal campaign which has just closed was the tearing down and destroying of an American flag and the substituting therefor of a red flag on a flag pole in Mayor Moore's yard some time Saturday night. Sunday morning the mayor was astounded to see the red cloth flying where erstwhile the stars and stripes floated. As the rope was cut, his honor had to call on the fire department to run up a ladder and take down the red cloth. He then rnn up a brand-new American flag to the top of the mast. The work is supposed to have been done by political opponents.

Yvette Guilbert's Narrow Escape.

Paris, March 5.—Mlle. Yvette Guilbert narrowly escaped being burned while nsleep in an invalid's chair. The curtains of her apartment in the Avenue de Villiers caught fire. Choked with smoke, she awakened and called for help, being unable to walk alone, as she is only now recovering from the effects of the recent operation for the extirpation of her rigat kidney. Alarmed by her cries, her attendants rushed in and removed her to a place of safety, after which the fire was extinguished.

Members of Parliament in a Wreck.

Toronto, Ont., March 4.—The Montreal express on the Canadian Pacific railroad, due here at 7:30 n. m. Saturday, jumped the track between Ponty Pool and Burkton, and bounded down a steep embankment, the coaches toppling over each other as they neared the bottom of the incline. The train was moving at a rapid rate of speed. There were a large number of passengers aboard, many being members of parliament on their way from Ottawa. Twenty-one persons were injured, none of them seriously.

Have Faith in the Canal.

Managua, Nicaragua, March 4.—The news of the remodeling of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and of the revised form being sent to the senate of the United States has just reached Nicaragua. The people of this country now declare their faith in the early completion of the canal.

Fought With Axes.

Norfolk, Va., March 4.—As a result of a quarrel between their wives, Early Gilmore, aged 30, and Stephen Shaw, aged 35, fought a duel with axes at their home in Northampton county. Gilmore split Shaw's head in twain. The murderer escaped.

A Launch Blows Up.

San Francisco, March 4.—A launch of the transport Hancock blew up at her dock Saturday, seriously injuring two of the crew. It is believed that her boilers had been allowed to run dry. The launch did not sink.

FIRST LAFAYETTE DOLLAR.

Robt. J. Thompson, Representing President McKinley, Presents it to President Loubet.

Paris, March 4.—Mr. Robert J. Thompson, secretary of the Lafayette monument commission, as special commissioner of the United States representing President McKinley and in his name presented to President Loubet Saturday morning the first of the Lafayette dollars, which was enclosed in a casket costing $1,000. The presentation took place at the Elysee palace.

Mr. Thompson, accompanied by the United States ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, drove from the embassy to the palace in the ambassador's carriage. On arriving at the Elysee at 11:45 a. m., they were received by M. Mellard, sub-director of the protocol, and Capt. Haguet, of the French navy, who was the officer on duty. The Americans were conducted to the president's cabinet (study), where M. Loubet was awaiting them. By his side were M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, and Gen. Bailland, the chief of the president's military cabinet, several members of the president's military household were also present.

Gen. Porter introduced Mr. Thompson to President Loubet, and the presentation of the dollar was then made by Mr. Thompson in a few appropriate remarks.

FIRE ON THE BOWERY.

Five Persons Burned to Death and Three Injured in a New York Lodging House Blaze.

New York, March 5.—Five persons were burned to death and three were injured in a fire which occurred in a seven-story lodging house at 44 to 48 Bowery. The dead are: Charles Buttie, 40 years old; John Clark, 50 years old; Edward Doyle, 35 years old; Henry Jackson, colored, 35 years old, and one unidentified man about 50 years old.

Stephen Carney, 75 years old, was burned about the body, face and hands and removed to a hospital in a serious condition; Martin Gallagher, 53 years old, was burned about the face and hands and also removed to a hospital; Edward Walker, 47 years old, was burned, but after having his wound dressed remained at the lodging house.

All the bodies were taken to the morgue.

The damage to the building amounted to about $2,000. The place was conducted by Dominico Milano, and was a cheap Bowery lodging house.

TO REFOREST A WATERSHED.

Attempt to Be Made to Prevent a Repetition of the Great Johnstown Flood of 1889.

Johnstown, Pa., March 4.—An attempt will soon be made to reforest a large portion of the Conemaugh watershed to prevent damage from freshets or a possible repetition of the Johnstown flood of 1889, when $10,000,000 in property was carried away and nearly nve thousand lives were lost. The region is peculiarly liable to freshets, owing to its geological character and the removal of its timber, and as soon as the weather permits, J. W. Toumey, government superintendent of tree planting, and another working plant expert of the government division of forestry will examine the region and decide on a plan of reforestation.

CITIZENS HELPLESS.

Fires in Spartansburg and Corry, Pa., Cause a Serious Loss to Those Towns.

Corry, Pa., March 5.—The tannery known as the Western Union tannery at Spartansburg, with contents, was destroyed by fire. With no means to fight the fire, the citizens had to stand helplessly by, watching the only industry of the town being destroyed. The loss is $80,000, fully covered by insurance. A hot journal in the drying room is supposed to have caused the fire.

The Corry opera house, with its entire contents, was also destroyed by fire. The National hotel and the Corry steam laundry buildings were badly damnged. Loss on opera house, $40,000, with small insurance. Other losses, $5,000; insured.

Badly Beaten By a Burglar.

Norfolk, Va., March 5.—George W. Miller, a baker, and his wife were attacked by a burglar while asleep at their home in this city, and so seriously injured that it is feared one or both of them may die. He then took all the money in the house and escaped.

Strike Through Sympathy.

Chicago, March 5.—The union machinists of the Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern shops, which are in the Illinois steel works yards, have declared a strike, and 125 of these men did not go to work. They are in sympathy with the steel works employes, and will not go back to work, they say, until their grievances are attended to.

Discussed Suffrage Legislation.

Washington, March 5.—An important conference of representative Afro-Americans was held here at which the testing of the suffrage law legislation of the southern states, especially Louisiana, was thoroughly discussed.

Insurance Agents Fell.

Chicago, March 5.—Nearly 30 agents of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. received injuries by the collapse of a small grand stand upon which they were being photographed and which fell a distance of ten feet.

LADYSMITH RELIEVED.

The Boers Raised the Siege and Retired to Winberg.

Lord Roberts Reports the Enemy in Force at Norval's Pont Bridge—British Enter the Free State—The Latest War News.

London, March 1.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller:

"Lyttleton's Headquarters, March 1. —9:05 a. m.—Gen Dundonald, with Natal carbineers and composite regiments, entered Ladysmith last night."

"The country between me and Ladysmith is reported clear of the enemy. I am now moving on Nelthorpe."

London, March 3.—Lord Roberts, at Osfontein, six or eight miles east of Paardeberg, faces the reformed Boer army, from 5,000 to 6,000 strong. This may be merely a corps of observation, ready to retire on prepared positions. Doubtless it is receiving accretions from the late besiegers of Ladysmith and from other points. Whatever the force may be, Lord Roberts has ample troops to cope with it.

As a heavy rain is falling on the veldt, and the grass is improving, this will be a good thing temporarily for the Boers.

Lord Roberts has surprised observers by the excellence of his transport during the first advance, and he is likely to do so again, although military men here think he must wait for some days before going much farther.

No adequate explanation is yet made of the 50,000 reinforcements that are preparing for Lord Roberts.

London, March 4.—President Kruger is said to have left Pretoria with the intention of meeting President Steyn. The place where they will meet is not mentioned, but it is believed to be somewhere in the Orange Free State. Those in South Africa who are conversant with the effect the recent reverses have had on the Boers express the opinion that the meeting of the two presidents is preliminary to a suggestion for peace. But if this is the case, it must be due to the pressure brought to bear upon the presidents by the burghers and Afrikanders in the British colonies rather than in the personal inclinations of the presidents, as all the available information depicts them as being as determined as ever to persist in the war until resources of the republics are much more enfeebled than they seem to be at present, although some significance is attached to the consultation in view of the reported visit to England of Chief Justice Devilliers, Mr Hofmeyer and Dr. Tewater, ostensibly on private business and for their health. But the closest observers do not anticipate any sudden cessation of hostilities, and, certainly, the reports from the theater of war do not tend to encourage the advocate of immediate peace. The Boers are apparently rallying with their accustomed ability to repair a temporary reverse, and Great Britain has yet to test their force as a defensive power under the new conditions of warfare.

Dordrecht, Cape Colony, March 4.—Evening—Gen. Frabant's colonial division after a night's march, attacked the Boers in a strong position at La-Buschagnes Nek, on the road from Dordrecht to Jamestown. The engagement proceeded with great vigor, the Boers generally retiring before the British shell fire from three positions. A heavy rifle fire was exchanged where the British engaged the Boers on the right flnuk.

Gen. Brabant's advance by evening was most satisfactory, having reached the strong entrenched positions which they occupied and now hold, the Boers being on the opposite hill.

The British will remain to-night in the captured positions, although the Boers brought two guns into action and made determined efforts to retake them.

The British losses are six killed and 18 wounded.

London, March 5.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Osfontein, Sunday, March 4:

"Gen. Cronje, on behalf of his party, and Commandant Wolmarans, on behalf of 4,000 other prisoners who have all now left Modder river, asked the British officers to thnk me for the consideration and kindness with which they have been treated.

"Gen. Clements reports that his advanced troops hold Achtertang and that every communication would be opened to Joubert's sliding to-day. The enemy is still in force at Norvals Pont bridge.

"Gen. Gatacre telegraphs that the number of Boers at Stormberg is daily diminishing.

"Col. Baden-Powell reports that all was well at Mafeking on February 15 and that the enemy's activity was being met everywhere by equal activity on the part of the defenders.

"The position is unchanged at Osfontein, except that frequent heavy showers have muterinay improved grazing to the benefit of the horses and transport animals."

Big Increase in Capacity.

Leadville, Col., March 5.—Plans are being prepared to increase the plant of the Boston Gold-Copper Smelting Co. from its present capacity of 200 tons per day to one of 1,000 per day, making it one of the largest in the state.

Boutelle Seeks Re-Election.

Bangor, Me., March 5.—Congressman C. A. Boutelle has so far recovered from his recent illness, which made it necessary to send him to Boston for treatment, that he has decided o seek re-election.

AMBUSHED THE ENEMY.

Twenty-four Insurgents Killed, 80 Wounded and Several Captured By Col. Anderson.

Manila, March 2.—Col. Anderson, with the 38th infantry, employing the insurgents' own tactics, has ambushed the enemy near Batangas. Through spies Col. Anderson learned that a detachment of insurgents would pass a certain road. He posted his soldiers concealed among the trees lining the road, and when the enemy arrived the Americans volleyed unexpectedly, killing 24 insurgents, wounding 30 and capturing several. Some arms and ammunition also were captured.

The effect of this blow has been salutary. The enemy in that locality are dismayed.

Manila, March 2.—A hundred insurgents seven miles from San Fernando de La Union ambushed ten men of the Third Cavalry who were escorting a provision train. The Americans scattered and while returning to camp, one man was killed. The insurgents captured four horses and a quantity of provisions. A subsequent reconnaisance of the locality developed the fact that there were entrenchments there and a force of Filipinos, estimated to number 800 men. The Third Cavalry is preparing to drive the insurgents out.

The recently purchased naval transport Alava, sent to Ragay, in the gulf of Liberate, for Spanish prisoners, has returned here bringing 500 persons, including priests, officers and civilians and ten Americans.

The navy officials being informed that the prisoners were carelessly guarded, hurried the Alava to Ragay manned by 20 bluejackets. Six officers from Brooklyn and fifty marines accompanied the transport.

Washington, March 2.—Gen. Otis has transmitted to the war department the following list of killed and wounded in recent military operations in the Philippines:

Killed—Michael Barry, Charles Benson, Walter Hoskinson, Timothy Hennegan, William Sallisbury, Joe Burns, Egbert V. DeWolf and Sergt. Webster

Wounded—Patrick J. Murphy, arm, slight; James Smith, thigh, slight; Fred Carr, arm, slight; Ross Barton, first sergeant, arm, moderate; Matthew Gallivan, head, severe; Frank Junker, radius, severe; Harry Waite, corporal, abdonen, severe; Victor McKillen, hand, slight; Christian Anderson, thigh, slight; Leslie Tracy, arm, slight; Horace Baine, trachea, slight; Jerry W. Stevens, chest, slight; Chas W. Switzer, arm, slight; Maj. Charles H. N. Muir, heel, moderate; William Buchholz, corporal, knee, slight; Reuben Nichols, thigh, slight; Frank Yewell, arm, slight; Jay Blaisdell, knee, slight; Jack Neel, leg, slight; William T. Carter, lumbar region, severe; John Greathouse, neck, severe; O. L. Short thigh, moderate.

TRAINING LANDSMEN.

The Buffalo Will Go Into Commission April 1 as a Training Ship—She Has Been Repaired.

New York, March 2.—So marked has been the success of the navy department's experiment in training landsmen, drawn mostly from the interior of the country, on the auxiliary cruiser Dixie, that orders have been received at the navy yard to place the Buffalo in commission by April 1, as a training ship. On that date she will leave the yard for Norfolk, where she will receive a crew of 450 landsmen for training, 172 seamen and a marine guard of 27. The Buffalo has been under repairs at the navy yard for some months, but the work is now completed. It was first intended to employ the Buffalo to convey the wives and relatives of naval officers to the Philippines, but the idea has been abandoned. At the time of the Spanish war she was purchnsed from the Brazilian government, being at that time a dynamite cruiser.

Disorders Continue in Martinique.

Fort de France, Island of Martinique, March 2.—There were several fires Wednesday in the cane fields in the neighborhood of La Trinite and Fort de France, on the Morne Pavilion and Moulinvent plantations, and Sunday there was a collision between some soldiers, natives and Europeans at Bassepoint. Two Europeans were wounded. The recent developments seem to confirm the opinion that the disturbances were provoked by electoral manouvering and did not result from the strike.

Iowa Women Voted.

Dubuque, Ia., March 2.—At a special election, by a vote of 3,133 for to 459 against, it was decided to accept the water company's proposition to sell its plant to the city for $545,000. For the first time in the history of the city women voted. They cast 275 votes for the proposition to 33 against.

Will Bring His Harem.

Brussels, March 2.—Ali Ferrouk Bey, the Turkish minister to the United States, has obtained permission to take his harem to Washington. The Turkish minister to Stockholm, Sheriff Pasha, also took his wife to Sweden, but she was an Egyptian princess, the daughter of Halim Pasha.

National Editorial Association.

New Orleans, La., March 2.—The National Editorial association held its first business session. President R. H. Henry's annual report advocated a uniform advertising tariff, condemned the paper trust and trusts in general. He also urged the bringing of the large dailies into the association.

Lived Over 100 Years.

New York, March 2.—Louis H. Prager, a retired merchant, died in his 101st year. He celebrated his 100th birthday with a dinner last October and voted the following month.

STATE ODDS AND ENDS.

TRAGEDY AT A DANCE.

The Heartless Murderer Smokrd a Cigarette Near the Corpse After Committing the Crime.

London, Ky., March 5.—One of the foulest and most cold-blooded murders ever perpatrated in this section was committed near East Bernstadt, a mining town in this county, at the Smallwood dive, a disreputable joint on the line of the L. & N. railway. Millard Hughes, a young man from White's Station, Madison county, while at the Smallwood resort attending a dance, was set upon by Leonard Smallwood, Hamp Gragg and others, and while begging for his life had the whole top of his head shot off.

While Hughes, who had been shot twice in the head with a 44-caliber Colt's revolver, was lying on the floor still gasping for breath, his murderer, Leonard Smallwood, took a seat by the fire and coolly lit a cigarette and smoked it within two feet of the murdered man's body. The corpse lay there all night, and was not removed until after the coroner's jury had viewed the body.

ONE DEAD, ONE DYING.

Terrible Results of a Little Boy Spilling Powder on an Open Hearth Near Grayson, Ky.

Grayson, Ky., March 5.—While Grant Mullins and Marion Dowdie were starting to work in the coal mines a 3-year-old boy picked up half a gallon can of mining powder and ran toward the fire, and as Mullins attempted to catch him the child dropped the can on the open hearth, spilling part of it.

The powder exploded with terrific force, setting fire to the clothing of Mrs. Mullins, her three children and Dowdie and Mullins. Mrs. Mullins, a sheet of flames, ran to a pool of water near by. Mullins and Dowdie tore the clothes from the children and then from themselves. Mrs. Mullins has since died, and her husband is dying. The others may recover.

PLEADED GUILTY.

A Louisville Hardware Dealer Fined $1,500 for Falsely Billing a Car Load of Freight.

Louisville, Ky., March 3.—The federal grand jury returned an indictment against John W. Price, secretary of W. B. Belknap & Co., hardware dealers, one of the largest wholesale houses of this city. The indictment alleges that Price on October 10, 1898, billed to the E. L. Wilson Hardware Co., of Beaumont, Tex., a car load of mixed hardware, guns, ammunition, etc., labeling and billing said shipment as "wagon material in the rough," the rate on which is lower than the rate on mixed hardware.

The indictment, it is said, is the result of rivalry between St. Louis and Louisville wholesalers in the Texas market. Later in the day Mr. Price pleaded guilty, and Judge Evans fined him $1,500.

Charge Made By Creditors.

Louisville, Ky., March 3.—An amended petition filed in the federal court makes some serious charges in connection with the bankruptcy proceedings instituted against L. B. Nugent, a Fourth nvenue dry goods merchant. Nugent's creditors allege that Will Nugent, son of E. B. Nugent, hns left the city with money realized on his father's house and the stock of his store, and that he can not be located. The amonnt young Nugent is said to have taken is nbont $14,800. It sets forth that Nugent now has assets of about $7,000 only, while his liabilities are $40,000.

Quarreled Over a Pair of Socks.

Middlesboro, Ky., March 5.—Will and John Stevens, brothers, fell out over the possession of a pair of socks, at the mines, when the former pulled a pistol and shot the other through the breast, inflicting a fatal wound. The men were colored. Stevens made his escape.

Used His Father's Knife.

Leitchfield, Ky., March 5.—James Sisk, son of Coroner T. M. Sisk, who has been delirious for the past two days, borrowed his father's knife and cut his throat. His parents learned the motive too late, and the son may die.

Boy's Dying Statement.

Middlesboro, Ky., March 5.—John Lewis Howard is dead, and before he expired reiterated the statement that he killed his father at the solicitation of his mother. The boy was 10 years old at the time of the alleged crime.

Bowling Alley Blaze.

Lexington, Ky., March 4.—Fire damaged Meiller's bowling alleys and saloon to the extent of about $5,000. Insurance, $2,500. Ramsey & Co., sign painters, also suffered.

Has a New Theory.

Lexington, Ky., March 2.—John Morgan, a mountain detective, says that Goebel was killed by gamblers who had bet he would not be governor. He says he knows the men and could arrest all of them within a week.

Fight in a "Blind Tiger."

Pineville, Ky., March 4.—Near Arcade Gap, Cumberland mountain, Robert Parrott shot and killed Mose Sargent and mortally wounded a bystander named Lewis. The fight occurred in a "blind tiger," and all were drunk.

TORE DOWN THE CREPE.

Lieut. Chas. Ward Confesses He and Sergt. Geo. Pearce Did the Deed—May Be Court-Martialed.

Frankfort, Ky., March 4.—Lieut. Charles Ward, of Company C, Lexington, and Sergt. George Pearce, of the same company, who is also sergeant major of the 2d regiment, tore the crepe from the marble columns of the capitol. Pearce confessed to Lieut. Col. Morrow and implicated Ward.

The latter is now at home, having in the meantime been relieved from duty to return to business. The act is thought to have been the result of a thoughtless romp.

Lieut. Col. Morrow will order a court-martial. He predicts that Ward and Pearce will be severely punished.

The charge against Ward will be conduct unbecoming an officer. There is talk of prosecution in the local courts, but Morrow said: "I shall not surrender these men to the civil authorities. They can be punished but once for this offense, and that will be by court-martial."

KENTUCKY WILL LEAD.

Republicans From the Southern States Will Meet in Nashville to Consider an Election Law.

Frankfort Ky., March 4.—The committee appointed by the republican legislative caucus to arrange for a convention of the republicans of Kentucky, Virginia, Missouri, Mississippi, Alabama, North and South Carolina, to inaugurate a movement against the election laws now in force in those states, held a meeting and organized. Senator N. T. Hownrd, of Butler county, was elected chairman, and Senator W. H. Cox, of Maysville, secretary.

The Kentucky state convention will be held some time between now and April at Louisville. The convention then will issue an address to the republicans of the states mentioned, calling a convention of all of them to meet at Nashville, Tenn., later.

Was With Morgan.

Glasgow, Ky., March 5.—Harmon H. Barlow, one of the wealthiest men in Barren county, is dead. He was captured on Morgan's raid into Ohio and was sent to Camp Douglass. With others he engaged in a daring conspiracy to escape, but their plans were discovered and thwarted. Mr. Barlow was the oldest son of the late Hon. Smith Barlow, a noted Kentucky politician.

Miners Were Wrong.

Owensboro, Ky., March 2.—Coal miners at the New Holland mines went back to work after n strike of three weeks. While out the men organized and joined the union. As soon as they organized higher union officials told the strikers they were wrong in their demands. The mine owners signed the union scale. The owners claimed the right to assign men to places in the mines.

Another Charged With the Crime.

Somerset, Ky., March 5.—Milford Bartlett, who was arrested several weeks ago, accused of burning and killing his wife in an old abandoned cabin, was given his examining trial before County Judge Catron and acquitted. A Negro named Bowen Claunch was arrested immediately after the Bartlett trial, charged with the murder of Mrs. Bartlett.

Fine Fields Promised.

Louisville, Ky., March 2.—From final payments which are being made on entries for the Kentucky Derby of 1900, valued at $6,000, the Clark stakes, $4,000, and the Kentucky Oaks, $3,000, Secretary Price, of the new Louisville Jockey club, feels assured of unusually fine fields for those events. The limit for these payments expires on March 1.

Suicided While on a Visit.

Falmouth, Ky., March 5.—Alvin Hart, a prominent young farmer of near Demossville, while on a visit to his father near Concord, suicided by shooting himself. He leaves a wife and three small children. The latter have been ill with diphtheria, and the worry incident thereto is assigned as the cause for the rash act.

Wife and Child Mysteriously Dead.

Columbia, Ky., March 2.—The wife and 2-year-old child of Peter Cooper died within a few minutes of each other and rather mysteriously. He left after breakfast to work about one mile away. At about 9 o'clock he was sent for, and on reaching home found them both dead. The case may be investigated.

Reward for Goebel's Assassin.

Frankfort, Ky., March 2.—In the house the Ward bill, appropriating $100,000 for ferreting out the assassin of William Goebel, was discussed for nearly five hours and finally passed by a vote of 57 to 37—a strict party vote.

Will Appeal to Congress.

Lexington, Ky., March 4.—A syndicate, organized here to back Simon Peter Gross in the American restaurant at the Paris exposition, claims unjust demands have been made, and that they will bring the matter before congress through Senator Lindsay.

Arrested a Second Time.

Middlesboro, Ky., March 4.—John Henry Cummings, who shot and killed John Gieen at Hartranft, Tenn., Sunday, and was released at the coroner's inquest, was again arrested and taken to Tazewell. He was released on bond.

State News.

Stanford has a new postoffice building.

The drys won out in the local option election in Glasgow.

At a jewelery display in Carlisle, Miss Lena Cheatham wore $7,000 worth of diamonds.

In a runaway in Wayne county, J. G. Marcum, 70, had his legs torn from his body and died.

Peter Cooper, of Columbia, found his wife and child dead in bed. Cause of death unknown.

A stranger claiming to represent a Chicago clothing house in the central part of the State proved to be an impostor.

A white man named Leforce, who has recently been at Frankfort, was taken sick with smallpox at his home near Midway.

The jury at Bardstown in the case of A. R. Carothers vs. the L. N. Railroad Company, for injuries sustained in the wreck at Gap-in-the-Knobs, brought in a verdict for $5,000 damages.

The Court of Appeals has continued all cases on the argument docket until the April term. Meetings will be held for consultation, and the court announces that it will hold its sessions when occasion demands.

Mr. George Haydon committed suicide last Wednesday by hanging himself to a rafter in his barn, near Cleveland. He was found by friends after life had been extinct for several hours. No reason for his deed is known.—Owen News.

The ashes of Matthew Howard, the last member of the Howard family of giants, who was recently cremated, were sealed up in the center of the massive sarcophagus on the family lot in Paris Cemetery. Howard was 6 feet 6 inches in height and weighed 220 pounds. His ashes weighed 6 pounds.

Tilden Munson got himself into trouble, which his friends regret to hear. He was tried in the Federal Court at Louisville last week before Judge Evans, charged with breaking into the postoffice at East Eagle, and was sentenced to two years in the Nashville penitentiary and to pay a fine of $100.—Owen Herald.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals, in an opinion by Judge Paynter, holds that William H. Sweeney, of Washington county, defaulted for nearly $2,000 as an official of a lower court, and that his bondsmen must make good the amount of the shortage. This man is the Sweeney who during the recent campaign was known as "Roaring Bill."

The option held by the Government on several pieces of property adjacent to Fort Thomas will expire with the present session of Congress. They were obtained with a view to making a regimental station out of Fort Thomas. The Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati has adopted resolutions urging that the post be extended, and similar movements in Newport and in Covington may result in securing the change.

A few days since a cow jumped off the steam ferry Major while in mid-stream and swam to the Indiana side. She struck the Cannelton wharf, and, being unable to gain the land, turned and started back to Kentucky. When about half way across she suddenly disappeared, and all who were watching the animal in her life and death struggle in the high current thought she was drowned. A day or so afterward she turned up sound and well in the lower bottom.—Hawesville Clarion.

The cannon donated to us by the government through the influence of our worthy Congressman Col. Berry, arrived from Fortress Monroe last Friday evening and has been deposited temporarily on the sidewalk in front of the Court House until it is permanently mounted. The cannon is quite a good sized one and during the Civil war was in active service. We would suggest that for the present it should be mounted in the Court house yard until the grounds of the new government building are arranged and then it should be placed there.—Carrollton News.

The Republicans of the State are righteously indignant at the wicked Democrats who are trying to obtain possession of the offices for which the Republicans received the most votes. In the matter of contested elections the Republicans have made a record for unfairness that should stop them from any such claims. The history of contested elections in Congress shows that such measures are seldom contested on their merits but that party necessities generally govern. For instance, a few years ago the legally elected Democratic Congressman from this district was thrown out and Bishop Hopkins was seated because one Republican faction was given the usual emblem and another the Coon as an emblem. It made a difference of less than one hundred votes but the Democrat was unseated and the Republican given his place in spite of the large Democratic majority. Commencing with the 47th Congress and coming down to the present time there have been ten Congresses, five of them Democratic and five Republican. Within that time 124 contests have been brought before the House; of these 80 have been Republicans and 44 Democrats. As a result the Republicans have unseated 33 Democrats and the Democrats have unseated 12 Republicans. The contests brought by Democrats in a Republican House have nearly always proved fruitless, while the Republicans were equally unlucky when the cases were considered by a Democratic majority. A condition of things like this may all be wrong, but the fact remains nevertheless.

In the 54th Congress three Democratic members were unseated by the Republicans. On the face of the returns one of these Democrats had over 3,000 majority, another 5,000 and another 1,500. In the 55th Congress the Republicans "fired" three Democrats and in the 56th two more were given their walking papers. One of these had over 6,000 majority on the face of the returns. —Winchester Democrat.

Crop and Stock.

Black leg has appeared again in Garrard county.

Hogs are dying of a peculiar disease in Fayette county.

Gus Straus, of Lexington, has received a cablegram from the Matanzas (Cuba) Street Railway authorizing him to purchase 200 mules bred in the Blue Grass region for use in pulling street cars. A number of Kentucky mules used in Cuba by the United States Government during the war fell into the service of the street car company and gave much better satisfaction than the small Mexican animals. Mules are selling at Lexington for from $90 to $150 a head.

One of the handsomest and fastest pairs of mares in the country were sold Friday by C. F. Neagle, of Lexington, to Griffin & Cunningham, of Detroit, for $2,500. The mares are bays, about 15 hands high, nicely mated, and step in perfect unison. The sire of one is Gambetta Wilkes, and the other is by Nuthurst. They have won many premiums in the Western horse shows, and will be put in several of the exhibitions during this year by their new owners- Bowerman Bros. handled this pair and drove them several miles around 2:25. Neagle had he held them three hours longer, could have realized $500 more. He received a telegraphic order for them from Charley Mark at $3000. —Lexington Telegram to the Enquirer.

The present double column editorials from the pen of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge and appearing in the Lexington Herald, do not resemble the speeches made by that distinguished gentleman in "the dear old county of Sweet Owen" in days gone by. We are quite sure if the Colonel were to come down to Owen county and attempt "to sip as it were from the fountain head of Democracy" as he used to say—not a drop could he get from that fountain to cool the raging fever of his blood. Our people admire his intellect and have stood by him through "thick and thin" and have recorded in his favor thousands of votes in the past; the name Breckinridge has in days gone by commanded, as it were, the Democratic votes of Owen county. We followed the Colonel up to the threshold of the log cabin, there we stopped. No man lives or has ever lived who is able to make Republicans out of Owen county Democrats. Let the emergency be whatever it may count us 2000 strong for any Democratic nominee.—Owen News.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Midway.

William Brown, of Big Bone creek, has moved into the house recently vacated by J. B. Eldred in Beaver. Mr. Eldred having moved to the house Geo. Sleet left.

Beaver, and for that, the entire community, has lost one of her best citizens, in the person of Mr. Geo. Sleet, who has moved to his newly purchased farm in Grant county.

Miss Nannie Wolfe, who taught a good school for her pupils and patrons at Beaver the past winter, has been secured to teach a spring subscription school, which she began last Monday.

There is a wonderful exodus of our brothers in black from Beaver at present, a large number having been persuaded that there are opportunities offering at Connersville, Ind., not obtainable here.

Our farmers have about sold and delivered their crop of tobacco, all having sold at pretty fair figures, an incentive to many to grow quite a large crop of fine, golden leaf this winter while baking their shins around some clever grocer-keeper's comfortable stove.

The probability is that before another year shall have rolled around we will have a turnpike from Big Bone to Beaver. Everybody should do all they can to further this commendable enterprise, as nothing builds up a farming community more than a good pike.

Died—February 26th, infant son of James Carroll and wife. After an impressive funeral discourse by Rev. Lafe Johnson, the little remains were laid to rest in the Walton Baptist cemetery. The parents were heart broken, but they have happy consolation in the Master's blessed assurance "Of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Our mail-carrier, Walter Brown, in passing Midway, instead of putting the mail in the box, he throws it over the fence into the pasture, giving as an excuse that should he stop on the mud road, it is a question whether his horse would be able to generate sufficient energy to start again on his perilous journey.

"Well, hello!" you can hear this familiar call at T. J. Hughes' frequently now, as he has completed his telephone from Walton to Beaver, and if the weather will permit he will have it finished to Big Bone and Hamilton inside of two weeks. This will be a great convenience for people along the route and they owe much to Mr. Hughes for his untiring push in drawing the line for them.

Richwood.

Mrs. Joe Collins is visiting her mother, Mrs Dr. Lassing.

Mr. Barnett Sleet was calling in Frogtown last week.

Miss Anna Rice, of Covington, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Harvey Hicks.

There is preaching at the Chapel on the second and fourth Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

Miss Sallie Belle Hicks has not been at school for the past week on account of the sickness of her father and mother. We are glad to say they are better.

There is preaching at the Presbyterian church on the first and third Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7 a. m.

There have been several changes in this and the neighboring communities. Mr. George Sleet has moved to Crittenden, Grant county, and Mr. Fielding Dickey has moved into his new house.

Miss Anna Hudson goes to Cincinnati every week for lessons in Elocution, Delsarte and music. As she has given evidence of talent in these things we feel sure that success will attend her efforts.

Mr. Johnson, from the Baldwin Piano Co., Cincinnati, has been through our neighborhood. Misses Hattie Sleet and Anna and Mattie Hudson have set the young ladies a good example by having their pianos tuned.

Bullittsville.

On last Thursday the Bullittsburg Koo-king society convened at the beautiful home of Mrs. Courtney Walton. This is a society:

Where the ladies their cookeries club, to meet and have a great hubbub. They permit the hubbubles with them go, provided there they see them no more. It was apparent on this notable occasion, that hubbies were submissive to their determination; for, in the parlor the ladies assembled—hubbies in the sitting-room henpecked husbands resembled. Fortunately I was not a hubby pecked, hence the ladies paid me due respect. Hubbies, I advise you at home to stay, and let your wives have their sway. Forty sat down to the bountiful spread, and ate heartily, and never a word said. Turkey, oysters, salads passed in rapid succession, by lovely waiters in graceful procession. After dinner the ladies to the parlor adjourned, and henpecked hubbies to sitting room returned. The ladies asked conundrums and quotations made, while neglected hubbies in sitting room stayed.

Hume Store.

Uncle Ben Allphin is very sick at this writing.

Frank Turner gave the young folks a dance, Saturday night.

James Sleet and wife were guests of Mrs. P. N. Wilson, Sunday.

Howe Cleek and Elbert Rouse passed through here Sunday enroute to Gallatin.

Parker Bridges, of Morningview, spent last Friday here with his sister, Mrs. Jane Riley.

Two of the Latter day Saints preached at the Hughes school house, Sunday morning and night.

Mrs. Thomas Ross and Miss Lyddie Ross, spent several days last week with friends in Covington.

Patrick Riley's meat house and hen house burned last Sunday morning, destroying about 1,000 pounds of meat, 200 pounds of lard, barrel of soap and other necessaries usually kept in a meat house. The hen house contained about 100 chickens. The buildings burnt between midnight and day, as some of Mr. Riley's family came home at 12 o'clock, Saturday night and saw no sign of fire.

Flickertown.

James White's baby is very sick of pneumonia.

Albert Acra entertained several of his friends a few nights since.

Geo. Hensley has moved to the house belonging to Ed Hensley over on Ashby.

Mrs. Albert Acra and daughter were guests of Mrs. William Acra, last Tuesday.

James Barnes passed through here Sunday. He is a regular caller in this neighborhood.

The mercury was ten below zero at Ben Hensley's on Woolper, one of those cold mornings.

The first of March is here, and those who have to move have very muddy roads for the business.

Woody Sullivan will soon move to the house now occupied by Frank Voshell at the foot of the hill.

Robert Batchelor had a woodsawing Tuesday afternoon, and Frank Voshell had one Friday afternoon.

This precinct does not intend to be at all selfish in the next distribution of county offices. All she wants is county judge, county clerk, sheriff, county superintendent, county attorney, jailer. This generously leave the assessor and coroner for the other eleven precincts. Who says the Burlington precinct is not liberal in the matter of distributing officer? She has two or more candidates for each of the above named offices except assessor and coroner.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could hot stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 60c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner's, Florence; M. J. Crouch's, Union.

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

THE LEADING

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 SECOND ST., **AURORA, INDIANA.**

Say! The Place To Buy Your

Winter - Footwear

—IS AT—

Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2.50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1.90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.

FRANK M. COX,
No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

THE HAIR TRUST

—IS IMPORTANT.—

EVERETT HELMS,

OF PETERSBURG, KY.

Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Rice Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. Gaines, Adm'r. of C. C. Rice, deceased, Pltf.
vs
Laura J. Rice, &c. Defts.

On motion of Plaintiff, this cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner in Chancery for Boone county, Ky., in vacation, under the authority invested in me by sections 431 Civil Code of Practice, and all creditors of the decedent, Charles B. Rice, will appear before said Master Commissioner before the 2nd day of April, 1900, and prove their claims as required by law, and said Master Commissioner will,

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, S. Gaines.

2. He will ascertain the quantity and value of real estate owned by decedent at time of his death.

3. He will ascertain and report the amount of debts owing by decedent at the time of his death.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings in this case to hear proof on claims, by advertising in the Boone County Recorder, and he will report all of his acts herein at the next April term of the Boone Circuit Court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this January 30th, 1900.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of February, 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 2d day of April, 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com.

NOTICE.

The trustees of the Big Bone M. E. Church and Hall, will meet at Big Bone Springs on Saturday, March 10, 1900, at 1 p. m., to receive bids and contract for painting said building. Any one desiring to do said work is requested to be present.

J. L. JONES, Chairman.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Alice Souther's Adm'r., &c., Pltf
vs.
Elbert Rouse, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 29th day of Jany., 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 24th day of March, 1900. All persons having claims against the estate of Alice Souther, deceased, will present them to the undersigned properly proven as required by law.

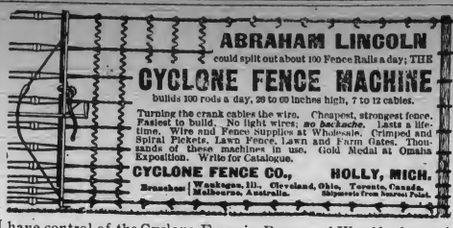
J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Nathan Hind, dece'd., must come forward and settle at once; those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

GEO. W. ROBERTS, Adm'r.

Subscribe for the Recorder.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.
Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Fastest to build. No light wires; *no backache.* Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets. Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.
CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches { Waukegan, Ill. Cleveland, Ohio. Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. } Shipments from nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  **EMBAL-**

TAKER **MER,**

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington,
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

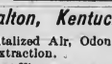
Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georget'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 5,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Benj. M. Allen, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

G. M. AND J. B. ALLEN, Adm rs.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of John Hoffman, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle. F. A. UTZ, Adm'r,

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY **FREE**
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1900. NO. 21

GEN. LEW WALLACE, a leading Indiana Republican, calls Senator Hanna a "suspect." What does he mean?

DOES the Constitution follow the flag? is a question at least as perplexing as the twentieth century problem.

THE country now has the spectacle of the President opposing the President on the Porto Rican tariff question.

W. B. BROWNLOW was renominated by the primary election held in the First Tennessee Congressional District.

JACK CHINN has sued Mrs. Banta, of Frankfort, for $25,000 damage for saying he shot William Goebel. This will give those who say they believe Chinn did the shooting, an opportunity to produce their proof.

AFTER so long a time a Kenton county grand jury was found that indicted several parties for interfering with the election last November. Among those indicted is Esquire Wheeler, who had soldiers brought to Covington, on election day.

A PAPER published in Manilla, P. I., says President McKinley has called out 50,000 soldiers to suppress the civil war in Kentucky. This is another case of go from home to hear the news, as well as a proof that there are papers in other parts of world that are monumental liars besides some that are published in this country.

David B. Hill, it is said, is going to the Democratic Convention with his satchel full of bricks destined for Mr. Bryan, whom he thinks he can defeat for the nomination. Here's to you Dave! You won't win, but you will put a spice into the proceedings and wake up the party to efforts that can not be balanced by the Republican ratification feast at Philadelphia.

SEVERAL Republican Congressional conventions were held over in Indiana, last week, and owing to hostility to the President's present attitude on the Porto Rican tariff bill pending in the Senate, some of the conventions refused to adopt resolutions indorsing the administration and their Congressmen, and then rendered their action farcical by renominating their present Congressmen. But in doing that the action of these conventions was as consistent as has been the President's action in regard to the Porto Rican tariff.

A MANILLA dispatch in the New York World tells how completely the Philippine war is over. Generals Young and Howe, at Aparri, are asking for re-enforcements to repel persistent attacks by the rebels; General Bates reports a body of 2,000 insurgents in another province; the town of Iriga has been burned by the enemy; 1,200 "well-armed insurgents" have surrounded two towns garrisoned by the Forty-seventh Regiment, and in their night attacks have killed eight and wounded twenty of our soldiers.

Two more of the men charged with being accessories to the murder of William Goebel are under arrest. Caleb Powers and John Davis were caught Saturday night at Lexington while attempting to make their way to the mountains, where they expected protection from the officers of the law. Powers and Davis were concealed all day Saturday in one of the State buildings at Frankfort, to which the officers armed with warrants of arrest were refused admission, the soldiers frankly stating that they were acting under Taylor's orders. At night the two fugitives were disguised as soldiers and made a dash for the eastbound Chesapeake and Ohio train, which they boarded, accompanied by twenty-five soldiers, who were to see them safely lodged in London. At Lexington the Chief of Police of that city and the Sheriff of Fayette county, backed by a strong posse, boarded the train and seized Powers, Davis and the officer in command of the protecting squad and took them from the train. They were put in jail at Lexington. Powers had in his pocket a pardon in advance from W. S. Taylor.

Editorial Paragraphs.

Most of the gold Democrats are quite willing to come home if the past will only be forgotten.

One can't help wondering how different things would be if Porto Rico had a few electoral votes.

The Civil Service Commission should include in its list of questions one as to what country Porto Rico is a part of.

And now the Republican party and Porto Rico are each wondering which of them got the gold brick when the island was annexed.

The Shah of Persia is going to visit the Queen and bring his harem along. Will the Sultan of Jolo do likewise when he comes to see his great and good friend, McKinley?

Pennsylvania does not want Quay and the Senate will have to reverse the precedents of a century in order to seat him. But neither fact seems to make much difference to that august body.

Gen. Roberts has triumphed, and every British paper is proclaiming that the Boers are thoroughly whipped, and that the Orange Free State is about to sue for peace. This explains why Great Britain has called out 100,000 more troops.

It is a pity that we shall not have time enough to amend the Constitution so as to permit an Ohio man to be named for Vice-President along with McKinley this fall. But perhaps the Republican party may decide to make its nominations "outside the Constitution."

The Democratic Senators should help Senator Davis to carry through his amendment. It is not the best party policy but it is life and death to the Porto Ricans and no Democrat should emulate the Republican policy of preferring expediency to honesty and plain duty.

Where did Congress get power to act "outside" the Constitution? Its powers were delegated to it "by" the Constitution and it has none not so delegated—any more than any other body of respectable old gentleman, as Secretary Olney once called the Senate. Once it goes outside the Constitution, it goes out of existence. It is only by the Constitution that it exists at all.

There is considerable said in the daily press about "railroading applications for patents," and there are attorneys who advocate this practice, but the Commissioner of Patents in an interview has said: "The shortest period in which a patent can be secured is seven weeks, and it can be done in that time only by the attorney for the claimant conceding practically all the objections of this office."

Representative Payne, chairman of the Ways and Means committee of the House of Representatives was fairly stumped the other day. He announced that the President had increased the value of the Porto Rican peso from 41 to 62 cents by a decree. He was at once asked by Mr. Norton of Ohio, why the value of the United States silver dollar could not similarly be raised by legislation. Mr. Payne could not answer. Can any one do so?

The President says that everyone is against imperialism. True enough! Everyone in this country is against what he considers imperialism. The question is one of definition. The President does not consider it imperialism to hold several million of people as subjects, governed by an alien people, without representation, and given only such rights as Congress may see fit to bestow on them. If he did he would be opposed to it himself. But other people do consider this sort of thing the rankest imperialism and they would like Mr. McKinley to tell them just what he does understand by the word.

Pith of the Press.

Was there ever such a spectacle before—a President laboring with Congressmen and Senators not to support the earnest recommendation he had made in his message.—Indianapolis News.

Senator Chandler calls the witnesses in the Montana senatorial bribery case the greatest aggregation of liars he ever saw. And Senator Chandler figured conspicuously in the politics of the old Southern Returning Board days, too.—Boston Herald.

Articles of incorporation of the Equine Provident Society were filed in the county clerk's office in Brooklyn yesterday. The object of this society is "to provide a shelter and ranch where horses which have served their masters faithfully can be taken care of in their declining years."—N. Y. Sun.

For what do Mr. McKinley and his advisers desire to sell their country? That would be a hard question to answer. We can see on the face of things why they are willing to trade the Constitution and a famine in Puerto Rico for campaign subscriptions from the oil, sugar, tobacco, and rum trusts, but what do they get for the British canal and for surrendering the Monroe doctrine?—Washington Times.

Gen. Otis reports a loss of eight men in a fight in Southern Luzon, but as the "enemy left 64 dead on the field and many wounded" there is again gratifying progress in what President McKinley in his latest speech eloquently describes as "the great task of lifting up and assisting to better conditions and larger liberty those distant people who have become our wards." The war of course, is again "over."—New York World.

THE CARE OF CHICKS.

The success or failure of poultry keeping depends, we might rightly say, upon the care given the young chicks during the first few weeks of life.

Should they be handled properly and given a good start towards growth and hardihood, the chances are that later in life they will be both profitable and handsome, while on the other hand, should they be neglected and allowed to become stunted in growth, they will most certainly prove failures in the world of poultrydom.

It is, therefore, wise for every one who cares to raise chickens, whether for pleasure or profit, to carfully look after the little ones during the first few weeks after hatching.

In the first place very young chicks require more heat than food. Nature has provided for them as to food, but we must supply the necessary heat, that is, protect them either by artificial means, or if hatched under hens, a warm place must be provided for the mothers—which will in turn care for their brood.

When chicks begin to hatch do not disturb the hen, except to perhaps take a few of the shells from the nest. Let her remain quietly for at least twelve hours after the last chick has broken the shell. Then remove her and chicks gently from the nest and put her in slat coops under a dry shed, where the sun freely shines, and let the chicks nestle under her wings.

If the day be pleasant give them a little rolled oats or oatmeal, slightly moistened with sweet milk. A board twelve inches square placed in front of the hen will be found useful in keeping the food clean. A little sand or fine grit should also be scattered over the board.

Stale crackers are also very good for first food and may be given either dry or slightly moistened. Sweet milk is good for young chicks but must be given in shallow plates or in patent fountains; otherwise the chicks will fall into it and get wet and chilled.

After the second day a variety of food should be given, such as ground bone, green food, cracked wheat, corn, etc., but guard closely against dampness and cold.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 60c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner's, Florence; M. J. Crouch's, Union.

VERONA, KY., Mch. 3, 1900.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Recently two Mormon Elders have been traveling this end of the county distributing tracts and trying to make converts to their faith. They reached this town about a week ago, and tried to get the M. E. Church in which to hold a meeting, but were refused. They then tried to secure the public school building, but were again refused. The last we heard of them they were preaching in a school house in Gallatin county. We learn that there are more than 1,700 of these missionaries laboring in our country, and they claim to have made already 63,000 converts outside of Utah.

They suppress the offensive features of their doctrine and practice. They will hesitate to deny that their church now advocates polygomy, but when pressed, will finally say that the statements to the effect that the Mormon Church is encouraging and teaching polygamy are entirely untrue; yet in one of their official organs we find testimony exactly to the reverse. It quotes repeated instances of teaching by the leading men of Mormonism to the effect that polygamy is still a tenet of that church. But polygamy is not the worst feature of Mormonism. In their church catechism among many other offensive teachings we give a few: "He (Adam)" is our Father and our God, and the only God with whom we have to do." Chap. iv, question 1, we read: "Are there more Gods than one?" Ans.—"Yes, many." Comment on this: "When our Father Adam came into the garden of Eden, he came into it with a celestial body, and brought Eve, one of his wives, with him." Page 32: "Was it necessary that Adam should partake of the forbidden fruit?" Ans.—"Yes, unless he had done so, he would not have known good and evil here, neither could he have mortal prosperity. We ought to consider the fall of our first parents as one of the great steps to eternal happiness, and one ordered by God in his infinite wisdom." Question—"Did Adam and Eve lament or rejoice because they had transgressed the commandment?" Ans.—"They rejoiced and praised God." Concerning the Bible their catechism declares: "We believe the Bible to be the word of God, so far as it is translated correctly; we also believe the Book of Mormon to be the word of God."

The question arises, what shall be done with those who would seduce our children and neighbors into such practices and beliefs as these? Fill up the minds of our youth with the truth, and there will be no room left for the entrance of false doctrine. As soon as one of these Mormon elders appears in a community, obtain reliable information of their doctrine, and in a proper way lay it before the people. Mormonism can only prosper where there is ignorance.

J. H. CRAVEN.

Remarkable Cures of Rheumatism.

From the Vindicator, Rutherfton, N. C.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; O. N. Grant, Grant; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, and C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

Two violations of the Constitution in a single week is the record of the Republican majority in the House—a record that should drive the Republican party from power. It does not mitigate the offense against constitutional government that one of these violations should have been an attempt to partially right the wrong committed in the other. A rightful thing wrongly done is often as bad or worse than a wrong. When the Republican majority, driven by the party whip, passed the bill levying a 15 per cent. duty on the products of Porto Rico for a period of two years, a grievous wrong was inflicted upon the Porto Ricans and the Constitution of the U. S. was violated. Later, when the Republicans became alarmed at the vigorous protests from all sections of the country against the proposed robbery of the helpless Porto Ricans they again violated the Constitution by doing a thing right in principle in the wrong way—passing a bill placing more than $2,000,000, already in the Treasury, and all future collections under Dingley duties upon Porto Rican products, at the disposal of the President, to be expended under his discretion for the benefit of Porto Rico. It is perfectly right that every dollar of this money should be spent for the benefit of Porto Rico, but as Representative Bailey so forcibly pointed out it is everlastingly wrong, to turn over to the discretion of one man money in the Treasury of the United States, when the Constitution expressly gives the right to dispose of money in the Treasury to Congress and not to the Executive. But good may come out of evil. These things serve to accentuate in the minds of the people the attitude of the two great political parties toward the Constitution—to make plain that there is only one Constitutional party and that is the Democratic party.—State Journal.

A bank in Rapid City has an Indian depositor. A few days ago the old Indian buck, his squaw and little daughter started from one of the Indian reservations for a visit to the Indian School at Rapid City. Before starting the old squaw carefully dug up all of the family wealth and packed it carefully in two small hand satchels. Upon arriving at Rapid City the trio sought the first bank they came to, and entering, made known to the cashier that they wished to place in the white man's vaults some of their surplus cash.

The cashier soon grasped the situation and made known to the squaw that he was ready to take anything she had. The old woman of the plains, with a satisfied grunt reached for satchel No. 1, and opening it she pulled out a roll of bills. These she handed to the cashier. He counted out $500. The second time the old squaw reached for the bills and again she pulled out $500. The third time she brought to light a big handful of gold coins of different denominations. She hesitated a moment and then placed them carefully back in the grip. The glitter of the yellow metal was too much for her Indian nature.

Again she dove to the bottom of the handbag and out came another roll of greenbacks. The cashier was completely astounded. He counted out another $500. The old squaw closed the grip with a snap, and grunting with satisfaction, reached for satchel No. 2, which was being held by the little daughter. Opening the grip the woman disclosed a large number of gold and silver coins of all denominations. There was a hurried family consultation, the coins were passed by and there was another dive for more bills. Out came several small rolls, and all were landed on the cashier's window. Another count and another $500. Grip No. 2 was closed and the woman of the tepee signified by signs that she was through her part of the transaction. The cashier counted all the rolls, prepared a certificate of deposit, the unpronounceable name was affixed and the business was closed up.—Chicago Record.

The Georgia Experiment Station estimates that $6,500,000 worth of fodder goes to waste every year in that state alone. If the estimate is approximately correct, what an almost incalculable loss must there be in the great corn growing belt of the West. Prof. Redding says that corn fodder is equal in quality to good timothy hay. It is better than timothy hay in practical feeding, and is often, as we have sometimes said before, put ahead of clover by our best feeders. Any roughage that may be nearly equal to timothy hay, to say nothing about clover, is too valuable to discard in our stables and yards, or to be fed in a reckless extravagant way. The subject must be left with the reader. It is for him to say whether or not he can afford to grow a valuable crop and permit the wind to blow it away.

THE decision of Judge Field on the consolidated injunction cases affecting the contest for Governor was rendered Saturday. It is wholly in favor of the Democrats. Judge Field holds that the action of the Legislature on a contest for Governor and Lieutenant Governor is, under the Constitution of the State, final, and not subject to review by the court; that the courts must regard the records of the Legislature as conclusive and may not inquire into its motive or purposes. The demurrer of Gov. Beckam to the answer of the defendant, W. S. Taylor, was sustained.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

A prominent citizen of the neighborhood of Flingsville was in town the other day and had occasion to use the long distance telephone to Louisville. He asked what the price was to talk to that place and was given the minimum rate of 50 cts. for a three minute talk. He went to the phone and talked for half an hour and almost fainted when the operator told him that his talk had cost him $2 75.

The bankrupt sale of Absalom Carter took place in Williamstown and Dry Ridge on Monday and Tuesday. D. S. Clay was the auctioneer. The Covington Trust Company was represented by J. C. Simrall, of Covington. The real estate in Williamstown was bought by R. H. Elliston for $2,400. The stock of lumber, hardware, groceries etc. at this place and Dry Ridge brought about $3,000. The property all brought good prices.

One day last week, a merry company of men and boys, near Stewartsville, went out to cut a bee tree, and after the tree was down, gathered about it to look after the bees and the honey; when suddenly a large limb which had been caught and broken from the tree in falling became unexpectedly loosened and fell with a crash right in the midst of the group. William Barnes was struck on the back of the neck, and a young Mr. Ashcraft on the head, though neither was seriously injured. Frank Cook was struck on the arm and in the side, and thrown to the ground, by the smaller branches of the falling limb, the main body of which caught his left leg and broke and crushed it terribly, grinding and twisting as it settled into the softened earth. It is feared that amputation may yet become necessary. Mr. Cook is a worthy and popular citizen, and great sympathy is felt for him, in his affliction.

At Dry Ridge on last Friday, Ira Wade and Jeff Finnell, a colored man, undertook while under the influence of liquor to terrorize the town shooting off their pistols on the street and winding up by shooting at John S. Lafferty in his saloon. Wade was arrainged in Quarterly Court and fined $25 and ten days in jail for carrying a pistol, $50 for shooting at random on the highway and bound over to grand jury to answer for shooting at Lafferty in the sum of $250. Finnell was fined $50 for shooting on the street, and bound over in the sum of $250 for shooting at Lafferty. In default of bail both parties were lodged in the county jail.

An epidemic of gambling is abroad in Grant county and all kinds of gaming, the Courier is reliably informed, is going on nightly and daily. Craps, poker, betting on horse racing, lottery, etc., is in full and continuous blast. A book on New Orleans and San Francisco horse races is being made at Dry Ridge. We understand that the bookmaker went broke last week and will not commence business again until he gets a new "roll." Lottery in its broadest and biggest form, with a capital prize of a 200 acre farm, is the latest thing. The drawing is to be made in the old Louisana Lottery style. Tickets placed in a wheel and the winning ticket drawn therefrom by a blindfolded boy. The tickets are going like "hot cakes." For the information of the public we merely quote the law, that it is a felony to conduct a lottery and any one who aids or abets is guilty as the principal. The punishment is confinement in the penitentiary from two to five years. The fine for holding a ticket in a lottery is from $25 to $100, so be careful boys and don't tell anybody you "have got 'em."

It is a sad sight in Williamstown to see boys only fifteen years old drunk on the streets. We don't know where the boys get the whisky. Williamstown saloon keepers have always aimed to keep within the law and we are sure that none of them would sell a boy liquor; but somebody is selling liquor or giving it to the boys of Williamstown.

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin—all signs of Liver Trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; M. J. Crouch's, Union, and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence.

ACCORDING to Judge Field the law under which the Gubernatorial contest was conducted is not of recent date in Kentucky.

THE WORKING WOMAN

Dr. Talmage Speaks Words of Encouragement to Her.

Faith and Trust in God Afford Comfort for Those Who Are Oppressed and Struggling for a Livelihood.

[Copyright, 1890, by Louis Klopsch.]

This discourse of Dr. Talmage is an appeal for mercy in behalf of oppressed womanhood, and offers encouragement to those struggling for a livelihood: text, Ecclesiastes iv., 1: "Behold the tears of such as were oppressed, and they had no comforter."

Very long ago the needle was busy. It was considered honorable for women to toil in olden times. Alexander the Great stood in his place showing garments made by his own mother. The finest tapestries at Bayeux were made by the queen of William the Conqueror. Augustus, the emperor, would not wear any garments except those that were fashioned by some member of his royal family. So let the toiler everywhere be respected!

The needle has slain more than the sword. When the sewing machine was invented, some thought that invention would alleviate woman's toil and put an end to the despotism of the needle. But no; while the sewing machine has been a great blessing to well-to-do families in many cases, it has added to the stab of the needle the crush of the wheel, and multitudes of women, notwithstanding the reenforcement of the sewing machine, can only make work hard as they will, between two and three dollars a week.

The greatest blessing that could have happened to our first parents was being turned out of Eden after they had done wrong. Adam and Eve in their perfect state might have got along without work or only such slight employment as a perfect garden with no weeds in it demanded, but as soon as they had sinned the best thing for them was to be turned out where they would have to work. We know what a withering thing it is for man to have nothing to do. Of the 1,000 prosperous and honorable men that you know 999 had to work vigorously at the beginning. But I am now to tell you that industry is just as important for a woman's safety and happiness. The most unhappy women in our communities to-day are those who have no engagements to call them up in the morning, who, once having risen and breakfasted, lounge through the dull forenoon in slippers down at the heel and with dishevele hair, reading the last novel, and who, having dragged through a wretched forenoon and taken their afternoon sleep and having passed an hour and a half at their toilet, pick up their cardcase and go out to make calls, and who pass their evenings waiting for somebody to come in and break up the monotony. Arabella Stuart never was imprisoned in so dark a dungeon as that.

There is no happiness in an idle woman. It may be with hand, it may be with brain, it may be with foot, but work she must or be wretched forever. The little girls of our families must be started with that idea. The curse of American society is that our young women are taught that the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, tenth, fiftieth, thousandth thing in their life is to get somebody to take care of them. Instead of that the first lesson should be how under God they may take care of themselves. The simple fact is that a majority of them do have to take care of themselves and that, too, after having through the false notions of their parents wasted the years in which they ought to have learned how successfully to maintain themselves. We now and here declare the inhumanity, cruelty and outrage of that father and mother who pass their daughters into womanhood having given them no facility for earning their livelihood.

Mme. de Stael said: "It is not these writings that I am proud of, but the fact that I have facility in ten occupations in any one of which I could make a livelihood." You say you have a fortune to leave them. O man and woman! Have you not learned that, like vultures, like hawks, like eagles, riches have wings and fly away? Though you should be successful in leaving a competency behind you, the trickery of executors may swamp it in a night, or some officials in our churches may get up a mining company and induce your orphans to put their money into a hole in Colorado and if by the most skillful machinery the sunken money cannot be brought up again prove to them that it was eternally decreed that that was the way they were to lose it and that it went in the most orthodox and heavenly style. Oh, the damnable schemes that professed Christians will engage in until God puts His fingers into the collar of the hypocrite's robe and strips it clear down to the bottom! You have no right because you are well off to conclude that your children are going to be well off. A man died leaving a large fortune. His son fell dead in a Philadelphia grogshop. His old comrades came in and said as they bent over his corpse: "What is the matter with you, Boggsey?" The surgeon standing over him said: "Rush, yes! He is dead!" "Oh, he is dead!" they said. "Come, boys, let us go and take a drink in memory of poor Boggsey!" Have you nothing better than money to leave your children? If you have not, but send your daughters into the world with empty brain and unskilled hand, you are guilty of assassination, homicide, infanticide.

There are women toiling in our cities for two or three dollars a week who were the daughters of merchant princes. These suffering ones now would be glad to have the crumbs that once fell from their father's table. That worsted, broken shoe that she wears is the lineal descendant of the $12 gaiter in which her mother walked, and that torn and faded calico had ancestry of magnificent brocade that swept Pennsylvania avenue and Broadway clean without any expense to the street commissioners.

Though you live in an elegant residence and fare sumptuously every day, let your daughters feel it is a disgrace for them not to know how to work. I denounce the idea prevalent in society that, though our young women may embroider slippers and crochet and make mats for lamps to stand on without disgrace, the idea of doing anything for a livelihood is dishonorable. It is a shame for a young woman belonging to a large family to be inefficient when her father toils his life away for her support.

So far as I can understand, the line of respectability lies between that which is useful and that which is useless. If women do that which is of no value, their work is honorable. If they do practical work, it is dishonorable. That our young women may escape the censure of doing dishonorable work, I shall particularize. You may knit a tidy for the back of an armchair, but by no means make the money wherewith to buy the chair. You may work a dollsace brush beautify a mantel ornament, but die rather than earn enough to buy a marble mantel. You may learn artistic music until you can squall Italian, but never sing "Ortonville" or "Old Hundredth." Do nothing practical if you would, in the eyes of refined society, preserve your respectability. I scout these finical notions. I tell you a woman, no more than a man, has a right to occupy a place in this world unless she pays a rent for it.

In the course of a lifetime you consume whole harvests and droves of cattle and every day you live and breathe 40 hogsheads of good, pure air. You must by some kind of usefulness pay for all this. Our race was the last thing created—the birds and fishes on the fourth day, the cattle and lizards on the fifth day and man on the sixth day. If geologists are right, the earth was 1,000,000 of years in the possession of the insects, beasts and birds before our race came upon it. In one sense we were invaders. The cattle, the lizards and the hawks had preemption right. The question is not what we are to do with lizards and summer insects, but what the lizards and summer insects are to do with us. If we want a place in this world, we must earn it. The partridge makes its own nest before it occupies it. The lark by its morning song earns its breakfast before it eats it, and the Bible gives an intimation that the first duty of an idler is to starve when it says: "If he will not work, neither shall he eat." Idleness ruins the health, and very soon nature says: "This man has refused to pay his rent. Out with him!" Society is to be reconstructed on the subject of woman's toil. A vast majority of those who would have woman in industrious shall her up to a few kinds of work. My judgment in this matter is that a woman has a right to do anything she can do well. There should be no department of merchandise, mechanism, art or science barred against her. If Miss Hosmer has genius for sculpture, give her a chisel. If Rosa Bonheur has a fondness for delineating animals, let her make "The Horse Fair." If Miss Mitchell will study astronomy, let her mount the starry ladder. If Lydia will be a merchant, let her sell purple. If Lucretia Mott will preach the Gospel, let her thrill with her womanly eloquence the Quaker meeting house.

Years ago, one Sabbath night in the vestibule of our church, after service, a woman fell in convulsions. The doctor said she needed medicine not so much as something to eat. As she began to revive in her delirium she said, gaspingly: "Eight cents! Eight cents! I wish I could get it done. I am so tired. I wish I could get some sleep, but I must get it done. Eight cents! Eight cents!" We found afterward that she was making garments for eight cents apiece and that she could make but three of them in a day. Hear it! Three times eight are 24. Hear it, men and women who have comfortable homes! Some of the worst villains of our cities are the employers of these women. They beat them down to the last penny and try to cheat them out of that. The woman must deposit a dollar or two before she gets the garments to work on. When the work is done it is sharply inspected, the most insignificant flaws picked out and the wages refused and sometimes the dollar deposited not given back. The Women's Protective union reports a case where one of the poor souls, finding a place where she could get more wages, resolved to change employers and went to get her pay for work done. The employer said: "I hear you are going to leave me?" "Yes," she said, "and I have come to get what you owe me." He made no answer. She said: "Are you not going to pay me?" "Yes," he said, "I will pay you," and he kicked her downstairs.

Oh, that Women's Protective union! The blessings of Heaven be on it for the merciful and Divine work it is doing in the defense of toiling womanhood. What tragedies of suffering are presented to them, day by day! A paragraph from their report: "Can you make Mr. Jones pay me? He owes me for three weeks at $2.50 a week, and I can't get anything, and my child is very sick." The speaker, a young woman lately widowed, burst into a flood of tears as she spoke. She was bidden to come again the next afternoon and repeat her story to the attorney at his usual weekly hearing of frauds and impositions. Means were found to pay which Mr. Jones was induced to pay the $7.50."

Another paragraph from their report: "A fortnight had passed, when she modestly hinted a desire to know how much her services were worth. 'Oh, my dear,' he replied, 'you are getting to be one of the most valuable hands in the trade. You will always get the very best price. Ten dollars a week you will be able to earn very easily.' And the girl's fingers flew on with her work at a marvelous rate. The picture of ten dollars a week had almost turned her head. A few nights later, while crossing the ferry, she overheard the name of her employer in the conversation of girls who stood near: 'What, John Snipes? Why, he don't pay! Look out for him every time. He'll keep you on trial, as he calls it, for weeks, and then he'll let you go, and get some other fool!' And thus Jane Smith gained her warning against the swindler. But the union held him in the toils of the law until he paid the worth of each of those days of 'trial.'"

Another paragraph: "Her mortification may be imagined when told that one of the two five-dollar bills which she had just received for her work was counterfeit. But her mortification was swallowed up with indignation when her employer denied having paid her the money and insultingly asked her to prove it. When the Protective union had placed this matter in the courts, the judge said: 'You will pay Eleanor the amount of her claim, $5.85, and also the costs of the court.'"

How are these evils to be mediated? Some say: "Give woman the ballot." What effect such ballot might have on other questions I am not here to discuss, but what would be the effect of female suffrage on women's wages? I do not believe that woman will ever get justice by woman's ballot. Indeed women oppress women as much as men do. Do not women, as much as men, bear down to the lowest figure the woman who sews for them? Are not women as sharp as men on washerwomen and milliners and mantua makers. If a woman asks one dollar for her work, does not her female employer ask her if she will not take 50 cents? You say: "Only ten cents difference." But that is sometimes the difference between Heaven and hell. Women often have less commiseration for women than men. If a woman steps aside from the path of rectitude, man may forgive; woman never. Woman will never get justice done her from woman's ballot. Neither will she get it from man's ballot. How then? God will rise up for her. God has more resources than we know of.

But there is something for women to do. Let young people prepare to excel in spheres of work, and they will be able after awhile to get larger wages. Unskilled and incompetent labor must take what is given; skilled and competent labor will eventually make its own standard. Admitting that the law of supply and demand regulates these things, I contend that the demand for skilled labor is very great and the supply very small. Start with the idea that work is honorable and that you can do some one thing better than anybody else. Resolve that, God helping, you will take care of yourself. If you are after awhile called into another relation, you will be all the better qualified for it by your spirit of self-reliance, or if you are called to stay as you are you can be happy and self-supporting.

Poets are fond of talking about man as an oak and woman the vine that climbs it, but I have seen many a tree fall that not only went down itself, but took all the vines with it. I can tell you of something stronger than an oak for an ivy to climb on, and that is the throne of the great Jehovah. Single or affianced, that woman is strong who leans on God and does her best. Many of you will go single-handed through life, and you will have to choose between two characters. Young woman, I am sure you will turn your back upon the useless, giggling, irresponsible nonentity which society ignominiously acknowledges to be a woman and ask God to make you a humble, active, earnest Christian. What will become of that womanly disciple of the world? She is more thoughtful of the attitude she strikes upon the carpet than how she will look in the judgment; more worried about her freckles than her sins; more interested in her apparel than in her redemption. The dying actress whose life had been vicious said: "The scene closes. Draw the curtain." Generally the tragedy comes first and the farce afterward, but in her life it was first the farce of a useless life and then the tragedy of a wretched eternity.

Compare the life and death of such a one with that of some Christian aunt that was once a blessing to your household. I do not know that she was ever asked to give her hand in marriage. She lived single, but untrammeled she might be everybody's blessing. Whenever the sick were to be visited or the poor to be provided with bread she went with a blessing. She could pray or sing "Rock of Ages" for any sick pauper who asked her. As she got older there were days when she was a little sharp, but for the most part auntie was a sunbeam, just the one for Christmas eve. She knew better than anyone else how to fix things. Her every prayer, as God heard it, was full of everybody who had trouble. The brightest things in all the house dropped from her fingers. She had peculiar notions, but the grandest notion she ever had was to make you happy. She dressed well—but her highest adornment was that of a meek and quiet spirit, which, in the sight of God, is of great price. When she died, you all gathered lovingly about her, and as you carried her out to rest the Sunday School class almost covered her coffin with japonicas, and the poor people stood at the end of the alley, with their aprons to their eyes sobbing bitterly, and the man of the world said, with Solomon: "Her price was above rubies," and Jesus, as unto the maiden in Judea, commanded: "I say unto thee, arise!"

TO PREVENT DAMP WALLS.

A Simple Process Which Involves But Little Expense and Labor.

It is unnecessary to dilate upon the danger and indescribable character of damp walls. Not only do they endanger the furniture, works, fittings and dressings of the house itself, but a much more serious matter is the peril which they convey to the health of inmates. It is also known that in many cases walls, as though gifted with the power of voluntary perversity, will persist in proving damp, where no recognized cause exists. In a recent article touching upon this matter the writer describes a very simple remedy for this difficulty. He says: In many localities there is a great deal of complaint about damp walls. Expedients of all sorts have been resorted to in order to remedy this evil, but in most cases they have involved great cost and labor, and sometimes the only alternative was the tearing down of the wall and rebuilding it with a filling of Portland cement and other impervious material. A simple process is said to effectually do away with all dampness. Applications are made alternately of dissolved castile soap and dissolved alum. Three-fourths of a pound of soap is melted in one gallon of boiling water. The liquid thus obtained is thoroughly beaten, to cause a stiff froth. This and the water are then completely incorporated by stirring and made boiling hot. The time for preparing the wall should be after a long dry spell, and, as the wall must be as free from moisture as possible, this condition can be assisted by the judicious use of fires. Then brush the surface to be covered until as clean as possible. With a wide, flat brush coat the surface with the boiling soap preparation, working it back and forth until the wall is covered with small bubbles. Let it remain 24 hours to dry out, then apply an alum solution made by dissolving half a pound of alum in four gallons of water. The alum coating may be nearly at blood heat. This should stand a day or two to dry and harden, then another application of soap, the same as the first, must be put on. How many coats are needed depends on the condition of the wall; sometimes half a dozen would be necessary. The soap and alum form a coating insoluble in water, and this unites with the material in the wall, filling all of the crevices and making a thoroughly waterproof surface.—Housewife.

ONLY A DREAM.

A Convict's Sweet Illusion of Freedom and Wealth Ruthlessly Dispelled.

The day of my discharge has come. How happy I am. How proud I feel as I stand with my face to the wall near the cellhouse door, awaiting the summons to go to the storeroom to change my clothes. It seems that the men will never cease their tramp, tramp, as they file from the cellhouse on the way to the shops. But the last of them finally goes out the door, and I am hustled to the storeroom. I array myself in my "store" clothes, then make my way, eager and trembling with excitement, to the front office. There, after a few preliminaries, I am handed my discharge and my money and joyfully go forth to battle once more with the world. How brightly the sun shines. How fresh and invigorating the air. It actually smelled better than the air behind those ugly frowning walls.

And, now that I am once again free, where will I go, and what will I do? Ah, a thought strikes me. I have not yet breakfasted. Where is there a good restaurant? Right down the street. I enter and give an order that makes the waiter stare in astonishment. Ha, ha! He will stare harder than that when he sees me get outside of that breakfast. Beefsteak, fried potatoes, eggs, ham, hot rolls, butter, coffee and—. But while the cook is hustling around making ready the feast I will take a drink. Is there a saloon near? Yes. Just two doors below. Thither I go, and feeling rich enough (for haven't I 25 big American dollars in my pocket?) I ask everybody up to drink. All accept. The drinks are placed on the bar. The barkeeper is making change for a ten, we raise the glasses to our lips, and—

Clang! Clang! Clang!! goes the gong, and I rise and dress, and, as usual, go to my daily grind.—Minnesota Prison Mirror.

Planked Bread.

Just as the most tasty way of cooking shad is on a plank, so many people think that the best corn bread is that cooked in the same fashion. Into two tablespoonfuls of cold hominy rub a tablespoonful of butter or lard, one egg, one-half pint of milk, and corn flour enough to make the batter just stiff enough to be spread upon a board. Do not let the batter be more than half an inch thick on the board. Put it in the oven, or before a hot fire if you can manage it, and let it brown. Pass a coarse thread between the cake and board, turn it and brown the other side. Use a well-seasoned hardwood plank.—Farm and Fireside.

The Kernel.

The difference in our estimate of people and things depends on how we take them. If we can the whole nut, we find a good deal that is coarse and unnutritious; but if we have the habit of picking out the kernel we generally find it sweet. Even the squirrel knows enough for that. Persons of a very wide and varied experience are apt to acquire this squirrelous wisdom. Out of each of their battles, sieges and fortunes they have contrived to extract a central core that was interesting.—Housewife.

BACK IN THE RANKS.

Democrats Who Helped Hanna Have Now Nothing to Hold Them.

Mark Hanna has parted from his bogy. He has killed the goose that laid the golden egg. His great campaign stock in trade is gone. Like Richard, he may now caper nimbly in a lady's chamber, to the lascivious pleasings of a lute." When he presents himself this year, endeavoring to frighten democrats into support of McKinley, he will be laughed at. For he will not be able to rally democrats to the support of the defender of the trusts and the subverter of the fundamental ideas of the republic.

There can be no excuse for democrats giving aid or countenance to his man McKinley. When he presents himself demanding the rinews of war to bolster up a candidate who has nothing to recommend him he will be laughed at.

It is now the boast of a republican correspondent that, the senate having passed the currency bill by an overwhelming majority, the finnecial question is removed indefinitely from the political campaign, because even if the proponents of free coinage were to endeavor to undo the work of this bill they would enter upon a stern chase which obviously is a long one. They would not be able, even with a silver majority in the house of representatives, to repeal this law for at least six years. It will be idle, therefore, on the part of Mark Hanna to raise the cry: "Wolf! Wolf!" Nobody will heed it and time will be afforded the immense number of so-called gold democrats, who really elected McKinley in 1896, to give their undivided attention to chastising that gentleman for his manifold sins. In effect, Mark Hanna serves notice on the country that an ally is not needed, that nothing is to be feared by those who are timorous of the enactment of free silver legislation, and, therefore, no one feeling strongly about the matter need give himself further concern. He has succeeded in establishing the gold standard for at least six years. Any assaults upon it in the meantime will be mere wastes of effort.

The democrats who in 1896 made McKinley's election possible are now thoroughly ashamed of the part they had in elevating to the chief magistracy a man with whose general political sentiments they had so little in common and are likely very gladly to accept the hint of Hanna that he has no further use for them.

The currency matter is settled for six years at least. It is no longer an issue. Mr. McKinley cannot be posed by Hanna as the savior of the currency, as the champion of stability and the single standard.

He will come before the country seeking the presidency not on any question of free silver, but as the wobbly champion of protection, so called; as the particular friend of British aggression against republics of Dutch origin, as the friend and defender of trusts, and as the originator of an imperialistic policy which condemns the declaration of independence and seeks to give a new character to the republic of North America.

As such democrats cannot but condemn him. He will appeal to them in vain. He had assistance from them in '96; he can no longer claim it. If he does claim it, if he does send his corrupt and corrupting manager seeking to frighten democrats into support of his candidacy he will not get it.

Three years of McKinley have demonstrated to the people of the republic that to prolong his term would be undesirable, perhaps fatal.—Chicago Chronicle.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——Annexing peoples to the United States who cannot have the rights and privileges of American citizens is unpatriotic, un-American and, from the republican point of view, absurd.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

——When the administration sophists and grabbers shall have shown that the constitution does not affect any new territory acquired by the United States, they will have less difficulty in showing that it does not apply to any American territory whatever.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

——Anti-trust leagues hold conferences, listen to able speeches and adopt resolutions declaring trusts, combines and monopolies "must go." But the republican congress continues to bind tighter around the people the chains of high protection, which fosters and supports many trusts.—Nashville American.

——On the whole Secretary Hay should resign. He is an unfit person to be trusted with an American portfolio. The home of such sentiments as he possesses is on the other side of the Atlantic. This will be the opinion of all Americans independent of partisan feeling.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

——Time was when the president of the United States was the head of the government. Now the president dances attendance to the British ambassador, all on account of an overproduction of Hay in his cabinet. And McKinley was to have been our great American president.—Columbus (O.) Press-Post.

——The first problem of "empire" which Mr. McKinley had to solve was how to deal with the Filipinos. Result: An unnecessary war that is still waging. The first problem of "empire" presented to congress was the Porto Rican tariff question. Result: A policy of commercial slavery for the Porto Ricans that makes them long for the "happy days" of Spanish rule. So much so far for these servants who are posing as masters in the household of the republic.—N. Y. World.

THE ONLY SURE WAY.

Abolition of a High Protective Tariff Would Be a Blow to the Trusts.

In considering the action taken by the anti-trust conference at its meeting in Chicago it may be said, without discussing the wisdom or timeliness of other features of the platform adopted, that the plank which declares for the withdrawal of protective tariffs from all articles controlled by a trust strikes an effective blow at the root of the trust evil.

It has become plain to the people of this country that the high protective tariff which, at the expense of the consuming public, has made possible the building up of certain mammoth corporations, has also brought into being the trust as a palpable menace to the general good. The operation of the tariff gave to these favored industries a control of the markets. Established control naturally led to the trust or combine idea. The advantages born of the destruction of foreign competition inevitably suggested the advantages sure to follow the elimination of the element of domestic competition by means of the "combine" for the regulation of output and prices.

The trust system would be broken at its strongest point the moment protective tariffs were removed from all articles controlled by the trusts. The intrenched fortifications behind which the trust forces have been organized would be swept away, and this tremendous influence forced into the open. Competition with the whole world would mean, first and foremost, healthy competition at home. The centralizing tendency of commercial and industrial enterprises would thus be effectually checked. The American people, the consumers, would be the immediate and direct beneficiaries of this wholesome reform.

Nor may it now be charged that injustice would be done to American merchants of manufacturers by this abolition of a high protective tariff. The very concerns that are now "protected" from European competition in their American, or home, markets are to-day actually underselling those European competitors in European markets. They are doing this, of course, because they can manufacture the same or better goods than their European rivals at a less cost. What justification, then, is there for a protective tariff which causes the American consumer to pay a higher price for the same American product than does the consumer in a distant European market?

The unfairness and iniquity of the high protective tariff of to-day is thus apparent in the world's daily market transactions. The trust, the greatest existing menace in American life at the present time, is the creature of the high protective tariff. Abolish the tariff as no longer necessary to the "protection" of American industries now able to undersell Europe in her own markets. The moment that is done the worst trusts will die for lack of sustenance unjustly drawn from the general stock for the bloat-fattening of a favored class.—St. Louis Republic.

OUR SHIFTY PRESIDENT.

Double Dealing of the Chief Executive in His Treatment of Questions of State.

When a man plants himself squarely on both sides of any question the impression left on the popular mind is that he has obliterated himself as a factor in the discussion, and this has clearly happened in the case of the president and the Porto Rico tariff question.

Mr. McKinley began by saying in congress in December that it was "a plain duty" to remove all tariff restrictions on trade between Porto Rico and the rest of the United States. He gives to some of those who talk with him the impression that he is still of the same opinion. But it is known that privately he is telling the republican congressmen that they had better pass the ways and means committee's bill providing for a tariff on imports from Porto Rico. We do not, of course, suppose that Mr. McKinley expected when he put in the recommendation for free trade in his message in December that he would be urging congressmen to maintain a tariff against Porto Rico in February.

The final result of such shiftiness in the white house is that on this question the president's power over legislation established by the constitution becomes a nullity. The president conforms to the constitution in telling the congress what he thinks ought to be done, but at the same time tells congressmen privately that he will be just as well suited if they do the opposite thing and that whatever they may do will meet his approval.—Hartford (Conn.) Times.

Rank Hypocrisy.

The noble quality of hypocrisy is one that never deserts the republican organization in periods closely preceding elections. The senate finance committee reported a new section of the currency bill which recites "that the provisions of this act are not intended to place any obstacle in the way of the accomplishment of international bimetallism," and so on. Do these political jugglers fancy that their legerdemain deludes anybody?—Washington Times.

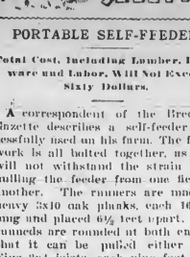
——Grosvenor is McKinley's closest friend among the congressmen, just as Hanna is among the senators. Judging McKinley by the company he keeps, all wonder is removed that he has shamelessly and deliberately violated his solemn pledges to uphold and extend the civil service reform rules. His net in surrendering to the spoilsmen will make him a weak candidate among the friends of honest government.—Troy Press.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

PORTABLE SELF-FEEDER.

Total Cost, Including Lumber, Hardware and Labor, Will Not Exceed Sixty Dollars.

A correspondent of the Breeders' Gazette describes a self-feeder successfully used on his farm. The frame work is all bolted together, as nails will not withstand the strain when pulling the feeder from one field to another. The runners are made of heavy 3x10 oak planks, each 16 feet long and placed 6½ feet apart. The runneds are rounded at both ends so that it can be pulled either way. Nine 2x4 joists, each nine feet long, are bolted onto the runners, about two feet apart. These joists are then fastened together by 2x6 joists, which project over the runners far enough to support the the feed trough. The trough is built about the width of a scoop. This permits of easily removing the grain from the trough should you choose to do so. This, however, is seldom done. The bottom of the feeder is built high in the middle and slopes to the feed trough on either side. The roof projects a little over the sides and measures about 14 feet from eave to eave. A door or cover is provided at either side for the feed trough. If one has cows in the lot at night, but wishes calves to grain from the feeder during the day, he can simply drop the lid when the cows are in the lot and raise it on turning them out. Calves can then eat oats or shelled corn or whatever you may have in the feeder for them. Cut the rafters for the floor out of 14-foot 2x4's, making them each 3½ feet long; 36 rafters of this sort will be needed for the bottom of the drop on the sides.



PORTABLE SELF-FEEDER.

After the feeder is sided up with shiplap or flooring, the roof of 1x3 sheeting is put on, which is afterwards covered with shingles. It is a good idea to put several braces across the feeder from eave to eave. Bolt these to the 2x4's. Strength will be given to the structure by running a half-inch rod the length of the feeder and making it fast just below the grain doors. The feeder is about 16 feet long, and has a capacity of about 1,000 bushels of corn. Total cost, including lumber, labor and hardware, will be about $50 or $60. From 50 to 60 cattle can be fed at one of these feeders. Have slides in the troughs so the amount of grain can be adjusted to the kind of feed.

USING STRAW STACKS.

Every Farmer Who Is Raising Small Grain Has This Rather Weighty Problem to Solve.

If he is a good farmer he will not allow the stack to stand and rot down. Aside from waste, there is nothing about a farm more unsightly than old straw piles. A neat and energetic farmer does not have them. He finds a use for all the waste on his farm, and therein lies the secret of success. There is wealth and prosperity for the man who utilizes all the waste. The way to use straw is as a feed. By the usual method of stacking, its value as feed is very soon destroyed, however. It is the common practice to put the boys on the straw pile when threshing. Such a thing as stacking the straw to keep it is rarely thought of. The only idea is to get it away from the machine so that the threshing may progress as fast as possible. Well preserved, bright straw fed to cattle as a rough feed would prove of great value.

It would prove of great value, also, in the construction of sheds. A shed made by piling straw around and over a framework of posts and poles is much warmer than any shed that is made of lumber. A lean-to made of straw, facing the south, where the chickens can run and scratch on the warm days of winter, will more than pay for the trouble of making it in the number of eggs laid. As a bedding for cattle and horses, it can have no superior. It readily absorbs the liquid manure, which is the most valuable part, and is usually lost. It is thus converted into a most valuable fertilizer if hauled directly from the barns to the fields. Nothing is then lost.—J. L. Irwin, in Agricultural Economist.

Planting Corn for Silage.

The Michigan experiment station bulletin says: For the silo the corn may well be planted in drills about three and a half feet apart and with the kernels from two to six inches apart in the row. In a very wet season a heavier crop may be harvested from plots drilled with a grain drill, every tube sowing, but the greater yield of protein and other nutrients was found in our experiments to be in the crop planted with less seed per acre.

INCUBATOR CHICKS.

It Is Less Trouble to Raise Them Than It Is to Run After a Lot of Setting Hens.

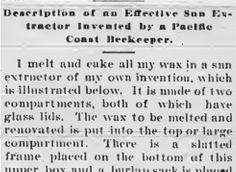
Blessings on the man who first invented the incubator. It seems little short of marvelous how these wooden machines (when intelligently managed) will hatch chickens so perfectly. They really have a better start in life than the chicks the old hen hatches, for the very simple reason they have no lice. How many readers have tried hatching ducks in an incubator, I wonder. There is no prettier sight than one of those wonderful machines full of little ducks when the last ones are out of the shell. The greedy little things begin to "nose around" (with their long yellow bills) for something to eat before they get dry. I hatched three little quails in my machine last summer. After they got dry I tried to put my hand on one of them and he hopped away to the darkest corner, the little fellow didn't want to be "watched."

Some people condemn artificial incubation. For my part I would rather give the incubator the little care it requires than to run after a lot of setting hens. It is so aggravating to have an old hen stay off her eggs till they are cold, or maybe break half the eggs. Some old hens are like some people, there isn't much dependence to be put in them. And if you have a good incubator (and I believe the most of them are all right) you can depend on them as money makers. Of course there is more work attached to raising the chickens. So much depends on the person, whether he make a success of the chicken business. Then I think one has to have a love for any work he is engaged in to be successful.—National Stockman.

HOW TO RENDER WAX.

Description of an Effective Sun Extractor Invented by a Pacific Coast Beekeeper.

I melt and cake all my wax in a sun extractor of my own invention, which is illustrated below. It is made of two compartments, both of which have glass lids. The wax to be melted and renovated is put into the top or large compartment. There is a slatted frame placed on the bottom of this upper box and a burlap sack is placed on top of this slatted frame. The wax


FOR EXTRACTING WAX.

is placed on this sack. The glass lid is then put on, and as the wax melts it will strain through the sack and run down through the spout into the lower part. A common dishpan sets under the spout to catch the wax. There is a little water in the pan. The glass will keep the wax hot all day. If any dirt gets through the sack it will settle at the bottom of the hot wax in the pan, and when the wax is taken out, next morning, it will be in the shape of a beautiful cake, while all the dirt will remain in the water. By this method there is little bother and no danger of the wax getting on fire and endangering the house. The wax is entirely free from foreign substances, and is first class in every respect.—F. E. Brown, in Agricultural Epitomist.

SAVING COLONIES.

Bees That Are Apparently Dead Can Often Be Saved by Taking Them Into a Warm Room.

Colonies of bees apparently dead may be found, owing to the unusual weather conditions existing this winter. The A. B. C of Bee Culture gives the following:

"Sometimes colonies may run out of stores unexpectedly, and, to all appearances, be dead from starvation, the greater part of the bees on the bottom board and others with their heads in the cells. Now, if they have not been in this condition more than three or four days, they can often be revived by taking them into a warm room. As soon as they begin to show signs of life, sprinkle them with diluted honey or sweetened water. In the course of two to six or eight hours they will come to life, as it were, crawl up on the combs and be nearly as well as if their vanishup had never happened. Such cases occur most frequently in the apiary, when the nights are not very cold. Valuable queens may often be saved when but few or none of the worker bees can be resuscitated; for it is a strange fact that the queen's tenacity of life is greater than that of any of the workers.

"In my earlier experiences I was trying very hard one year to winter my whole apiary, of 48 colonies without any loss. I did it, but one of them came so near being lost that it was saved only by the above treatment; therefore, friends, don't be in a hurry to decide that a colony is lost irretrievably."

Lime as a Plant Food.

There is one kind of plant food that gives good results on all soils; it enters into the composition of all plants and it is cheap, yet it is not given a place in the list of fertilizers. It is lime, and it is well known to farmers as a valuable and useful agent for promoting utility. But farmers who use lime should not omit fertilizers, as lime does not take the place of manure or fertilizers. It should be applied in the fall, but it is not too late to give the land a light dressing of lime in the early spring. It will show good effects on both heavy and light soils.

He Dealt in His Dream.

"May you take this lesso. home with you to-night, dear friends," concluded the preacher at the end of a very long and wearisome sermon. "And may its spiritual truths sink into your hearts and lives to the end that your souls may experience salvation. We will now bow our heads in prayer. Deacon White, will you lead?"

There was no response.

"Deacon White," this time in a louder voice. "Deacon White, will you lead?"

Still no response. It was evident that the good deacon was slumbering. The preacher made a third appeal and raised his voice to a pitch that succeeded in waking the drowsy man.

"Deacon White, will you please lead?"

The deacon rubbed his eyes and opened them wonderingly.

"Is it my lead? No—I just dealt."—Detroit Free Press.

Our Nation's Wealth.

Gold and silver are poured abundantly into the lap of the nation, but our material wealth and strength is rather in iron, the most useful of all metals, just as the wealth of a human being lies in a useful stomach. If you have overworked yours until it is disabled, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will relieve the clogged bowels, improve the appetite and cure constipation and dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney disease.

New Translation of R. S. V. P.

A clergyman entering upon the charge of a new living not far from London resolved to invite all his parishioners to an "at home" in order to make their acquaintance, and accordingly sent out cards to that effect. A district visitor calling at one of the houses was at once accosted in this way: "Oh, miss, I have been wanting so much to see you, for my neighbor and I have got an invitation card, but we are so puzzled about the four big letters in the corner. She says they mean: 'Reply soon, victuals provided,' but now you will be able to tell us."—Chicago Chronicle.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have such faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

He Knew.

"Now, boys," said the Sunday school teacher, "our lesson to-day teaches us that if we are good while here on earth, when we die we will go to a place of everlasting bliss. But, suppose we are bad, then what becomes of us?" "We'll go to a place of everlasting blister," replied a small boy at the foot of the class.—Yonkers Statesman.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

To California Quickly and Comfortably

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago daily 6:30 P. M., arrives San Francisco the afternoon of third day, and Los Angeles next morning. Through Pullman cars. All meals in dining cars. Buffet, smoking and library cars, with barber. "The best of everything." "The Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily 10:30 P. M., with first-class and through tourist sleepers to California. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North-Western Ry. For full information and illustrated pamphlet apply to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth ave, Chicago, Ill.

Wide Open.

Miss Screecher—"I noticed that Dr. Brown, who used to vote, was quite interested in my singing last night."

Miss Peppery—"I don't think it was your singing, dear. He turned to me when you got so loud and said, 'I never miss an opportunity to study the tonsils; it's my specialty, you know.'"—Troy Times.

Low Rate Home Seekers' Excursions.

The Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route are now running a series of excursions to the West and Southwest. Tickets on sale March 6th and 20th, April 3d and 17th, at very low rates. Maps, folders, time cards and illustrated pamphlets on the various states mailed free on application to H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T.-A., St. Louis.

"I won't say that I'm proof against temptation," said the peaceful citizen; "but I'm best if I wouldn't rather be right than be governor of Kentucky!"—Puck.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

It is hard for a crooked man to tell a straight story.—Chicago Dispatch.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, March 10.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, com'n	0	00	@	0 00
Select butchers	4	50	@	4 90
CALVES—Extra	7	25	@	7 50
HOGS—Select packers	4	85	@	4 90
Mixed packers	4	85	@	4 95
Fat shippers	4	60	@	4 80
SHEEP—Choice	5	50	@	6 00
LAMBS—Extra	7	15	@	7 35
FLOUR—Spring patent	2	70	@	3 00
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red			@	74
Corn—No. 2 mixed			@	30½
Oats—No. 2 mixed			@	23
—No. 2			@	22
—Choice timothy			@	91 50
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork	11	00	@	11 50
Lard			@	5 7½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		16½	@	17
Choice creamery			@	26½
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3	75	@	4 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1	65	@	1 75

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3	40	@	3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		68	@	68
No. 3 Chicago spring		63	@	64
Corn—No. 2			@	35¼
Oats—No. 2		25½	@	25⅝
Rye—No. 2			@	55⅜
PORK—Mess	9	95	@	10 00
LARD—Steam	5	75	@	5 87½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3	60	@	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red			@	78⅝
Corn—No. 2			@	43¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed			@	30½
Rye			@	60½
PORK—Mess	10	00	@	10 50
LARD—Steam			@	5 25

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	3	20	@	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		76½	@	76½
Southern		67	@	73½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		38½	@	38⅝
Oats—No. 2 mixed		28	@	28½
Rye—No. 2 western		56	@	61
PORK—First quality		11 00	@	11 25
LARD—Steam		5 50	@	5 60

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red			@	68½
Corn—No. 2 mixed			@	34½
Oats—No. 2 mixed			@	25

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3	45	@	3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		71	@	72
Corn—Mixed			@	36
Oats—Mixed			@	26½
PORK—Mess			@	9 50
LARD—Steam			@	5 00

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT.

The Last Addition by Science to Popular Use.

BRILLIANCY AND SAFETY.

A Revelation in Economical Illumination for Homes, Hotels and All Classes of Buildings.

Acetylene, the new artificial light, three years ago known only to Scientists, is today coming so rapidly into popular use that it promises to replace all the older means of lighting. The new light is to be christened Artificial Sunlight, as by its rays colors can be distinguished as by day and in softness, steadiness and all qualities of light the resemblance is most marked.

The great economy and convenience in producing the new illuminant, and the beauty and excellence of the light itself explain in a measure its marvelous growth in popularity.

Calcium Carbide, the material from which each individual user produces his own Acetylene, is a solid substance, hard as granite and is ordinarily crushed, like broken stone, to pieces about the size of eggs. This material is compact, clean, convenient and ever safer to handle than coal. Its marvelous affinity for water makes it of value and the moment it comes in contact with water the generation of Acetylene begins. Carbide, as it is generally called, is usually packed, in air and water tight drums, holding one hundred pounds of this material, each.

Enough Acetylene gas can be made to light a large room for several hours by merely throwing a piece of carbide the size of one's thumb into a tumbler of water. In that case, however, the gas is not controlled—the gas is all made in a few moments and lost. Machines called generators are made, which cause the Carbide and water to be brought together just in proportion as the gas is needed for lighting.

Most of these machines are simply constructed and they do this automatically. If



the light from one burner is needed, then the machine causes just enough gas to be made to supply one burner. If ten burners are lighted, then the same machine will deliver enough gas to supply ten burners. The very simplicity of this principle has attracted the attention and inventive genius of hundreds of scientists and mechanics; thus, in some instances, unreliable and unsafe Acetylene generators have been produced. The good and reliable machines are many, however, and most of such are constructed under the direction of competent mechanical engineers and sold by responsible concerns.

Imagine receiving one's supply of artificial light, as solid, one hundred pounds at a time in a little drum from the freight station. When one realizes that each package will make as much light as 25,000 cubic feet for one hour, more light than the ordinary size family will use in three months, and such a package will cost about $4.00, perhaps the explanation of the increasing popularity is found.

The cost of Carbide has been steadily reduced notwithstanding the early impressions of the great expense in manufacture. Such large quantities are now being consumed, and such material reductions in price have actually been made, that users can expect that lighting with Acetylene will be as inexpensive as it has proved to be desirable in point of excellence and beauty.

Acetylene solves the lighting problem wherever city gas and electric light is not available, by the simple process of the Acetylene plant. These can be placed in any dwelling or building by an ordinary mechanic, can be manipulated by any person of ordinary intelligence. They are practical, simple, safe, economical, and appeal to every owner or occupant of a building, every merchant or manufacturer, every individual interested in the artificial light problem.

Y.—"Have your wages gone up?" C.—"I guess so; the boss keeps me in assignment today."—Yonkers Statesman.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

No matter what job it is, there is always somebody who wants it.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

Some men need time locks on their imagination.—Chicago Dispatch.

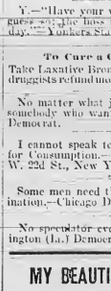
No spectator ever quits in time.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

MY BEAUTIFUL BABY BOY

Weak Women Made Happy by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Letters from Two Who Now Have Children.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It was my ardent desire to have a child. I had been married three years and was childless, so wrote to you to find out the reason. After following your kind advice and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I became the mother of a beautiful baby boy, the joy of our home. He is a fat, healthy baby, thanks to your medicine."—MRS. MINDA FINKLE, Roscoe, N. Y.



From Grateful Mrs. Lane

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — I wrote you a letter some time ago, stating my case to you.

"I had pains through my bowels, headache, and backache, felt tired and sleepy all the time, was troubled with the whites. I followed your advice, took your Vegetable Compound, and it did me lots of good. I now have a baby girl. I certainly believe I would have miscarried had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had a very easy time; was sick only a short time. I think your medicine is a godsend to women in the condition in which I was. I recommend it to all as the best medicine for women."—MRS. MARY LANE, Coytee, Tenn.

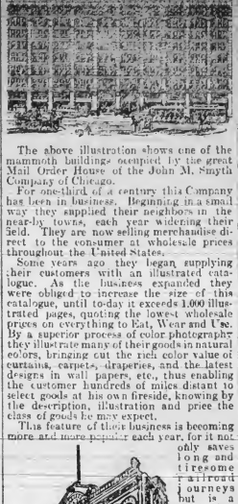


The above illustration shows one of the mammoth buildings occupied by the great Mail Order House of the John M. Smyth Company of Chicago.

For one-third of a century this Company has been in business. Beginning in a small way they supplied their neighbors in the near-by towns, each year widening their field. They are now selling merchandise direct to the consumer at wholesale prices throughout the United States.

Some years ago they began supplying their customers with an illustrated catalogue. As the business expanded they were obliged to increase the size of this catalogue, until to-day it exceeds 1,000 illustrated pages, quoting the lowest wholesale prices on everything to Eat, Wear and Use. By a superior process of color photography they illustrate many of their goods in natural colors, bringing out the rich color values of curtains, carpets, draperies, and the latest designs in wall papers, etc., thus enabling the customer hundreds of miles distant to select goods at his own fireside, knowing by the description, illustration and price the class of goods he may expect.

This feature of their business is becoming more and more popular each year, for it not only saves long and tiresome railroad journeys but is a great time saver. It leaves out the profit of the jobbing house, the retailer, the expensive commercial traveler, the general agent, the subagent, and thus eliminates from one to four profits, saving this amount for the consumer. In short, it is a great wholesale store brought to the home. The mammoth catalogue referred to is a 20th century dictionary of economy.



The illustration above shows the recent building added to this great enterprise.

The success of this Company seems incredible, considering the fact that they have advertised so little. Their spirit of fairness and industry, and the secret of this wonderful success. The quantity of goods they require in some lines enables them to handle train loads of merchandise, secured at the lowest possible cost and freight rate.

When goods in the rough are coming from the mills and factories in the East, the lake steamers are pressed into service at a freight expense which is but little in advance of the iron ore rates.

Their references are: Any bank or express company, or any man, woman or child in Chicago.

Some people of fair intelligence are so cautious that they refuse to acquire practical sense.—Atchison Globe.

Some pretty girls are so vain that people refuse to admit their good looks.—Atchison Globe.



Sewing Machine Bros. CLOVER Leaf Line. Direct from the Factory to the User. ONE Profit. Our Own Agt. MELBA Sewing Machine. Sent on 30 Days' Free Trial. Guaranteed for 20 Years. Has the Up-to-Date Improvements, Accessories, Attachments and Accessories, Including the Latest Improved Drop Head Cabinet. Is furnished with the latest improved AUTOMATIC SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE. By one movement of the lever the shuttle is threaded ready for service. The MELBA has the patent tension, tilting all shuttle, self-threading, self-setting needle, self-winding bobbin, self-regulating stitch, reverse motion, and all the latest attachments, carefully packed in a handsome VELVET lined case. Weight of the machine, when crated and packed, is about 120 lbs. It is shipped at first rate rate. The freight will average about $1.00 within 200 miles of Chicago. The Latest Improved, Elegantly Finished and Complete Sewing Machine Ever Offered for Sale. Each machine is carefully tested before leaving our factory. A MELBA sent to us means a new friend at once, for our general line of EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE. Therefore we can afford to sell it on a close margin and fully GUARANTEE it for TWENTY YEARS. We will ship this machine C. O. D., with examination privilege, to any point in the U. S., on receipt of $20.00 with order. Price of Cabinet machine, all complete, is $14.95.

OUR SPRING CATALOGUE of 1,000 illustrated pages will be sent prepaid on receipt of 15 cents, which pays part of the expense thereof, and will be refunded on receipt of first order. This catalogue quotes wholesale prices on EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE.

Established 1867. JOHN M. SMYTH CO., 150-166 W. Madison St., Order by this No. 11 B. CHICAGO, ILLS.

POTATOES $1.20 a Bbl.

Largest Seed POTATO Growers in America. Prices $1.20 & up. Descriptive Prices, Clover and Farm Seeds. Send this notice and 10c for catalog and sample. 11 RARE FARM SEED NOVELTIES FREE. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

ROOFING The best Red Rope Roofing for le. per sq. Complete outfit, all included, substitutes for plaster. Samples free. THE FAY MANILLA ROOFING CO., CAMDEN, N. J.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED! Apple Logs or Lumber. Write for prices and get the Ohio. F. C. ATKINS & CO., Saw Manufacturers, Indianapolis, Indiana.

BUCKEYE ACETYLENE CO.

DEALERS IN

Acetylene Generators and Calcium Carbide.

WRITE FOR ESTIMATES AND CATALOGUE FURNISHED FREE.

8 Canby Bldg., Dayton, Ohio.
1101 New England Blk., Cleveland, Ohio.
83 N. High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK VIA IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

The World's Sanitarium and All-Year-Round Pleasure Resort, reached only via this line. Elegant Kobalt Sublimo Scenery; Delightful Climate; Healing Hot Springs. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars, without change from St. Louis. Reduced Round Trip Rates all year round, from all coupon points in the U. S. and Canada. For descriptive and illustrated pamphlet, write Company's agents, or R. C. TOWNEND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS, MO.

A KNOCK OUT

There is more disability and helplessness from

LUMBAGO

than any other muscular ailment, but

St. Jacobs Oil

has found it the easiest and promptest to cure of any form of

LAME BACK

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 525

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

High Comfort at Low Cost

Is the advantage offered by the personally conducted excursions to California over the Santa Fe Route.

Second-class tickets are accepted for the full privileges of this economical and enjoyable way of visiting the Pacific Coast.

Inquiries promptly answered.

T. A. GRADY,
Manager California Tourist Service,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
109 Adams Street, Chicago.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to get this year 20,000 new customers, and hence offer 1 Pkg. Cuy Garden Beet, ... 10c
1 Pkg. Early Ruhm Lettuce, ... 10c
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce, 10c
1 " Boston Lettuce, ... 10c
1 " Table Radish, ... 10c
1 " Evergreen Cabbage, ... 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, ... 10c
1 " Mammoth Mixed Flower Seeds, ... 10c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will send by mail, postpaid, for 14c. and with our great catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. in stamps. We invite you to try them, and know you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $2,000 in Prizes on Salzer's Seeds—largest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. (K) —

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured



If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full particulars of reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the undersigned, who will mail you pictures, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to D. E. CAVEN, Columbus, Ohio. E. T. HOLMES, The Bates, Indianapolis, Ind.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION**

25 CTS. 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—E 1804

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, -- March, 14, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Plattsburg.

The youngest child of James White is sick.

Miss Lou Sebree went to the doctor, last Wednesday. She has catarrh of the stomach.

Two or three weeks ago the residence of H. W. Jarrell was burglarized and a pocketbook belonging to his father was stolen.

The Sabbath-school at Bullittsburg, discontinued last winter. We say, spiritually, no church can do that where two or three want to gather together in the name of the Lord.

The cause of religion in this vicinity is in the back ground. Would it not be well to try and have preaching at the school house on the 29th of next month, in the forenoon and afternoon. Have a religious cooking club. We throw out this suggestion in time to let the brethren and sisters think of it. There has been no preaching there since the 31st of last December, when Rev. J. A. Kirtley preached.

Richwood.

Mrs. Geo. Ranson was in Cincinnati shopping, last week.

Mr. Harvey Hicks has plowed up some of his fine blue grass pasture-land to plant tobacco.

Mrs. Bruce Roberts and Mrs. A. P. Gregory were visiting Mrs. Jas. Delahanity last Friday.

We are sorry to say that Mr. Walter Lassing has returned from school on account of sickness.

Miss Bessie Bedinger was visiting her sister in the city on Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

There was no school at "The Oaks," Friday, because Miss Harriet Bedinger went to her home in Ross, Ohio, on a short visit.

Recently a livery stable man from the city was in our neighborhood buying horses. Mr. Walter Wolfe sold him a pretty bay.

The many friends of Philip Fall and family will be sorry to hear that they have sold their home at Union, and will move to Alexandria, Ind. Mr. Fall has been one of the Recorder's ablest correspondents for years, and he will be sadly missed.

Hathaway.

The mud roads are in a bad condition now.

Chas. Stephens had a wood sawing last Thursday.

Oscar Sullivan was in this neighborhood buying furs last Monday.

Miss Pearl White returned home, last Thursday, from a visit to her sister in Columbus, Ind.

Mon Williamson and wife, of Beech Grove, were visiting Allie Rhoder and wife, of Beaver, last Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah E. White and daughter, Mrs. W. M. Rector, were visiting Jas White and family, of Woolper Heights last Friday.

B. H. Stephens and wife were visiting their daughter, Mrs. Robt. Rouse, of Gunpowder, last Wednesday night and Thursday.

Mr. Herman McNeely and brothers, of Gallatin county, were visiting his brother, J. D. McNeely and family, of this place, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Avie Adams, Mrs. Lucian Stephens, Mrs. Emma Marshall, and Miss Essie Bogucss were pleasant guests of Mrs. Presser, of this place, last Thursday.

Rabbit Hash.

There have been no plant beds made in this vicinity.

Murray Ryle had a wood sawing one day last week.

Mrs. Joe Walton visited relatives in Cincinnati, last week.

John Satchell and wife have moved to T. C. S. Ryle's place.

Two of Sidney Stephens' children were seriously ill last week.

Richard Bruce, of Missouri, has been visiting here the past week.

J. R. Stephens and daughter visited T. C. S. Ryle, last Wednesday.

Ed Parsons took his third degree in the K. of P. lodge last Saturday night.

L. L. Stephens moved, last week, to the farm of W. B. Ryle, on Gunpowder.

Dr. M. E. Ramey, formerly of Owingsville, has located here to practice medicine.

Misses Edna Ryle and Laura Cane, of Milldale, Ky., are visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. Charles Dolph and sister entertained the young folks with a party last Friday night.

R. L. Piatt entertained the young folks last Wednesday night with a dance. All report a nice time.

Gunpowder.

John Swim moved on Ed Snyder's farm last week.

M. R. Tanner and wife were visiting friends at Erlanger, last Sunday.

Irvin Tanner and wife have gone to housekeeping on the Albert Beemon farm.

Michael Rouse has sold his farm of 102 acres to O. F. Glackin. Price, $45 per acre.

The Woman's H. and F. Missionary Society will meet at B. C. Surface's next Thursday afternoon.

A three months' term of school will begin at Pleasant Ridge next Monday with Miss Olive N. Orem teacher.

The few bright days we have had have pretty well dried up the mud, and the condition of the roads is much improved.

Quite a number contributed to the relief fund of the famine stricken people of India, last Sunday at Hopeful church.

J. M. Utz is doing considerable work on his pike spreading rock and repairing the breaks that were made during the wet weather. Mr. Utz says this has been the worst winter on pikes he ever knew.

The farmers who contemplate raising tobacco are getting their plant beds ready to burn as soon as the ground is dry enough to sow the seed. The acreage, I suppose, will be about the same as last year.

The meeting of the joint council at Hopeful, last Saturday, was attended by nearly all of the members of that body, and great interest was manifested in the work and welfare of the churches, they represented. The following were elected for ensuing year: B A. Floyd, chairman; M. P. Barlow, Treasurer; J. S. Surface, Secry. Those present from Hebron were Wm Graves, Robert McGlasson, Robert Rouse, S. J. Rouse and W. L. B. Rouse; Hopeful—Jerry Beemon, J. S. Surface, M. P. Barlow, George Barlow, N. C. Tanner and B. A. Floyd. Ebinezer—B. C. Surface, E. H. Surface, J. B. Dixon and M. M. Tanner, and the pastor, Rev. H. Max Lentz.

Bellevue.

S. D. Rice has sold his tract of fifty acres of timber land to John Roland.

Mrs. Ida Kelly, of Huntsville, was visiting her sister, Pearl Huey, Thursday.

R. K. Aylor and wife were visiting their daughter, Mrs. Tilda Pope, last week.

Andrew B. Acra, of Middle Creek, was visiting his brother, Chas. Acra, last Sunday.

Several from the I. O. O. F. lodge at Petersburg, visited the lodge here, last Thursday night.

Harry E Acra and wife, of Beautiful Valley, were the guests of your reporter, last Saturday.

We are glad to report O. N. Grant again able to attend to his duties in the store and postoffice.

Sam Pope and wife have settled down to housekeeping in earnest in the aunt Polly Botts residence.

Our estimable young friend, Miss Anne Clore, of Burlington, was visiting her sister here, Sunday.

Dode Pope and Maggie Marble, of Beech Grove, were guests of Dode's brother, Sam and wife, Sunday.

Jake and Dony Cook and Tim Sandford gave old reynard a lively chase on Middle Creek, last Saturday night.

Making tobacco beds is the order of the day here, and at night we read about the proceedings at Frankfort.

Prof. D. M. Snyder and his estimable wife, were visiting his brother, Orlando, near Petersburg, last Friday and Saturday.

A. B Corbin, Ira Pope and A. H Snyder have been prizing quite a lot of tobacco here in the last few weeks for M. J. Corbin.

It is a pleasure to Willie Huey's friends as well as to his family to see him improving so rapidly. He is a boy who has many admirers.

R. B. Huey and mother have traded farms. We are sorry to lose Mrs. Huey and Miss Mary as neighbors, but what is our loss is others gain.

J. J. Walton, Carl Hunt and Ray Botts left, Saturday, for their future homes in Kansas. Boys, we all wish you well, and miss your presence.

J. J. Huey looks as natural as ever standing behind the counter measuring laces and weighing out cheese and crackers. Jack always gives the half penny to his customers.

I met our old friends A. P. and Hubert Marshall, last Saturday, while in Aurora. They both still show their Kentucky marks—jovial and social greetings.

Mr. Editor, we will try and have concrete side walks and the streets graveled by the time you pay us another visit. [You do not expect me to visit Bellevue again, soon, do you?—Ed.]

W. E Vest and a civil engineer from Switzerland county, Ind., were surveying the ground for the proposed new iron bridge across Woolper creek near Grant's ford, last Wednesday and Thursday.

We see through the columns of the Recorder that there are many prospective candidates for the various county offices, but I think best to get the present election settled before we go into another.

Walton.

The dramatic entertainments given were under the auspices of the Walton Masonic Lodge. The two to be given this week are independent of that august fraternity.

Last Thursday Attorney Walker C. Hall, of Covington, B. F. Menifee, of Crittenden, and John L. Vest, of Independence, took depositions in S. G. Tomlin's office in the case of the Farmers and Traders Bank, of Covington, against John Stansifer and others.

Mr. James Stapleton has hung the crop of tobacco he raised on Daniel Bedinger's place in the warehouse occupied by Mr. Glasscock. There is about 8,000 pounds of it. Jim says if he does not sell it hanging, he will prize it, when thoroughly redried, and put it on the breaks himself.

The long felt wants are about to be realized: Willie Kennedy has nearly finished a handsome paling fence around his residence at the corner of Main and Church streets, and J. G. Tomlin is building a plank sidewalk in front of his property towards the crossing of the L. & N. R. R. on Main. The L. & N. will continue the same to the crossing.

Geo. Powers and J. G. Tomlin had a land trade last week. The latter traded 84 acres of the Waite place, south of town, including the homestead to Powers for 68 acres and some cash. How much is known only to themselves. As both parties are satisfied it does not matter to the public at large what the difference was. It was known that Tomlin held his place at $60 per acre, and Powers' valuation was $50. They were about 3 weeks making the trade.

The North Ky. Medical Society held a meeting here on Thursday at the Pheonix Hotel with the following attendance: Drs. J. H. Brown, and D. K. Menifee, Crittenden; N. S. Mathews and J. M. Wilson, Williamstown; —Daugherty, Verona; D. E. Voss, Fiskbury; Robt. Carothers, Newport; Walter Forchheimer, Cincinnati; O. R. Slater, Chas. McCullum, Erlanger; S. A. Menifee, Richwood; D. M. Bagby, A. L. Adams, S. M. Adams, B. F. Metcalfe, Walton.

At one time it looked as if the meeting of the doctors would be signalized by the demise of one of our worthy friends. Attorney J. L. Vest was parting from his friend, Dr. B. E. Metcalfe in the latter's office, when he was seized with a nervous chill, which was so violent that he could not be moved. There was a rush of Doctors to the office, and if John had not possessed extraordinary vitality, the sight of so many boss disease tacklers might have caused him a sudden trip into the Great Hereafter. The doctor managed to get rid of them and also of his numerous friends, who were crowding the small office, save only a few to watch and care for him while remedies were being prepared. All that night, the next day and night did the brave young doctor battle with the grim Reaper, until this, Sunday, morning he was proud to announce that his friend was improving. The case was a surprising one and should be reported. He has had thirty eight violent nervous chills up to last night, and the wonder is that he is alive, to say nothing of his improvement.

There was much excitement in town to day, March 12th, when it was learned that two boys, Harvey Diers and James Stetson, had skipped from their homes. Mr. Diers learned that his son had left late yesterday afternoon and dispatched Marshal Hance to Brachi, while he took passage on the commuter. The boys were there and saw Mr. Hance and hid until Mr. Diers arrived and had accompanied Mr. H. home in the buggy, when they hopped on freight train No. 38 and got at Erlanger and boarded No. 41 going south. This was learned from another boy who was with them and who had been all along the line during the Spanish war. Harvey had six and James one dollar when they left Walton.

Erlanger.

Mont L. Green has gone to New York for a week on a business trip.

Wm. Riggs and family have moved into their new home on Locust street.

The Pinochle Club will meet at the residence of Henry Nauebaum's for their next game.

Mr. and Mrs. John Diekman, of Norwood, O., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Morelli, Sunday.

School tax collector, Henry Myers, announces the last mouth to pay school taxes before becoming delinquents.

Miss Corinne Anderson and B. Q. Gassner were married, Saturday morning, and left for Chattanooga, to spend their honeymoon. Here's wishing many happy years, to our genial station agent and bride.

Utzinger.

Edward Rice is taking the faith cure and is delighted with the results.

Mr. Andrew Clutterbuck, of Florence, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Fletcher Clore.

Corn is selling at 45 cents, hay, $11, bran, $16, in our local markets. It is a good time to have such produce to sell.

Miss Mary Gaines, a charming young lady of near Burlington, was a guest at the Stevens home, a few days last week.

John Black, a highly respected citizen, moved out of this neighborhood, last week, to Sand Run. We are sorry to lose him and our very best wishes attend him.

Our shepherds have passed through the most troublesome stage of that business and now await anxiously the coming of the spring grass.

The writer with a few other invited guests spent the day most delightfully at Mrs. Christina Stevens', Wednesday. She has a charming family and they rank with our very best entertainers.

There will be a motion made at the next meeting of the Cook Club that the men be allowed to go with the ladies, but to return home immediately and keep up the fires, churn, clean out the hen house and make new nests and whitewash and cut stovewood until time to come after the members of the club, who will reward them by telling them about all the good things they had to eat and the very enjoyable time they had. [Write a "leetle aisy" on this subject.—Ed.]

Your Bullittsville correspondent (Mr. G. C. Graddy) has never to my knowledge been solicited either to attend the Club meetings or make any report of them through the press. We therefore leave it to the husbands who were invited and were present at the meeting referred to, either to acquiesce in his statements or denounce them as misrepresentations of facts. Hope the Bullittsville gentleman will desist in the future making any note whatever of the Club's meetings. He was called on to repeat a quotation and his mind was so scorbed in the composition of his "poetry" he could think of nothing but the silly lines:

"Here I stand on two little chips,
Come and kiss my sweet little lips."

While one of his so called "henpecked husband's" whose mind was calm, and undisturbed, responded with a beautiful and appropriate quotation. (And he was not in the sitting room either.)

A FRIEND OF THE CLUB.

Verona.

Some tobacco beds have been sowed.

The prospects of a wheat crop are nearly flattering.

The recent cold wave has about finished the peach crop.

A telephone line is strongly talked of leading from Beaver to this place.

Lafe Kennedy has purchased the Henry Baker property near town for $1,000.

W. H. Dickerson, who resides now at Elwood, Ind., has sold his property in town for $700 to Henry Baker.

We had the pleasure of attending the Thespian club at Walton, a few days since under the management of Joe Reed and were delighted with the entertainment and can recommend the club to the League Institute. The club are well equiped to entertain and draw a large crowd.

Hume Store.

The fine weather the past few days has put our farmers to work in earnest.

Some of the boys were fishing in Mud Lick, Saturday, and caught some nice fish.

Nick Wilson and John Maxwell left here Tuesday for Medalf, Ill., where they expect to spend the summer.

Uncle Stephen Lucas, of Patriot, Ind., is visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. Frances Kelly, of this place.

The entertainment at the Hughes school house, Saturday evening, given by the Hume Dramatic club, was well attended, and a good time reported.

Geo. Fullilove and wife were visiting John H. Miller, at the mouth of Big Bone creek, Sunday. Mr. Miller has sold his farm to T. J. Miller, and is going to move to Lebanon, Ohio.

Union.

Joseph Huey drives a fast pacer.

Edward Hensley was visiting Mott Houston, Sunday.

Lan Norman went fishing and we went along to eat the fish.

Mr. Dunbar had cabbage to sell all winter—fluest in the town.

Supt. Voshell sold his wool to J. W. Conner at 25 cents per pound.

Ask Lynn Wilson and Ezra Blankenbeker if they can play crokonole?

Miss Ella Norman is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Asburry, of Mason county.

Mrs. Bettie Smith has been on the sick list for several days. Her condition is critical at this writing.

Matson Rachal is doing some shelf building and remodelling in his store to accommodate a large stock of new shoes.

Napolean Bristow can testify to the fact that "Meeks" Blankenbeker knows a linen towel when he sees it and no mistake.

Rev. Adams filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church, Saturday and Sunday. Sunday was communion day.

Miss Lillian Corbin returned from Covington, Monday, after a very pleasant visit with relatives and friends in the three cities.

Dr. Stevenson, of Covington was visiting his son, George, last week. The Doctor trips along like a boy of 16, and is well preserved.

Frank Allen, of Big Bone, hauls large loads of huckster goods to Covington every week, and seems to be prospering right along. Frank is a hustler.

Daniel Bedinger, of Richwood, was buying tobacco here, Saturday. Mr. Bedinger was driving a "sorrel flyer" that seemed to fairly skim the earth.

John L. Rouse, one of the prosperous citizens, of Long Branch, with his sons and Joseph Weaver were delivering tobacco to Mr. Kennedy, Wednesday.

We have never yet heard a man say that Supt. Voshell failed to do his duty and do it intelligently. Can any man say it? He will be a candidate for re election and its dollars to cents he is elected too.

Our friend, Kirby Crisler, ferried into Union, Saturday evening, on the smoke stack of a "Prairie Schooner" in search of a hired man. Kirb is one of the most enthusiastic politicians in this precinct.

R. T. Clements received from Richmoud, Ind., parties the most convenient oil tank we have seen. It measures just the amount purchased and saves all the oil—making it convenient and economical.

The indications are that spring time has arrived—birds building nests, robbins swapping spit with each other on the back fence, bees prospecting for easter lillies and gardens being cleaned up ready for onions.

The very latest move of a progressive nature to be made in this section is a "ginseng farm" by Solomon Long. He knows the ins and outs of the "sang" business and like Mr. Mulbery Sellers, thinks there's "millions in it."

The Recorder made us say, last week, that Lynn Frazier and Matson Rachal would exhibit five thieves at the Florence fair. It should have read five "theaves." There is only a small difference in spelling, but a mighty difference in meaning. [Correct you are.—Ed.]

L. W. Lassing has been a regular patron of the Blade Club several days the past week, and in talking upon the political situation in Kentucky ventured the opinion that "any and all acts of the Legislature during its present session might be unconstitutional and made null and void by judgments of the higher courts."

J. W. Conner says "driving is driving," but driving through a trending man at a deliberate rate of speed is very different from going at a 2:50 gait and have mud flying up in the air like chaff coming out of a separator and covering everything in sight one inch deep on the dead level. Burl also believes in the idea that parasols are alright for sunshine, but not much good to keep rain off of two people in a no-top buggy.

The editor of the Ohio State Grange Bulletin transferred his membership to Golden Grange in Union. The gentleman got a taste of Boone's famous hospitality, last month, when lecturing here, and could not resist its wonderful influence and power. Mr. Walcott certainly believes that all Kentuckians are not the worse people on earth or he never would have ventured to cast his lot with them. If he don't find people in Boone that will stick to him until Buckeyes are couverted into Bunker Hill monuments, then we are badly mistaken.

James A. Smith attended a meeting of the Blade Club, one evening last week, and talked along the lines of pioneer history of "ye olden times," when Covington was a small village and three or four merchants did the principal business; when farmers from this section made pilgrimages there, perhaps twice a year with loads of hen fruit and other farm products to be exchanged for Orleans sugar and sich luxuries. Mr. S. brought the house down when he told about going there at the age of 8 years and some merchant presenting him with a stalk of sugar cane out of a hogshead of sugar, that he appreciated more than he would a deed to 200 acres of blue grass land now.

March the 11th was Spencer Smith's birthday; March 6th was Master Wallace's, and they celebrated the two events, Saturday, the 10th. We have had considerable experience in this matter of "celebrating" and know whereof we speak, in saying it is a science. To celebrate a birthday as Spencer and Master Wallace did, with a dinner, is a science of all sciences, and depends for its success upon a great variety of contingencies, principal among which is knowing how from away back. Knowing how our forefathers down through generation after generation of people who make hospitality, entertaining and cooking a study. Kentuckians, by the way, are the only people on earth who have reached the highest point of perfection in these arts and look upon hospitality as the cardinal virtues. Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Smith are typical Kentuckians and not exceptions to this rule. Saturday was a lovely day, with birds singing, lambs skipping, &c., so it was an ideal day for dining. At 11 o'clock a large number of relatives and friends had gathered around their fireside, radiant with health and excellent appetiets. At 12:30 dinner was served and fully sustained Mrs. Smith's reputation for fine cooking—a brace of turkeys (baked to a Queen's taste), with boiled ham, supplemented by salads and all kinds of vegetables, were the substantials, while cake of several kinds with ice cream and candies were the delicacies. The day was one of unalloyed pleasure to all present.

For sale—50 nice ewes, and 2 milch cows. Cows will soon be fresh.

R. B. Huey.

Order of Reference.

Sidney Brooks' adm'r., Pltf.
vs } Order of Reference.
Nina Ballard, &c., Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 431, Civil Code of Practice, and all persons having claims against the estate of Sidney Brooks, deceased, will file them with the Master on or before the 2d day of April, 1900, properly proven as required by law.

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedent's estate, and report same, and if any be secured, report them as such and say how they are secured.

3rd. He will give due notice of his sittings to hear proof of claims; he will report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this Feb. 26th, 1900

J. W. Duncan, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 5th day of March, 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 2d day of April, 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

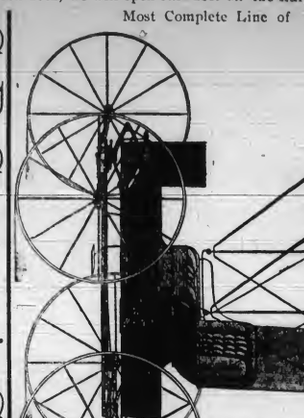
J. W. Duncan, Master Com'r.

BUGGY OPENING!

On March 10th, we will open our door on the Largest and Most Complete Line of

G. B. GIBSON'S SONS,

RISING SUN, : : INDIANA.



BUGGY OPENING!

Buggies, Surries, Carriages and Wagons Ever Displayed in Southern Indiana.

From our opportunities of knowing the ruputation of the various Manufacturers, we have selected a Stock, the material and workmanship of which we welcome with pride to our patrons.

We extend to all a cordial invitation to call and examine the finest finished Stock of Buggies ever brought to this town,

THEY'RE STYLISH. SEE THEM.

BENTLER & BLYTH,

—SELL THE—

Milwaukee Binders and Mowers,

the Lightest Draught and Most Durable Harvester on the market. Also agents for the

SYRACUSE PLOWS, Sod and Hillside.

They do better work than anyother Plow.

☞ You will save money by seeing us before purchasing a Machine or Plow.

BENTLER & BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. ☞ PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

DANDY CRISTO!

will make the season of 1900 at my stable near Big Bone church, and will be permitted to attend 15 or 20 approved mares at $12 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

Description and Pedigree:

Dandy Cristo is a dark bay, 3 yrs-old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, and weighs 1,050 lbs. Dandy Cristo by Black Cristo; he by Monte Cristo, 9; first dam by Black Squirrel, 8; 2d dam by Mambrino Time; 3d dam by Blue Bull.

Monte Cristo by Monitrose; he by Diamond Denmark, he by Black Denmark, he by Denmark, thoroughbred, the great 4 mile race horse, he by Imported Hedgeford. Monte Cristo's 1st dam by Black Williams, she by Brown's Highlander; 2d dam by Whips' thoroughbred.

Dandy Cristo's dam by Virginia Morgan and Spark's Cree Berry. Grand dam, by Black Squirrel, great-grand dam, Highlander and Blades' famous saddle horse, Regulator, from Bracken county.

This breeding has produced the best saddle and harness horses ever in the Blue Grass section, and it is to be hoped that the breeders in this section will take advantage of it and raise a higher grade of horses, when it can be done so cheap.

Remember that a fancy saddle horse commands as high price as ever, whilst common horses are too cheap to give away.

Dandy Cristo took first premium in general purpose ring at Florence Fair in 1899, has made two shows and took first each time.

R. LEE HUEY.

For Sale

My residence at Verona, Ky.,—cottage dwelling, nice little barn and all other out buildings necessary; good cistern, all kinds of fruit. Sell cheap for cash. For further particulars call on

Mrs. Nannie Hume, Walton, Ky.

J. C. Clore. E. J. Green

CLORE & GREEN,

Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2020. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4375.

Local News.

Saturday is St. Patrick's day.

March has behaved quite decently so far.

Neighborhood news on two pages this week.

March is half gone and few farmers have done any plowing.

Tobacco beds will be made rapidly as soon as the weather will permit.

A barber war and a Sunday newspaper war are now raging in Burlington.

For sale—Lot of oak fence slats, or will trade for locust posts. W. J. Rice.

A fine boy has been stopping with T. J. Walton and wife, since Sunday night.

Jailer Adams has a cow that is making 9 pounds of butter per week, without extra feeding.

J. J. Tanner has for sale a riding turning plow and a tongueless cultivator, nearly as good as new.

P. T. Fall and George Burkitt, of Union, were transacting business in Burlington, Monday afternoon.

From four o'clock Sunday afternoon to six o'clock Monday morning the mercury traveled 40 degrees on the down grade.

O. J. Ryle and E. S. McKim spent last Friday down on Gunpowder, with poles and lines. They caught several nice fish of the sucker tribe.

Mrs. Hedges, aged about 84, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Alice Brown, of the Point Pleasant neighborhood, Sunday night.

NOTICE.—On account of retiring from the store formerly conducted by the Burlington Mercantile Co., I respectfully request all persons owing accounts to settle same.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK.

John Kelsay, of Hebron, and O. P. Couner, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, played a few games of checkers here, Saturday afternoon. Score: Kelsey, 1; Couner, 2. Kelsey is backed by his friends as the best checker player in the county.

Marce Rice, son of Solon Rice, of McVille, got his leg broken just above the ankle by a kick from a mule, last Thursday. He was on a wagon driving the team, when he struck the mule with a whip, causing it to kick, with the result above mentioned. He was over in Indiana at the time, but was brought home.

W. E. Vest spent a day or two last week at the ford near the mouth of Woolper, doing the engineering preparatory to the construction of the bridge across the creek at that point, and for which the county has appropriated $2 500. A representative of a bridge building firm was present while the work was being done.

A petition asking the Governor to pardon James C. Graves, who was convicted by the Woodford county Circuit court, at its February term and sentenced to five years confinement in the penitentiary for killing Chas. Cassidy, is being circulated here, and has a long list of siguatures. Mr. Graves has quite a number of relatives in this county.

T. J. Walton, who lives out on the Bellevue pike, was in town Monday morning. He says he believes he will have a pretty good crop of wheat. He has a bunch of 20 yearlings, 16 of them Herefords, that has been stabled and fed hay this wiuter and are now fat enough for beef, but they could not be bought, as Mr. Walton sees a good profit to be made by keeping them longer.

Banker Routs a Robber.

J. R. Garrison, Cashier of the bank of Thornville, O., had been robbed of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Then he wrote: "It is the best medicine I ever used for a severe cold or bad case of lung trouble. I always keep a bottle on hand." Don't suffer with Coughs, Colds, or any Throat, Chest or Lung trouble when you can be cured so easily. Only 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

D. E. Castleman's horse was running on the street, last Thursday, when it ran on to the pavement arouud the Court-house square, and one of its feet slipped betweeu two of the iron rods and under the bottom iron rail, where the horse was securely fastened for some time before it could be released. Fortunately the horse's leg was not broken, but the iron rail stripped all the skin and flesh off from near the knee down to the hoof. Veterinary Crisler, of Bullittsville, and Dr. Rouse, of Limaburg, chauced to be in town and dressed the wound. The horse suffered agony all day, but the pain ceased that night and he will soon be well again. This horse, like some people, is particularly unfortuuate, and has been badly crippled two or three times.

Burlington School News.

In a spelling match between the primary and intermediate grades, last Friday, Warren Lassing spelled the others all down.

Newton Sullivan won the prize in the grammar class.

The following are the names of pupils who were not absent at any time during the month, and, therefore, on roll of honor: Warren Lassing, Leola Clore, Shirley Tolin, Garnett Tolin, Jenny Lee Castleman, Chester Rice, May Clore, Shelby Cowen, Edna Houston, Dudly Biyth, Nellie Kirkpatrick, Emma Adams, Edward Bentler, James Aliphin, Mabel Kirtley, Cecil Gaines, Russell Smith, Sadie Crisler and Alice Eddins.

In the race between the boys and girls in class 1 in Ray's Practical Arithmetic, the girls were several marks ahead. The members of the class are, Alice Eddins, Lucy Kirk, Mabel Kirtley, Cecil Gaines and Wilbert Westbay.

Jo Revill Furnish received the greatest number of headmarks in the Third Reader class for the past month.

Mrs. P. E. KIRTLEY.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Oscar Gaines is quite ill.

E. W. Rice, of McVille, was in town Friday.

Jeff Eddins has been very busy making garden this week.

Marce Riddell and wife were visiting in Walton, Sunday.

J. C. Revill and wife were in the city Thursday, shopping.

Judge Roberts and wife entertained the euchre club, Saturday night.

James Riddell, of Hebron, sojourned in Burlington a couple of days last week.

L. P. Rice and wife, of Utzinger, were guests of W. E. Vest and wife Sunday.

Will Jones, of Utzinger, was among those transactiug business in town, Saturday.

Sam Hiud and wife, of Walton, have returned home after a sojourn of several months in California.

Assessor Willis was in town, Monday, looking somewhat the worse for the wear of his recent illness.

E. L. Grant, jr., we are sorry to hear, is ill again at his home on the river near the mouth of Woolper creek.

Healy Smith is embarking in the poultry business, and will try to produce a few $2,000 roosters this season.

Mr. Bullock, the Hebron tailor, was in town, one day last week with a lot of spring goods, and took several orders.

County Judge Roberts and Sheriff Beall were over in the Florence neighborhood yesterday, dispensing justice.

C. A. Fowler has the Boone House in running order again, and is cultivating a welcomiug smiles to bestow upon his callers.

Cary Robinson, the hustling Anderson Ferry merchant and liveryman, was dispatching some business at the court house Monday.

B. L. Rice and C. L. Crisler, of Covington, were in town yesterday. Cy looks as though city life agrees with him. All were glad to see him.

A note received from H. Clay White says he is at work in a cabinet factory at Columbus, Indiana, and is much pleased with his job. He likes the country and the people.

R. K. Dulaney, of Erlanger, was here transacting business with County Judge Roberts, last Friday. Mr. Dulaney's right arm is very much disabled as the result of an attack of la grippe.

O. P. Conner, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, can say what but few men of his age can. He is 61 years old, has four children and eight graudchildreu. He never lost a child or grandchild.

Messrs. J. K. Corbin and A. P. Marshall, of Aurora, two old fashioned Democrats, born and bred in old Kentucky, but Hoosiers by adoption "jolled" us for a season ou Monday.—Lawreuceburg Register.

O. F. Glackin and M. S. Rouse, of the Richwood neighborhood, were in town Friday. Mr. Glackin is still in creasing his lauded domain and has purchased of Mr. Rouse his 100 acre farm at $45 per acre. Mr. Rouse has rented the old Dulaney homestead near Florence, and will move to it.

James M. Conner, of Cincinnati, and Sheriff Miller, of Campbell county, were guests of O. P. Couner and family, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, last Sunday. Mr. Conner is euthusiastic over the future prospects of the Central Covington Stock yards, and is always glad to see Boone county people headed that way with their stock.

W. M. Rogers, of Walton, traveled over many of the dirt roads in this part of the county, last week, and Friday eveuing he told the RECORDER that the worst road he had been on was that leading from Waterioo to McVille. On that road he said it required four horses to pull a spring wagou in which was one chicken coop containing one old hen.

Harry Blyth and C. C. Hughes, came up from Petersburg, Saturday afternoon, and remained over until Monday morning. When Harry left for home he was equipped with a gardening outfit, and, no doubt, he will learn Petersburg truckers a thing or two, this season, about producing early and excellent vegetables. It may be well to add that he does not garden in the moon,

Jacob Platt, who lives near Lawrenceburg ferry, was in town and made us a call yesterday. Mr. Platt has enjoyed excellent health this winter, and notwithstanding he is one of the county's old citizens, looks to be not more thau 55 years of age. He has always been an admirer of fleet footed fox hounds, and well bred, speedy horses, and handled in his time, some of each that were top-notchers.

One afternoon last week when the sun was shining bright and warm, and several men were lined up on the bank yard fence. Dr. Smith grew reminiscent, and among the numerous strange sights he spoke of having witucssed he told the following: "Down in Florida," said he, "Cows are full of ticks, and crows light on the cows' backs, where they stand and eat the ticks. I have seen a flock of crows spend a whole day on one cow's back eatiug these ticks." The doctor was unanimously voted the champion.

A full attendance at the Reunion of the Sons of Confederate Veterans is earnestly desired. In order to insure this, proper orgaulzations of these Sons must be perfected in the various towns throughout the State. If a son or grandson of a Confederate Soldier or Sailor will write me requesting it, a printed guide explaining the method of orgauizing a local camp and a model constitution will be forwarded him. In this way local camps can become a part of the National Order of United Sons of Confederate Veterans. The plan of organization is plain and simple.

Kentucky, for many reasons, should put forth special efforts toward the success of the Reunion and the cooperation of the Sons of Confederate Veterans is sought. Issued by the order of

BEN HOWE, Com. Ky. Div.
Robt. Lee Page, Adjutant.
No. 34 Louisville Trust Bldg.,
Louisville, Ky.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

A Pinch of Profit is all we ask for Big, Heaping Measures of Value.

18 pounds Granulated Sugar,	$1 00
Clifton Corn, per Corn,	08
Elephant Corn, the finest, per can,	10
Madison Tomatoes, per can,	10

Don't forget we sell you genuine
Pittsburg Fencing Wire at Lowest Prices.

We have just received 5,000 yards of Calicoes, Percales and Ginghams bought before the late rise, and we will give our customers the benefit in Prices.

Our line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes is most complete, showing the latest Styles and Best Quality at LOWEST PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Boone County Sheep Fund.

The following is a list of the claims allowed against the Boone County Sheep Fund for the year 1899:

Goodridge Bros	$25 00
T. E. Garrison	34 00
K. L. Crisler	7 00
Sam C. Hicks	8 00
J. W. Utz	10 00
Charles Youell	100 00
Charles White	5 00
R. F. Adams	15 00
E. L. Rouse	30 00
G. L. Smith	45 00
J. T. Aylor	42 00
J. A. Huey	60 45
J. A. Huey	8 00
J. A. Huey	12 00
T. G. Willis	8 00
R. B. Garver	22 50
O. F. Glackin	20 00
C. L. Griffith	25 00
Henry Clore	46 00
Mark Judge	7 00
C. B. Beall	9 00
C. W. Cleek	6 75
J. W. Gaines	29 00
J. J. Walton	45 00
George Youell	8 00
H. R. Hearne	6 00
Yancy Clore	14 00
Total	$657 70

Claims pay 70 cents on the $1.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Receiver.

The following named persons in each precinct were appointed to receive donations to the "Goebel Mouument Fund:" Verona, C. W. Waller; Walton, J. C. Byland; Beaver, G. O. Cleek; Big Bone, J. D. Moore; Union, J. W. Kennedy; Rabbit Hash, C. G Riddell; Bellevue, Jos. Birkie and Caddy Maurer; Petersburg, W. T. Stott; Bullittsville, C. W. Riley; Hebron, C. T. Davis; Constance, J. A. Riddell; Florence, Dr. B. A. Dulaney; Burlington, J. S. Clutterbuck.

The necessary papers will be seut ont in a few days, and the receiver in each precint may call as many to his assistance as they desire.

They Had A Gay Time.

Ye Nehemiah Poddleston
and
Ye Lady Aramiuta Poddleston
are invited
to participate in
Ye Merry Walk, given
by
Ye Salvation Iceuoggle
and
Ye Lady Belzura Iceuoggle,
at ye home of
Ye Widdy Spookendyke,
on ye ninth day of ye third mouth
of ye uiueteen hundred.
Ye Merry Walk will begin
at ye early candle light
If ye sun goes down
in time.
Ye Nehemiah Poddleston
will play ye fiddle
and
Ye Heseklah Huddlestou
and
Ye Jeremiah Suobbletou
will play
Ye Harpsichord for
Ye Merry Walkers.

The above is a copy of an invitation (except names) issued to about twenty favored guests, the most of whom responded and assembled in the spacious parlor of "Widdy Spookendyke," in Burlington, last Friday evening.

Those who participated in the Merry Walk did so with a grace and dignity that is seldom, if ever, surpassed. So majestically and gracefully did all bear themselves, the judges could not agree as to which couple should have the prize, thereupon all were invited to partake of it with a delicious beverage, and the contest was thus amicably settled.

The lady guests present were Sarah Ann Snopperton, pink moire, black lace; Aramiuta Poddleston, royal purple and white lace; Eliza Jane Slimskin, white pique; Betsy Slocum, pink unnsveiling and white silk; Araminta Fuddleston, brocade peau de soie; Charity Swibald was dressed as an Indian maid; Serephina and Anabella Scroggius, the former in white and scarlet, the latter, wiue silk; Belzura Iceuogle, brocade de chaue. The "widdy" ladies, Fuddleston, Clutterchump, Scoggins and Spookeudyke, looked handsome in their black dresses and becoming caps.

The gentlemen, Messrs. Huddleston, Snoberton, Poddlestou, Slimskiuson, Slocum and Icenoggle were each in evening attire and looked uuusually handsome.

It was about eleven o'clock when the guests bid the "Widdy" Spookendyke adieu, having been entertained by her in a manner seldom equaled and never excelled.

A Good Cough Medicine for Children.

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well kuown and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drugs." Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

M. T. Graves, of Bullittsville, was in town this morniug.

Jack Sandford has just the horse the farmers want to breed from this year.

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Grant, and C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In begging you for your valuable space, I wish to thank my many patrons of Boone and surrounding counties for their liberal patronage during the past season. I am proud to say it has been highly appreciated by the Yard Compauy, as well as myself. We have established a permanent market in Covingtou again, regardless of discrimination, and at no time have we ever had to sell any consignment below Cincinnati prices. Notiug the above we feel free to solicit your business for Covington. We regard it a home enterprise, and knowing we can handle all kinds of live stock, regard less of quantity, to the best advantage, is why this letter is written. Our business has been good and we are now making arrangements to increase it the coming season. We find our stock wanted by many gilt-edge firms of the East and it is safe to say it will always be worth above par, as it is paying now a liberal dividend. Our cattle sales will show that the writer did more business in Covington last month than did ever the old Covington Stock Yards in a February. We have increased the slaughtering near double since we opened our yards. Butchers that formerly bought dressed meat are now killing their supplies. Covington and Newport butchers have been true to our enterprise, and on many occasions Cincinnati butchers have been liberal buyers. Last season we handled 50,000 sheep and lambs in two months at the very highest market price. I want to impress on your minds that this season we will have permanent lamb buyers in Covington, representing all the best houses in the East and West, and hope to show you a prosperous and satisfactory business, and the seller will not be the buyer, which will be a satisfaction to many shippers. We sold more cattle for Eastern markets and export trade than Cincinnati and at better prices—many loads at 5¢ and above, which is a high price for the class of cattle our country affords. We will have the usual demand for this class of cattle as the president of the compauy (W. B. Kidd) is an expert buyer; also (the king of Ireland) Simon O'Donnel, the largest export buyer of the United States, is interested in the yards, and to meet him is meeting a whirl-wind. He has done more business and traveled more distance than any man of his age, and is always picasant and ready at any time to talk the above named goods. Our butcher cattle trade is a steady trade, and we need a supply daily for our many butchers. Our hog trade has not been up to expectations, owiug to scarcity of hogs tributary to our market, but rest assured we are capable of handling all consignments as Eastern orders would absorb them say nothing of our packiug house and our Covington and Newport butchers, who are always in the market. All live stock shippers were benefitted by our yards last season in prices, and reason teaches you that you will be farther beuefitted by giving our place a liberal patronage, and you may also rest assured with no detriment to the consiguor. Our R. R. facilities are equal to any yard. We get Cincinuati rates to any point East or West. All stock shipped on C. & O., K. C. and L. & N. R. R., can save $2 to $3 per car by unloading in Covington, say nothing of extra shriukage in shipping through the cities to Cincinnati, lu securing the same price at Covington would seem unreasonable for any Southern shipper to bill to Cincinuati.

Trusting I am intruding on your space I will conclude, wishing and anticipating shippers a prosperous year.

Respc'ty, J. M. CONNER.

March 11th, 1900.

Ground Hog Saw His Shadow

But do not let that deter you from placing your order at once for anything in the Nursery line. We have the largest assortment of trees, vines, shrubs, etc., in Kentucky. Send for price list. Correspondeuce solicited. Come and inspect our stock.

DONALDSON & GIBSON, Warsaw, Ky.

FOR SALE—My entire stock of Dry-goods and Groceries at cost, till sold out. Quitting business on account of ill health. I wish all those idebted to the firm of E. C. Presser to come forward and settle at once.

E. C. PRESSER,
Hathaway, Ky.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after sufferiug 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the World. Surest Pile cure on Earth. 25c a box, at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; M. J. Crouch's, Union, and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence.

When in Burlington Call on

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

FALL AND WINETR SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which

I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want,
COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

WHY IS IT?

That our trade is increasing every day in Boone County? It is because we give our customers

Honest Treatment, Good, Well Made, Perfect Fitting

CLOTHING

At the very LOWEST PRICES. Come in and be CNNVINCED. No trouble to SHOW GOODS.

We show excellent lines of Men's Fall Suits, all-wool, $5.00 and up. Boys' Long Pants Suits, $3 and up. Boy's Knee Pants Suits, $1 and up. Men's Overcoats, $3 and up. Boys' Overcoats, $2.50 and up. Fine Line of Pants, $1.00 to $5.00.

A fine Silk Umbrella for $1.25.

We also carry a fine line of Rubber Line Duck Coats, Mackintoshes, Cardigan Jackets and Corderoy Pants.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS. COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

McALPIN & BLATONN,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers



—AND—

Embalmers

LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

An American woman living in Manila writes that the two greatest deprivations that she and her American friends have to undergo are fresh fruit and sweet milk. There is no berry of any sort to be had and no small fruit. There are plenty of bananas, but they have an insipid taste.

The present population of the province of Tumses, Peru, is 5,000 souls, in sad contract with its former prosperity, when 100 miles of canal on either bank of that river furnished occupation for 80,000 agriculturists alone. Vestiges of roads and aqueducts are found throughout the country.

Senator Harris, a member of the committee on privileges and elections, rarely speaks out in meeting. Days pass without a comment falling from the lips of the Kansas statesman. He is said to be even taciturn among his close friends. Senator Harris was born in Loudon county, Va., and was graduated at Columbian college.

The population of India is about four times that of the United States, while the latter has about double the area of the former. The bulk of the people are employed in agriculture. Each man rents, generally, but a few acres. There are, of course, occasional large plantations run by a rich man or Rajah, but they are exceptional.

Some curious secrets as to matrimony are seen in the following statistics: May and November are the most marrying months. Fewer people are married in March than in any other month. When bachelors marry widows the widow is generally the older, but when widowers marry maids the maid is usually the younger.

Sunny Slope, Cal., enjoys the distinction of being the largest vineyard in the world. It is situated amid the most beautiful scenery of that favored land, two miles from San Gabriel. Of a total of 1,900 acres, 735 are devoted to grape vine, the remainder being distributed among orange trees (of which there are 12,000), lemon and olive trees.

The first electric launch to be used in the canals of Venice, Italy, has been delivered from England. The launch, which is called the Alessandro Volta, will accommodate fifty passengers. Its length is about fifty-six feet and width ten feet. It is equipped with a storage battery of 100 cells and will travel at a speed of about nine miles an hour.

In Berlin the police authorities control many little things about which the police of American cities would not concern themselves once in a thousand years. Three courts decided recently that if the Berlin police judged any particular color scheme of a house to be improper or too gaudy or in bad taste, otherwise they could order the painter to change it.

No member of the house is more particular with his correspondence than Representative Bradley, of New York. He makes it a point to answer every letter the same day it is received. The letters he receives are carefully filed away. He believed in preserving all correspondence no matter how insignificant, for, as he says, it often happens that what may appear as a trifling note may at some time be of great value in more ways than one.

After nearly half a century of newspaper and literary work in this country Mrs. Jennie June Croly will soon leave for England, the land of her birth, where she intends to pass the remaining years of her life. Mrs. Croly began her newspaper work in New York in 1855, was one of the founders of Sorosis in 1868, was twice elected president of that organization and in 1889 founded and became president of the woman's press club.

Sir Isaac Pitman invented the "vegetarian bed," composed not of feathers, but of mosses, ferns, flowers and hay. This bedding material, commended as healthy and health-giving by many doctors and others, has become famous in vegetarian circles, and deserves to be more widely known. "It smells like ozone," is the testimony of more than one physician, and many say that sleeping upon it "gives rest to brain and mind."

Coal and wool will be superseded by electricity in the twentieth century kitchen. The electric oven bakes bread ideally, and meats prepared by it do not require watching or basting, while broiling or frying may be done in superior style. The electric chafing dish is attachable to an ordinary light wire; the current is turned and immediately the oysters begin to stew or the eggs to frizzle. In the electric kitchen there will be no coal, no ashes, no smoke, no soot, and not even a battery.

Not many authors have had a larger income from their books than the celebrated English author, John Ruskin. For the past thirteen years his copyrights brought him an average of $20,000 a year. They must continue a valuable property, though the earlier writings will, of course, be anybody's in seven years. A careful estimate shows that Ruskin's best selling book has been "Sesame and Lilies." After it would come "A Crown of Wild Olive," "The Seven Lamps of Architecture," and "Unto This Last."

INDIAN UPRISING.

Mexican Troops Unable to Suppress the Outbreak in the State of Sonora, Mexico.

Austin, Tex., March 10.—Advices from Ortiz, state of Sonora, Mexico, are that the Indians have continued their depredations to an alarming extent during the past week, having ransacked a great stretch of territory and done no little damage to several hamlets along the road between Potam and Torin. The Mexican troops do not seem to be able to cope with the situation at the present writing, and it is manifest that more men will be needed to effectually suppress the uprising.

The Indians, who were all banded together about ten days ago for the purpose, presumably, of making an attack upon the main forces of the Mexicans near Torin, have again dispersed into roving bands of some 200 or 300 each, and in this manner they are covering a great range of territory and doing more damage in the way of marauding movements. It is evident, however, that they are in constant communication with one another both by "runners" and by signal fires, as almost every night signal fires are flashed from the mountains, indicating the temporary camp of some of the Indians.

Owing to the unsettled and extremely wild country in this neighborhood, however, the Mexican troops do not dare venture to the location in the night, and, for that matter, they find great difficulty in leaving the road during the day, owing to the acres of prickly pear and chaparral through which they have to wade and which seriously interfere with their progress. The Mexican troops are very suspicious of the Indians laying traps to massacre the entire force.

WHEELER'S POSITION.

He Is Still in the Volunteer Service, His Resignation Never Having Been Received.

Washington, March 10.—The statement attributed to Gen. Joe Wheeler in a recent interview in San Francisco, that he tendered his resignation as an officer of the volunteer army last November, has caused some surprise among the officials of the war department. It is said by these that if Gen. Wheeler has tendered his resignation, the document has not yet reached the adjutant general's office. According to the records of the war department, Gen. Wheeler is still an officer of the volunteer army and is in receipt of the pay and allowances of a brigadier general.

In case he desires to quit the military service to resume his legislative duties, the matter will be considered by the president after a personal conference with him. It is said at the war department that Gen. Wheeler was ordered home from the Philippines at his own request, as reported to the department by Gen. Otis.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Gen. Bates' Expedition Lost Seven Men Killed and Ten Wounded—Insurgents In South Camarines.

Manila, March 10.—Gens. Young and Hood are asking for reinforcements and a battalion of the 48th regiment has been sent to Aparri. Other troops will follow. The rebels recently persistently attacked Aparri for several hours, but were finally driven away. Details of the affair are lacking.

Gen. Bates has returned here after leaving garrisons in the provinces of North and South Camarines. The expedition lost seven men killed and 10 wounded. On entering New Caceres, province of South Camarines, Gen. Bates learned that 2,000 insurgents had departed the same day. The Americans immediately sent out three pursuing columns, encountering the enemy in three small engagements and killing a total of 40 men.

The Spanish prisoners report that the enemy has divided into small bands in the mountains, under the leadership of Gen. Legaspi.

Incendiarism Suspected.

Chicago, March 10.—From evidence collected it is believed that the destruction by fire Thursday night of the Second Presbyterian church and the burning a few weeks ago of the Trinity Methodist church were the work of an incendiary crank. Both fires started in the organ loft, where it was almost impossible to reach the flames. Rev. W. E. McClellan, pastor of Trinity church, received a postal card bearing the following message: "God does not care any more for churches than he does for barns, or he would not let them burn up." An effort will be made to find the writer.

Charged With Poisoning.

Columbia, S. C., March 10.—A sensation has been caused here by the rearrest of Mrs. Belle Graddick, a handsome young woman, on the charge of poisoning her husband who died February 10. The coroner's jury at the time of Mr. Graddick's death had the wife and a young man named Eldridge Dawkins arrested, but the two were released subsequently on a technicality.

Woodworkers' Decision.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 10.—After considerable discussion the convention of Amalgamated Woodworkers decided not to admit upholsterers, varnishers and gilders to membership in the Woodworkers' union.

Will Adopt Marconi System.

New York, March 8.—The North German Lloyd line will adopt the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy on its fast vessels as a means of communicating with the land on each side of the Atlantic.

BOERS MAKE A STAND.

An All-Day Engagement in the Driefontein Kopjes Was the Result.

During the Night the Enemy Retired, but Are Being Pursued By the British Troops—British Casualties So Far 15,677.

Driefontein, Orange Free State, March 11, 6:35 a. m.—Broadwood's cavalry brigade, advancing on Bloemfontein, unexpectedly found the Boers in a strong position in the Driefontein kopjes yesterday. Gen. Kelly-Kenny's division arriving, severe fighting ensued. The Boers resisted stubbornly, but were driven from their center position, leaving a number of dead and 40 prisoners. The British force is moving forward today.

During the fighting, in which five regiments took part, with artillery, the Boers, though forced from their center position, clung tenaciously to the other kopjes, shelling the British freely with three guns and two Vickers-Maxims. The British cavalry began to turn the Boer position, but night fell before the movement was completed. The Boers retired during the night.

A large number of Australians were engaged in the battle. The 1st Australian horse brigade, with the Scots Greys, advanced to within 800 yards of the Boers under heavy fire.

The New South Wales mounted infantry joined in the pursuit of the Boers northward.

The action began at 8 in the morning with an artillery duel. Gen. French's cavalry and Gen. Porter's brigade supported out guns. The Boer artillery was accurately handled, and the British cavalry found a task harder than they had expected. The Boers also maintained a stubborn rear guard action along a running front of 12 miles on a very difficult ground.

Gen. Broadwood with dogged perseverance moved altogether six miles southward, trying to find a means to get round, but the Boers followed behind rising ground and even attempted to outflank him. Meanwhile the sixth division of infantry, advancing on the Boer left, slowly forced the enemy to retire. Had the infantry been able to move faster, the Boers would have been enveloped. The last shot was fired at 7:30 p. m. The prisoners belonged to President Kruger's own commando.

The British reported casualties up to this date are as follows: Killed, 2,418; wounded, 8,747; died of disease, 1,029; missing, 3,483; total, 15,677.

Cape Town, March 11.—News from Lady Grey, Herschel and Aliwal North shows that the rebels are laying down their arms in large numbers and that the Boers all along the border are in serious straits.

The rebels assert that the Boers are sullen sitting on bread and water and so called coffee made from rye. Other rebels are leaving to fight in the Free State. British rule has been restored at Lady Grey, where a big fight is reported to have occurred, many rebels being killed.

It is reported that thousands of rebels contemplate surrendering to Gen. Brabant.

London, March 12.—A correspondent of the Daily Mail at Lorenzo Marquis, telegraphing Saturday, says:

"According to Boer reports, the fall of Mafeking is certain. There has been heavy fighting this week, and the Boers have been shelling the town from all the outlying forts, which they have captured. Col. Baden-Powell cleared all the natives out of the town, but the Boers drove them back.

"The Boers are preparing for a final assault, with the idea that the capture of Mafeking will raise the drooping spirits of the burghers."

London, March 12.—The Daily Mail has received the following dispatch from Pretoria, dated Saturday, March 10, and censored by the Boer government:

"President Kruger and President Steyn have wired to Lord Salisbury peace proposals, on condition that the independence of the two republics be respected and the rebel colonials amnestied.

"Yesterday the foreign consuls were called into conference and were requested to invite the intervention of the powers they represented in order to prevent further bloodshed."

London, March 9.—The full extent of Lord Roberts' success is not clear, but the best informed appear satisfied that it brings peace perceptibly nearer. Experts anticipate that the burghers will make no further stand west of the Free State capital, and some of them even deduce from the fact that the Boer forces are divided and have retreated in different directions that demoralization has set in, and that the Transvaal forces will next be found carefully entrenched in positions north of the Vaal river, while the bulk of the Free Staters will abandon the contest and sue for peace.

Object to Penitentiary-Made Goods.

Kansas City, Mo., March 12.—Implement men say trouble is about to result because of the action of the board of control of the Kansas state penitentiary making binding twine and selling it at a reduction of 1½ cents per pound.

Jackson to Return to Australia.

San Francisco, March 11.—Peter Jackson, the world famous colored heavy weight, is about to return to his old home in Sydney, Australia, there to remain. Jackson is at present in Victoria, B. C.

LINCOLN'S BODY MOVED.

It Was Placed in a Temporary Receiving Vault Until the New Monument Is Completed.

Springfield, Ill., March 12.—After a lapse of 24 years, during which time they have lain hermetically sealed and buried beneath a half dozen feet of solid concrete, the remains of Abraham Lincoln were removed Saturday afternoon from the crypt of the Lincoln national monument and transferred to a temporary vault of the monument knoll.

The removal of the body was made necessary by the demolishing of the monument preparatory to its reconstruction. For this purpose the last general assembly of Illinois made an appropriation of $100,000. The work of dismantling has been going on throughout the winter, and Friday the large force of workmen came within touch of the burial casket.

The ceremonies attending the transfer were informal. State Treasurer Public Instruction Bayliss, representing the present board of trustees of the monument, were present and witnessed the removal of the casket in their official capacity, and the Lincoln Monument association, The Lincoln Guard of Honor, and the G. A. R. were also represented. None of the relatives of the dead president were present.

When the cedar box containing the metallic casket was exposed to view it was found to be in a bad state of decay, and in a few years more it would have entirely rotted away. This is due to the moisture which has found its way into the concrete masonry which formed a covering for the casket. The casket itself was not opened, that ceremony being postponed until the remains are placed in their final resting place upon the completion of the new monument. The temporary vault prepared for the casket is 12 feet square and is constructed with double decks, thus insuring room for the six bodies now under the monument.

HIS LIFE'S JOURNEY ENDED.

Hon. E. J. Phelps, Ex-Minister to England, Dies at His Residence in New Haven, Ct.

New Haven, Ct., March 10.—Hon. E. J. Phelps, former minister to England, died at his home in this city late Friday afternoon, after an illness of about two months. The end was peaceful, and for several hours before he passed away he was unconscious.

New Haven, Ct., March 12.—Funeral services for the late Edward J. Phelps, ex-Minister to England, were held in Battel chapel. Dr. Timothy Dwight delivered the funeral address. The college choir sang two hymns, "Lead, Kindly Light," and "Abide With Me."

The plain black coffin was carried into the chapel on the shoulders of eight seniors, members of the Wolf's Head Fraternity, of which Prof. Phelps was an honorary member.

Among the honorary pallbearers were President Arthur T. Hadley, of Yale; Prof. William Graham Sumner and Dean Francis Wayland.

The body was taken to Burlington, Vt., where the interment in the family plot will be made Tuesday.

Fifty Were Drowned.

Calais, France, March 11.—The British steamer Windsor, which has arrived here from Leith, Scotland, reports that the British steamer Cuvier, Capt. Quinton, from Antwerp for Brazil, was sunk in collision with an unknown steamer. The second mate and two seamen of the Cuvier were rescued. The rest of the crew of about 50 are believed to be lost.

Telegraph Line to Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., March 12.—Capt. Abercrombie and 43 government engineers will sail for the Copper river, Alaska, on the steamer St. Paul, this week. They will at once prepare to lay bridges over the Copper, Klutena and other rivers for the trail to the Yukon, and then will begin setting poles for the telegraph line. It is the intention to string most of the wire from Valdez to St. Michael.

No More Cutting of Rates.

New York, March 12.—It is rumored that the great western railroads have made an agreement to do no more cutting of rates between Chicago and the western coast. The agreement, it is reported on excellent authority, practically amounts to an alliance of these railroads for mutual protecting against the interstate commerce law.

Our Gunboats at Havana.

Havana, March 11.—The United States armored cruiser New York, flagship of Rear Adm. Farquhar, commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic squadron, arrived here; followed shortly by the gunboat Machias. The battle ship Texas and the cruiser Detroit are expected within the next 24 hours.

There Will Be No Compromise.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 11.—Secretary Morcland, of the Carnegie Steel Co., declared emphatically that no compromise in the pending Frick-Carnegie litigation had ever been dreamed of.

Many Negroes Baptized.

New York, March 12.—Negro men, women and children—some deaf, some mute, others blind, but most of them whole and sound—to the number of 184 were plunged into a tank of water and brought out of it gasping and breathless in the Mt. Olivet Baptist church, Sunday.

"Cannibalism" Charged.

Vancouver, B. C., March 11.—Two Indian chiefs are in jail here, charged with "cannibalism" at Alert bay, B. C. They are charged with eating human flesh at Potlatch.

LOOKS LIKE CIVIL WAR

Democratic Gov. Beckham Now Has a Military Force of His Own.

Secretary of State Powers and Policeman Davis in Jail at Lexington—Whittaker and Culton Removed to Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., March 11.—Judge Fields, in the circuit court Saturday morning, handed down an opinion that he has no jurisdiction in the cases brought to determine the governorship controversy. He holds that the constitution vests in the legislature the power to decide contests for this office.

Frankfort, Ky., March 10.—W. H. Coulton, a clerk in the office of State Auditor Sweeney, was arrested and placed in jail, charged with complicity in the murder of the late William Goebel. The arrest was made by Chief of Police Williams.

Warrants have also been issued for the arrest of Secretary of State Caleb Powers and Capt. John W. Davis, policeman of the state capitol square.

Frankfort, Ky., March 12.—The sheriff who held the warrants for the arrest of Secretary of State Caleb Powers and State House Policeman John Davis, charged with complicity in the assassination of William Goebel, was denied admission to the capitol building, where the men were all day Saturday. In the evening the two men, dressed in the uniforms of soldiers, accompanied by about 20 soldiers, succeeded in getting on board a train, but were arrested upon their arrival at Lexington, where they are now in jail.

The first move on the part of Beckham's followers toward the formation of a state guard under his administration has been made. City Clerk Ben Marshall circulated a paper and enlisted the requisite number of men who are to compose a company, guns for which have been provided by citizens here, most of them being either needle guns or Winchesters.

A report gained currency that Taylor had given his soldiers orders to arrest Beckham and other officers of the democratic state government. On account of this report the men enlisted by Capt. Marshall were assembled at the city hall, armed and sworn in as special police for the purpose of protecting the democratic officers, who are quartered at the Capitol hotel. A large number of citizens also volunteered and were assigned to various posts in the vicinity of the hotel to offer a resistance in case the talked-of arrests were attempted.

Taylor's soldiers, who are on guard at the state house, were reinforced by the arrival of the Barbourville company of 71 men, all of whom are fully armed and equipped.

Beckham appointed Col. David R. Murray, of Hopkinsville, assistant adjutant general, with the rank of colonel, and he was sworn in.

Harland Whittaker and W. H. Culton, who are confined in jail here, charged with complicity in the assassination, were removed from the jail at an early hour Sunday morning and taken in a hack to Shelbyville, where they were placed on a train and sent to Louisville under heavy guard.

Taylor has issued a lengthy statement, addressed to the people of Kentucky, reviewing the conditions leading up to the "serious conditions and dangers" now confronting them, and severely condemning the course taken by the Kentucky courts, which he characterizes as "courts of conviction instead of trial." He also explains why he granted pardons to Secretary of State Powers, W. H. Culton, Chas. Finley and Capt. Davis.

Lexington, Ky., March 12.—The threatened riot over the arrest here of Secretary of State Powers and Policeman Davis did not take place. The time was ripe, under misleading reports that mountain men were preparing to rescue the prisoners from the jail, for desperate resistance on the part of the local officers, who are mostly Goebel men, and had an attempt been made to take the prisoners, the result is unpleasant to contemplate.

The adopting of a disguise by Davis and Powers, in order to get out of Frankfort, puts an ugly phase on the matter for the prisoners, although they explain that they did so merely to get away from Goebel influences, which, they allege, would work to their detriment in securing a fair trial. Both tacitly admit that in this they made a mistake, for both strongly urge their innocence of any connection with the murder of Goebel, and insist that they have no fear whatever as to the outcome. Judge George Denny, a prominent republican attorney, will represent them in whatever legal steps are taken.

Capt. Longmire received orders from Assistant Adjt. Gen. Dixon, under the Taylor administration, to disband the soldiers here. He ignored the orders. Robert Kenny, of this city, is acting as assistant adjutant general under Castleman.

Dr. Keeley's Will.

Dwight, Ill., March 11.—Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's will has been filed for probate. All of his property is bequeathed to his wife except $100,000, which is given to Milton R. Keeley in trust, to be distributed according to private instructions. The estate is all personal property.

Mrs. Ellen Terry Has Recovered.

Toronto, Ont., March 12.—Miss Ellen Terry has almost entirely recovered from her illness, and will leave for New York to rejoin Sir Henry Irving at the end of this week.

SMALLPOX DISTRIBUTORS.

How the Germs Are Nurtured and the Disease Is Spread.

It would seem that people will never learn to be careful. The recent alarming spread of that dire epidemic, smallpox, throughout different sections of the country has been traced by physicians and sanitarians in many instances directly to the moldy and rotting layers of paper and paste which cover the walls of many houses. The practice of laying layer after layer of paper on a wall, using common flour paste, is especially calculated to create homes for disease germs. People could not do more to effect such a result if they tried. The rotting vegetable matter affords caves from which are ready to dart forth the infection at every opportunity. There is no excuse for this practice, as walls and ceilings can be coated with a pure, cleanly and sanitary material like Alabastine, for instance, at no greater expense. Alabastine is a rock-base cement, which incorporates itself with the wall or ceiling. It is easily applied, comes ready to mix with cold water, requires no washing or scraping before renewing or retinting, is beautiful, long-lasting and safe.

For walls that have been infected, nothing is equal to Alabastine as a disinfectant to render them pure and clean and the rooms once more habitable.

No place is so worthless that it has not some loafers.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

A hit or miss policy usually has few striking features.—Chicago Dispatch.

Spring Medicine

There's no season when good medicine is so much needed as in Spring, and there's no medicine which does so much good in Spring as Hood's Sarsaparilla. In fact, Spring Medicine is another name for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not delay taking it. Don't put it off till your health tone gets too low to be lifted.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Will give you a good appetite, purify and enrich your blood, overcome that tired feeling, give you mental and digestive strength and steady nerves. Be sure to ask for HOOD'S, and be sure that you get Hood's, the best medicine money can buy. Get a bottle TO-DAY. All druggists. Price $1.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Henry LaMar of the Henry LaMar Comedy Co. wrote from Hiram, Me. January 28, 1900. "Send me another bottle of

Palmer's Lotion

quick. I thank you for recommending it." He was troubled with

PIMPLES

or pustules on his face from which a dozen doctors had failed to relieve him.

Use LOTION SOAP in connection with the Lotion.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

WE ARE FAST BECOMING KNOWN

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. *Dr. Bull's Pilts cure Biliousness. Trial, 25c for 30.*

MANY MINERS KILLED.

A Terrible Gas Explosion in the Red Ash Colliery in West Virginia.

Old Fire Boss Discharged—Scores of Miners Assert That the Fans Were Not Operated for Three Days.

Hinton, W. Va., March 7.—The most terrific and disastrous explosions that has ever occurred in this section occurred Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock at Red Ash Coal & Coke Co.'s mines at Red Ash, opposite Echo, Fayette county, thirty miles west of this place. The loss of life is appalling.

Fire Creek, W. Va., March 8.—The rescuing parties continue working hard at Red Ash mine in removing debris and securing the bodies of the victims of the explosion of Tuesday. It is still impossible to give the exact number of the victims or to identify all of the bodies that have been recovered. The most conservative estimate of some of those connected with the mine places the number of killed at 40, and there are others who insist that the number of victims will be found to reach twice that many.

Fire Creek, W. Va., March 9.—That the explosion at the Red Ash mines Tuesday morning, which cost half a hundred lives, was due to carelessness of some employe there is little doubt.

Suits for heavy damages will be filed against the Red Ash Mining Co. Col. John Sinclair, of Fayette, the attorney of the company, who is one of the best known lawyers in the state, was brought to the scene and made a thorough examination.

The explosion was almost certainly due to the fact that the first shift of 50 or more men entered the mine before the proper precautions had been taken to ascertain whether there was gas in the passageway.

This examination is the duty of the fire boss. It is his duty to cover every part of the mine each morning before the men enter. He carried a Davy safety lamp, which is bound to announce the presence of gas or fire damp.

The fire boss was Block Laing. Laing is among the missing and it is believed the shifts started to work before he had completed his circuit. His safety lamp could not possibly have caused the explosion, while a naked lamp would certainly have done so.

Up to three weeks ago a man named Beard was the fire boss. Miners who have known him for years say that he knew his business thoroughly. Before his discharge he stated that some of the bradishes (wooden partitions used to shut off dangerous or unused chambers) needed repair, and if they were not fixed soon an explosion might result. The superintendent states that bradishes are constantly being repaired.

Scores of miners assert that the fan has not been in constant operation the last three days before the explosion.

Fire Creek, W. Va., March 9.—The progress made at the Red Ash mine has been small, owing to first one cause and then another. The working crews were tired and fresh men were not at hand, the crowd present being very much smaller than on previous days. Then a couple of dead mules were found mixed with other debris in the main entry, and the stench made their removal a task of some time. However, a fresh crew of experienced and willing men from the Laurel mines arrived later to lend a hand. Superintendent Laing expects to get through the entire job within the next 24 hours, when the full extent of the tragedy will be known. Others who are acquainted with the work think it will take a longer time to complete it. Work has progressed 4,000 feet into the mine.

Thurmond, W. Va., March 10.—The total number of those taken from the Red Ash coal mine, where the terrific explosion took place Tuesday morning, is thirty-one. Of these, Wm. Robinson, Elisha Bruce and a boy named Tom, all colored, are living and will probably get well. They were found near the mouth of the drift very soon after the explosion. The dead taken out up to this time are John Day, Wm. Day, Matt Quarles, Jas. Washington, Jas. Hackney, Sam Jackson, Chas. Fouts, Simon Pitts, Nevill Ramsey, Eddie Hendrick, Wolfy Agee, John Stone, Robt. Ball, Smith Franklin, Hollister Noell, Isaac Morris, Novella Dews, Lew Dodson, C. C. Stewart, Chas. Downey, Walter Dennis, Peter Chappell and six others who were found in such a state of decomposition that they have not yet been identified. This makes the total number of dead taken out 28, those who will recover three and the number still thought to be in the mine about 20.

The body taken out supposed to be that of Chas. Dowley was found to be C. C. Stewart, Downey's body being recovered later. Six others were found, but were so badly decomposed that they have not yet been recognized. The bodies now being found are so offensive that it makes work in the mine very disagreeable and renders necessary the use of large quantities of disinfectants.

Killed His Brother and Himself.

Oakland, Cal., March 10.—Alex. Carter, 32 years of age, in a temporary fit of insanity shot and killed his brother Charles, a university student, aged 22, at the home of their parents in North Berkeley. Then, placing the muzzle of the pistol in his mouth, he blew out his brains.

Will Not Go to Corinto.

San Diego, Cal., March 10.—The cruiser Marblehead will not go to Corinto, as was reported. Her orders have been changed, and she will proceed to San Francisco.

TICKET NOMINATED.

Eugene V. Debs Nominated for President, and Job Harriman for Vice President by Social Democrats.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 10.—For President, Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana; for Vice-President, Job Harriman, of California.

This is the national ticket of the social democratic party, which will absorb the Holquit-Harriman faction of the socialistic labor party by agreement.

The social democrats were happy Friday. They say the candidacy of Debs will attract hundreds of thousands of voters to their party. They profess to see the beginning of a great national victory.

The convention in agreeing to unite with the socialistic labor faction, retains the party name—social democratic party. The candidates and the amalgamation are to be approved by a majority of each party, according to the referendum.

Mr. Debs had previously refused to accept the nomination, but finally succumbed to persuasion.

It seems from the explanation of friends, that Debs has been applying his earnings to the extinction of a debt against the American Railway Union and that he did not want to cease until the debt was paid.

The debt amounted to several thousand dollars. Debs received assurance that the debt would be taken care of and that he would receive a rest of three months before entering the political canvass.

At Friday morning's session of the convention the nominations of Debs and Harriman were confirmed.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 8.—The social democrats adopted the following platform on motion of Eugene V. Debs:

1. Revision of our antiquated federal constitution, in order to remove the obstacles to full and complete control of government by all the people, irrespective of sex.

2. The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines.

3. The public ownership of all railroads, telegraph, telephone, all means of transportation, communication, water works, gas and electric plants and other public utilities.

4. The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, coal and all other mines; also all oil and gas wells.

5. Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production.

6. The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of a large number of the unemployed; the public credit to be utilized for that purpose.

7. All useful inventions to be free to all, the inventor to be remunerated by the public.

8. Labor legislation to be made national instead of local, and international where possible.

9. National insurance of working people against accidents, lack of employment and want in old age.

10. Equal civil and political rights for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.

11. The adoption of the initiative and referendum and the right to recall representatives by the voters.

12. Abolition of war as far as the United States are concerned, and the introduction of international arbitration instead.

The committee on resolutions reported consideration and approval of a resolution condemning the establishment of militarism in Porto Rico and the combination of capitalists to deprive the inhabitants of Porto Rico of the franchise.

Fighting Rebellious Indians.

Oaxaca, Mexico, March 12.—A force of Mexican troops numbering less than 1,200 men, under command of Col. Francisco Gonzalez, made a steady advance against the Maya Indians in Yucatan during the last several days and has gained several miles of rebel territory. Several attempts were made by the Indians to ambush the government troops, but were unsuccessful. Skirmishes between the troops and Indians are of daily occurrence, but there are few casualties reported on either side.

Another Blow at Trusts.

Jackson, Miss., March 12.—The senate by a vote of 24 to 4 passed the house anti-trust bill. The bill makes all trusts and combines illegal, all contracts with such null and void, and any agent punishable by heavy fine and imprisonment. No corporation is permitted to purchase or control the business of another in the same business. Any person injured by a trust corporation may recover $300.

Refused to Bury the Corpse.

Hernando, Miss., March 11.—Thomas Clayton, a Negro, was shot to death in this county by members of his own race because of criminal assault on a 10-year-old girl. He was called to his cabin door and bullets from a dozen Winchesters were fired into his body. The blacks refuse to bury the corpse. There is no excitement among the plantation hands.

Granted Another Respite.

Nashville, Tenn., March 11.—Gov. McMillin has granted 20 days' respite to C. H. Givens, of Jefferson county, who was to have been executed March 14 for complicity in wife murder. This is the second respite granted Givens on account of illness.

To Klondike By Automobile.

New York, March 12.—The French liner Aquitaine, which came into port from Havre, brought three Frenchmen who say they intend to make the attempt to go to the Klondike by automobile.

COMING HOME.

One Battalion Each of the 14th, 18th and 23d Infantry Now in the Philippines Ordered Home.

Washington, March 9.—By direction of Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn instructions have been sent to Maj. Gen. Otis to return to the United States some time in May one battalion each of the 14th, 18th and 23d infantry.

The withdrawal of these troops was recommended by Maj. Gen. Miles several months ago. He pointed out to the department that the three regiments designated would have been two years in the Philippines in June next.

There is no doubt that the decision of the department to withdraw three battalions, which number more than one thousand two hundred men, is influenced to some extent by the disorganization of the rebel army and the prospect that the American troops will no longer meet with resistance from an organized force. Notwithstanding the action of the department in ordering home these battalions, officers who have served in the Philippines, and who have just returned, say that this must not be taken to mean that the rebellion has been suppressed. The insurgents are operating in small forces, which scatter at the approach of American troops, but which reassemble and attack whenever a good opportunity presents itself.

A well known officer in Luzon, writing to a friend in this city, gives it as his opinion that the rebellion will not be entirely suppressed in less than ten years.

ARCHBISHOP HENNESSEY.

Funeral Services Over His Remains at Dubuque, Ia.—Cardinal Gibbons Presided.

Dubuque, Ia., March 9.—Funeral services were held Thursday over the remains of John Hennessey, first archbishop of Dubuque. The obsequies occurred at 10 o'clock, and were of the simplest character. There were no flowers and no ornaments whatever, even the high altar being stripped of everything except what was necessary in the celebration of mass. There was also an entire absence of music, only the voices of hundreds of priests being heard in the Gregorian chant. This was in accord with the dead prelate's wishes. The ceremonies began at 7 o'clock, when Cardinal Gibbons and each of the archbishops celebrated requiem mass.

Interment took place immediately after the mass, the casket containing the body being placed in the vault and sealed.

Gen. Wheeler on the Philippines.

San Francisco, March 9.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler favors giving the Philippines a territorial form of government. Said he: "I believe the people are ready for a certain kind of self-government. They could be given the power to make laws under such a system of government as has been adopted by our territories. The municipal governments are all in the hands of the natives, and they get along without trouble or friction. Under a territorial form the islands could be best controlled."

Monument Given Free.

Springfield, Ill., March 9.—Col. J. S. Culver, of this city, who is rebuilding the Lincoln monument here, and who built the Illinois monument on the battle field of Chickamauga, has written the governor of Indiana offering without expense to the state, to erect a substantial monument at the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, near Spencer, Ind. He offers large pieces of granite from the Lincoln monument and a car load of stone from the temporary vault in which Lincoln's remains still rest while his monument is being constructed.

To Open Chinese Trade.

London, March 9.—Answering a question in the house of commons the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. Brodrick, promised that papers would shortly be presented to the house dealing with the subject of Great Britain co-operating with the United States in endeavoring to arrive at an agreement with the powers to secure equal opportunities for the trade of all nations throughout the whole of China.

Why He Was Discharged.

Washington, March 9.—David J. Brooks, of Philadelphia, testified before the industrial commission. His evidence was similar to that submitted by other members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. He said he had been discharged by officials of the Philadelphia & Reading Co., who, he stated, intimated that this action was taken because of his connection with the brotherhood.

Department Store Burned.

Natrona, Pa., March 8.—The two-story brick department store of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co. was destroyed by fire. Loss on build ing, $40,000; on stock, $13,000. Insurance not known. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Price of Gen. Lawton's Life.

San Francisco, March 8.—By mail advices a startling story comes from Manila that a Filipino society in the capital of Luzon paid the man who killed Lawton $25,000, and that they raised a large fund for rewards for killing other American officers.

Victoria Will Visit Ireland.

London, March 8.—It has been decided that Queen Victoria will visit Ireland next month, staying at the vice regal lodge in Dublin, which has been placed at her disposal by the viceroy, Earl Cadogan.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, March 5.—Senate—Mr. Carter, of Montana, dealt vigorously with the Quay case in the senate in the course of an explanation as to why he will vote for the former senator from Pennsylvania, notwithstanding he voted against the seating of Mr. Corbett in the last congress. The near approach to the time of voting on the conference report on the financial bill brought out the speeches of that measure, one by Mr. Fairbanks, of Indiana, and the other by Mr. Butler, of North Carolina.

House—The following bills were passed: The state of Wyoming to relinquish to the United States about 5,000 acres of land granted the state at the time of admission for university purposes and select other lands in lieu thereof; to issue a patent to a tract of land at El Reno, Okla., for cemetery purposes; to extend the time for completing the bridges across the East river between Long Island and New York; to provide for the rights of citizen settlers on the Navajo Indian reservation; to authorize white persons who have intermarried with Cherokee Indians to bring suits in the court of claims.

Washington, March 6.—Senate—A resolution was adopted directing the secretary of the interior to place under bond the "Mammoth Tree grove" and the "South Park grove of big trees" in California and Tuolumne counties, California, the idea being that the government acquire the groves. The conference report on the financial bill was agreed to by a vote of 41 to 25, the report thus having a majority of six. Early in the session discussion of the Quay case was resumed. Mr. Simon replying to the speech made by Mr. Carter, of Montana.

House—The entire day was spent in considering the Aldrich-Robbins contested election case from the Fourth Alabama district. Mr. Gibbons, the sitting member, made a speech in support of his own behalf. The other speakers were Mr. Burkett, in behalf of the contest, and Messrs. Glenn and DeArmond for the contestee.

Washington, March 7.—Senate—Mr. Sullivan offered a resolution declaring the Philippine islands are the rightful property, honorably acquired, of the United States, and that "while the misguided Filipinos continue the present war, brought on by them against the rightful authority of the United States, so long as a single gun in their hands is trained upon our flag, no expression of intention as to the future course of the United States with respect to them, should be made by the senate." Mr. Sullivan asked that the resolution lie on the table until he should call it up. Mr. Lodge then addressed the senate on the Philippine question in which he wanted the president invested with full power to govern the islands until congress takes action.

House—The house was in session but 25 minutes, adjourning out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Harmer, of Pennsylvania, "the father of the house." The usual committee was appointed to attend the funeral. The vote on the Aldrich-Robbins contested election case, which was to have been taken was postponed.

Washington, March 8.—Senate—The chair announced the appointment of Senator Hanna of Ohio and Tillman of South Carolina as members of the board of visitors to the naval academy. A bill giving American register to the steamer Windward, presented by a British citizen, to Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., the Arctic explorer was passed. Formal discussion of the Porto Rican tariff and civil government bill then began and continued uninterruptedly for four hours and a half. At the night session the bill for the Alaskan Code Bill were read, and without concluding this formal but necessary work the senate at 5:15 adjourned.

House.—The house unseated Gaston A. Robbins, a democrat from the Fourth Alabama district, and seated in his stead Wm. F. Aldrich, a republican, who has been three times a contestant from the same district on the ground of fraud, and who is now given his seat for the third time by a republican majority. The vote was a strict party one. The contested election case of Wise vs. Young from the Second Virginia district was then taken up. Mr. Wicks giving notice that he would ask a vote on it at two o'clock on Monday.

Washington, March 9.—Senate—Discussion of Mr. Mason's resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers was conducted in the senate behind closed doors, Mr. Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee, demanding that the doors be closed. The feature of the open session was a speech by Mr. Lindsay (Ky.) on the Porto Rican tariff and government measure. He opposed the tariff provision of the bill and some parts of the proposition for the Porto Rican civil government.

House—The first day pension session of the house provided for under the new law proved a great success. There was comparatively little friction, and 92 bills were favorably acted upon in committees of the whole and subsequently passed by the house.

Washington, March 10.—Senate—The diplomatic appropriation bill was passed with a few minor amendments. One of these was the striking out of provisions for pensioning ex-Queen Lilliokalani, of Hawaii, $5,000 a year. It was maintained that it would establish a dangerous precedent.

House—The house agreed to take up the bill providing a government for Hawaii on April 3, the final vote to be taken April 5 at 4 p. m. Tuesday. The Wise-Young election contest was resumed and occupied the remainder of the session.

It Was Not the Plague.

San Francisco, March 10.—Federal Quarantine Officer Kinyoun reported to the board of health that the pigs, rats and other animals inoculated with germs taken from the glands of the Chinaman who died the other day of what was at first supposed to be bubonic plague, showed no signs of having the black fever, and therefore the board recommends that the quarantine placed on Chinatown as a precautionary measure against the spread of the disease be removed.

Charged With Theft.

Washington, March 10.—Chief Wilkie, of the treasury secret service, was notified of the arrest in Philadelphia of Edward E. Grimmell, formerly a civilian clerk in the office of the disbursing officer for the medical department under Maj. D. H. Hall in San Francisco. The charge against him is that of theft of United States property, and he was held by a United States commissioner for a further hearing on March 16.

Archbishop Hennessy's Successor.

Sioux City, Ia., March 12.—News from what is considered a reliable source reached Sioux City that Archbishop John Keane is to be made Archbishop Hennessy's successor. It is said the archbishops of the country and archdiocese have unanimously agreed to send his name to Rome. It is further stated that there are to be two new Catholic sees in Iowa, with Sioux City and Des Moines as see cities.

Joseph P. Ryan Dead.

New York, March 10.—Joseph P. Ryan, secretary of the Irish National Federation of America, died at his home in this city. He was the originator of the famous Hoffman house Irish parliamentary fund, which was the means of raising thousands of dollars for the Irish cause.

Sixteen Miners Killed.

Nantes, France, March 10.—Sixteen miners have been killed by an explosion in a coal pit at Besseges. The galleries of the mine collapsed, burying the bodies of the victims.

FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

PLAN OF PROCEDURE.

The Goebel Reward Committee Discuss the Situation—The Chances of the McChord Bill.

Frankfort, Ky., March 8.—The Goebel reward commission met here Wednesday afternoon to organize and map out a plan of operation. Col. T. C. Campbell and Justus Goebel conferred with the commission. The $100,000 reward appropriation bill reached Democratic Gov. Beckham late Tuesday.

The leaders of both sides were active till late Tuesday night. The McChord bill, which was down for final passage, and three contested election cases, gave the lobby a lively appearance. It is said Democratic Gov. Beckham has taken up the fight for the McChord bill, and opponents of the bill charge that the prospective patronage of the administration is being traded off for votes. Advocates of the measure were more confident Wednesday morning than usual, but opponents think they can beat it.

Contested election cases on calendar Wednesday were: Gill vs. Brister, from Logan; Roberts vs. Aiken and Ragland vs. Strong, both from Louisville.

ANTI-EXTORTION BILL.

It Fixes the Maximum of Freight Rates and Punishes Discrimination and Extortion.

Frankfort, Ky., March 9.—The house passed the McChord railroad anti-extortion bill by a vote of 56 to 42. The bill authorizes the state railroad commission to fix the maximum of freight rates and to punish discrimination and extortion. From a party standpoint its passage was the carrying out of the principal plank in the platform on which the late William Goebel was nominated. The republicans in a body opposed the bill, and up to the last it looked as if enough democrats would bolt party lines to defeat the bill, but on the final vote only two—Representatives Blair and Armstrong—voted with the republicans against it, and Henry and Orr, democrats, did not vote. That the bill will be approved by the democratic governor is conceded.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

If the Courts Decide in Favor of Beckham, One Will Be Held Early in May.

Frankfort, Ky., March 9.—The democratic leaders in the legislature, going on the assumption that the courts will decide in favor of Beckham, are preparing for an extra session of the legislature early in May. Beckham it is said, determined that the fate of the McChord bill, which has just been passed in the house, should decide whether or not an extra session should be called. The passage of the Crenshaw school book bill, which passed the senate, is expected to go over to the extra session, the time being too short for it to pass the house at the present session.

Knew Nothing of the Murder.

Frankfort, Ky., March 9.—Mrs. Amelia Saffel, whose name has been widely published as an eye-witness to the Goebel assassination, and who, it was said, had made sensational statements in regard to the assassination which would be brought out by the anti-Goebel side, gave out a statement saying that she knew nothing of the murder and had never said that she did.

Railroads Will Fight.

Frankfort, Ky., March 10.—It is understood that the railroads will fight the McChord bill on the ground that it did not pass the senate according to the constitutional requirement, because only 19 senators voted. The case will likely be taken through all the courts, and the enforcement of the law may thus be postponed for several years.

His Name is Rollins.

Louisville, Ky., March 10.—The first name of Whittaker, held without bond on the charge of killing William Goebel, has been determined. It is not Harlan, Harland or Holland, as has been published, but it is Hollins. He was named after Martin Hollins, a miller, who died several years ago. Whittaker's friends say he is an expert shot.

Accused of Vandalism.

Frankfort, Ky., March 10.—The local officers have determined to prosecute Lieut. Pierce, of Lexington, who is charged with desecrating the state house by stripping the crape placed there in memory of Senator Goebel. A full list of witnesse has been obtained and a warrant is to be issued, charging Pierce with a high misdemeanor.

Goebel's Undertaker Dead.

Frankfort, Ky., March 7.—Jud Graham, the veteran undertaker of this city, died, aged 61. He had a carbuncle on his neck which developed into erysipelas. He had charge of the funeral of the late Senator Goebel, and took cold that day, which is thought to have contributed to his death.

Another Election Echo.

Louisville, March 10.—The grand jury returned an indictment against Thomas McCue, charged with impersonating a registered voter named Allen at the last election.

JACK CHINN BRINGS SUIT.

He Asks Damages From a Frankfort Woman Who Said That He Had Shot William Goebel.

Frankfort, Ky., March 8.—Col. Jack Chinn, the turfman and politician, and who was with Wm. Goebel when the latter was assassinated, filed suit for libel against Mrs. Kate M. Banta, wife of a merchant of this city.

The first paragraph charges that defendant, in the presence of various people, declared that she saw Chinn "shoot Goebel from behind," and that by this libelous declaration he has been damaged in the sum of $25,000.

The second count says and the plaintiff further states that the defendant, Kate M. Banta, at numerous other times and places in the city of Frankfort, spoke and published these following false, slanderous and malicious words of and concerning the plaintiff: "He, Jack Chinn, shot and killed William Goebel;" that said words were spoken falsely and maliciously and for the avowed purpose of charging the plaintiff with having fired the shot that caused William Goebel's death.

Wherefore plaintiff says he is damaged in the sum of $10,000, for which he asks a judgment and for all proper relief.

The petition is signed by ex-Chief Justice W. S. Pryor and James Andrew Scott as attorneys.

Frankfort, Ky., March 9.—Col. T. C. Campbell left for New York, where he goes to file a $100,000 libel suit for Col. Jack Chinn against the New York World. The World printed alleged statements from Mrs. Amelia Saffell and Mrs. Kate M. Banta, of this city, charging that Chinn killed Goebel. Chinn has sued Mrs. Banta for $25,000 libel.

SENSATIONAL ARRESTS.

Five Prominent Persons Charged With Intimidating Voters and Conspiring to Defraud.

Lexington, Ky., March 9.—Chief of Police John McD. Ross, City License Inspector Garrett Welsh, Patrolman Dennis O'Reilly, D. Mucci, of this city, and the three democratic election commissioners of Jessamine county, J. H. Welsh, Robert Hunter and Hugh Scott, were arrested and taken before United States Commissioner Hill, and gave bond in the sum of $1,500 each for appearance in the United States court at Louisville in October.

The first four were arrested on indictments returned in the United States court at Louisville, charging felonies, intimidating or interfering with voters in the November election. The last three are charged with conspiring to defraud voters at the same election. It has created a sensation here.

Cost of the Contests.

Frankfort, Ky., March 8.—Secretary J. W. Boston, of the governor's contest committee, has completed the work of itemizing the cost of the contests for governor and lieutenant governor. The cost of clerks, stenographers, doorkeepers and other officers amount to $2,950, and will be paid by the state. The other costs, which must be paid by the losers in the contests, are as follows: Cost of witnesses for contestant, $1,710.21; cost of witnesses for contestees, $495.56; cost of issuing and serving subpoenas, $1,041.50. Total cost to losers, $12,247.27.

Knights Select a New Commander.

Lexington, Ky., March 10.—Col. W. R. Logan, of Louisville, was chosen to succeed Gen. Stanley Milward, of this city, as commander of the Kentucky brigade, uniform rank of Knights of Pythias. Col. Jas. E. McCracken, of Dayton, Ky., was the contending candidate before the commissioned officers of the five regiments of the state who constituted the election board.

Election Commissioners Indicted.

Nicholasville, Ky., March 9.—Attorney John H. Welch, Jailer R. M. Hunter and H. L. Scott, county commissioners under the Goebel election law in the November election, have been indicted by the federal court. They went to Lexington Thursday morning to give bond for their appearance at the October term of the federal court.

Body Torn to Pieces.

Owensboro, Ky., March 10.—Frank Barkholder, an employe at the cellulose works, was caught in a belt and wound around a shaft and his body literally torn to pieces. The remains were scraped together and carried to the undertakers in a bag. He was 15 years of age.

Big Tobacco Shipment.

Lancaster, Ky., March 10.—Owensboro parties, representing various Lonisville tobacco companies, have just shipped the last of 3,000 pounds of tobacco purchased in this county. Garrard county growers received $30,000 for this lot.

Overdose of Morphine.

Owenton, Ky., March 8.—Perry Morgan, son of Wallace Morgan, of Ball's Landing, this county, died suddenly from an overdose of morphine. Whether it was suicide or not is not known. The deceased was 24 years of age and was not married.

Big Mortgage Filed.

Louisville, Ky., March 8.—The Louisville Street Railway Co. filed a $1,000,000 mortgage in favor of the Columbia Finance and Trust Co. Two hundred thousand dollars of this will be used to improve the street railway.

State News.

Smallpox prevails in Henry county.

West Liberty Morgan county, has been flooded with counterfeit money.

Sidney Tudor, 75, Madison county, was thrown from his horse and dangerously injured.

Hubbard Rice, colored, stole a locomotive from the Illinois Central at Paducah and derailed it.

Millions of feet of lumber is being cut in Daviess and adjoining counties to meet the demand for car building.

Fourteen families en route to the Mormon settlement at Rome from Mt. Vernon, Ind., passed through Owensboro.

Four hundred acres of cannel coal three feet thick, have been discovered in Breckinridge county under abandoned mines.

Ed Shelton, who killed Charles Cahen at Keene last August at a dance, was given 17 years in the penitentiary. Both were colored.

John Cramer, Louisville convict, in Frankfort Penitentiary for the murder of his sweetheart, cut his jugular vein with a pocket knife and died.

Alex Wilson, arrested at Bowling Green, charged with horse stealing is the first white man charged with this offense in Warren county for many years.

Madison county friends presented Hon. W. T. Harris with a silk hat because he was not unseated as the Republican Representative from Madison county.

While sitting in his chair at his home, in Elkhorn, Taylor county, Sidney Murray, 77, fell dead. For years he was a Deputy Sheriff of Adair county.

A boy, apparently 18 years old, worked more than 100 people at Hopkinsville, including many astute business men. He claimed that a publishing company had agreed to give him a scholarship in a business college if he secured 100 subscribers to a magazine, at 75 cents each. Letters from the magazine say he had no authority.

Crop and Stock.

Mercer county comes to the front with a blood red lamb.

Hardin county men report damage to peaches by the recent hard freeze. They say the Elberta peach is entirely destroyed.

Our lady readers should remember that their sweet peas should be planted just as early as pos-ible in order to secure the best result.

During 1899 there were about six million bunches of bananas imported into this country. They sold by the wholesale at an average of thirty-five cents a bunch.

When an old hen will bring you in an income of $1 a year, which she will easily do if you give her half a show, she becomes the best money maker there is on the farm

Texas will send a mammoth steer to the Paris Exposition. It weighs 1,700 pounds and its horns measure 9 feet 7 inches from point to point. It is owned by J. M. Doble, a Kentuckian.

Binding twine will cost more this year, not because of the operation of a trust, but because the price of the raw material has advanced. It looks now as though the consumer would have to pay from 15 to 17 cents per pound for his twine.

The export of corn for leading countries for the week ending Feb. 17, were 3,946,000 bush., of which America furnished 3,490,000, Argentina 224,000, Russia 136,000 and the Danubian ports 96,000. Last season the corresponding total was 4,003,000, and two years ago 2,305,000.

At the sale of personal property by Mrs. Lida Ferguson, of Bourbon county, last Wednesday, 55 cattle brought $49.75 per head, 180 sheep $5.80 to $6.10 per head, horses $20 to $93, one pair Norman horses $210, mules $35 to $90, one pair mules $240, cows $36 to $41, heifer calves $7.50 to $15, sows and pigs $20.—Georgetown Times.

More sheep than cattle are coming to Chicago now. Both sheep and lambs have sold at satisfactory prices, which are somewhat improved, with active domestic distribution and good export demand. Good heavy muttons at Chicago have sold at $5 50 readily. Choice spring lambs, $7 to $7 15, and fair to medium, $6.50 to $6.75. Feeding lambs, $5 50 to $5 75.

The Stanford Journal says: W. P. Grimes is feeding 110 young cattle on crushed corn and cotton seed meal with fine success. He also feeds his milch cows cotton seed meal and there has been a decided improvement in them since he commenced. They give more and richer milk. The meal costs a little over a cent a pound and should not be fed too lavishly on the start.

If we expect a healthy, profitable flock of hens, we must not overlook the fact that the care given the chicks during the first few days of life determines to a great extent just what they will be in mature life. Chicks must be kept healthy and in order to do this a system must be adopted and strictly adhered to. They must come from the nest free from vermin and must not be allowed to become chilled. They must be given the best and most wholesome food, just what is best suited for the forming of flesh and bone. Those that are intended for market require different treatment from the pullets that we intend for next winter's layers. It takes time and patience, coupled with hard work, to make poultry raising a success, but it can be done.

There is less indication of a clash at Frankfort now than for several days. By the way, why has so much of the State's munitions of war been shipped to London?

The Louisville News has deserted Mr Taylor.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Limaburg.

Farmers are plowing.

Claud Rouse has made 50 gallons of tree molasses.

Geo. E. Rouse has three ewes each of which has three lambs all doing well.

Jefferson Riggs and family have moved to Missouri. They left here last Sunday.

Miss Flora Yonell will begin teaching a spring school here on the first Monday in April.

Francesville.

George McGlasson has over 70 lambs.

John Beall moved to the W. H. Hayes place last week.

Rev. M. J. Hoover will preach at Sand Run on Sunday the 18th at 3 p. m.

On account of the late season Willie Graves did not open his sugar camp until last Tuesday.

We are satisfied now that there will be very few peaches in this locality and a small percentage of wheat according to the amount that was sown.

Mrs. C. W. McFee entertained some of her friends on Sunday the 11th. Among them were Mr. C. B. Beall and family, Bruce Henry and family, Miss Amanda Rouse, Harry Kilgore and family.

Flickertown.

George Bachelor is working for Ben Grant.

William Passous has moved over on Garrison.

Born, to Denis Hoffman and wife, on March 3, a fine girl.

Miss Gertie Nettles has gone to live with Mrs. Julia Clore.

The wheat crop in this vicinity looks as though a failure is certain.

Robert Bachelor gave the young folks a dance, Thursday night.

Fundy Berkshire and one of the Poppin boys started for the West, Saturday.

One of Albert Acra's horses was badly crippled in the stable last Wednesday night.

Lewis Jarrel, who came in from the West to see his sick brother, Courtney, will return this week.

Lewis Acra, of McVille, was visiting his uncle, William, of this place last Saturday and Sunday.

James Tolin is doing a good business in this neighborhood for a Lawrenceburg Burial Association.

Henry Mesmer got a slight duckingat the sale, Saturday, by the ice breaking with him on the creek.

Mrs. Geo. Aylor's horse threw her last Wednesday, when crossing Ashby Fork on her way to Aurora. Fortunately she was not hurt.

Petersburg.

The boys are playing keeps.

Frogs opened the opera season on Saturday night.

John McWethy still lingers and is no better at this writing.

Capt. Christy has returned from his trip South on the Smoky City.

Miss Cordia Rector has been very sick with quinsy for several days.

Prof. D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, was in town Saturday. He is a derby entry

S. G. Botts took 20 jugs to his Indiana farm to be filled with maple molasses.

Charles Schramm has gone on a business trip to Southern Missouri to be gone for several days.

Brooks & Snelling went to Lawrenceburg, Thursday, to operate their steam plow on the street railroad.

Jim Ahearn, of Florence, drummer for Heekin & Co., Cincinnati, was in town Saturday with his samples.

Capt. W. K. Fenton has returned from his Mardi Gras trip. He reports the climate in the South as lovely.

About ten young folks from here went out to Camp Seth Foster, Saturday, to make a visit to Miss Julia Smith.

By a careful diagnosis of the Gasburg correspondent's case, it is found that he is suffering from a political parasite, and if the moustrosity is not immediately removed, while in the delirums which naturally follow the disease, he will bite himself, in which event death is almost certain; but the friends hope that the use of McKinley tea which he is administering internally, will be bracing to him until along about when the leaves begin to fall, the first of next November, when he will succumb from exhaustion. But the fact in the case is he has soured on the Democratic party because it failed to elect or appoint him to office, and it is to be hoped that the party to which he has lately swore allegiance will be more generous with him and appoint him to the same place which he filled in this precinct on last election day, with credit to himself and satisfaction to his friends

Statement of funds expended for repairs on school house and property in District No. 1, in the year 1899:

E. H. Riggs, for tiling,.....$	35
D. Rouse, shutter hinges,.....	45
" receipt book, ...	10
Chas. Wilson, cleaning up yard..	75
R. K. Whitcomb, tin pipeing.....	2 10
Cement bought at Erlanger.....	10
Paid to Jake Noble, for carrying rubber hose to infirmary.....	10
D. Rouse, pump and fixtures.....	3 62
Jos. Hunnipert, for lumber.....	7 45
Geo. H. Gordon, fence posts..... ..	1 00
H. Kirk, cleaning cistern.....	50
R. S. Crisler, piece gutter pipe,...	10
Robt. Wilson, repairing feuce....	75
Riggs, 7 feet pipe and elbow	80
Ed Hawes, paint and work	1 35
Jos. Humpert, lumber.....	2 70
Jas. L. Clore, hauling lumber....	30
Robt. Wilson, building fence.....	50
J. S. Clutterbuck, merchandise...	2 47
Robt. Wilson, building styles....	33
W. C. Brown, hauling dirt, &c...	1 50
Robt. Wilson, cleaning house and hauling dirt	3 50
J. S. Clutterbuck, broom, crayon	35
Mrs. Sarah Crisler, 6 pt. cups.....	5
Stant White, cutting weeds.....	50
D. Rouse, 4 bolts for bell.....	05
" 2 dozen screws.....	10
" 8 dozen screws.....	15
J. S. Clutterbuck, rope for bell...	09
Total expended for repairs,.....$	32 13
Amt. contributed by residents of district for repairs, &c, 31 95	
Excess of expenditures over receipts,..... ..	18
	32 13 32 13

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky, in Bankruptcy.

In the matter of James M. Craven, a Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy, No. 120

To the creditors of James M. Craven, of Limaburg, in the county of Boone, and District aforesaid, a Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of February, A. D., 1900, the said James M. Craven was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the Law Office of Lassing & Riddell, in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., on the 24th day of March, A. D., 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEO. B. WINSLOW,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Carrollton, Ky., March 10, 1900.

BOONE HOUSE,
—BURLINGTON, KY.—

This Hotel is open again for the accommodation of the public.

Everything is in first-class order, and the table given especial attention. No pains spared in entertaining our patrons.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

looked after with care.

Give us a call when in town, and we will make you feel at home.

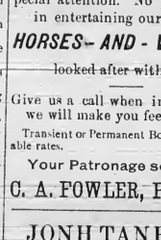
Transient or Permanent Board at reasonable rates.

Your Patronage solicited.

C. A. FOWLER, Proprietor.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hsbron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & ..... BUILDER.....
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.



The Coming of Baby

brings joy or pain. It's for the mother to decide. With good health and a strong womanly organism, motherhood but adds to a woman's attractiveness.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

takes away all terrors by strengthening the vital organs. It fits a mother for baby's coming. By revitalizing the nerve centres it has brought chubby, crowing youngsters to thousands of weak women who feared they were barren. It purifies, heals, regulates and strengthens, and is good for all women at all times. No druggist would be without it. $1 00

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:—"When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

E. SCHULZ & BRO.
THE LEADING
Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 SECOND ST., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your
Winter - Footwear
—IS AT—
Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2.50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1 90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.
FRANK M. COX,
No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

THE HAIR TRUST
—IS IMPORTANT.—
EVERETT HELMS,
OF PETERSBURG, KY.

Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Free Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. Gaines, Adm'r. of C. C. Rice, deceased, ... Plff.
vs
Laura J. Rice, &c. ..... Defts.

On motion of Plaintiff, this cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner in Chancery for Boone county, Ky., in vacation, under the authority invested in me by sections 431 Civil Code of Practice, and all creditors of the decedent, Charles B. Rice, will appear before said Master Commissioner before the 2nd day of April, 1900, and prove their claims as required by law, and said Master Commissioner will,

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, S. Gaines.

2. He will ascertain the quantity and value of real estate owned by decedent at time of his death.

3. He will ascertain and report the amount of debts owing by decedent at the time of his death.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings in this case to hear proof on claims, by advertisement in the Boone County Recorder, and he will report all of his acts herein at the next April term of the Boone Circuit Court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this January 30th, 1900.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of February, 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 2d day of April, 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com.

NOTICE.

The trustees of the Big Bone M. E. Church and Hall, will meet at Big Bone Springs on Saturday, March 10, 1900, at 1 p. m., to receive bids and contract for painting said building. Any one desiring to do said work is requested to be present.

J. L. JONES, Chairman.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Alice Souther's Adm'r., &c., ... Plff
vs.
Elbert Rouse, &c., ... Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 29th day of Jany., 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 24th day of March, 1900. All persons having claims against the estate of Alice Souther, deceased, will present them to the undersigned properly proven as required by law.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Nathan Hind, dece'd., must come forward and settle at once; those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

GEO. W. ROBERTS, Adm'r.

Election Notice.

An election for president and directors of the Burlington and Petersburg Turnpike Co., will be held in Burlington, Monday, April 2d, 1900.

N. S. WALTON, President.

Subscribe for the Recorder.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.

Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No light wires; *no backache.* Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches { Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.

Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-  **-EMBAL-**
TAKER **-MER,**
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*
Largest and Best Stock of
CROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Floren.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4 15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.36	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Benj. M. Allen, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

G. M. AND J. B. ALLEN, Adm'rs.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,..... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of John Hoffman, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle.

F. A. UTZ, Adm'r,

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY **FREE**
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1900. NO. 22

THE author of "Annie Laurie," died a few days ago at the ripe old age of 91 years.

THE time for which the ground hog contracted to furnish winter weather is up, and it is hoped he will let up.

PERMANENT spring weather will soon be here—bicycle advertisements are inundating country publishers.

IT is said that less than one-tenth of Chicago's 4,000 registered lawyers are making a living since the bankrupt law went into effect. The lawyers will have to avail themselves of the law in self-defense.

INSTEAD of tendering his friendly offices to end the war in South Africa, President McKinley only proposed himself as a medium for conveying from the Boers to the British such propositions for peace as the dutchmen should see proper to suggest.

IT is evident that Sargeant Golden, who was on duty with the militia at Frankfort, when Goebel was assassinated, has been telling some things that are causing much uneasiness among those who desire to see the assassin and the accessories go unpunished.

IT has been suggested that the Democrats appropriate the flag and the constitution as an emblem for the campaign this fall, as one of their contentions will be that "where the flag goes, there also must the constitution go," while the Republicans will deny this proposition, unless they make another change of front.

"IT is a serious departure from plain principles," says ex-President Harrison of President McKinley's Porto Rican policy. There was no difference of opinion between Mr. Harrison and the President on this subject no longer than last December, if the President's message at that time reflected his opinion on that subject.

KENTUCKY'S candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Vice-Presidency has given his supposed boom another puncture, and it is now totally collapsed, and it is hoped it will never again be resurrected. His action in the recent Senatorial race in Kenton county should eliminate him as a political factor in Democratic councils in the future.

HARBESON, the Democratic nominee for State Senator in Kenton county, won out with ease at the special election held on the 14th inst., his majority over L. L. Creasy, the Republican nominee, being 539 in about half a vote cast in the district composed of Covington and Kenton county. Harbeson was the law partner of William Goebel, and has never taken an active part in politics.

THERE seems to be a difference of opinion as the whether it would be proper to hold a Democratic primary election this fall to nominate candidates to be voted for for county offices in November, 1901. This is a question upon which the county committee will be called to pass, and its action will be in accord with what it conceives to be best for the party, and not to advance the interest of any particular candidate or candidates.

THE special election held for State Senator in Kenton county on the 14th inst., was held under the Goebel election law, and passed off quietly, there being no complaint of fraud, &c. This demonstrates that it was not the Goebel law that produced the trouble complained of at the last November election, but that the trouble was the result of the deliberate efforts of those who were conspiring to make the law odious for political purposes.

FROM Washington the report reaches Chicago that ex-President Cleveland, who, heretofore, has not lent his aid to the candidacy of W. J. Bryan, will probably come out in support of the Nebraskan. If this report proves true, the National Committee may expect a long letter from a would-be leader in Kentucky, protesting against Mr. Cleveland being allowed the privilege of returning to the Democratic fold. Get your pen, Jimmie.

THE discussion of the proposed Porto Rican tariff in the U. S. Senate, brought to the surface some bad blood among the Republican members, last week, and one of the Senators accused another of telling an untruth, which was a shocking display of bad taste in the most dignified assembly of law makers in the world. It seems that U. S. Senators are constituted pretty much the same as are the common people.

ABOUT two hundred gold Democrats met in Indianapolis, one day last week, and adopted resolutions reaffirming their opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, but several of the leaders signified great dissatisfaction with the present administration, saying it is worse than Bryanism. The meeting did not pledge its support to either of the old parties this fall, but it was decidedly more favorable to the Democrats than to the Republicans.

IF the trust prices keep on inflating, the farmers—at least those in the hearing of the Huntsville (Mo.) Herald, will soon be reduced to the condition of "the man with the hoe." Says the Herald: "Hardware men say that farmers who come to buy implements and find the price several dollars higher on every implement simply decline to buy, saying that they will mend up their old plow, or other implement needed this year and try to get along. It is the same in every kind of business. Everybody will scrimp and save with the hope that something will be done to take the arbitrary control of prices out of the hands of the few and let the demand be supplied without let or hindrance."

THE day after the Senatorial election in Kenton county, last week, the following appeared in public print:

"Former Mayor Joseph L. Rhinock, who wanted the nomination which went to Harbeson, exerted his influence to elect Creasey. He was assisted by Judge James P. Tarvin, who aspires to leadership, but their efforts were in vain."

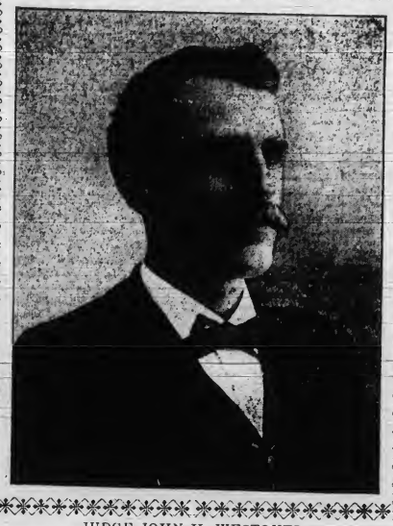
Harbeson being the Democratic candidate and Creasey the Republican candidate for State Senator, what do you suppose Mr. Bryan will think of Tarvin, the would-be tail of his Presidential kite, when he reads the above account of his action in trying to defeat a Democratic nominee with a Republican? Poor Jimmie! he has committed political suicide.

IN this issue the RECORDER presents its readers with a good picture of Judge John H. Westover, of Williamstown, Grant county. Mr. Westover is being solicited by friends in every county in this Congressional district, to become a candidate for the Democratic nomination this fall. Mr. Westover is a Democrat without a flaw in his record, and he has been in the party harness in every campaign, State or National, for several years, and the Democrats of his county, recognizing his ability and party fidelity, elected him as county attorney and afterwards placed him at the head of the county's affairs by making him county Judge, which office he is now holding and conducting to the entire satisfaction of his people.

There are many reasons for believing that Mr. Westover would be a strong factor in the race for the nomination this fall, his acknowledged ability and geographical location being the most weighty. With a record that cannot be assailed from any standpoint, Westover will make the man who defeats him, should he enter the race, realize that he has been in a redhot political campaign. At this early date it can not be said certainly what Boone will do, if she has no candidate of her own, but there is no good reason apparent why she will not stand by her neighbor's favorite son. Mr. Westover is said to be a pleasing speaker, and when the canvass is under way the people of Boone will have a chance, no doubt, to hear him and to form the acquaintance of this most agreeable gentleman for whom party loyalty has been the guiding star through his entire political career.

HERE'S CONGRESSIONAL TIMBER.

Hon. John H. Westover, of Grant County, Likely to Succeed Al Berry in the Sixth District.



JUDGE JOHN H WESTOVER.

Judge John H. Westover, of Grant county, is being urged to make the race to succeed Col. A. S. Berry in Congress. It is understood that Judge Westover will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination, and there are few if any men in the Sixth District who are better qualified for the honor or in better position to secure the nomination. He is well known and popular all over the district with politicians and people. He organized the Sixth District and carried it over all opposition for Bryan and free silver in 1896, and was one of the Goebel leaders in the late State campaign, both before and after the nomination. He made twenty-five speeches for the lamented Democratic leader, and was frequently called to headquarters for consultation.

The Kentucky press gang to a man will pull for Judge Westover in Congress. For ten years he has been connected with journalism, and has figured prominently in the affairs of the Kentucky Press Association, of which he is now President, and probably the most widely popular member. He has been an ornament to the newspaper profession, but has had time to build up a thriving law practice. He is thirty-five years old, was born in the county where he still resides, is happily married, the father of twins, and, it goes without saying, has always been a Democrat. In public capacity he has served one term as Police Judge of Williams town, one term as County Attorney and is now County Judge. As a further illustration of his industry and capacity it may be stated that he has been an active member of the Kentucky League of Local Building Associations, and has contributed much by legislation and other means to putting the associations on a safe and permanent basis.

Personally Judge Westover is a most genial and attractive character, and is famous for his rugged and uncompromising integrity. His word is as good as his bond. He has an absolutely stainless and personal political record.

Are the majority of the Senate afraid of England? Their action when Senator Mason compelled the Senate to take up his resolution, expressing sympathy for the Boers, certainly looked that way. The majority refused to allow the resolution to be discussed in open session, because things would be said that might offend England. This sort of talk in the American Senate, where men who cringed to no foreign friend or for, once upon a time fearlessly expressed their opinion and time after time have spoken in favor of downtrodden people, without stopping to think whether their oppressors would like it or not. Now, as soon as anything affecting England is even mentioned, the majority orders the doors closed. What a picture for the American people to contemplate. Even in secret session, the administration Senators are afraid to allow Senator Mason's resolution to be squarely voted upon. Their programme is to throttle it by having a majority vote to lay it on the table. If the so-called era of friendship with England is to result in squelching our Americanism and our love for liberty, the sooner it comes to an end the better for us as a people.—Kentucky Journal.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner's, Florence; M. J. Crouch's, Union.

When the junior members of a well-known law firm got married, about two months ago, he entered into a compact with his bride which was designed as a preventative against conviviality, says the Philadelphia Record. In his bachelor days he was known as a jolly good fellow, which is the same thing as saying that sometimes he was a jolly bad fellow; so when he got married, as a safeguard against the allurements of old comrades, he said to his wife: "Now, my dear, I shall only drink when you do. We shall have liquor refreshments in the house, and as you have no conscientious scruples against moderate drinking, all temptation to drink outside will be removed." So the compact was made and religiously kept until last Tuesday, when some old college friends from New York drifted into the young lawyer's office. Nothing would do but they must go over to the Bellevue and have something. In vain the Benedict protested. His protests grew feebler and feebler, and finally he fell. But he did it in this way: Stepping into the telegraph office he sent this dispatch to his wife: "Have a drink with me." When this reached her she was considerably mystified, but, like a dutiful wife, she did as she was bade. Ten minutes later came another telegram which read: "Let's have another." She took another, wonderingly, a tiny sip of claret. Shortly afterward came another message reading: "One more, and this is the last." But it wasn't. This was followed by still another. "Whoop! Take this with me." By this time the young wife was in tears, which only flowed faster as other telegrams poured in upon her. When her husband came home to dinner in a cab at 6 o'clock she had flown to the sheltering arms of her mother.

THE BOERS' supply of traps has been exhausted.

Republican Comment On The Kentucky Situation.

[Chicago Post, Rep.]

However strong Gov. Taylor's case may have been originally, he has weakened it materially since he has been in office.

o o o

[Pittsburg Commercial Gazette, Rep.]

What good reason Gov. Taylor can find for calling out the troops can be conjectured. Even if they would obey him, nothing is to be gained by resistance.

o o o

[Des Moines Leader, Rep.]

The crack of the rifle that sent Goebel to his end began the unification of the Democrats and the division of the Republicans, and since, by every act of omission and commission, Taylor has pushed the work along. Kentucky's mountaineer Governor has practically killed his party in his State.

o o o

[Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.]

It is inconceivable that Gov. Taylor and the Republican leaders should waste time in the fruitless endeavor to induce Federal interference in the Kentucky muddle. There is nothing for the National Administration to do in Kentucky save to preserve order in case of riot beyond State control.

o o o

Boston Advertiser, Rep.]

When Taylor says, as he does in his puplic statement of Sunday night, in effect, that he will not submit to the Constitution of Kentucky because the Legislature has wrongly acted under its provisions, and that he will not submit to the decision of the Kentucky courts because the Judges are politically opposed to him, he takes a course which means anarchy.

o o o

[Chicago Record, Ind. Rep.]

There would have been time enough for Taylor to issue pardons for the accused after they should have been unfairly convicted. His attack upon the judiciary of his State, in advance of any decisive action on the cases in question, was extraordinary, to say the least. Mr. Taylor seems determined to seat himself in opposition to all lawful authority in a way that is subversive of social order.

o o o

[Hartford Courant, Rep.]

The authorities at Washington should lose no time in making it perfectly clear to Mr. Taylor—if, indeed, they have not attended to that duty already—that he is not to plunge Kentucky into civil war, and that there would be neither approval nor help coming to him from the General Government in any such mad enterprise if he should be ill-advised enough and reckless enough to attempt it.

o o o

[Providence Journal, Rep.]

Why he should pardon innocent men may seem strange at first thought, but his idea, of course, is to release them, at all events, from the hands of their captors. He does not imply that they are guilty, but seeks merely to leave the Democrats who hold them in their power without the legal right to do so. Thus we have the remarkable spectacle of a partisan official, moved by similar partisanship on the other side, granting official forgiveness to men who have not yet been put on trial.

o o o

[Pittsburg Dispatch, Rep.]

In other words, no matter what the proof may be at the trial, Gov. Taylor declares the right to say that the accused shall go unpunished. The crime for which they shall be given immunity irrespective of the evidence is that of political assassination. And the astounding reason for this astounding act is the assertion that the courts of Kentucky, on account of partisanship and the reward of $100,000, are sure to hang innocent men with as little regard to the evidence as Gov. Taylor shows in issuing his pardons.

o o o

[New York Press, Ind.]

Gov. Taylor, we must say, does almost everything that he can to alienate conservative supporters outside the State. * * * * After these statements, he submits his course to the judgment of fair-minded people. If he desired a favorable judgment from that quarter, he should have waited until the courts had so acted as to make their iniquity evident. By an appeal which is, to say the least, premature, Gov. Taylor has prejudiced his cause. His future complaints will require corroboration before they can be regarded.

HANDLING MANURE

[Home and Farm]

After all that has been, or can be said, pro or con, in regard to banking, pitting or composing stable and other farm pen manures, the most economical, the easiest and by far the most satisfactory method of handling them, is to carry them direct to the field, in summer or winter, load by load, as they accumulate and need removing. Practice has demonstrated the good effects to soil, of manure spread over the surface, though left for weeks and months, it may be, uncovered by the soil; and it has been further shown that no appreciable part of any of the essential elements of the manure are lost by evaporation, or dissipation through the air. This, no doubt, will seem a strange and questionable assertion to many, but it is true, as everyone may demonstrate for himself.

Take a load of stable manure to any untilled level field, at any period of the year, spread it over a given space and leave it, and watch the result. Though the storms of winter beat upon it, and wash its soluble contents into the earth—or though the fervid suns of July dry, scorch and crisp it—yet the mellowed soil beneath it, and the greener colored and larger weeds in contact with it, will soon show that the manure is having its wonted and desired effect upon the soil.

But, of course, there is no necessity that manure should be thus applied to fallow land. On the contrary, let it be spread direct from the stable upon any growing crop, as winter grain, summer grasses, cotton, tobacco or corn. A very thin application, under such circumstances, will do great good, and prove that the proper method of managing manures is to dispose of them in this way.

This is what we contend for, that farm-pen manures ought to be applied at once to some cultivable level land; and if upon or among a growing crop, all the better; that the manure will suffer no material loss, even though it remains uncovered for many weeks; and that this is the cheapest and most satisfactory way to handle it. It is cheapest because then once handling disposes of the manure once for all, and places it direct where it must go, at least to be of any service; and by this plan all the expense of sheltering it from rain while in bulk is obviated, and all the cost of extra and repeated handling and hauling is saved, and all the incidental losses by combustion, leaching and removing are prevented. Every particle of the first bulk of the manure goes where it will begin at once to do good Here, then, we claim is a way to make a big saving in the routine of the farm management.

Monday was another red-letter day in the criminal history of our county. Forest Hill school house, near Berlin, was the scene of a bloody battle between neighbors and as a result one young man was killed, another mortally wounded, while others engaged in the fight were seriously cut or beaten with clubs. Monday afternoon marked the close of the school at the above named place, and as is customary the term was closed with an entertainment by the pupils, which was attended by a large number of the patrons of the district. Among those present were Harve Moran and two sons, Arthur and Harlan, and the three Hamilton brothers—Strawder, Corlis and Morgan. Between the Morans and Hamiltons there was existing a bad feeling owing to an attack on Harlan Moran by one of the Hamilton boys some time ago. When the two factions met at the school house the trouble was renewed and a fierce and bloody fight took place. Pistols, clubs and knives were the weapons used and the telling effect of their use was evident at the cessation of hostilities. The crack of the pistol, the gleam of the knife, mingled with the curses of the enraged men and the groans of the wounded made a scene never to be forgotten by those present. When the fight was over it was found that young Harlan Moran had been shot twice and killed, Corlis Hamilton was mortally wounded while the other Morans and Hamiltons were more or less cut and bruised. Harlan Moran was buried Tuesday. Strawder and Morgan Hamilton were arrested Tuesday at their home by Deputy Sheriffs Breeze and McAtee, and were placed in the Brookville jail.—Bracken Chronicle.

Three years ago William Mannind, of Sergeant, predicted that he would die on a certain day in 1900. On the day he predicted the grim messenger escorted him across the river.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

The post office building in Virginia, San Diego county, Cal., is made of an old piano box.

It has been decided that some change must be made by our army in its smokeless powder. Numerous tests have well illustrated the fact that the powder now used is extremely dangerous, being made nearly entirely of nitroglycerin.

A new instance of electric street railways being used for freight purposes is found in Cleveland, O., where stone is being hauled from a quarry eight miles distant. Fifteen thousand pounds capacity freight cars are used and the work is done after the close of the passenger traffic.

Philadelphia's Baptist temple has been placed on the tax list, despite the exemption of church property, because it was giving promiscuous entertainments in the church building, to which admission was had by the purchase of tickets, which were on sale to the public, just as tickets to any other secular entertainment are offered.

There is hardly a ranch in the Panhandle of the western part of Texas that does not have its own private telephone system, and the barbed wires of the pasture fences are used exclusively for the purpose. A number of these private lines are fifty miles long, and messages are sent and received daily that distance without a break.

The loudest speakers in congress are Senator Tillman and Representative Brosius. Mr. Brosius speaks with a long, deep roar, while Senator Tillman, when thoroughly wrought up to his subject, speaks in spasmodic shrieks. Senators Lindsay and Wolcott have powerful voices, but they are more careful of them than the gentlemen named.

Authorities differ as to the rate of growth of the human hair, and it is said to be very dissimilar in different individuals. The most usually accepted calculation gives 6½ inches per annum. A man's hair, allowed to grow to its extreme length, rarely exceeds 12 inches or 14 inches, while that of a woman will grow in rare instances to 70 inches or 75 inches, though the average does not exceed 25 inches to 30 inches.

A Maj. Hook, of the East India Co. service, in London, was entitled by the will of a relative to an annuity of 400 pounds a year until his wife was buried. To fulfill the terms of this important document, after death he caused her body to be embalmed, sealed up in a glass case and placed in the upper chamber of his house, where it remained for thirty years, but no person was ever permitted to enter the room where it lay.

The states of North and South Carolina are having a race in the building of new cotton mills. During the first fifty-seven days of this year 17 new cotton mills were commissioned in South Carolina and two old ones increased their stock. In two months and one day in North Carolina 15 cotton mills were projected. The total capitalization of the 19 South Carolina mills amount to $2,835,000; that of the 15 North Carolina mills reaches $2,070,000.

A girl in Germantown, Pa., had an "unlucky room." No one can enter it without walking under a small ladder. The mirror is cracked and peacock feathers are strewn about in profusion. Directly over the girl's bed is suspended an umbrella, which is never closed. There are thirteen articles of furniture in the room and on the walls are hung thirteen pictures. The girl wears no jewelry except opals, and will only have her room cleaned on Fridays.

Payment of the bicyle tax in France is proved by a small plate affixed to the machine every year, but the government now proposes to issue plates good for four years. The holder must have his name and address engraved at his own expense, but he is supplied with new plates when necessary, on producing the fragments of the old. Should he cease to own a bicycle he must at once deposit his plate, to have his name stricken off the list of persons liable to the tax.

The story that Gen. "Joe" Wheeler is returning from the Philippines to claim as his bride Mrs. George W. Childs, who now resides in Washington, has been revived. It is asserted upon what seems to be excellent authority that the veteran soldier and the widow of the famous Philadelphia editor will wed. It is further asserted that the trousseau of the bride prospective is being completed in anticipation of the happy event, and that the details have been arranged.

One of the good effects of war is that it cures the worst forms of dyspepsia. Many officers, who are the the despair of their medical attendants while spending their days between the club and the barracks, come home from a campaign with a stomach like the ostrich's. This, of course, arises from the exercise, the open-air life, the constant mental employment, and very often the short commons. Another good effect is the rather strange one that war cures nervousness of the ordinary kind, as well as headaches and neuralgia.

ROOT'S TRIP TO CUBA.

The Object of the Secretary of War's Visit Made Known.

Confident That the United States Will Keep Faith With the Cuban People—No Fears of an Uprising Are Felt.

Havana, March 16.—Secretary Root said, when interviewed, that he had come to Cuba for two reasons. In the first place he desired to see for himself the working of the various departments, civil and military, and to investigate, so far as possible, the character of the work accomplished. In the second place, he desired to see as many representative men as possible, including all the business interests, in order to feel that he was in personal touch with the requirements of the island.

He went on to say that he had at all times closely followed all the reports regarding Cuba, but he had always felt assured that, in respect to many matters, definite knowledge called for personal contact. He now felt that the Cubans had done wonders, considering the nature of the strife that had devastated the country for so long a time. Their conduct and amiability had greatly impressed him, and he was satisfied from all that he had seen that they were capable of self-government.

"It is necessary, of course, to prepare for this," said Mr. Root, "by practical experience. Nor should it be a cause for surprise if the first municipal elections should not bring to the surface the best elements of the country. Even in the United States those who would naturally be supposed to take an active interest in politics are found attending to other matters on election day. This work of preparation is deemed necessary even by the most radical Cubans. As soon as the proper explanations are made to them they recognize that time must elapse before a race unacquainted with the simplest forms of government will become able to manage public affairs absolutely without assistance.

"There is no doubt that the United States will keep faith with the Cuban people and the joint resolution of congress will be carried out. But just exactly when it is impossible to say. The municipal elections which will take place on May 1 will prove the first lesson. The object is to give municipalities home rule in the very broadest sense, making each self-supporting and making the elected officers answerable to their own people only for the proper expenditure of funds. It is desirable as far as possible to decentralize all municipalities from Havana control. The American officials would then only have advisory and supervisory duties.

"The city of Havana would then come into the same category with other cities. The military department of the city would be abolished, and this would enable the elected municipal government of Havana to take the necessary steps to refund the debt, to obtain a new loan and to carry out the works of sewerage and paving which are necessary and which should be commenced as soon as possible. Probably this work will commence in the early autumn."

Referring to the reports of possible trouble in the island, Mr. Root said: "These reports are the result of hysteria or are circulated by those who, for personal ends, wish to see turmoil. There is a close analogy between these Cuban agitators who talk about 'taking to the woods' and the American braggarts who insist that the United States will not give up Cuba. Both classes are equally unrepresentative of their countries."

Alluding to conversations he had with many Cubans representing the various industries, he said he thought he had seldom met with people more desirous of learning the methods of government, and that he could see they recognized the difficulty of the task, slace government, like painting, was an art.

Persian Minister Coming.

Washington, March 17.—The state department has been notified that the Persian government is about to send a minister to Washington. For ten years this post has been vacant, the incumbent leaving in dudgeon owing to the merciless ridicule heaped upon him by the American paragrapher on account of his queer name—Hadji Hassan Gooli Khan, with a half dozen additional syllables. The department has not been notified in advance of the name of the new minister.

Will Advance Wages.

Atlanta, Ga., March 17.—The Stove Founders National Defense association, whose representatives have been in session here for two days, with delegates from the Iron Molders' union of North America, agreed to advance the prices paid molders 15 per cent. over the figures in effect in 1898. The result means increased wages to about 40,000 iron molders in all parts of the United States.

Guilty of Manslaughter.

St. Louis, March 17.—The jury in the case of Henrietta Bamberger, the midwife, Friday, returned a verdict of guilty of the charge of manslaughter and fixed her punishment at five years in the penitentiary. It was charged that she caused the death of Wilhelmina Spoeri.

Overdue Vessel Insurance.

San Francisco, March 17.—The reinsurance of the British ship Annie Blooms, 230 days from Carlliff to Iquiqua was advanced in England from 75 per cent. to 80 per cent.

STANDARD OIL CO.

Resolution Introduced in the House Charging a Violation of the Anti-Trust Law.

Washington, March 17.—Representative Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts, has introduced the following resolution:

"Whereas, It appears as a matter of public record that the Standard Oil Co. paid in the city of New York on March 15, 1900, the sum of $17,000,000, this amount being an extra dividend in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of $3,000,000 and,

"Whereas, It is a matter of record that this last dividend is $5,000,000 in excess of the last quarterly dividend paid by this corporation, and

"Whereas, It is also a matter of public record that the price of kerosene oil, the sole means of lighting used by the middle and poorer classes of people, during the period of time between the declaration of these dividends was increased three cents per gallon, constituting a tax on every home in the land, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That in the opinion of congress this action of the Standard Oil Co. is in direct violation of the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law and therefore punishable by fine and imprisonment and the attorney general is hereby directed in accordance with the provisions of that act to direct the several district attorneys of the United States in their respective district to institute proper proceedings to bring the above named violator of the law to justice."

MONEY BY MAIL.

An Easy and Inexpensive Way May Soon Be Provided By an Act of Congress.

Washington, March 17.—Senator McMillan in the senate and Representative Lentz in the house introduced bills designed to afford an easy and inexpensive means of transmitting money by mail. They provide that all United States and national bank notes, silver certificates and treasury notes of $1, $2 and $5 denominations shall be replaced by new notes to be known as "United States post check notes." Fifty million of United States notes of denominations above $10 shall be replaced with a like amount of fractional post check notes from 5 to 50 cents. The face and back of the notes are to make them "payable to payee named hereon," in place of the present inscription, "payable to bearer on demand," and the face of the notes shall have a blank space to insert the name of payee, with space for receipt and stamp. The holder of any such post check, by inserting the name of a payee and fixing a postage stamp, may forward the same by mail to the designated payee, and it is redeemable at the post office named. The checks are then to be canceled and new checks issued.

WEST INDIAN TREATIES.

Protocols Signed Extending the Time Allowed for a Ratification of the Agreement.

Washington, March 17.—Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote have signed protocols exteading the time allowed for the ratification of the reciprocity treaties between the United States and the British West Indian islands of Jamaica, Turks and Caicos, Bermuda and the British colony of Guiana.

The protocol provides that the ratification shall take place as soon as possible, within 13 months at the utmost. These treaties are now pending before the senate, behind the French reciprocity treaty, and the period allowed for their ratification would expire, in the ordinary course, about the end of the present month.

The extension does not mean that the state department has abandoned the idea of securing action upon the treaties at the present session of congress, but simply marks a precaution taken to guard against unexpected obstacles.

FRUITGROWERS WILL LOSE.

A Cold Wave Strikes Eastern Tennessee and North Georgia—Everything Frozen.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 17.—The worst to be feared by fruit growers of eastern Tennessee and northern Georgia was realized in the cold wave of Thursday night. Reports Friday morning show that the mercury dropped to 24 and everything is frozen over this entire section. Fruit growers will lose heavily. Johnson City reports nine inches of snow, which by its weight has damaged large tracts of timber.

Boy Shot By His Brother.

Chicago, March 17.—John Evans, a 12-year-old son of Michael P. Evans, of the bureau of identification, was shot through the heart and instantly killed by his elder brother, Emmett, aged 14, while the latter was attempting to wrest a revolver from him when it was discharged.

Confirmation Held Up.

Washington, March 17.—In the executive session of the senate Mr. Fairbanks attempted to secure consideration of the nomination of Hon. W. D. Bynum to be appraiser of the port of New York, but the democrats made objection, and the nomination went over until the next executive session.

Part of a Trestle Burned.

Carlinville, Ill., March 17.—The 100-foot trestle near Macoupin Station five miles south of this city, caught fire from a train, and 34 feet of the structure was destroyed.

ROUTING THE BOERS.

There Will Be But Little Fighting Until British Reach Vaal River.

The Next Important Operations May Be Expected to Take Place in Natal, but Not for Two or Three Weeks Yet.

London, March 18.—The peaceful conquest of the Orange Free State progresses so evenly that it is now believed there will be little or no fighting until Lord Roberts reaches the Vaal river. How soon he intends to start out with this objective is not yet hinted at, but the pacification of the Free Staters seems now engaging all his intention. When the move comes it would doubtless be accomplished with the secrecy and swiftness which have characterized all the British advances since Lord Roberts assumed command.

The revolt of the Cape Dutch in the northeast seems to have had its back broken, and it is likely Gen. Kitchener will soon resume his place beside his chief.

London, March 19.—The news from South Africa is entirely satisfactory to the British public. The relief of Mafeking is not yet announced, but it is extremely probable that this is already accomplished by Col. Plumer's advance. Lady Charles Pentinck, at Cape Town, has received a telegram from her husband in Mafeking, dated March 12, saying that he expected to join her shortly. The actual relief movements have not been publicly developed in detail, but it seems that Lord Methuen only started very recently and is rather engaged in dispersing the Boers of the district than aiming at actual relief.

Col. Peakman has dispersed 500 Boers at Fourteen Streams.

Lord Roberts probably ascertained from Mr. Frazer, the new mayor of Bloemfontein, before dispatching Gen. Pole-Carew southward, that in all likelihood the railway was clear. The next move will be to collect at Bloemfontein by railway sufficient stores for the immense army Lord Roberts will have when the Orange river forces joined him. This will probably occupy from two to three weeks. Therefore the next important operations may be expected in Natal.

The cavalry brigade which Lord Roberts has sent to Thaba Nchu, 55 miles east of Bloemfontein, is desired to cut off some 2,000 Boers who are escaping from the southward.

The Boers are reported to have destroyed the railway in the neighborhood of Kroonstadt.

London, March 19.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Field Marshal Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Sunday, March 18:

"The guards brigade returned yesterday from Norval's Pont. Several burghers have laid down their arms to Gen. Pole-Carew at Edinburg and elsewhere.

"The officer commanding at Belmont reports that some deserters have come in with a Maxim, a nine-pounder and another gun. Another nine-pounder has been brought into Colesberg. The cavalry brigade has gone to Thaba Nchu in order to reassure the inhabitants of that district and to distribute copies of the proclamation to the people of the Free State. These proclamations are being eagerly sought after.

"Lord Methuen reached Warrenton on March 16. He was in time to prevent the Deviation Bridge from being completely destroyed and to secure the pont on the Vaal.

"The English mail was dispatched from here by rail yesterday, and tomorrow the regular railway mail service with Cape Town will be reopened.

"Mafeking reports that all was well on March 6."

Lobatsi, March 17.—It is reported that Commandant Eloff, with a commando, has left Zerust for Mafeking. Commandant Schwartz, with 150 men, is threatening the railway near Asvogel Kop, north of Lobatsi. A British patrol who reconnoitered within 14 miles of Mafeking, found the railway unmjured and the telegraph wire untouched north of Pitsani.

Lourenzo Marques, March 18.—A dispatch from Mafeking, dated Saturday, March 10, says: "The garrison is holding its own. We have heard numerous rumors that the siege will be raised, but so far that is not the case. We are pegging along patiently on quarter rations, supplemented by the occasional capture of cattle."

Bloemfontein, March 17.—Gen. Pole-Carew's force has returned from Springfontein, where a junction was effected with Gen. Gatacre. Gen. Pole-Carew also proceeded to Norval's Pont, from which point he heliographed to Gen. Clements that 1,800 Free Staters had submitted at Edenburg.

Vanzyl, Friday, March 16.—The railroad has been reopened from Bloemfontein to Norvalspont.

Gen. Polo-Carew and the Grenadiers have just arrived at Norvalspont.

Noted Entomologist Dead.

Chicago, March 19.—Andrew Bolter, one of the most noted entomologists in America, and for 45 years a resident of Chicago, is dead. Although regarded as a high authority, Mr. Bolter contributed no books to scientific literature. He was 80 years old.

Canadian Theater Burned.

Quebec, March 19.—The loss on the academy of music, the leading theater of this city, which was destroyed by fire early Sunday morning, was $80,000. The St. Louis hotel, adjoining, was badly damaged.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, March 12.—Senate—During almost the entire session of the Senate Mr. Rawlins, of Utah, occupied the floor in a discussion of the Philippine question. He went deeply into the constitutional phases of the question. His argument was largely legal and technical. He is opposed to holding of the Philippines. Eighty-six private pension bills were passed.

House—For the second time within a week a Democrat was unseated by the House and a Republican seated in his place. R. A. Wise was given the seat hitherto occupied by W. A. Young from the Second Virginia District. The vote was exceedingly close. While none of the Republicans voted with the Democrats, enough were absent unpaired to reduce the Republican majority upon the final vote from 15, the normal majority, to 4. An urgent deficiency bill carrying $1,620,580, was passed.

Washington, March 13.—Senate—Personal explanations were made by Mr. Allen and Mr. Butler of their positions on the financial question. Both announced their belief in the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The statements were called out by reports to the contrary which had gained circulation. Mr. Turner, of Washington, began an extended speech on the Puerto Rican bill. He maintained that the pending measure clearly was unconstitutional and expressed his belief that it would be so held if it were passed upon by the supreme court.

House—The last legislative step in the enactment of the financial bill was taken when the conference report on the bill was adopted by a vote of yeas 166, nays 150, present and not voting 10. The senate had already adopted the conference report so that it remains only for president McKinley to affix his signature to the measure to make it a law.

Wasaington, March 14.—Senate—Two arguments were presented to the senate, in which almost antipodal positions were taken by the two senators. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, in a brief speech, maintained that the constitution could not extend over territory acquired by the United States, while Mr. Turner, of Washington, elaborately contended that the constitution extended over the entire territory the very moment the United States took permanent possession of it. Aside from the constitutional question there seemed to be a practical agreement. Both were opposed to the annexation, and both objected to any of the insular territory becoming a part of the United States, or any of its inhabitants entering the United States.

House—The District of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up and under the five minute rule Mr. Meddaugh, of Florida, discussed the Nicaragua canal; Mr. Cowherd, the Utah question; Mr. Howard, the Cuban questions, relating to the Philippines and the "open door" policy in the east; Mr. Hooker, of Missouri, the possibility of electing senators by the people, and Mr. Bentel (Ill.) replied to Mr. Howard. A recognition was adopted setting aside a quarter Fridays for the consideration of private bills reported by the claims and war claims committee. Bills were passed to settle the title to real estate in the city of Santa Fe, N. M., and for the relief of Thomas Paul. The District of Columbia appropriation bill carries $6,620,576.

Washington, March 15.—Senate—For nearly three hours the senate had under consideration the bill appropriating $2,095,000 for the benefit of the people of Porto Rico. The bill had not been disposed of when the day was closed. Mr. Foraker, Mr. Wellington presented an elaborate argument against the reading of Mr. Quay from the remainder of the session was consumed in a running discussion of the constitutional questions involved.

House—The District of Columbia appropriation bill carrying $6,620,576 was passed by the house, and also a bill granting the abandoned Ft. Hays military reservation to the state of Kansas for use as an industrial training station, state normal school and public park purposes.

Washington, March 16.—Senate—After a debate, at times spirited, extending over parts of two days, the senate passed the Porto Rican relief appropriation bill. As passed the measure carries $2,095,000, the president being authorized to use that sum "for public education, public works and other governmental and public purposes," in Porto Rico. Other bills were passed: Relating to the accounts of United States marshals and their deputies in districts courts for the territory of Utah; to amend the Revised Statutes relating to the signing of bills of exceptions.

House—It was the first private bill day in the house under the new rule. About two hours were spent in the discussion of a bill to pay Representative Swanson $1,700 for extra expenses incurred by him in his contest in the last congress but the bill was ultimately abandoned. Bills were passed to pay J. A. Ware $3,750 for extra service in the construction of the Mound City national cemetery; to refer the claim of Jordan Bishop for services as lieutenant commander, United States navy, to the court of claims, and for the relief of several other individuals.

Washington, March 17.—Senate—Not in session.

House—A bill was passed providing for the purchase by the Keeluk Packing Co. of a site for a cannery in Alaska used by the company for the past 29 years. Two more anti-trust resolutions were introduced, one against the American Steel & Wire Co. and the other against the Federal Steel Co. Mr. Burkett presented resolutions in memory of the late Senator Monroe L. Hayward, a senator from Nebraska. Tributes to the deceased paid Mr. Ward's memory and as an additional mark of respect the house adjourned at 1:25 o'clock.

Unionize Everything.

Chicago, March 18.—Unless a body goes to its last resting place in a union-made coffin, it will be refused burial in the cemeteries of Chicago and vicinity, if the plans of the labor unions to organize a grave diggers' union are carried out. Already they have compelled the placing of the union label on every cradle manufactured, and it is the avowed object of the unions to unionize everything from the cradle to the grave inclusive.

Early Vegetables Injured.

Savannah, Ga., March 18.—The temperature went to 30 degrees. Early vegetables were badly injured Beans and young cabbages were killed. The truck farmers will lose heavily. Macon, Ga.—Inquiries of leading fruit growers of near here indicate that the fruit crop has not been materially injured by the present cold weather.

Colony of Missouri Farmers.

Chihuahua, Mexico, March 19.—A colony of 400 Missouri farmers is to be established in the valley of the Concho river, in this state. The promoters of the colonization scheme have purchased 200,000 acres of rich valleys, and a few of the colonists have already arrived.

Maud S. Is Dead.

New York, March 18.—Maud S, the celebrated trotter, died Saturday. She was aged 26 years.

His Mission to Honolulu.

New York, March 19.—Bishop Henry C. Potter formally announced at the morning service in Grace church that the object of his recent journey to Honolulu and the Philippine islands was to extend the influence of the American Protestant Episcopal church in the new possessions of the United States government.

Glenwood Inn Burned.

Kenova, W. Va., March 18.—Glenwood inn, one of the finest hotels in southern West Virginia, burned early Saturday. Loss $30,000.

Spring Humors of the Blood

Come to a certain percentage of all the people. Probably 75 per cent. of these people are cured every year by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and we hope by this advertisement to get the other 25 per cent. to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has made more people well, effected more wonderful cures than any other medicine in the world. Its strength as a blood purifier is demonstrated by its marvelous cures of

Scrofula	Salt Rheum
Scald Head	Boils, Pimples
All kinds of Humor	Psoriasis
Blood Poisoning	Rheumatism
Catarrh	Malaria, Etc.

All of which are prevalent at this season.

You need Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you wonderful good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

MOTIVES MISUNDERSTOOD.

How the Uprorious Hosiery of a Swell Young Man Struck a Hotel Clerk.

There is a young business man who has more hosiery than he knows what to do with. He was quite recently on a business trip, and happened to stop for a couple of days in Philadelphia. He wanted to get some advertising, but he was not fixed to pay for it, and he had read about the "fringe of the dudes" and other freaks who manage to get some brief notoriety because of their antics. He had ten dollars to spare on a scheme, and he accordingly went to a bargain sale at which they had a lot of last summer socks at 50 cents a pair. He spent the money on these things, and he went out of his way to get the most outrageous combinations of color and the most bizarre effects that were in the place. He succeeded wonderfully. He had socks which made the asphalt sidewalks cried as they do under extreme heat. His extremities fairly shrieked. Then he spent the day in the corridors of the hotel sitting in a conspicuous place showing off the socks. He would wear a pair for about 20 minutes, go to his room, change, and, coming down, show off another design for about the same time. He did this for almost ten hours, and naturally attracted quite a good deal of attention. That was what he wanted, but he could not break into the newspapers. The clerk when he was paying his bill said:

"You ought to patent that invention."

"What's that?" asked the sock man with an auto-pulpy smile, as he expected something complimentary about his scheme.

"I don't you do that for cold feet?"—Pittsburgh Daily News.

Was All Face.

The governor general of Canada, while enjoying a drive in the keen, frosty air, met an Indian who was very lightly clad. From mere curiosity he stopped the sleigh when opposite the Indian and asked him how it was he could withstand the cold under so light a covering. The Indian, after a moment's hesitation, answered by asking:

"How your face not cold?"

The governor general explained in his simplest English how it was that, the skin of his face having been exposed to the weather always, it naturally had hardened. The Indian waited till the white man was through, then, with an utterly expressionless countenance, he said:

"Me all face," and went his way.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Backaches of Women

are wearying beyond description and they indicate real trouble somewhere.

Efforts to bear the dull pain are heroic, but they do not overcome it and the backaches continue until the cause is removed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetble Compound

does this more certainly than any other medicine. It has been doing it for thirty years. It is a woman's medicine for woman's ills. It has done much for the health of American women. Read the grateful letters from women constantly appearing in this paper.

Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Planning to Paper This Spring?



There is nothing that will so CONSISTENTLY refine your HOME as good WALL PAPER.

We carry ALL the latest designs and styles; the prices from 2½ to 50 cents per roll. Our large trade enables us to handle the complete line IN CARLOAD LOTS, hence we can price ALL goods correctly but LOW. A full line of Samples sent all charges prepaid, UNLESS you request.

Our Spring Catalogue

of 1,000 pages, illustrating many of the best NATURAL COLORS, will be sent prepaid upon receipt of 10c which pays part of the expense, charges, and postage required.

Goods will be refunded or receipt of your first order. Estimates prices on EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE.

Established 1867. JOHN M. SMYTH COMPANY, 158 to 166 West Madison S.

Order by this No. 11 B. CHICAGO, ILL.

AN AMENDED ANSWER.

Kentucky Republicans File One in the Governor Contest Suit.

Powers, Davis, Culton and Whittaker Were Taken From Louisville to Frankfort for Their Preliminary Examination.

Louisville, Ky., March 15.—Warrants have been issued for 30 of the most prominent republicans in Kentucky and also for four Brown democratic leaders, charging them with being accessories before the fact to the murder of William Goebel. Only 12 of these warrants have been given to the detectives, and but four have been served. Only four more will be served at present, the plan being to have the April grand jury of Franklin county return indictments and then the arrests will follow.

Republican Gov. Taylor and United States Senator Deboe are on the list of those to be indicted.

Taylor says he will never surrender until the United States Supreme Court takes action. Beckham is expected to attempt to capture the State house the moment the state court of appeals affirms Judge Field's decision.

Frankfort, Ky., March. 16.—At a conference between the county and district officers here it was determined to have returned here—Secretary of State Powers, Holland Whittaker, W. H. Culton and Capt. Davis, the four alleged accessories to the assassination of Gov Wm. Goebel, and to give them a speedy examining trial.

The order of transfer from Louisville Thursday morning by County Judge Moore, and deputy sheriffs will leave at once to bring the prisoners.

The prisoners will be arraigned separately, and it is thought that bail will be granted to two of them by consent of the commonwealth.

Frankfort, Ky., March 17.—Caleb Powers, John Davis, W. H. Culton and Harland Whittaker were brought here from Louisville Friday in charge of Sheriff Suter and deputies. A special detail of police and deputy sheriffs met them at the train and they were marched to the jail through the streets which were lined with people who anticipated their coming. There was no disorder and the prisoners greeted their friends pleasantly as they went to jail.

The prisoners were arraigned before County Judge Moore at 11 o'clock, and after some argument between the attorneys Hazlip was released on $10,000 bond. Judge Moore set the examining trials for Monday. County Attorney Polsgrove said he did not think the state could get ready for trial by that time and in case they did not would ask a continuance of two days.

Louisville, Ky., March 17.—The amended answer of the republicans in the Beckham-Taylor consolidated suit involving the governorship, was filed with Judge Field in the circuit court Friday. It has been in preparation by ex-Gov. Bradley, Judge Yost and other attorneys since Judge Field's recent decision declaring his court had no jurisdiction in the case and that his court could not review the action of the legislature seating Beckham. The amended answer is made principally to perfect the record before the case is taken to the court of appeals.

As a result of meetings held by a number of prominent citizens of Louisville, it is announced that ex-Gov. John Young Brown has accepted the employment as chief counsel for the men arrested for the murder of the late Wm. Goebel. This action, its promoters say, is taken in order that no innocent man may be convicted through the agency of the $100,000 reward appropriated by the last legislature. Ex-Gov. Brown will be chief counsel, and with him will be associated Hon. George Denny, of Lexington; W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Lexington, Hon. J. C. Sims, of Bowling Green; Hon. A. E. Willson, of Louisville, and several others. These lawyers have been instructed to push the cases to an early trial, and failing in that bring habeas corpus proceedings.

Frankfort, Ky., March 17.—Gov. Taylor is said to have prepared statement making a second appeal to President McKinley. John W. Yerkes of Danville, and other republican leaders were called in conference at the executive mansion and the paper submitted to them. A committee to be headed by Mr. Yerkes, is to be sent to Washington to lay before the president whatever message is agreed on by the conference Friday.

A Double Execution.

Nasville, N. C., March 16.—Robert Fortune and John Taylor, negroes, were Thursday morning hanged at Nashville, N. C., for the murder of Robert Hester, a white farmer, in Nash county. The men waylaid Hester, and after robbing him, shot him to death.

So great was the demand to see the double execution that the Nash county board of commissioners made the hanging public. It is estimated that 10,000 persons saw the hanging.

Julia Arthur, the Actress, Retires.

Philadelphia, March 19.—H. C. Cheney, husband of Julia Arthur, the actress, announced her retirement from the stage for the season and perhaps permanently. All dates have been canceled and the company disbanded.

Berlin Insurrection.

Berlin, March 19.—Sunday being the anniversary of the Berlin insurrection of 1848, the event was celebrated in the usual manner by the socialists and radicals. The weather was very unfavorable.

GIGANTIC STRIKE ON.

All the Machinists in the Entire Country Will Be Called Out Within a Short Time.

Chicago, March 19.—After the conference between representatives of the International Association of Machinists and the administrative council of the National Metal Trades association ended, President James O'Connell, of the union, declared that strikes would be called immediately in all parts of the United States and Canada. Such strikes would involve 100,000 men and cause to be shut down for an indefinite period plants having an aggregate capital of millions of dollars.

Chicago labor troubles are responsible for the disagreement which is expected to precipitate the general machinists' strike. Were it not for the fact that leaders of the machinists' union refused to call off the strikes that now exist in Chicago, Columbus, O., and Paterson, N. J., the manufacturers and the leaders, it is believed, would have come to an amicable agreement and arbitration would have been permanently established between the National Metal Trades association and the International Association of Machinists.

The members of the executive board of the Machinists' union, however, refused to call off the Chicago strike, as they declared that if they did the Chicago local would secede from the International association. When the refusal of the machinists to end the strike was presented to the manufacturers, they issued an ultimatum to the labor leaders, and on their refusal to agree to its provisions all negotiations were broken off.

Before leaving the rooms in which the joint conference was held President James O'Connell, of the International union, declared that the union would begin immediately to call strikes in all parts of the country. The first of these strikes will be called in Cleveland, O. After all the large cities have been tied up strikes will be called in the machine shops of all the railroads in the country.

Cleveland, O., March 19.—The machinists of this city met here, but took no action looking toward a strike. Another meeting is to be held on Wednesday. The men say they are waiting to hear from Chicago.

WITHIN THREE HOURS.

Three Sisters Gave Twins to the World—Four Boys and Two Girls—Surprised Husbands.

Newark, N. J., March 18.—An event medical scientists in this city are inclined to regard as unequaled in the birth record of the world occurred in Meadham, 25 miles from here. Three sisters within a little over three hours each became mothers of twins. All of the mothers are of families well known in the section in which they live.

About 3 o'clock Mrs. J. W. Garrabrant welcomed two boys. An hour later, while her husband was receiving congratulations, a messenger hurried to the house with the news that his wife's sister, Mrs. Chas. Freeman, had just become the mother of two boys. Throwing up his hands in astonishment, Mr. Garrabrant exclaimed: "Who ever saw the like!"

He was, however, to be still more astonished. After the messengers of mutual congratulation had ceased to hurry between the Freeman and Garrabrant home another messenger, all breathless, arrived at the two houses with the news that the third sister, Mrs. Frederick Guerin, had just presented her husband with two tiny girls. All the children are healthy. There will be a sextuple christening.

Cotton Mill Project.

Gainesville, Ga., March 18.—The Pacolet Manufacturing Co., of Pacolet, S. C., bought 850 acres of land two miles from the city, on which will be erected a $1,000,000 cotton mill. The mill will operate 50,000 spindles, and make standard sheeting for export only. Thirty thousand bales of cotton a year will be consumed and 1,400 hands employed. The mill is to be in full operation inside of a year.

Sailed for Guam.

San Francisco, March 18.—The brig John D. Spreckles has sailed for Guam carrying mails and freight. This is the first vessel which has ever left here for the Ladrones with a cargo of merchandise. The bulk of the cargo is for the stocking of a store, to be owned and operated by a company at Guam. There is also a telephone plant on board, which will be put up and operated by the company.

Dewey's Going South.

Washington, March 19.—Adm. and Mrs. Dewey left here for a trip south. They expect to visit Savannah, Macon, St. Augustine, Jacksonville and Palm Beach. The admiral and Mrs. Dewey probably will not return to the city until the latter part of next month, at which time it is said they will sail for Europe, visiting the exposition some time during the summer.

The Coldest in 23 Years.

Detroit, Mich., March 18.—The temperature Saturday stood at two below zero in Detroit, and through southern Michigan, the coldest 17th of March in 23 years. For the amount of snow on the ground the day breaks the record. The St. Patrick's day parade was practically abandoned.

A Million Years Old.

Findlay, O., March 18.—W. H. Henderson, of Springfield, O., was arrested here in a demented condition. He claims he is a preacher, and over a million years old.

ALLEGED CONFESSION.

Wharton Golden Said to Have Made a Remarkable Statement.

The Assassin of Goebel Hired to Fire the Treacherous Shot—A Suspect Now Under Arrest Involved—Astounding Revelations.

Barboursville, Ky., March 19.—It was said here Sunday that Sergt. F. W. Golden, of the local company of state guards, has allied himself with attorneys for the prosecution of the assassins of William Goebel, and has divulged much information concerning the men now in custody at Frankfort. His cousin, Green Golden, of the state guards, returned from Frankfort Saturday night and gave it out that Wharton Golden, the sergeant, had turned to the other side, and that Caleb Powers had told him to keep Wharton from going to Frankfort. But Wharton had left before the arrival of his cousin. Among the men in this section who were present in Frankfort when Goebel was assassinated were Milt Trosber, John Golden and a young man named Ricketts, all of whom reside on farms adjoining that of Caleb Powers father on Brush creek.

Wharton Golden is said to have stated here a few days ago that one of the men now held at Frankfort had offered these three boys $1,200 if they would put Goebel out of the way. He says they refused to take the money. Wharton Golden also said that he was afraid that these boys would tell on the men when the trial came up.

John L. Powers, brother of Caleb Powers, and for whom there is a warrant of arrest, came into town Sunday on the assurance of Sheriff Reese that he would not arrest him. He has been hiding in Harlan county and on his father's farm. Many of the republicans here are very much incensed over the arrest of Caleb Powers, and declare that they will go to Frankfort if necessary and take him out of custody. The majority of these people say that even if Powers had some connection with the assembling of the mob at Frankfort on January 25, he is not guilty of the crime of assassination, because, as they say, he did not fire the shot. It became known to the republicans at Frankfort last week that Capt. J. F. Hawn, of Company D, 2d regiment of the state guards, had informed Mr. Beckham that he would recognize him, and was ready to make whatever disposition he saw fit of the 82 rifles and 3,000 rounds of ammunition in his possession.

Mr. Beckham sent one of his officers to Barboursville, with instructions to have Hawn pack and slip the rifles to Capt. Longmire at Lexington, but before this could be done Lieut. Col. Morow came here with orders from Gen. Collier to Hawn, telling him to turn the rifles and ammunition over to Lieut. Gibson. This Hawn refused to do, whereupon Lieut. Gibson, with an armed force, broke open the arsenal and took the rifles. The ammunition, however, is stored in the vault of the bank of Miller & Miller, who have refused to give it up except on the verbal order of Capt. Hawn. A stenogrpaher in the employ of the attorneys for the prosecution of Powers and others came here from Frankfort to take the depositions of several witnesses who have been summoned to the trials of these men. When his presence and purpose became known a crowd of about 20 wanted to lynch him. He was saved from the mob by Sergt. Wharton Golden, who, under the pretense of becoming the leader of the mob, so arranged matters that the stenographer got away.

Lexington, Ky., March 19.—For several hours Sunday Thomas C. Campbell, of New York; Robert B. Franklin, commonwealth's attorney, and James Polsgrove, county attorney, of Franklin county, and E. W. Golden, Barboursville, were in consultation at the Phoenix hotel. The first named three are attorneys for the prosecution in the case of those accused of complicity in the assassination of William Goebel, and Golden is a sergeant in the Barboursville company of mountain militia, of which John L. Powers is the captain.

At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon Campbell went to Cincinnati and a couple of hours later Franklin and Polgrove returned to Frankfort. Golden left Sunday night on the eastbound C. & O. train. At the depot he was asked by a militiamen as to his mission here. It is stated that his reply was: "I am saving myself from a term in the pen, and maybe the gallows."

He refused to talk to newspaper men at all.

Increased Five Times.

Washington, March 18.—The house committee on militia directed a favorable report on the bill of Representative Marsh, of Illinois, increasing the appropriation for the national guard and militia of the country from $400,000 to $2,000,000 annually.

Ordered to Observe the Sabbath.

Washington, March 14.—The president has sent instructions to United States Commissioner General Peck at the Paris exposition to see that the Sabbath is observed as far as possible in the American section during the progress of the exposition.

President of the Association.

Washington, March 14.—It is stated here that Robert Young, the son of Nick Young, the league president, will be the president of the new American association of baseball clubs.

FILIPINOS ACTIVE.

Rebels Furnished Arms and Ammunition By Spanish Residents—Treason of Municipal Presidents.

Manila, March 19.—Gen. Otis considers Manila the most troublesome center in the situation. The insurgent junta here, in conjunction with that in Hong Kong, is growing active. The military authorities have been forced to put a stop to Malini's intercourse with the public. The local and foreign press consider his recent utterances calculated to incite the Filipinos to a continued revolt and prejudicial to American control.

Flores, who has just arrived here, says he comes trusting to American leniency, and that he would not have dared come to Manila if Spain were yet in control. He cherishes the hopes and aspirations which actuated him when in the field, and desires to watch congressional action upon the question of the Philippines. The insurgents, he says, do not expect to vanquish the Americans, but are maintaining a resistance with the idea of forcing congress to accord them the best possible terms.

A number of representative insurgent leaders from different parts of Luzon have recently been in conference in Manila. Some have been placed under arrest, but the others thus far have not been interfered with.

Reports are current here of active rebel organization in the province of Moronga, where the insurgent leaders are said to be assisted by prominent Spanish residents. Inhabitants of this district who are in Manila have been advised not to return to their homes, but to remain under the protection of the Americans.

It is also reported that the rebels are reorganizing in the province of Zambanles under Masserado. Brigands are committing atrocities in the province of Nueva Ecija, where they have murdered 20 natives and Chinamen. Eight other murders have been committed near Tarlac. The Nueva Ecija insurgents are heavily taxing local traders and farmers, with the result that business is paralyzed and there is a general scarcity of food.

The funds for maintaining this guerrilla warfare are collected from the various towns of the island, whether occupied by the Americans or not even including Manila.

In the province of Albay the insurgents have ceased harassing the Americans owing, it is reported, to a lack of ammunition, but they continue ravaging the country by burning and looting. The natives are tiring of this sort of thing and threaten to turn against the marauders. Already the townspeople of Legaspi, Albay and Donzol are slowly returning to their homes.

Gen. Kobbe has opened 20 ports in the southern part of Luzon and in the islands of Samar and Leyte, the result of which is to stimulate trade there, although only temporarily, as the country is non-productive and apparently non-consuming. Owing to the political conditions of the last 12 months, products accumulated during the blockade. These will be shipped to Manila, and then the ports will be empty.

Evidence accumulates of the treason and perfidy of the municipal presidents in the provinces of Gen. McArthur's district. The presidents of several towns in Lepanto and Union provinces have declined to continue in their positions, saying that they do not desire any further identification with the Americans.

MASSING AN ARMY.

Russia Reported to Have Gathered 160,000 Soldiers in Different Departments of the Empire.

Berlin, March 18.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Tageblatt telegraphs the following, which he claims to have acquired from a very good source:

"During the last five months 160,000 soldiers have been thrown into different departments of Russia, both on this side and across the Caspian Merv. Tuschkend and Samarkand are veritable war camps, and only the impossibility at the present season of the year of building new barracks or harboring men in tents has delayed the advance of further troops. A decisive manifestation against England may be expected before long."

The correspondent adds under reserve that Russia has actually acquired a harbor on the Persian gulf outside the Straits of Ormuz.

Statements still more sensational are published by the Munich Neueste Nachrichten, one of the best informed papers in Germany, which affirms, among other things, that Great Britain has consented to co-operate with Germany for the purpose of upsetting Russian plans in Asia Minor.

Killed in a Boxing Bout.

Santa Cruz, Cal., March 19.—Frank Cass, 18 years old, was killed at Levin Lakes in a friendly bout with Bert Whidden. In the eighth round Whidden struck Cass with a six-ounce glove on the left side of the neck. Death resulted in half an hour. Cass weighed 170 pounds, being 20 pounds heavier than Whidden.

Another Gift to Yale.

New Haven, Ct., March 18.—At a meeting of the Yale corporation just held here the gift was announced of $130,000 to Yale to found a school of forestry. The doners are Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pinchot, of New York city and their sons, Gifford Pinchot, Yale '89, and Amos R. E. Pinchot, Yale '98.

Cold Wave in Louisiana.

New Orleans, March 18.—The weather in this city and throughout Louisiana continues cold, and the local bureau sends out a prediction of frost. Snow fell and ice formed.

INTERESTING STATE NEWS.

SKELETONS UNEARTHED.

They Are Supposed to Be Those of Tennessee Traders Murdered at an Old Inn in Kentucky.

Guthrie, Ky., March 17.—Eight skeletons were unearthed by laborers employed to build a switch on the Henderson division of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, near town. A close examination of the skeletons indicated that they were the remains of individuals who had been killed. The chief of police was notified, also several medical men, and the latter announced that the skeletons were doubtless the remains of men who had been buried at least 20 years. Four of the skulls were crushed in as though having been dealt blows with some heavy instrument. The other four had holes in different portions of the skull, as though a large caliber bullet had been fired at close range.

Forty years ago, in a hollow where the skeletons were exhumed, stood an inn, the proprietor of which had a shady reputation. The inn was conducted by a man named Gregory, who was also noted for illicit traffic in whisky.

Traders from Nashville and vicinity passed through this section on their way to St. Louis to dispose of stock and other products. Gregory's inn was the only stopping place, and was a popular resort for traders.

In the spring of 1832 a company of traders, eight in number, led by Chas. Percival, left Nashville for St. Louis with a large drove of cattle. They disposed of the stock, and a few days later started upon their return home. In vain did the members of the families await the coming of the loved ones. Nothing more was ever heard of them, although they were traced to this section.

The skeletons discovered are believed to be those of the long lost men, and relatives of the men have been notified and will transfer the remains to various burial grounds. The bodies were found near where the old inn used to stand.

The proprietor, Gregory, at the breaking out of the civil war, joined a guerrilla band under the leadership of the famous Sue Mundy, and was killed.

Sue Mundy was born and reared near Guthrie, in Logan county.

Will Hold the Guns.

Lexington, Ky., March 17.—Capt Ed Parker, of the London (Ky.) militia company, one of Taylor's supporters, gave out a statement here that 2,400 guns two cannon and two gatling guns are stored in London Ky., and that he will hold them at all hazards against any attempt to take them. He says that not only will the guards, but the citizens will resist if a clash comes. He will hold them till the courts decide the gubernatorial contest.

Was Finally Tried.

Lancaster, Ky., March 17.—William McCoy was given ten years in the penitentiary for killing his aged father-in-law, David Whitehead, near Dripping Springs, in 1889. McCoy was a fugitive from justice for nine years, and he was captured in Spencer county, Kentucky, living under another name. The case had been continued for two years because of absent witnesses.

Doctor Becomes Detective.

Lexington, Ky., March 17.—Dr. Bob Cassidy, of this city, has been appointed a detective by the state board of health to discover and arrest all patent medicine sellers who are not regular pharmacists. He will get $25 for each conviction, besides a handsome salary and expenses.

Two Cases of Smallpox.

Taylorsville, Ky., March 17.—Two cases of smallpox have developed in the family of Squire Van Dyke, colored, at Wilsonville. It is reported that two deaths have occurred. There are seven new cases at the Clark home near Wilsonville.

Has Two Murder Cases.

Brownsville, Ky., March 17.—Edmonson circuit court will this term try Thomas Higgs, charged with the murder of John Bashaw, and B. D. Lucas, charged with murdering his sister-in-law, Miss Clementina Wilkins.

Distilleries Starting Up.

Richmond, Ky., March 17.—The distilleries of H. C. Rice and J. T. Hackworth, at Rice Station, Estill county, have started up. The distillery of W. S. Hume & Co., at Silver Creek, is also running.

Ten Inches of Snow.

Columbia, Ky., March 17.—A blizzard has struck this city, commencing with a heavy snowstorm, which lasted through the night. The snow is about ten inches deep.

Raided a Still.

Richmond, Ky., March 15.—Retenue Collector Millard West, of Lancaster, and a posse of deputies recently raided a moonshine still near Irwine, Estill county. A large quantity of beer and whisky was found, but the operators escaped.

Died of Bright's Disease.

Hopkinsville, Ky., March 15.—L. Tipman died at his home here of Bright's disease, aged about 58 years. The remains will be taken back to Nashville, his former home, for burial.

ANOTHER FEUD STARTED.

Two Persons Shot and Five Others Seriously Cut in a Quarrel at a School Closing.

Brooksville, Ky., March 15.—At the closing of the Forest Grove school at Berlin, a difficulty occurred between the Hamilton brothers and H. B. Morgan and sons, over a young Hamilton beating a son of Morgan's. Strande Hamilton shot Morgan Morgan, the boy in question. Arthur Morgan then shot Corlis Hamilton, who is not expected to live. Arthur and H. B. Morgan and the three Hamilton boys were severely cut. The younger brother may die. A lynching is expected. The sheriff and county judge have been called.

Without a City Tribunal.

Middlesboro, Ky., March 16.—On petition of City Judge J. W. Bosworth the circuit court has granted an order restraining H. M. Rhorer from acting as city judge. It is said the city government will refuse to recognize Judge Bosworth, so the city will practically be without a city tribunal until the matter is adjudicated. Both Rhorer and Bosworth are prominent Kentuckians, Bosworth being a brother of Sheriff Henry Bosworth of Lafayette county. Rhorer is an ex-senator and representative, and a long, hot legal fight is expected.

Left to the Lawyer.

Louisville, Ky., March 16.—The directors of the Bank of Kentucky held a called meeting to consider what shall be done as a result of the Rennick law repealing the bank's charter if it does not comply with the tax provisions of the new constitution by May 1. It was decided to leave all to the bank's attorney, Judge A. P. Humphrey. The United States supreme court recently decided that the bank had a contract with the state to pay its taxes under the Hewitt law until the expiration of the bank's charter in 1909.

Organization Effected.

Beaver Dam, Ky., March 16.—Forty miners and 35 operators, the representatives of the two classes in session here, organized by electing Hon. L. L. Stewart chairman; G. W. McCullum, of Union county, representing the miners, and Rankin Eastin, of Henderson county, for the operators, secretaries. It is thought the wage scale will be readily fixed, though the session may continue for ten days.

Infanticide Charged.

Brandenburg, Ky., March 17.—News from Rock Haven says that Miss M. C. Robinson has been held to the circuit court on a charge of infanticide. It is charged she threw her child in a vault. It was alive when found, but soon died. The woman's defense is that the father of the child told her that if she would kill it he would marry her.

Convention Will Be Held Late.

Louisville, Ky., March 15.—The republican state convention this year will probably come later than usual. C. M. Parnett, chairman of the state central committee, says: "The limit is April 15."

Withdrawals Not Reported.

Paris, Ky., March 16.—In the circuit court the Peacock Distilling Co. was fined $550 for failing to report withdrawals of whisky to the auditor. The G. G. White Co. was fined $500 on a similar charge.

Brought From Manila for Burial.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., March 16.—The remains of Samuel Alexander, son of Mrs. W. H. Moore, of this city, who died at Manila last October, were brought here, and were interred in Machpele cemetery Thursday.

Trotter Sold.

Paris, Ky., March 15.—Bacon & Brennan have sold to J. J. Douglass of Louisville, the chestnut mare Eglantine, full sister to Delmarch (2:11¼). Price, $600.

Fined for Whipping a Boy.

London, Ky., March 17.—Prof. J. C. Lewis, principal of the Sue Bennett Memorial college, was fined on the charge of whipping John Pitman, schoolboy, while not under the teacher's control.

Little Child Terribly Scalded.

Glenwood, Ky., March 17.—Frank Twiman, a little child of Mrs. Lula Ratcliff, pulled a pot of hot coffee from the stove, scalding himself terribly. Recovery is doubtful.

Girl Fatally Burned.

Glenwood, Ky., March 17.—A daughter of Robert Jenkins was fatally burned, her clothing igniting from a fireplace.

An Aged Minister Dead.

London, Ky., March 17.—Rev. John Blair, an aged Methodist minister of this place, is dead.

Jail Instead of the Pen.

Cynthinna, Ky., March 16.—Sheriff Casey and deputies took eight prisoners who were sentenced to the penitentiary last term of court to Lexington and lodged them in jail there, where they will be kept until the trouble at Frankfort is ended.

Farmer Dropped Dead.

Cynthinna, Ky., March 16.—Jos. Hudgins, aged 50, a prominent and wealthy farmer of this county, dropped dead while plowing, of heart disease. Deceased was the father of 24 children and was twice married.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, -- March, 21, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

North Bend.

There are several persons here suffering with bad colds.

Miss Bess Cropper has been visiting in the Bullittsville neighborhood.

A number of Bullittsburg young folks spent last Sunday with Bessie Cropper.

Miss Lacey Kirtley spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother in Burlington.

Miss Mary Riley visited Dr. and Mrs. Lehman, of Home City, Ohio, several days last week.

Several men from here are camping over on the Miami river for the purpose of duck hunting. When last heard from they were having good luck.

It is said that in two weeks from now the electric cars will be running from Cincinnati to Cleves. They will be quite convenient for people on this side of the river as well as those on the Ohio side.

Hume Store.

John Lawler is on the sick list.

Peter Dudgeon has moved to this neighborhood.

Master Jessie Stephenson is visiting his grandparents at this place.

Jim Houston was the pleasant guest of Miss Denton Cotton, Sunday.

The school house in district No. 42 was sold, last Saturday, to Ed Lawler for $28.

Omer Macrander, of Gunpowder, was visiting his parents, Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Nelle Hume, of Berkshire, was the pleasant guest of Miss Mary Houston, Sunday and Monday.

Ed Lawler and Elmer Griffith were pleasant guests of Misses Etha and Kittie Macrander, Sunday afternoon.

Eugene Houston, residing in Ludlow, and employed by the Big Four railroad as a brakesman, fell from a moving train at Sixth and Mill streets, Cincinnati, Monday morning week, and sustained two broken ribs and numerous bruises. He was removed to his home.

Flickertown.

Mrs. Ida Sullivan is very sick with pneumonia.

Born—To Charles Flan and wife, on the 12th inst., a flue boy.

George Beagle has moved to the Johnson farm which Mr. Beemon moved from.

Farmers are more busy during the pretty weather plowing and burning their plant beds.

George Voshell and his son, Charley, were guests of Frank Voshell and wife, last Wednesday.

George Voshell, of Indiana, bought 9 head of cattle from Fillmore Wingate last Wednesday.

Thomas Nettles has moved on John Jarrell's farm. Charles Beemon has moved into the house Mr. Nettles vacated.

Ransom Ryle, Miss Maud Jarrell, Riburn Williamson, Miss Aggie Snyder, Willie Worsford and Miss Ethel Sebree were visiting Mrs. Etha Sebree, last Saturday night and Sunday.

James White has moved to his future home over on Garrison, and Frank Voshell has moved in the house he vacated, and the house Voshell vacated is now occupied by Wooddie Sullivan.

Gunpowder.

Mrs. M. R. Tanner has been on the sick list for a couple of weeks.

Otis Rouse and wife were visiting friends in Erlanger, last Sunday.

Another blizzard struck us last Friday and continued over Saturday.

A few of the farmers began plowing during the pretty weather last week.

County Clerk Adams was in our burg last Thursday, attending to some official business.

S. J. Orem, our genial friend of East Bend, made us a brief call last Saturday. He reports his school work in a prosperous condition.

We are sorry to learn of the illness of Mrs. N. C. Tanner, who has a very severe case of pneumonia. She has been sick for about a week and her condition is still critical.

Cland Utz, after a sojourn of a few months in Erlanger, has returned to his former home in the Big Bone neighborhood, where he will assist his father, T. L. Utz on the farm this year.

Captain Harry Baker says Albert Price has a mule that he knows to have been 35 years old at the close of the civil war. We do not know whether the mule is still doing Mr. Price service or not.

J. A. Rouse had the misfortune to lose one of his infant children by death, last Sunday. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Lentz at Hopeful, Monday, after which the remains were interred in Hopeful cemetery.

Hathaway.

Coru is selling at $2 25 a barrel.

Born, to R. L. Huey and wife, a girl.

Joseph Riddell started his plow last Monday week.

Jasper Johnson, of Columbus, Ind., is here on a visit.

R. H. Stephens was a caller in our burg last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Mason have had lagrippe for the past week.

Sowing plant beds was the work those nice days last week.

Miss Fannie Smith was the guest of Miss Nettie Heusley last Sunday.

Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley filled his regular appointment at Big Bone, Sunday week.

We got some finishing touches of ground hog weather the latter part of last week.

Mr. Lewis Rector and wife were visiting this neighborhood last Saturday and Sunday.

Bert Clore and wife, of Buffalo, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clements, last Sunday.

W. S. White made a trip to the north end of the county, last Monday to move his son, James.

L. M. Stephens and wife returned home last Tuesday after a short visit to W. C. Adams, of Indiana.

Bennie Allen and wife, of Hamilton, were guests of B. H. Stephens and wife, last Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Ryle and daughter and Miss Margaret Marbie were pleasant guests of Mrs. O. S. Smith last Tuesday.

Utzinger.

March got its habits on Friday.

Mrs. Clinton Gaines is visiting in Carrollton.

Mr. Dudley Rouse, of Burlington, made our little town a flying visit, last Friday.

Mrs. Dr. John Walton, of Home City, Ohio, was the pleasant guest of the Cooking Club, Thursday.

Thomas G. Willis lost 12 lambs in one day from overfeeding. Mine generally die from underfeeding.

Rev Hoover preached a special sermon here Sunday, and went from here to Sand Run and preached in the afternoon.

Lewis Gaines has a position as motorman on a Cincinnati electric car. He is a deserving young and man we wish him success.

Capt. Ed Parker, a pleasant gentleman from London, was here, last week, looking after mail service on the route from here to Ludlow.

Pink Rice says there has been a wolf seen in his neighborhood several times this winter. There has been one knocking at my door for some time.

Mr. Lewis R. Terrill, a prosperous fruit grower, of near Lawrenceburg ferry, was in town Thursday. He says there will be a few peaches, and other fruits are safe yet.

That item of mine about the Cooking Club, last week, was more of a joke than anything else. The writer of these items is a very dear friend of the club and his fondness for jokes sometimes leads him into trouble.

Our friend John J. Duncan and Miss Birdie Graves were united in marriage by Rev. J. A. Kirtley at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. F. Grant, Thursday last. We wish them a long and happy life and few cares if any at all.

The Cooking Club held its fifth meeting at the bill top home of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Gaines, Thursday. The meeting was one of unusual enjoyment and rare entertainment consisting of music, recitations and feastiug. The following dishes were prepared for the occasion and made up the bill of fare: Mrs. Jas. T. Gaines, roast beef, escolloped oysters and slaw; Mrs. Clintou Gaines, old ham and cranberries; Mrs. Legrand Gaines, baked corn; Mrs. Courtney Walton, green peas; Mrs. E. S. Hays, beaten buiscuit; Mrs. O. W. Gaines, green peas; Mrs. M. T. Graves, light bread; Miss Dora Huey, potato chips; Mrs. Edgar Cropper, cheese straws; Mrs. Elbert Riley, celery; Mrs. Geo. Walton, egg salad; Mrs. F. P. Walton, salmon salad; Mrs. John Cropper, pickles; Mrs. R. C. Gaines, cake; Mrs. Clay Duncan, cake; Mrs. J. T. Graut, oranges; Mrs. George Kreylich, oranges; Mrs. N. S. Walton, bananas. Next meeting at Mary Clint's.

Walton.

It was stated in the news from this place, last week, that the performances on the 16th and 17th inst, would not be under the auspices of the Masonic Lodge of this place. This was a mistake, as it was generally understood by the brethren and Mr. Reed that the performances would be a continuation of the arrangement. It was not formally acted upon in the Lodge.

Last Friday night was more disagreeable than any one we have had this winter, and there was, consequently, a small attendance at the Opera House. But Saturday was a gloriously bright day in this the "winter of our discontent," and a good attendance witnessed a very fair rendition of the "Heroic Dutchman of 1776."

The performers acted with more vim and all acquitted themselves most handsomely. Miss Ethel Waltz made her first appearance, and fully did she come up to the expectation of her friends. She was au fait in her part and became a favorite from the start.

Miss Lottie Holder sustaind her previous brilliant reputation. Dr. J. L. Adams, another first appearance, was at home in his part and was warmly applauded. Dr. B. F. Metcalfe, in the costume of the 18th century, bore a strong resemblance to Geo. Washington. Harry Eskew is all of the stage villian and can be depended upon to have the dislike of the audience at once, and keep it up to the end. The other characters were ably represented. Joe Reed, as the Dutchman, and Ed Mann as the darky, were almost ideal in their personifications. On the whole Walton has as good an amateur dramatic club as there is in the country.

Constance.

Miss Flora Youell, of Pt. Pleasant, visited the school Friday.

Mr. Edgar Berkshire, of Burlington, was visiting B. F. Zimmer, Sunday.

Messrs. Chas. Vahising and Albert Smith were visiting friends at Millidge, Sunday.

Some of our young folks attended the dance at Mr. Julius Beall's, Tuesday night. They report a grand time.

Mrs. Jenny Stockwell, of Delhi, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Susan Fox, the past week.

Misses Celia and Iva Winters, of Ludlow, were calling on relatives and friends here, Sunday.

We were sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Hedges, of Pt. Pleasant. She was a good and kind old lady, and liked by all.

Tennis, little son of John Peno, Jr., died Tuesday March 13th. He was buried in the family graveyard Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Fred Zimmer lost an old and valuable horse one day the past week. It got its leg broken in two places and had to be killed.

Born, to James Peno and wife, twins.

A. L. Loder's son has been very ill.

Mrs. Chas. Hood has been worse for several days.

Barney Brink's youngest child has been quite sick.

Mrs. T. Tuning and Chris Grimsley are on the sick list.

Dr. Hays was in town with his fast trotter, last Saturday.

Henry McNeal was wearing of the green, last Saturday.

There is talk of building a new church in Constance.

Two Duukard preachers, from Ohio, have been holding services at Mr. Mall's.

Thieves entered the warehouse of Davis & Co., last Thursday night, and stole some flour and cheese.

Davis & Co., will dissolve partnership soon. Davis' partner will continue the business.

Capt. Kottmyer has begun work on his new ferry boat. She will be a beauty when completed.

L. L. Loder and wife are visiting A. L. Loder and wife. L. L. has just returned from New Orleans where he took a car load of horses.

Capt. Kottmyer has received the new wheel for the pilot house on his new boat. The new craft will have two rudders and a 10x10 ft. pilot house.

Henry Rigrass, a workman on the Lawrenceburg electric road, fell between two gravel cars, and Geo. Hetzel saved his life by pulling him out.

S. W. Andersou will erect a livery and feed stable, modern in every respect, and will accommodate 100 horses. It will be located opposite the blacksmith shop, a central location.

Gasburg.

Rivermen are predicting very high water in the near future.

The prospects for a good wheat crop are the poorest for years.

Paris Parker, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Geo. W. Terrill, of near Lawrenceburg ferry, visited relatives here last week.

Some of the early birds planted potatoes before the recent cold snap and had them ruined by the freeze.

We have just heard that Esquire M. B. Green has had a paralytic stroke, and is in a dangerous condition.

Mr. and Mrs. John Klopp went to Milan, Indiana, to attend the wedding of Mrs. Klopp's sister, on Sunday.

It is said that when Greek meets Greek then comes the tug war. When Dutch meet Dutch then comes the Lager Beer, but what comes when Jew meets Jew as in the race for Mayor of Cincinnati?

Your Petersburg correspondent fired a lot of balderdash at us in the last issue of the RECORDER, which could only amuse the simple and entertain the ragtime politicians and street corner loafers, with whom he associates. In it he tries to make us out a sorehead and Republican. We ask for space to show some of his political capers in the famous campaign of last year, and let the public decide whose acts, his or mine, were the most open to suspicion that they were influenced by the desire for office. When the name of Wm. Goebel was first mentioned in connection with the Governorship of Kentucky, he took decided grounds against him, declaring he was the coldest man he ever met—colder than an iceberg, and that he would not vote for him for any office—emphasizing it with many cuss words. He continued in this line until a short time previous to the mass convention at Burlington. It was reported to us on Saturday preceding the aforesaid convention that he was about to go over to the Goebel camp. We went to see him late in the afternoon of the next day and told him it would not do for him to go over to Goebel at this late hour, after he had antagonized him so long and hoped he would remain loyal to Hardin, attend the Convention and vote for him. His reply was, "Oh! I will go and vote for him." He did go and vote, but, the "him" he voted for was Wm. Goebel. We saw at a glance that he was trying to deceive us and are firmly of the opinion that when he was talking to us his communication for the next issue of the RECORDER, in which he showed his hand for Goebel had already been penued and ready to go out in the morning mail. For his apostasy he was placed on the election board. Thus encouraged he is now striving for another office. Where did the office seekers go in the recent contest?—to the Goebel camp, every one of them, for that seemed to be the most direct road to office.

As to his charge that we have sworn allegiance to the Republican party, there is no more in it than in his promise to us that he would vote for Hardin, or his catamount yarn.

The devil despises a turn-coat—so do we, and emphatically refuse to be read out of the Democratic party by one. Anti-Goebel Democrats are familiar with being called Republicans by galloots and statesmen who dance all hands round the grocery stove as they were during the campaign, of hearing the cry of bolter and L. & N. R. R. What kind of ties did the gentleman drink and what was it sweetened with that caused this sudden and violent change in his political course? We, as many others do, think it was Goebel tea sweetened by a strong decoction of the essence of office—the same as is imbibed by hundreds of others throughout the State.

Hamilton.

Friday was quite a March day.

Mr. Baz Horton has moved on Mrs. Eva Huey's farm.

Mr. Moore, our huckster, has moved on his farm near Petersburg.

The farmers have made several plant beds in the past few days.

The telephone from Walton to Hamilton has been completed.

Mrs. Robert Rouse was organist at Big Bone on the second Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. McMahan has been on the sick list for the last few days.

James Allen and family spent Sunday with Perry Johnson and wife.

Mr. Lee Huey and wife are entertaining another boy at their home.

There was a congregation of about 35 at Big Bone on the second Sunday.

Joseph Huey, of Hathaway, took dinner with Mr. Lee Huey and family, Sunday.

Miss Jane Jones and Miss Lutie Miller were guests of Miss Ruby Williams, Saturday night and Sunday.

Limaburg.

Snow was flying hear on Monday.

Isreal Ronse has been on the sick list for several days.

Ezra Aylor and wife who have been on the sick list are some better.

Mrs. McMacken, of Covington, is visiting Thomas Aylor and family.

Cal Tanner and wife had a fine girl born at their house on the 17th.

Tree molasses is selling at $1 25 per gallon. This has been a good season.

John Conrad and wife are enjoying a fine boy at their house, born on the 12th.

Dave Beall and wife, of Hebron, have been staying with Ezra Aylor a few days.

Union.

Mrs. Noah Tanner is dangerously ill.

Perry Aylor has a nice lot of young cattle.

Mrs. Fail has been sick with grippe for the last week.

Matson Raobai has improved the interior of his store muchly.

Gran Rouse has been busy most all winter building wire fence.

John Gibson leads the column with 20 ewes and 40 lambs. Who'll beat it?

Our friend, Charley Baker, has been on the sick list most of the winter suffering from indigestion, &c.

Ed Corbin was dispensing some about as fine beef to his customers, last week, as we have seen for many a day. It was a 1400 pounder.

Mrs. B. Judge and Webster Newman have decided that the best weekly paper they can get into their homes is the RECORDER and have subscribed accordingly.

St. Patrick's day hove into port carrying about 200 lbs., of solid winter to the square inch and turned the feathers of every living creature wrong end foremost.

Uncle Ed Smith, the pioneer fisherman, of Gunpowder, has caught some "turrin born" fish this spring. They resemble black suckers, but so far as Mr. Smith's information extends they are not suckers by a long shot.

Surveyor Vest was doing some surveying for Messrs. L. W. Lassing, Jas. A. Huey and John Newman, last week. Mr. Vest says he has a month's work looming up before him now and looks forward to a boom when the flowers bloom.

Most any man felt like cracking his heels together those nice, warm days and exclaiming with the poet, "Come, gentle spring, etherial mildness, come," but if he says it got here the 16th, he's a leather headed hyrocimus with ears two feet long and no mistake.

That was a real nice bouquet of daisies the Richwood Cor. placed in the button hole of our best Prince Albert, last week, and we shall ever keep it sown from the upper shelf of our memory a tablet and inscribe thereon the following lines: "May the goddess of friendship with her pen dipped in sunlight of inseperation trace in letters of gold upon every leaf of our memory kind thoughts of the Richwood correspondent."

Mrs. Bettie Smith, whose illness was mentioned in last week's paper, died at 9:15 o'clock Wednesday night. Mrs. Smith was a quiet, unassuming christian woman that everybody held in the highest regard and esteem. Her life was spent in continuously ministering to others comfort and pleasure in that unselfish manner characteristic of the real christian. Elder Moore conducted the funeral services at Sardis, Friday at 10 o'clock in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends.

The year 1900 has brought your correspondent in contact with some very pleasant people in a business way and none have been more pleasant than Messrs. Henley Smith and Walker Tolin of your town. We have spent many enjoyable days in Burlington and know the people to be as clever as can be found in Kentucky. They do not make a funeral procession of life, put on long faces and look sanctimonious, but enjoy life in all sorts of innocent fashions. We heard a man say (and he is a man who knows too) that "Burlington is all right." There was a volume of meaning in these words coming from the source they did, and we are fully convinced that Burlington is all right and no mistake.

Since writing up clubs has become a dangerous business in some localities, we would hesitate to do so only under the most favorable conditions. Our friend, J. W. Kennedy, gave us a kind invitation to be present at a meeting of the "Excellsior Club," to be held at his house Friday evening, and only engagements at the capitol of Boone prevented our accepting. Then we have been requested by one of the club's most accomplished and handsome members, a young lady, to write up the affair, so there certainly cannot be any crimination or recriminations grow out of the matter coming from "hen-pecked husbands" (for there were none present we know) or wrathful wives in defense of said "h p h's." "Maple Hill," the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, was brilliantly lighted up and presented a most hospitable and inviting panorama in anticipation of the Club's meeting. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy welcomed the members to the hospitalities of their home with their usual frankness and courtesy that soon placed everyone at ease. Recitations by Misses Janey Davis and Marietta Riley, piano solos by Miss Annie Aylor; vocal solos by Mrs. Sam C. Hicks; violin solos by Mr. Dick Thompson was the Club's program for the evening. After usual bible reading and prayer as opening exercises the program was carried out with credit to all concerned. As a closing exercise Supt. Voshell addressed the Club and with other interesting things said he advised the members to be prompt and cheerful in responding to their duties as members and if they had anything to say, get up and say it without invitation. After program had been carried out refreshments were served and a good social was enjoyed. Club adjourned to meet with Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hughes.

Plattsburg.

Wheat is about all killed.

Born, to Chas. Finn and wife on the 12th, a boy.

Chas. Sebree has been laid up with the rheumatism for a week.

Everybody here is preparing for a large crop of tobacco this year.

A couple of boys got into a scrap Sunday, and used tobacco sticks pretty freely.

Edward Botts and Miss May Sebree attended a party at Miss Julia Smith's Friday night.

For sale—Handsome Phaeton and harness—3 months credit with bankable note. Apply to JOHN FINCH, Florence, Ky.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the World. Surest Pile cure on Earth. 25c a box, at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; M. J. Crouch's, Union, and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence.

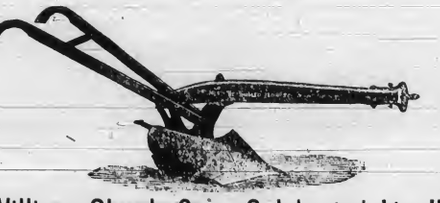
Three Prize Winners!

"Oliver gave to the World the Chilled Plow."
Nothing ever equals the "OLIVER CHILLED."



"THE SYRACUSE SIDE-HILL PLOW,"

....LEADS ALL OF ITS KIND....



"William Clore's Sons Celebrated Line"

—ARE EXCELLED BY NONE.—

We have exclusive agency for all these.

Save Money in Seeing before Buying.

GEO. B. GIBSON'S SONS, - Rising Sun, Indiana.

BENTLER & BLYTH,

—SELL THE—

Milwaukee Binders and Mowers,

the Lightest Draught and Most Durable Harvester on the market. Also agents for the

SYRACUSE PLOWS,-Sod and Hillside.

They do better work than anyother Plow.

☞ You will save money by seeing us before purchasing a Machine or Plow.

BENTLER & BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. ☞ PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Order of Reference.

Sidney Brooks' adm'r., Plff.
vs } Order of Reference.
Nina Ballard, &c., Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 481, Civil Code of Practice, and all persons having claims against the estate of Sidney Brooks, deceased, will file them with the Master on or before the 2d day of April, 1900, properly proven as required by law.

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedent's estate, and report same, and if any be secured, report them as such and say how they are secured.

3rd. He will give due notice of his sittings to hear proof of claims; he will report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this Feb. 26th, 1900.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 6th day of March, 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 2d day of April, 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Burlington and Florence Turnpike Co., will hold its annual election for President and four Directors on Saturday, April 7th, 1900, at Burlington Deposit Bank.

ROBT. ROUSE, President.

DANDY CRISTO!

will make the season of 1900 at my stable near Big Bone Church, and will be permitted to attend 15 or 20 approved mares at $15 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Dandy Cristo is a dark bay, 5yrs-old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, and weighs 1,050 lbs.

Dandy Cristo by Black Cristo; he by Monte Cristo, 50; first dam by Black Squirrel, 56; 2d dam by Mambrino Time; 3d dam by Blue Bull.

Monte Cristo by Montrose; he by Diamond Denmark, he by Black Denmark, he by Denmark, thoroughbred, the great 4 mile race horse, he by Imported Hedgeford. Monte Cristo's 1st dam by Black Williams, she by Brown's Highlander; 2d dam by Whips' thoroughbred.

Dandy Cristo's dam by Virginia Morgan and Spark's Gren Berry. Grand dam—by Black Squirrel, great-grand dam, Highlander and Blades' famous saddle horse, Regulator, from Bracken county.

This breeding has produced the best saddle and harness horses ever in the Blue Grass section, and it is to be hoped that the breeders in this section will take advantage of it and raise a higher grade of horses, when it can be done so cheap.

Remember that a fancy saddle horse commands as high price as ever, whilst common horses are too cheap to give away.

Dandy Cristo took first premium in general purpose ring at Florence Fair in 1899; has made two shows and took first each time.

R. LEE HUEY.

For Sale

My residence at Verona, Ky.,—cottage dwelling, nice little barn and all other out buildings necessary; good cistern, all kinds of fruit. Sell cheap for cash. For further particulars call on

Mrs. NANNIE HUME, Walton, Ky.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN

CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties. Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4375.

Local News.

The weather has been very unsettled this week.

March is furnishing at least the usual amount of variable weather.

George Campbell, colored, moved to Avondale, Ohio, last week.

Notice the change in the advertisement of Geo. B Gibson's Sons.

If zero weather in March does not destroy all the fruit it will be strange.

Miss Katie Arnold of Bellevue is staying with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Clutterbuck.

The Euchre Club will have a banquet at the Boone House next Saturday night.

Ann Acra, colored, whose age was close to 100, died in Burlington, one day last week.

Several flocks of wild ducks have been seen in this neighborhood during the last ten days.

Mrs. Dudly Rouse spent two or three day last week with H. W. Blyth and wife at Petersburg.

For sale.—Nice Jersey cow with second calf by her side—good milker.
A. P. Collins, Richwood, Ky.

Monday James L. Riley conveyed to uncle Noah Clore and Mr Sayers, his interest in a tract of land that belonged to the late William Corbin.

The mercury standing at zero on the morning of St. Patrick's day is something never before witnessed by the oldest inhabitant so far as heard.

The lawyers complain that no new business of any considerable volume is accumulating for the next term of the circuit court which is near at hand.

H. W. Smith bought a nice 6-year-old saddle and harness horse of Archie Rouse, of the Grange Hall neighborhood, last Thursday. Price, $150 it is said.

After a series of unsuccessful efforts extending over several years, Elmer Beall succeeded in killing two wild ducks, last Monday. He found them on a pond not far from town and one barrel of his gun did the work for both fowls. Sam Kirtley, colored, killed two the same day down on Gunpowder. All four were Mallard's.

Henly Smith received from Stryker Bros., Plainfield, Ill., last Friday, a White Plymouth Rock rooster, and is now thoroughly installed in the poultry business. The firm from which Mr. Smith got his chicken has a rooster of the same breed for which it has refused $50 within the last few months. He will furnish you eggs at 13 for $1.

Last Friday closed the period for which the ground hog was advertised to have control of the weather machinery, and he gave a masterly exhibition, that day, of what he could do in the way of weather shifting, and when he ran the mercury down to zero, where it was found Saturday morning, the 17th inst., he performed a feat never before witnessed by the oldest inhabitant about here.

Our friend Bruce Anderson, of Constance, sent us a few days ago several relics, among which is an arithmetic printed at Glasgow, Scotland, in 1774. In this book the letter f is often used for the letter s. This book was the property of James Wilson, his name being inscribed therein under date of January 15, 1781. The publisher claimed for the book the plainest and most concise methods hitherto extant, with new improvements.

The London, Ky., mail contractor was here Monday, and sublet the Burlington and Erlanger mail route for four years, beginning on the first day of July next, to James L. Clore for $350 per year. Tony Beutler, Geo. Blyth, W. C. Brown, Jeff Riddins and O. J. Ryle, all wanted the contract, but as figures somewhat the rise of these. Mr. Clore says he intends to equip the route in first class style for the accommodation of passenger traffic.

Banker Roots a Robber.

J. R. Garrison, Cashier of the bank of Thornville, O., had been robbed of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Then he wrote: "It is the best medicine I ever used for a severe cold or bad case of lung trouble. I always keep a bottle on hand." Don't suffer with Coughs, Colds, or any Throat, Chest or Lung trouble when you can be cured so easily. Only 50c and $1—Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

On Monday evening, March 12, Rev. O. M. Huey and wife celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding. The affair was gotten up by the ladies of the Baptist church, of which Bro. Huey is the pastor. About forty persons of all denominations were present and the affair was one of the happiest of the season. An elegant lunch was served and Mr. Huey and wife were the recipient of many useful and ornamental present. Rev. Fuller Swift, of Madison, performed a happy and unique ceremony, while J. M. Gilner and Mrs. Swift acted as attendants. Mrs. Huey was attired in her wedding dress of white silk, entraine, and little Mildred Merrill acted as train bearer. An elegant lunch was served by the ladies who got the affair up and when leaving time came everybody hoped Mr. and Mrs. Huey might live to celebrate many more weddiug anniversaries.—Carrollton News.

A Good Cough Medicine for Children.

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drugs." Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Jailer Adams spent St. Patrick's day in Rising Sun.

J. M. Lassing spent a few days, last week, at Frankfort.

Mrs. F. E. Kirtley was too ill to teach school Mouday.

B. W. Adams went to Bellevue yesterday on telephone business.

Mark Judge, of Union, was among the visitors to town Saturday.

Ezra Aylor is now a citizen of one of Burlintons' eastern suburbs.

Mrs. Kirtley has not been teaching this week, on accouut of illness.

Atty. D. E. Castleman went to Warsaw Monday, to attend Circuit Court.

R. W. Neal, who lives near town, was quite sick several days last week.

Several of their friends discussed an excellent dinner at Mr. and Mrs. B.W. Adams' Sunday.

Chas. A. Gaines, of Utzinger, was swapping yarns with the boys in Burlington, Monday.

Mrs. Harriet Rice, of Utzinger, was visiting her brother, F. Riddell, Monday and Tuesday.

P. T. Fall, of Union, was engaged two or three days, last week, hanging paper at S. W. Tolin's.

Jordon Beall was in town, one day last week, the first time he has been here since he was crippled.

J. L. Riley and wife, of the Constance neighborhood, were guests of G G. Hughes and wife Monday.

L. P. Rice, of Utzinger, spent a day or two this week at Walton, assisting to laying off Mrs. Percival's dower.

Hon. J. Linn Gooch, and Rankin Revill, of Covington, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill, Sunday.

Mrs. James Goodridge, from down on Middle creek, was the guest of Sidney Gaines and wife, several days last week.

Uncle Noah Clore, of Florence, was in town Monday. He carries his age especially well, and has changed very little in many years.

Frank Fullilove is making splendid progress in manufacturing fishing reels and will soon have some flue ones on exhibition.—Owen Herald.

Miss Annie Orr Rice, of Covington, returned home yesterday after a pleasant visit of a few days with Mesdames Homer and Roy Clutterbuck.

Miss Emma Bentham, of Florence, has returned home after a very pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. J. C. Souther and friends at Ludlow.

Dr. Tilly, of Petersburg, was in town yesterday. The doctor was rushed with business so that he had only time in which to give Judge Roberts the benefit of one new joke.

County Clerk Adams went to Gunpowder, last Thursday, and took the acknowledgment of three deeds, to each in which there were 30 grators. The deeds were the division of Mrs. Simeon Tanner's dower.

W. R Rouse, of Limaburg, was in town Friday, and arranged for the next annual election of the Burlington and Florence Turnpike Company. Mr. Rouse transfers his stock in that road to Dudley Rouse and sou, Arthur, next month.

Capt. Ed. Parker, of Loudon, Ky., was a guest at the Boone House, Monday. Capt. Parker has charge of the guns and ammunition that Taylor has had shipped to that mountain city. He says he does not intend to allow any fighting.

Dr. Crisler, of Bullittsville, was in town yesterday, and when asked for the news out there said: "The only thing new is every fellow in our neighborhood, has a horse that cauuot be out pulled. No tests have been made, however."

Jasper Utz and wife and son, of Newport, Ky., were calling on friends here Sunday, after an absence of several years. "Jap" is an engineer at Cincinnati, and although does not weigh as much as when living here he yet tips the scales at 198 pouuds.—The Burlington Recorder says that Charles Schramm (our Charley) is the brightest politician in Boone county—and that causes us to think why such a bright man as Charles uudoubtedly is should be so slow in making a match with some fair damsel which would result in so much happiness.—Lawrenceburg Register.

The Kooking Klub was entertained, last Friday eveuing, at the pleasant and most hospitable home of Attorney D. E. Castleman. Mrs. Castleman was ably assisted by Miss Ella Duucan. The feast for this occasion, was prepared as follows: Miss Louveua Runyan, chicken salad; Mrs. Revill, Saratoga chips; Mrs. Laura Riddell, devil's food; Miss Sadie Kirtley, fig cake; Mrs. Jas. Smith, ice cream; Mrs. Hoover, turkey; Mrs. Allphin, turkey; Mrs. J. R Clutterbuck, chicken; Mrs. Tim Westbay, chicken; Mrs. Hughes, cranberries; Mrs. Brady, pickles and olives; Herbert McKlm, macaroni; Mrs. Blyth, ice cream; Mrs. Adams, salmon croquets; Mrs. Furnish, salmon croquets; Miss Ella Duncan, coffee and olives; Mrs. Castleman, rolls, ham, slaw.

The RECORDER was handed the following copy of the next bill of fare: Mrs. W. L. Riddell, green turtle soup; Mrs Adams, broiled spanish mackerel; Miss L Runyan, roast pigeons; Mrs. Laura Riddell, venison; Mrs. Allphin, stuffed snow birds; Mrs. Castleman, lamb rechauffe; Miss Ella Duncan, pates de foie gras; Mrs. Hoover, coffee and wafers; Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck, Irish bread; Mrs. J. C. Revill, sweet bread and mushroom patties; Mrs. Hughes, sliced tomatoes; Mrs. Addie Westbay, radishes; Mrs. N. L. Riddell, Boston browu bread; Mrs. J. R. Clutterbuck, potatoes cordon de souller; Mrs. Brady, olives and pickles; Mrs. Vest, cream oysters on the half shell; Mrs. Kirtley, salted almouds; Mrs. Furnish, fruit frapes; Herbert McKlm, strawberries; Mrs. Smith, salad d'orange.

After supper Mr. Herbert McKlm and others favored the Klub with several pieces of piano music. This was followed with two or three charades, when Mrs. Jarley made the Klub a visit with her famous Wax Works. Mrs. Hughes personated Mrs. Jarley, and made quite a success in the exhibition of the several figures that had been carefully prepared tor the occasion.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

A Pinch of Profit is all we ask for Big, Heaping Measures of Value.

18 pounds Granulated Sugar, ... $1 00
Clifton Corn, per Corn, ... 08
Elephant Corn, the finest, per can, ... 10
Madison Tomatoes, per can, ... 10

Don't forget we sell you genuine
Pittsburg Fencing Wire at Lowest Prices.

We have just received 5,000 yards of Calicoes, Percales and Ginghams bought before the late rise, and we will give our customers the benefit in Prices.

Our line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes is most complete, showing the latest Styles and Best Quality at LOWEST PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I write occasionally for your paper for my own amusement. I have scrupously endeavored to act the gentleman in all my communications. I cannot recall a single instance in which I permitted any of the baser elements of frail humanity to predominate and direct my pen. I have never criticised in any way any communication from any of your contributors. I have my peculiar style of writing and claim the right to exercise it. I grant other contributors to your paper the same inalienable right to practice any style of writing they choose.

Last week a short communication appeared in your paper in which the writer made a most unpardonable attack upon me personally. I feel honor bound to notice this communication so far as to let your readers know that I enter a protest to the ungentlemanly or unlady-like effusion of the unknown writer—I have not the remotest idea who the author may be, and I hope I may never know. I am fully convinced that whoever he or she may be they never wrote a newspaper article before. There are certain rules to be observed in literature as well as in society that enables one to command the respect of their fellow creatures. The golden rule is to be courteous and respectful in all their dealings with their fellowmen or women and mind strictly their own business.

Week before last I sent you a humorous sketch, in rhyme, of the Ladies' Cooking Club. I had been requested by a few of the club to attend the session to be held at my daughter's home, and write up the meeting. I showed my communication before sending it in to four of the most prominent members of the club. They approved it and gave their consent to my having it published. Had I been cognizant of the self-important "Friend of the Club," I should certainly have paid my respects to the said consequential party and asked his or her permission to have it published.

If the self-coustituted "Friend of the Club," wishes any further recognition from me, let him or her sign their name to any attack they wish to make upon me so that I may realize that I am not in danger of literary assassination. As to the silly lines the writer attributes to me, I will say that I made no such quotation. Very unexpectedly I was called upon for a quotation. Having devoted my life to the cultivation of the creative at the expense of the retentive faculty of my mind, I had no quotation at hand, and attempted to improvise a verse suited to my feelings and the occasion, so the the following lines flashed across my mind:

"Here I stand on two little chips,
Trembling from my feet to my hips;
I pray you, ladies, one and all,
To excuse me before I fall."

After repeating the first line I trembled so and felt so feint I sat down.

I would suggest to the "Friend of the Club," that he or she use with moderation or leave off altogether condiments in his or her food. At least I would leave out vinegar, pickles and horse radish. Their action on the digestive organs may become injurious. Indigestion often produces sour stomach, sour stomach often generates sour temper, and sour temper sometimes causes a person to make sour speeches. I suppose that was what was the matter with the "Friend of the Club."

G. C. GRADDY.

A few days ago Mr. J. W. Duncan paid out a $10 gold piece for $5. This coin paid several debts as a V, finally coming to the hands of D. E. Castleman as a five, and owing Mr. Duncan that amount he went to his office and threw down the money, saying "there is that five dollars I owe you." Mr. Duncan picked up the money and discovered that it was ten instead of five dollars, and handed it back to Castleman, who started out to find the person from whom he got it. The coin was started on the return trip, and in a few hours it was again in possession of Mr. Duncan who had put it in circulation as a five instead of a ten dollar piece. When it came back it required no argument to induce Mr. D. to correct the mistake.

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.

George W. Waltt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills aud grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thiug that has done auy good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Grant, aud C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

Pt. Pleasant.

Miss Grace Russell is teaching the spring school at this place.

E. S. Mathews and wife have named their young son George Stanton.

J. S. Tanner has rented the Winston farm and will move there in the near future.

Rev. Edgar S. Jones, of Lexington, will conduct the services at Point Pleasant church Sunday March 25.

We are glad to write that Mrs Eliza Walton, who fell from a chair, fracturing the bone in her leg, is improving.

The remains of Mrs. Eliza Hedges, who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alice Brown, were interred at Spring Grove on the 15 last.

Program of Recitation Contest at the League Institute, Verona, Ky., March 22d, 1900, at 7 o'clock p. m.

Instrumental Duet—"Hercules March" Misses Stella and Claris Franks.
Recitation—"The Counter-sign Was Mary".....Miss Lorena Cotton.
Recitation—"'Twas whispered in Heaven".....Miss Ella Tanner.
Duet.....".....The Mocking Bird" Misses Ackie and Sallie Franks.
Recitation.....".....Papa's Letter" Miss Carrie Myers.
Recitation.....".....Irish Coquetry" Miss Mary Dimmitt.
Piano Solo.....".....Auld Lang Syne" Frank Hamilton.
Concert Recitation .....".....The Night Wind".....By Class.
Recitation.....".....Tying Her Bonnet under Her Chin".....Miss Clara McCoy.
Duet.....".....Fairy Fingers".....Miss Carrie Myers and Mr. Foreman Myers.
Recitation.....".....In School Days" Miss Edna Ransom.
Piano Solo.....".....Silvery Waves" Miss Bernice Johnson.
Recitation.....".....The Little Black-Eyed Rebel".....Miss Margaret Clements.
Recitation.....".....A Warning" Miss Ethel Myers.
Duet.....".....The Witches Flight" Misses Viola Willis & Grace Garrison.
Recitation.....".....In the Hospital" Miss Irene Hudson.
Piano Solo.....".....In the Moonlight" Miss Callie Rice.
Decision of the Judges.
Admission, 25 cents.

Ground Hog Saw His Shadow

But do not let that deter you from placing your order at once for anything in the Nursery line. We have the largest assortment of trees, vines, shrubs, etc., in Kentucky. Send for price list. Correspondence solicited. Come and inspect our stock.
DONALDSON & GIBSON, Warsaw, Ky.

FOR SALE—Grocery, corner 3d and Greenup, near new Court House, good city trade established. An excellent stand for a daily market and to sell country produce—rent cheap dwelling rooms adjoining. Inquire of
A. C. COLLINS,
No. 1 Highway Ave.
West Covington, Ky.

The gardening business is not so brisk as it was a few days last week—say before the last installment of zero weather.

Bellevue.

"Call out the militia," for Petersburg precinct.

D. G. Rice, of Indianapolis, is with his family at present.

Wm Huey is still doing very well. We hope he will be out soon.

Miss Wheeler, of Cochran, Ind., is the guest of Miss Anna Swartz.

Mrs. Baker, of Patriot, Ind., is the guest of the Cook's at this place.

The Woolper bridge is to be composed of three spans, each 60 ft. long.

Miss Clara Maurer has been the guest of friends for the week past, at Newport.

Some of our boys killed nine ducks, last Friday. James Smith, jr., leads with four.

Jacob Anderson and Jno Craven, from near Waterloo, have moved to the Hoosier State.

W. E. Vest, R. A. Brady and Robt. Green were surveying the Richard Botts tract of land last Friday.

From what D.S. Rice says we conclude that Mc. and Mark's prosperity has not materialized in the Hoosier capitol.

M. B. Green, Esq., is confined to his room with sickness. The writer has known the Squire for over a quarter of a century and never knew him to be sick before.

Mrs. J. H. Lawell spent the day last Thursday, with Dr. Coweu and wife in Rabbit Hash, being also in company with Miss Permella Stephens and Hattie Calvert, of Rising Sun.

Dr. Williamson has provided himself with a new Winchester shot-gun, shooting 4 dozen times without reloading. Doc. is thoroughly equipped now for snipe and duck hunting.

We wish to state to those interested that our town can boast of having the champion fox-hound of the county. Tony Cook, the owner, says, "If any one desires to make a test, let him bring on his dog and cross the Ohio into unknown territory and the fur of Reynard will have to fly."

On returuing home from our place of business, one evening last week, imagine our mortification when sitting down at the evening repast, we discovered at our plate a mug branded "Bellevue Brewing Co.," presented to us by that publican in the employ of the B. B. T. Co. We at once concluded to make out the papers for a combat, but our friend promised to fill the mug at some future time, so the duel is off.

When in Burlington Call on

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

FALL AND WINETR SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE,

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK. KY.

WHY IS IT?

That our trade is increasing every day in Boone County? It is is because we give our customers

Honest Treatment, Good, Well Made, Perfect Fitting

CLOTHING

At the very LOWEST PRICES. Come in and be CNNVINCED. No trouble to SHOW GOODS.

We show excellent lines of Men's Fall Suits, all-wool, $5.00 and up. Boys' Long Pants Suits, $3 and up. Boy's Knee Pants Suits, $1 and up. Men's Overcoats, $3 and up. Boys' Overcoats, $2.50 and up. Fine Line of Pants, $1.00 to $5.00. A fine Silk Umbrella for $1.25.

We also carry a fine line of Rubber Line Duck Coats, Mackintoshes, Cardigan Jackets and Corderoy Pants.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS. COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron, **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

THE DRAMATIC ART.

Dr. Talmage Gives His Views of the Theater.

Says the Drama, Rightly Directed, Is a Source of Good—Should Be Purified, Not Suppressed—Good and Bad Plays.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

At a time when the whole country is in controversy as never before concerning the theater, and some plays are being arrested by the police, and others are being patronized by Christian people, this sermon of Dr. Talmage is of much interest. The text is I Corinthians vii., 31: "They that use this world as not abusing it."

My reason for preaching this discourse is that I have been kindly invited by two of the leading newspapers of this country to inspect and report on two of the popular plays of the day—to go some weeks ago to Chicago and see the drama "Quo Vadis" and criticise it with respect to its moral effect and to go to New York and see the drama "Ben-Hur" and write my opinion of it for public use. Instead of doing that I propose in a sermon to discuss what we shall do with the dramatic element which God has implanted in many of our natures, not in 10 or 100 or 1,000, but in the vast majority of the human race. Some people speak of the drama as though it were something built up outside of ourselves by the Congreves and the Goldsmiths and the Shakespeares and the Sheridans of literature and that then we attune our tastes to correspond with human inventions. Not at all. The drama is an echo from the feeling which God has implanted in our immortal souls. It is seen first in the domestic circle among the children three or four years of age playing with their dolls and their cradles and their carts, seen ten years after in the playhouses of wood, ten years after in the parlor charades, after that in the elaborate impersonations in the academies of music. Thespis and Aeschylus and Sophocles and Euripides merely dramatized what was in the Greek heart. Terence and Plautus and Seneca merely dramatized what was in the Roman heart. Congreve and Farquhar merely dramatized what was in the English heart. Racine, Corneille and Alfieri only dramatized what was in the French and Italian heart. Shakespeare only dramatized what was in the great world's heart. The dithyrambic and classic drama, the sentimental drama, the romantic drama, were merely echoes of the human soul.

I do not speak of the drama on the poetic shelf, nor of the drama in the playhouse, but I speak of the dramatic element in your soul and mine. We make men responsible for it. They are not responsible. They are responsible for the perversion of it, but not for the original implantation. God did that work, and I suppose He knew what He was about when He made us. We are nearly all moved by the spectacular. When on Thanksgiving day we decorate our churches with the cotton and the rice and the apples and the wheat and the rye and the oats, our gratitude to God is stirred. When on Easter morning we see written in letters of flowers the inscription: "He Is Risen," our emotions are stirred. Every parent likes to go to the school exhibition with its recitations and its dialogues and its droll costumes. The torchlight procession of the political campaign is merely the dramatization of principles involved. No intelligent man can look in any secular or religious direction without finding this dramatic element revealing, unrolling, demonstrating itself. What shall we do with it?

Shall we suppress it? You can as easily suppress its Creator. You may direct it, you may educate it, you may purify it, you may harness it to multipotent usefulness, and that it is your duty to do. Just as we cultivate the taste for the beautiful and the sublime by bird-haunted glen and roistering stream and cataracts let down in uproar over the mossed rocks, and the day lifting its banner of victory in the east, and then setting everything on fire as it retreats through the gates of the west, and the Austerlitz and Waterloo of an August thunderstorm blazing their batteries into a sultry afternoon, and the round, glittering tear of a world wet on the cheek of the night—as in this way we cultivate our taste for the beautiful and sublime, so in every lawful way we are to cultivate the dramatic element in our nature, by every staccato passage in literature, by antithesis and synthesis, by every tragic passage in human life.

Now, I have to tell you not only that God has implanted this dramatic element in our natures, but I have to tell you in the Scriptures He cultivates it. He appeals to it, He develops it. I do not care where you open the Bible, your eye will fall upon a drama. Here it is in the book of Judges, the fir tree, the vine, the olive tree, the bramble—they all make speeches. Then at the close of the scene there is a coronation, and the bramble is proclaimed king. That is a political drama. Here it is in the book of Job: Enter Eliphaz, Bildad, Zophar, Elihu and Job. The opening act of the drama, all darkness; the closing act of the drama, all sunshine. Magnificent drama is the book of Job!

Here it is in Solomon's Song: The region, an oriental region—vineyards, pomegranates, mountain of myrrh, flock of sheep, garden of spices, a wooing, a bride, a bridegroom, dialogue—intense, gorgeous, all suggestive drama is the book of Solomon's Song. Here it is in the book of Luke: Costly mansion in the night! All the windows bright with illumination. The floor a quake with the dance. Returned son in costly garments which do not very well fit him perhaps, for they were not made for him, but he must swiftly leave off his old garb and prepare for this extemporized levee! Pouting son at the back door, too mad to go in, because they are making such a fuss! Tears of sympathy running down the old man's cheek at the story of his son's wandering and suffering and tears of joy at his return! When you heard Murdock recite "The Prodigal Son" in one of his readings, you did not know whether to sob or shout. Revivals of religion have started just under the reading of that soul revolutionizing drama of "The Prodigal Son."

Here it is in the book of Revelation: Crystalline sea, pearly gate, opaline river, amethystine capstone, showering coronets, one vial poured out incarnadining the waters, cavalrymen of Heaven galloping on white horses, nations in doxology, hallelujahs to the right of them, hallelujahs to the left of them. As the Bible opens with the drama of the first Paradise, so it closes with the drama of the second Paradise.

Mind you, when I say drama I do not mean myth or fable, for my theology is of the oldest type—500 years old, thousands of years old, as old as the Bible. When I speak of the drama at the beginning and the close of the Bible, I do not mean an allegory, but I mean the truth so stated that in grouping and in startling effect it is a God-given, world-resounding, Heaven-echoing drama. Now, if God implanted this dramatic element in our natures, and if He has cultivated and developed it in the Scriptures, I demand that you recognize it.

Because the drama has again and again been degraded and employed for destructive purposes is nothing against the drama, any more than music ought to be accursed because it has been taken again and again into the saturnalian wassails of 4,000 years. Will you refuse to enthrone music on the church organ because the art has been trampled again and again under the feet of the lascivious dance?

Rev. Dr. Bellows, of New York, many years ago, in a very brilliant but much criticised sermon, took the position that the theater might be renovated and made auxiliary to the church. Many Christian people are of the same opinion. I do not agree with them. I have no idea that success is in that direction. What I have said heretofore on this subject, as far as I remember, is my sentiment now. But to-day I take a step in advance of my former theory. Christianity is going to take full possession of this world and control its maxims, its laws, its literature, its science and its amusements. Shut out from the realm of Christianity anything, and you give it up to sin and death.

If Christianity is mighty enough to manage everything but the amusements of the world, then it is a very defective Christianity. Is it capable of keeping account of the fears of the world and incompetent to make record of its smiles? Is it good to follow the funeral, but dumb at the world's play? Can it control all the other elements of our nature but the dramatic element? My idea of Christianity is that it can and will conquer everything. In the good time coming, which the world calls the golden age and the poet the elysian age and the Christian the millennium, we have positive announcement that the amusements of the world are to be under Christian sway. "Holiness shall be upon the bells of the horses," says one prophet. So, you see, it will control even the sleigh rides. "The city shall be full of boys and girls playing in the streets thereof," says another prophet. So, you see, it is to control the hoop rolling and the kite flying and the ball playing. Now, what we want is to hasten that time. How will it be done? By the church going over to the theater? It will not go. By the theater coming to the church? It will not come. What we want is a reformed amusement association in every city and town of the United States. Once announced and explained and illustrated, the Christian and philanthropic capitalist will come forward to establish it, and there will be public spirited men everywhere who will do this work for the dramatic element of our natures. We need a new institution to meet and recognize and develop and defend the dramatic element of our nature. It needs to be distinct from everything that is or has been.

I would have this reformed amusement association having in charge this new institution of the spectacular take possession of some hall or academy. It might take a smaller building at the start, but it would soon need the largest hall, and even that would not hold the people; for he who opens before the dramatic element in human nature an opportunity of gratification without compromise and without danger does the mightiest thing of this century, and the tides of such an institution would rise as the Atlantic rises at Liverpool docks.

There are tens of thousands of Christian homes where the sons and daughters are held back from dramatic entertainment for reasons which some of you would say are good reasons and others would say are poor reasons, but still held back. But on the establishment of such an institution they would feel the arrest of their anxieties and would say on the establishment of this new institution which I have called the spectacular: "Thank God, this is what we have all been waiting for."

Now, as I believe that I make suggestion of an institution which wiser men will develop, I want to give some characteristics of this new institution. this spectacular, if it is to be a grand social and moral success. In the first place, its entertainments must be compressed within an hour and three-quarters. What kills sermons, prayers and lectures and entertainments of all sorts is prolixity. At a reasonable hour every night every curtain of public entertainment ought to drop, every church service ought to cease, the instruments of orchestras ought to be unstrung. What comes more than this comes too late.

On the platform of this new institution there will be a drama which before rendering has been read, expurgated, abbreviated and passed upon by a board of trustees connected with this reformed amusement association. If there be in a drama a sentence suggesting evil, it will be stricken out. If there be in a Shakespearean play a word with two meanings, a good meaning and a bad meaning, another word will be substituted, an honest word looking only one way. The caterers to public taste will have to learn that Shakespearean nastiness is no better than Congrevean nastiness. You say: "Who will dare to change by expurgation or abbreviation a Shakespearean play?" I dare. The board of trustees of this reformed amusement association will dare. It is no depreciation of a drama, the abbreviation of it. I would like to hear 30 or 40 pages of Milton's "Paradise Lost" read at one time, but I should be very sorry to hear the whole book read at one sitting. Abbreviation is not depreciation.

On the platform of this new institution this spectacular, under the care of the very best men and women in the community there shall be nothing witnessed that would be unfit for a parlor. Any attitude, any look, any word that would offend you seated at your own fireside in your family circle will be prohibited from that platform. By what law of common sense or of morality does that which is not fit to be seen or heard by five people become fit to be seen or heard by 1,500 people? On the platform of that spectacular all the scenes of the drama will be as chaste as was ever a lecture by Edward Everett or a sermon by F. W. Robertson. On the platform shall come only such men and women as you would welcome to your homes. I do not make the requisition that they be professors of religion. There are professors of religion that I would not want in my parlor or kitchen or coal cellar. It is not what we profess, but what we are. All who come on that platform of the spectacular will be gentlemen and ladies in the ordinary acceptation of those terms, persons whom you would invite to sit at your table and whom you would introduce to your children and with whom you would not be compromised if you were seen passing down Pennsylvania avenue or Broadway with them.

On that platform there shall be no carouser, no inebriate, no cyprian, no foe of good morals, masculine or feminine. It is often said we have no right to criticise the private morals of public entertainers. Well, do as you please with other institutions, on the platform of this institution we shall have only good men and good women in the ordinary social sense of goodness. Just as soon as the platform of the spectacular is fully and fairly established many a genius who hitherto has suppressed the dramatic element in his nature because he could not find the realm in which to exercise it will step over on the platform, and giants of the drama, their name known the world over, who have been toiling for the elevation of the drama, will step over on that platform—such women as Charlotte Cushman of the past, such men as Joseph Jefferson of the present.

The platform of that new institution, of that expurgated drama, occupied only by these purest of men and women, will draw to itself millions of people who have never been to see the drama more than once or twice in their lives, or never saw it at all.

As to the drama of your life and mine, it will soon end. There will be no encore to bring us back. At the beginning of that drama of life stood a cradle, at the end of it will stand a grave. The first act, welcome. The last act, farewell. The intermediate acts, banquet and battle, processions, bridal and funeral, songs and tears, laughter and groans.

It was not original with Shakespeare when he said: "All the world's a stage and all the men and women merely players." He got it from St. Paul, who, 15 centuries before that had written: "We are made a spectacle unto the world and to angels and to men." A spectacle in a coliseum fighting with wild beasts in an amphitheater, the galleries full, looking down. Here we destroy a lion. Here we grapple with a gladiator. When we fall, devils shout. When we rise, angels sing. A spectacle before gallery above gallery, gallery above gallery. Gallery of our departed kindred looking down to see if we are faithful and worthy of our Christian ancestry, hoping for our victory, wanting to throw us a garland, glorified children and parents, with cheer on cheer urging us on. Gallery of the martyrs looking down—the Polycarps and the Ridleys and the McKails and the Theban legion and the Scotch Covenanters and they of the Brussels market place and of Piedmont—crying down from the galleries: "God gave us the victory, and He will give it you." Gallery of angels looking down—cherubic, seraphic, archangelic—clapping their wings at every advantage we gain. Gallery of the King, from which there waves a scarred hand and from which there comes a sympathetic voice saying: "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." Oh, the spectacle in which you and I are the actors! Oh, the piled up galleries looking down!

Scene: The last day. Stage: The rocking earth. Enter: Dukes, lords, kings, beggars, clowns. No sword. No tinsel. No crown. For footlights: The kindling flames of a world. For orchestra: The trumpets that awake the dead. For applause: The clapping floods of the sea. For curtain: The Heavens rolled together as a scroll. For tragedy: "The Doom of the Profligate." For the last scene of the fifth act: The tramp of nations across the stage, some to the right, others to the left. Then the bell of the last thunder will ring, and the curtain will drop!

McKINLEY BOSS RIDDEN.

The President Has Mortgaged His Chances for a Second Term to the Combine.

Secretary Dick, right bower to the mighty Hanna, has sent to the chairman of the Texas republican state committee a hint that "it is deemed advisable that, so far as practicable, delegations to the coming national convention should be composed of those not holding federal appointments." The Chicago Times-Herald is thereupon moved to remark:

"There will be no excuse for a repetition of the monumental folly of 1892. The contest at Minneapolis was a struggle between the federal office holders and the determined followers of a man who had been a popular idol for 20 years. No one denies that the administration of President Harrison was able and patriotic, and that it commanded the confidence and admiration of the people. By common acknowledgment of all fair-minded people he was entitled to another term. It was unfortunate, therefore, that his relations with his secretary of state should have precipitated a struggle that made a grand rally of the office holders at Minneapolis necessary to secure his renomination.

"How far the presence and the strenuous labors of office holders in the Minneapolis convention may have contributed toward the defeat of Mr. Harrison at the polls is a question upon which there will always be wide diversity of opinion among politicians. But upon the question of the advisability of avoiding a repetition of the folly of '92 there can be no difference of opinion among intelligent republicans."

It was not President Harrison's relations with Mr. Blaine, but his lack of relations with the political bosses in various states, that precipitated the struggle in the convention of 1892. The opposition seized upon Blaine's name, believing that it had power to charm the convention away from the cold and unmagnetic Harrison. Many of the leaders of that opposition were Blaine's lifelong enemies, not his "followers," and some of his truest friends held aloof and protested against the use of his name.

President Harrison—to his infinite credit be it said—had declined to become a mere registering clerk to record the will of the six bosses like Platt, of New York, and Quay, of Pennsylvania. They tried to prevent his nomination, and, failing in that, in the opinion of many, sold him out at the polls.

There is no chance of a repetition of the conditions that prevailed in 1892. There is no need for a rally of federal office holders to save McKinley from a combine of managing politicians. He has given to every one of them more than his pound of flesh. His hopeless second term is mortgaged to the eyes with pledges to the bosses. McKinley can well afford to assume a virtue, thought he have it not, by keeping the federal office holders at home. His renomination is bought and paid for, at the sacrifice of whatever backbone he once had.—Albany Argus.

A Cowardly Policy.

As if the 15 per cent. and two years' limit in the Porto Rico tariff measure were not sufficiently apologetic, the president came along yesterday with a recommendation to congress that the $2,000,000 collected on importations from the island since the Spanish evacuation be applied to the relief of the Porto Ricans by the United States. Next to the performance of a "plain duty," the president seemed to think the two millions would serve. The republican majority, stimulated by sharp home messages of disapproval of Wednesday's work, lost no time in joining Mr. McKinley in his conscience fund. The Porto Ricans asked for a loaf; they get a stone. Instead of admitting this territory to its constitutional rights under the flag, and giving its people the opportunity of working out their own industrial salvation through fair and rational trade privileges, the president and his party in congress prefer to procrastinate and temporize and patch up provisional laws.

It is a cruel and cowardly policy from first to last.—Detroit Free Press.

——Mr. McKinley can truthfully say that it is no fault of his if the democrats do not elect the next president.—Albany Argus.

WHAT GOVERNS?

Repudiation of the Constitution at the Dictation of the Trusts.

Congressman McCall, of Massachusetts, struck the keynote of the Porto Rican tariff bill discussion when he said in congress the other day: "The question is not 'does the constitution govern Porto Rico?' but 'does it govern us?' Can congress, which is the creature of the constitution, do those things which the constitution prohibits?"

The American people must not blind themselves to this simple and significant truth. It may seem a matter of little consequence whether or not the tariff syndicates are allowed to tax the Porto Ricans as they see fit. The Porto Ricans will suffer and the tariff trusts will profit—and there, some might say, the matter ends. Why bother about it?

But before this tax can be imposed, before the profit of the tariff trusts and the tribute-paying of the Porto Ricans begins, an American congress must declare its authority superior to that of the American constitution. It must do a thing which the constitution distinctly prohibits. Having thus violated the constitution, its act of violence must receive the official approval of the president of the United States—who will approve it despite the fact that in his message to congress he took a stand against it.

This repudiation of the constitution at the dictation of the tariff trusts will be ominous indeed to the future of this country. What has been compelled once may be compelled again. A wrong done to one element of the American people furnishes a precedent for wrongs to other elements of the same people. And the Gargantuan greed of the tariff syndicates, sure of their grip on the American government and people, is not likely to be satisfied with the Porto Rican tribute as the full profit accruing from such power.

Does the American constitution or the trust system govern the American people these days? This is the question to be answered by the action of congress on the Porto Rico tariff bill. —St. Louis Republic.



POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——Whenever in future President McKinley makes a recommendation he should carefully specify whether it is to be honored in the breach or the observance.—St. Louis Republic.

——The republicans are about to discover that there is about as much affinity between expansion and "protection" as there is between water and oil.—Indianapolis News (Ind.).

——President McKinley started off in the right direction, but his backbone is weaker than gelatine where opposition to the trusts is concerned, and he has placed himself in a position of subservicney that is humiliating even to his friends.—N. Y. Journal.

——When the republicans during the campaign this fall, in conventions and on the stump, declare their support of the administration's policy will they mean the policy mapped out in the message concerning Porto Rico or the backdown from that message by the president?—Nashville American.

——Leaving out of consideration all question as to the extent to which the constitution should prevail over American possessions, Porto Rico is entitled to better treatment than the imposition of a duty upon her products, under whatever hair-splitting theory it is sought to justify the act.—Boston Globe.

——The president's message recommending the appropriation of 2,095,455.08—the amount of tariff duties collected under the Dingley act on imports from Porto Rico since October 18, 1898—and of future duties on such imports to the expenses of the Porto Rican government is in the nature of a public acknowledgment of the enormity of beckoning a helpless people into the United States with one hand and shutting the door against them with the other. The president's heart seems to be all right; but he has lent his head to the trusts.—Philadelphia Record.

THE PLACE FOR A POOR MAN.

Alameda, N. W. T., Canada, Dec. 22rd, 1899.

Mr. B. Davies, Canadian Government Agent, St. Paul, Minn.:

Dear Sir—As I promised you about two years ago that at some future time I would let you know what I thought of Western Canada and the chances of a poor man making a start and supporting a family at same time, so will write a few facts concerning my own experience the past 21 months, and what I have done, any able-bodied man can do, provided he will work.

I left Tyrone country, March 20th, 1898, landed in Alameda at noon the 21st, with $3.55 in my pocket, a stranger and among strangers, and when my family came in Oct., 1898, my wife had nearly $10, or barely enough to pay freight on her stove, sewing-machine and clothes and beds. I commenced work March 28th, also made entry for homestead same day (the man I started work for loaning me $15 to pay entrance fee), and I have earned or at least received $478.10 in wages since then, and have been idle at least 2 months of the 21 since I came. The homestead I took had 12 acres broke by a former occupant. I paid $20 to have it reploughed in July, '98, and the seed wheat for it cost me $8.25. I let it to a neighbor for ½ in elevator clear of all expense except the seed, and this fall I received $70.10 for my part of the crops off of the 12 acres, so my total receipts the past 21 months has been $548.10, and my expenses besides living for self and family have been as follows:

Entrance fee ($5.00 being paid for cancellation)	$ 15.00
Summer fallowing 12 acres	20.00
Seed for same	8.25
Cost of house, besides my own labor on same	75.85
20 acres of breaking and double discing same	60.00
	$179.10
My half of wheat	70.10
Net expense on homestead	$109.00

We moved on our homestead July 10th, 1899, have 32 acres in good shape for crops in 1900. My wife joins with me in sending best wishes to you and yours.

You can truly say to any poor man who pays a big rent to get a farm (somebody else's land) or works for wages to support a family, that I have personally tried both in Minnesota and tried hard to make a success of it, but found to my sorrow that after working hard a poor living was all I could get out of it, and after nearly 2 years of Western Canadian life I will say that I am very thankful to you for helping me to decide to try it in Canada.

Yours respectfully,
W. H. KINKADE.

RELEGATED THE HASH.

The Landlady Could Not Withstand the Onslaught of the Free-tions Feeders.

In a certain boarding house, where variety was not the spice of life, and where hash was so frequent an occurrence that it would have been advertised for if it had come up missing, lived six boys, who were battling with a cold world and a colder landlady.

This perpetual hash grew monotonous, and the boys determined to banish it from the table, by fair means or foul. Accordingly, when they filed into the dining-room on Monday morning and recognized the Sunday's roast served up in hash the first boy made a low bow and said:

"Why, good morning, sir; I think I've met you before!"

The second shook his head mournfully and exclaimed: "The last and state of Mr. Beef!"

"Ah, yes," said the third, "the poor fellow is all cut up."

"The remains of a close friend," sighed the fourth.

"Yes, closer than a brother," assented the fifth.

"The victim of a terrible grind!" finished the sixth, as they took their places at table.

The landlady wore a haughty don't-know-what-you-mean air, but hash has no more been seen in their midst.—Memphis Scimitar.

Missing Commandments.

The brilliant young preacher, when he makes his parochial calls, endeavors to cultivate an acquaintance with the development of the younger minds, thus after a fashion keeping tab upon his Sunday school teachers.

The other afternoon while he was waiting in the drawing-room of a beautiful Cass-avenue residence for the delayed appearance of Elsie's mamma he was entertained by the little daughter herself. Taking her upon his lap, he began a review of the church lessons that had been given to a little maid of five.

"Can you tell me, Elsie, how many commandments there are?"

"Yes, sir; seven are eight."

"Oh, no, dear; there are ten."

"Yes, I know, there used to be, but I heard papa tell mamma once that you had broken two or three of them at least, and that would leave only seven or eight, you know."—Detroit Free Press.

The Savage Bachelor.

"If you had been at the Browns' golden wedding celebration last night," said the Sweet Young Thing, "you would have altered your views on matrimony."

"I wouldn't, either," said the Savage Bachelor. "If matrimony were not a fake there would not be such a powwow raised over a couple that have managed to endure each other for a few years, and don't you forget it!"—Indianapolis Press.

Went to Sleep Quickly.

The mother of a little three-year-old had been away from home overnight, and on her return asked:

"And how did my little girl get to sleep last night without mamma?

"Oh," she replied, "papa twied to sing to me like 'ou does an' I dis went to sleep weal twick so I couldn't hear him."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Perfect Bird.

Dealer—Here, sir, is a very superior bird. It will mimic anything!

Purchaser—Poly, want a cracker?

"Yes. I'm a hollow mockery!"—N. Y. Press.

Humanity's desire for revenge is illustrated in making the goat a butt of ridicule. —Chicago Dispatch.

Some men quarrel so much that after awhile they think they enjoy it.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Don't judge a man's prospects by his pretensions.—Chicago Dispatch.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

Items of Interest on Important Issues for Democratic Readers.

The wage workers all over the country are watching with great interest the investigation by congress of the Idaho mining troubles. It will be remembered that last spring a mine was blown up near Wardner, and the whole Coeur d'Alene district has been under martial law since that time.

The ostensible reason for the proclaiming of martial law was that there was a state of insurrection and the civil authorities were unable to enforce the laws.

The investigation is being conducted by the house committee on military affairs of which Representatives Hull and Dick are members. Representative Lentz, who offered the resolution, is really conducting the case of the complainants and under considerable difficulty, owing to the desire of the republican majority of the committee that the real facts shall not be brought out. Representatives Sulzer, Jett and Hay seem to agree with Representative Lentz that the responsibility for the outrages of the bull pen should be placed where it belongs.

This is one of the cases where the newspaper reports of what has happened in Idaho really fell far short of the facts. To ascribe the loathsome conditions of the bull pen adequately would be difficult. A few of the facts that are clearly established may be noted. It has been proved beyond question that no state of insurrection existed which justified a declaration of martial law. There had been no resistance to civil authority.

Gen. Merriam and his colored troops seized hundreds of men in no way connected with the blowing up of the mines and confined them in the bull pen for months.

The guilty parties were permitted to escape and the atrocities perpetrated by the military authorities seem to have had another object entirely.

The real reason why martial law was declared and the rights of the citizens of Idaho so taken away, may not transpire in the course of the investigation. But the ex-prisoners of the bull pen, who are giving testimony before the congressional committee, do not hesitate to say that they believe that the Standard Oil interests control the Coeur d'Alene mines and that these interests desired to so terrorize the miners once and for all that they would never dare to rebel against any sort of servitude that might be enforced upon them.

The wage workers throughout the country have their representatives at the hearing and they declare that this is the most dangerous infringement of the liberties of the American workman that has happened since the Homestead trouble. If the outrages perpetrated by United States troops under martial law in Idaho are unrebuked by this administration, workmen expect to see a repetition of them elsewhere.

When congress convened the republicans talked with considerable assurance about a colonial department of government. It was intimated that congress would keep its hands pretty well off the insular acquirements and that President McKinley would institute his colonial department to carry out his imperial policy when he got ready. A change has come over the spirit of the dream. One factor had been overlooked in the programme. The administration forces forgot that there was a possibility that the people of the country would demand a voice in the settlement of so important a question.

Well, the people have been heard from. The republicans in Washington are looking at each other in consternation and wondering what will happen to them when they get home.

The Porto Rican tariff bill did it. And the attempt to placate the sentiment by letting President McKinley have $2,000,000 to spend for Porto Rico only made the matter worse.

"Washington is usually a dead center around which the political storms of the country revolve and leave us at peace here," said a republican congressman who voted reluctantly for the Porto Rican tariff. "It is different this time. I am simply deluged with letters from influential republicans of my district, abusing me for having voted for the bill and promising to remember it at the polls this fall."

This congressman only voices the experience of his colleagues. The senate is being bombarded with letters of the same sort. The people of the country demand that they be consulted if the constitution is to be set aside. The republicans have tried to keep the constitutional principle involved out of sight as far as possible, but it comes to the front and dwarfs every consideration of expediency which has been urged. The northwestern states especially are clamoring for free trade for their flour and wheat, and asking what their representatives at Washington mean by prating about the "open door" with China and then putting up a tariff around our own possessions.

The republicans must face the responsibility of declaring a policy for the insular possessions. The platitudes about "the flag" and philanthropy and giving strange people the benefits of our freedom must be defined in statute law.

The republicans sadly admit that the Porto Rican tariff is only the beginning of trouble. The Philippines present an appalling problem. Aguinaldo and his followers have not been subjugated. Gen. Otis has stopped sending reports, which causes much uneasiness. The New England states are clamoring to know how much longer our soldiers are to be sacrificed in that tropical climate, and what the sacrifice is for.

The trust interests, which thought the insular acquirements such a promising field, are beginning to think that they don't want them, if their possession is to mean free trade and the breaking down of the protective tariff barriers between the United States and the rest of the world.

The democrats are not saying "I told you so" to their republican brethren as often as they might. But they have from the first questioned the desirability of imperial expansion, and they now insist that the constitution must go where the flag goes.

The industrial commission lacks the prefix "republican," but the democrats say that it should be so labeled in order that the country may not be misled as to the character of its reports. It has sent its report on trusts to congress. Senator Kyle wants 100,000 copies printed for distribution throughout the country. Senator Pettigrew proposes to show that the testimony of witnesses has been "edited" and that the commission has become merely an adjunct of the republican campaign committee. The character of the report bears out the contention that the commission is very wary of expressing any views about trusts which might embarrass the administration. The Standard Oil trust is very deftly handled and made to appear as a beneficent combination for cheapening production.

Against Imperialism.

The republican majority in the house have undertaken to impose upon trade between Porto Rico and the United States 15 per cent. of the regular schedules of the Dingley tariff, and all the people from all parts of the country, and of all shades of political opinion, have let out a roar such as has probably never been heard before in opposition to any legislation since the reconstruction period. Now, what does this mean? Does it mean that the people are indifferent to the rights and interests of their new possessions? Does it mean that "imperialism," which signifies the exploiting of a people that has come under our authority, is to be indorsed or supported by the people of this country? Not by a long shot. On the contrary, it is conclusive evidence that "imperialism" is impossible, and more clearly than ever a bogey set up to scare timid people by certain political leaders, who have no better claim upon the indorsement of the public. It is conclusive evidence that it would be fatal to the chances of any political party to attempt to utilize or employ the people of the new territories for the benefit of any number of people or any set of interests in this country. It is conclusive evidence that whatever party, republican or democratic, has control of congress or of the executive power, must use its power generously, justly and wisely with respect to these possessions over which our national authority has recently been extended.—Minneapolis Journal (Rep.).

McKinley's Pitiable Plight.

No one can read the press reports of the proceedings of the republican conference at Washington on the subject of the proposed Porto Rico tariff without a sense of pity. Rarely has so abject a spectacle been presented by a national administration as that which has just been witnessed. And if there be one feature of the strange occasion more worthy of contempt than another it is that furnished by President McKinley. The shifty, evasive, insincere and indecisive character of the man is there revealed. How complete a tool must such a man be in the hands of the unscrupulous cabal who all but publicly avow their ownership of him. Taking a stand at the outset which won the public approval, and among many evoked admiration, his appearance before that conference is that of a political coward who feels that he is unworthy of trust by his friends or of serious hostility by his opponents.—St. Paul Globe.

It Will Insure Defeat.

This was a grievous blunder committed. How grievous and fraught with dire possibilities, not only to the republican party but to the country, neither congress nor the president could have foreseen. But they must realize now that the tariff section in the Porto Rico bill has aroused a storm throughout the country that will not down. If congress and the president persist in their present course nothing can save the republican party from defeat next November. It will surely cost them the house of representatives and it may cost them the presidency.—Chicago Times-Herald.

——While imperialism, trust aggression and a violation of the constitution will cause a large and respectable segment of the republican organization to refrain from supporting the dominant faction of that party led by Hanna and McKinley, there is no likelihood whatever of schism or division in the democratic ranks. While the democrats who wandered away are coming back, there is no diminution of the allied forces of populists and silver republicans. This is a democratic year.—Kansas City Times.

——The brazen attitude of the protected interests toward the Porto Rican and Hawaiian bills indicate such a disregard, even contempt, for the public's opinion or welfare that a strong reaction is sure to follow. They may feel that by keeping the republican party under financial obligations to them they can safely defy the people at large. But the republicans may throw off this obligation, or, if they don't, the people may throw them out of power.—Indianapolis Press.

WHY AMERICANS WIN.

When They Climb a Ladder They Don't Require Anyone to Hold It.

One of the many reasons why American manufactures are so successful competing in foreign markets is to be found in the following episode, which occurred recently: An American manufacturer of steam specialties was showing an English firm which made similar goods. A certain article which both firms made was under discussion.

"What is your price on this thing?" asked the American.

"Well, in your money, about $10," replied the Englishman. "What does it cost you?"

"I'll deliver at your door all you want at seven dollars apiece," said the American.

"How in the world do you do it?"

"Well, I'll illustrate," answered the American. "Look out of that window and across the street. See that man painting a sign?"

"Yes."

"He's on a ladder, isn't he?"

"Yes."

"See that other man sitting on the sidewalk holding the foot of the ladder?"

"Yes."

"Now, in America we have ladders that stand up by themselves—don't need a man to hold 'em. So, you see, in this instance we divide your cost of labor exactly by —2."

"I see," remarked the Englishman.—Electrical Review.

New Use for Wireless Telegraphy.

Wireless telegraphy has had a new demonstration for usefulness by the captain of a lightship, who used it after ordinary signals had failed to notify the shore authorities of danger. In a like manner Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the famous dyspepsia cure, acts when all other medicines fail. Its superiority is quickly felt in the removal of strength. It regulates the bowels, improves the appetite, and cures indigestion. Try it.

Shorthand Talk.

The courtroom was filled with people. The witness was a foreigner and was paving volubly and at length in his native tongue to the queries of the lawyers.

While this was going on a young wit entered the proceedings and stood listening for a minute to the witness' answers. Then he remarked, drily: "Say, what's he doing, talking shorthand?"—Detroit Free Press.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Too Great a Strain.

Muggins—Poor Wigwag has gone insane.
Buggins—You don't mean it?
"Yes, he started to calculate how much alimony Solomon would have to pay if he had lived in Chicago."—Philadelphia Record.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoestores sell it. 25c.

There are some women who always use the same kind of judgment in allowing a poor stick to be passed off on them that they exercised years ago in selecting a husband.—Atchison Globe.

"This is one of the little things that count," as the lecturer in the dime museum remarked in introducing the mathematical infant prodigy.—Town Topics.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

There should be little or no pity for the man who has deliberately gone and got rich, knowing all the time that his wife had social aspirations.—Detroit Journal.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

Don't give up a bill for lost. The fellow may get married and make it good.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

When a man has a day to himself he can't recall any of the things he longed to do when he was busy.—Atchison Globe.

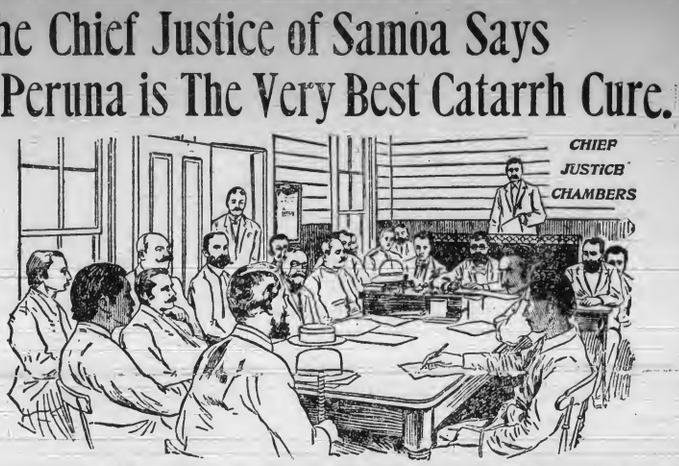
For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, March 17.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, com'n	3 60	@ 4 25
Select butchers'	4 40	@ 4 75
CALVES—Extra	6 75	@ 7 00
HOGS—Packers	5 10	@ 5 15
Mixed packers	5 00	@ 5 10
Light shippers	4 75	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Choice	3 85	@ 4 00
LAMBS—Extra	7 25	@ 7 35
FLOUR—Spring patent	3 70	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 74
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 33½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 29½
Rye—No. 2		@ 62
HAY—Choice timothy	13 50	@13 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@11 62½
Lard		@ 5 95
BUTTER—Choice dairy		16½@ 18
Choice creamery		@ 20
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 75	@ 4 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 65	@ 1 70
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	69½@	70
No. 3 Chicago spring	62½@	63
Corn—No. 2	29	@ 30¾
Oats—No. 2	23¾@	24
Rye—No. 2	56½@	56½
PORK—Mess	10 70	@11 35
LARD—Steam	5 95	@ 6 10
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 65	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 80¾
Corn—No. 2		@ 44¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 32
Rye		@ 63½
PORK—Mess	11 25	@11 75
LARD—Steam		@ 6 40
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 20	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	69½@	69¾
Southern	68	@ 75
Corn—No. 2 mixed	40¼@	40¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed	29	@ 29½
Rye—No. 2 western	56	@ 57
CATTLE—Fair quality	4 75	@ 5 00
HOGS—Western	5 50	@ 5 60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 35½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 25
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 25	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—Mixed		@ 40¼
Oats—Mixed	26	@ 26½
PORK—Mess		@11 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 75

The Chief Justice of Samoa Says Peruna is The Very Best Catarrh Cure.



Court Room Scene where Judge Chambers maintained the supremacy of the United States in Samoa.

In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., Chief Justice Chambers says the following of Peruna:

"I have tried one bottle of Peruna, and I can truthfully say it is one of the best tonics I ever used, and I take pleasure in recommending it to all sufferers who are in need of a good medicine. I can recommend it as one of the very best remedies for catarrh."

W. L. Chambers.

To California Quickly and Comfortably

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago daily 6:30 P. M., arrives San Francisco the afternoon of third day, and Los Angeles next morning. No change of cars. All meals in dining cars. Buffet, smoking and library cars, with barber. "The best of everything." "The Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily 10:30 P. M., with first-class and through tourist sleepers to California. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North-Western Ry. For full information and illustrated pamphlet apply to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth ave., Chicago, Ill.

A Probable Result.

Askit—What will be the result of these Kansas editors and preachers changing places?

Tedit—The people will put pumpkins in the contribution plates and pay subscriptions in suspender buttons.—Baltimore American.

Low Rate Home Seekers' Excursions.

The Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route are now running a series of excursions to the West and Southwest. Tickets on sale March 6th and 20th, April 3d and 17th, at very low rates. Maps, folders, time cards and illustrated pamphlets on the various states mailed free on application to H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis.

The best diplomat is too sharp to be cutting.—Chicago Dispatch.

Meals at Reasonable Prices En Route to Texas



—In going to Texas, via Memphis and the Cotton Belt, you can ride all day in a Parlor Cafe Car for only 50 cents extra (25 cents for a half day).

You can have your meals at any hour you want them, order anything you want, from a spring chicken or a porterhouse steak to a sandwich, take as long as you please to eat it, and you will only have to pay for what you order.

COTTON BELT ROUTE

The Cotton Belt offers you the quickest and shortest route to Texas, without change of cars or ferry transfer. Both day and night trains are equipped with comfortable Coaches and free Reclining Chair Cars, also Parlor Cafe Cars by day and Pullman Sleepers at night.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will Reap, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Trip to Texas."

FRED. D. JONES, P.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. C. PEELER, T.P.A., Memphis, Tex. W. G. ADAMS, T.P.A., Nashville, Tenn.
F. B. STATT, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio. C. B. SUTTON, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

ALABASTINE Is a durable and natural coating for walls and ceilings, made ready for use by mixing with cold water. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be coated and recoated without washing off its old coats before renewing. Alabastine is made in white and fourteen beautiful tints. It is put up in five-pound packages in dry form, with complete directions on every package.

ALABASTINE Should not be confounded with kalsomines, as it is entirely different from all the various kalsomines on the market, being durable and not stuck on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names, by insisting on having the goods in packages properly labeled. They should reject all imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

ALABASTINE

Prevents much sickness, particularly throat and lung difficulties, attributable to unsanitary coatings on walls. It has been recommended in a paper published by the Michigan State Board of Health on account of its sanitary features; which paper strongly condemned kalsomines. Alabastine can be used on either plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas, and any one can brush it on. It admits of radical changes from wall paper decorations, thus securing a freshness at small cost, and the best effects. Alabastine is manufactured by the

ALABASTINE COMPANY, of GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, from whom all special information can be obtained. Write for instructive and interesting booklet, mailed free to all applicants.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

VIA IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

The World's Sanitarium and All-Year-Round Pleasure Resort, reached only via this line. Elegant Hotels. Sublime Scenery. Delightful Climate. Healing Hot Springs. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars, without change, from St. Louis. Reduced Round Trip Rates all year round, from all coupon points in the U. S. and Canada. Send for descriptive and illustrated pamphlet. Write Company's agents, or H. C. TOWNSEND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS, MO.

SALZER'S 3 EARED CORN

This new, earliest, corn will revolutionize corn growing, yielding in 1899, in Minnesota, 400 bus. per acre.

BIG FORAGE

yields 50 tons, per acre, and you can't beat that!

SPELTZ

60 bus. per acre. Greatest grain as they feed it bird-of-the wave!

BARLEY, BEARDLESS,

yields 100 bus. in N.Y. Wonderful.

RAPE 25c. A TON

Gives rich, green feed for cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, also, at 25c. a lb. We sell nine-tenths of the Rape seed used in the U. S.

BROMUS INERMUS

Greatest grass or earth. Grows to perfection in America everywhere. Salzer warrants it!

THE MILLION DOLLAR

potato is the most talked of potato on earth, and Salzer 6 Ix Weeks, both will make you rich. Largest grower of Potatoes and Farm Seeds in the world.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

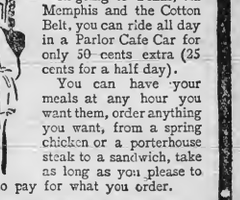
Largest, choicest list in U. S. Onion Seed, 60c. lb. Everything warranted to grow. 25 pkgs. our best vegetables, postpaid, $1.00.

FOR 10c. STAMPS

and this notice, we mail great Seed Catalog and 10 Packet Farm Seed Novelties. Catalog alone, 5c. postage. [8]

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
LA CROSSE WIS.

From Factory to USER.



ONE Profit. Our HIGH ARM MELBA Sewing Machine has all the Up-to-Date Improvements, necessary Attachments and Accessories, with choice of oak or walnut cabinet. Is furnished with the latest improved AUTOMATIC SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE. By one movement the shuttle is threaded ready for sewing. The MELBA has the patent TAKE-UP, Automatic BOBBIN WINDER, and a COMPLETE set of best steel attachments, carefully packed in a handsome VELVET lined case. Weight of the machine, weather worn wood, about 110 lbs. It is shipped at first-class rate. The freight will probably cost $1.00 within 200 miles of Chicago. The cabinet work is ornamental, the seven drawers and cover being HAND CARVED and highly finished, having the heavy NICKEL-PLATED Ring Drawer Pulls, etc. Each machine is carefully tested before leaving our factory. A MELBA sale to us means a new friend and agent. Ask for our general line of EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE, therefore we can afford to sell you a high-grade machine at a low price. GIVES IT FOR TWENTY YEARS. We will ship this machine C. O. D. with examination privilege, or any part of it, to any one in the U. S. on receipt of $26.00 with order. Price of 2-drawer machine, drawers, $24.50.

OUR SPRING CATALOGUE of 1,000 illustrated pages will be sent prepaid on receipt of 15 cents, which pays part of express charges, and will be refunded on receipt of first order. This catalogue quotes wholesale prices on EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE.

Established 1875. JOHN M. SMYTH CO., 150-156 W. Van Buren St., CHICAGO, ILL.
Order by this No. 11 B.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE



Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
180 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

C. B. Goldthwaite, Druggist, Troy, Ala., wrote, February 28, 1893,

"FOR GRANULATED EYELIDS, I would not take $500.00 for the good

Palmer's Lotion

has done my son, who had been in care of a physician for 15 months."

Lotion Soap

Prevents and assists, in curing sore eyes, and sore eyelids. At druggists only.

Seed Saving

A Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower is economical, methodical, rapid. Sows 4 to 8 acres an hour. Sows any kind of seed. Lasts a lifetime.

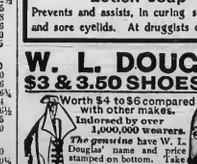


Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower

known 30 years as the only good hand sower. It makes no bigger and better crop. If your dealer won't get it, write

Goodell Company
ANTRIM, N. H.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Top Snap Double Breech Loader $9.90

GUNS FISHING TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CHEAPER than ELSEWHERE Send stamp for catalogue.

POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 421 Main St., CINCINNATI, O.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

The best remedy for children and adults. Cures at once coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, asthma, grippe, bronchitis and the first consumption. Price 25c.

PILES

Dr Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED! Apple Logs or Lumber. Write for prices and specifications. N. C. ATKINS & CO., Saw Manufacturers, Indianapolis, Ind.u.s.a.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

IN PEACE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pam. blets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to D. L. CAVEN, Columbus, Ohio; E. T. HOLMES, The Bates, Indianapolis, Ind.

ROOFING The best Red Rope Roofing for $1.50 per sq. ft., caps and nails included. Substitutes for plaster, damp-ies free. THE FAY MANILLA ROOFING CO., CAMDEN, N. J.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E 1805

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

State News.

C. I. Tewmey, Mercer county, has a lamb which weighed 18 lbs., when two days old.

Mr. Bruce Turney, of Harrodsburg, has a brood sow that is the mother of seventeen fine pigs.

In Mercer county Dr. J. B. Robards sold to Samuel Forsythe 46 yearling mules at $110 to $125 per head.

Lancaster citizens are waging a war of extermination against blind tigers with which their town is afflicted.

Representative Lilly, of Estill county, was going to shoot one of his constituents, but was prevented by a by-stander.

Railey Bros., of Woodford county sold a bay pacing gelding with a trial of 2:15, by Wilton, to a Pittsburg party for $1,000.

J. W. Kirby, Republican candidate for assessor in Rockcastle co., is attending school to qualify himself for the duties of the office.

John Young Brown is the leading attorney for those under arrest chargod with being accessories to the assassination of Senator Goebel.

The remains of Samuel Alexander, who died in Manila, last October was brought to Montgomery county and interred, one day last week.

When crossing Dix river Hugh Sergeant's teamwas washed far down stream, one horse drowned and his two little girls barely escaped with their lives.

Henry Smith, of Ekron, is the owner of a pair of saddle-bags that were brought from Virginia by his father in 1804. They are in good condition after 96 years' use.

The Nicholas county Democratic Committee has decided to hold no primary election for county offices earlier than six months before the regular election. The Mead county Democratic committee has called a primary election for April 14, 1900, to nominate a candidate for county clerk.

W. P. Grimes is feeding 110 young cattle on crushed corn and cotton seed meal with fine success. He also feeds his milk cows cotton seed meal and there has been a decided improvement in them since he commenced. They give more and richer milk. The meal costs a little over a cent a pound and should not be fed too lavishly on the start.—Stanford Journal.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

[Western Tobacco Journal.]

The tobacco market during the week was unsteady, prices varying from day to day and from house to house. While some shippers were more than pleased with their sales, others had to reject. Old stood, more than New, was affected by this uncertainty, and the grades of these, for which owners expected 12 and 13 cents, sold at only about 11 and 12 cents. Holders are not inclined to let go, however, unless their figures are reached. They are strengthened in their position by the very light stocks of these goods and it looks reasonable that there should be a stronger demand for them as they grow scarcer.

In new tobacco the best grades seemed to have the best market this week. The highest price paid was $19 25. The average price was not much changed. The condition, so far, gives little cause for complaint. The weather has continued favorable for packing, and sales in consequence are of good size.

The 677 hhds old offered averaged $9 42 per hundred. pounds, a s against $10 35 for the 777 hhds for the previous week, and $9 73 for 461 hhds for the corresponding week of last year. The daily averages were as follows: Tuesday $9 24 Wednesday, $9 50; Thursday, $9 15; Friday, $10 08.

Crop and Stock.

There seems to be very little rhyme or reason in the relative position of cattle, hog and sheep values. While hogs are $1 higher than a year ago, sheep fully $1 higher and lambs $2 higher, the bulk of the beef cattle are now $1 to $1.25 lower than they were the high point of the season, and lower than they were a year ago. The best cattle so far this month have sold at $6.10, best hogs at $5, best sheep at $5.40 and best lambs at $7.20. The bulk of the beef cattle are now selling at $4.60 to $5.25 and buyers are acting in a very bearish manner.—Farmers' Home Journal.

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin—all signs of Liver Trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; M. J. Crouch's, Union, and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence.

Remarkable Cures of Rheumatism.

From the Vindicator, Ruthferton, N. C.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; O. N. Grant, Grant; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, and C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent

The Pentecosts are holding nightly meetings at the Methodist church and are drawing fair-sized audiences.

Death claimed the oldest colored citizen in the county last week, when uncle Christopher Robinson passed away from life to that world that knows no care.

Circuit Court convenes here next Monday. The docket is larger than usual, and it will probably take a week in which to dispose of the business.

The canvass for the Democratic nomination for the respective county offices has already actively begun, though the election is not to be held for nearly two years, being in November 1901. Entries have been made for all of the offices and there are several precincts yet to hear from.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hebron.

Woodsawings are quite prevaleut in this vicuity.

G. C. Graddy is building a feuce for Mr. Hossman.

Will Clore aud family moved into John Carr's house, Mouday.

Mrs Susan Clore has sold $13 worth of eggs in the last 2 or 3 weeks.

Frank Jackson, of Cincinnati, was the guest of friends here Saturday aud Sunday.

Miss Martha Harding leaves this week to visit her graudparents uear Uzinger.

J. L. Fultou, of Florence, spent last Tuesday and Wednesday with John Clore aud family.

Rev. Joues, of Lexiugton, preached for the Bullittsville congregation, last Suuday, and seemed to please all who heard him.

Rev. Lentz filled his regular appointment at the Lutheran church, Sunday. Au unusually large congregation was in atteudance.

Richwood.

Mrs. Harvey Hughes is visiting in Covington.

There was a wood-sawing at John Denady's last Wednesday.

J. L. Frazier, of Union, was calling in our neighborhood last Friday.

Rev. W. H. Davis sold a Jersey cow and calf to Willie Smith, of Union.

Alford Maun and wife have moved into the house formerly occupied by Jeff Hutsell.

Miss Kate R. Lord, of Covington, was visiting friends here last Saturday and Suuday.

Misses Hattie and Sara Bedinger aud Wade Bedinger spent Sunday with there parents.

John C. Bedinger took some fine horses to town last week and sold them with out any trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Tanner, with their little daughter, Cecil, of Gunpowder, were visiting their daughter Mrs. Wm. Wills, last Sunday.

Mr. Lancaster, of the Frogtown neighborhood, has built and moved into a uew house on the Conner place at Richwood station.

Miss Lucy Field, of Walton, John Sleet of Crittenden and Miss Lottie Holder and John Adams, of Walton, were at Richwood church Sunday morning and night.

Friday there was a wood-sawing at Frauk Robinson's for the men, a quilting for the women, and Friday evening a party for the young people. A large crowd was present and all reported a flue time.

Rev. T. E. Converse, D. D., of Louisville, is visiting relatives here. Notwithstanding the rainy weather there was a large crowd out to hear him preach Sunday morning. He preached a fine sermon, Subject:—"Christ our King."

Verona.

The required amount has been subscribed for the T. J. Hughes telephone line to be run to this place, and if the weather permits will be completed by April 15. O. K. Whitson will take charge of the station in his dry goods store. Those who have rented 'phones are: Craven Bros., E. E. Fry, M. L. Myers, D. B. Roberts and Dr. J. F. McCormac. This will connect Verona with the outside world, and when everything is in working order we would like to know who is the Governor of Kentucky.

"We like the people of Verona and neighborhood—but oh, those roads!" is an expression often heard by citizens of other parts of the county. And is it not a true expression? For their industry and hospitality, they are difficult to excel. They have good schools, good churches and a great part are in good circumstances financially—"but oh, those roads." For two or three months of each year they are absolutely impassible. Almost every plan imaginable has been thought of and discussed, but so far none has been effective. However, we firmly believe it will not be long before we will have pikes, and good ones too. There is not much talk about it now, but a great deal of thinking, and between now and next December there will have been done much work. Three among the best farmers on the road leading west have promised to haul rock 26 days each; with four-horse teams; others have said they will do as much as any other person. If every one who could would haul, and those who could not, would break rock or help grade, it would not be longer than two or three years till a pike would extend along every farm. How much work will you do to help us out—of the mud?

THE proposition to compel Porto Rico to pay a duty on the goods she places on the market in this country, while the United States is to have free access to her markets, is not in accord with the President's recent declarations that "it is our duty to abolish all customs tariffs between this country and Porto Rico," but when this policy was proclaimed the President had not heard from the Sugar trust nor the Tobacco trust, each of which is expected to make liberal contributions to the Republican campaign this fall. The President has reached a point from which to back is dangerous, and to press forward is sure destruction.

J. M. Lassing tells the people through the Kentucky Post, from Frankfort, that Capt. W. H. Baker, of Erlanger, will probably enter the race for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district this fall. It is presumed that Mr. Lassing knows whereof he speaks when he makes this announcement. Now, if Capt. Baker intends entering the race, his friends want absolute assurance of the fact at an early date, as many of them have others friends for whom they desire to root if he is not in the field.

The examining trials of several of those under arrest at Frankfort, charged with being accessories to the assassinatiog of Goebel, are set for Friday.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of Elbert L. Riley, a Bankrupt.

On this 16th day of March A. D., 1900 on considering the petition of the aforesaid bankrupt for discharge, filed on the 16th day of March, A.D., 1900, it is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 14th day of April, A. D., 1900, before said court at Louisville in said district at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, or as near thereto as practicable, and that notice thereof be published one time in Boone County Recorder, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

{L. S} Witness the Honorable Walter Evans, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Covington, on the 16th day of March, A. D., 1900.

JOS. C. FINNELL, Clerk.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky, in Bankruptcy.

In the matter of James M. Craven, a Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy, No. 120

To the creditors of James M. Craven, of Limaburg, in the county of Boone, and District aforesaid, a Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of February, A. D., 1900, the said James M. Craven was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the Law Office of Lassing & Riddell, in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., on the 27th day of March, A. D., 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEO. B. WINSLOW, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Carrollton, Ky., March 10, 1900.

BOONE HOUSE,

—BURLINGTON, KY.—

This Hotel is open again for the accommodation of the public.

Everything is in first-class order, and the table given especial attention. No pains spared in entertaining our patrons.

HORSES - AND - VEHICLES

looked after with care.

Give us a call when in town, and we will make you feel at home.

Transient or Permanent Board at reasonable rates.

Your Patronage solicited.

C. A. FOWLER, Proprietor.

JONH TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky..

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & .....BUILDER.....

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

THE LEADING

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.

133 SECOND ST., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your

Winter - Footwear

—IS AT—

Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2 50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1 90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.

FRANK M. COX,

No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

THE HAIR TRUST

—IS IMPORTANT.—

EVERETT HELMS,

OF PETERSBURG, KY.

Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Face Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. Gaines, Adm'r. of C. C. Rice, deceased, Plff.

vs

Laura J. Rice, &c. Defts.

On motion of Plaintiff, this cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner in Chancery for Boone county, Ky., in vacation, under the authority invested in me by sections 431 Civil Code of Practice, and all creditors of the decedent, Charles B. Rice, will appear before said Master Commissioner before the 2nd day of April, 1900, and prove their claims as required by law, and said Master Commissioner will,

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, S. Gaines.

2. He will ascertain the quantity and value of real estate owned by decedent at time of his death.

3. He will ascertain and report the amount of debts owing by decedent at the time of his death.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings in this case to hear proof on claims, by advertisement in the Boone County Recorder, and he will report all of his acts herein at the next April term of the Boone Circuit Court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this January 30th, 1900.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of February, 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 2d day of April, 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com.

NOTICE.

The trustees of the Big Bone M. E. Church and Hall, will meet at Big Bone Springs on Saturday, March 10, 1900, at 1 p. m., to receive bids and contract for painting said building. Any one desiring to do said work is requested to be present.

J. L. JONES, Chairman.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Alice Souther's Adm'r., &c., Plff

vs.

Elbert Rouse, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 29th day of Jany., 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 24th day of March, 1900. All persons having claims against the estate of Alice Souther, deceased, will present them to the undersigned properly proven as required by law.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Nathan Hind, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once; those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

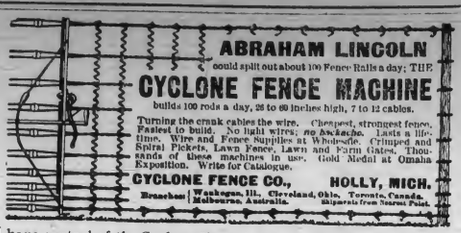
GEO. W. ROBERTS, Adm'r.

Election Notice.

An election for president and directors of the Burlington and Petersburg Turnpike Co., will be held in Burlington, Monday, April 2d, 1900.

N. S. WALTON, President.

Subscribe for the Recorder.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE

CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE

builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.

Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Fastest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.

Branches: Waukegan, Ill. Cleveland, Ohio. Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E H. BLANKENBECKER, - President Florence, Ky.

EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.

OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.

F. A. UZ, Treasurer, Florence.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.

J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.

W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.40	" Corinth "	8.25	4.08
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000

SURPLUS,..... $ 8.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate o Benj. M. Allen, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

G. M. AND J. B. ALLEN, Admrs.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.

All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000

Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of John Hoffman, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle.

F. A. UTZ, Adm'r,

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE

Notice in "Inventive Age"

Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1900. NO. 23.

THE examining trial of Caleb Powers, charged with being accessory before the fact of the assassination of Gov. Goebel, was concluded in Frankfort, Tuesday, and resulted in the holding over of Powers without bail.

THERE are said to be at least two Democrats in Boone who will desire to fill the vacancy in the office of State Senator, when Dr. Furnish resigns. It may be some time before the Governor calls an election to supply the vacancy.

GEN. WALLACE of Indiana, can't see how the administration can disregard the teachings of the constitution, in regard to Porto Rico, and the same is true of a great many other prominent Republicans who do not believe in permitting the trusts to control every interest in the land.

THE report comes from Frankfort that Coulton and Youtsey, who are under arrest as accessories to the assassination of Goebel, have been making statements to the attorneys for the prosecution that corroborate Golden's testimony. If this be true the whole conspiracy will soon be developed.

JUDGE FIELDS of Louisville, concluded the hearing of the election cases before him last week, and rendered a judgment entirely in favor of the Democrats, and the cases will now go to the Court of Appeals. Judge Field was the one particular Judge the Republicans were anxious to get the cases before.

W. S. SWOOPE, clerk of the Owen county court is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for sheriff of Owen county. Besides being very popular at home Mr. Swoop has many friends out in the State who will be glad if he land the nomination. He has taken an active part in many of the district and State conventions in the past, and has always proven faithful to the nominees.

IN regard to the approaching contest for the Democratic Congressional nomination in this district, Capt. Baker, of Erlanger, told the RECORDER the other day that his health was not such as would permit him to enter the race. That his health was the first consideration with him. If the Captain was in a condition to enter the field he would make a winning race.

IN case Dr. Furnish resigns the Senatorship to accept the Superintendency of the Lakeland Asylum, another nice Senatorial contest will be precipitated in this district composed of the counties of Boone, Gallatin and Owen, and Boone will probably have 2 or 3 politicians who will contest for the Democratic nomination. According to a resolution adopted at the last Senatorial convention held in the district, Gallatin and Owen will have no voice in the selection of the candidate to fill the vacancy.

DR. FURNISH will resign as State Senator to accept the superintendency of Lakeland Asylum, tendered him by Gov. Beckham. He expects to go to Lakeland as soon as he can get his business here in shape to leave it. The Doctor is a splendid physician, to whom the people here are very much attached, and they will be sorry to see him leave, at the same time recognizing that he is doing the best thing for himself. The position is worth $2,000 a year and everything furnished. The Governor has certainly made a wise selection for Superintendent of the Lakeland institution.

Many of our Republican cotemporaries, though of the strict party faith, have shown high character and independence in advising the President to return to the position he took in his annual message in favor of free trade with Puerto Rico. They have taken high ground for justice, and many of them have been sound and direct on the constitutional aspect of the question. Several times, when there has been a hope that their influence might prevail, and when Congress has seemed on the verge of reversal, the tariff barons and the trust agents have stepped in and warned the executive and legislative establishments of their impending wrath.—Enquirer.

Editorial Paragraphs.

John Bull has suddenly been struck by the idea that the Irish are good people to conciliate when there is fighting to be done.

o o o

And now Senator Beveridge has agreed to hold his free trade resolution in abeyance. Another case of "plain duty" gone wrong.

o o o

Well, after all, it might have been worse. The Porto Ricans can comfort themselve with the old adage "Wait, horse, till spring, and you'll get grass."

o o o

The war in the Philippines is over, of course. We know this because the administration told us long ago that it would be by this time. But ambuscades, casualties, captures and so on, continue with distressing frequency.

o o o

Great Britain fears a Russian coup in China. Consequently the United States fleet has been ordered to Chinese waters in preparation for antagonizing it. No harm is to be allowed to come to British interests there on account of the anti-liberty war in South Africa, if President McKinley can help it.

o o o

The long and short of the matter is that expansion in the Republican sense is not possible without imperialism. No one wants free intercourse with the Philippines, and unless Congress has the power to regulate this we must get rid of these islands by means of a protectorate or something of that sort.

o o o

In the opinion of the Supreme Court, Texas manages to manage the trusts without any particular difficulty. Yet the Republicans tell us that the United States is powerless to do so without an amendment to the Constitution, which will postpone all real consideration of the question until after the election this fall.

o o o

The platform of the Nebraska Democrats is generally accepted in Washington as the platform of the National Party, and is approved by nearly all the leaders. There is some slight objection to the referendum provisions, but nobody is particularly interested in this anyhow. Trusts and imperialism are the great features this fall, and on these the platform will commend itself to nearly all Democrats.

o o o

A case of pure extortion was recently crushed by a combination of western consumers. The binding twine trust put up prices on its commodity on the same excuse that the supply was short owing to the Philippine situation. But the consumers refused to buy at the increased price, and after a while the trust came down, reducing its rates 2 cents a pound, thus proving that it had tried to practice extortion.

o o o

Now it turns out that the United States Consul-General in South Africa, acting at the instance of President Kruger and Steyn, cabled to President McKinley previous to the Boer war, asking him to use his good offices to prevent hostilities, and that our noble President, who is so solicitous about unnecessary bloodshed, absolutely ignored the communication. It seems about time for Mr. Hay to explain.

o o o

The Foraker resolution forbidding the granting of franchises in Cuba, ought to have been extended to Alaska. Secretary Root has been granting exclusive franchises, under which the gold miners can be ousted from their claims along the beach at Cape Nome in favor of department pets. When the assertion was made in the Senate, even Republicans found it impossible of belief. But the Secretary confesses it.

THE junior Senator from Indiana heard from his constituents on the President's last Porto Rican policy, and he returned to the advocacy of the President's position set out in his "plain duty" message.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The Gasburg correspondent in his last communication to the RECORDER, got ugly and made just the kind of remarks you would expect of a man of his political temperament. If you can not see things his way you need not see them at all, but as he don't amount to anything in politics, very little attention is ever paid to him, and that causes him to vent his spleen on the late Gov. Goebel and his followers in this precinct.

We expect to show to the Democrats of Boone county that one Elijah, whose sir name is Parker, voted for the Republican candidate, Taylor, for governor at the last election, and that a number of years ago he voted for the Republican nominee for County Judge in preference to the regular Democratic nominee. To do this we will have to go back some 15 or 20 years, for he has been a chronic office seeker ever since we can recollect. But this particular time we want to call attention to, is when the Gasburg correspondent and the late L. H. Dills made the race for county clerk, and (as is usual with Parker when a candidate) Dills got nearly all the votes at the primary. This aroused Parker's political animosity towards Dills, and he waited for a time when he could even up with him for snowing him under so badly. The time came. After Dills' term of office expired as county clerk, he became a candidate for county judge and was the nominee of the Democratic party for that office. The Republican party nominated Mr. G. G. Hughes, a good lawyer and a clever gentleman. The records show that the Gasburg correspondent voted for Mr. Hughes, the Republican, against Mr. Dills, the regular Democratic nominee. This was before the secret ballot became a law. At the last election for State officers, when the Gasburg correspondent stepped outside the voting place Mr. J. M. Thompson said, "Well, you voted did you?" "Yes," said he, "I put in one for Taylor." A number of other persons standing around heard this remark, We have heard Mr. Parker say that he has no recollection of making this remark. We will give him the benefit of the doubt and let the public draw its own conclusions.

My being a rampant Hardin man originated in his disordered imagination, and if I ever in my life, denounced Goebel or any other Democrat, I have no recollection of it. This is a free country and every person has a perfect right to run for office, even the Gasburg correspondent. Probably at that time he had me mesmerized and in which event we were not responsible. He says he went to see me on Saturday before the mass meeting at Burlington, and I showed signs of weakening, in regard to what he imagined and thought was true. It he had stayed at home he would have had better luck. We wont follow after a leader whose banner is trailing in the mud. We do remember of his telling us that evening that there would be six or eight four-horse omnibuses along by our door on the morning of the mass meeting to haul the Hardin men to Burlington. They havent got here yet.

We never have said anything detrimental to Mr. Parker nor his party (Brown nor Taylor both the same), but on the contrayr, he is persistently denouncing the Democratic party and its followers in this precinct, and he invited this discussion two or three different times in the past.

A man's Democracy is measured by his steadfastness to the party, and it makes no difference whether I was for Goebel, Hardin or Stone in the mass meeting, I supported the nominee of the party. Did Bro. Gasburg do that? He says "no." Then he is a bolter—a Republican convicted by his own testimony, and from the tone of his article one would judge he has taken a course of political economy in some feeble-minded institute.

"The devil despises a turn-coat," says Elijah. If he knows that to be true he knows the opinion satan has had of him for the last 15 years or more. So far as "despising a turn-coat" is concerned, the devil and the Democratic party are in accord on that, Elijah, hence neither is in love with your political inconsistencies.

The Gasburg cor., knows, if he knows anything at all, that he is the little end of nothing whittled down to a sharp point, and should govern himself accordingly.

PETERSBURG COR.

EFFORTS to induce President McKinley to take a hand in the Kentucky muddle have so far failed most signally.

How to Grow Corn.

One wants to break the sod as early in the spring as the weather will permit. I think it will grow better corn if it is subsoiled. It is better not to plow it over six inches, if you do get the richest ground too far below to do much good to the corn. Then you should disk it once and harrow. This puts the ground in very fine order for corn. I can raise better corn that way than any I know. But good timber soil is just about as good for corn as sod, but it will not raise quite as much to the acre.

I think from the 1st to the 15th of May is the best time to plant corn, because the ground has become warm and there are no cold nights generally to keep it from growing. Of course we do have frosts in May but not very often. The warmer the weather the better corn grows. It should be planted from one to three inches deep, according to dampness of the ground. It should be checked as straight as possible so it can be plowed both ways. The corn should not be plowed over three times and those plowings done well. The first plowing you should plow as close to the corn as possible, and the first should be the deepest. The second plowing you should not plow quite so deep. The second plowing you should plow cross way of the field. The third plowing you plow the straight way and not very deep nor very close to the corn. I think the eagle claws are the best to plow corn with all the time, because they do not plow deep and tear the roots of the corn, and they do not ridge the rows up so they dry out. When you plow deep you give the water a chance to wash the dirt away from the roots, and often spoils the soil so it won't be good for corn. Corn should not be plowed when it is large.

I raise a kind of corn that is small cobbed and small stalked and extra large grains. It matures in from ninety to one hundred and ten days. The grain reaches the cob when you break an ear in two. The stalk does not grow over eight feet high and will produce two ears both of which together will yield from one to two thousand grains. The largest ear I ever raised had 1,600 grains on it. I can crib my corn ten to twenty days earlier than my neighbors can their big cobbed and large stalked corn.—Ex.

Remarkable Cures of Rheumatism.

From the Vindicator, Ruthferton, N. C.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; O. N. Grant, Grant; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, and C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

WHAT ONE WOMAN THINKS.

A pretty girl draws interest on her face value.

How did Eve ever get along without a hairpin?

A marriage for money sometimes turns out the worst kind of a sell.

Poverty may be no disgrace, but there are times when it is extremely inconvenient.

The woman who thinks of nothing but herself must have an awfully stupid time.

Some people are not content to have a finger in the pie; they want both hands there.

The man who follows the straight line of duty will not be led into any crooked transactions.

A man has a real affection for his home when he is content to spend his evenings in the bosom of his family.

The howl the small boy sets up when his mother proceeds to give his face a good washing can hardly be called rag-time melody.

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin—all signs of Liver Trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; M. J. Crouch's, Union, and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence.

Pith of the Press.

Lemuel Ely Quigg continues to be a favorite subject for dislike in New York.—Philadelphia Ledger.

General Buller will do well if he manages to get a Fourth of July snack at Pretoria.—Washington Post.

General Buller is the only English General in the war who has won the Tugela cross.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Perhaps the Administration will take the precaution to detain the mind of Hon. Webster Davis in quarantine.—Washington Post.

On mature deliberation Senator Beveridge thinks it would be the part of wisdom to stand in with the voters of Indiana.—Chicago Record.

Dewey will learn some things about the Manila Bay fight that he never knew before when the Naval Strategy Board gets to work.—Baltimore American.

General Wallace is right in declaring that a President of the United States is very apt to have "the fever of expansion in his blood." It always means a larger measure of executive power.—Indianapolis Press.

Hon. Chauncey Depew may be a finished after-dinner speaker, but his speeches in the United States Senate are a little more platitudinous, insane and inconsequential than the average senatorial deliverance.—Denver News.

It was nearly a year ago that Otis cabled "the war is over." Now he sends a lists of five killed, twenty wounded, fifty dead of all sorts of disease, five drowned and one suicide. Does this sound likepeace? —New York world.

Otis has ordered another big batch of new typewriters. Is it possible that the Filipinos got close enough to shoot the keys from his former extensive assortment of these invaluable military auxiliaries?—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Oom Paul believes that Providence is on his side, and the British chaplains preach that it is on their side—but it looks as if Napoleon was right when he said that Providence is usually on the side of the heaviest battalions.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The editor of the Bowersville Clarion—a little weekly published in Maryland, over the district line—announces that next week he will begin running his as Captain Kidd would have run it, and notifies all concerned to be on their guard.—Chicago Record.

The trusts thought that the Texas law to prevent their infamies was an outrage, but the Supreme Court of the United States declares that it is all right. It seems that the McKinley Administration does not yet control the Supreme Court. —Atlanta Journal.

How does Senator Beveridge reconcile his most recent acts and utterances with his famous and grand imperialistic oration? It is dangerous for a man in his position to invite a reputation for volatility and shallowness in such a reckless manner.—Pittsburg Press.

BEATS RURAL DELIVERY

The postmaster was hard at work at his desk when a slight noise caused him to raise his eyes, and he discovered a blushing maiden of 16 with a money order which she wanted cashed. She handed it with a bashful smile to the official, who after closely examining it, gave her the money it called for. At the same time he asked her if she had read what was written on the margin of the order.

"No, I have not," she replied, "for I cannot make it out. Will you please read it to me?"

The postmaster read as follows: "I send you $5 00, and a dozen kisses." Glancing at the bashful girl, he said. "Now I have paid you the money, I suppose you want the kisses?"

"Yes, she said. "If he has sent me any kisses, I want them too."

It is hardly necessary to say to those who are acquainted with Uncle Sam's officials that the balance of the order was paid in a scientific manner.

On reaching home the delighted maiden remarked to her mother: "Mother, this postoffice system of ours is a great thing, developing more every year, and each new feature seems to be best. Jimmy sent me a dozen kisses along with a money order, and John gave me 20. It beats the special delivery system all hollow."—Mardus News.

It has cost the nation more than $3,000,000 for President McKinley's special commissions, envoys, investigators, experts, secret emissaries and other strange and fearsome things since he came into office, and the end is not yet.

Some of them were necessary, and all have proved a most satisfactory method of paying off political debts. Nearly all of them have given excuse for fine junkets for something like a hundred favorites and the perquisites have made salaries very comfortable.

The Monetary Commission came first, which gave Senator Wolcott and his colleagues a pleasant European tour at a cost of $75,000, showing that they must have enjoyed themselves.

Most people have forgotten about William J. Calhoun, of Indiana, who appointed a Special Commissioner to Cuba during the last days of the Weyler regime, and who succeeded in spending $10,000, if he accomplished nothing else.

The Queen's Jubilee Commission cost $60,000, because General Miles and the others felt that a rich nation should spend money royally while attending a royal function.

Moses P. Handy's eloquence as Special Commissioner to the Paris Exposition cost $20,000.

As special adviser in treaties John A. Kasson has secured $30,000 from the Treasury, and he is still in office and able to draw money.

The first Philippine Commission cost the Government $200,000. Congress had no voice in the appointment of the three men who spent this large sum of money. Just try and think of what they accomplished. They brought back a map and some reports, of course.

Then came Charles A. Hamlin, who wanted to go to Japan, so he was sent to find out about the sealing controversy, and he spent $15,000.

"Calico Charley" Foster, of Ohio, did better. He took the Russian end of the sealing business, and held on until he had drawn $30,000 from the Treasury and was made a member of another commission, with a salary of $10,000 year.

The Peace Commission that negotiated the Spanish treaty cost $200,000, although only two members drew salaries as Commissioners.

It cost a little matter of $150,000 to coat Secretary Alger with whitewash.

The Cuban and Puerto Rican Evacuation Commission cost $50,000.

Comparatively cheap was the cost of the commission that represented the United States in the Peace Congress at The Hague, for the bills amount to only $35,000.

The Samoan Commission cost $50,000.

Less expensive was the Hawaiian Commission to report on a code of laws for the islands, still it cost $30,000.

Up to date the Joint High Commission to make a treaty with Canada has cost $200,000, and it is still drawing money, with the end not in sight.

The most expensive commission thus far is that appointed to investigate the Nicaragua Canal. It has spent $250,000, and discovered that while the canal can be built for $118,000,000, it should not be built just yet.

There is an Insular Commission, appointed at the request of Senator Allison, of Iowa, Senator Mark Hanna and Senator McMillian, that may have done something besides spending $50,000.

Robert P. Porter received $10,000 for going to Cuba as a tariff Commissioner.

Now the President has placed Judge William Taft, of Cincinnati, at the head of a second Philippine Commission that is likely to cost $200,000.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could hot stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner's, Florence; M. J. Crouch's, Union.

Don't feed the hens too much today and starve them tomorrow.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

Boys in Nebraska carry, when hunting, a coil of hose about an inch in diameter, which they pay out down a rabbit hole until the bottom is reached, meanwhile drawing the mouth of a sack over the hole. A cheerful shout down the hose brings the rabbit out at his best pace, plump into the sack.

One of the latest German inventions is beer lozenges. These are made of the powder obtained by evaporating lager beer, and contains all the ingredients of this popular beverage. The only needful thing to turn them into a sparkling ale is to dissolve them in some water to which some carbonic acid gas has been added.

A porcelain factory in Graefenthal, Germany, has received an order from England for 5,000 dozen figures representing a wounded British soldier, with bandaged head, standing up erect, gun in hand, ready to face the approaching enemy despite his wounds. A second order is for a number of British sailors standing by their guns pointed at the enemy.

The care that the watches of railway men receive is shown in the regulations recently adopted by a western railway for its employes. Seventeen-jeweled watches are required. They must be inspected every three months and must be submitted to the inspector once a week for registration. No employe is permitted to set his watch or to change its movements unless it should chance to run down.

So rigorous is the news censorship in South Africa that one might easily believe Lord Roberts has adopted the plan chosen by Gen. Moltke during the Franco-Prussian war. The general one morning sent for a well known English correspondent and said: "Mr. Blank, on such and such a day the German army will make such and such a movement. If this appears in the paper you represent you will at once be shot!" The correspondent took the hint.

M. Picard, commissioner general of the 1900 exhibition, has been informed by the president of the jewelry section that an enormous diamond from Kimberley will be exhibited in the jewelry pavilion. The stone was found shortly before the war. It has been insured for $2,000,000, and will be exhibited in a show case guarded by four policemen. The new diamond is said to be finer than the Regent, the Shah, the Grand Mogul and the famous Koh-i-noor.

Over 100 miles of beach has been prospected at Cape Nome, Alaska, and yet no man may say where the golden sands begin or end. The formation of this beach country is precisely the same as that of the "bogs" in Ireland and Scotland. It is called the "Tundra." All along the surface is the marsh, filled with matted moss, which the Scotch and Irish call peat, and which may be dried and used for fuel, an important matter where timber is so difficult of access.

Among the wounded soldiers who arrived at Southampton the other day from South Africa was Private O'Leary, whose case was remarkable. He was shot in the head during the battle of Colenso. The bullet lodged in his brain, rendering him speechless, sightless and paralyzed. His life was despaired of, but Sir William MacCormac, president of the Royal College of Surgeons, who was acting as volunteer surgeon with the British army in South Africa, removed a portion of the wounded man's brain extracted the bullet, and O'Leary has since practically recovered.

American capital is very much in evidence in Mexico, and has been for some years, but not until a few weeks ago has any American ever had any voice in the government of the City of Mexico, where a large part of American capital is centered. The last elected to the city council is George Braniff, son of Thomas Braniff, reputed to be the wealthiest American in the republic of Mexico. The Yankee councilman is but 25 years of age, and is a large dealer in machinery. He was placed by the president of the council at the head of the committee of conches.

Judging from the reports of the registrar general of New Zealand, that fine martial race, the Maoris, is going the way of all aborigines whose country has been colonized by the whites. They may not become absolutely extinct for a few more decades, but their doom is sealed. Among the causes officially assigned for the thinning of their numbers are the high infantile mortality resulting from improper food, exposure and the want of ordinary care, constitutions debilitated by past debauchery, and the belief in native doctors and the neglect of the sick.

The Venture corporation, of London, has just made final payment to W. S. Stratton for his Independence mine, Cripple Creek, by a check for $6,500,000. A year ago, while in London, Stratton sold his mine for $10,000,000, of which $3,500,000 was paid down. The mine was staked by Stratton on July 4, 1891. The price of the company's stock places the value of the mine at $15,000,000. Stratton regards the sale of the mine as a mistake, believing he might have realized more than twice that sum from the output.

YELLOW FEVER PRECAUTION.

The State Board of Health of Florida Can Maintain an Independent Quarantine.

Washington, March 26.—The marine hospital officials are confident there need be no serious trouble growing out of the decision of the Florida state board of health to maintain an independent system of inspection and quarantine of vessels arriving from Cuba or other ports to prevent the introduction of yellow fever. The states have the right to impose such additional precautions as they may deem fit and proper to those prescribed by the national government to prevent the introduction of diseases, and this, it is presumed, will be the course adopted by the state of Florida if the decision of the board of health is carried out.

The disinfection and inspection of the marine hospital service, it is said, is complete and thorough, and the officials assert there is no basis for the allegation that the yellow fever epidemic of last summer was due to its negligence.

The point is made here that if the Florida board of health declines to receive certificates of inspection and disinfection issued by the marine hospital service and imposes additional restrictions of this character the state itself will be a sufferer by delays of shipments in its commerce and much embarrassment may result.

THREE FIREMEN KILLED.

First Floor of a Burning Factory Building Broke Down and the men Precipitated to Cellar.

New York, March 25.—Through the breaking down of the first floor in the factory building at 213 and 215 East Forty-fourth street, which was totally destroyed by fire Saturday, three firemen were killed and two injured. The men were precipitated into the basement, in which was about six feet of water, and pinned under the debris. It is supposed they were drowned.

The accident which caused the death of the men occurred two hours after the fire had been put out. The men, with about fifteen others, were engaged in washing down the walls on the first floor, on which was stored tons of machinery, tin, heavy timbers and pig lead. The great weight on the floor made it give way, and the men went down into the basement, in which was about six feet of water.

SEALERS RETURNING.

The Catch This Season Promises to Be the Largest Within the Past Twenty Years.

St. Johns, N. F., March 26.—The sealing steamer Leopard, which took shelter at Wesleyville, Saturday, in consequence of the storm, is due here, and other steamers are expected to arrive within the next few days.

Judging from reports thus far received, the total number of seals actually taken by the fleet is about 295,000, and the prospect is that, as four weeks of the fishing season have yet to run, this total will be increased by some 60,000.

As the entire catch last year was only 247,000, this year's figures promise to be the best within 20 years.

A DOUBLE LYNCHING.

O'Grady, a White Man, and Cotton, Colored, Murderers, Put to Death By Mobs.

Richmond, Va., March 25.—The negro who, with a white man, killed Justice of the Peace Saunders and Mr. Welton, at Skippers, Thursday, was, after an all-night chase, captured at Stoney Creek, Sussex county. He confessed to the shooting of Saunders and Welton and to several robberies. He is the notorious negro, Cotton.

The negroes of Granville Saturday lynched O'Grady, the white man who was with Cotton, the negro, when he killed Saunders and Welton. Cotton was lynched earlier in the day by a mob of white men.

Was Not Treated Discourteously.

City of Mexico, March 24.—El Tiempo, clerical organ, in a vehement article, denies that the Mexican episcopate showed any discourtesy toward the papal delegate, Archbishop Averardi, who recently left here with, as his friends asserted, a determination not to return.

Damages for Injuries.

Scranton, Pa., March 23.—John T. Martin, of Easton, Pa., in the United States district court was awarded damages of $55,500 against the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Co. for permanent injuries received by him in a railroad accident on April 4 last.

Secretary Long Dined.

Boston, March 25.—John D. Long, secretary of the navy, was the guest of the Middlesex club at the American house, which was observed as "veterans' night." Nearly 200 members of the club were present.

Brakeman Shot By a Tramp.

Brookhaven, Miss., March 26.—John Perkins, a freight brakeman, was shot and killed near this place by Moses Angeline, a tramp who was stealing a ride. Angeline is under arrest. Feeling runs high, and it is feared that a lynching will take place.

Will Increase Wages.

Charleston, S. C., March 26.—The York cotton mills, of Yorkville, this state, have announced that they will on next pay day take three per cent. from the annual dividend and add it to the wages of the operatives.

THE BOERS RALLYING.

Bloody Will Be the British Advance on the Transvaal Capital.

Their Army Has Been Weeded of the Half-Hearted Burghers—Latest From the Seat of the South African War.

London, March 25.—News from South Africa is most meager. Both sides, apparently, are preparing actively for the Transvaal campaign. It is evident that the Boers have rallied and regained some of their old spirit. It is believed their army has been weeded of half-hearted burghers. The Boers will probably fight to the last ditch, and the way to Pretoria, as a consequence, will be sanguinary.

A dispatch from Springfontein says a couple of the spirit which dominates the Boers. The dispatch reports that Commandant Vanderpost, with 500 Free Staters, is holding Fauresmith and has refused to surrender to a superior force of British troops. He sent word that he would resist to the death.

Commandant Olivier, with 3,000 men, is being pursued through the Southern Free State by the British. He may join Vanderpost.

It is estimated that 300 Boers still remain in the Southern Free State.

London, March 25.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office from Bloemfontein, under date of March 23, evening, as follows:

"There is no special news to report. The country south of this place is generally settling down. Numbers of arms have been delivered up and the people are beginning to recognize the advantage of bringing in supplies for sale. The movement of the troops in the western district is being attended with good results."

Advices received here announce the death in the Maoi hospital Friday of Gen. Sir Edward Woodgate, who was wounded in the engagement at Spion Kop on January 24.

London, March 26.—Except for the "unfortunate occurrence," as Lord Roberts calls it, which resulted in the killing of Lieut. Lygon and the wounding and capture of Lieut. Col. Crabbe, Lieut. Col. Codrington and Capt. Trotter, the campaign presents no new features. The mishap to the guards officers is a testimony to their bravery, but not to their discretion. They met a party of five Boers whom they tried to capture. The Boers took refuge on a kopje where three of their comrades were hidden, and within five minutes every member of the British party was hit.

Apparently little progress is being made toward the relief of Mafeking. A private telegram from a lieutenant at Kimberley, dated Wednesday, March 21, announces that he was on the point of starting for Mafeking, presumably with the relief column. Gen. Sir Forrestier Walker and Prince Alexander of Teck have left Cape Town for Bloemfontein. It is reported from Ladysmith that Van Renan's Pass bristles with guns.

The total British losses, exclusive of the invalids sent home, are 16,413 in killed, wounded and missing.

London, March 25.—The Daily Mail publishes the following from Mafeking, dated Wednesday, March 14:

"We are still being heavily shelled. There have been several casualties. Skirmishing continues in the trenches. The native food question is becoming a difficulty. The Boers have broken the arrangement to respect the Sabbath by not firing, and have seized the opportunity to extend their trenches.

"We have received news of the relief of Ladysmith, but it serves to increase our disappointment, as there is no prospect of our relief. The town remains closely invested. The Boers are reported to be very numerous and strongly entrenched between us and Col. Plomer's force. Some of the natives are dying of starvation, owing to their prejudice against horseflesh."

Barkly West, March 24.—Griqua town was reoccupied Thursday by 400 Boers. A column left Kimberley yesterday afternoon to drive them out. It is reported that all the loyalists there, including two men, have been imprisoned.

An Overdose of Medicine.

Chicago, March 25.—E. H. Jones, who was found unconscious in an alley in the rear of 163 Dearborn street, and who died soon afterward at the county hospital, has been partially identified as a tobacco salesman from Pineville, Ky. No new facts as to the cause of his death have been learned. It is believed by the police that an overdose from a bottle of medicine, which was found in one of Jones' pockets, resulted fatally.

Spanish Government Thanked.

Madrid, March 24. The president of Argentina, Lieut. Gen. Roca, has enabled thanks to the Spanish government for the enthusiastic reception given the crew and officers of the Argentine training ship Presidente Sarmiento.

Big Strike Probable.

New York, March 25.—A strike of 30,000 members of the International Association of Machinists and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers in the New York district may be precipitated by the action of the New York and New Jersey Machinery Manufacturers' association.

Zinc Rolling Mills Combine.

Berlin, March 26.—A combination of all the German zinc rolling mills has been formed here, and under the arrangement all goods are to be sold through a common agency.

RAILROADS IN CUBA.

A Canadian Syndicate Proposes to Get Control of All the Mileage and Make It Into One System.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 25.—President T. G. Shaughnessy, of the Canadian Pacific railroad, accompanied by Directors R. B. McDougall, R. B. Angus, and C. R. Hosmer, are here en route home from Cuba. While here it was learned that these magnates have been in Cuba inspecting the railroads of the island with a view to obtaining control of all the railroad mileage and consolidating it into one system.

Sir William Vanllorne, of Montreal, it is said, has been conferring with Secretary Root about the proposed deal, and President Shaughnessy thinks it will be effected. In the event the deal is consummated, it is proposed to extend railroad lines through rich agricultural and mineral regions of the island, to fit up resorts for tourists, equip roads with new and modern rolling stock, and quicken the schedules.

Havana, March 26.—Gov. Gen. Wood has recently had interviews with persons of influence who have strenuously urged the taxation of valuable properties, rather than on each bag of sugar, as it is manufactured. Those who hold this view contend that under the present system improvements are throw in the way of production.

They point out that many valuable estates have been lying idle and unproductive for years, some even having complete sugar plants. The owners, who are rich men, are living in Paris, Madrid and other European cities, quite untaxed for their property in Cuba.

Gen. Wood feels that if these properties are taxed their owners will be forced either to sell or to make them productive.

FIFTY-FIVE LIVES SAVED.

Thirty Stranded Colonists and 25 Shipwrecked Seamen Landed in New York.

New York, March 26.—Among the passengers who arrived on the steamer Olinda from Cuban ports were 30 stranded colonists from Jatiboria and 25 shipwrecked seamen. Twenty of the latter are from the Norwegian steamer Frannes, which was swept ashore by currents on Hog Sty reef in the Bahamas on the night of March 21 and became a total loss as already reported. The crew landed on the reef with provisions and the chief officer and four seamen put off in a boat to go to Inagua for assistance. They were picked up by the steamer Adm. Schley and landed at Fortune island. The shipwrecked men were forwarded to this port by the Norwegian consul. Capt. Thorbjornsen stayed at Fortune island to look after the owners' intrests.

The other five shipwrecked seamen embarked at Nuevitas. They were from the American schooner Hattie Godfrey which was lost on Pomane reef while on the voyage from Baracoa to Havana. The schooner was a total loss.

REBELS AGGRESSIVE.

The American Forces Garrisoning the Town of Namaga Pacan Attacked By the Filipinos.

Manila, March 26.—La Patria and El Liberal, Spanish organs of the extreme Filipino party, have recently been publishing articles inimical to the military government. Gen. Otis has suppressed the former journal for sedition and imprisoned the editor, at the same time issuing a warning to the members of the extreme party that they should observe greater moderation.

Senor Paterno, at one time president of the so-called Filipino cabinet, having received permission from the authorities to come to Manila, is expected to present himself this week at San Fernando, province of Union.

The rebels in Gen. Young's district are becoming aggressive. The American battalion garrisoning the town of Namaga Pacan was attacked on four consecutive nights recently. Reinforcements are now arriving there. Gen. Young purposes to pursue the rebels aggressively before the rainy season sets in.

Horse Show in Chicago.

Chicago, March 25.—The National Horse Breeders', Dealers' and Exhibitors' association, now holding their annual meeting in this city, unanimously decided Friday night to revive the horse show in Chicago. The date will either be the last week in November, immediately after the New York horse show, or during the first week in December.

Unconscious When Found.

Chicago, March 25.—A man supposed from papers found in his pocket to be E. H. Jones, well dressed, and with $85 in his pocket, was found unconscious from the effects of supposed opium poison in the rear of a billiard academy on Dearborn street. He died without regaining consciousness.

Miners' Wages Advanced.

Philadelphia, March 26.—The Berwind-White Coal Mining Co. has notified all its miners of a general average advance of 20 per cent. The miners are now placed upon a basis of 60 cents per gross ton, and all day labor increased accordingly.

Will Photograph the Eclipse.

Washington, March 26.—Extensive preparations are being made at the United States naval observatory for photographing and observing the total eclipse of the sun, which occurs on May 28.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, March 19.—Senate—Two measures of national importance were passed by the senate. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, carrying more than $25,000,000, was passed without debate. The measure providing for the appointment of a commission to adjudicate and report the claims of people of the United States growing out of the war with Spain was also passed without opposition. The Porto Rican government bill was then taken up and discussed until adjournment.

House—The house refused to concur in the senate amendments to the Porto Rican relief bill. The democrats supported a motion to concur in the senate amendments, but it would avoid further delay in extending relief to the inhabitants of the island. But the republicans stood firmly behind Chairman Cannon in his demand that the house should insist upon its original provision to appropriate not only the money collected on Porto Rican goods up to January 1, but all subsequent moneys collected or to be collected. The remainder of the day was devoted to District of Columbia business.

Washington, March 20.—Senate—Discussion of the Porto Rican government and tariff bill was resumed. Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, preceding a speech dealing with some of the constitutional phases of the measure, declared that, as a result of the treaty of Paris a part of the land it was impossible for the United States to abandon either Porto Rico or the Philippines. He held also, that the constitution extended to a certain extent at least over the acquired territory, and that the inhabitants of Porto Rico were citizens of the United States.

House—The house entered upon the consideration of the Lovering bill to restrict the character of publications entitled to pound rates as second class mail matter. The bill has been before congress for several years. Mr. Loud defended the bill in a brief speech. Before the bill was taken up Mr. Sulzer delivered a denunciation of the administration in connection with his resignation of inquiry calling upon the war department for information as to what fortifications Great Britain was erecting on the Canadian border. The committee on military affairs submitted a reply of Adjt. Gen. Corbin saying such information was secret, but that Great Britain was erecting no works which threatened our rights. The committee recommended that the resolution lie upon the table. The house sustained the committee's recommendation by a vote of 110 to 97.

Washington, March 21.—Senate—Upon the authority of the governor of Alaska, Mr. Turner made the statement that concessions for gold mining in the bed of the sea near Cape Nome, Alaska, had been granted by the secretary of war and upon that statement he based a resolution of inquiry. The resolution was agreed to. In a few minutes and without discussion the additional urgent deficiency bill was passed, with one or two other measures of no importance.

House—The entire session was taken up discussing the Lovering bill relating to second class mail matter. Mr. Loud has agreed to accept two amendments, one to preserve the sample copies which newspapers can send out at second class rates from 500 to 1,000 and the other to limit the sections requiring newspapers to separate their mail to those having in excess 5,000 circulation. These are all the concessions he will make. It is said the debate has strengthened the bill and he believes it will pass.

Washington, March 22.—Senate—Almost the entire session was spent in the discussion of the conference report upon the Porto Rican appropriation bill. Democratic senators manifested a disposition to criticise the restoration of the house provision covering future collections of revenue, professing to find in this action the desire to continue the Dingley tariff.

House—After a spirited discussion, extending over three days, the Loud bill relating to second class mail matter was recommitted to the committee on post offices by a vote of 148 to 96. The majority in favor of the motion to recommit was so decisive that it is regarded as unlikely that the measure will appear again during the present congress. Mr. Loud said after the vote was announced that this was the third time and out, so far as he was concerned.

Washington, March 23.—Senate—The senate adopted the conference report on the Porto Rican relief bill by a vote of 25 to 15, practically a strict party expression. No democrat voted for the report but Mr. Stewart voted with the republicans. The time of discussion was consumed principally by Mr. Tillman who made a fierce attack upon the measure as agreed upon by conference.

House—The house passed 142 private pension bills. Late in the day Mr. Talbert raised the point of no quorum. The attendance was small at the time but a quorum was finally secured, however, after a call of the house. The conference report on the Porto Rican relief bill was presented and 1 p. m. Saturday set as the time for voting on it.

Washington, March 24.—Senate—A bill was passed authorizing the president to appoint a commission to study and make full report upon the commercial and industrial conditions of Cuba and Porto Rico and appropriating $75,000 for the payment of the expenses of the commission. Mr. Fairbanks then presented a resolution accepting a statue of oliver P. Morton from the state of Indiana. Mr. Fairbanks then addressed the senate upon Mr. Morton's relations, his eloquent tribute to Gov. Morton being listened to with close attention by his colleagues and by many visitors in the galleries. Among those in the executive gallery were Mrs. Oliver P. Morton, relict of the dead statesman, and other relatives.

House—The conference report on the Porto Rican relief bill was passed by a vote of 225 to 87. A number of democrats voted for the report. The bill turned over to the president over $2,000,000 of customs receipts to be expended in Porto Rico. A bill was passed appropriating $10,000 for designs for a suitable memorial in Washington to Ulysses S. Grant, this being the first step in a movement to secure an arch similar to the Arch of Triumph in Paris, commemorating the Napoleons, soldier-statesman. A resolution was passed asking the secretary of state for information on the open door. The house then devoted itself to eulogies to the late Representative Epes, of Virginia. Resolutions of respect and eulogy were passed, and at 5:05 p. m., as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned.

Tennessee Soldier's Promotion.

Nashville, Tenn., March 22.—A private telegram received here from Adjt. Gen. Corbin states that Maj. Gen. Otis has recommended the promotion of Maj. B. F. Cheatham to be colonel of the 37th United States volunteers. Maj. Cheatham went out with the 1st Tennessee, and transferred just before the regiment started home. He is a Nashville boy, and a son of the confederate general, B. F. Cheatham.

Revolution in Full Sway.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 21.—The British cruiser Alert arrived here from Columbian ports. She reports the revolution there in full sway and that British subjects are in need of protection. The Alert is coaling hastily and will return to Colombia.

Murder in Brooklyn.

New York, March 26.—Edward Lenaure, 22 years of age, killed George Crotty, 38 years of age, an electrician, in Brooklyn. Leasure boarded at the home of Crotty and his relations with Crotty's wife were such as to cause an ill feeling between the two men.

Mark Twain Returning to America.

Hartford, Ct., March 26.—Letters received from Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) say that he and his family will soon return to Hartford and take up their permanent home here.

From Washington

How a Little Boy Was Saved.

Washington, D. C.—"When our boy was about 16 months old he broke out with a rash which was thought to be measles. In a few days he had a swelling on the left side of his neck and it was decided to be mumps. He was given medical attendance for about three weeks when the doctor said it was scrofula and ordered a salve. He wanted to lance the sore, but I would not let him, and continued giving him medicine for about four months, when the lump broke in two places and became a running sore. Three doctors said it was scrofula, and each ordered a blood medicine. A neighbor told me of a case somewhat like our baby's which was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I decided to give it to my boy and in a short while his health improved and his neck healed so nicely that I stopped giving him the medicine. The sore broke out again, however, whereupon I again gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla and its persistent use has accomplished a complete cure." MRS. NETTIE CHASE, 47 K St., N. E.

One of Glen McDonough's Jokes.

In one of his farces Glen McDonough had written two or three lines to be spoken by a chorus girl. The lines were given to a green, heavy amateur, who looked well and would do. At the rehearsal the girl made her way to McDonough, who held the book, and said: "Mr. McDonough, I have a line in the first act and one in the third. Couldn't you write me one for the second act, too?" McDonough thought a minute, looked at the girl and said: "Yes; in the banquet scene you enter and say: 'Here is the ham.'" "Oh, do I bring the ham on with me?" "No, my dear; it is not a speech, it is a confession."—Chicago Chronicle.

To California Quickly and Comfortably

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago daily 6:30 P. M., arrives San Francisco the afternoon of third day, and Los Angeles one afternoon later. Dining cars. All meals in dining cars. Buffet, smoking and library cars, with barber. "The best of everything." "The Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily 10:30 P. M., with first-class and through tourist sleepers to California. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North-Western Ry. For full information and illustrated pamphlet apply to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth ave., Chicago, Ill.

"Pegsy, does your crab play wheat regularly?" "No; the woman talk regular, and we men play whist when conversation flags."—Indianapolis Journal

Happy Women

who have been relieved of painful menstruation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, are constantly writing grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

cured them. It always relieves painful periods and no woman who suffers should be without this knowledge.

Nearly all the ills of women result from some derangement of the female organism. Mrs. Pinkham's great medicine makes women healthy; of this there is overwhelming proof.

Don't experiment. If you suffer get this medicine and get Mrs. Pinkham's free advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but since using the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARDMAN, 5706 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 114

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—If not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalog free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Positively cures coughs, colds, la grippe, bronchitis, hoarseness, croup, sore throat, asthma, whooping cough, pain in the chest or lungs and incipient consumption! Always reliable. It is splendid for children, tastes good. Doses are small. 25c.

GOLDEN'S TESTIMONY.

He Swears Secretary Powers Summoned Mountain Feudists.

Such Men Were to Be Brought Who Would Stand Up in the Legislative Hall and Kill Off the Democrats.

Frankfort, Ky., March 24.—The preliminary examination of Secretary of State Culch Powers, charged with aiding and abetting in the assassination of William Goebel, was begun before Judge Moore. The little, old-fashioned court house in which the examination took place was guarded inside and out by militia from Lexington and scores of deputy sheriffs armed with Winchester rifles to prevent possible interference from mountaineers, who were reported [illegible] way to Frankfort, but their presence was unnecessary, as the mountaineers failed to appear and no disorder occurred.

The witnesses heard included Warden Eph Lillard, of the state penitentiary; Detective Dee Armstrong, Sheriff Bosworth, of Fayette county, who arrested Secretary Powers and Capt. John Davis while the latter were attempting to escape from Frankfort, and Silas Jones, who is now under bonds, charged with complicity in the murder. The testimony given tended to show that the shots came from that section of the executive building in which Secretary Powers' office is located, although no one would swear that the shots were fired from the secretary's office.

Frankfort, Ky., March 25.—Secretary Powers was the only one of the defendants brought in court Saturday morning. Capt. Davis and Culton remained in jail. J. Wharton Golden, of Barbourville, was sworn as the first witness. He said he had known Secretary Powers for 17 or 18 years, also knew Mr. Culton. He was also acquainted with Gov. Taylor and Capt. John Powers. He said he was a good friend to all of the defendants. He was in Frankfort in January and February, and saw Secretary and John Powers nearly every day. He was in Frankfort on January 14, and went to Harlan county on the 16th, then went to Laurel county for two or three days, from there returning to Frankfort.

"When did you have a conversation with Secretary Powers?"

"When Mr. Powers and I left here together. Col. Powers told me to go to Harlan county and tell Postmaster John Hirst to send down ten witnesses in the contest case."

"He told me to go to Harlan county and tell Mr. Hirst to send down ten men who were regular mountain feudists.'

"Did he understand what you meant by that, and if so, what was your understanding of that request?"

Objected to, but overruled.

"I won't answer that," said Mr. Golden.

After some parley, Golden said: "Well, men who would stand up, and if necessary, go into that legislative hall and kill off enough to make it in our favor. I did not see Mr. Hirst. I saw Hamp Howard. I told him we wanted ten regular mountain feudists for witnesses. We wanted men who had good Colts forty-fives."

"When did you see Caleb Powers?"

"I saw him on Tuesday. I got on the train at Ferris station, Laurel county. He had a couple of men on the train named Pease and Locket. He told me to take care of them. I next saw Powers in Frankfort. I don't remember what conversation we had then."

"Who selected the men who came from Harlan county?"

"Hamp Howard. He selected 30 men besides the ten. Caleb Powers, I think, selected the men from Knox county. There were about 70 or 80. Jim Sparks, county attorney in Laurel county, selected the men from Laurel county."

"Who informed you they were wanted?"

"Caleb Powers. I saw him in London. Caleb said he wanted a regular army to come to Frankfort."

In answer to further questions, Golden said Powers gave him $100 to give to Judge Bingham in Bell county.

The witness identified a receipt for $50 given by Bingham. Witness also said he gave Mr. Howard $73.80 for ten tickets to Frankfort and return. He knew some of the men from Bell county. The men in good many of them were mountain feudists. In all about 1,200 or 1,500 men were brought to Frankfort. They were fed back of the state house, Capt. Davis and Charley Finley providing the provisions. Continuing, Golden said: "We sent most of them back that night. By 'we,' I mean myself, Caleb Powers, Capt. Davis, Bill Culton and Gov. Taylor. Finley, Taylor and Powers decided to send them back, all except ten or fifteen from each county. I selected the men to be kept from Knox county, 12 of them, well armed. Deputy Marshal George Thompson selected the men from Laurel county. About 175 men of the mountaineers brought to Frankfort remained here to see that we got justice."

"Did you have any further conversation with Powers regarding the work of to be done by the men remaining here?"

"No, sir; we understood what they were kept here for. We knew that those men were here to go into that legislative hall and if necessary clean out those fellows."

"What fellows?"

"The democrats; enough to make a majority on our side."

Golden said he was in the executive building on the day before the shooting. He met Caleb Powers in Gov Taylor's anti-room. Powers asked him to go to Louisville that day. He told John Powers that he was going to Louisville with Caleb Powers. During a lengthy argument over a technical point, Golden became ill and court was adjourned.

Golden resumed his testimony at the afternoon session. He said John Powers and a black-red moustached man had a talk concerning the closing of Secretary Powers' office during the latter's absence.

"I had my back turned," said Golden, "but when I turned I saw John Powers give the key to the man. John Powers said to me 'Goebel is going to be killed this morning.' I said, 'This must not be done.' He said, 'Don't get excited, I gave that man the wrong key.' I said, 'We must go and see Culch.' John Powers saw him, I did not."

"We all went back to the state house; I did not go to Louisville that morning, I can't say why."

"Did you have any talk with Caleb or John Powers about Dick Coombs?"

"No, but they had two negroes there to kill Goebel. John Powers told me so. They were Hockersmith and Dick Coombs. I saw Dick Coombs at the drugstore near the depot every morning for a week or so previous to the shooting. Coombs talking to a man named Wallace in my presence, said: "I—— him, I know him as far as I can see him and I can kill him as far as I can see him.' He was talking of Goebel. This conversation was in the adjutant general's office. He also said: 'I know his every movement, and I can hit him with this as far as I can see him.' He carried a Colt's 32 that shoots a Winchester cartridge, six or eight inches in the barrel. Coombs was in the assistant adjutant general's office on the morning of the shoting with Hockersmith and Jim Wallace. I saw the man who got the key from John Powers this morning. The fellow was a little man. When we (Caleb and John Powers and myself) went back there, he said: 'You have given me the wrong key.' I don't remember what John said to him. The rest of the day I was around town. No reference was made to the key the rest of the day. The key was to Caleb's office.

"On Tuesday did you meet Caleb and John Powers?" asked Attorney Campbell.

"Yes, I did. I saw them in Caleb's office. I got a letter from Blakeman that morning asking me to come to Louisville. Caleb said he was going with me, but said he might want me to go to the mountains. He was talking to Walter Day and Gov. Taylor. R. J. Howard, of Harlan county, came up and he talked to Taylor. He insisted on Taylor calling out the militia. Taylor said: 'My God, you people must do something first,' adding 'I can get the militia quick enough. You fellows must not first.' By that understand we fellows must raise a riot in the senate chamber. Goebel was there. As I told you this morning, we would clean out enough of that legislature there to make it our way."

"What do you mean by that?"

"Why, kill 'em."

After Taylor was through talking I urged Powers to get the train with me, as it was due. "I learned that Senator Goebel had been shot at Lagrange. We continued on to Louisville. I do not know why Mr. Powers went to Louisville. Both John and Caleb Powers were along. We left for Frankfort that afternoon and went directly to the state house. I never saw Mr. Powers again that day."

Attorney Cumphell then took the witness back, and Golden told of a conversation he had with Caleb Powers on the train in Laurel county previous to the shooting. "Caleb said," continued Golden, "d—— them, we've got them." I understand by that remark that we had democrats down here and we could do as we pleased after we got here."

Counsel for the defense strongly objected to this line of examination and the commonwealth withdrew it and announced that it was through with the witness. Golden, who was very weak from his hemorrhage, begged to be allowed a few minutes rest and he was accordingly taken out by a deputy sheriff.

Golden's illness proved more serious than at first thought and after half an hour's delay an adjournment was taken until 10 a. m. Monday.

Frankfort, Ky., March 26.—Notwithstanding troops recognizing the dual governors are quartered within two squares of each other, the republican troops at the state house, under orders from republican Gov. Taylor, and the democratic troops at the court house, guarding Prisoners Powers, Culton and Davis, under orders from democratic Gov. Beckham, there has been no clash. Republican Adjt. Gen. Collier and democratic Assistant Adjt. Gen. Murray were together for some time in conference. Gen. Collier called to disclaim responsibility for the mine which some of the soldiers made a pretense of laying, but it is understood their talk took on a wider scope and that they discussed and mutually agreed upon plans to avoid the possibility of any sort of clash between the troops.

The examining trial of republican Secretary of State Caleb Powers will be resumed. Sergt. F. Wharton Golden, who, it is alleged, turned state's evidence, will continue on the witness stand for cross-examination, his direct testimony having been completed Saturday. When he is through, Mrs. Golden, his wife, will be introduced as a witness for the prosecution, and it is reported that she will corroborate her husband's testimony on many important points.

"PREACHER JONES'" CRIME.

He Kills Two Persons and Causes the Death of Four Others, All of One Family.

Ratelgh, N. C., March 23.—A Negro, Tom Jones, commonly known in the country as "Preacher Jones," murdered Ella Jones and her eldest daughter, Ida, and then set fire to the beds in which lay the bodies of his victims and four sleeping children, ranging in years from a babe a month old to the largest boy, who was not more than 5 years old. The crime was committed at Garners, a little town five miles east of here, and the work was done with an ax.

The murderer, according to the story of little 7-year-old Laura Jones who escaped with her younger sister, deliberately struck the mother four times and then made two cuts into the body of the oldest child. He then fired the house and it was completely destroyed. The body of Ella Jones and that of Ida, the 13-year-old child, were [illegible] cremation.

The dead are: Ella Jones, the mother, aged 33; Ida Jones, 13 years old; Josie Jones, 5 years; Nancy Jones, 3 years; Eva Jones, 2 years; an unnamed baby 1 month old.

The two girls who escaped were Laura Jones, 7 years old, and Sid Jones, 4 years.

When the people heard the story of the murder they went to Jones' house to arrest him. They found his clothing still bore stains of fresh blood and that his hands were covered with blood.

SUSPICIOUS CASES.

Several Deaths in San Francisco That Sets the Doctors to Guessing Whether It Was the Plague.

Washington, March 23.—A report has been received at the Marine hospital bureau from San Francisco, to the effect that several suspicious deaths have occurred in that city, but that a medical examination gave only negative results and it was not positively known whether the patients died from plague or some other disease. The health authorities have placed guards at the railroad and water exits of the city to examine Chinamen who attempt to leave. No reports have been received in regard to the plague at Port Townsend, Wash., and it is thought others have been no new case there since the death from that cause several weeks ago, of a passenger on the Japanese vessel Nanyo Maru.

The British Columbia authorities have decided to quarantine against vessels from San Francisco.

A Big Lime Combine.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 23.—Baltimore capitalists are back of a big lime combiae with $5,000,000 capital, which is to absorb all the large lime works of the south. Twenty-eight of the 32 concerns in the south have been secured by the combine, and there are but four more plants to secure to give the combine a virtual monopoly on the lime production of the south. Consolidation is being effected through the Gager lime works, of this place, and the head quarters of the combine will be here.

Bertie Finch Exonerated.

Chicago, March 23.—A coroner's inquest has exonerated Bertie Finch, the 16-year-old Austin boy who, to protect his mother's life, shot and killed his frenzied father, George Finch, Tuesday night. Finch was in the act of stabbing his wife when Bertie fired the shot into his father's breast, killing him instantly. The verdict was given by the jury without leaving the room.

Hanna Elected a Delegate.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 23.—The Seventh district republican convention elected Hugh H. Hanna, of monetary commission fame, a national elector; Harry B. Gates and Robert Metzger as delegates to the national convention, and Lewis Cooper and William Kothe alternates. All reside in this city.

Gen. Oates Withdraws.

Montgomery, Ala., March 23.—In Thursday's Advertiser, Ex-Gov. Oates publishes a letter withdrawing from the race for United States senator, thus leaving the contest between Morgan and Johnston. Gov. Oates says he can not afford to imperil Morgan's election by remaining in the field.

Receiver for D. Appleton & Co.

New York, March 23.—Justice Bischoff of the supreme court Thursday appointed J. Hampden Dougherty receiver for D. Appleton & Co., publishers, on the application of Daniel Pritchard, a stockholder. The bond of the receiver was fixed at $15,000. The liabilities are $1,110,000. The assets consist of stock and outstanding accounts.

Osman Pasha Not Dead.

Constantinople, March 23.—There is no truth in the report published in the United States that Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, is dead. The famous Turkish general has been sick for a week past, but his health is now improving.

Treaty Ratified.

Washington, March 23.—The senate in executive session ratified the treaty between the United States and Great Britain relative to the estates of citizens of one country who die in the other, which has been under consideration for the past few days.

To Eradicate the Plague.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 23.—The premier, W. J. Lyne, is making extraordinary efforts to eradicate the plague. Darling harbor has been quarantined and attendants at the exhibition have been inoculated.

FOUND IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The Notorious Outlaw, Bill Redman, Accused of Several Murders, Has Been Arrested.

San Francisco, March 24.—The Evening Bulletin says: "The military authorities at Manila have a prisoner who will be sent to this country shortly, if his identity can be established, who is believed to be Bill Redman, the notorious outlaw, who is accused of several murders, who escaped from the Rough Riders when recognized by a comrade, and who was in 1898 accused of murdering Mrs. Shoemaker, in Kansas City, with the aid of Jack Kennedy, who is now awaiting trial for the murder, and several other crimes.

"The man who caused the alleged Redman's arrest is an ex-Pinkerton detective and a member of the United States army corps in the Philippines. It is believed that he has been on Redman's trail for some time. The prisoner denies his guilt, but the detective declares that he has made no error and that he has the right man.

Kansas City, Mo., March 24.—Jim Redmond and John Kennedy were indicted in February, 1898, for the murder of Miss Emma Schumacher. Redmond escaped and was next heard of with the Rough Riders in Cuba. Kennedy was tried for the murder and was acquitted. Miss Schumacher was shot to death December 8, 1897, in her grocery store at 17th and Campbell streets, by two young men who tried to rob her. She shot at the robbers and wounded one of them before she was killed.

LONE ROBBER'S DEED.

He Held Up a Train on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Road Near Hamburg, Ia.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 24.—A lone robber wearing a false face with a black moustache painted on the mask held up the south-bound Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs train four miles south of Hamburg, Ia. Friday morning. The train was in charge of Conductor Billy McGhee Flagman Moore was first accosted by the robber at the rear end of the train. Using Moore as a shield, the robber went through the sleeper and chair car, getting $200 in cash and a gold watch. He pulled the bell cord, and when the train slowed down jumped off and escaped in the darkness. The robbery was reported to the Burlington general offices here from Langdon, the first station south of Hamburg.

President Burt of the Union Pacific road was in the sleeper, and was relieved of $50, a gold watch and 50 railway passes. No other car was visited.

A NEW SOCIETY.

Organization of the National Civil Service Retirement Association in Washington.

Washington, March 24.—A national civil service retirement association has been organized here. Its object is to secure the passage of a bill by congress, providing for the retirement of employes of the government who are under civil service regulations, by paying them an annuity when they have reached a certain age, and have been a certain number of years in the service. This is to be done without expense of the government. Representatives of all the independent bureaus and all the departments of the government except the state, interior and post office, were present at the organization meeting. Mr. Charles Lyman, of the treasury department, was made president. All the persons employed in the civil service and appointed through the civil service commission are eligible to membership.

Conspirators Sentenced.

Savannah, Ga., March 24.—The confessed conspirators who pleaded guilty to a scheme to defraud merchants throughout the country by ordering goods and not paying for them were sentenced by Judge Speer. Daniel Tyson was given five years and a fine of $1,000 and the costs of prosecution; W. E. Hutchinson, Morris W. Hutchinson and J. R. Hutchinson, 18 months each and a fine of $100; J. S. Wheeler, jr., 12 months and $100 fine; H. B. Watts and C. J. Phillips, four months and $100 fine each.

Remains Will Lie in State.

Helena, Mont., March 23.—The remains of the late Col. R. B. Wallace, of the 37th infantry, arrived here Thursday from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., where he died Friday as a result of wounds received in the Philippines. The body will lie in state Saturday, and be buried with military honors on Sunday.

No Concessions Granted.

Washington, March 24.—Secretary Root transmitted to the senate the requested information as to the department's practice of granting permits for gold dredging off the coast of Alaska. He denies that any concessions have been made to excavate the gold-bearing bed of the sea in any Alaskan waters.

Engineers Entertained.

Memphis, Tenn., March 24.—One hundred and fifty engineers of the New York Central railroad, touring the south, arrived here and were royally welcomed. They were given a public reception, carriage rides and a banquet.

Plague Report From Hawaii.

Washington, March 24. The marine hospital has received a report from Surgeon Carmichael, at Honolulu, under date of March 15, in which he says there was only one death from plague in the island between March 9 and 15.

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

POLITICIANS WORRIED.

Suit Was Brought to Decide a Bet, and the State Took all the Stake Money.

Williamstown, Ky., March 23.—Suit was brought in the grant quarterly court by B. H. Vest, Thomas A. Vest, Melvin Sams and Lucian Beach to recover an election bet made during the late campaign with Tobe Greenwell, D. A. Franks, Dr. J. F. Tomlin and others. The plaintiffs alleged that they had money to the amount of $110 wagered on the election of Goebel, and that the stakeholders, who were republicans, Dr. J. F. Tomlin being the principal one, had turned the money over to the republicans.

In his decision Judge Westover declared that the plaintiffs could not recover the money bet, but declared that all the money bet was forfeited to the state. The republicans, who had the money, immediately turned it all over to the court. He also informed all those connected with the wagers that they were liable to indictment at the next term of the grand jury.

Several parties in the case are quite prominent. Ben B. Vest was democratic candidate for county clerk at the last county election; Beach is a constable and D. A. Franks ran on the republican ticket for representative two years ago. Dr. Tomlin is one of the leading citizens of Mt. Zion.

The decision hes caused a good deal of comment here, as several other parties have been talking of bringing suit to recover election bets.

WITHOUT AUTHORITY.

Capt. Longmire May Be Court-Martialed for Seizing and Holding the Armory.

Lexington, Ky., March 22.—Col. Roger D. Williams, commanding the 2d regiment, Kentucky state guard, in which a state of rebellion exists on account of the action of Capt. C. W. Longmire in holding the Lexington armory under Beckham's orders, has returned. In reference to the situation he said: "Since the regiment is not in action, I am not on duty and have received no orders. As long as only a battalion is under arms, orders must be issued direct to the major in charge. Maj. Morrow is in command."

As to Longmire's action Col. Williams said: "He is certainly acting without orders. His position is one of his own making. The contending governors must both recognize me as being in command of the 2d regiment, subject to orders from the adjutant general. I never received any orders from either of the adjutants general."

According to Col. Williams, Longmire's action was without authority, and a court-martial seems certain.

Retracted His Confession.

Shepherdsville, Ky., March 24.—Robert Stephens, a Negro arrested in Louisville, suspected of the murder of Ellen Taylor, was brought here and lodged in jail. Stephens admitted the killing at first, but retracted his confession. He said he was concealed in the loft of the barn where the woman was murdered, and when Brachbuhl, a Swedish laborer, went in to gather eggs the murder was committed. Brachbuhl is in jail awaiting an examining trial.

Indictments Against L. & N.

Lancaster, Ky., March 23.—For violating the state law in failing to properly maintain their frogs and switches in this county, the L. & N. railroad was indicted here on several counts. They were also indicted for discriminating in freight rates on steam coal for different local industries. Ten true bills were found against them for the two alleged offenses.

Colson's Trial Set.

Frankfort, Ky., March 22.—The case of Col. David G. Colson, charged with the killing of Ethelbert Scott and Luther Demaree in the Capital hotel lobby here, has been set for hearing the third week of the April session. Colson will, in all probability, be released on bail as soon as he is able to leave the hospital.

"Tamarac" Davis Free.

Frankfort, Ky., March 24.—Elijah "Tamarac" Davis, of Midway, Woodford county, was pardoned by Gov. Beckham. Davis was sent up for two years for manslaughter, having killed a Negro while acting as town marshal of Midway. He had only a few more weeks to serve.

Kentucky Wheat Fine.

Perryville, Ky., March 24.—The wheat crop for 1900 in this section will be enormous as the prospects were never so fine as at present, and the acreage is large. Owing to the deep root it gained in the early fall, the freezes did not injure it preceptibly.

Raised in One Hour.

Frankfort, Ky., March 23.—Treasurer Wilbur Hauger received a check from County Clerk Ellis E. Lawrence for $52, which represents contributions to the Goebel monument fund. The money, Mr. Lawrence says, was raised in Catlettsburg exclusively in one hour.

Emery Wheel Burst.

Maysville, Ky., March 23.—George Wood, aged 30 years, an employe of Ball's plow works, was struck on the back of the head by a piece of emery wheel that burst. He will die.

PAID FOR A POSITION.

Fifteen Small Boys Beaten Out at Ten Dollars Each By "H. L. Berg" at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., March 24.—Fifteen small boys who had paid $10 each for a position as office boy to "H. L. Berg" filed into that gentleman's office in the Columbia building. Finding that Mr. Berg had more than the usual number of office boys for one small office, the little fellows compared notes. They found that each one had paid $10 for the place, and concluded that things didn't look right. They went in a body to the office of the chief of police and told their story. The detectives are looking for Berg, who, it seems, merely rented the office for a few days and advertised for an office boy at $5 a week. The $10 he obtained from each under pretense that a guarantee was needed.

TAYLOR LEAVES.

His Departure Gives Rise to a Report That His Family is Going to Move to Louisville.

Frankfort, Ky., March 24.—W. S. Taylor went to Louisville last night. It is said he went there to confer with Surveyor of the Port Garnett and Internal Revenue Collector Sapp and Lieut. Gov. John Marshall on their return from Washington.

There is an unconfirmed report that Mr. Taylor is preparing to move his family to Louisville. A part of his personal household effects was shipped to Louisville yesterday, and this gives the story credence in some quarters.

Soldiers Given Extra Pay.

Louisville, Ky., March 23.—A slight mistake on the part of Uncle Sam will profit the boys who served in the 1st Kentucky regiment during the Spanish-American war. When the regiment returned from Porto Rico they were given leave of absence for two months. This was not in the shape of a written furlough, and the authorities at Washington have decided that, although the regiment took advantage of the leave and was off duty, the men will receive their two months' pay just as if they had been in service. The mistake that had been made was discovered by a local lawyer.

Red Men Were Seeking Love.

Louisville, Ky., March 23.—William Love, a butcher doing business at First and Gray streets, has been missing since Sunday, March 11. Miss Dora Staniford, of 1356 Preston street, is also missing. Love leaves a home in New Albany, a wife and three children. Mrs. Love had heard of her husband's alleged attentions to Miss Staniford, and she notified a lodge of Red Men to which he belonged. They held a council and went to Love's house with the intention of "raising his scalp" for his conduct. Love heard of their coming and skipped out. Love is 40 years old and the girl 19.

Troops Expecting a Call.

Barbourville, Ky., March 24.—Local military Company D, of which Capt. Hawn was deposed as commander because he recognized Beckham, are in full uniform and in close call of the armory, evidently expecting a call to Frankfort. While Lieut. Gibson will not say that his company is expecting a call, his men openly admit the fact.

Charged With Robbing Freight Cars

Richmond, Ky., March 24.—John Moore and John Embry, colored, are in jail, charged with breaking into and robbing freight cars in the L. & N. yards in this city. Stolen goods were found in their possession. A gang of thieves has been operating here.

Shot His Little Sister.

Fulton, Ky., March 24.—Mary, the 9-year-old daughter of James Rucker, a farmer living near town, was instantly killed by her 14-year-old brother. The boy was preparing for a hunt, and the gun was accidentally discharged.

Smallpox Developed.

Bowling Green, Ky., March 24.—At Russellville, 30 miles below here, smallpox has developed, and a number of towns have quarantined against Russellville. The houses where the disease was found have been burned.

Will Sail for Paris.

Lexington, Ky., March 24.—Ex-Mayor J. Hull Davidson, who is to manage the American restaurant at the Paris exposition, will sail next week for France. He says the restaurant will be opened on April 15.

Two Men Arrested.

Columbia, Ky., March 24.—United States Marshals Hawkins and Thompson arrested Woody Henderson and Emmett Mann, charged with violating the internal revenue laws.

Henry Jones Drops Dead.

Paducah, Ky., March 23.—Henry L. Jones, for 20 years secretary and treasurer of the Western District Warehouse Co., dropped dead in his office here from heart disease. He was 62 years old, and the summons came without warning.

Negro Wife Murderer Captured.

Lexington, Ky., March 22.—Basil Jones, colored, who killed his wife four years ago with a hatchet, was arrested in Danville by Detective Harry Storgh, brought here and lodged in jail.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, -- March, 28, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Maple Grove.

Walter Riddell is working in Cincinnati.

Jordan Beall and wife spent Sunday with Clinton Smith and family.

Miss Ora Rouse, of Limaburg, commenced a spring school here Monday.

Walter Gordon will leave for Pennsylvania, in a few days, where he will play ball this season.

"The Tryal of the Witneffes of the Refurrection of Jefus," is the title of a book which is in possession of Harry McNeal. It was published in London in 1743.

Taylorsport.

Mrs. Anliza Bourber is on the sick list.

Farmers have a brisk move on them now.

James Harvey Eldins had a $50 cow to die.

Sam Sederberg bought a fine horse last week.

Mrs. Mary Hood, of Constance, was buried Monday in the James Wilson grave yard.

Commissioners are dividing the farm of the late Allen Souther among the heirs this week.

The Coney Island Co. is tearing down all the buildings at Parlor Grove. The timber will be taken to Coney Island. John Taneous and John Dye are doing the work.

Erlanger.

Mont L. Green arrived home from New York, last Monday evening.

Mrs. Dr. J. Hall, of Bloomington, Indiana, was visiting friends here, last week.

The Erlanger Dancing Club have changed their weekly dances to Tuesday evening.

The public school has closed on account of the lack of funds. The teachers will continue with a pay school.

Misses Clara Morelli and Norma Uhrig, of Cincinnati, and Wm. Bentler were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hagen, Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Kramer, was tendered an elegant birthday surprise, last Saturday, by a host of friends, who wished her many years of happiness.

Alonzo Victor, the contractor, has staked off the house of the season, to be built for a Southern gentleman, to cost $4,500. Let the good work continue.

Gunpowder.

B. C. Surface is on the sick list.

W. R. Tanner is visiting his daughter in Campbell county.

Woodsawings are over and the farmers are beginning to plow.

Miss Orem's school is progressing nicely with 25 pupils enrolled.

J. B. Crigler, of Hebron, attended church at Hopeful last Sunday.

Rouse Bros. shipped a car load of oak lumber to Cincinnati last week.

Uncle Noah and George Barlow were the first in this neighborhood to get done plowing.

L. L. Tanner has begun improving the property he purchased of the heirs of the late Rachael Tanner.

We are glad to report that Mrs. N. C. Tanner is some better, although she is still in a critical condition.

R. A. Rouse and R. Tanner dellvered their crops of tobacco to Danial Bedinger, a few days ago. Price, 6¼ and 5 cts per pound.

Limaburg.

Tobacco beds are about all sowed.

Farmers are busy turning the sod.

Peaches are not all killed in this locality.

Honey bees came through the winter alright.

Sunday's rain started the wheat and grass to growing.

Miss Flora Youell's school will begin here April 2.

Miss Emma Welch was the guest of Mrs. Dixon, Monday.

Ezra Aylor and wife both have typhoid fever, and are very ill.

Harry Hicks, of Cincinnati, was in town a short time Saturday.

Claud Rouse and Everett Dixon made 94 gallons of tree molasses.

Owen Aylor went to the city, the other day, and purchased a good farm horse.

W. C. C. Rouse was the first person in this neighborhood, who planted Irish potatoes.

Hathaway.

Farmers are plowing.

It is time to plant potatoes.

L. M. Stephens went to Cincinnati, last Friday.

Cage Stephens has joined the B. C. R. family at this place.

Everett Franks made a business trip to Grant county, last week.

Rumor has it that one of Hathaway's gallants will wed this week.

John McElroy sold his horse to Jas. Stephens, one day last week.

Mrs. Lucian Stephens was in Rising Sun, last Wednesday, shopping.

Some of the local fishermen were casting their lines in Gunpowder, last week.

Miss Cora Quick commenced teaching the spring school at Locust Grove, last Monday.

James K. Sebree and wife were the pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. White, Sunday week.

Mrs. Emily Presser was the guest of Mrs. Vina Smith and Mrs. Cynthia Mason, Wednesday.

Tobe Marshall went to Rising Sun, last Tuesday, and equipped himself with some farming tools.

B. H. Stephens and wife were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stephens, of Lick Creek, last Sunday.

Lucian Calvert, of Rising Sun, was in this neighborhood, last Tuesday, on business and visiting his relatives.

Harry Stephens and family were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Ryle, of the Beech Grove neighborhood, Sunday.

James W. Ryle gave a party, last Wednesday night, in honor of Miss Margaret Marble, who taught the winter school at Beech Grove.

Petersburg.

We saw a butter-fly and a snake Saturday No fusel oil in ours.

"Big Jim" Gaines, of Plattsburg, tips the beam at 230 pounds.

Bert Arnold and Weed Williamson, of Bellevue, were here, Friday.

Miss Henrietta Terrill is quite sick, and so is Miss Maud McWethy.

Thomas Stewart, of the Barkworks, Ind., was visiting here, last week.

Some of the farmers are plowing up their wheat fields—winter killed.

The first boat of the Pittsburg coal fleet passed here Saturday evening.

Mrs. Foster Hensley, whose shoulder was dislocated, is improving nicely.

Col. Robert Paterson, of Flickertown, was a pleasant visitor here, Saturday.

Prof. Hon, of the John Church Co., has sold seven pianos in town lately.

Sea gulls are numerous along the river, and old tars say it is a sign of a late spring.

The ball at Gordon's Hall was largely attended, Friday night, and all had a good time.

Miss Aileen Chambers is teaching the spring school at the Berkshire school house.

John J. Rucker, of Constance, was visiting his mother here Friday night and Saturday.

Scott Chambers sold his stallion, Ugo, to Mr. Rosenboom, of Frankfort, Ohio, for $250.

Norris Brasher, of Memphis, Tenn., was visiting his brothers, near here, week before last.

The Hartman Bros. have a 4 horse team of black Norman's that can't be beat in the county.

Will Rector has sold his house and three acres of ground to A. B. Sullivan. Consideration, $250.

D. G. Rice will go out on the roof of the City of Pittsburg the first of April. Doc is a good pilot.

George Hensley and wife are proud of the arrival of a nice boy at their home—the first born.

J. W. Berkshire left, Monday, for Chilicothe, Ohio, to visit his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Rosenboom.

Miss Lizzie Hartman has 30 young chickens and 15 hens setting. Young man, she is worth getting.

Eldo Chance and Ed Wilson, of Dillsborough, Ind., were calling on Marshal Bahn and family, Saturday.

While playing with a large butcher knife, Paul Randall cut an ugly gash in Miss Josie Hartman's hand.

Charles Alloway, of Nicholasville, is on a visit to his brother here. His hair is silvered by the frosts of time.

Carey Carpenter, of Gallatin county, was visiting his relatives here, last week. He has regained his health.

Earl Walton and John Jones are training some nice young horses, and, no doubt, will get fancy prices for them.

John Allen, who used to reside here, but is now a resident of Carroll county, was visiting his sister here, last week.

Three of Clay Hensley's family are down, and one of them dangerously sick with some strange throat disease.

Saturday was an ideal spring day, and the pretty girls of the town were out in the most fascinating colors of the rain bow.

Charles L. Kelly, salesman for Kassebaum, of Aurora, was in this vicinity, last week, and sold a number of monuments.

Morgan Bowman and Miss Pearl McMurray, of the Garrison neighborhood, were married in Lawrenceburg, one day last week.

Thomas W. Whitaker, of Utzinger, and one of the best posted men on all the topics of the day, was in town Saturday morning.

The remains of Mrs. Ida Sullivan were buried here, Sunday. It was a long funeral procession that followed her to the grave.

A private grape vine says that J. C. Hankins, of Gunpowder, and J. S. Clutterbuck, of Burlington, are in the race for county clerk.

Hon. George R Berkshire is planting 2 acres of potatoes in the moon. It is splendid ground, and, no doubt, will bring forth a good yield.

While visiting the RECORDER office, a few weeks ago, we spied an ugly looking dirk and a big horse-pistol stowed away near the editor's desk.

Pitcher Alloway reports for duty at Toronto, Canada, April 28th. He was practicing on the ball ground, Saturday, and is in splendid form.

Some of the boys who went to Illinois to work have returned, and they say the mud was so deep out there they could not keep their shoes on.

Jesse Kelly was in town Friday, and as he makes fruit culture a study, he is good authority on that question, and he says there will be a half crop of peaches.

Charles Schramm has returned from his trip to Southern Missouri, and says that M. E. Leming, an old Boone boy, is prospering in the lumber business down there.

Theodore Barnett, who moved from here to Carroll county, Mo., a number of years ago, died several weeks since. He leaves a brother in this county besides a great many friends.

There is not a Democratic Daily paper published in the Sixth Congressional District. The campaign committee should attend to this and start a good daily and weekly in Covington.

Wingate & Thompson shipped 106 hhds. of tobacco this winter, and Berkshire & McWethy, 102 with tobacco enough on hand for 15 more. In all, about 300,000 pounds has been handled here.

The Western Argus says that State Senator, Dr. J. G. Furnish, will be appointed Superintendent of the Eastern Ky. Asylum by Gov. Beckham. We hope it is true for the Doctor is a deserving Democrat and a clever gentleman.

Geo. Batchelor, of the Bark Works, Indiana, was over last week, visiting J. B. Brooks and family. He brought his champion Hoosier dogs along with him to chase the wolf that is roaming this vicinity, but it had changed base and George could not start it.

The warship, Hartford, with the Pete boys aboard are at Valparaiso South America, and will sail around Cape Horn to New York, reaching there the first of June; from there they sail for Hong Kong, China. Claud Holton, is gunner; Adam Vesenmeir, cook, and Geo. Weindel, drummer.

M. F. Wingate was coming down the steps of the Farmers and Shippers tobacco warehouse, in Cincinnati, last Wednesday, from the second floor, when he slipped and fell, wrenching his back very badly and rendering him unconscious for awhile. He was taken to a drug store near by, when he came around all right, but is feeling sore from the effects yet.

We are indeed sorry to hear that Mr. P. T. Fall, of Union, whose communications have pleased and instructed the readers of the RECORDER for a number of years, is going to move out of the county. We believe in the brotherhood of man and the office of the Union Blade should be draped in mourning for the departure of its principal contributor, to the land of crawfish and hoop-poles. Hoping the world will use you well Phillip, and that we will hear from you through the RECORDER, I am one of the boys.

Walton.

H. C. Diers has stored a large stock of agricultural implements in the Ransler warehouse.

It is not kuown what will happen next. The Council is having a substantial crossing made at junction of Rail Road and Main sts.

Mr. John Wilds, who lately bought the John Myers place south of Crittenden, will move his son-in-law, Jerry Reideuour, on to it this spring.

Attorneys B. F. Meuifee, of Crittenden (better known as Big Hook); J. Wright Hall, of Covington and John Vest, of Independence, were again in town on Saturday, taking depositions to be used in the Kenton Circuit Court.

The L. & N. R. R. has greatly improved the appearance of the surrounduugs at the station here. Those ragged looking, yellow clay banks about the office have been neatly laid with blue grass sod, which, in time, will cause people to think that the R.R. managers have some respect for the appearance of their property.

On the 21st inst. by the Rev. J. W. Rogers at his residence on High street, Miss Clyde Leary to Mr. Chas. House, both of Ellston Station. First venture on the sea of matrimony by each. Here is hoping that its waters may always be unruffled by storms or tempests; and that the parties may glide along upon it fanned only by pleasant gales.

Isaac Kahn, lately of Morrow, O., has opened another store in the town. The Mayor, Clerk and Council of that town united in giving him the best kind of testimonials as a merchant He visited Walton Lodge F. & A. Masons, on Friday night, on which occasion Jos. Reed and Carl Newmeister took the sublime degree as master masons.

Rev. R. E. Moss, who has been the preacher at the Christian church for the past four years, preached a fiual sermon to his flock on Sunday evening. Mr. Moss has many friends outside of the membership of that particular, or any other church. He is an eloquent young man, with a pleasing address, and has plenty of strong common sense and knows well how to use it and all his other faculties. His congregation and in fact all our citizens are much attached to him and regret parting with him. He goes to LaGrange, where there is a much larger congregation than there is here. J. J. Wallace will preach next Sunday at the Christian church.

An elopement was planned down the road a couple of miles from Walton. Mek Stepheus had arranged with quite a young school girl (whose name is suppressed, as she may become ashamed of her silliness) to get on the commuter at Kensington and run off and get married. The note fell into the hands of the girl's mother, who went to the train herself and meeting Mek gave him a tongue lashing of a severe character. It did not have, however, any more effect on him than it had on the rails on the track. He says he will have the girl yet.

Pupils in Walton Academy 95 or above: Louise Green, Hattie Taylor, Ralph Edwards, Leslie Jones, Roy Stamler, Carl Smith, Emma Ambrose, Wilbur Wade, Clifford Rouse, Lena Hedges, Mattie Hudson, Katie Bentz, Raymond Roberts, Lillie Hammond, Clifton Botts, Deane Roberts, Charles Chance, Mary Dyas, Zella Mayhugh, Gladys Wilson, Richard Jones. Pupils 90 and above: Gertrude Curley, Earl Smith, Blanche Dyas, Queen Tillman, Stephen Rich, Marvin Hudson, Volney Dickerson, Earl Rouse, Joseph Huey, Myrtle Jones, John DeJarnette, Lavina Fisher, Denie Blackburn and Cleveland Hedges. Roll of honor for quiet behavior: Clifton Botts, Boyd Hudson, Deane Richards, Roy Stamler, Garfield Slater, Emma Ambrose. Katie Bentz, Gertrude Curley, Roy Cross, Blanche Dyas, Lavina Edwards, Lena Hedges, Louise Green, Lillie Hammond, Mattie Hudson, Mary Jones, Leona Rouse, Earl Smith, Hattie Taylor, Queen Tillman, Gladys Wilson and Mollie Beach.

Midway.

Farmers are complaining greatly in this neighborhood of the freezing out of their late sowing of wheat. There is probably not a half a stand.

Mrs. M. C. Carroll, who has been poorly for some time, spent Sunday and Monday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Miller, at the Springs.

Marion L. Johnson, who recently united with the M. E. Church, was baptized at the Hughes Chapel by Rev. Holmes, the regular pastor, last Sunday morning.

Our farmers are making an unusual effort for a large acreage of tobacco the present year, hoping prices will continue to pay expenses and leave them a small Christmas gift.

Mr. Peter Crans, of Cincinnati, has purchased a farm of 139 acres of Sleet Bros., near Midway, at $17 50 per acre. Mr. Crans has taken possession of his new purchase and is putting everything in business order.

The sheep industry of this locality has been attended with some dire draw backs this winter in the way of loss in sheep and lambs—many losing quite heavily in this way. John J. Cleek and J. Mit Baker caught it the hardest of any who we have heard from to date.

W. C. Johnson, accompanied by his saw mill, is contemplating the invasion of Eastern Tennessee, at an early date prospecting, and if a "rare batch" of valuable timber can be procured for a trivial amount of filthy lucre, he means to locate right there and then, and say nothing, but just keep sawing.

Our convenient telephone line, known as the T. J. Hughes Syndicate System, has been extended during the past week from Beaver to Union, and further extension of five miles to Verona from Beaver will be built at an early date, putting us in connection with the whole world. Much credit is due Mr. Hughes for his splendid benificence.

Mr. Thomas Bennett, of North's Landing, Ind., was visiting at W. C. Johnson's, last Saturday and Suuday. Mr. Beunett speaks highly of Hoosier and her future prospects. Quite a number of our citizens, both white and colored, are leaving our community at present, seeking fortune in other States and Territories. While we regret losing them, we hope their venture will prove pleasant and profitable.

Wm. Terrill, of Erlanger, assisted by J. L. Jones, M. C. Carroll and W. C. Johnson, surveyed the route of the proposed 'pike from Big Bone (via Midway) to Beaver Lick, last week. The distance was found to be scant three miles and is promised by those competent to judge, as fine grade as any in the county. The company, assisted by whatever contribution they can secure, consists of ten men who will hold equal shares in the 'pike, they propose to build, own and keep in repair said pike, risking the toll of said road as their remuneration. It will be let for building as soon as the charter can be secured.

Berkshire.

Mrs. R. L. Roberts is very ill with lagrippe.

Sunday was a bad day for the boys to be out.

Uncle Ben Allphin is no better at this writing.

Marion Bob Noell was visiting his mother last Sunday.

Dan Anderson was visiting friends in this vicinity Sunday.

Born, on the 22d inst. to Albert Sleet and wife, a fine son.

J. G. Finnell and W. J. Black made a flying trip to Warsaw, last Saturday.

Mrs. B. B. Allphin and son, Jimmie, were visiting relatives in this vicinity last week.

The farmers of this vicinity are losing there old sheep. Will some one tell us the cause?

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hodges were visiting relatives in this vicinity Saturday night and Sunday.

B. B. Hume, wife and little daughter, Maud, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hume, Saturday night and Sunday.

Jake Stahl and family have moved down to the Bank Lick neighborhood. Berkshire has lost one of it best citizens.

Aunt Betsey Finnell has broken up house keeping and is going to live with her children. She is at Mrs. J. J. Allphin's at present.

There has been a good deal of sod turned in this vicinity recently and there would have been more had it not been for the bad weather.

Miss Ernestine Allphin, of Gallatin county, was the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hume, Saturday night and Sunday.

A large crowd attended the sale of J. H. Miller last Saturday. Mr. Miller and family are going to make their future home in Lebanon, Ohio. They carry our best wishes to their new home.

The Ladies' Aid Society met at the South Fork church last Wednesday. A large crowd attended. We were glad to see the face of Mrs. B. B. Allphin, of Burlington, as she has not been in this vicinity lately.

Beaver.

Pat Code sold William Moore a fine saddle horse.

Robert Connelly has returned from a visit to Indiana.

Mrs. George Moore, we are sorry to report, is very ill.

John Taylor and wife were visiting Mr. Utz's Sunday.

B. B Hume is buying horses here for the Cincinnati market.

Henry Pitcher and wife, of Hamilton, were visiting here Sunday.

Geo. Oasman and wife entertained a number of their friends at dinner, Saturday.

Merett Jack and wife visited Mr. Jack's sister, Mrs. Mary Dix, of Newport, Sunday.

The survey for the Big Bone and Beaver pike has been completed. W. R. Terrill, of Erlanger, did the work.

Samuel Sleet, who has been quite sick, we are glad to report, has improved sufficiently to be going about.

T. J. Hughes has completed his telephone line to Union, and will begin work on the Verona line Monday. He has made the Berkshire people an offer, which, if they accept, will give him 30 miles of wire.

The wheat here is winter killed.

A. P. Gregory lost 90 pigs out of 125 during the cold snap in February. The sows were kept in a barn but the pigs died as they came. B. C. Bedinger lost 20 out of 66.

Richwood.

Miss Janie Dickey was visiting at "The Oaks," Friday.

We are sorry to say that Mr. Harvey Hicks has not been as well as usual this week.

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Davis were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charley Baker, of Union, Saturday.

Mr. Wayne Hind, of Walton, who has been spending the winter in California, was in our neighborhood Monday, visiting his uncle, Mr. Joe Hughes.

Last Saturday night a small crowd of young people gathered at the beautiful Home of Miss Stella Taylor, to a croklnole party given in honor of the hostess' cousin, Mr. James Taylor, of Walnut Hills, Cincinnati. The party was quite a success. Delightful refreshments were served and the young people went home hoping that Mr. Taylor will visit our neighborhood again soon.

Banker Routs a Robber.

J. R. Garrison, Cashier of the bank of Thornville, O., had been robbed of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Then he wrote: "It is the best medicine I ever used for a severe cold or bad case of lung trouble. I always keep a bottle on hand." Don't suffer with Coughs, Colds, or any Throat, Chest or Lung trouble when you can be cured so easily. Only 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Unlon, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

☞ Hearse furnished to any part of the county. ☜

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL ::: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

Three Prize Winners!

"Oliver gave to the World the Chilled Plow."
Nothing ever equals the "OLIVER CHILLED."



"THE SYRACUSE SIDE-HILL PLOW,"

....LEADS ALL OF ITS KIND.....



"William Clore's Sons Celebrated Line"

—ARE EXCELLED BY NONE.—

We have exclusive agency for all these.

Save Money in Seeing before Buying.

GEO. B. GIBSON'S SONS, - Rising Sun, Indiana.

BENTLER & BLYTH,

—SELL THE—

Milwaukee Binders and Mowers,

the Lightest Draught and Most Durable Harvester on the market. Also agents for the

SYRACUSE PLOWS,-Sod and Hillside.

They do better work than anyother Plow.

☞ You will save money by seeing us before purchasing a Machine or Plow.

BENTLER & BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. ☞ PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Take Your County Paper.

Local News.

Test your seed corn before planting.

Go to the Boone House Monday for a good dinner.

Patrons given special attention at the Boone House.

The run of tobacco yesterday was from toward Florence.

Jailer Adams began his spring house cleaning last Monday.

Rev. J. F. Carney will preach at the Universalist church, next Sunday.

Samuel Sederburg, of Taylorsport, made this office a brief call yesterday.

Several days good weather is what the farmers need above all things else.

Over $200 has been subscribed to the Goebel monument fund in Scott county.

R. W. Neal and sister, Miss Harriet, have moved back to their old home stead.

No real early gardening about here this spring. At least none has been reported.

Next Monday is County Court, and generally, there is a pretty large crowd in town on that day.

O. P. Conner, of Locust Grove, is done plowing for corn. Owen is always among the first to get there.

Wanted—A farm hand. House furnished. Apply to A. B. Whitlock in North Bend neighborhood, this county.

Clint Weaver ran a file into his hand, a few days ago, making an ugly wound that was dressed by Dr. Rouse.

At this time of year dirt roads dry out very rapidly, and many a well developed case of turnpike fever is cured in a few days.

Next Sunday is all fools day, which falling on Sunday should be commemorated on Saturday before or Monday following.

The April term of the Boone Circuit Court will convene one week from next Monday. Friday will be the last day for bringing suit for that term.

The reported destruction of the peach crop will as a matter of course reduce the sale of peach trees and the planting of peach orchards in this part of the country.

John Lane, of the Walton neighborhood, will sell several well bred horses at public sale on April 3d. They are Wilkes stock. He will also sell some stock hogs &c.

Judge Roberts received notice, Friday, from the State Board of Equalization that it had increased the value of land and personal property subject to taxation, one per cent.

Ben Drake, of Bellevue, bought Linnie Eddins' team of goats, harness and wagon, last week. The goats are well broken to drive, and can draw an astonishingly large load.

The interior of the postoffice has received a thorough renovating, and the fresh paint and new paper give it quite a cozy appearance. Ed Hawes and Edson Riddell were the artists.

When the pike from Big Bone to Walton is completed that part of the county traversed by the road will be strictly in it. It is said that pike will be a reality in the near future.

NOTICE—All persons indebted to me are requested to call and settle. I desire a full settlement of my business and hope every person will comply promptly. J. G. FURNISH.

The bay harness mare shown at the Florence fair, last August by J. A. Riddell, was sold at Cambridge City, Ind., a few days ago. She netted her owner, Dr. Haile, of Cincinnati, $1,138. She was purchased by a Cleveland, O., man.

FOR SALE.—My entire stock of Dry-goods and Groceries at COST, till sold out. Quitting business on account of ill health. I wish all those indebted to the firm of E. C. Presser to come forward and settle at once.
E. C. PRESSER, Hathaway, Ky.

The following towns in this county are now connected by telephone: Walton, Beaver, Big Bone, Normansville, Hamilton, Union, Gunpowder, Florence, Limaburg and Burlington. Erlanger, Bullittsville and Hebron will soon be added to the list.

The Green and Hughes telephone lines were connected at Union Saturday afternoon, and Burlington was put in touch with several of the towns in the south part of the county. This system will be of very great benefit to the people within a reasonable distance of the offices.

The certainty of the building of the electric railroad from Covington to Erlanger, this summer, makes the Erlanger people begin to feel very much like they are sure enough in the city. A five cent fare from Erlanger to the suspension bridge will be a great thing for the people tributary to Erlanger.

There was no quotable changes in the prices of tobacco on the Cincinnati market, last week, though the large manufacturers were liberal bidders. "What is lacking to make much activity," says the Tobacco Journal, "is the speculative demand. This is hardly to be looked for until keeping order tobacco is marketed."

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Grant, and C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. C. Revill has been on the sick list this week.

Martin Michaels, of Erlanger, was in town yesterday.

Dr. Clore, of Bullittsville, was among the visitors to town Monday.

Willie Huey, of Bellevue, was visiting his aunt at this place, yesterday.

Maulins Goodridge and Thomas Hafer, of Hebron, were in town Monday.

James A. Riddell and wife, of Hebron, were visiting Burlington, Thursday.

Otto Crisler officiated as deputy jailer, last week, in the absence of Jailer Adams.

John Miller, of Big Bone, was transacting business in the hub Monday morning.

Jailer Adams made a tour of a portion of Gallatin and Grant counties, last week.

Joe Wene will go to Loveland, Ohio, in a few days, where he will make his future home.

Miss Mary Percival, of Walton, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. E. Vest, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ryle, of Florence, were guests of J. S. Clutterbuck and wife, last Friday.

Next Monday the county court will appoint overseers for the several road districts in the county.

Ezra Aylor and wife, of Limaburg, have many friends here who are sorry to learn of their protracted illness.

Dr. H. A. Williamson and wife, of Bellevue, were at the county clerk's office, Friday, making a conveyance.

Mrs. Dudley Rouse spent several days, last week, the guest of Dr. B. F. Stevenson and family, of Norwood, O.

Milton Portwood, a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat from the Locust Grove neighborhood, was among our callers Monday.

Mrs. B. H. Ryle, of Rabbit Hash, was in town, Monday, making a settlement as the administratrix of her deceased husband.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cropper, of the Bullittsburg neighborhood, were calling in Burlington Saturday. They went on to Union.

Circuit Clerk J. W. Duncan was in the city Saturday providing some necessary supplies for the approaching term of Circuit Court.

J. B. Berkshire and wife, of Florence, are spending a few days in Burlington. Mr. Berkshire is doing some carpenter's work for Mr. Rouse.

Wayne Adams, youngest son of the late Hamp Adams, of Big Bone, came home with Mrs. B. W. Adams, last Friday, and spent a few days.

Uncle Absalom Aylor was in town, Saturday, the first time since he was crippled early in the winter. He uses a cane and gets about pretty well.

Rev. M. J. Hoover has been summoned as a witness in the case of the Commonwealth against John Watson, &c., to be tried in Covington to-morrow.

Chas McFee, of the Francesville neighborhood, was in town yesterday, and he reported the dirt roads over which he came in pretty fair condition.

John. P. Ryle, of Rabbit Hash, was doing business here Monday with the County Judge. Mr. Ryle reports everything in good shape in his neighborhood.

Col. J. M. Moody, of Bellevue, was a caller at the RECORDER office a while Monday, and we were glad to hear him say that Esq. M. B. Green was getting better.

Mrs. F. Riddell and daughter, Miss Hettie, arrived home yesterday at noon after a two month's visit with Mrs. Riddell's sister in Jacksonville, Florida.

Jno. J. Berkshire made his annual grape vine trimming visit to Burlington, last week. He says there will be no peaches in this part of the county this year.

Waller Marshall, of Locust Grove neighborhood, was among those in town from a distance, last Saturday. He reported everything in good condition about the Grove.

Henry Barlow, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, was in town Monday. The severe winter appears to have agreed with Mr. Barlow, having had a rejuvinating effect on him.

Edgar Berkshire says an examination of the peach buds convinces him that there are a few varieties that are not all killed. He is a good fruit man, and watches developments closely.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley made us a call Monday on his return home from his regular monthly appointment at Big Bone. He was annoyed with a severe cold from which he was recovering.

J. J. Huey, of Bellevue, was in town yesterday, and planted in the RECORDER an advertisement to which the attention of our readers is called. Clore & Huey is the style of the new firm.

Our venerable German friend, Mr. Joseph Hunt, who lives three miles out on the Bellevue pike, made the RECORDER a pleasant call, last Friday. Mr. Hunt is one of the many good citizens of this part of the county.

R. L. Willis, of the Big Bone neighborhood, spent a couple of days, last week, in Burlington. He is one of the most companionable men in the county, and one of the best judges of horses that can be found in a day's journey.

L. J. Riley, of the Grange Hall neighborhood, was in town, Saturday. He says the wheat in his neighborhood looks like it is winter killed, and that plant beds are numerous. He predicts that all tobacco land, and a good deal that is not, will be planted to the weed this season.

W. E. Vest was at Erlanger, Monday, surveying several lots that had been sold recently. Erlanger, with a certainty of the electric road, ought to start a boom for this spring. There are many reasons why it should become one of the Queen City's most popular suburbs.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

A Pinch of Profit is all we ask for Big, Heaping Measures of Value.

18 pounds Granulated Sugar,	$1 00
Clifton Corn, per Corn,	08
Elephant Corn, the finest, per can,	10
Madison Tomatoes, per can,	10

Don't forget we sell you genuine
Pittsburg Fencing Wire at Lowest Prices.

We have just received 5,000 yards of Calicoes, Percales and Ginghams bought before the late rise, and we will give our customers the benefit in Prices.

Our line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes is most complete, showing the latest Styles and Best Quality at LOWEST PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

VERONA, KY., March 24, 1900.
To the Editor of the Recorder:

To reply to J. H. Craven of March 3d. will you be kind enough to allow me space in your valuable paper? In the State of Kentucky we have at present 82 Elders, 600 members and are still adding to that. The president of our church issued a manifesto in 1890 that no more marriages should be solemnized of that kind. In 1893 it became a law in the United States, and in 1896 Utah was admitted in the union. As for us believing in many gods—read in Gen. 1:26-44, that He is the father of all; and as for Adam and Eve rejoicing, we find in Gen 3 "they went and hid from God in the garden, when they heard Him coming." So they did not rejoice very much when He (God) come in. Gen. 3:17-20, "man and woman was cursed, also serpent, Gen. 3:14. The 8th article of our faith says, "We believe the bible to be the Word of God as far as it is translated correctly." Where ever we find a contradiction there is one, are the others wrong? So in Matt. 27:5, Act. 1:18, Act. 9:7, Act. 22:9, and God is not the author of confusion. Many others could be referred to, but space will not allow it. We believe the Book of Mormon to be the Word of God, because it teaches the same doctrine as the bible speaks of it and if of the bible we ask no one to accept of false doctrine. But like our Master, "by our fruits judge us," as we are the youngest State in the union, and stand second in education and our Salt Lake choir, we think the best, took the second prize at the World's Fair, the first was taken off by the famous Welsh singers. If Mormonism is so corrupt, how is it, it prospers under persecutions? We bid you all investigate for yourselves our side, and then you can better judge, as Daniel says, "It is an unrighteous judge that will judge a matter before he hears both sides," and be like Paul "prove all things, hold fast onto that which is good."

Elder O. K. FREEMON.

Circuit Court.

Warsaw Independent:—W. T. Riddell vs L. E. Thomas, dismissed without prejudice.—James Harris, the negro who set fire to the barn of W. E. Crouch on Dry Creek, Christmas eve last, pleaded guilty and a jury fixed his punishment at six years in the penitentiary. This is his third term.—W. E. Crouch vs Jennie Peak continued. The cases of Oscar Smith, &c., and W. P. Crouch vs Jennie Peak were dismissed without prejudice. These cases are suits for damages sustained by the burning of the barn of W. E. Crouch, which they allege was instigated by Miss Peak.—F. F. Borchett, of Ohio, who robbed the store of Harvey Beall at Sugar Creek, was found guilty and a jury fixed his punishment at four years in the penitentiary. This is the second time he has been sent to the penitentiary, the previous time going for fourteen years from Ohio for horse stealing for which he was arrested in this county.—The case of the Commonwealth vs Myrix J. Castleman for killing Dr. George W. Ferrill at Glencoe, October 9th, was called and the Commonwealth made a strong effort to secure a change of venue to another county owing to the popularity of Mr. Castleman in this county, but the motion was overruled and the case was continued until the July term.

Jerry Tanner and Benjamin Snyder, living on the pike between Burlington and Florence, have made especial arrangements for giving the poultry business proper attention this year, and there is little doubt but what they will produce a lot of handsome birds. It is now predicted that there will be a very large poulty show at the fair this fall.

Ground Hog Saw His Shadow

But do not let that deter you from placing your order at once for anything in the Nursery line. We have the largest assortment of trees, vines, shrubs, etc., in Kentucky. Send for price list. Correspondence solicited. Come and inspect our stock.

DONALDSON & GIBSON, Warsaw, Ky.

Business opened up brisk at the County Clerk's office, Monday morning, about the first thing done being the issuing of the following marriage licenses: M. C. Stephens, 24, and Lutie Aylor, 23, daughter of the late George Aylor; Thomas Spencer Aylor, 23, and Dora Lee Hafer, 19, daughter of Thos. Hafer, of Hebron. Both couples will marry to-day, the former at the residence of Rev. M. J. Hoover, in Burlington, and the latter at the residence of the bride's parents.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the World. Surest Pile cure on Earth. 25c a box, at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; M. J. Crouch's, Union, and J. G. Oeisner's, Florence.

W. H. Marshall, of Locust Grove, was shaking hands with his friends here yesterday. He is becoming one of the land-marks in his neighborhood, but few of the companions of his boyhood are living there at this time.

Atty. Dyas, of Walton, was in town yesterday on professional business. His friends here never saw him looking better, nor in more buoyant spirits.

GOEBEL PHOTOGRAPHS.

The Women's State Organization of the Goebel Monument Fund informs the public that it has exclusive control of all Goebel Pictures, Medallions, Buttons, &c., made by Dr. Carl Wolff, of Frankfort, Ky., which are approved by the members of Gov. Goebel's family as a most perfect likeness. The said photographs are copyrighted. The organization will handle Plaster Paris Busts of the dead Governor. Agents wanted in every county. Apply to the chairman of each county organization.

MRS. WILLIAM CROMWELL,
Secretary of the State Organization.

A Good Cough Medicine for Children.

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drugs." Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

The Burlington euchre club, which has been enjoying tri-weekly meetings since the first of last December, closed the season last Saturday night in a very appropriate and delightful manner with a banquet given at the Boone House.

The proprietor, and his assistants, demonstrated that they are equal to such occasions and served in excellent style a menu of four courses. The tables were handsomely decorated in pink and green.

About 8.30 the tables were arranged and 28 enjoyed the game until the hour of adjournment, when the voice of one expressed the sentiments of all: "I wish this were the beginning instead of the ending."

Those present were, Judge C. C. Roberts and wife, Sidney Gaines and wife, C. C. Hughes and wife, J. M. Lassing and wife, M. L. Riddell and wife, J. S. Clutterbuck and wife, Roy Clutterbuck and wife, S. W. Tollin and wife, Misses Inez Gaines, Olga Kirkpatrick, Mary Furlong, Katherine Furlong, Messrs. Hubert Gaines, M. T. Garnett, J. M. Eddins, J. A. Duncan, Kirb Tanner, A. B. Rouse, Hal Blanton, Glenn Dendall, B. B. Allphin, J. R. Clutterbuck, James L. Clore, Jack Sandford, Edwin Gaines.

One evening last week a bale of hay fell off of Bentler & Blyth's wagon between town and Houston's tollgate, as it was coming from the city. The bale was found next morning behind a brush pile in the hollow at the northwest corner of the cemetery. Some one was evidently taking advantage of the occasion to provide some provender for a cow or horse.

One of W. C. Brown's livery horses died very suddenly, last Sunday. Stant Kirtley, colored, was riding the mare, and when near Richard White's on the Bellevue pike he noticed something was the matter with her, and he dismounted, and the animal was dead in a few minutes. Mr. Brown had but recently purchased the mare from James A. Duncan.

A considerable quantity of neighborhood news on tap this week. Some of it will be found on the eighth page. A synopsis of Sageant Golden's testimony on the examining trial of Caleb Powers, at Frankfort, will be found on an inside page.

Hear that A. W. Smith is on a trade for Sam Hind's drug store in Walton. He has had considerable experience in that business, and is a good druggist.

A large area of this county is under canvass, and one would suppose that tobacco plants will be plentiful.

The sheriff and his deputy are hustling up their business for the next term of circuit court.

Everything first class at the Boone House in Burlington.

Geo. Johnson, of Verona, is in town today.

FOR SALE—Grocery, corner 3d and Greenup, near new Court House, good city trade established. An excellent stand for a daily market and to sell country produce—rent cheap dwelling rooms adjoining. Inquire of
A. C. COLLINS,
No. 1 Highway Ave.
West Covington, Ky.

For sale—Handsome Phaeton and harness—3 months credit with bankable note. Apply to JOHN FINCH,
Florence, Ky.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Burlington and Florence Turnpike Co, will hold its annual election for President and four Directors on Saturday, April 7th, 1900, at Burlington Deposit Bank.
ROBT ROUSE, President.

For Sale

My residence at Verona, Ky.,—cottage dwelling, nice little barn and all other out buildings necessary; good cistern, all kinds of fruit. Sell cheap for cash. For further particulars call on
Mrs. NANNIE HUME, Walton, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

FALL AND WINETR SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which

I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE,

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

WHY IS IT?

That our trade is increasing every day in Boone County? It is because we give our customers

Honest Treatment, Good, Well Made, Perfect Fitting

CLOTHING

At the very LOWEST PRICES. Come in and be CONVINCED. No trouble to SHOW GOODS.

We show excellent lines of Men's Fall Suits, all-wool, $5.00 and up. Boys' Long Pants Suits, $3 and up. Boy's Knee Pants Suits, $1 and up. Men's Overcoats, $3 and up. Boys' Overcoats, $2.50 and up. Fine Line of Pants, $1.00 to $5.00. A fine Silk Umbrella for $1.25.

We also carry a fine line of Rubber Line Duck Coats, Mackintoshes, Cardigan Jackets and Corderoy Pants.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS. COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

DUTIES OF PARENTS.

Dr. Talmage's Advice on the Bringing Up of Children.

The Dangers and Temptations Which Surround the Young—Necessity of Wise Training—Responsibility of Mothers.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

This discourse of Dr. Talmage will interest young men, while it is full of advice and encouragement to parents who are trying to bring up their children aright; text, Proverbs, 10, 1: "A wise son maketh a glad father; but a foolish son is the heaviness of his mother."

In this graphic way Solomon sets forth the idea that the good or evil behavior of children blesses or blights the parental heart. I know there are persons who seem to have no especial interest in the welfare of their children. The father says: "My boy must take the risks I took in life. If he turns out well, all right; if he turns out ill, he will have to bear the consequences. He has the same chance that I had. He must take care of himself." A shepherd might just as well thrust a lamb into a den of lions and say: "Little lamb, take care of yourself."

Nearly all the brute creation are kind enough to look after their young. I was going through a woods, and I heard a shrill cry in a nest. I climbed up to the bird's nest, and I found that the old bird had left the brood to starve. But that is a very rare occurrence. Generally a bird will pick your eyes out rather than surrender her young to your keeping or your touch. A lion will rend you if you come too near the whelps; even the barnyard fowl, with its clumsy foot and heavy wing will come at you if you approach its young too nearly, and God certainly intended to have fathers and mothers as kind as the brutes.

Christ comes through all our households to-day, and He says: "You take care of the bodies of your children and the minds of your children. What are you doing for their immortal souls?" I read of a ship that foundered. A lifeboat was launched. Many of the passengers were in the water. A mother with one hand beating the waves and the other hand holding her little child out toward the lifeboat, cried out: "Save my child!" And that impassioned cry is the one that finds an echo in every parental heart in this land today. "Save my child!" That man out there says: "I have fought my own way through life. I have got along tolerably well. The world has buffeted me, and I have had many a hard struggle. It doesn't make much difference what happens to me, but save my child." You see, I have a subject of stupendous import, and I am going, as God may help me, to show the cause of parental solicitude and then the alleviations of that solicitude.

The first cause of parental solicitude, I think, arises from the imperfection of parents on their own part. We all somehow want our children to avoid our faults. We hope that if we have any excellencies they will copy them, but the probability is they will copy our faults and omit our excellencies. Children are very apt to be echoes of the parental life. Some one meets a lad in the back street, finds him smoking, and says: "Why, I am astounded at you. What would your father say if he knew this? Where did you get that cigar?" "Oh, I picked it up on the street." "What would your father say and your mother say if they knew this?" "Oh," he replies, "that's nothing. My father smokes." There is not one of us to-day who would like to have our children copy all our example. And that is the cause of solicitude on the part of all of us. We have so many faults we do not want them copied and stereotyped in the lives and characters of those who come after us.

Then solicitude arises from our conscious insufficiency and unwisdom of discipline. Out of 20 parents there may be one parent who understands how thoroughly and skillfully to discipline; perhaps not more than one out of 20. We, nearly all of us, err on one side or on the other. Here is a father who says: "I am going to bring up my children right. My sons shall know nothing but religion, shall see nothing but religion, and hear nothing but religion." They are routed out at six o'clock in the morning to recite the Ten Commandments. They are wakened up from the sofa on Sunday night to recite the Westminster catechism. Their bedroom walls are covered with religious pictures and quotations of Scripture, and when the boy looks for the text of the month he looks for it in a religious almanac. If a minister comes to the house, he is requested to take the boy aside and tell him what a great sinner he is. It is religion morning, noon and night.

Time passes on, and the parents are waiting for the return of the son at night. It is nine o'clock, it is ten o'clock, it is 11 o'clock, it is 12 o'clock, it is half-past 12 o'clock. Then they hear a rattling of the night key, and George comes in and hastens upstairs lest he be accosted. His father says: "George, where have you been?" He says: "I have been out." Yes, he has been out, and he has been down, and he has started on the broad road to ruin for this life and ruin for the life to come, and the father says to his wife: "Mother, the Ten Commandments are a failure. No use of Westminster catechism. I have done my very best for that boy. Just see how he has turned out." Ah! my friend, you stuffed that boy with religion. You had no sympathy with innocent hilarities. You had no common sense. A man at midlife said to me: "I haven't much desire for religion. My father was as good a man as ever lived, but he jammed religion down my throat when I was a boy until I was disgusted with it, and I haven't wanted any of it since." That father erred on one side.

Then the discipline is an entire failure in many households because the father pulls one way and the mother pulls the other way. The father says: "My son, I told you if I ever found you guilty of falsehood again I would chastise you, and I am going to keep my promise." The mother says: "Don't. Let him off this time."

Now the father and mother are waiting for the son to come home at night. It is 12 o'clock, it is half-past 12 o'clock, it is one o'clock. The son comes through the hallway. The father says: "My son, what does all this mean? I gave you every opportunity. I gave you all the money you wanted, and here in my old days I find that you have become a spendthrift, a libertine and a sot." The son says: "Now, father, what is the use of your talking that way? You told me to go it, and I just took your suggestion." And so to strike the medium between severity and too great leniency, to strike the happy medium between the two and to train our children for God and for Heaven is the anxiety of every intelligent parent.

Some go to work and try to correct all this, and the boy is picked at and picked at and picked at. That always is ruinous. There is more help in one good thunderstorm than in five days of cold drizzle. Better the old-fashioned style of chastisement if that be necessary than the fretting and the scolding which have destroyed so many.

There is also a cause of great solicitude sometimes because our young people are surrounded by so many temptations. A castle may not be taken by a straightforward siege, but suppose there be inside the castle an enemy, and in the night he shoves back the bolt and swings open the door. Our young folks have foes without, and they have foes within. Who does not understand it? Who is the man here who is not aware of the fact that the young people of this day have tremendous temptations?

Some man will come to the young people and try to persuade them that purity and honesty and uprightness are a sign of weakness. Some man will take a dramatic attitude, and he will talk to the young man, and he will say: "You must break away from your mother's apron strings. You must get out of that puritanical straightjacket. It is time you were your own master. You are verdant. You are green. You are unsophisticated. Come with me: I'll show you the world. I'll show you life. Come with me. You need to see the world. It won't hurt you." After awhile the young man says: "Well, I can't afford to be odd. I can't afford to be peculiar. I can't afford to sacrifice all my friends. I'll just go and see for myself." Farewell to innocence, which once gone never fully comes back. Do not be under the delusion that because you repent of sin you get rid forever of its consequences. I say farewell to innocence, which once gone never fully comes back.

Oh, how many traps set for the young! Styles of temptation just suited to them. Do you suppose that a man who went clear to the depths of dissipation went down in one great plunge? Oh, no! At first it was a fashionable hotel. Marble floor. No unclean pictures behind the counter. No drunken hiccough while they drink, but the click of cut glass to the elegant sentiment. You ask that young man now to go into some low restaurant and get a drink, and he would say: "Do you mean to insult me?" But the fashionable and the elegant hotel is not always close by, and now the young man is on the down grade. Further and further down, until he has about struck the bottom of the depths of ruin. Now he is in the low restaurant. The cards so greasy you can hardly tell who has the best hand. Gambling for drinks. Shuffle away, shuffle away. The landlord stands in his shirt sleeves, with his hands on his hips, waiting for an order to fill up the glasses.

The clock strikes 12—the tolling of the funeral bell of a soul. The breath of eternal woe flushes in that young man's cheeks. In the jets of the gaslight the fiery tongue of the worm that never dies. Two o'clock in the morning, and now they are sound asleep in their chairs. Landlord comes around and says: "Wake up, wake up! Time to shut up!" "What?" says the young man. "Time to shut up?" Bush them all out into the night air. Now they are going home. Going home! Let the wife crouch in the corner and the children hide under the bed. What was the history of that young man? He began his dissipations in the barroom of a Fifth avenue hotel and completed his damnation in the lowest groggshop.

Sometimes sin does not halt in that way. Sometimes sin even comes to the drawing-room. There are leprous hearts sometimes admitted in the highest circles of society. He is so elegant, he is so bewitching in his manner, he is so refined, he is so educated, no one suspects the sinful design, but after awhile the talons of death come forth. What is the matter with that house? The front windows have not been opened for six months or a year. A shadow has come down on that domestic hearth, a shadow thicker than one woven of midnight and hurricane. The agony of that parent makes him say: "Oh, I wish I had buried my children when they were small!" Loss of property? No. Death in the family? No. Madness? No. Some villain, kid-gloved and diamond-oil, lifted that cup of domestic bliss until the sunlight struck it and all the rainbows played around the rim and then dashed it into desolation and woe, until the harpies of darkness clapped their hands and all the voices of the pit uttered a loud "Ha, ha!"

The statistic has never been made up in these great cities of how many have been destroyed and how many beautiful homes have been overthrown. If the statistics could be presented, it would freeze your blood in a solid cake at your heart. Our great cities are full of temptations, and to vast multitudes of parents these temptations become a matter of great solicitude.

But now for the alleviations. First of all, you save yourself a great deal of trouble, O parent, if you can early watch the children and educate them for God and Heaven. "The first five years of my life made me an infidel," said Tom Paine. A vessel puts out to sea, and after it has been five days out there comes a cyclone. The vessel springs a leak. The helm will not work. What is the matter? Is it not seaworthy? Can you mend it now? It is too late. Down she goes with 250 passengers into a watery grave. What was the time to fix that vessel? What was the time to prepare it for the storm? In the drydock. Ah, my friends, do not wait until your children get out into the world, beyond the Narrows and out on the great voyage of life. It is too late then to mend their morals and their manners. The drydock of the Christian home is the place. Correct the sin now, correct the evil now.

Begin early with your children. You stand on the banks of a river and you try to change its course. It has been rolling now for 100 miles. You cannot change it. But just go to the source of that river, go to where the water just drips down on the rock. Then with your knife make a channel this way and a channel that way, and it will take it. Some one and another on the banks of your child's life when it was 30 or 40 years of age, or even 20, and try to change the course of that life. It is too late! It is too late! Go farther up at the source of life and nearest to the mother's heart, where the character starts, and try to take it in the right direction. But, oh, my friend, be careful to make a line, a distinct line, between innocent hilarity on the one hand and vicious proclivity on the other. Do not think your children are going to ruin because they make a racket. All healthy children make a racket. But do not laugh at your child's sin because it is smart. If you do, you will cry after awhile because it is malicious. Remember it is what you do more than what you say that is going to affect your children. Do you suppose Noah would have got his family to go into the ark if he stood out? No. His sons would have said: "I am not going into the boat. There's something wrong. Father won't go in. If father stays out, I'll stay out." An officer may stand in a castle and look off upon an army fighting, but he cannot be much of an officer, he cannot excite much enthusiasm on the part of his troops standing in a castle or on a hilltop looking off upon the fight. It is a Garibaldi or a Napoleon I. who leaps into the stirrups and dashes ahead. And you stand outside the Christian life and tell your children to go in. They will not go. But you dash on ahead, you enter the kingdom of God, and they themselves will become good soldiers of Jesus Christ. Lead if you would have them follow. Have a family altar. Do not with long prayers wear out your children's knees. Do not have the prayer a repulsion. If you have a piano or an organ or a melodeon in the house, have it open while you are having prayers. If you say: "I cannot construct a prayer; I am slow of speech and never could construct a prayer," then take Matthew Henry's prayers, or take the Episcopal church prayer book. There is nothing better than that. Put it down on the chair, gather your children about you and commend them to God. You say it will not amount to anything. It will, long after you are under the soil. That son will remember father and mother at morning and evening prayers, and it will be a mighty help to him. And above all, in private commend your children to God. Say: "Here, Lord, I am—all my imperfections of discipline and government—here are these immortals—make them thine forever. The angel that redeemeth us from all evil, bless the lads."

Are your children safe? I know it is a stupendous question to ask, but I must ask it. Are all your children safe? A mother when the house was on fire got out the household goods, many articles of beautiful furniture, but forgot to ask until too late: "Are the children safe?" When the elements are melting with fervent heat and God shall burn the world up and the cry of "Fire, fire!" shall resound amid the mountains and the valleys, will your children be safe?

I wonder if the subject strikes a chord in the heart of any man who had Christian parentage, but has not lived as he ought? God brought you here this morning to have your memory revived. Did you have a Christian ancestry? "Oh, yes," says one man, "if there ever was a good woman, my mother was good." How she watched you when you were sick! Others wearied, if she got weary, she nevertheless was wakeful, and the medicine was given at the right time, and when the pillow was hot she turned it. And, oh, then when you began to go astray what a grief it was to her heart!

All the scene comes back. You remember the chairs, you remember the table, you remember the doorsill where you played, you remember the tones of her voice. She seems calling you now, not by the formal title with which we address you, saying: "Mr." this or "Mr." that or "Honorable" this or "Honorable" that. It is just the first name, your first name, she calls you by this morning. She bids you to a better life. She says: "Forget not all the counsel I gave you, my wandering boy. Turn into paths of righteousness. I am waiting for you at the gate." Oh, yes. God brought you here this morning to have that memory revived, and I shout upward the tidings. Angels of God, send forward the news! Ring! Ring! The dead is alive again, and the lost is found!

MR. M'SWAT AS A COOK.

Notwithstanding Explicit Instructions He Makes a Dismal Failure of It.

The McSwat household was thrown into temporary confusion by the sudden adjournment, sine die, of the kitchen lady, a young woman of great force of character, who had learned of a place where the hours of work were shorter and the afternoons out longer and more frequent, and had gone to fill it.

"Now, Lobella," said Mr. McSwat, as they were preparing to retire for the night, "if your headache isn't any better in the morning don't you hurry about getting up. I can manage the breakfast."

"You!" exclaimed Mrs. McSwat, with the contempt that every experienced housewife feels for the meddlesome masculine being who seeks to thrust himself into the affairs of the domestic cook-shop. "You! Why, Billiger, you don't know any more about cooking a breakfast than an old hen!"

"I'll show you," he retorted. "We have buckwheat cakes every morning, don't we? Well, you tell me how to manage them, and if I don't turn out as good an article of buckwheat cake as you ever put into your system I'll eat the griddle. What is the first thing you do?"

"Well, if you are bound to try your hand at it—but you've got to promise one thing. Will you do exactly what I tell you?"

"Of course I will. What do you take me for?"

"Then the first thing you do after you have got your fire all ready is to prepare the batter. It's in the stone jar on the kitchen table. There's always some left over after breakfast, and it leavens the batter for the next morning. Understand that?"

"Anybody can understand that. Go on."

"Well, I've fixed it for to-morrow morning. All you will have to do will be to thin it, put in a little soda, salt, and New Orleans molasses—"

"What is the molasses for?"

"To make the cakes brown nicely, stupid."

"Don't you call names, madam. What else?"

"Have your griddle on the fire. You'll find the greaser in the little saucedish by the batter jar. Don't use too much grease—"

"How do I thin the batter?"

"I hadn't forgotten that. You take a cup of warm water—not hot, remember—stir in a small teaspoonful of soda, about the same quantity of salt, pour it in the batter, stir it slowly a minute or two, add the molasses—that's in a fruit jar in the pantry—and then bake a trial cake. If it lacks anything you can tell what it is from the way it tastes. Can you remember all that?"

"Remember all that!" said Mr. McSwat, with crushing disdain. "Do you call that anything to remember?"

"There's one thing more. You'll need the cake turner. It's in the drawer of the kitchen table. Now do you think manage it?"

His only reply was a soft snore.

About 6:30 the next morning Mr. Billiger McSwat might have been seen in his great act of getting the breakfast.

He lighted the gas range, hunted up the griddle, put it over the fire, and approached the jar of batter.

Rolling up his sleeves he contemplated it in silence a moment, and then began business.

The first thing he did, after hunting up the necessary groceries in the pantry and greasing the griddle, was to fill a teacup with water from the boiler, which, providentially, was still warm, and stir in a heaping tablespoonful of soda.

"I think that's the quantity she prescribed," he said, cheerfully. "If it isn't enough I can put in more."

Then he added a tablespoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of the New Orleans molasses and poured the mixture into the batter jar.

He stirred the batter fiercely. It foamed up at once and ran out over the top of the jar.

"She mixed up too much of the blamed stuff," he muttered, stirring it still more vigorously.

By this time the kitchen was filling with smoke.

Concluding that the griddle was hot enough he hastily lifted the jar, carried it to the stove and poured a quantity of the batter out on the smoking griddle through the spout on the side of the jar.

There was a tremendous sizzle.

"You bet it's hot enough!" he exclaimed. "Now where's the blooming cake turner?"

He could not find it.

"Never mind," he said. "I've seen my mother use a caseknife."

When he had secured a caseknife it appeared to be high time to turn the cake. On the upper side it looked dry and yellowish. But the cake stuck. He sawed the knife under it with desperate haste, however, and finally got it over in sections—a blackened, frazzled, discouraging semblance of a buckwheat cake.

"I don't believe it needs any cooking on that side," he said, scraping it off the griddle and slapping it on a plate.

"This," he continued, with a ferocious grin, "is the trial cake' she was talking about."

He tasted it.

"Ye gods!"

It was all he said.

And then Mr. McSwat took that jar of buckwheat batter, carried it out to the alley and emptied it into the garbage box.

Five minutes later he appeared at the foot of the stairway running up from the front hall.

"Lobella," he yelled, "that batter of yours got spoiled last night! I'm going to the meat market for a steak."—Chicago Tribune.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

Attitude of the Administration Towards Our New Possessions.

Mr. Henry Loomis Nelson is so well known as a careful, conscientious and intelligent journalist that his "interpretations" of the president's "colonial" policy in the Sunday Post-Dispatch may be accepted as authoritative. Mr. McKinley talked freely, wisely choosing this as the best way of getting his views before the country.

The president's announcement is the most important political utterance since the establishment of the government, except, perhaps, the emancipation proclamation. It is revolutionary.

"The president believes that congress has plenary power over Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines."

That is, in governing the colonies, congress is not restrained by any constitutional limitations. It is absolute.

Further, congress "may refuse to the natives (of Porto Rico, Hawaii [illegible] and to the American citizens who may go to our colonies the right of jury trial, the right of free speech, the right to bear arms, the right of peaceable assemblage and of petition."

The president's conclusions are not the result of legal inquiry or judicial study. They are the product of partisan necessity.

"Our new possessions must not be permitted to injure any of our protected interests."

This doctrine, though revolutionary, is not new or strange. The Roman republic conquered foreign peoples and governed them for the benefit of Rome and Romans. Mr. McKinley proposes to do the same thing—to govern the people of Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Filipinos without reference to their welfare, but primarily for the commercial benefit of Americans, and in order to accomplish this he proposes to repudiate every principle of American policy and give the lie to every American principle.

What will the people of this country say to this?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FARMERS AND TRUSTS.

The Issue That Most Concerns the Producers of Our Necessaries.

That the trusts directly affect the producers of the country, particularly the farmer, is so plain that a blind man can perceive it. This is the way Judge George W. Beeman, of Indiana, puts it:

"The farmers of this country are the people who are most and more directly affected than any other proportion of the electors.

"The farmer is affected as a producer and as a consumer. He goes to bed at night with prices about as follows: Wheat, 70 cents; corn, 25 cents; pork, $4.50 per hundred; barb wire, two dollars; nails, two dollars per hundred; and well pipe 2½ cents per foot.

"He awakes in the morning with prices about as follows: Wheat, 65 cents; corn, 23; pork, $4.25; barb wire, five dollars; nails, four dollars; well pipe, 20 cents.

"His house has not been burglarized, but he has been robbed by trusts which are a multiple of thieves by robbers, and there is something strange about the report of prices; if the price of wheat goes down it travels by telegraph, if the price goes up the report goes by canal, but the farmer regardless of party affiliation, if properly educated as to the effect of trusts on his interests, will make it possible to return to the legislatures and congress a majority of representatives who will be honest and patriotic enough to enact laws that will control the trusts and we will be safe in leaving the manner of control and regulation of trusts in the hands of such chosen representatives.

"Only the blind can fail to realize what the real issue now is, whether the trusts and corporations should rule the government or the government regulate and control trusts and corporations."

McKinley and Lincoln.

On Lincoln day, 1900, William McKinley sent the following congratulatory dispatch to the Chicago imperialists:

Each succeeding year our citizens have seen with clear vision how great was Lincoln's contribution to the forces which make for the welfare and perpetuity of the nation, and every occasion which commemorates his life is an incentive to patriotic service. Accept my best wishes for a most successful and inspiring meeting this evening.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

In 1865, just after the civil war, Abraham Lincoln uttered the following prophecy, which is being fulfilled by William M. Kinley and his imperialistic followers:

"I see in the near future a crisis arising that nunerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned, and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power will continue to sway by appealing to the prejudices of the people, until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the republic destroyed. I feel more anxious for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of the war."

——It is to be remarked, by the way that the republicans these days, with their subsidy steal scheme, with their proposition to tax Porto Rico without representation and to erect a tariff between that island and the rest of the country, with their plan to admit the unsavory Quay into the senate, in violation of the precedents of a century, with their cowardly sop to bimetallism in the financial bill, and with their neglect to take any position on the trust question, are making lots of capital for the democrats.—Indianapolis News (Ind.)

PHILANTHROPY MISDIRECTED.

Strained and Revolutionary Interpretation of the American Constitution.

The nation is flooded with a deluge of moral advice from the pulpit, the academy and the writing itch of reformers. Everybody holding a salaried office, and possessing an influence of any kind from a policeman up to the president is wrested with, advised, and crammed with large doses of duty to morals, fellowmen, heathen, cats, dogs, and horses, etc., but all of it is useless, a waste of breath, jaw muscle and general physical energy. What boots all this moral and philanthropic overflow of cranky empiricism, or, may be, well directed and honest effort to abate human ills and lift man out of his wallow? "Suppose," says the Springfield Republican, "that Lyman Abbott favored free trade with Porto Rico, would his protest against the present policy avail anything? The Independent, as godly and benevolent of militant imperialists, pronounces the proposed Porto Rican tariff a wicked thing, but what does the Independent amount to now that the real power behind the throne of empire has spoken in tones that made a whole government retrace its course like some toy pulled by a string?"

In all this the country is witnessing a remarkable display of the grip which the overwhelming power of trade interests, of money, has upon the United States government. There is nothing, apparently, which it cannot do, short of establishing an hereditary monarchy upon the ruins of the old republic. Philanthropy could never have compelled this discrimination between Hawaii and Porto Rico; nor have forced the administration party to set up a strained and revolutionary interpretation of the scope of the American constitution. But the syndicates can."

RAMPANT IMPERIALISM.

How the Administration Proposes to Deal with the Philippine Acquisitions.

Representative Charles Henry Grosvenor, of Ohio, is the president's particular friend, so close to him in fact that he is Mr. McKinley's mouthpiece. This is the way Mr. Grosvenor throws overboard the people of the United States as of no account in the imperial policy: He spoke in the house and it is fair to say that he was very much annoyed at the trend of certain decisions by the supreme court against the president's policy:

"We have got the Philippines on our hands," said he, "and I will tell you what we shall tell the people of this country. We will say we have acquired title to the Philippines and Porto Rico. We did not go after them, but they came to us and we could not help ourselves.

"We have got them and the duty is upon us, and we are going to take care of them.

"We are going to make all the money out of the transaction we can by enlarging our trade with the Oriental countries, and we are going to embalm the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence upon the statute books of the Philippines, just as quick as we think the time has come to do it, and we are not going to do it one minute before, if all the democrats on God's earth go howling that we have got to do it now."

When Representative Neville, of Nebraska, asked if the republican party "expected to embalm the Filipinos along with the Declaration of Independence in the Philippines," Mr. Grosvenor became so mad he had to sit down.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——It was something similar to our treatment of Porto Rico that led to a tea party in Boston a great many years ago.—Rochester Herald.

——If the "protection principle is to be preserved," why not levy a little tariff on Hawaiian products just for an object lesson?—Indianapolis News.

——Mr. Hanna doesn't know what to make of the fuss the republicans are kicking up over Porto Rico. And, in point of fact, he doesn't care one way or the other, so long as he can keep the senate in line.—Atlanta Constitution.

——Between his free-trade Porto Rican message to congress and his confidential pressure on congressmen to make them vote for a Porto Rican tariff tax, President McKinley stands in a sorry light before the people.—St. Louis Republic.

——"Trusts, imperialism, militarism, national bank notes instead of the money of the constitution, gold and silver, these are the issues being presented to the country by the republican party. Democracy is ready to meet them and to beat them. Mammon won the last time, but it will not be so easy to do so again.—Kansas City Times.

——When administration organs come forward courageously to tell us that "the war is over" they probably mean that it is over in the Philippines. It has been over there ever since McKinley purchased it from Spain—but there will be some of it in the United States along about the first Tuesday in November.—Columbus (O.) Press-Post.

——The national administration claims it has not surrendered to Great Britain, but there are several things that look as though it had. Great Britain dictates our financial policy. She dictates our colonial policy. She opens the mail of some of our consuls. She will not allow us to fortify our Nicaragua canal, and the administration agrees to it. There isn't much else to surrender, but the lovely British administration at Washington will no doubt hasten to surrender everything it can and that has not been surrendered.—Joplin (Mo.) Globe.

Teeth Made from Paper.

Teeth of papier mache are the latest in dentistry. By a peculiar process they are rendered better than any other material. Paper teeth may be fine, but we will venture that most people prefer their own, and this may best be accomplished by keeping the stomach healthy with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The condition of the stomach invariably affects the teeth. The Bitters will strengthen your stomach, cure dyspepsia and biliousness.

No Wonder He Smelled It.

A commercial traveler whose wife is one of those women who borrow trouble indiscriminately had occasion to make a trip east recently.

His wife was very anxious about him and felt certain that he would fall a victim to smallpox, which was reported to be prevalent in the city to which he was going. She begged him to carry a little lump of asafetida in his pocket to ward off contagion.

Naturally he objected and positively refused to be made the permanent abode of such a persistent odor.

When he came home from his trip he said to his wife:

"It is wonderful, the power of the imagination. Why, don't you know I imagined that I smelled asafetida the whole time I was gone!"

"It wasn't imagination at all," quietly replied the wife. "little woman. I sewed a bit of asafetida in the corner of your coat before you went away!"—Memphis Scimitar.

LIGHT.

The very first requirement of the primitive man is food, the next, clothing, the next shelter and then he passes from the requirements of the purely animal body to those of a little higher, plane and demands light and heat and companionship. In the process of evolution the very first evidence of a development beyond the animal stage, in which man was a carnivorous beast of prey, killing and devouring, raw, animals less strong than himself, was the employment of fire for heat, for light, and later for cooking.

It is strange that nature should have so fashioned adult man that he cannot pass as much of the time in sleep as she has given over to darkness, and it is to correct this fault in his structure that for all time man has devoted a large part of his energies towards prodneing means for artificial illumination which would lengthen the day and shorten the night.



The demand for light is as natural a demand as that for food. An evidence of the fact that this is a natural demand, is the rapidity with which any industry supplying a satisfactory light grows. Perhaps the largest industrial concern in the world are engaged in the work of dispelling the darkness after the sun has ceased to shine.

A marvelous new chemical compound which when brought in contact with water would give off a gas possessing fifteen times the illuminating value of ordinary gas, was discovered by accident at a small North Carolina village on May 4th, 1892. Nothing was done with the discovery until 1895, when a company to exploit it was formed. Since then its growth and development has been without parallel in the industrial history of America.

The new substance "Carbide" in appearance resembles dark granite and as ordinarily crushed the pieces average about the size of egg coal. Carbide is inert, will not burn, is non inflammable and can be handled in any quantity with perfect safety. Calcium Carbide is produced by the fusion and reduction in an electric furnace of a mixture of finely ground and intimately mixed lime and coke.

There have been passed and pronounced safe by the Boards of Fire Insurance over eighty different kinds of generators for producing Acetylene from the union of Calcium Carbide and water, and the sales of Calcium Carbide for a single day have been in excess of 300 tons.

When it is considered that less than four years ago there was not an Acetylene generator on the market and the very name Acetylene itself was unknown outside of technical chemical laboratories, this progress seems truly marvelous and is explainable only by the fact that Acetylene is truly an extraordinarily brilliant, cheap, safe and satisfactory light, that it possesses many advantages not common to any other artificial illuminant, and that it reaches and appeals to a class of isolated consumers in villages and on farms, away from gas and electric mains and supplies—a long and sorely felt want.

Acetylene is produced by the simple combination of calcium carbide and water, the former is now procurable readily and at small cost. Any mechanic can install the generator. Any member of the family can manipulate it. It causes no odor, soot, or smoke. The flame from the Acetylene is clear and brilliant, the very essence of light. Owing to its richness it is consumed in very small burners. An Acetylene flame the size of a thumb nail gives as much light as an ordinary flame from city gas thirteen times as large.

Significant Signal.

"I was much amused," said Cawker to Cumso, "at what a returned Klondiker told me of the customs of the gold mines."

"Interesting and funny, were they?"

"He said that in his shanty six men slept together. They all lay in a row, like spoons in a case, facing one way, to keep warm. When one of them became tired of lying on one side he would call out 'Lawyer,' and they would all turn at once."

"Why did they use the word 'lawyer?'"

"That meant 'Lie on the other side.'"—Judge.

It is not always the most successful fisherman who can tell the most catchy story.—Star of Hope.

PRESIDENT HARPER'S JEST.

Head of Chicago University Tells Alumni He Has Never Asked for Money.

Amid shouts of laughter from 50 alumni of the University of Chicago, President William R. Harper declared the other night that he had never solicited one penny for that institution. The occasion was the second annual banquet of the University of Chicago Alumni club, and, although the head of the Midway institution spoke with apparent seriousness, his reiterated statements that all of the university's millions came unsolicited only served to further stir the mirth of the former students.

After preliminary remarks alluding to the remarkable growth of the university, President Harper said that he wished to disclaim the reputation of a beggar which had been given him, and for the university that of a begging institution. Never, said Dr. Harper, in the history of the university, has a penny of the generous donations been asked for. When John D. Rockefeller first wrote Dr. Harper he willingly went to Cleveland, but did not ask for money. Mr. Rockefeller had, however, seen a want of the Chicago school, and had availed himself of an excellent opportunity to fill it. None of Rockefeller's later gifts had been solicited, but, stated Dr. Harper, the opportunity had continued, and Mr. Rockefeller had continued to avail himself of it.

Stilling the expressions of uproarious mirth which his statement had produced, the speaker said: "I'm not joking, gentlemen; this is true. Of course, when President Eliot, of Harvard, said the same thing he was jesting, but you all know that I do not jest."

TO EXPLORE CUBA.

Representatives of Smithsonian Institution to Gather Specimens of Fauna of Island.

A dispatch to the New York Times from Havana says: Students of natural history are likely to derive some profit out of Cuba. Spaniards would not permit its exploration, and only accounts of what may be found picked up here and there by searchers before the Spanish authorities heard of what they were doing and stopped them have been published.

William Palmer, chief taxidermist of the Smithsonian institution, with J. H. Riley, also of the Smithsonian force, have just started into Pinar del Rio province on an exploring trip. Their purpose is to gather specimens of the fauna of the island for the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. They expect to dive into the wilds of the western portion of the island and work eastward until October. Should their discoveries warrant a return they or others will complete the exploration next year.

The Smithsonian visitors will live in a tent, moving it daily. They are authorized to hire guides and pack animals, and they are equipped with full paraphernalia for preserving the specimens they gather.

HIS WEALTH HIDDEN.

Aged Ohio Farmer on His Deathbed Reveals the Location of the Treasure.

Hezekiah Williams, an aged farmer in Troy township, O., was taken suddenly ill the other day, and thinking that he was going to die called his two sons, Carl and James, to his bedside and told them that if thy would go to the old log house near by, in which the family formerly lived, they would find an oaken box containing $2,600 in silver and gold. The sons followed the old man's directions and brought the treasure that had been hidden for many years to the house.

The family sat about the bedside and counted out the money, and when they announced the amount the old man nodded his head in assent and died. Mr. Williams was a thrifty farmer and none of his relatives knew or even suspected that he had any money. The treasure is all that is left to the family besides the little tract of land on which they live.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, March 24.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, com'n	2 50 @ 4 25
Select butchers	4 50 @ 4 85
CALVES—Extra	5 50 @ 6 75
HOGS—Select packers	5 12½@ 5 15
Mixed packers	5 10 @ 5 75
Light shippers	4 85 @ 5 10
SHEEP—Choice	6 00 @ 6 25
LAMBS—Extra	7 00 @ 7 15
FLOUR—Spring patents	3 70 @ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	66 @ 70½
No. 3	69 @ 71
Corn—No. 2 mixed	40 @ 40
Oats—No. 2 mixed	26 @ 26
Rye—No. 2	50 @ 50
HAY—Under timothy	6 75 @ 7 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	6 12 @ 12¼
Lard	6 @ 6 10
BUTTER—Choice dairy	16½@ 18
Choice creamery	@ 26
APPLES—Choice to fancy	4 75 @ 5 00
POTATOES—Per brl	1 65 @ 1 75
CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40 @ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	69 @ 69¾
No. 3 Chicago spring	61½@ 64¾
Corn—No.	36 @ 37¼
Oats—No. 2	24 @ 25¾
Rye—No. 2	49 @ 54¾
PORK—Mess	11 10 @11 75
LARD—Steam	6 05 @ 6 20
NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 65 @ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	69 @ 73
Corn—No. 2	49 @ 49½
Oats—No. 2 mixed	28 @ 28¾
Rye	50 @ 52
PORK—Mess	12 00 @13 50
LARD—Steam	6 @ 6 75
BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	3 20 @ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	67½@ 67¾
Southern	68 @ 75
Corn—No. 2 mixed	40½@ 40¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed	28 @ 28¾
Rye—No. 2 western	56 @ 57
CATTLE—First quality	4 75 @ 5 00
HOGS—Western	5 50 @ 5 60
INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	69 @ 70½
Corn—No. 2 mixed	40 @ 40¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed	26 @ 26¾
LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 25 @ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	69 @ 73
Corn—Mixed	39 @ 40
Oats—Mixed	26 @ 26¾
PORK—Mess	6211 50
LARD—Steam	@ 6 00

THE TEEMING WEST.

The Prairie Lands of Western Canada Being Filled with Excellent Settlers.

The salient fact that presents itself in taking a bird's-eye view of the Canadian West, is that of intense activity in every department. Whether the glance be turned upon the district east of Winnipeg, the Red River Valley south or north, the Dauphin and M. & N. W. district, the Southwestern, or whether it take in the great central division along the main line of the C. P. R. stretching away ont to the Rockies and from there bending north and south to Prince Alberta and Edmonton, Meleod and Lethbridge—whether the examination be made in any of these directions the same activity, growth and hopefulness is observable.

The Canadian west is not only a good place to locate permanently, but it is also a good place to invite the relatives and friends to come to. This is the spirit that seems to animate the west at the present time and its effects are to be seen on every hand. To enumerate the towns where handsome and substantial blocks and residences have gone up this year would be simply to give a list of the towns and villages along the railway lines. And this movement has not been confined to these centers of population, but in many cases it has been overshadowed by the improvement in farm buildings.

So far as one can see, this is no passing phase, no repetition of any temporary boom following a period of good crops and fair prices. It is a movement more spontaneous, more general, more marked than anything that has gone before, and seems to indicate that the Great West, like Samson, bursting the encompassing bands, has awakened to a period of activity and development that will surpass anything we have known in the past and which will only be paralleled by the opening out of some of the most fertile of the western states of the union.

Look at some of the figures. Over a thousand schools in Manitoba and the number going up by leaps and bounds. Something like five hundred schools in the Territories. Winnipeg as representing the gateway of the west, the third city in the Dominion in regard to bank clearings, postal business and probably in regard to customs; the Boston return at Winnipeg running about thirty to forty per cent. greater month by month than in the fiscal year of 1897-8, the largest previous year for actual business entries, when over $900,000 was paid through the Winnipeg office for duty. The C. P. R. and Canada Northwest land sales together running over $1,500,000 for the year. These, and a thousand more signs show how the west has leaped into new life.

This is an inspiring and cheering spectacle, but it brings with it great responsibilities. The business men realize this, the banks realize it, and have spread their agencies through every bustling little town clear out to the coast, the churches realize it, and one denomination alone has opened an average of about thirty new stations in each of the past two years, and with increase this in the year now entered upon, the government departments realize it, and there is talk of redistribution and additional members. The educational branches realize it and new schools are springing up everywhere. Over 12,000 settlers came in from the United States alone last year, and these with the people who came in from the east prove the most rigorous Westerners. They lose no time in developing their farms, in filling their grazing lands with stock and in every district is to be found evidences of thrift and prosperity.

The man who cracks his fingers several times while nailing down the carpet knows what it is to take pains with his work.—Philadelphia Record.

If a man has a good memory he is able to forget judiciously.—Chicago Daily News.

Heathen Gratitude.

An amateur philanthropist took charge of a Sunday school class of Chinamen on the East side. The members were zealous to learn, and the intelligent responses of his favorite pupil caused the teacher to glow with pride. After some months this pupil began walking part of the way home with the teacher, and one Sunday afternoon, in a burst of confidence, he said, earnestly: "I want to thank you for you kind to poor heathen. I know English now pretty good. I got place to work as interpreter gambling house. I put you on good thing!"—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Out of the Question.

Mrs. Flyabout—Oh, dear me! I suppose I must give up something during Lent.

Mr. Flyabout—Why not give up talking so much?

"What! And have you get gay and worldly? Well, hardly."—Judge.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *instantly* to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoestores sell it. 25c.

Kept Awake Listening.

"What makes Mrs. Henpeck look so worried these days, I wonder?"

"Her husband has developed a habit of talking in his sleep, and it's driving her crazy."—Philadelphia Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Did I understand you to say that one of your ancestors fought during the revolution?" "Yes, my great-great-great-grandfather fell at Bunker kopje."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

After a man does a clever thing, he usually talks about it too much.—Atchison Globe.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

The man who turns from evil companions does himself a good turn.—Chicago Daily News.

I have used Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

There is a disease among cattle known as big jaw; many people catch it.—Atchison Globe.

Everyone thinks he works for a man who is mighty unappreciative.—Atchison Globe.

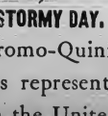
Old as the Hills

are the pains and aches of

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
SCIATICA

Sure as taxes is the cure of them by

St. Jacobs Oil



ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE must have SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

C. B. Goldthwaite, Druggist, Troy, Ala., wrote, February 28, 1898,

"FOR GRANULATED EYELIDS, I would not take $500.00 for the good Palmer's Lotion has done my son, who had been in care of a physician for 15 months"

Lotion Soap

Prevents and assists, in curing sore eyes, and sore eyelids. At druggists only.

FOR 14 CENTS



We wish to gain this year 300,000 new customers, and hence offer for 1 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
1 Pkg. Earliest Emerald Cucumber, 10c
1 " Le Grosse Market Lettuce, 10c
1 " Nasturtium Mixed, 10c
1 " 13 Day Radish, 10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Early Dwarf Onions, 10c
1 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. in stamps. We invite you to trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $1000 Prizes on Salzer's 1900 — rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. [K] JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

$100.00 IN CASH GIVEN AWAY

Send Us No Money.

We want a few honest boys and girls, and honest wives who have a few spare moments during the day, to help us advertise

USAPEPULE,

a ten-cent medicine for indigestion. We will pay liberally for your services by mail. EUREKA MEDICINE COMPANY, Dept. A Providence, R. I.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy on existing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned who will send you all above pamphlets, etc., free of cost. E. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to J. J. CARTY, Columbus, Ohio. E. T. HOLMES, The Bates, Indianapolis, Ind.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN & Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED! Apple Logs or Lumber. Write for prices and specifications. E. E. ATKINS & CO., Saw Manufacturers, Indianapolis, Indiana.

O, How Happy I am to BE FREE from NEURALGIA

Is what Mrs. Archie Young of 1317 Oakes Ave., West Superior, Wis., writes us on Jan. 25th, 1900. "I am so thankful to be able to say that your SWANSON'S 5 DROPS is the best medicine I have ever used in my life. I sent for some last November and commenced using it right away and it helped me from the first dose. Oh, I cannot explain to you how I was suffering from neuralgia! It seemed that death was near at hand. I thought no one could be worse. So sad was I that I hardly expected to live to see my husband come back from his daily labor. But now I am free from pain, my cheeks are red, and I sleep until the whole night through. Many of my friends are so surprised to see me looking so well that they will send for some of your 5 DROPS."

RHEUMATISM 5 DROPS [TRADE MARK]

"I have been afflicted with rheumatism for 2 years. I was in bed with it when I saw your advertisement in a paper, recommending SWANSON'S 5 DROPS very highly. I thought I would try it. It has completely cured me, but I like it so well that I want two more bottles for fear I will get into the same fix I was before I sent for "5 DROPS," writes Mr. Alexander Fontell of Vandalee, Ark., Feb. 6th, 1900.

Is the most powerful speedy cure known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It gives almost instantaneous relief, and is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, La Grippe, Croup, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Sexual Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.

30 DAYS to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a 25c sample bottle, prepaid by mail for 10c. A sample bottle will convince you. Also large bottles (300 doses) $1.00. 6 bottles for $5. Sold by druggists and agents. AGENTS WANTED in her territory. Write us to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

ARE YOU A FARMER, MERCHANT, PREACHER

Interested in lighting your home, store, church or other buildings? If so, send us your name and address on a postal card and we will mail you a booklet containing full information regarding the new artificial light—ACETYLENE—and tell you how simple it is to install ACETYLENE GENERATORS, and how economically you can light a building.

Address Buckeye Acetylene Co.,

Dealers in ACETYLENE GENERATORS and CALCIUM CARBIDE.

8 Canby Bldg., DAYTON, OHIO.
1101 Euclid Ave., CLEVELAND, OHIO.
83 N. High Street, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

ROOFING The best Red Rope Roofing for 1c. per sq. ft., caps and nails included. Substitutes for plaster. Samples free. THE FAY MANILLA ROOFING CO., CAMDEN, N. J.

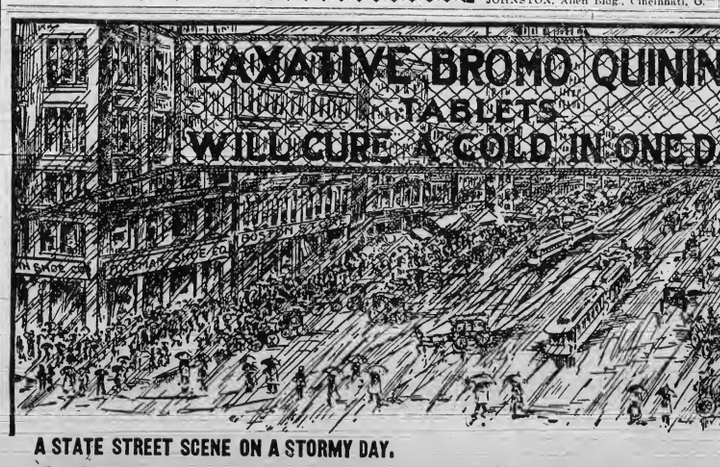
PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

U S F V 2 Step

Send at once for this TWO-STEP MARCH. It has the full swing and the air is catchy and equal to Sousa's. Send Ten Cents in money or stamps to GEORGE C. JOHNSTON, Allen Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

A. N. K.—E 1806

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



A STATE STREET SCENE ON A STORMY DAY.

NOTE—Laxative Bromo-Quinine which is advertised on the large banner over State Street, Chicago, as represented above, is the only exclusive cold prescription sold by every druggist in the United States, Canada and in England. This is the signature E. W. Grove of the inventor and plainly appears on every box of the genuine article. It is sold for 25c a box, and all druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

State News.

Squire Burton, of Lancaster, got $500 damages for a fall down a cellar.

Children of Fredrich Hussey sue their father to secure $100,000 left them by their grandfather at Louisville.

State Senator R. M. Jolly announces himself as Republican candidate for Congress from the Fourth District.

Mrs. Sarah Claypoole, 70, the wealthiest woman in Robertson county, is dead. She had not walked for 12 years.

Prof. J. W. McGarvey reports that Kentucky Christian Education Society, now forty three years old, has educated 450 preachers, some of whom are among the distinguished ministers of the Christian Church.

The Rowan Circuit Court convened Monday week with 229 Commonwealth cases, of which two are for murder; 132 civil cases, of which 28 are appearances, and 17 divorce suits. This is the first term of court held in the new court house.

Considerable trouble has come up over treasurers of school districts failing to put a fifty cent stamp on their bonds. Heretofore it has been thought that the revenue laws did not require it, but such is erroneous, as revenue agents have caused a fine of ten dollars (and the stamp) to be assessed against treasurers of school districts for not stamping their bonds. We would advise our friends to see that the 50 cent stamp was affixed and save ten dollars thereby.—Carrollton News.

Crop and Stock.

Milt Kendall and his sons were indicted by the Jessamine county grand jury for the murder of Eugene Cassell and held to bail in the sum of $3,000.

The famous trotting mare, Maud S., 2:08¼, died in New York. She was twenty-six years old and was sired by Harold, dam Miss Russell, and was bred in Woodford county. She made her record in 1885. The mare was owned by the late Robt. Bonner.

The last Kentucky agricultural report reported that the average condition of the growing wheat crop is ninety-seven per cent. About 21 per cent. of the old crop is still held by farmers, and the average price was sixty-seven cents. The corn crop shows thirty two per cent.

One of the reasons why it is hard to make hens set regularly in winter is found in feeding them to often. A hen called off from her nest three or four times a day is likely to make some ventures of her own to get food or drink. Until the hen is thoroughly set on setting, she should be fed only once a day, and that early in the morning. If it is a close room, where she cannot get out, the hen will go back to the nest again and set contentedly. She takes no exercise and needs only food enough to sustain life and heat.

It is about the time of year for the farmer to stick a quid of tobacco in the back end of his mouth, whittle a stick or two around the old home fireplace and raise tobacco galore. It is a good thing our farmers "raise more tobacco round the store in winter than when the mocking bird and other sweet harbingers of spring and summer are singing their songs so fascinating and all creation pays homage to the singing. While this in a great sense is true, this year promises a fulfillment of those "fireside plantings" and it now looks as both Burley and Pryor cultivators will break a record or two in acreage and yield this year, all conditions being favorable.—The Weed.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

The Continental Tobacco Company has bought nearly 1,500,000 pounds of tobacco in Grant county at an average of seven cents a pound.

Circuit Clerk H. B. Beck has made his report in connection with the recent term of the Owen Circuit Court to Gus Coulter as Auditor. Judge J. W. Greene, however, who was a Brown supporter, recognizes Elder J. S. Sweeney as the legal incumbent of that office.

While on his rounds lighting the street lamps last Tuesday night William Noel had a thrilling experience with fire. One of his gloves caught on fire, from which the flames spread to the gasoline cans in the wagon, about twenty in number and all full. The horse was detached from the vehicle and the cans were dumped out. No damage was done to the wagon, but the cans were a total wreck, it being impossible to extinguish the flames.

The poultry houses should all be whitewashed both inside and out. A teaspoonful of crude carbolic acid to a bucket should be added to each bucket of wash.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Rabbit Hash.

William Leathers is quite sick.

Farmers all have been busy, making plant beds.

Dr Ramsey is quite busy and is very much liked.

J. T. Stephens had a wood sawing last Thursday.

Mr. Frank Hodges and William Hodges have exchanged places.

Wm. Wingate's youngest son, Alford, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Solon Stephens bought Smith Riggs out, and Dr. Ramsey will locate there.

Mrs. Robt. Aylor, of Indiana, visited her parents last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Steve Mock sold his place to Smith Riggs and has moved to Rising Sun.

Mrs Garett VanNess is visiting her daughter, Mrs. William McConnell, of East Bend.

Miss Beunie Stephens entertained the young folks with a dance last Saturday night.

J. P. Ryle's son, Ernest, left Thursday for Wisconsin, where he will work eight months.

James Aylor and wife spent last Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Maud Satchell.

Mrs. John Palmer, of Ohio, was called here on the account of her grandmother's illness.

Miss Brenda Craig will commence a three months spring school at Maple Hill, April 2nd.

Rev. Carney and T. C. S. Ryle spent the day, last Monday week, with J. A. Wilson and wife.

Mr Solon Stephens has returned from Texas, where he has been visiting his Uncle J. H. Stephens.

Miss Della Wingate was called home last Thursday, from T. C. S. Ryle's on account of her brother's illness.

Mr. Lucien Calvert and sister, Hattie, and Miss Parnelia Stephens, of Rising Sun, have been visiting relatives the past week.

Union.

Miss Lillian Corbin was seriously ill Sunday.

Charley Cleek has been on the sick list for two weeks.

The Hathaway correspondent was in this vicinity, last week.

John Dunbar has been sick nearly all winter, but is improving.

Elbert Glacken, of Richwood, was calling in our town, Sunday evening.

Miss Annie Aylor has a very interesting little school at J. W. Conner's.

Henry Conner and Alonzo Whitson have broken about 14 acres of sod this month.

Rev. Davis preached Sunday morning and evening at the Presbyterian Church.

A Mr. Morris, of Cincinnati, was buying horses of James A. Biley and others, Saturday.

Thomas Garrison brought in a four-horse load of tobacco to Mr. Kennedy, Monday, for 7 cents.

Columbus Wilson, of Erlanger, and Dr. Isaac Wilson, of Illinois, attended church here, Sunday.

Heard one farmer figure something like this: "People all plant tobacco—potatoes be high—I plant potatoes."

Seargent Golden is observing the "golden rule" that says, "Tell on others as you would like to be told on."

J. W. Taliaferro delivered his crop of tobacco to Mr. Kennedy, Monday, but we were not informed as to price.

Ollie Harter, of Covington, was the guest of friends here this week. He has been down with grippe for two weeks and is trying fresh air as a recuperator.

Walter Lassing has been suffering from a terrible abscess under his arm. While exercising in the gymnasium at college he strained his arm and caused the trouble.

Col. Elsy Garrison, of Big Boue, has purchased a high bred trotter, and proposes to have some nice driver this summer. Elsy went to Lexington and picked the horse out of a large circle of good ones.

Mrs. Huey made our friend, Thomas Judge get a hustle on himself and plant garden, last week. We don't know what he expects to raise planting so early, unless it be icebergs, icycles and ice cream.

W. W. Couner has for several years suffered with a peculiar stomach trouble and for two weeks past has been bothered with it. Babe does not like to be debarred from eating meat, his favorite dish.

They do say that a blind horse, a yellow negro, a two-seated carriage and 10 foot embaukment mixed up together makes a combination that proves real interesting to all concerned—especially the horse.

Lee Busby is built on the regulation Ky. plan and knows just how to step out and help a fellowman in trouble without excuse or equivocation. Lee never parades his virtues or his money, but always carries a good stock of stuff.

If the Republicans of Tennessee, Alabama or Georgia had tried to turn the trick Taylor has on Kentucky, in those States the highways from Nashville to Murfreesboro; from Atlanta to Athens and from Montgomery to the gulf would have been hanging full of stiffs three deep on each side, and there's no mistake. They would not stand it and the Republicans know it too and act accordingly.

Utzinger.

Spring plowing is progressing rapidly.

Harry Walton is suffering from a felon on his finger.

Feed and fuel are making a race with the winter and it looks now like the latter will win.

Mrs. Maud Roseboom, daughter of J. W. Berkshire, of Petersburg, is visiting her parents

From present indications the acreage of tobacco will be considerably increased here this year.

This has been an extremely hard winter on small grain and clover, the latter is killed almost entirely.

Misses Lizzie Graddy and Bernice Duncan are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dr. John Walton, of Home City, O.

Clinton Gaines lost a pocket-book containing $29 on Thursday last, between his house and Limaburg.

Jennie Blyth and Susan Roberts, two charming Misses of Burlington, were guests at our house from Friday to Sunday.

I was not the author of the article to which Mr. Graddy replied last week.—[You knew nothing about it until you saw it in the paper.—Ed.]

George Terrill, son of Simeon Terrill, has a position near Fairbury, Illinois. George is a deserving young man, and we hope he will succeed in his new home.

There was a pleasant gathering of relatives at J. W. Berkshire's on Sunday last. Dr. Perry Simpson and wife, of Dillsborough, Indiana, were among the guests.

Nathan Walton found a fox den on J. A Duncan's farm, last week, at the entrance to which were 2 lambs, 6 moles and 9 mice. This may be the wolf's den.

The wolf story of this neighborhood is a reality. It has been seen a number of times by reliable parties and many depredations have been committed by it. It has killed a number of sheep and lambs for Mr. Whitaker. It is a prairie gray wolf, and was seen by W. O. Kirtley, who is familiar with them. It will not escape many days the vigilant search that is being made for it.

Pt. Pleasant.

Miss Jessie Gordon, of Burlington, is visiting friends in this neighborhood.

The Rev. Jones preached a good sermon Sunday at this place. The attendance was large notwithstanding the rainy day.

The C. E. will give a pie social at the residence of Mr. B. F. McGlasson Saturday evening March 31th. Every one cordially invited.

Mrs. Julia Sumsifer and daughter Miss Rachael, of Covington were the pleasant guests of Mrs. Mason Riggs Saturday and Sunday.

The Misses Clementine, Walton Jessie Gordon, Grace and Lucy Russell were visiting Louis and Ethel Souther Saturday night and Sunday.

The raft of logs which Mr. Frank Russell was floating to the mill at North Bend, collided with some barges near that place, causing much trouble and some loss.

Hebron.

Harvy Aylor had a wood-sawing Saturday.

Mrs. Lucy Taneous is confined to her room again.

John Clore and family were visiting in Kenton county, Sunday.

Charles Clore gave the young folks a dance Friday night, in the hall.

Mr Fred Getker was the guest of Mr. Frank Hossman and family, Sunday.

Harry Hicks and a friend, of Cincinnati, were visiting here several days last week.

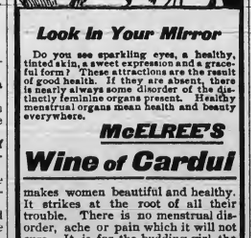
Miss Ora Rouse, of Limaburg, is teaching a spring school at the Riddell school house.

Mr. Clint Gaines is improving his premises in Hebron, occupied by Dr. Sayre, by having Mr. Graddy build a new fence.

A Pennsylvanian writing home of his travels in Kansas is thus quoted:

"In Kansas, barbers die of starvation. When you see a wagon on the road looking as if it was loaded with cornsilk, it's only the old farmer man's whiskers stacked up behind him. Most of the streets are paved, the grains of corn being used for cobblestones, while the cobs are hollowed out and used for sewer pipe. The husk, when taken off whole and stood on end, makes a nice tent for the children to play in. It sounds queer to hear the feed man tell the driver to take a dozen grains of horse feed over to Johnson's livery stable. If it were not for the soft, deep soil here, I don't see how they ever would harvest the corn, as the stalks would grow up in the air as high as a Methodist Church steeple. However, when the ears get too heavy their weight presses the stalk down in the ground on an average of 92 feet; this brings the ear near enough to the ground to be chopped off with an axe."

At Queen Victoria's table an odd custom, which originated at the time of George II., is preserved. As each dish is placed upon the table the name of the cook who prepared it is announced.



Look In Your Mirror

Do you see sparkling eyes, a healthy, tinted skin, a sweet expression and a graceful form? These attractions are the result of good health. If they are absent, there is nearly always some disorder of the distinctly feminine organs present. Healthy menstrual organs mean health and beauty everywhere.

McELREE'S

Wine of Cardul

makes women beautiful and healthy. It strikes at the root of all their trouble. There is no menstrual disorder, ache or pain which it will not cure. It is for the budding girl, the busy wife and the matron approaching the change of life. At every trying crisis in a woman's life it brings health, strength and happiness. It costs $1.00 of medicine dealers.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. ROZENA LEWIS, of Ocnaville, Texas, says:—"I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardul."

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

THE LEADING

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
183 SECOND ST., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your

Winter - Footwear

—IS AT—

Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2.50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1.90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.

FRANK M. COX,

No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

THE HAIR TRUST

—IS IMPORTANT.—

EVERETT HELMS,

OF PETERSBURG, KY.

Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Free Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Nathan Hind, dece'd., must come forward and settle at once; those having clamis against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

GEO. W. ROBERTS, Adm'r.

Election Notice.

An election for president and directors of the Burlington and Petersburg Turupike Co., will be held in Burlington, Monday, April 2d, 1900.

N. S. WALTON, President.

DANDY CRISTO!

will make the season of 1900 at my stable near Big Bone church, and will be permitted to attend 15 or 20 approved mares at $12 50 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Dandy Cristo is a dark bay, 4yrs-old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, and weighs 1,050 lbs. Dandy Cristo by Black Cristo; he by Monte Cristo, 5s; first dam by Black Squirrel, 8s; 2d dam by Monmorino Time; 3d dam by Blue Bull.

Monte Cristo by Montrose; he by Diamond Denmark, he by Black Denmark, he by Denmark, thoroughbred; the great 3 mile race horse, he by Imported Redgiron. Monte Cristo's first dam by Black Williams, she by Brown's Highlander; 2d dam by Whips' thoroughbred.

Dandy Cristo's dam by Virginia Morgan and Spark's Cora Berry. Grand dam, by Black Squirrel, great-grand dam, Highlander and Blades' famous saddle horse, Regulator, from Bracken county.

This breeding has produced the best saddle and harness horses ever in the Blue Grass section, and it is to be hoped that the breeders in this section will take advantage of it and raise a higher grade of horses, when it can be done so cheap.

Remember that a fancy saddle horse commands as high price as ever, whilst common horses are too cheap to give away.

Dandy Cristo took first premium in general purpose ring at Florence Fair in 1899; has made two shows and took first each time.

R. LEE HUEY.

JONH TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky..

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

BOONE HOUSE,

—BURLINGTON, KY.—

This Hotel is open again for the accommodation of the public.

Everything is in first-class order, and the table given especial attention. No pains spared in entertaining our patrons.

HORSES - AND - VEHICLES

looked after with care.

Give us a call when in town, and we will make you feel at home.

Transient or Permanent Board at reasonable rates.

Your Patronage solicited.

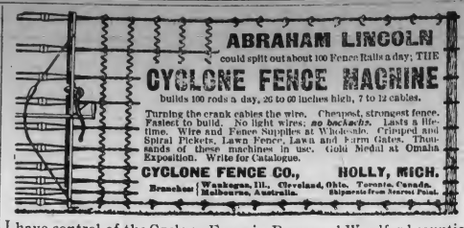
C. A. FOWLER, Proprietor.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN

CLORE & GREEN,

Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4375.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE

CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE

builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.

Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Fastest to build. No light wires; *no backs-bs.* Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.

Branches { Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.

Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  **EMBAL-**

TAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.

EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.

OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.

F. A. U Treasurer, Florence.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.

J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.

W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway,

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.35	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate o Benj. M. Allen, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

G. M. AND J. B. ALLEN, Admrs.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. K. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL,..... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of John Hoffman, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle. F. A. UTZ, Adm'r,

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1900. NO. 24

THE ground hog is evidently an expansionist.

THE Boers gave the British more trouble again last week. They are not entirely subdued.

SOUTH TRIMBLE, of Frankfort, has formally announced as a candidate for Congress in the Seventh.

IT is thought that the Court of Appeals will render a decision in the contested election cases in the next few days.

IN a speech made by the President last August he, said "the flag does not mean one thing here and another in Cuba and Porto Rico."

THE Indiana Republicans can not be pursuaded to pull down the protest they have entered against the Administration's Porto Rican policy.

NOW Senator Lodge and Representative Hill want the provision for a delegate to Congress from Hawaii stricken out of the bill for the government there.

THE Connecticut tobacco growers are said to have demanded that a tariff be placed on the Porto Rico tobacco brought to the market of this country.

CLAUDE DESHA, of Harrison county, who was chief clerk of the Senate, last winter, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Ninth district.

J. M. STONE, who was Mississippi's reconstruction Governor, died March 26th. He was elected by the General Assembly of that State to succeed Gov. Ames, who resigned to avoid impeachment.

THE Courier is desirous that the citizens of Grant county, over the age of seventy years, hold a reunion some time during the coming summer. Such an assembly of aged people would make a day very interesting.

"NOT a dollar of the Goebel Reward Fund," says ex-Chief Justice Lewis, Chairman of the commission, "will be spent in rewards for confessions. Not a cent of the $100,000 has yet been spent." Confessions come without money.

FROM the tone of those Louisville papers that took such a conspicuous part in organizing what pretended to be an "honest election league," they will soon be urging the organization of a league for the protection of assassins.

THAT wholesale massacre of State Senators that was planned to take place in Frankfort only a few weeks since, is a contemplated crime too horrible to think of. No punishment provided by law would be too severe for those who conceived it.

THE Carrollton News serves notice that Carroll county will present a Democratic candidate for Congressional honors this fall in the person of H. M. Forman, of Ghent. Come on Mr. Forman and may the d—l take the hind' man in the race.

IF those who are declaring that there is no truth in what Golden told on the witness stand in regard to the assassination of Senator Goebel, know his statements are false they must know what the truth in the matter is, and knowing it they should tell it and let the criminals be brought to justice.

THE Franklin county grand jury is in session this week and it will investigate the assassination of Senator Goebel. The prosecution claims to have considerable testimony against several of the accused that it has not yet made public. The report of the grand jury in the conspiracy cases will be awaited with intense interest the country over.

IF the boys who want to occupy the county offices during the next term, and have begun a canvass with that end in view, should find that the county executive committee is not in favor of having the nominations made before the spring or summer of 1901, they will have to take a recess of several months, and it is said to be hard for a candidate to call a halt on his campaign when once put in motion.

THE exhibition of horses on the street, Monday, was not what was expected for that day. There were five or six good horses shown, and it may be said that what the show lacked in number was made up in the quality of the stock.

THE Williamstown Courier claims to be the first paper in the State to suggest Judge Pryor as a candidate for Governor in case an election is to be held this fall. Judge Pryor would certainly make a good Governor and would, no doubt, make a stronger race than anyother Democrat in the State.

MR. BEVERIDGE, of Indiana, made a speech in the Senate the other day in opposition to the President's Porto Rican policy, and was given a frost, but at the close of his speech he astonished his few hearers by saying he would vote for the proposed tariff bill if nothing better is presented.

WITH two aspirants for Congress within her boundary, Carroll county may have an interesting little political scrap of her own, previous to the district convention. With a candidate located at Ghent and another at Carrollton, everybody in the county could be depended upon to take a hand for one or the other of the aspirants.

H. J. Casey, foreman of the White Burley Tobacco Co., has no surperior and but few equals in his line of business. His service of 30 years in the work enables him to be proficient in every line of the work. He has filled positions of trust in some of the largest factories in the U. S. As an artist he exhibits and displays he has no equal.—Bracken Chronicle.

THAT Democrat who went to Congress from Virginia with a 2,000 majority behind him and was fired out by the Republicans, and went home and was elected by a majority of 5,000, and was bounced out of Congress again, a few days ago by the Republicans, realizes that there is a difference between having a cinch on an election and having a dead-surething of an office after being elected to it.

THE price of brides, by the consent of President McKinley, have advanced in the Chickasaw nation. The price of a Chickasaw marriage license (to white men) was formerly $50. A year ago it was raised to $600. Now the price is $1,000. A Chickasaw woman usually has property valued at about $5,000. This act was passed because many indolent white men marry Indian girls, gain possession of their property and then desert them.

GENERAL GROSVENOR is going to investigate the assertion in the Washington Star (Republican) that it was stated by a Republican member of the House that the Porto Rican bill was made up at the request of the trusts, who promised to furnish a big campaign fund for the Republicans if it went through. Both Grosvenor and Hanna have denounced the writer of the article with much vituperation.

THE Salt Lake Tribune, an uncompromising Republican journal, has been watching the proceedings in Kentucky closely, and draws this conclusion: "Some of those interested deliberately hired a cohort of practiced assassins to go to the capital of the State with the purpose of reducing the majority in the Legislature sufficient to make it a minority. There is not anything more savage or revolting in the records of any tribes of savages on earth."

THE Lancaster Record, the editor of which is a strong Republican, speaks out in meeting after this fashion:

"Every man who had any connection with the affair should be hanged, and should it develop that any one knew of the plot and failed to reveal it he should be given a long term in the penitentiary, for had he revealed the conspiracy it might have saved Mr. Goebel's life, and the State from bearing the foulest and blackest crime ever committed in a civilized community."

AN EXCITING EPISODE.

[Aurora Cor. Lawrenceburg Register.]

Back in the 40's and extending into the 50's, a public bridge spanned South Hogan Creek near the dwelling on the lands of Carlisle and White, and now occupied by Mrs. Baker. The heavy oaken posts that sustained the wooden superstructure may yet be seen on either side of the creek. About the year 1840 an exciting incident occurred on that bridge, growing out of the escape and capture of several slaves owned near Florence, Boone Co., Ky., which was before the fugitive slave law of 1850. As soon as the escape was noised about Col. Neal Riddell, of Burlington, a brave and determined man, proposed to the owners that he would pursue and capture the negroes at all hazards. The offer was promptly accepted. Col. Riddell selected a posse of five men, of tried courage, to accompany him, Judge Riddell, of Burlington, being one of them. Learning the negroes had crossed the Ohio river near Aurora, he concluded they were making for Milan, Ripley county (a well known anti-slavery neighborhood) on their way to Canada. The pursuit was rapid, and the fugitives were captured near Napoleon in a dense woods. The return journey was at once commenced by the way of Moores Hill, Wilmington and Aurora. At Wilmington Col. Riddell learned that a force of anti-slavery men, well armed were at the east end of the bridge referred to, determined to rescue the runaway negroes. One of the posse having the negrocs in charge, proposed that they flank the bridge and the town of Aurora to the left, and cross the river at Petersburg. Col. Riddell would not entertain the idea for a moment, but declared that he would cross that bridge, if necessary alone, or die in the attempt! They instantly set forward and in about 30 minutes reached the west end of the bridge. At the east end they saw twelve or fifteen men prepared to dispute the passage of the posse. The posse halted while Riddell advanced to the middle of the bridge to reconnoiter the situation. He saw at a glance that courage alone could overcome the threatened danger. Returning to the men with him, he placed himself in front of them, and with a cocked pistol in each hand, he called out, "Follow me!" Fire seemed to flash from his lustrous black eyes as he andvanced, and with a defiant expression of countenance he declared to the opposing force before him, "I will kill the first man who attempts to oppose our advance!" The crowd instantly parted and he marched through it without a movement being made to interrupt them. Quickly Riddell shifted from the front to the rear of his men,to guard against an attack from that quarter, and thus he marched to the river, and as the sun went down he and his men safely landed on the Kentucky shore at a point immediately in front of the late residence of B. W. Buffington. Thus ended one of the most exciting incidents of slavery times in this section of the country, the result of one man's nerve and undaunted courage, for a braver man than Col. Neal Riddell lived not in Boone county, Kentucky. How different the public sentiment is now to what it was then. Now a bloody conflict would occur, under the same circumstances while in 1840 the nerve of the man triumphed over a formidable opposition.

Pumpkins should never be hoed in January. They should be let alone until the middle of February, and then knocked off the trees with a hickory club. This gives them a fine flavor so they will stand picking.

Dried apples should be planted in June. They should never be planted in wet weather, or they will swell up and explode.

For spavin or ringbone on geese always use turpentine. Shake well before using. Never use a fine tooth comb below a goose's knee. A great specialist says geese should never be shod before they are four years old.

The best way to make pigs lay is to whitewash them. The practice of feeding pigs plug tobacco to fatten them is unwise and expensive. Carpet tacks make a cheaper and safer tonic for pigs. Always mix them with their pie.

A close adherence to the above suggestions will prove very profitable to those engaged in gardenologic pursuits.

THE opinion of the court of appeals in the contested election cases is expect to be handed down this week.

Sage of Sawhaw Says,

Santa is supposed to always be adding fools to the flames.

The miller seldom ever makes floury speeches.

Don't imagine you are sick just because you feel ill at ease.

Most of the old idols have fallen, but idleness still keeps up.

The motto of the country politician is "Every man to his post—office.

Talk is costly, especially when you lose a good job by it.

Every man's hand is against that of every other where there is an odd number in the game.

The retired Thespian is an ex-act man.

Sometimes one escapes the dull man only to fall in with the fellow who tells long stories.

A fellow is never really in love until he wonders why the Lord made all other girls so stupid.

Brooder chicks should not be overfed. Have regular hours for feeding.

An old orchard makes one of the very best locations for a poultry yard.

Set all the eggs you can during March, so that the chicks will hatch out early.

Don't try to keep several breeds of fowls. One good one will tax the energies of most people.

Give the young chicks sweet milk to drink. There is nothing like it for young or old fowls.

Keep the young chicks off the damp, cold ground. Let the roosting box have a good solid floor.

Lime is one of the very best disinfectants. Scatter it liberally over the runs and on the floor of roosting house.

Never allow a nest to remain after a brood of chicks has been hatched in it. Burn the straw and make a new nest.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

Some 25 horses changed hands last Monday at prices ranging from $30 to $100.

Quite an interesting case was tried before County Judge J. W. Hill last Tuesday afternoon, the jury being composed of colored men. Laura Gross swore out a warrant against Jonas Stanton, his wife Caroline and son Ed,charging a breach of the peace in attacking her on the street. After hearing the evidence and an able speech from each of the attorneys, the jury very gravely took the case. In about twenty minutes a verdict of a five dollar fine was returned.

[News]

The little son of Allie Shealton, of Jonesville, recently unearthed an old coin. On one side of it was engraved "E pluribus unium, 1841, and on the other side were the words, "Specie payment suspended May tenth, 1837." It is of copper and about the size of a two cent piece.

We think it is the opinion of every citizen of the county that our roads were never in as bad condition as they are at present. The Sparta pike is full of holes the entire length, while many places in the two pikes leading from the Sparta pike to New Liberty are beginning to be dangerous. It is no uncommon thing to hear the crack of a spring. It is fun for the blacksmiths, but h—l on the buggies. The pike from Gratz to Cleveland, built by Perry O. Minor, Esq., which was formerly four feet wide is now only used by horseback riders, and at their peril. The best pike in the county is the stamping ground road. Something should be done or the candidates will be compelled to make the tour of the county on stilts next winter.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern which is not afraid to be generous. The proprietors of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles and have the satisfaction of knowing it has cured thousands of hopless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, La grippe and all Throat and Lung diseases are surely cured by it. Call on W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, or J. G. Oelsner, Florence, druggists, and get a free bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

THE regular Republican ticket was elected in Cincinnati, Monday, by nearly 7,000 majority. The Democrats and Independent Republicans fused, but they were not in the contest at the polls a little bit.

The Maysville Bulletin prints the following:

"A letter from Flemingsburg brings news of rather an unusal and amusing incident, but which at the same time proves an unfortunate one to the parties most interested.

"Samuel Hopper and John Fenley, brothers-in-law, recently decided to cast their lot together, and occupy one house. Accordingly Fenly moved in with Hopper.

"When Mr. Fenly and wife became comfortably settled in their new domicile, Mrs. Fenly gave birth to a handsome, black eyed baby boy. Upon the night following the birth of the Fenley baby Mrs. Hopper gave birth also to a handsome baby boy, possessing black eyes; the two babies, it is said, looking as much alike as two peas.

"An old negro woman was called in to nurse the youngsters, and taking them to the kitchen, proceeded to wash them, her mind being full of matters dear to the darkey's heart. After the bath the wearing apparel was brought out, but she had mixed the babies and could not tell Master Hopper from Master Fenley. Running into the bedroom she exclaimed: 'Fo' the Lawd, misses, what is to become of this poor nigger? I's mixed the babies and can't tell which from which.'

"And to make matters worse, the letter states that neither fathers nor mothers can tell which baby belongs to them."

State News.

Mr. Evan Rogers saw eight large turkey hawks sitting on a limb of a tree, near Newtown, Saturday, and killed all of them in five shots. They were the largest hawks, possibly that have ever been killed in Scott county.—Georgetown News.

We favor a law, says an exchange, for the prevention of cruelty to vegetation. Just think of digging potatoes, pulling the heard out of rye, threshing wheat, cutting the heart out of a watermelon, spilling the blood of a beet, tearing the skin off a peach, breaking the neck of a squash, and other such outrages.

Several old "Confeds" happened together this forenoon and brought up the question of attending the Louisville reunion to occur in May. Naturally the talk turned to the small number of "Confeds" now remaining of those who went out from this place. "Why," said one, "out of the 150 men who went out from here in March, 1861, as Company D, of the Third Kentucky, C. S. A., and was known as Tilgham Guards, I can only recall the names of nine."—Paducah Sun.

Miss Mary Whitfield, who lives near Hardinsburg, has in her possession a Bible that was printed in 1806. It was first the property of James McPhyn, a Methodist preacher. McPhyn tried to spread the good word around here. He was killed by the Indians in 1812 when on his way to preach to a few friends. He was left on the road, where this Bible, his faithful old companion, was found by his side. The book has been preserved by his descendants, and is still in a fairly good condition.—Breckinridge News.

About two years ago Mr. J. M Hunt hised a horse and buggy to a stranger and since then heard nothing from either until last Saturday, when John Wells, a colored boy, saw the horse standing on the street and recognized it as Mr. Hunt's. He informed Mr. Hunt and the owner got his long lost property. The horse was driven here by a stranger from Lexington, who said he had hired it from a stable there. The owner of the Lexington stable said he purchased the horse from a stray pen sale. This ended the trace, of course, and Mr. Hunt had to pay $13 50, the amount the liveryman of Lexington said he paid for the horse at the sale. Mr. Hunt has heard nothing from his harness and buggy.—Georgetown News.

Not long since a post-office inspector, who was visiting the different post-offices through this section, stopped at Savoyard, a well-known place in Metcalfe county. On calling for the postmaster, a colored boy about 13 years of age stepped forward and said: "The postmaster is not in, but I am the deputy." His name is John Thompson, and on investigation the post-office books were found to be kept in first-class style. John is a remarkable boy. All the drummers who call at that place know him well and pronounce him as having a superior intellect. He has full charge and control of Mr. Whit Thompson's store. He is polite and courteous, and is pursuing at his leisure moments a regular course of study, embracing algebra, geometry, astronomy and other sciences. He keeps well posted on the topics of the day. He is said by his friends to be another Fred Douglas. Mr. Whit Thompson, who owns the store and who is one of the most prominent citizens in Metcalfe Co., says he could not get along without John.—Glasgow Republican.

Crop and Stock.

Georgetown will hold a tobacco fair May 19th.

Black leg fatal to cattle in some sections of Clark county.

Solomon Vanmeter, of Fayette county, sold to Paris parties 6,000 bushels of blue-grass seed at 47½c.

Joseph Houston sold at Cynthiana, a bay combined gelding, 4-yrs-old, by Blue Jeans, to a Lexington party, for $250.

T. M. Arnold and John King, of Garrard, lost 23 cattle from black leg, death resulting in a day after being afflicted with it.

Mt. Sterling Sentinel Democrat: Cap Gillaspie bought of English Anderson, of Side View, 19 heifers, average weight 1,100 pounds, at 4½ cents. This was as fine a lot of heifers as was ever seen in any county.

This promises to be a year unprecedented for business among the purebred poultry breeders. The fever seems to have struck the whole country and the demand for purebred stock is greater than the supply.

The Standford Journal notes the sale of a lot of corn at $2.65; 55 hogs at $3.85; a lot of butcher cattle at 3½c; a bunch of ewes at $5; a car load of export cattle at 5c; lambs from 77 ewes at $4 each, to be taken July 25th; 28 mountain yearling cattle at $17.

Drilled corn will, if kept clean, yield about eight bushels more to the acre than corn planted on the same land in hills. The drilled corn is harder to keep clean and, as a matter of fact, if not properly cultivated when very small never can be kept clean. The drilled corn grows in better shape for the harvester to cut and, aside from the increased yield, will furnish ears of a more uniform size.

Messrs. George and Carroll Hamilton, of Bath county, considered the largest tobacco raisers in the State, announce their intention to plant 250 acres this year. Last year they had in 400 acres, which means their planting will be cut down 150 acres. But from a reliable source we learn this ratio is not kept up in other sections of the Blue-Grass, as no doubt most of the planters will increase their acreage over last year.—The Weed.

It is stated that only four horses have ever sold for $100,000 or over. The first of these was Axtel, who was sold about 11 years ago as a three-year-old for $105,000; the next was Arion, who in 1891, sold for $125,000; the third was Ormonde, the grandsire of Flying Fox, who was sold in 1893 for $150,000; the fourth was Flying Fox, who sold recently in England for $197,500. Axtel and Arion were trotters; Ormonde and Flying Fox, runners.

The tobacco trust fears the competition of little Puerto Rico. Before long will come the Philippines, and there tobacco is both grown and manufactured into cigars. If the Philippines shall be admitted as parts of the United States, every cigar factory in this country might as well shut up shop, while its proprietor can send what is left of his capital over to Manila, there to start a new plant, manned by cigar makers with wages of 6 cents a day.—Richmond Register.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

QUICK RELIEF FROM PAIN.

All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sink, of Troy, Ohio, says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. Geo. F. Parsou & Co., druggists of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a bottle. I was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended this liniment to many of my friends, who agree with me that it is the best remedy for muscular rheumatism in the market." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

APRIL—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	....	....	....	....	....

Luccheni, the murderer of Empress Elizabeth, is again in solitary confinement. He tried to stab the superintendent of the prison where he is confined with a sharp instrument he had made out of a can opener. The reason for the attack was the refusal of unusual privileges.

Hawaiians call their chief islands Hahyway-ee; we say Hah-wy-ee. Other proper ways of giving well known Hawaiian names are: Oah-hu, Ho-no-lulu, Mow-ee (Maui), Kow-aye (Kauai), Ne-e-how (Niihau), Hee-lo (Hilo), La-hy-na (Lahaina), Koh-kah-la (Kohala). Vowels are as in Italian, and deserves much care; Hawaiians pay little attention to consonants.

The colonization season has opened promisingly in the south, and industrial agents say the year will be a record breaker for immigration. Many new mills and factories are being located along the lines of southern railroads, and new industries are constantly developing. Large colonies are also coming south, and thousands of people are taking advantage of the home seekers' excursions.

A change in the quality of straw hats for the Cuban and Porto Rican trade is reported by dealers this season. The goods are to be mostly of bright striking colors. Two years ago hats of this character were rarely seen in Cuba, all the women wearing black then, either for personal mourning or as an evidence of sorrow over Spanish rule. The change in fashions indicate the happier conditions which prevail in the island.

The women of Marmaton, Kan., five miles west of Ft. Scott, have organized themselves into a band of laborers for the building of the United Brethren church there. Twelve of them donned old clothes the other day and began the work of excavating for the foundations. Enough money to build the church could not be raised, so the women determined to take up the work and do it themselves rather than let the project be abandoned.

Gen. Edward Moody McCook, who has been compelled to seek a refuge in the Soldiers' home at Yountville, Cal., belongs to the historic "fighting McCooks," almost a score of whom have been military men of renown. The general is the son of the late John McCook, and was born at Steubenville, O., in 1835. He was the fifth and seventh governor of Colorado, and was active in the territorial legislature of Kansas at the time when the state of Kansas was formed.

Italy's sanitary precautions are interfering with the jubilee pilgrimages. A train-load of 361 Marseilles pilgrims was stopped at the frontier and informed that every one must be vaccinated before entering Italy. The pilgrims refused to submit, and were sent back to Marseilles. The government officials declare that the measure is due to the prevalence of smallpox in Southern France, but the clericals maintain that it is devised solely to annoy intending visitors to Rome.

Few rich men work harder than John D. Rockefeller, the Standard oil Croesus, and certainly no other New York millionaire is personally so little in evidence as he. Nearly every day he puts in a lengthy period at his office in lower Broadway, and even the days he is absent are usually passed in business pursuits elsewhere. There is, therefore, color of truth in the report that he recently sighed for a map to look after his interests, offering to pay an annual salary of $1,000,000 for such service.

The first shipment of steel ever made from the south to the north left Birmingham the other day when a train of 21 cars, carrying 462 tons of steel billets, departed over the Southern railway for Worcester, Mass. The steel was made at the new million-dollar plant of the Alabama Steel and Ship Building Co. at Ensley, which began operations in January last, and was consigned to the American Steel and Wire Co. It will be used in the manufacture of wire.

A German authority has recently announced the discovery of a tree in the forests of Central India which has most curious characteristics. The leaves of the tree are of a highly sensitive nature, and so full of electricity that whoever touches one of them receives an electric shock. It has a very singular effect upon a magnetic needle, and will influence it at a distance of even 70 feet. The electrical strength of the tree varies according to the time of day, it being strongest at midday and weakest at midnight. In wet weather its powers disappear

TOTAL SOLAR ECLIPSE.

All the Phases and Different Branches of the Work Will Receive Attention by the Astronomers.

Williams Bay, Wis., April 1.—The Eclipse committee of the Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America issued Saturday a circular letter to all astronomers who are intending to make systematic observations of the total solar eclipse on May 28. This letter solicits co-operation on the part of all observers, that the best possible results may be obtained.

No eclipse was ever prepared for as carefully as this. The eclipse committee is perfecting a thorough organization, so that all phases and different branches of work will receive attention.

A party will go from the Lick Observatory to some Georgia point for the purpose of photographing the corona. A party from the Smithsonian institution will search for bright lines in the infra-red spectrum of the corona, while a party from the British Astronomical association will probably be located at Wadesboro, N. C., (?) for general observations. Prof. Crew, of Northwestern University, will photograph the spectrum of the Chromosphere, while Prof. Upton, Brown University, will make both visual and photographic observations.

A party from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will give special attention to the time of contacts and a party from Johns Hopkins University will photograph the spectrum of the Chromosphere with spectroscopes of great power.

Prof. W. H. Eckering, of the Harvard College Observatory, will search for an intra-mercurial planet and expeditions will be sent from the United States naval observatory, the Goodwill, Chabot and Flower observatories, the University of Virginia and several other institutions.

There will be no other total eclipses in this country until 1918.

EXPLORERS RETURN.

The Borchgrevink Expedition Reports Having Located the South Magnetic Pole.

Wellington, New Zealand, April 2.—The exploring steamer Southern Cross, bearing Mr. C. E. Borchgrevink and the survivors of the South Polar expedition fitted out in 1898 by Sir George Newnes, of London, has just arrived here. Mr. Borchgrevink reports that the magnetic pole has been located. Mr. N. Hansen, one of the geologists who started with the expedition, died on the voyage.

The Borchgrevink expedition left Hobart, Tasmania, for the Antarctic region on December 19, 1898. During the latter part of February, 1899, the members landed from the Southern Cross near Cape Adair, Victoria land. It having been arranged that the steamer should leave them there with full equipment of every kind, and should return for them early in 1900.

FROM HEART DISEASE.

Ex-United States Senator Gibson, of Maryland, Died at His Brother's Residence in Washington.

Washington, April 1.—Ex-United States Senator Chas. H. Gibson, of Maryland, died at 2 o'clock Saturday morning from heart disease at the residence of his brother, Lieut. Gibson, of the navy in this city, where he had resided since his retirement from the senate. Friday night he visited the Metropolitan club and went to his home about 10 o'clock. He complained of feeling unwell, but as he had not been in good health for some time this did not cause any alarm. His condition grew worse, and at 1 o'clock a physician was called. He sank steadily and died an hour later. He leaves a widow but no children. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral, but it is probable that his remains will be taken to Centerville, Md., and interred by the side of his father.

Peacock Reaches Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 31.—A. R. Peacock, vice president of the Carnegie Steel Co., who made the record-breaking trip across the continent, arrived here on the regular Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago train from Chicago. He gave up the special train at Chicago, and consequently made slower time between that city and this, but his entire journey from Los Angeles here occupied but 72 hours and 30 minutes. Mr. Peacock refused to tell why he made such a hurried trip home, and the only surmise is that his presence is essential at the meeting of the reorganized Carnegie Co.

Meeting of Municipalities.

New York, March 31.—The next meeting of the League of American Municipalities will be held at the office of Secretary B. F. Gilkison, in New York, April 7. At this meeting definite action will be taken on a proposition for an expert investigation of municipally owned and operated electric light works.

Twenty Days' Racing.

Memphis, Tenn., April 2.—The 20th annual meeting of the Memphis Jockey club will begin next Thursday at Montgomery Park, and will continue for 20 racing days, which will throw the final day's sport on April 27.

Flood Destruction in Uruguay.

Montevideo, April 2.—The recent heavy floods in Uruguay have caused great destruction of cattle and wheat. Two bridges on the Central railway have been swept away with a reported loss to the company of $[illegible],000.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Case of the Suspects Go Before the Franklin Grand Jury.

No Indictments Expected to Be Returned Before the Latter Part of the Week—Change of Venue Will Be Asked For.

Frankfort, Ky., April 2.—The convening of the April term of the Franklin circuit court, with Judge Cantrill sitting, marks the beginning of the final legal proceedings against those charged with complicity in the assassination of the late William Goebel and on this account makes it the most important in the history of criminal trials in this state in many years.

The first session of the court will be taken up mainly with preliminaries. Judge Cantrill's charge to the grand jury, always vigorous and comprehensive, is looked forward to with more than ordinary interest.

The grand jury will probably get in working order Tuesday and of course the assassination case will be the first matter taken up. It is understood that Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin, who will conduct the prosecution on the part of the state, has had subpoenaes issued for numerous important witnesses in relation and others will be issued as soon as the court gets down to work.

The names of the suspects who have already been arrested and whose cases have been referred to the grand jury for investigation are Republican Secretary of State Culch Powers, Judge W. L. Hazelrig, of Lakeland; Henry Youtsey, of Frankfort; J. L. Sutton, of Williamsburg; Harland Whittaker, of Butler county; Silas Jones, of Whitley county, and John Davis, of Frankfort. Warrants are also out for ex-Secretary of State Charles Finley, Capt. John L. Powers, of Knox county, and "Tallow Dick" Combs, colored, who have not yet been arrested.

It is not probable any indictments will be returned before the latter part of the week at the earliest, and if the prosecution makes good its claims, the investigation will involve a large number of others against whom indictments will be returned.

The general impression prevails that none of the trials will come up at the present term and it is understood that the defense probably in every case will move for a change of venue to some other county on account of the heated state of public feeling here.

Frankfort, Ky., April 1.—W. H. Culton, charged with being an accessory to the murder of William Goebel, said Saturday:

"I have never confessed. I know nothing to confess. I know of nothing that implicates republicans," told Col. T. C. Campbell and his associates about one little matter that I can't explain, but of this thing that puzzles me I can make no reference until the time comes."

Col. Campbell and Arthur Goebel were up and about early Saturday. It is supposed they are making preparations for the work before the grand jury.

Judge Moore declines to state how many warrants were issued at the same time with the "Tallow Dick" Combs warrant. Combs is charged with being an accessory before the fact to the murder of Goebel.

Washington, March 29.—The President has informed Kentucky republicans that while he can not interfere in Kentucky affairs to the extent of disarming the militia of either faction, he is willing so far as he can legitimately do so, to recognize the republican officials of that state as the de facto officials. He told them in the same connection that he would give directions that mail addressed to an official by title only, as to "The Governor," or "The Secretary of State," should be delivered to the republicans holding these offices, and not to the democrats.

Frankfort, Ky., March 31.—Ex-Chief Justice James H. Lewis, chairman of the committee selected by the legislature to have charge of the Goebel reward fund, Friday made the following statement concerning the story sent out from Winchester Thursday that Attorney James Andrew Scott had proposed to the relatives of H. E. Youtsey to give him a portion of the reward money for a confession of the details of the conspiracy to assassinate Wm. Goebel.

"The money appropriated by the legislature," said he, "to be used in running down the assassins of Gov Goebel and bringing them to justice will be distributed as provided at the first meeting of the reward commission, so much for the assassin and so much for the conviction of each accessory.

"The preliminary work is in the hands of Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin, and no private citizen has authority from Mr. Franklin or from the commission to offer rewards for confessions of alleged accessories."

No Damage From Frost.

Atlanta, Ga., April 2.—Dispatches from different parts of the state do not indicate any serious damage by Saturday and Sunday night's frosts which were felt as far south as Columbus. At Adairsville, in North Georgia, 75 per cent. of the late fruit in the valley was killed.

Will Meet in Chicago Next Year.

St. Louis, April 2.—The North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools adjourned to meet in Chicago on the last Friday in March, 1901.

RETURNED FROM CUBA.

What the Subcommittee of the Senate Has to Say After a Visit to the Island.

Washington, April 2.—The subcommittee of the senate, consisting of Senators Platt, of Connecticut, Aldrich and Teller, which went to Cuba for the purpose of personally investigating conditions on the island, with a view to intelligent action by congress with respect to Cuba, has returned to Washington. Senator Platt, chairman of the subcommittee, authorized the following statement concerning the subcommittee's observations:

"We inquired, as carefully and completely as we could with the limited time at our disposal, into the condition of the people of the island, their needs and the prospect of the establishment of an independent, satisfactory and stable government by and for the people of Cuba. We were in Havana in all five days. We also visited the provinces of Pinar del Rio Matanzas and Santa Clara, being unable to go to Santiago and Puerto Principe, as we very much wished. We saw and conversed with a great many prominent and leading men from all portions of the island, men who represented different ideas and interests, from intense conservatism to decided radicalism, and return with a much better understanding of the problem to be solved and the steps to be taken in its solution than we could possibly obtain otherwise than by a personal visit.

"It may be said of all classes in Cuba, that they are looking to the establishment of an independent government, a Cuban republic. A few are impatient and wish for immediate and complete independence. Others are less impatient, believing that sufficient time should be taken to avoid mistakes and to set up the new government upon such a firm basis as to insure its success and permanence. All are looking forward to the municipal elections that are to take place in the latter part of May, regarding such elections as the first step toward the establishment of the new government. Much will depend upon the result of these elections. If they take place without disturbance and good officials are elected, that will go far to prove the capacity of the people for self-government, and steps can be taken without great delay for further progress in that direction. The problem is complicated by the fact that self-government is an untried experiment, by a people who have had little opportunity to study its principles or its details, its necessities, or its responsibilities. Many of the more conservative citizens and business men, unfortunately, show too much disposition to hold aloof.

"There are great possibilities in the island. It is fertile, has great natural resources and is capable of supporting a population four or five times larger than it numbers at present. On the whole there has been marvelous recuperation since the declaration of peace, but it needs American capitalists among its enterprises, which hesitate as yet to go there. English and German capital seems more confident and is being invested. Surely our own people ought to have as much confidence in the future of Cuba as foreigners have. On the whole we were much pleased and encouraged. The people of the United States and of Cuba should alike exercise patience, being assured that thereby progress will be most certain."

PHILIPPINE CASUALTIES.

Gen. Otis Reports the Killing of Four Soldiers and the Wounding of Eight Others.

Washington, March 31.—Gen. Otis' latest casualty list is as follows:

Killed—James T. Hill, Elbridge H. Webster, Ferdinand W. Myer, Max Holme, corporal.

Wounded—First Lieut. Orrin R. Wolfe, lung, severe; James E. Murphy, elbow, severe; Floyd Bummer, sergeant, feet, serious; Odis Smith, corporal, thigh, slight; Thomas J. Gould, George H. Mooney, corporal, James F. Burns, chest, serious; John G. Carl, sergeant, mortally.

Carrying Coal to Rotterdam.

Philadelphia, March 31.—The Prince Keystone line steamer Dutch Prince is taking on a cargo at this port of 500 tons of bituminous coal for Rotterdam. This is believed to be the first consignment of soft coal from Philadelphia to the Netherlands, and it is said that other larger shipments will be made in the near future.

Dinner at the White House.

Washington, March 31.—President McKinley gave a dinner at the white house to the members of the newly appointed Philippine commission. The members of the cabinet and a few other guests were also invited.

War Vessels at Pensacola.

Pensacola, Fla., March 31.—The cruiser New York, battleship Texas and gunboat Machias, Adm. Farquhar's squadron, crossed the bar into this port Friday morning with four feet of water to spare.

Miners Return to Work.

Arnot, Pa., April 2.—The miners who struck last Wednesday returned to work after being assured that the company would keep all agreements made with the miners at the termination of the former strike, which continued 11 months.

Great Catch of Seals.

St. Johns, N. F., April 2.—The sealing steamer New Foundland arrived here with 21,000 seals. She reports that the remainder of the fleet are adding daily to the catches already reported.

MAY BE STORY OF THE MAINE.

Spanish Cipher Cablegram Found by an American Soldier in Manila.

"Blue tape" is the expression which might properly be applied to Spanish official circumlocution. C. Leland, a young man from Bismarck, N. D., came to Chicago a few days ago to join a regiment which he had heard was being recruited there for service in the Boer army. He carried a little bundle of blue paper which might reveal the secret of the Maine explosion in Havana harbor if the writing on it could be read. It purports to be a dispatch in cipher from a Spanish official in Havana to Gov. Gen. Augusti at Manila. It is dated February 18, 1898, and written in Spanish cipher code on a narrow ribbon of light blue paper, about 163 feet long. The paper is wound in a circular coil and makes a bunch six inches in diameter. There is nothing on the paper to establish its genuineness, says the Inter Ocean.

Young Leland got it from Charles Jackson, a soldier in a South Dakota regiment that served in the Philippines. When the American army took possession at Manila this paper, with a great many other official documents, it is said, was found in a safe in the governor general's office. Gen. Otis ordered them all burned, but Jackson rescued the cipher cablegram from the pile as a souvenir. He was killed soon afterward, but previous to that had mailed the paper to Leland.

A SUCCESSFUL FARMER.

Within three miles of the town going eastward is the farm of Mr. W. Creamer, one of the municipality's largest and most prosperous mixed farmers. Mr. Creamer came to this country in 1880 and settled on a portion of the land which comprises his present enormous farm of 1,280 acres. In common with many others of a similar period he experienced all the hardships and difficulties common to the absence of railway and market facilities. In no wise daunted, by energy, industry and indomitable will he has been able to surmount all obstacles and has achieved an unparalleled success, and is known throughout the district as one of its preeminent farmers. His operations extend over 1,280 acres, two sections (the thought alone of so much land makes the eastern farmer dizzy). 400 acres of this is broken and the remainder is excellent pasture land and wood. This harvest he took off a crop of 500 acres of wheat and 200 of other grains. Four hundred acres are plowed and ready for wheat next spring. Mr. Creamer is, as has been stated, a mixed farmer of no mean proportions, having at the present time 40 horses, 60 head of cattle and 50 pigs. The most modern farm buildings are found on his premises, the main building being a barn 55 feet square on a stone foundation containing stabling for 16 horses and a large number of cattle. The loft is stored with 20 loads of sheaf oats for feed and tons of hay; there is also a cutting box. Another building of large dimensions is the granary, in which after teaming large quantities to market he still has stored 3,000 bushels of wheat. A crushing machine is in the building. There are a number of lesser buildings containing chicken house, pig pens and cattle sheds. The farm residence is a handsome frame structure of ample proportions, in connection with it is a wood shed. The water supply is unexceeded; besides house supply there is a well in the stables and a never failing spring situate in a bluff, which never freezes. Surrounded by a thick bluff of poplars, extending in a semi Circle to the west, north and east, the winter storms are broken and accumulation of snow unknown. Aided to his farming operations, Mr. Creamer conducts a threshing outfit for the season. His success is only one instance of what can be accomplished in Western Canada.—Baldur (Man.) Gazette, Nov. 16th, 1899.

Thousands are going to Western Canada this year to take advantage of the free homestead laws that are being offered by the government.

Some folks think that honesty, in moderation, is the best policy.—Puck.

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE.

The pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Pine Bluff, Ark., was telling his congregation of his travels in the Holy Land, and closed his remarks with this incident, illustrating American enterprise: "When at Jacob's Well he drew therefrom with his own hands a bucket of water after doing so and looking at the tin bucket, he found it was a lard bucket with the name of 'Swift and Company' branded on same, which was the same as he had seen in Pine Bluff many times."—Kansas City Gazette.

An Overworked Bird.

Dorothy—Our Audubon club had a lovely meeting this afternoon.

Papa—What did you do, dear?

"Oh, we passed an enthusiastic resolution appointing a committee to take immediate steps right off, you know—for the protection of the cuckoo."

"The cuckoo?"

"Yes, papa; in the cuckoo clock, you know."—Detroit Free Press.

To California Quickly and Comfortably

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago daily 6:30 P. M., arrives San Francisco the afternoon of third day, and Los Angeles next morning. No change of cars. All meals in dining cars. Buffet, smoking and library cars, with barber. "The best of everything." "The Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily 9:30 P. M., with first-class and through tourist sleepers to California. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North-Western Ry. For full information and illustrated pamphlet apply to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth ave., Chicago, Ill.

Good Engagement.

First Veteran Actor—Well, how goes it? Good engagement, I suppose—good pay?

Second Veteran Actor—Well, old friend, you know how these things are. Salary, properly speaking, I don't get, but I eat the whole of an enormous beefsteak in the second act.—N. Y. World.

Ghost of the Glacier

And Other Tales, including Makers a Revolution, Susquehanna Trail, Sculpture of the Elfs, Once a Pillar of the World, Feathers of Fashion, and others. A delightful volume, beautifully illustrated. Ready for distribution about May 1. Send 10 cents to T. W. Lee, General Passenger Agent Lackawanna Railroad, 26 Exchange Place, New York City. Edition Limited.

Time, patience and industry conquer all things.—Chicago Daily News.

Spring

Annually Says Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In the spring those Pimples, Boils, Eruptions and General Bad Feelings indicate that there are cobwebs in the system. It needs a thorough brushing, and the best brush is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which sweeps all humors before it. This great medicine eradicates Scrofula, subdues Salt Rheum, neutralizes the acidity which causes Rheumatism—in short, purifies the blood and thoroughly renovates the whole physical system.

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has given the best of satisfaction, especially as a spring medicine. It builds up the general system and gives new life." DWIGHT C. PARK, Whiteland, Indiana.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.



The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

CAUTION. FAST COLOR EYELETS

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS

WABASH

Time is Money

Time is money and worth saving. If Omaha is the point you want to reach, you can **save half a day** by selecting the right route.

Your natural route is via St. Louis. Take trains from here that will reach St. Louis in the evening, as Wabash "Cannon Ball" leaves St. Louis 7.30 p. m., and you are **in Omaha next morning** in time for breakfast. Avoid trouble—no other route will get you there much before noon.

Our Connection West.—If you want to reach Ogden, Salt Lake, Butte, Helena, San Francisco, Spokane, Portland or Seattle, you have **only twenty-five minutes' wait in Omaha,** when the "Overland Limited" starts for these points. Wonderfully convenient, don't you think?

A folder—simple, complete—tells all about it; something worth knowing. If you want to reach any western city, you can have full, specific information about your best train and connections, railroad and sleeping car fares, etc., and the rate will be right.

Address C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agt., St. Louis.

GREAT BATTLESHIPS.

Three of the Most Formidable to Be Built for Our Navy.

The California, Nebraska and West Virginia Will Have 13,000 Tons Displacement and a Speed of 23 Knots.

Washington, March 31.—No warships of such fighting power have ever before been planned abroad or at home as the three cruisers whose details have just been practically completed by the admirals of the naval construction board. They are really most formidable battleships, with the speed and staying powers of an ocean liner. Never has such a tremendous battery been mounted afloat as the California, the Nebraska and the West Virginia will carry. Sixty-six fixed guns constitute their armament, and their magazines are to hold over 400 tons of ammunition.

The board has given these ships 13,000 tons displacement, 23 knots' speed, and, with coal bunker capacity of 2,000 tons, a steaming radius of 7,000 miles. They will be the only ships in the navy literally armored all over, their protection extending from below the water line above the entire superstructure. In appearance they will mark a notable departure from existing cruisers and battleships of their class, in that they will stand much higher out of the water, giving better distribution of batteries and quarters and making them most impressive.

The machinery is to develop over 22,000 horse power to drive the ships 23 knots, and this, with the standard naval water tube boilers, must not exceed 2,000 tons in weight.

The armored protection is to include a waterline belt of Krappized steel six inches thick abreast the engines and boilers, tapering to 3½ inches at the bow and stern. Above this belt there will be a five-inch casemate extending half the ship's length, to protect ten 6-inch guns. The 8-inch turrets will be six inches thick, the conning tower 9 inches, and the signal tower five inches. The total weight of armor, including the 4-inch protective deck, will be 1,457 tons.

The armament will consist of 66 guns, distributed as follows: Main battery, four 8-inch breech loading rifles of 45 calibres' length; fourteen 6-inch rapid fire rifles of 50 calibres' length. Secondary battery, all rapid fire, eighteen 14-pounders, twelve 3-pounders, four 1-pounder automatic, four 1-pounder single shot, two 3-inch field guns and two Gatlings. In addition the hand battery will include 300 magazine rifles and 200 revolvers.

On the main deck in the casemate will be placed the battery of six-inch rapid fires in broadsides, five on each side, with not less than 110 degrees arc of fire, except the forward pair, which are to be sponsoned so as to permit them to aim directly ahead. The automatic one-pounders will go in the lower military tops. There will be two submerged torpedo tubes in one compartment forward, and six whitehead torpedoes will be carried. The aggregate weight of this armament exceeds 600 tons.

As indicating the rapidity of destructive fire to be attained with this great battery, provision is made for the ammunition hoists to deliver charges to each gun at the following rates: Eight-inch, one every fifty seconds; 6-inch, three rounds a minute; 14-pounders, six rounds a minute; 3 and 1-pounders, ten rounds a minute. The rounds and weights of the ammunition to be carried on each ship are as follows: Five hundred rounds, 8-inch complete, 91.6 tons; 2,800 rounds, 6-inch complete, 227.5 tons; 4,500 rounds, 14-pounder complete, 51.7 tons; 6,000 rounds, 3-pounders complete, 18.8 tons; all other, twenty tons; total, 409.6 tons.

The construction board has also practically completed the designs for the battleships Pennsylvania, Georgia and New Jersey, no material modification from the original plans having been made. They will represent as distinct an advance in their class as the cruisers do over the New York and the Brooklyn.

China-Japan Commission.

Washington, March 31.—The house committee on commerce agreed to report the senate bill for a China-Japan commission to investigate the commercial opportunities in the Orient with an amendment striking out the provision of the bill proposed by Senator Hoar directing that no senator or representative in congress shall be named on any commission appointed by the president.

Provisions for Soldiers' Homes.

Washington, March 31.—Senator Davis introduced a bill for the extension of the provisions of the law relating to the soldiers' homes of the states and territories so as to include soldiers who participated in the Spanish war and the wars succeeding, and also to those participating in the Indian wars.

Two Years in Prison.

Bristol, Tenn., March 30.—Nathaniel Peoples, who killed Stephen Elliott in Bristol last summer, was tried and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Elliott was going to see People's wife and was shot down at the door.

It Has Reached $170,675,800.

Washington, March 30.—The amount of bonds offered for exchange for the new two per cents. is $176,675,800, of which $18,874,550 came from individuals and institutions other than national banks.

AGE LIMITATIONS.

Civil Service Law Amended With Respect to Entrance to Certain Positions.

Washington, March 31.—The president has amended the civil service law so as to authorize the civil service commission, acting in accord with the heads of the departments interested, to fix maximum age limitations with respect to entrance to positions for which such maximum age limitations are not now fixed by the civil service rules; and, in addition to the age limits already fixed in that section of the rule, he has fixed the age limits for "apprentices in mints and assay offices" at 18 to 24 years; for "keeper assistant keeper and officers of lightships in the lighthouse service," at 18 to 50 years; for "matron and assistant matron in the Indian service," at 25 to 45 years, and for "observer in the weather bureau service," at 18 to 30 years.

Soldiers and sailors who are granted preference under section 1754, revised statutes, are already exempted from all age limitations as such.

A FRENCH VICTORY.

Town of Inrahr Held by Arabs Bombarded and Stormed—Six Hundred Killed.

Paris, March 31.—An official account has been issued of the victory of the French troops over the Arab army at Inrahr, which assembled with the object of attacking the French expedition which recently occupied the oasis of Insalah, southwest of Algeria. The French learned of the scheme and decided to storm the enemy's position, which was successfully carried March 19 by a column led by Lieut. Col. Eu. The town was first bombarded and then stormed, the Arab warriors making their last stand in Mosque. They left 600 men killed and a hundred wounded on the field.

Four hundred and fifty prisoners were taken. The French losses were 9 native soldiers killed, 38 wounded and two officers wounded.

LIEUT. BATSON HONORED.

Selected By the Secretary of War to Organize a Battalion of Macabebes.

Washington, March 31.—Lieut. Batson, famous as the leader of the little band of native scouts which rendered such effective service in the campaign in Luzon, has been honored by Secretary Root by being selected as the organizer of a battalion of Macabebes which is to serve as the nucleus of the force of native Filipinos to be raised hereafter.

Lieut. Batson is at present in Washington on leave of absence from Manila, having been severely wounded in the foot in one of the movements last winter. He will return to Manila with the rank of major and proceed at once to raise the new battalion.

LAKE CITY LYNCHING.

The Trial Will Not Be Called Again at the April Term of the United States Circuit Court.

Charleston, S. C., March 31.—It was announced Friday that the Lake City lynching trial will not be called again at the April term of the United states circuit court. Thirteen white citizens, all prominent business men of Lake City, have been tried for the murder of the negro postmaster Baker. The result was a mistrial. Since the trial Baker's crippled wife and crippled children, who was sleeping in the postoffice at Lake City with him when it was set on fire, went to Boston in a dime museum venture.

Attorney Gen. Griggs has instructed the district attorney for a continuance of the case when it is called on Tuesday next.

Chicago Theater Burned.

Chicago, March 31.—The Columbia theater, one of the oldest and most popular play houses in the city, was destroyed by fire, entailing a total loss of $190,000. The fire was discovered in the laundry of the Iroquois club, which occupied apartments on the sixth floor of the building. It is supposed that some hot coals dropped from the stove to the floor. The flames spread with great rapidity, and within ten minutes after the discovery of the fire the theater was beyond saving.

The Iroquois club, whose home was destroyed, is the largest democratic club in Illinois, and has among its members many of the prominent democrats of Chicago.

The Whole Family Fought.

Dunlap, Tenn., March 31.—A shooting affray occurred at the home of Ike Williams, near here. Constable James Smith and posse were attempting to arrest James Harrill, son-in-law of Williams, when shooting began on both sides. William's whole family took part and knives, pistols shotguns and clubs were used. Harrill was shot in the shoulder and Bill Thompson and Jim Turner were also shot. All will recover.

Aguinaldo Visits Manila.

Tacoma, Wash., March 31.—Capt. Conradi of the transport Garonne, which arrived from Manila reports that Aguinaldo, according to reports current there, is able to visit Manila in disguise almost as often as he wishes.

Testing Turrets.

Newport News, Va., March 31.—The battleship Kearsarge left Old Point and went to sea for a preliminary test of her super imposed turrets. Some of the members of the trial board of inspection were on board.

BRITISH AMBUSHED.

A Convoy, Under Command of Col. Broadwood, Falls into a Trap.

Gen. Colville's Division Shelling the Boer Camp Near Bloemfontein—Boers Expecting Great Things of Their New Commander.

New York, April 1.—A dispatch from Pretoria says: Gen. Louis Botha has been appointed to succeed Gen. Joubert as commander-in-chief of the Transvaal forces.

London, April 1.—Even the details of the engagement Friday at Karee Siding station, a few miles south of Brandfort, fail to instill much interest. It appears to have been a one-sided affair, although the Boers stoutly held their ground against a force three or four times their size for three hours, when, foreseeing the danger of the British cavalry enveloping their flank, the burghers withdrew in good order on their main body at Brandfort, which, according to Lord Roberts, they seem later to have decided to relinquish with the view, doubtless, of occupying a prepared position further north.

Kroonstad, Orange Free State, Friday, March 30.—Gen. Smuts Friday engaged the British at Mafetkop, south of Brandfort, and held them at bay for six hours. The burghers fought well. The casualties are unknown.

The Free State land will assemble at Kroonstad April 2.

London, April 2.—The following dispatch has been received from Bushman Kop, dated Saturday, March 31:

"The British force commanded by Col. Broadwood, consisting of the Tenth Hussars, Household Cavalry, two horse batteries and a force of mounted infantry under Col. Picher, which had been garrisoning Thaba Nchu, was obliged, in consequence of the near approach of a large force of Boers to leave last night.

"Col. Broadwood marched to the Bloemfontein waterworks, south of the Modder, where he encamped at 4 this morning. At early dawn the camp was shelled by the enemy from a near point. Col. Broadwood sent off a convoy with the batteries while the rest of the force remained to act as rear guard.

"The convoy arrived at a deep sprait, where the Boers were concealed, and the entire body walked into ambush and was captured, together with six guns. The loss of life was not great, since most of the British had walked into the trap before a shot was fired.

"Gen. Colville's division which left Bloemfontein early this morning arrived there at noon and he is now shelling the Boers."

Lord Roberts' own report of the affair, if yet received by the war office, has not yet been published and no account of the affair is available to the public except the dispatch from Bushman Kop. Nothing can be said, therefore, regarding the exact extent of the British misfortune. Evidently Col. Broadwood thought it necessary to retreat in haste from Thaba Nchu, as he marched all through Friday night, apparently followed by a considerable force of the enemy. The convoy and guns had to pass through a deep sprait which the Boers had occupied. Six of 12 guns, comprising two batteries, all the waggons and, as is feared, many men, fell into the hands of Boers, whose daring, displayed so near Bloemfontein, shows that they are rapidly recovering heart after their recent reverses.

The hope is expressed here that Gen. Colville will recover the convoy and guns but this is hardly likely in such a difficult country, and it is probable that the next news will be that, after a stiff fight, Gen. Colville has extricated Col. Broadwood from his difficult position, but failed to retrieve the disaster.

Great things are expected by the Boers of the new commander-in-chief, Gen. Botha, who has made his reputation wholly during the present campaign. Foreign officers serving with the Boers have expressed surprise at his clever tactics.

The proof of continuing Boer activity in the Free State will compel greater circumspection on the part of the British and will probably delay the march of Lord Roberts northward.

Detailed accounts of the fight at Karee Siding estimate the Boer forces variously from 3,000 to 5,000 men.

Lord Methuen has issued the following notification at Kimberley: "I have received instructions that if any disturbance occurs west of the Vaal river my force is to return and punish the rebels immediately."

St. Petersburg, April 1.—The semi-official Journal de St. Petersburg publishes an announcement, which it is assumed is inspired, that neither now nor at the end of the war, can the Boers hope for Russian intervention. Russia has no interest in South Africa.

Many Steerage Passengers.

New York, April 1. The Hamburg-American line steamer Phoenicia, which arrived Saturday from Hamburg and Boulogne, brought 2,053 steerage passengers, the largest number of immigrants arriving by any one steamer in many years.

Gen. Pana Surrenders.

Manila, April 1.—The Chinese Gen. Pana, who has been terrorizing and devastating the province of Panay, has surrendered at Legaspi, to Brig. Gen. Robbe, who is bringing him to Manila.

BROOKS' MURDERERS SETTLED

The Chinese Government Ends the Controversy Arising Over the Killing of a Missionary.

Pekin, April 2.—The Chinese government has "settled" the controversy arising out of the murder on December 3 last of Rev. Mr. Brooks, of the church missionary society on the following terms: Two of the murderers will be beheaded; one imprisoned for life, one for ten years, another for two years; a memorial chapel will be erected upon the site of the murder and a tablet will be placed in Canterbury cathedral, England, at the expense of the Chinese government.

Rev. Mr. Brooks at the time of his murder was stationed at Ping Yin, in the province of Shan-Tung. He was captured in that vicinity and killed by members of the seditious society known as "Boxers," who had been very active in destroying villages and slaughtering native Christians. The governor of the province has dispatched a force of cavalry to the scene of disturbance, but the soldiers arrived too late to save the life of Mr. Brooks.

LIVE STOCK CENSUS.

The Productive Capacity of the Entire Mass of Cattle or Sheep for Any Particular Season.

Washington, April 1.—The coming census of live stock will undertake three new features; classification by age and partly by sex and use; a count of pure-blood animals, and an enumeration of stock not on farms and ranges, these last amounting to several million head. The age classification was undertaken in response to a demand of the stock men, who felt that the mere enumeration of animals regardless of age and use was about as valueless as a count of inhabitants without distinction of age, sex, color and occupation. They expressed a desire to secure a basis for calculating the approximate number of live stock and the productive capacity of the entire mass of cattle or sheep for any particular season, and the schedules have been prepared to meet their wishes.

SCHOOL BUILDING BURNED.

Two Firemen Killed, Three Others Injured and Two Schoolboys Were Badly Hurt.

Owosso, Mich., April 2.—Two firemen were killed by falling walls in a fire which destroyed the Central high school of this city. Three other firemen were seriously injured and two pupils of the school were quite badly hurt.

The fire caught from a burning chimney, which spread through the hot air ducts to all parts of the building. The school house was on a hill and the engines were unable to furnish sufficient force to render the fire department much use. A portion of the walls fell unexpectedly, carrying Firemen Ross and Tucker down to the basement with the debris. The other firemen who fell to the walls were badly bruised and crushed, but are expected to recover. The building was valued at $50,000; insurance, $30,000.

TWO MONTHS EXTRA PAY.

New York and Iowa Soldiers Will Be Benefitted by an Amendment to Army Appropriation Bill.

Washington, April 1.—Men who served in the 22nd New York regiment and in Roosevelt's Rough Riders will receive two months extra pay from the government, as the result of an amendment which Representative Clayton, of New York, was instrumental in adding to the army appropriation bill.

These two regiments and two Iowa batteries were mustered out of the service before the general law went into effect giving the volunteers extra pay. The amendment will place these organizations on the same footing as all other volunteers in the Spanish war.

Gen. Hernandez Defeated.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, April 1.—Port of Spain, Trinidad, April 1.—The Venezuelan government officials report that severe fighting occurred near the city of Bolivar on March 22. Gen. Penalosa, commanding the government troops, it is announced, defeated Gen. Hernandez. His forces killed 223 of the revolutionists, took 80 prisoners and captured a large quantity of arms and ammunition. the government loss was small.

Turkey Settles Russia's Demands.

Constantinople, April 2.—The Ottoman government has addressed a note to the Russian embassy declaring that in the event of the Porte not constructing railway lines in the Black sea districts bounded by railways already conceded to others the concessions will be granted to Russia. It is considered that the Porte in this way settles the Russian demands in the premises.

Steamer Quarantined.

San Francisco, April 2. The steamer China, which arrived from Hong Kong, was quarantined. She reported the death of one of her Chinese passengers and the sickness of another aboard. The ship's doctor had not determined the nature of the disease.

Plague Run Its Course.

San Francisco, April 2.—The transport Sheridan reports that the plague in Honolulu has about run its course. No cases had developed for a week before the vessel sailed, March 24.

FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

RUMORS OF INDICTMENTS.

The Fayette County Grand Jury Adjourns, but Its Doings Kept From the Public.

Lexington, Ky., April 1.—The Fayette county grand jury has adjourned. Under a rule of the circuit court recently adopted, no indictments are given out till warrants are served. It is rumored that several of the local officers who assisted in the arrest of Powers and Davis were indicted, but no intimation as to what specific charge.

It is known that Policeman W. E. Looney was indicted for assault and battery. It is alleged that he struck Secretary of State Powers on the head on Saturday night, March 10, when the latter and Capt. Davis were arrested here while trying to escape in the disguise of soldiers' uniforms. Secretary Powers was bleeding so profusely that he had to have his injuries dressed while in the city prison here that night, and he claimed that he was struck after he had been landed in the prison. The officers claim that Secretary Powers resisted arrest when they found him with other soldiers in the car, and that he was struck while they were attempting to take him into custody.

CONTESTANT'S MAIL.

The Postmaster General Gives Instructions to the Postmaster at Frankfort, Ky.

Washington, March 29.—The postmaster general has sent the following telegram to Postmaster Holmes at Frankfort:

"Replying to your telegram, mail addressed to official persons by name is to be delivered to the persons named. Mail addressed to state officers, without designation by name, is to be delivered to the actual incumbents of the offices. The mere fact that contest board has given certificate to contestants will not justify delivery of mail of latter class to them until they are lawfully inducted into office. This reply is based upon your statement that contestees still hold the offices."

This order was issued on the 28th of last month, though it was never made public. Postmaster General Smith said that he did not care to give it out here, but had expected to see it published in Kentucky.

DISTILLERY DESTROYED.

A Negro Employe Covered With Blazing Whisky and Narrowly Escaped Burning to Death.

Paris, Ky., April 2.—The distillery buildings, boiler rooms and doubler stands of the G. G. White Co., owned and operated by the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Cos., were entirely destroyed by fire.

The fire was caused by the bursting of a large copper doubler. Escaping whisky reached the boilers which exploded, and in a few minutes the whole plant was covered with flames. Jack Wall, a Negro employe, was covered with blazing whisky and narrowly escaped being burned to death. The loss is between $30,000 and $40,000, covered by insurance. The distillery was built in 1857, and was once before destroyed by fire. It will be rebuilt.

May Go It Alone.

Louisville, Ky., March 31.—William Elliott, president of the Farmers' bank, of Henderson was in the city on his way to Frankfort to consult the officials of the Frankfort Farmer's bank in regard to the repeal of the bank's charter by the legislature. The Frankfort branch of the bank wants to nationalize, but the Henderson branch does not. The officials of the Henderson branch will make a pull to separate from the other two concerns at Frankfort and Georgetown and become an independent institution.

Will Sue for Damages.

Lexington, Ky., March 30.—As a result of a mistake of trainmen on the Southern road in Kentucky, Mrs. Annie Thurman, of Harrodsburg, Ky., has an attorney here investigating for a heavy damage suit. She says that she boarded a train here to go home last Tuesday and wore a veil and that passengers told the trainmen that she was a Negress and had her removed to the colored coach. They apologized when they learned their mistake and she was allowed to go home in a white coach. Her husband declares that he will sue for damages.

Mayor Bradford Dead.

Falmouth, Ky., April 2. Mayor F. F. Bradford died, after a brief illness, aged 65 years. He previously served eight years as county superintendent of schools. His remains will be interred here.

After the Senatorship.

Frankfort, Ky., March 31.—Congressman David H. Smith, democrat of the Fourth congressional district of Kentucky, has entered the race for the United States senate to succeed Deboe. McCreary, democrat, of Madison, will also enter.

Capt. Davis Out on Bail.

Frankfort, Ky., March 31.—Capt. John Davis was released from jail Friday afternoon. Postmaster T. H. Baker, of Louisville and Hon. L. J. Crawford, of Newport, becoming surety for him.

ANOTHER ARREST.

"Tallow" Dick Combs Taken in on an Old Charge, but May Be Held for a Hearing.

Manchester, Ky., March 30.—"Tallow" Dick Combs was arrested at Beattyville by order of Chief of Police Calms, of this city. Combs, who is a Negro, was convicted in this city two years ago for running a "blind tiger" and fined $4 000, which would have kept him in jail for more than 12 years. Shortly after his conviction Combs escaped, and the authorities had heard nothing from him until the confession of Wharton Golden at Frankfort.

While a great deal has been published about Combs' conection with the assassination of Goebel, since Golden's confession, his arrest at Beattyville was solely on a writ from this county, and had no conection with the Frankfort trouble. It is understood, however, that after he is brought here Combs may be rearrested on a warrant charing him with being an accessory to the murder of Goebel.

Beattyville, Ky., March 31.—Tallow Dick Combs has been released from jail on a writ of habeas corpus. The case will be heard before the county judge next Monday. The local authorities refuse to give Combs up to Clark county officers.

Frankfort, Ky., March 30.—H. E. Youtsey was brought before Judge Moore Thursday morning, but was not ready for trial and the case was passed. He will probably be arraigned again Friday.

MASS MEETING CALLED.

The Women's Emergency Association of Kentucky Urges a Due Reverence for the Law.

Louisville, Ky., March 30.—The Women's Emergency association, of Kentucky, organized recently to help lift the state from the deplorable condition it finds itself in, has issued a call to the women all over the state to call mass meetings to be addressed by ministers, lawyers and other public-spirited men.

It is urged in this call that the speakers refrain from partisan views; that they counsel among themselves as to what methods will best tend to a truer citizenship, a reverence for law and order and a proper discharge of political responsibilities.

It recommends the formation of citizens' leagues and a fight against the indiscriminate purchase and ownership of weapons by boys and men in Kentucky.

Given a Life Term.

Louisville, Ky., April 2.—Oscar Alexander, colored, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life for the murder of Robert Paul. Mary and John Hopkins, who rented a house at Crescent Hill, furnished, and then rifled of its contents, were sent to the penitentiary for three years. They shipped the furniture to Cincinnati, where they were arrested.

Unknown Body Found.

Hopkinsville, Ky., April 1.—The body of an unknown colored man was found in a field near Pembroke. A bullet had passed entirely through the body and pierced the heart, and his head was so terribly beaten that the features were not recognizable. A bundle of clothes near the corpse contained a collar bearing the initials "J. A. T."

Inquest to Be Held.

Cynthiana, Ky., April 2.—Miss Ida Hiten, aged 23, a popular young woman of the Connersville neighborhood, died under distressing circumstances. An inquest will be held, and it is believed sensational developments and the arrest of a well-known farmer will follow.

Kentucky Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., March 31.—A full bench session of the state court of appeals was held Thursday morning at the home of Justice White, the members of the court being unwilling to sit in their regular chamber in the capitol because of the feeling at the capital. About 30 cases were decided.

Millie Thornton Sold.

Lexington, Ky., March 31.—Sam Wilson, of this city, has sold to Roy Miller, trainer for the Plant heirs, the fast pacing mare Millie Thornton for $7,500. She has gone better than 2:10, and has valuable engagements.

Quarreled Over Craps.

Lewisburg, Ky., April 2.—Jim Smith shot and killed Alex. Jones just outside the town. They were both colored, and fell out over a crap game. Smith made his escape.

Ex-Representative Dead.

Lexington, Ky., April 1.—William Thomas Jones, ex-representative of Jessamine county in the state legislature, is dead.

Alleged Assailant Held.

Paducah, Ky., March 30.—Gip Ollison, a horse dealer, charged with detaining Mrs. Frank Henderson, the wife of a well-known farmer near Wickliffe, against her will, about a year ago, has just been arrested here. He has been in Louisville.

South Trimble for Congress.

Frankfort, Ky., March 30.—South Trimble, speaker of the Kentucky house, Thursday announced himself as a candidate for the democratic nomination for congress in the Seventh district.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, -- March, 28, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Miss Harriet Bedinger went to the city Friday to stay over Saturday.

The Children's Missionary Society was entertained at the mause last Saturday.

Miss Sallie Belle Hicks was with her sister Mrs. Lee Gaines for several days last week.

Mr Geo. Hughes and daughter Sarah of Illinois have been visiting relatives here.

Mr. David Warren has moved into the little brick house on Mr. Dan Bedingers place.

Rev. D. E. Bedinger has moved into the house formerly occupied by Rev. A. P. Gregory.

Mrs. W. H. Davis visited Miss Kate Lord of Covington and Miss Hattie Bedinger of Cincinnati last week.

Mr. Sidney Hudson is clerking in the store of his uncle Mr. Will Hiud on Fifth st. Cincinnati. We wish him every success in his business.

Last Thursday was Miss Fannie Long's birthday and among the present that she received was a pretty little hand-glass from Miss Stella Taylor.

Rev. Mr. Buffington of the M. E. church was in our neighborhood last week. During his trip your correspondent was placed under obligations to him for a very pleasant ride.

Miss Nellie Clements who has been staying with her sister Mrs. Clements of Kinslugton since Christmas and going to town every day to the wholesale millinery house has secured a good position in Ashland, Ky.

Gasburg.

Born, to Chas. Klopp and wife a girl.

Miss Josie Hartman has gone to Cincinnati to make it her future home.

Geo. Berkshire and Rich. Parker sold a large lot of timber to parties in Aurora, who are now getting it out.

Farming operations have been pushed with great euergy in the last two weeks, especially by those who have sand land.

Miss Lizzie Parker entertained a large crowd of young folks, last Friday evening from Petersburg and surrounding country.

If the amount of tobacco set this season is proportionate with the amount of grown under canvass the crop will be the largest pitched for many years.

Our hustling road overseer, Frank Klopp, has been doiug a large amount of good work on our highways and has them in better shape than they have been for years.

The peach crop will not be a failure by any means, unless caught by frosts later on. The old Mixou and Crawfords late have fared the worst of any being but few live buds left alive.

Some time since one of Marion Bruce's boys loaded his gun with smokeless powder, putting in about the usual amount, of using ordinary powder, in the discharge the gun was badly wrecked the boy escaped with a slight wound in the wrist.

Walton.

Miss Gertrude Schneider has been spending a week with her parents in Crittenden.

Mr. Jas. F. Fishback was in town last Thursday, looking as well as he did twenty years ago.

After 10 days trial Mr. Isaac Kahn says Walton is the best place he knows of for his business.

Henry Dahling has sold his property on High street to J. A. Sanders, and moved to Williamstown Tuesday.

James Holder, Samuel Houston, Alex Crisler and Alonzo Dixon left on Wednesday for Corbin where they are engaged to put up a round house for the L. & N. R. R.

Our old friend and pupil at one time has been taking an invoice of Sam Hinds drug store. His thorough knowledge of the drug business makes him eminently fitted for that business.

Miss Mabel Vest, on Thursday last, left for her home in Nebraska, after spending several months with relatives and friends in this vicinity. While memory lasts her visit will be ever remembered.

Mrs. Tilitha Vest and sister, Mrs. Mary A. Hasting, who are visiting their father, Mr. B. S. Johnson and others, at this place, made a trip to Cincinnati last week and called on their friends and relatives in that city.

Mr. J. A. Sanders intends removing the store house on the property bought of Dahling to North Walton immediately, if not sooner. How it can be taken over High street bridge is just now worrying of our folks more than it does Sanders.

On last Thursday morning one of the mail bags destined for Walton was wind sucked under the wheels of the flying train. The bag and its contents were "entirely crushed" into fragments, which went hither and yon on the track for some distance.

The chilling reception our climate has tendered Mr. Sam Hind and family on their return from sunny California has been greatly alleviated by the warm greetings of hosts of friends. It is to be hoped that the improvement noticeable in the members of the family is of so permanent a character that they will remain among us.

Dr. Jones had a narrow escape last week. He was coming down the Beaver grade when the horse's traces got loose and frigbtened the animal, which started to run throwing the doctor out. When it came to the bridge it jumped off into the creek, taking the buggy with him and then stood still. Neither man horse nor buggy injured.

There was a collapse at Mr. E. P. Holder's on last Thursday. Mrs. Holder was giving her Singer machine, which has been in use for 24 years, some fast work when whiz went the shuttle, crash went the wheels and the old thing was a complete wreck in little or no time. Mrs. Holder came down to Fanning's the next day and bought a new one, and has been working out her vexation on it. There is a sad feature in the case. Ed has been so often soothed to slumber by the rattle of the old trap that he cannot sleep so soundly without the accustomed chatter, which in volume and intensity was a good second to an old fashioned ground hog threshing machine.

A visit to the studio of Miss Pearl Byrd, on Saturday last, was a revelation and a surprise. There have been vague hints about an art class in the town, but one learned nothing clearly about it and would naturally suppose that some young folks had taken up some branch of drawing, got a few lessons in crayon or water color and quit. The revelation came on being ushered into a room full of choice paintings, the work of Miss Byrd and her students: Misses Julia Blackburn, Lydia Taylor and Madge Holder. The surprise was in the fact that such good work had been done by girls, who had not taken over a dozeu lessons. Late in May there will be an exhibition and it can be safely said that a good many more will have a revelation and share your with reporter in the surprise. He was somewhat agreeably astouished at the developement in the histrionic art in the recent dramatic entertainments but to realize that we had some, who but a short time ago were school girls, who in a few lessons could produce such evidence of talent and improvement was almost marveious; it speaks well for Miss Byrd that she has such a faculty for developing such talent in so brief a time.

Bellevue.

Mrs. Josie Grant was visiting over in Hoosier, one day last week.

Esq. M. B. Green is reported to be some better at this writting.

Charlie Batchelor and wife were visiting her pareuts, Saturday and Sunday.

Joe West was badly hurt, last Friday, by a tree falling on him. We hope not serious.

Charlie and Oscar Beemon's families were visiting their parents in McVille, last Sunday.

Our efficient P. M., O. N. Grant and wife, were visiting Mrs. Graut's parents, last Sunday.

Rev. Elmer Atwood filled the pulpit in the Baptist church, last Sunday morning and evening.

Miss Minnie Deck, after a two weeks' visit with her sister and other relatives, returned home, last Friday.

R. K. Aylor and A. D. Williamson passed through, Saturday, with their tobacco enroute for Burlington.

Mr. Editor, come down some two or three weeks from now and we will be able to treat you to fried chicken.

The little Str. Swan is lying at shore resting, while her pilot and engineer are at home wrestling with the measles.

The chandelier in the Baptist church fell, Sunday night, damaging it considerable, but fortunately no one was struck by it.

Miss Laura Moody, after a few days confinement to her room, from being kicked by a horse, we are glad to say is able to be out again.

Miss Virgie Snyder returned home, last Saturday, after a week's pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. Minnie Carpeuter, near Burlington.

Wm. Snelling would be pleased to have some of those large stone moved out of the road up the Rock Spring branch, so as to not knock the paint off that new wagon he bought, last week.

Some of the prospective candidates for county offices next year, are balllooing for a primary election. Boys, just wait until the Governor is seated and a President is elected, then we will have more time to think of you. I think a primary the first Saturday in August, 1901, will be soon enough and that will give the Republicans less time to fight you.

I attended the funeral, last Sunday, of Mrs. Mary E. Carlton, who departed this life, Saturday, March 31st, at 5 o'clock a. m. She was nearly 84 years of age; she leaves four brothers, four grandchildren and many nephews and nieces to mourn her demise; four of her nephews, all brothers, were pallbearers. Rev. Carney, of Rising Sun, made a very appropriate talk from Revelations 14:13.

Union.

Elder Moore preached at Sardis, Saturday and Sunday.

Ed Clegg lost a valuable cow, last week. She was kicked by a horse.

Lucien Dickerson and several other parties delivered tobacco to Mr. Kenuedy, last week.

Charles Marshall, of Erlanger, is quite ill at the home of his sister, Mrs. Mary Hedges, in Union.

B. L. Norman has prospects for a job with the Standard Oil Co., or a position with the Sugar Trust in Cuba.

Mrs. L. H. Voshell is having a dining room and hall papered, and this opens up the campaign for spring house cleaning in our town.

James A. Huey sold to Collins Bros, of Crittenden, 6 or 8 hundred bushels of wheat and loaded it at Richwood. The price was 70 cents.

H. G. Blanton was taking a sunbath with the boys on the corner, Tuesday. Hal has just completed a course of lectures in the art of embalming and funeral etiquette, that enables him to conduct funerals in the most satisfactory manner.

Sunday morning the birds begun to warble their spring warbles again and all nature seemed about to break forth into a "glee club" solo, but the cold, southeast wind soon knocked the warble out of the warblers, and solos out of the soloists—so-see-so.

We have often heard of people laughing on one side of their face and crying on the other. We have known the sun to shine over our larboard wheelhouse and a N. by N. W. blizzard blowing over our starboard hurricane deck at the same time. We have read of funeral processions going up Broadway, N. Y., and a marriage procession going up the Aisles of St. Pauls in London at the same time; we have looked through lattice fences before now with rose colored expectations and had 20c worth of amber spit into our left eye inside of two seconds, but honestly and candidly, we never had any man to pin rosegeraniums on our coat collar and hang crepe on our front door all at the same time, until last week. We have whooped it up for 40 poles and felt monstrous bad next day; we have "crawled" it from Sandusky to the Smoky mountains, but in the mellow, glooming of our earliest recollections we cannot recall ever having been presented with a certificate of good character and notified of our death and burial all at the same stroke of a pen, until last week. Now, look er here Bro Tolin, next time you want to etherialize our future prospects (patent applied for on this expression) with a button-hole bouquet, jeopardize the safety of our past calculations by writing up an obituary notice and tying on of crepe just let us know, so we can be dead and gone for certain. Say, Brother! we too believe in the golden thread that bind human hearts together—yes, and the silver one too. We believe in the eternal fitness of all things (that suits), but never will we permit you to hang crepe on the Blade Office until the Ides of November have come and blew; not until Wm. J. Bryan has been elected and Kentucky has gone 40,000 Democratic. No sir! Bro. Tolin, if providence permits the Blade will be published at the "old stand," Sundays excepted, until the 10th of Nov. 1900, by your humble, obedient servant, one of the boys. May the soft, April breezes sing sweetly through your whiskers until we meet again.

One day last week, T. J. Hughes' corps of telephone hustlers made a raid on our town that created a regular boom. First came Capt. Charles Rusk, of the engineers, with Lieut. John Manning and Sam Lancaster, cleaning the way for artillery. Then Major Herbert Snow, of the artillery advanced at a double quick, fireing as he came, assisted by Wm. Howard, Nace Conley and Walter Conley. They reached the last hole at 2:30 o'clock and fired two rounds that shook the foundations and raised rats and stones for four blocks around, but nobody was killed or wounded. At this critical moment, when the destiuy of Union and the telephone business hung on a balance, J. B Eldrege with the ambulance corps rushed in and planted the poles, pulled the wires and made the entire affair a success and a telephone connection from Union to Beaver a grand, all-round fact. Well! coming down to real facts, T. J. Hughes has demonstrated his ability as a telephone line builder, and the Recorder wishes his success may be as unlimited as his nerve and pluck has been to tackle this up to date and much needed improvement, that lots of people desire very much to have, and yet they are slow to risk their cash in building.

The Blade Club has been in session most every day this week and many interesting questions have been up for discussion. The question of written and unwritten law was given 3 or 4 hours consideration at one meeting. Mr. J. R. said there was a written law in Boone county against the sale of spirituous, malt and other extracts of fermented vegetation known to the initiated as "Old Crow," "Hard to Find" and "Keep still for Mother's Sake," and yet if all the people who buy and have bought these (doubtful of origin) extracts of decayed vegetation were hypnotized by the men who sell them and made to stand upon the public highways (of course this will never be), as their ability to defy the law, their traveling over the roads of Boone could only be accomplished on a bicycle and that too in daylight. But, said Mr. J. R., in Texas there is an unwritten law that says, (not writ), "Thou shalt not steal a horse" and no horses are stolen except by people who have a morbid desire to die and die p. d. q. He also said in Northwest Texas there was an unwritten law against taking grub and cattle, but no matter how scarce beef was or grub might be, no man (short of an escaped lunatic), thought of stealing them unless he had made up his mind not to live always and die of old age. In Nevada, he said, a man might kill 25 men, be a first-class citizen and wear diamonds, but if he should forget the unwritten law and steal a miner's gold dust, his name was "Dennis" and he soon traveled to the unknown hence, with a rope around his neck and no mention was made of him in the daily papers either. In conclusion Mr. J. R. said he was no advocate of unwritten law, but would say that written law unenforced was a tarnal sight worse than unwritten law that was enforced and if the good people who voted for local option were in dead earnest there would be no selling of liquor in defiance of the unwritten law.

Utzinger.

Scott Chambers has a brand new buggy with 8 wheels.

M. F. Wingate, of Petersburg, was shaking hands with the boys here Thursday.

The rain Thursday stopped all farm operation and enabled me to do this scribbling.

Lee Cropper is done plowing for corn. Lee is an early bird and he gets the worm too.

Dr. A. P. Walton, of Cincinnati, visited his parents Sunday, on which occasion a number of relatives called to see him.

Chas. A. Gaines is working for the Deering Harvester Co., which means that there will be a considerable amount of the company's product sold in his territory this season.

We have planted our early garden stuff, which is a little better start than we have been able to make for many years. The ground is cold however and later planting may do better.

W. D. Cropper, our very popular postmaster, will, in a very short time, put in a handsome new postoffice cabinet, which will add greatly to the appearance and convenience of his office.

We will have a change of mail carriers after July 1st, unless present conditions are changed. The service has been very perfect under Mr. Terrill, and we hope that the change will not detract any from it.

W. B. Adams and John Lassing, two of our very popular and efficient county officials, were in town Wednesday, treating every one very cordially, whom they met, preference being given to males over the age of 21.

Hathaway.

Miss Essie Boggess will teach the spring school here.

Robt. Adams, of Grant county, made a tour to this vicinity last week.

There were several wild ducks seen on Gunpowder during last week.

Jas. K. Sebree and wife were the guests of his mother, last Sunday.

Geo. Smith planted his potatoes and garden truck in the moon, last week.

Mrs. Sarah White was visiting her brother, W. S. Ryle, one day last week.

Miss Edna McElroy will teach the spring school at Big Bone this spring.

Mrs. Vina Smith and Mrs. Cynthia Mason were the guests of Mrs. Cynthia White, last Friday.

L. M. Stephens was awarded the contract to carry the mail from here to Union by contrator Judson.

Mrs. J. D. McNeely of this place made a trip to Ghent on the str. Workum last week to visit her brother Charles.

Ben Rue and wife were calling on Mr. and Mrs. George Rue, of Big Bone Springs, last Saturday night and Sunday.

E. R. Smith was 88 years old last Thursday and is looking well for one of his agead says that he is somewhat of a spring chicken yet.

The time for the next church meeting at Big Bone is changed to 3 o'clock in the afternoon instead of meeting in the mornings.

Mrs. Laura Wingate happened to quite an accident last Sunday eveuing on Gunpowder near Joe Riddell's. The horse she was riding hung its foot in the mud, throwing Mrs. Wingate and dislocating one of her arms. She was taken to Mr. Riddell's and cared for until medical aid was summoned.

Flickertown.

Miss Lou Sebree is quite ill.

Farmers are as busy as bees during pretty weather.

Chas. Finn's oldest son was quite sick a few days last week.

Born—On the 14th ult., to Geo. Hensley and wife, a flue boy.

Willie Wolford was calling on friends in Plattsburg, Sunday evening.

Cad Sullivan was calling on Woodie Sullivan and wife, last Thursday.

Mrs. Sallie Pernell, of Aurora, has taken Merit Sullivau's baby to raise.

Miss May Smith was calling on her friend, Miss Ethel Sebree, last Monday.

Mrs. William Acra, who has been very sick for the past week, is improving slowly.

Mrs. Lulie Hensley, who has been quite sick for several weeks, is some better at this writing.

Some of those who went west have returned. I suppose they would rather be back in their own country.

The Petersburg Cor. was in our burg last Friday, delivering his Lawrenceburg Mouual Burial certificates.

Miss Lulu Aylor and Mr. Cage Stephens were united in marriage, last Wednesday. Miss Lulu is a nice young lady and we all hate to see her leave our country. We wish them good luck and a happy life.

Rabbit Hash.

Elizabeth Mary Carlton, was born in Madison county, Va., July 31st, 1816, and died at her home in Rabbit Hash, Ky., March 31st, 1900, at the ripe age of 83 years and 8 months. When she was but 9 years of age she removed with her parents to Boone county, Ky., making the difficult overland journey by wagon. Soon after her arrival her venerable father was stricken down by death, leaving a widow and a large family of small children to battle with the hardships of a pioneer's life. In 1840 she was united in marriage with James Carlton, of honored memory; to this union were born two daughters, both of whom together with her husband, have preceded her to the higher life. She was a great sufferer the major portion of her life, but she uncomplainingly bore her afflictions with resignation, until released by the welcome angel of death on Saturday morning of last week. She leaves behind her four brothers, and four grandchildren, together with a large number of relatives and friends to mourn her departure. The testimony of those who knew her best, is unanimous in praise of her integrity and sweetness of temper. Her while life was spent in hard labor, and like others of her generation, she enjoyed but few advantages, and opportunities of the present day, her whole life had been so nearly an equilibrium that life faded away as Longfellow expressed it in the words, "Time has laid his hand gently upon my heart, as the harper lays his open palm upon his harp to deaden its vibrations." Of her disposition much could be said beneficial to the rising generation. Her undeviating rectitude and unswerving fidelity added to her length of days, and her force of character gave her an influence which will live among men when time is no more.

Her funeral occurred from the Pythian Hall at Rabbit Hash on Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m., conducted by Rev. J. F. Carney of the Universalist church at Rising Sun, and was attended by a large concourse of friends and neighbors.

Gunpowder.

H. F. Utz is on the sick list.

S. J. Orem was a caller here, Saturday and Sunday.

Harrison Clore and wife, of Hebron, were visiting here, last week.

Ed Snyder and wife and two daughters are numbered among the sick.

Mrs. Florence Floyd was the recipient of a new sewing machine, last week.

Charles Long, who spent the winter in West Va. and Arkansas, returned home, last week.

W. H. Corbin did considerable work with his wind-mill during the windy weather, last week.

Moses Rouse and family, of the Limaburg neighborhood, were visiting his father, J. W. Rouse, Sunday.

Rev. George Grau, of Lucas, Ohio, delivered an interesting sermon at Ebenezer church, Sunday morning.

Dr. Jacob Tanner, of Hebron, made several calls here, last week, treating a half dozen sick cows belonging to J. P. Snyder.

Mrs. N. C. Tanner, who has been on the sick list for several weeks, is improving rapidly, and we hope she will be able to be out again soon.

Thomas Stevenson, of Erlanger, the hustling tobacco merchant, was in this vicinity, Saturday, looking after the weed. He has handled nearly all the tobacco that has been sold in this neighborhood.

Joe Weaver and Jeff Rouse, both enterprising young men, met a few days ago and Jeff proposed a horse trade and told Joe he would give him his 3-yr old filly and $20 for his horse. Joe asked if he would give him $40. He said he would. He then said if he would give $50, he believed he would trade. Jeff told him he would give him $50. Joe then told him he would see him later, and they separated. After consulting N. C. Tanner in regard to it, Joe concluded he would trade if Jeff would warrant his colt to work all right, and perfectly sound and give him $65. He said he would give the $65 and the necessary warrantee, but the colt was 19 years old, and the trade was off.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

☞ Hearse furnished to any part of the county. ☜

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.

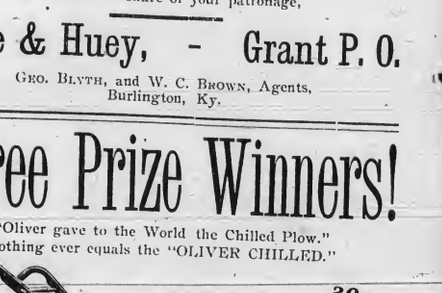
We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

Three Prize Winners!

"Oliver gave to the World the Chilled Plow."
Nothing ever equals the "OLIVER CHILLED."



"THE SYRACUSE SIDE-HILL PLOW,"

....LEADS ALL OF ITS KIND.....



"William Clore's Sons Celebrated Line"

—ARE EXCELLED BY NONE.—

We have exclusive agency for all these.

Save Money in Seeing before Buying.

GEO. B. GIBSON'S SONS, Rising Sun, Indiana.

BENTLER & BLYTH,

—SELL THE—

Milwaukee Binders and Mowers,

the Lightest Draught and Most Durable Harvester on the market. Also agents for the

SYRACUSE PLOWS, Sod and Hillside.

They do better work than anyother Plow.

☞ You will save money by seeing us before purchasing a Machine or Plow.

BENTLER & BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. ☞ PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Take Your County Paper.

Local News.

April showers are now in order.

A large crowd attended court Monday.

Too early for reports from the tobacco beds.

A good dinner for 25 cents at Mrs. Cowen's.

Frank Rouse has a good jersey milk cow for sale.

The telephone went on a strike a day or two last week.

H. Kroger, of Florence, will have a sale on the 15th inst.

W. R. Rouse, of Limaburg, has a good milk cow for sale.

The grand jury will sit next week and some fellows will be on the alert.

This part of the country was supplied with chunks of weather, last Friday.

Gaines & Rouse have made some needed improvements about their scales.

R. L. Aylor, of Waterloo, was delivering his tobacco to Conner & Hogan, Saturday.

Ves Gaines sold to Mr. A. G. Winston 24 very handsome stock cattle a few days ago.

C. A. Fowler, proprietor of the Boone House, reports a big day Monday. He had about all he could do.

For Sale—Four nice poland china pigs and a fresh jersey cow and calf.
Jerry Beemon.

Eliza Harper, of Hebron, hatchad 109 chickens at one hatching, in his incubator. The chicks came out last week.

Rumor has it that a popular bachelor of this vicinity is soon to take unto himself a handsome and accomplished helpmate.

Jeff Williamson was on haud Monday looking for some of the Hebron checker players, but none of them were on haud.

We would like for our correspondents to report all the local crop and stock items they can, as well as sales of farm produce, by and to whom and price paid.

Jaybirds are said to be uncommonly numerous this spring. A large number of them have been noticed about town, and they are the sprightly, energetic Jay of old.

NOTICE—All persons iudebted to me are requested to call and settle. I desire a full settlement of my business and hope every person will comply promptly.
J. G. FURNISH.

Notice—Notice is hereby given that the Boone county court has changed my voting place from the Petersburg to the Bullittsville voting precinct.
R. C. GAINES.

The rural dealers in livestock are beginning to inspect closely the sheep pastures as they circulate through the country. As yet a great number of ambs have not been contracted.

Many of the farmers who broke sod laud for corn finished plowing last week, and some of them who expect to put out a large acreage of tobacco began preparing land for that crop. If plants are plentiful a large crop of the weed will be pitched in Boone this year.

Albert Conner, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, will handle, this season, a very fine Scott county jack recently purchased by Julius Rouse. The offsprings of this jack have been selling for top prices in Central Kentucky. It will be well for those desiring to raise mules to see this jack.

Our liveryman, W. C. Brown, has been having very bad luck with his horses, two of the most valuable in the stable dying last week. It was not known what caused the death of the first, which died suddenly. The second was being treated for kidney trouble by Veterinary Crisler, of Bullittsville.

FOR SALE—Grocery, corner 3d and Greenup, near new Court House, good city trade established. An excellent stand for a daily market, and to sell country produce—rent cheap dwelling rooms adjoining. Inquire of
A. C. COLLINS,
No. 1 Highway Ave.
West Covington, Ky.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25c, money back if not cured. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

The Boone county Poultry Association met in Burlington, Monday, and transacted some important business. The members are confident that the association will be a complete success, basing their belief on the interest taken by those in the county engaged in the propagation of poultry. The officers are, President, A. M. Aora, Burlington; Vice-President, Gus E. Kaufman, Cincinnati; Secretary and Treasurer, O. C. Hafer, Hebron. Annual dues, $1, payable to the Secretary.

Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist, Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 yrs. You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run down man or woman. Price 50c. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Gordon McKim is home for a short vacation.

Mrs. W. E. Vest was quite ill a few days last week.

Atty. J. C. Clore, of Cincinnati, attended court here Monday.

J. M. Pope, of the Beech Grove neighborhood, was in town, Saturday.

County Clerk Adams was down at W. H. Moore's on official business last Friday.

B. B. Aliphin, sr., who lives down on Mudlick, has been very ill, for a week or more.

Competition among the harvesting machine men is growing strong in this part of the county.

Geo. Osman and wife, of Beaver, were guests of county clerk Adams and wife, Monday and Tuesday.

H. G. Blanton, liveryman of Erlanger, made two or three trips over, last week, bringing harvesting machine men.

The many friends of Esq. M. B. Green will be glad to hear that he has improved considerably in the last week.

B. W. Southgate, one of Uncle Sam's employes, was attending county court Monday. He is developing into a robust, fine looking man.

John Allison, the popular Covington undertaker, was mixing with the people in town Monday. He has a great many friends in this county.

J. C. Mitchell, from across Gunpowder was delivering tobacco here, last Friday. When coming down the hill at W. J. Rice's one of his horses tried to run away with him.

J. C. Revill shipped several gallons of tree molasses to his friend H. P. Montgomery of Georgetown, last week. They were made by Ed Farrell over on Gunpowder, and were said to be very fine.

Thomas Blyth, of Nebraska, sent us a recent copy of a Grand Island paper containing half-tone scenes about the beet sugar factories, and write-ups of that now very important Nebraska industry.

Arthur C. Vaughn, the affable representative of John D. Church & Co., of Cincinnati, was in town Monday. He is a good salesman and his firm could not have sent a better man to this county.

Married, by Rev. M. J. Hoover, at the residence of John D. Mitchell, at 9 o'clock p. m., Sunday, Frank Maxwell and Miss Emma Stepheus. Here is hoping Frank and his wife will lead a long and happy life.

Will Gibson, of Rising Sun, was mingling with Boone county people here Monday. The firm of which he is a member, Geo. B. Gibson's Sons., is justly popular in this county, and commands a large Kentucky trade.

Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck, of this place, and Mrs. J. B. Berkshire, of Florence, were visiting their relatives down on Gunpowder and Lick creek, last week. See account of accident to their aunt, Mrs. John Wingate, in Hathaway items.

The youngest son of O. W. Gaines, of Bullittsville, was operated on at the Cincinnati hospital a few days ago, for appendicitis. He was in a very critical condition, but at last accounts he had begun to improve and it is hoped that he will soon be restored to health again.

E. E. Fry, of Verona, and representative of the Piano Harvester, was in town Friday. He has traveled extensively in this State, and says the prospects for wheat in Northern Kentucky are very poor, but in the southern part of the State the crop is in a great deal better condition.

D. Linn Gooch, of Covington, and candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress, was in town Monday, and was busy forming the acquaintance of the Boone county Democrats. Mr. Gooch is a splendid mixer, and made a good impression on the Democrats in town. He is certainly out to win.

J. E. Rouse, of Yarnelton, Fayette county, came down to attend April court and meet his many Boone county friends. Julius' appearance indicates that the Blue Grass breezes are congenial. He says the prospects for wheat in his county were never better, and the fields are being grazed to keep them back.

Steven Gaines, a citizen of Woolper Heights, was a visitor to town last Saturday. His robust, rudy appearance one would take as an indication that health conditions in his neighborhood this winter have been all that could have been desired, while a well supplied pantry was conveulent.

It is now reported that the Cincinnati, Lawrenceburg and Aurora electric street railroad will be in operation within two weeks. There is some track yet to be laid between Lawrenceburg and Cleves and also a short strip in Aurora. A test of the boilers, engines and dynamos at the power house at North Bend has already been made, and everything there is in readiness for the opening.

The following is a list of road overseers appointed by the County Court, Monday:

Burlington—Charles Youell, John Baldon, W. L. Pope, W. J. Rice, A. Bentler.

Bullittsville—C. W. Riley, M. Goodridge, Thos. Hafer, Lewis Crisler.

Petersburg—L. P. Rice, Enoch White Steve Gaines, F. Klopp, sr.

Bellevue—B. F. Rogers, Xen Scott, Hugh Arnold, Jap Sullivan.

Carlton—J. M. Pope, Jo H. Walton, John McCunnell, R. H. Stephens.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts, Robt. Allen, R. L. Huey, James H. Aylor.

Union—A. H. Norman, Perry Weaver, Robt. Adams, Ezra Blankenbeker.

Beaver—Joe Cleek, Geo. Slayback, G. O. Cleek, J. F. Dempsey.

Verona—B. S. O'Neal, C. W. Waller, T. J. Vest, Scott Myers.

Walton—J. H. Rogers, Joe Fisher, Ed Arnold, A. P. Collins.

Constance—Thomas Clore, Jordon Beall, Milt Souther, Chas Garnett.

Florence—Joe Lalle, Robert Brown, W. P. Beemon, B. F. Norman.

The local truckers do not seem to be doing much.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

A Pinch of Profit is all we ask for Big, Heaping Measures of Value.

18 pounds Granulated Sugar, ... $1 00
Clifton Corn, per Corn, ... 08
Elephant Corn, the finest, per can, ... 10
Madison Tomatoes, per can, ... 10

Don't forget we sell you genuine
Pittsburg Fencing Wire at Lowest Prices.

We have just received 5,000 yards of Calicoes, Percales and Ginghams bought before the late rise, and we will give our customers the benefit in Prices.

Our line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes is most complete, showing the latest Styles and Best Quality at LOWEST PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Bert Rouse, a couple of circular saws and a horse and buggy got mixed up in a mud hole near Wood Rigg's last Thursday night. If you remember that was as dark a night as is ever seen, and Bert was coming from the city, where he had taken the saws to have them repaired. It was so dark by the time he reached Pt. Pleasant church he concluded to let the horse select the road, and it left the pike and was near Wood Riggs', where it encountered a very muddy place in the road, and in trying to extricate itself the horse fell and upset the buggy. Mr. Riggs heard the racket and went to Bert's relief, and after some time the horse and buggy were straightened out and Bert was traveling back towards the pike, but was soon side tracked again, and was trying to drive into J. M. Riggs' yard, when Mr. Riggs appeared on the scene and put Bert on the road again and started him for the pike. Bert had now begun to say things that would not look well in print, but it was after an hour's drive and he found himself at the ferry, that he used such hot language that it almost melted his buggy tires. He now borrowed a lantern and again started for home. Having been out long enough to be about Limaburg he got out of the buggy, taking the lantern, to investigate the surroundings that he might know his whereabouts. The first thing to attract his attention was a two story brick house, and he exclaimed, "where am I?"—these are not exactly his words but are the substance of his remark. Not desiring to disturb anybody's slumbers, he investigated further and ran up against a large barn, which he finally recognized as that of W. T. Cloud, half a mile from the Limaburg road. Bert again made remarks, but finally concluded he could not do the subject justice. After considerable time and trouble he reached the main road, and without further incident arrived home in time for breakfast Friday morning. As a result of the mix-up at Wood Riggs' Bert has a badly lacerated hand which he is carrying in a pillow slip. The tow saws were left at the point of Bert's first experience. This trip demonstrates that it is not a good idea to go buggy riding of a dark night and have two circular saws in the vehicle as your companions.

Caught a Dreadful Cold.

Marion Kooke, manager for T. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine millinery at 1658 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, says: "During the late severe weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night and made me unfit to attend my work during the day. One of my milliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time, which seemed to relieve her so quickly that I bought some for myself. It acted like magic and I began to improve at once. I am now entirely well and feel very pleased to acknowledge its merits." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

Death has visited our town and taken for our midst an old and esteemed citizen, Mrs. Julia Clore, who was born March 11th, 1823, and died April 3d, 1900, afeter a brief illness. She was stricken Saturday night, and lingered until about 3 a. m. Tuesday. She was a daughter of the late Henry Aylor. She and Churchwell Clore were maried January 11th, 1837. To them were born six children, two girls and four boys, the boys are all living. Mrs. Clore was a kind neighbor and a loving mother to whom her children were devoted and most dutiful.

The funeral was conducted to-day at 11 o'clock by Elder Cornell, after which the remains were futerred in the family cemetery out on the East Bend road.

The Fiscal Court met yesterday, and awarded the contract for building the bridge across Woolper at Grant's ford, to the LaFayette Bridge Co., of Lafayette, Indiana, at $3,410 complete, with approaches, the structure to be completed by August 1st. The bridge will consist of three steel spans, each 68 ft. long, with a 12 foot wooden approach at each end. The $2,500 appropriated by the county has been supplemented by private subscription necessary to meet the contract price, Mr. E. L. Grant having subscribed nearly $1,000 which shows that he is willing to shoulder more than his share of the burden.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hamilton.

Some of the farmers have made garden.

Farmers have begun their spring work in earnest.

Wm. Shinkle lost one of his mules, but he hustled around and bought a horse.

Miss Mattie Ryle has returned from a ten months' visit with her aunt, Mrs. James Hallam, of Crawfordsville, Ind. She made a flying visit to one of her old Kentucky friends, Mrs. Etta Heck, who now resides at Shelbyville, Ind. She reports a pleasant visit and says Indiana is far ahead of this State.

Constance.

James Peno is on the sick list.

Carl Zimmer's baby is quite sick.

Several towboats past here this week.

Jesse Kelly was in town, Saturday.

Ed Joest, of Cincinnati, was in town Sunday, on business.

Fred Moore was in town, last Monday, looking as well as usual.

We are glad to report that our Sunday school has started up again.

Many of our boys are working on the new electric road, across the river.

Alick Anderson and wife were visiting George Price and wife, sunday.

Mrs. Jane Cassnetto has had the Christian church repapered, painted and cleaned.

C. Cassenetto is very sick.

John Fallon's oldest boy fell and hurt himself internally.

The Christian Sunday-school commenced last Sunday.

Mr. Smith, of Cincinnati, preached at the Mission, last Sunday.

Miss Maggie Delwick has been visiting relatives at Madison, Ind.

Miss H. Kottmyer is visiting friends and relatives in Bellevue, Ky.

Mrs. A. Bills, age 30, who died of consumption, was buried, Saturday.

Capt. Kottmyer received a boat load of lumber for his new boat, Saturday.

C. W. Robinson expects to divide his land purchased of Mrs. Roson into lots.

F. Brannen, our painter, has the contract to paint Mr. Smith's house, near Lewisburg.

The person who put a note in a citizen's yard, Sunday night, was seen by two parties and is known. They may think it a good joke, but they have made themselves liable for the pen and detectives have been put on their track and they had better keep quiet or they will be run in.

Verona.

The roads are in very bad condition.

The telephone leading to this place is begun.

No peach crop this year in this part of the country.

Some tobacco growers say they have tobacco plants up.

We are glad to report that Mr. John L. Vest is still improving.

The Baptist met and organized a Sunday school last Sunday.

Miss Anna Lee Wolfe made a short visit up home Saturday and Sunday.

The roads leading to this place are getting almost good enough for carriages.

Mrs. Lethia Anderson has been very sick but is thought to be better at present.

Butler Myers will rent and move to the old Myers place now owned by R. O. Powers.

Geo. Roberts has given the Ben Roberts dwelling on Main st. a fresh coat of paint.

Mr. Webb Smith and family and Mr. John McElroy and family were visiting at Mr. Vest's Sunday.

Lafe Keunedy has purchased the Riley and Williams property of 20 acres joluing J. T. Roberts' in and for $600.

Farm produce is selling as follows: Hay $10 per ton, corn $2,50 to $2,90 per bbl, and everythiug else in proportion.

A. C. Roberts has purchased the Nanuie Hume lot and residence in town add will become a citizen in the future.

Dr. McCormac is preparing to build a dwelling by grading, setting water maples and digiug cistern. Dr. M. is going to have a neat piece of property when buildings are completed.

New Bethel Baptist church organized a S. S. Sunday. The following officers were elected: Supt., Mr. Rice; assistant supt., R. Q. Sleet; Treasurer, Mr. W. M. Whitson; sec., Mr. Foreman Myers. The teachers are as follow: Mrs. Ruth Roberts, Mrs. L. J. Hume, Mr. L. S. Wolfe, Mr. James Hind, Miss Lizzie Roberts, Mrs. Webb Smith and Mrs. Henry Cotton. Every body is cordially invited at attend Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Francesville.

Dogs have been killing sheep in our vicinity again.

Some are through planting potatoes, but there are more who have not begun.

Miss Della Smith and sister, Fanule, were visiting their relatives here, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Amauda Koons, who has been the pleasaut guest of her sister, Mrs. Bruce Henry, for several weeks, will leave for her home in Ind., this week.

Mrs. Emma Killgore entertained a number of her friends very delightfully last Sunday.

Rev. M. J. Hoover preached one of his best sermons, to an attentive audience, Sunday afternoon.

Sunday-school was organized to begin the third Sunday at 2 o'clock on the 1st and 3rd Sundays, which are meeting days, and at 10 o'clock on every other Sunday until further notice.

Miss Julia Beall will visit her brother, Uncle John Beall, this week. He has had bad health for some time, but we hope that with the coming of good weather his health will improve, and that he will be in our midst for some years yet. He has always said that he expected to live a hundred years, and we hope he will.

The dirt roads have been drying up rapidly this week, and travel over them is not so bad as is generally the case at this season.

A Testimonial from Old England.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. Wm. Savory, of Warrington, England. "It has saved my wife's life, she having been a martyr to bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed. She is now quite well." Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

When in Burlington Call on

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

FALL AND WINETR SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which

I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE,

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want, COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

SHOW US A WOMAN

Who does not admire a well dressed man. Show us a man who does not court a woman's admiration. Our line of

Spring Clothing

IS NOW READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION

And we have just the kind you want.

We are Offering the Finest & Largest Assortment of

Men's Nice Suits, in Cassimeres and Cheviots, at..... $5.00
Men's Nice Light Suits, Worsted and Cassimeres—the latest thing at..... $7.50
Men's Elegant Suits, Cassimeres, Worsted and Fancy Cheviots at..... $10.00
Men's Fine All-Wool Serge Suits, Finest ever shown at..... $7.50, $10, $11
Men's and Boys' Light Pants, A finer line was never shown at from..... $1.50 to $5.00

IT WILL INTEREST YOU TO INSPECT OUR BOYS' SUITS.

Children's Suits, in Double-breasted and Vestee, from $1.25 to $5.

We have the best line of Working Pants ever shown—Camlet, Jeans and Cotton Pants, a new pair if they rip, 50c and up.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS. COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

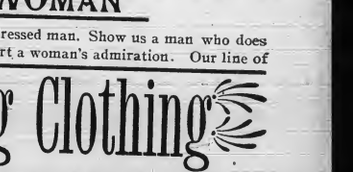
Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

CHRIST THE THEME.

He Brings Happiness Into Every Life That He Enters.

All Nature Sings His Praises, Says Dr. Talmage—Hymns Heard in Infancy Have a Strong Influence in After Life.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows how Christ brings harmony and melody into every life that He enters: text, Psalms, 118:14: "The Lord is my strength and song."

The most fascinating theme for a heart properly attuned is the Saviour. There is something in the morning light to suggest Him and something in the evening shadow to speak His praise. The flower breathes Him, the stars shine Him, the cascades proclaim Him, all the voices of nature chant Him. Whatever is grand, bright and beautiful, if you only listen to it, will speak His praise. So when in the summer time I pluck a flower I thing of Him who is "the Rose of Sharon and the Lily of the Valley." When I see in the fields a lamb, I say: "Behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world." When in very hot weather I come under a projecting cliff, I say:

Rock of ages, cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in thee!

Over the old-fashioned pulpits there was a sounding board. The voice of the minister rose to the sounding board and then was struck back again upon the ears of the people. And so the 10,000 voices of earth rising up find the heavens a sounding board which strikes back to the ear of all nations the praises of Christ. The heavens tell His glory and the earth shows His handiwork. The Bible thrills with one great story of redemption. Upon a blasted and faded parndise it poured a light of glorious restoration. It looked upon Abraham from the ram caught in the thicket. It spoke in the bleating of the herds driven down to Jerusalem for sacrifice. It put infinite pathos into the speech of uncouth fishermen.

Instead of waiting until you get sick and worn out before you sing the praise of Christ, while your heart is happiest and your step is lightest and your fortunes smile and your way blossoms and the overarching heavens drop upon you their benediction, speak the praises of Jesus.

The old Greek orators, when they saw their audiences inattentive and slumbering, had one word with which they would rouse them up to the greatest enthusiasm. In the midst of their orations they would stop and cry out: "Marathon!" and the people's enthusiasm would be unbounded. My hearers, though you may have been borne down with sin, and though trouble and trials and temptation may have come upon you, and you feel to-day hardly like looking up, methinks there is one grand, royal, imperial word that ought to rouse your soul to infinite rejoicing, and that word is "Jesus."

Taking the suggestion of the text, I shall speak to you of Christ our Song. I remark, in the first place, that Christ ought to be the cradle song. What our mothers sang to us when they put us to sleep is singing yet. We may have forgotten the words; but they went into the fiber of our soul and will forever be a part of it. It is not so much what you formally teach your children as what you sing to them. A hymn has wings and can fly everywhither. One hundred and fifty years after you are dead and "Old Mortality" has worn out his chisel recutting your name on the tombstone, your great-grandchildren will be singing the song which last night you sang to your little ones gathered about your knee. There is a place in Switzerland where, if you distinctly utter your voice, there come back ten or 15 distinct echoes, and every Christian song sung by a mother in the ear of her child shall have 10,000 echoes coming back from all the gates of Heaven. Oh, if mothers only knew the power of this sacred spell, how much oftener the little ones would be gathered, and all our homes would chime with the songs of Jesus!

We want some counteracting influence upon our children. The very moment our child steps into the street he steps into the path of temptation. There are foul-mouthed children who would like to bespoil your little ones. It will not do to keep your boys and girls in the house and make them house plants. They must have fresh air and recreation. God save your children from the scathing, blasting, damning influence of the street! I know of no counteracting influence but the power of Christian culture and example. Hold before your little ones the pure life of Jesus. Let that name be the word that shall exorcise evil from their hearts. Give to your instruction all the fascination of music morning, noon and night. Let it be Jesus, the cradle song. This is important, if your children grow up, but perhaps they may not. Their pathway may be short. Jesus may be wanting that child. Then there will be a soundless step in the dwelling, and the youthful pulse will begin to flutter, and the little hands will be lifted for help. You cannot help. And a great agony will pinch at your heart, and the cradle will be empty, and the nursery will be empty, and the world will be empty. No little feet standing on the stairs. No toys scattered on the carpet. No quick following from room to room. No strange and wondering questions. No upturned face with laughing blue eyes come for a kiss, but only a grave and a wreath of lilies blossoms on the top of it and the flowers on it a sighing at night fall with no one to put to bed. The Heavenly Shepherd will take that lamb safely anyhow, whether you have been faithful or unfaithful, but would it not have been pleasanter if you could have heard from those lips the praises of Christ? I never read anything more beautiful than this about a child's departure: The account said: "She folded her hands, kissed her mother goodby, sang her hymn, turned her face to the wall, said her little prayer and then died."

Oh, if I could gather up in one paragraph the last words of the little ones who have gone out from these Christian circles, and I could picture the calm looks and the folded hands and sweet departure, methinks it would be grand and beautiful as one of Heaven's great doxologies! In my parish in Philadelphia a little child was departing. She had been sick all her days and a cripple. It was noonday when she went, and, as the shadow of death gathered on her eyelid she thought it was evening and time to go to bed, and so she said: "Good night, papa! Good-night, mamma!" and then she was gone! It was a "good-night" to pain and "good-night" to tears and "good-night" to death and "good-night to earth, but it was "good-morning" to Jesus — it was "good-morning" to Heaven. I can think of no cradle song more beautiful than Jesus.

I next speak of Christ as the old man's song. Quick music loses its charm for the aged ear. The school-girl asks for a schottish or a glee, but her grandmother asks for a "Balerma" or the "Portuguese Hymn." Fifty years of trouble have tamed the spirit, and the keys of the music board must have a solemn tread. Though the voice may be tremulous, so that grandfather will not trust it in church, still he has the psalm book open before him, and he sings with his soul. He hums his grandchild asleep with the same tune he sang 40 years ago in the old country meeting house. Some day the choir sings a tune so old that the young people do not know it, but if starts the tears down the cheeks of the aged man, for it reminds him of the revival scene in which he participated and of the radiant faces that long since went to dust and of the gray-haired minister leaning over the pulpit and sounding the good tidings of great joy.

I speak to you again of Jesus as the night song. Job speaks of him who giveth songs in the night. John Welch, the old Scotch minister, used to put a plaid across his bed on cold nights, and some one asked him why he put that there. He said: "Oh, sometimes in the night I want to sing the praise of Jesus and to get down and pray. Then I just take that plaid and wrap it around me to keep myself from the cold." Songs in the night! Night of trouble has come down upon many of you. Commercial losses put out one star, slanderous abuse puts out another star, domestic bereavement has put out 1,000 lights, and gloom has been added to gloom and night to night and sting to sting, and one midnight has seemed to borrow the fold from another midnight to wrap itself in more unbearable darkness, but Christ has spoken peace to your heart, and you sing:

Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to thy bosom fly,
While the billows near me roll,
While the tempest still is high.
Hide me, O my Saviour! Hide
Till the storm of life is past,
Safe into the haven guide;
Oh, receive my soul at last.

Songs in the night! Songs in the night! For the sick, who have no one to turn the hot pillow, no one to put the taper on the stand, no one to put ice on the temples or pour out the soothing anodyne or utter one cheerful word. Yet songs in the night! For the poor, who freeze in the winter's cold and swelter in the summer's heat and munch the hard crusts that bleed the sore gums and shiver under blankets that cannot any longer be patched and tremble because rent day is come and they may be set out on the sidewalk and looking into the starved face of the child and seeing famine there and death there, coming home from the bakery and saying in the presence of the little famished ones: "Oh, my God, flour has gone up!" Yet songs in the night! Songs in the night! For the widow who goes to get the back pay of her husband, slain by the "sharpshooters," and knows it is the last help she will have, moving out of a comfortable home in desolation, death turning back from the exhausting cough and the pale cheek and the lusterless eye and refusing all relief. Yet songs in the night! Songs in the night! For the soldier in the field hospital, no surgeon to bind up the gunshot fracture, no water for the hot lips, no kind hand to brush away the flies from the fresh wound, no one to take the loving farewell, the groaning of others poured into his own groan, the blasphemy of others plowing up his own spirit, the condensed bitterness of dying away from home among strangers. Yet songs in the night! Songs in the night! "Ah!" said one dying soldier, "tell my mother that last night there was not one cloud between my soul and Jesus!" Songs in the night! Songs in the night!

This Sabbath day came. From the altars of 10,000 churches has smoked up the savor of sacrifice. Ministers of the gospel preached in plain English, in broad Scotch, in flowing Italian, in harsh Choctaw. God's people assembled in Hindoo temple and Moravian church and Quaker meeting house and sailors' bethel and king's chapel and high-towered cathedral. They sang, and the song floated off amid the spice groves or struck the icebergs or floated off into the western pines or was drowned in the clamor of the great cities. Lumbermen sang it and the factory girls and the children in the Sabbath class and the trained choirs in great assemblages. Trappers, with the same voice with which they shouted yesterday in the stag hunt, and mariners with throats that only a few days ago sounded in the hoarse blast of the sea hurricane, they sang it. One theme for the sermons. One burden for the song. Jesus for the invocation. Jesus for the Scripture lesson. Jesus for the baptismal font. Jesus for the sacramental cup. Jesus for the benediction. But the day has gone. It rolled away on swift wheels of light and love. Again the churches are lighted. Tides of people again setting down the streets. Whole families coming up the church aisle. We must have one more service. What shall we preach? What shall we read? Let it be Jesus, everybody says; let it be Jesus. We must have one more song. What shall it be, children? Aged men and women, what shall it be? Young men and maidens, what shall it be? If you dared to break the silence of this auditory, there would come up thousands of quick and jubilant voices, crying out, "Let it be Jesus! Jesus! Jesus!"

We sing His birth—the barn that sheltered Him, the mother that nursed Him, the cattle that fed beside Him, the angels that woke up the shepherds, shaking light over the midnight hills. We sing His ministry—the tears He wiped away from the eyes of the orphans, the lame men that forgot their crutches, the damsel who from the bier bounded out into the sunlight, her locks shaking down over the flushed cheek, the hungry thousands who broke the bread as it blossomed into larger loaves—that miracle by which a boy with five loaves and two fishes became the sutler of a whole army. We sing His sorrows—His stone-bruised feet, His aching heart, His mountain loneliness, His desert hunger, His storm-pelted body, the eternity of anguish that shot through His last moments, and the immeasurable ocean of torment that heaved up against His cross in one foaming, wrathful, omnipotent surge, the sun dashed out, and the dead, shrond wrapped, breaking open their sepulchers and rushing out to see what was the matter. We sing His resurrection—the guard that could not keep Him, the sorrow of His disciples, the clouds piling up on either side in pillared splendors as He went through, treading the pathless air, higher and higher, until He came to the foot of the throne, and all heaven kept jubilee at the return of the conqueror. Oh, is there any song more appropriate for a Sabbath night than this song of Jesus? Let the passers-by in the street hear it, let the angels of God carry it amidst the thrones. Sound it out through the darkness: Jesus, the night song, appropriate for any hour, but especially sweet and beautiful and blessed on a Sabbath night.

A Christian woman, the wife of a minister of the Gospel, was dying in the parsonage near the old church, where on Saturday night the choir used to assemble and rehearse for the following Sabbath, and she said: "How strangely sweet the choir rehearses to-night. They have been rehearsing there for an hour." "No," said some one about her, "the choir is not rehearsing to-night." "Yes," she said, "I know they are. I hear them singing. How very sweetly they sing!" Now, it was not a choir of earth that she heard, but the choir of Heaven. I think that Jesus sometimes sets ajar the door of Heavrn, and a passage of that rapture greets our ears. The minstrels of Heaven strike such a tremendous strain the walls of jasper cannot hold it.

I wonder—and this is a question I have been asking myself all the service—will you sing that song? Will I sing it? Not unless our sins are pardoned and we learn now to sing the praise of Christ will we ever sing it there. The first great concert that I ever attended was in New York when Julien in the Crystal palace stood before hundreds of singers and hundreds of players upon instruments. Some of you may remember that occasion. It was the first one of the kind at which I was present, and I shall never forget it. I saw that one man standing and with the hand and foot wield that great harmony, beating the time. It was to me overwhelming. But, oh, the grander scene when they shall come from the east and from the west and from the north and from the south, "a great multitude that no man can number," into the temple of the skies, host beyond host, rank beyond rank, gallery above gallery, and Jesus will stand before that great host to conduct the harmony with His wounded hands and wounded feet! Like the voice of many waters, like the voice of mighty thunderings, they shall cry: "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessings and riches and honor and glory and power, world without end. Amen and amen!" Oh, if my ear shall hear no other sweet sounds, may I hear that! If I join no other glad assemblage, may I join in that.

I was reading of the battle of Agincourt, in which Henry V. figured, and it is said after the battle was won, gloriously won, the king wanted to acknowledge the Divine interposition, and he ordered the chaplain to read the Psalm of David and when he came to the words: "Not unto us, O Lord, but to Thy name be the praise," the king discounted, and all the cavalry discounted, and all the great host, officers and men, threw themselves on their faces. Oh, at the story of the Saviour's love and the Saviour's deliverance, shall we not prostrate ourselves before Him and the hosts of earth and hosts of Heaven, falling upon our faces and crying: "Not, unto us, not unto us, but unto Thy name be the glory!" "Until the day break and the shadows flee away turn our beloved and be thou like a roe or a young hart upon the mountains of Bether."

ITS MANY FAILURES.

The McKinley Administration Has Been at Variance with True American Principles.

McKinley's administration came into power as the result of a campaign in which all the men who opposed him and the views for which his party stood were described as anarchists, as men who did not stand by the constitution of the United States, and dangerous factors in public life.

What has been the result?

We have had the McKinley administration, and it has turned out to be the one administration that political history records which has been ready at all times to sacrifice the constitution of the United States to the immediate needs of politics.

A few days ago this administration forced through the house of representatives a bill for the government of Porto Rico which is an absolute negation of everything for which the constitution stands. It means that congress, by and with the influence of the president, feels justified in setting aside the constitution, in ignoring absolutely that constitutional provision which declares that taxation shall be uniform throughout all of the United States, and is ready now to fix a plan of taxation for our dependent territories which they dare not apply to the territories within the borders of the United States.

Three years ago the New York Journal took a manly, magnificent and inspiring stand in behalf of free Cuba. The editor of the Journal and the readers of the Journal must know how hard it was to compel President McKinley to take up this fight. McKinley at that time, as at this time, was dominated wholly by the commercial classes—by men who would sacrifice every principle of national honor—sacrifice every tenet of liberty for their own pockets.

But, after all, the political problems which confront the people of the United States are not so greatly international issues as they are home and domestic issues. There are people, many of them in the republican party, and I am afraid some in the democratic party, who would like to divert attention from the crying evils which exist in our own land to questions of international policy. I hope that they will not be able to accomplish this end. We have here to-day certain domestic problems which demand attention, and which, if not solved, will result in the ruin of the nation. The greatest, perhaps, of these is the question of trusts, and, whether rightly or wrongly, I feel that it is fair to call attention to the fact that whatever may be the declaration of the republican platform on the question of trusts, it has been under the McKinley administration that the trusts have had their most extraordinary development.

To put in a few words what I thing is the opinion of the men with whom I am associated in democratic party work about the McKinley administration, it is this:

Controlled by the money power.

With England in the fight against the South African republics.

Imperialistic and desirous of increasing the army.

Wholly unfriendly to the working classes.

Aristocratic at every point.

The political movement with which I am associated rests on democracy and on the silver republicans and the populace, but, nevertheless, I believe that when men of this type, professing to be with us, show themselves to be absolutely without any sort of sympathy for the principles of liberty as laid down by the constitution, it is the duty of the democratic party to repudiate them, cast them out—to destroy them so far as may be possible.

It does not seem necessary for me to say more than this. I think that the weakness, the folly and the danger of the McKinley administration all rest on the tendency which President McKinley has manifested to strengthen the military force of the government, to ignore the constitution, to disavow the Declaration of Independence, and to set up in this union an oligarchy which shall overthrow the republic.—W. J. Abbot, in N. Y. Journal.

——In the spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love, and the birdlets tune their voicelets in the leafy boughs above. In the spring Mark Hanna fancies that 'tis time that he began to call 'round among the favored with his little frying pan.—Omaha World-Herald.

WATCH THEM CLOSELY.

The Republican Ilne and Cry Against McKinley May Be All a Trick.

The McKinley organs are filled with republican protests against the carrying out by the managers of the party of the personal imperial policy of the president.

——Every issue contains something like the following from a prominent republican senator or representative:

"I am opposed to the Porto Rican tariff bill in its entirety. I am uncompromisingly opposed to the ship subsidy bill; the president is violating the constitution; the downfall of the republic will date from the administration of William McKinley," and other denuncintions of imperialism, etc.

One would suppose that with all this hue and cry, that a large number of prominent republicans are upon the point of abandoning Mr. McKinley, but is is all done for effect and is part of a scheme to again deceive and betray the people of the United States as they were deceived and betrayed in 1896. Here is the test:

Do any of them vote against the McKinley policy on the floor of congress? Indeed not. The record shows that all of them fall into line and eat their own denuncintions. Even that once grand old man, Hoar, whose tears have been creating a political freshet throughout the country, who was accused of backing Aguinaldo, nnnounces his determination to vote for William McKinley. Is it the party lash that is so galling? No, it is the voice of the pocket—the fear that principle will relegate them to black bread and sour beer. The flesh pots of the republican party, of the trusts, syndicates, combines, banks and money-lenders, twist their rubber necks away from justice, equity and liberty, and while their mouths spout the smoke of virtue, morality and patriotism, the gastric juice of their stomachs—the only hearts they possess—drivels with the McKinley-Hanna-Rockefeller nutriment.

These men have not the courage of their convictions, or else they are arrant hypocrites. Uriah Heeps weeping over the wrongs of mankind and helping to create greater wrongs. They agitate for agitation's sake, and cover up their rank corruption with a filmy veil of virtue and patriotism which should not deceive anyone. Whenever a republican is found denouncing McKinley or any policy of the managers of the republican party, a glance behind the scenes will expose the Roman augurs working the strings that work the Delphic oracle.



"Pears ter me dis hero's a mighty hard road to travel."

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——Perhaps "protectionists" like Senator Hanna see no use in expansion if they cannot have colonies to exploit.—Indianapolis News.

——Mr. Bryan has quit making speeches. He no doubt thinks it is useless to work while the enemy is doing so much for him.—Indianapolis News.

——If, as President McKinley says, the Filipinos are the "wards of the nation," poor little Porto Rico must regard herself as a doubtful ward.—Albany Argus.

——If Porto Rico is American territory it is unlawful to levy taxes on its products. If it is not American territory it is unlawful for us to levy taxes on its imports.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

——When the republicans begin their campaign this year they will be called upon to defend Algerism, Gageism, Hannaism, un-Americanism, the Hay-Pauncefote trenty, a secret British alliance, the Porto Rico robbery, trusts and imperialism.—Chattanooga Times.

——Are the people and the constitution in control, or are the trusts and the Chinese-wall tariff—the principle of protection—in control? This is the essence, the real pith and point of the Porto Rico question. The tariff and the people have grappled for the November bout.—Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald (Ind.).

——The expansion of our territorial dominion under the administration of William McKinley is imperialism, and an imperialism more intolerant, more oppressive and more false to its pledges than the imperialism of Britain, of which Joseph Chamberlain is the architect and Cecil Rhodes the master builder.—Rochester Herald.

HUMOROUS.

"I hear O'Flannaghan is going to prove an alibi at his trial." "What's an alibi, Pat?" "Shure, and it's being in two places at once."—Fun.

Thorne—"Jack Gladhand says he has sworn off borrowing money." Bramble "He had to. All his friends have sworn off lending him money."—N. Y. Journal.

She Had Him.—"I wouldn't marry the best man on earth." Clare—"I guess you wouldn't. He has promised me he'll never marry again, even if I should die."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Little Johnny—"Pa, our Sunday School teacher says Enoch was translated. I wonder what language he was translated into?" Pa—"One of the dead languages, I guess."—Boston Transcript.

Grinder—"What! asleep at your desk, sir? and work so pressing!" Meekly—"Excense me, sir; baby kept me awake all night." Grinder—"Then you should have brought it with you to the office."—Brooklyn Eagle.

"I think," said the friend of the family, "that you ought to keep a watch on your son." "Impossible," declared the disgusted father. "He'd exchange it for a pawn ticket the first chance he got."—Philadelphia Press.

"Poor old Snubbins has had a hard time of it. He has been sick for a year, his baby died last week, and the furniture man has called in his parlor suit. He told me his story this morning. He was sad, Snubbins was, and his story touched me deeply." "How much did you say?"—Baltimore News.

A REMINISCENCE.

How a School Girl Obtained the Signature of General Lawton.

"More than ten years ago, when journeying east from California," said a lady now living in Detroit, "even though only two days on the way, our party became weary and welcomed every addition to the little company in the Pullman, though they came in at long intervals. When we reached the station, Fort Wingate, Ariz., the school girl was distinctly disappointed that nothing resembling a fort was in sight, and not a blue coat visible from the car platform.

"On reentering the car, however, we found that a new arrival, unmistakably a soldier, had appropriated the seat across the aisle from us. It was not long before he was making friends with Curly-locks, the three-year-old pet of the party, and of course that soon served as an introduction to her mamma, and we learned that this modest, browned soldier was on his way to Kansas City to attend the wedding of a soldier friend. He proved a most entertaining companion, and as Curly-locks' mamma in her ingenious way would lead him into speaking of some of his experiences, the school girl was delighted to realize that she was listening to a genuine soldier. Having but recently met Gen. Miles at a social function in Los Angeles, where he was considerable of a "lion," she asked the soldier, whose name we had not learned, if he had ever seen the general. With a twinkle in his eye, he admitted having seen him, and then with the school-girl and Curly-locks' mamma as delighted auditors, he told in a delightfully childlike manner, and a too briefly how, under Gen. Miles' orders, he was one of the men who went after Geronimo—giving us for the first time the correct pronunciation of that name.

"After the fashion of travelers, as the party neared Kansas City, where all could separate, an exchange of visiting cards was made, with promises to renew the acquaintances so pleasantly begun. The school-girl protesting that she might lose a card, but not the precocious journal she had kept of her trip, asked the soldier to write his name in that small book, and today among her treasures, with a tiny silk flag beneith it—her tribute to the hero—is the autograph, Henry A. Lawton, U. S. A."—Detroit Free Press.

LACK GOOD MANNERS.

New York Boys Who Never Give Up Their Seats in Public Conveyances to Ladies.

Nine out of ten of the boys and young men who travel up and down the elevated roads of New York are absolutely void of good mnnners as are a lot of wild Indians—probably more so. It is so seldom that one of these will get up and give a lady a seat that when it does occur the event creates surprise.

Scores, yes hundreds of times, have I seen old and middle-aged women hang on to a strap mile after mile, while some unlicked whelp of a boy has set in front of her in stolid indifference. Nor were these always loafers or boys going to their work—fully as often the selfish fellow will be a well-dressed schoolboy or one whose manners otherwise will show a decent bringing up and good manners at home. They don't care, that's all. They have been taught it by somebody.

Time and again I have seen a mother sit complacently with a half-grown boy or girl beside her while other women stood up. Did she care? Did she suggest to the boy that he should arise and give his seat to some poor old woman? Not a bit of it. She had paid for that seat and meant to keep it in the family. In such cases I have always hoped that she might be clinging to a strap the next time, while some other mother's darling kicked his feet against her dress and stared at her in complacent selfishness.

There is probably not a city in America that can compare with New York for the number of street car hogs to the square foot. This don't mean the boys only, by a long shot.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, March 26.—Senate—The Alaskan civil code bill was under consideration during the greater part of the session. An amendment was agreed to taxing a license upon almost every kind of trade and commerce in the District of Alaska, the license ranging from $50 to $500 per annum. The measure had not been disposed of at the conclusion of the session.

House—The house began consideration of the army appropriation bill but the debate was without exciting incidents, being confined to the discussion of army matters. Chairman Hull, in charge of the bill, explained its provisions; Mr. Jett criticised the policy of rushing officers through the high grades of the army just prior to retirement. Mr. Cox and Mr. Ridsely opposed generally a permanent increase of the army as prejudicial to the best interests of the country and Mr. Meyer discussed the Philippine policy, opposing the retention of the islands.

Washington, March 27.—Senate—Little progress was made with the Porto Rico tariff and government bill. It was under discussion for nearly three hours but the greater part of the time was consumed in the consideration of a free coinage amendment offered by Mr. Morgan. The amendment is still pending. The Alaskan civil code bill was considered during the morning hours.

House—Representative Carter, of Kansas, introduced a bill to establish a bureau of criminal information in connection with the department of justice. It provides for the collection of records, photographs, measurements, etc., of criminals convicted in federal, military or naval courts. Other house bills introduced were: Authorizing the use of a part of the National cemetery at Arlington for the burial of deceased enlisted men and their wives, and forbidding the government sale of stamped envelopes bearing any lithographing, printing, etc. The army appropriation bill was taken up and debated until adjournment.

Washington, March 28.—Senate—The senate agreed to vote on the Porto Rican government and tariff bill Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock. Bills were passed as follows: Authorizing the adjustment of rights of settlers on the Navajo Indian reservation in Arizona; providing for the introduction of testimony in behalf of the defendant in all preliminary hearing of a criminal nature. The amendment offered by Mr. Carter, of the Alaskan civil code bill relating to the mining for gold under the waters of Cape Nome was agreed to but no further progress was made with the measure.

House—The house devoted practically the whole day to the consideration of the army appropriation bill. Several minor amendments were adopted and about half the bill was considered. There was a good deal of extemporaneous debate during the day, little of which was pertinent to the bill.

Washington, March 29.—Senate—A direct vote was reached upon the motion to strike from the Porto Rico measure the provision levying 15 per cent of the Dingley law duties on Porto Rican products. The proposition was defeated by a vote of 16 to 33. While the vote is regarded as presaging the passage of the measure it is not regarded as indicating the final vote on the bill. The bill was under discussion throughout the entire session, several important amendments being agreed to.

House—After four days of a stormy debate the house passed the army appropriation bill. One of the last amendments adopted opens soldiers' homes to officers and men of volunteer and regular armies during and since the close of the Spanish war. The conference report on the bill for the relief of Mrs. Lawrence O. Murray, widow of Gen. Lawrence O. Murray, was agreed to. The senate bill for the relief of Oklahoma University of Langston for colored students. Considerable progress was made with the Porto Rican measure during the day, most of the committee amendments and several offered by senators being disposed of.

House—The day was devoted to war claims, but only three bills were passed, as follows: To refer the claims of Geo. W. Lawrence during the Civil war in connection with the construction of the Montgomery & Eufaula railroad, to the court of claims; to refer the claim of Hiram Johnson and others for cotton burned in East Tennessee by the confederate forces to the court of claims; and to pay Mathias Pederson, of Spring Valley, Wis., $200.

Washington, March 31.—Senate—The entire time of the session was taken up in discussing the Porto Rican bill, the feature being an exhaustive speech by Mr. Fairbanks, of Indiana, who vigorously supported the pending measure.

House—The fortification appropriation bill was passed just as it came from the committee; it carries $5,053,488. A resolution was adopted to reelect the present board of managers of the national soldiers' home. A three hours' political debate was precipitated by a partisan political speech made by Mr. Shattuck, of Ohio, many members of both sides being drawn into it.

POSTMASTER REMOVED.

J. C. Graham, Provo, Utah, Charged With Being a Polygamist—Officials Exonerated.

Washington, April 1.—It was announced at the post office department that J. C. Graham had been removed as postmaster at Provo, Utah, on March 28, and a temporary successor in the person of Neal Smoot appointed in his stead. Mr. Smoot was selected by the bondsmen of Graham, and will retain office until some one is selected to take permanent charge.

Graham was removed as a result of an investigation by the house post office committee of charges that he was a polygamist. The committee found that he was guilty as charged, but exonerated the present and all officials of the post office department of any knowledge that he was guilty of polygamy at the time of his appointment.

Death of Carl F. Eglinger.

New York, March 31.—Carl F. Eglinger, formerly a well known cotton merchant, is dead at his home in this city, aged 57 years. He had been president of the Mobile and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges and a member of the Savannah Exchange, and later was connected with a cotton export house in New York.

Millionaire Rosenberg Dead.

Chicago, March 31.—Jacob Rosenberg, retired millionaire and pioneer merchant of Chicago, died early Friday of influenza at his residence in this city. Mr. Rosenberg was 81 years of age, and made his fortune in the wholesale dry goods trade and real estate.

Excellent Impression Made.

City of Mexico, March 28.—President Diaz received at the hall of the ambassadors the new minister from Guatemala, Manuel Cabral, a distinguished lawyer and statesman of that country. The new minister made an excellent impression at the ceremony, which is always an interesting one.

Transport Sheridan Arrives.

San Francisco, April 2.—The transport Sheridan arrived from Manila, bringing 110 army prisoners, 86 sick 11 insane and 32 discharged soldiers 21 navy prisoners and 14 sick sailors

A MOTHER'S STORY.

Tells About Her Daughter's Illness and How She was Relieved—Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.



"MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to tell you about my daughter. She is nineteen years old and is flowing all the time, and has been for about three months. The doctor does her but very little good, if any. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but I want your advice before beginning its use. I have become very much alarmed about her, as she is getting so weak."—MRS. MATILDA A. CAMP, Manchester Mill, Macon, Ga., May 21, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me great pleasure to tell you of the benefit my daughter has received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After beginning the use of your medicine she began to mend rapidly and is now able to be at her work. Her menses are regular and almost painless. I feel very thankful to you and expect to always keep your Vegetable Compound in my house. It is the best medicine I ever knew. You have my permission to publish this letter if you wish, it may be the means of doing others good."—MRS. MATILDA A. CAMP, Manchester Mill, Macon, Ga., September 18, 1899.

HE WAS AGREEABLE.

Would Let the Old Uncle Shoot if He Found Him in Such a Position.

This young fellow is engaged to a pretty Detroit girl, but they don't care to publish the bans until after Lent. This disturbs an irascible old uncle of hers, who has a daughter of his own, too much after his own style to be a favorite. He took it upon himself to send for the young man the other day.

"Are you going to marry that niece of mine?" he asked, tersely, when they were alone in the dining office.

"Pardon me, sir, but I must decline to answer. She has a father and a mother, and I'm on good terms with them. I fail to see that it is your affair."

"There's a whole lot that you fail to see, young man. I'm really the head of our family, and I'm not shirking my duty. Her parents are a couple of chumps. Are you or are you not engaged?"

"Your force me to say, sir, that it is none of your infernal business, and that you are just what I heard you were, a sour, cross grained old curmudgeon."

"See here, sonny, I'll not handy words with the likes of you, but if you had been going with my daughter as long as you have my niece, I wouldn't do a thing but put a revolver to your head, informing you that if you didn't marry her I'd shoot."

"And I'd lug of you to shoot."—Detroit Free Press.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

Why They Were Noisy.

"Here, here! What are you little girls making so much noise about?" exclaimed the little girls' papa, looking up from his paper.

"We're just playing we're making a whist party," chorused the little girls.—Philadelphia Record.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, March 31.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, com'n	3 50	@	4 25
Select butchers	4 50	@	5 00
CALVES—Extra	6 50	@	6 75
HOGS—Select packers	5 35	@	5 37½
Mixed packers	5 20	@	5 30
Light shippers	4 90	@	5 10
SHEEP—Choice	5 90	@	6 00
LAMBS—Extra	6 85	@	7 10
FLOUR—Spring patent	3 70	@	4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	75½
No. 3		@	70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	40½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	26½
Rye—No. 2		@	60½
HAY—Choice timothy	14 75	@	15 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	17 00
Lard		@	6 25
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	18
Choice creamery		@	28
APPLES—Choice to fancy	4 75	@	5 00
POTATOES—Per bu	1 50	@	1 75
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Whiter patent	3 50	@	3 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	70
No. 3 Chicago spring		@	62½
Corn—No. 2		@	38¾
Oats—No. 2		@	24½
Rye—No. 2		@	54
PORK—Mess	11 95	@	12 00
LARD—Steam	6 25	@	6 37½
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Whiter patent	3 65	@	3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	80¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	45¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	29¾
Rye		@	62
PORK—Mess		@	14 00
LARD—Steam		@	6 70
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	3 20	@	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	80½	@	80¾
Southern	70	@	75½
Corn—No. 2 mixed	41¾	@	42
Oats—No. 2 mixed	28	@	28¾
Rye—No. 2 western	56	@	57
CATTLE—First quality	4 75	@	5 15
HOGS—Western		@	5 70
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	38
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	25¾
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 25	@	4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	72	@	73
Corn—Mixed		@	41
Oats—Mixed	20	@	25½
PORK—Mess		@	12 00
LARD—Steam		@	6 37½

WHAT THEY REALLY SAY.

Husband and Wife at the Theater Who Appear to Be Engaged in Conversation.

A man and wife enter the theater. As soon as they are seated and she digs around for the hat pins and removes her hat they look at each other smilingly and seem to unbuckle, to be carrying on an animated conversation. Here's what they're really saying:

Husband—Your hair's crushed and plastered down on it just like a dago barber's. Can't you give it a swipe that'll—

Wife—Unreasonable thing! How can you expect me to have my hair all fluffy and nice as soon as I take off a heavy toreador hat that comes down over my—

"Well, give it a couple of dabs, anyhow. Looks now as if you'd been making a high dive off a—

"There—now does it suit your lordordship?"

"Oh, well, it isn't as dinky as it was. What's become of that—what-you-call-it—that rat thing you got to put under your front hemp when I was ag—? That made it stick up some, anyhow, and—"

"The dog ate it up, and it was too warm, anyway. My, what a frightful haircut your barber gave you today! Makes you look like a Russian moujik! Don't you think you'd better change your barber?" etc.—Washington Post.

Birds of Passage.

"No, I do not make friends as easily as I used to with my fellow-travelers," said the man who was relating European experiences. "It is not because I feel less sociably inclined, but because of the ideal setback I received at Gibraltar. In the hotel office one morning I uttered into conversation with an Englishman and woman who seemed to me to be the right sort. They did not meet my friendly overtures with the usual 'Oh!' and an English stare. On the contrary, they seemed anxious to become acquainted with me, and soon we were chatting pleasantly. I congratulated myself upon my good fortune in taking in with such agreeable people, who were almost good enough to be Americans. We discussed Gibraltar and were just planning a sight-seeing expedition for the following day when one of the hotel waiters thrust his head in the doorway and said: 'The missus wants the both of yez.' My new found friends were the maid and man-servant of the duchess of Cleveland, Lord Rosebery's mother."—Detroit Free Press.

The Ideal Man.

There is much rivalry between the various colleges as to which will produce the ideal man. By this they mean a vigorous, honest, intellectual man, who will make the world better for having lived in it. Health will demand first consideration, for upon that depends brain and achievement. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will keep the bowels regular and the stomach healthy by curing all stomach disorders. It also prevents malaria, fever and ague. Try it.

Feminine Consistency.

Mrs. Greene—They say that Mr. Slyder gambles. Isn't it awful?

Mrs. Gray—I should say it was. Why, it's almost as bad as stealing. If he wins, he robs his family. If he loses, he robs his family.

"At any rate, it is terribly wicked. By the way I forgot to tell you I won the first prize on the tidy tournament last night—a beautiful silver cup.

"Oh, you lucky woman! How I envy you!"—Boston Transcript.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Difference in Location.

Lady—You tell me that you do not always chop wood?

Sandy Pikes—No, mum! When I'm up dis way I chop wood; when I'm down in Chinatown I chop sucy.—Chicago Evening News.

The Million Dollar Potato.

It's marvelous, Salzer's catalog tells, so also about Rape for cattle, sheep and swine. Costs 25c. a ton to grow. Send 5c. and this notice today, to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for his big catalog. [x]

"I shall never be able to find another husband like dear John," said the widow. "I know," replied the persistent suitor. "But wouldn't you like an entirely different one, just by way of contrast?"—Philadelphia North American.

It is said that cure will kill a cat; but if a man doesn't care very much he will probably find a bootjack or a gun just as effective.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Necessity is said to be the mother of invention, but is not oftentimes invention the mother of necessity? Must inventors go broke.—Boston Transcript.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

It takes two to quarrel; but some folks don't seem to have much trouble finding the other one.—Puck.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

Ella—"I am carried away by Tennyson's poems." Stella—"I am sorry we haven't a copy in the house."—Town Topics.

How My Throat Hurts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Foolish compliments are as unworthy of notice as senseless abuse.—Atchison Globe.

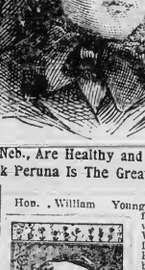
PERUNA PROTECTS OUR HOMES.



The Roberts Family, of Falls City, Neb., Are Healthy and Happy—A Rare Sight in These Days. They Say, "We Think Peruna Is The Greatest Medicine On Earth."

No man is better known in the State of Nebraska than Mr. Carl T. Roberts, contractor and mason. A typical American—active, shrewd and full of business sagacity. He is not only a provider for his family, but a protector. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he writes, among other things, as follows:

"Our boy, James, had the membranous croup, and repeated attacks of lung fever. Our boy, Charlie, was also subject to repeated attacks of pneumonia and pleurisy. Our third boy, John, was subject to fever and ague (malarial) and liver trouble. Your remedy, Peruna, cured my boys entirely, and now I have three of the healthiest boys in the State of Nebraska, which I attribute to your medicine. My wife was also cured of each trouble which Peruna also cured. Altogether for my whole family we have used nineteen bottles of Peruna, and have thus saved $500 in doctors' bills. I am a contractor and mason by trade and am known all over Nebraska. I have had a stomach trouble which has been greatly relieved by your remedy, Peruna, for which I am still taking it. We think it is the greatest medicine on earth." C. T. Roberts, Falls City, Nebraska.



Hon. William Youngblood.

Hon. William Youngblood, Auditor for the Interior, writes from Washington, D. C., to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, as follows: "I've often heard of your great medicine and have persuaded my wife, who has been much of a sufferer from catarrh, to try Peruna, and after using one bottle she has wonderfully improved. It has proved all you have claimed for it, and I take pleasure in recommending it to anyone who is afflicted with catarrh." Peruna has become, in a multitude of households, absolutely indispensable.

Mr. T. G. Walker, Carneiro, Kansas, writes: "It is with pleasure that I report that I am better than I have been for many years. I believe Peruna is without a doubt the best medicine for fever was used in a family. It has cured my nervousness, with which I have been afflicted for a great number of years."

It is a fact of ever-increasing astonishment that so many otherwise sensible and prudent people will, for the neglect of so simple a precaution as to have a bottle of Peruna at hand, bring upon themselves the needless suffering and foolish expense that a practitioner of medicine is forced to witness every day.

As soon as the value of Peruna is fully appreciated by every household, both as a preventive and cure of these afflictions, scores of thousands of lives will be saved, and hundreds of thousands of chronic, lingering cases of disease prevented. Peruna is the household safeguard.

A complete work on chronic catarrh sent free to any address by the Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Every shop, factory and family should always have

Palmer's Lotion

on hand; for wounds, bruises, stings of insects,

BURNS,

&c., are sure to happen. See large circular.

Use

Lotion Soap

at all times. At Druggists only.

A Swallow

is one of the earliest harbingers of spring—an equally sure indication is that feeling of languid depression. Many swallows of

HIRES Rootbeer

are best for a spring tonic—and for a summer beverage. For 25 cents we will send you a list of premiums valued free for labels.

Charles E. Hires Co.
Malvern, Pa.

The Only Through Sleeper Route to Texas.



Passengers to Texas who want sleeping car accommodations for the night's run from Memphis to Texas, can secure such accommodations only on the Cotton Belt.

Passengers reaching Memphis in the morning can ride in a parlor cafe car from Memphis to the Texas border, where sleepers for the principal Texas points are attached.

COTTON BELT ROUTE

In addition to sleepers at night and parlor cafe cars during the day, both day and night trains on the Cotton Belt carry comfortable coaches and free reclining chair cars through to Texas, without change. The service and equipment compares favorably with that of any road in the country.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little book. "A Trip to Texas."

FRED. D. JONES, D.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. C. PEEPLES, T.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. G. ADAMS, T.P.A., Nashville, Tenn.
F. H. WYATT, T.P.A., Cincinnati, Ohio. H. S. SUTTON, T.P.A., Chattanooga, Tenn.
E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of delegates, etc., and full information as to routes and railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Agent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to D. L. CAVEN, Springfield, Ohio; E. T. HOLMES, Indianapolis, Ind.

Rheumatism Sciatica, LA GRIPPE and CATARRH! If all knew what tremendous power is the efficacy of "5 DROPS" as a Curative as well as a Preventive of any Ache or Pain known to the human body, there would not be a family in all America without a bottle of "5 DROPS" Send for trial bottle, 25c, or large bottle $1.00, containing 300 doses; 6 bottles for $5.00.

TRADE MARK

5 DROPS

S. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Is the best remedy for bronchitis. It relieves the troublesome cough and pure expectoration and cures in a few days. Price 25c. at all druggists.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

ARTICHOKES Mammoth White French. A sure Preventive of Hog Cholera. Enormous yielder, and the greatest root fattener for hogs, sheep, colts and cattle known. Write for circular listing 41 other farm specialties. Sent free on application. Mention this paper. W. F. HANLEY, RICHMOND, IND.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

ROOFING The best Red Rope Roofing for 1c. per sq. ft. Caps and nails included. Rebuilder for other roofs. Samples free. THE FAY MANILLA ROOFING CO., CAMDEN, N. J.

CARTER'S INK Is what Uncle Sam uses.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—B 1807

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please mention this paper and say you saw their advertisement in this paper.

ALABASTINE

WHAT ALABASTINE IS.

Alabastine is the original and only durable wall coating on the market. It is entirely different from all kalsomine preparations. Alabastine is made ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by the addition of cold water. It is put up in dry powdered form, in packages, properly labeled, with full directions on every package. It takes the place of scalding kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. Alabastine can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas, and a child can brush it on.

WHAT "KALSOMINES" ARE.

Kalsomines are cheap and temporary preparation, manufactured from whiting, chalks, hydrated lime, etc., and put on the walls with decaying animal glue. Alabastine is not a kalsomine. It is a rock-base cement, which sets, and it hardens with age. It can be re-coated and re-decorated without having to wash and scrape off its old coats. Alabastine is utilized to a great extent in hospitals, as it prevents the accumulation of dirt and the congregating of disease germs, being disinfectant in its nature.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLHOUSES.

The interior walls of churches, schoolhouses and all public halls should never be coated with anything but the durable and pure Alabastine. So evident has this fact become, that hundreds of tons are used annually for this work. The genuine Alabastine does not rub or scale off. It is cleanly during the long period of its usefulness. Every owner of a building should use it. Ask your paint dealer or druggist for card of tints, and write for free copy of our interesting booklet to Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

REJECT THE "JUST AS GOOD."

The dealer who tells you that he can sell you the "same thing" as Alabastine or "something just as good," either is not posted or is trying to deceive you. In offering something he has bought cheap and is trying to sell on Alabastine's demand, he may not realize the danger to himself as well as to you. Beware of all new substitutes. Dealers risk a suit for damages by selling and consumers by using an infringement. Alabastine Co. own the right to make and sell wall coatings adapted to mix with cold water.

MORTALITY IN THE ARMY.

Soldiering the Safest Profession in the World.

As it is by no means impossible that all ablebodied Englishmen may have, in the near future, to become defenders of their country, it is reassuring to learn, on the authority of statisticians, that soldiering is about the least dangerous profession in the world.

Protestant clergymen are popularly supposed to be the best male "lives" going. But they die at a rate of nearly 11 per thousand each year, while the British army shuffles off this mortal coil at a rate of less than five per thousand. Even ladies' maids, who have usually a life of great comfort and little work, die faster than this, departing this life at the rate of eight per thousand.

It might well be supposed that the troops who do as much fighting as the British soldiers abroad would be carried off in large numbers. This was true in the past, when the conditions favored disease, but in these days war is by no means as dangerous. For instance, in all our wars of the past 20 years the death rate on the battlefield has been only 15 per thousand per annum.

Now solicitors cannot be said to be engaged in very risky work, yet they depart hence at the rate of 16 per thousand per annum. Roman Catholic priests die at the rate of 18 per thousand, and cabmen at the rate of 26 per thousand. Your chances of death, then, if you become a cabman, are five times as great as if you join the army at home, and nearly twice as great as if you form part of the fighting forces in India or Africa. And there are scores of trades—such as lead working, glass-blowing, match making, public-house keeping, etc.—ever so much more dangerous to life than cab driving.—London Mail.

BILLS OF FARE.

Duke Henry of Brunswick Invented the Menu Card.

The menu was not invented in France. It was Duke Henry of Brunswick who was first observed in the intervals of a banquet to scan carefully a long strip of paper by the side of his plate. When the curious guests ventured to inquire into the nature of his studies he explained that it was a sort of programme of the dishes which he had commanded from the cook, to the intent that if some delicacy which especially appealed to him were marked for a late stage in the repast he might carefully reserve his appetite for it. The simplicity and beauty of the idea appealed instantly to the good duke's convives, and the menu card from that moment became an institution.

In the old-fashioned form the menu was usually written large, on cards, of such imposing dimensions that room for one only could be found at each end of the table. In the medieval dinner this aid to selection must have been an absolute necessity, for the medieval dinner was a mine of surprises. It was divided into courses, but whereas nowadays the diner has a general idea that fish will follow soup, and that entree is succeeded by relevé, and can conceive generally the sort of demand that each course will make upon his appetite and digestion, there was no possible arguing as to what was going to happen at an early English dinner, and close study failed to reveal the existence of any principle of arrangement.—Invention.

Getting Out of a Difficulty.

Mr N——, a struggling lawyer in a small town in Ohio, received a call, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, from a farmer who wanted legal advice. Mr. N—— took down a much-used volume from his small bookcase and gave the required advice for which he charged the modest sum of three dollars. His client handed him a five-dollar bill. With a troubled look Mr. N—— flushed in the face as he passed his fingers nervously through his pockets and his embarrassment increased as he continued his search among the papers on his desk. "Well," said he, taking down the law book again and turning over the pages, "I'll give you two more dollars' worth of advice."

Sagacity.

"Did you do anything about that letter from the escaped criminal who is sick and wants to give himself up?"

"Of course," replied the detective. "You didn't think we would neglect an important clew like that, did you?"

"What steps did you take?"

"We ran no risk of letting that fellow fool us again. We sent the letter to an expert and made sure that the handwriting was his."—Washington Star.

Hindoo Women.

The Hindoo holy books forbid a woman to see dancing, hear music, wear jewels, blacken her eyebrows, eat dainty food, sit at a window, or view herself in a mirror, during the absence of her husband, and allow him to divorce her if she has no sons, if she is his property, scolds him, quarrels with her neighbors, or presumes to eat before he has finished his meal.

WRITERS WIN BATTLES.

Blanktown Blower's Correspondent Tells How He Won the Fight.

We were a little late, says the Blanktown Blower, with our report of the battle that was fit at Vanila Bay, but the reader who seeks after the truth will prize our only authentic account a good deal more, maybe, for its having come in later than any other one. The letter our correspondent sent was mislaid in the Hong-Kong post office for several days on account of the envelope not bearing the letters "U. S. A.," showing the intense ignorance of those heathens where every prospect pleases and only man is vile—just as if everybody on earth did not know where Blanktown is. When at last the letter was forwarded to me, together with a note of apology from the new republican postmaster at Hong-Kong, is was as follows:

"Vanila, Phillipene Ilands, May 2.

"Special Correspondence the Blanktown Blower.

"Yesterday morning at an early hour Admiral Dewey and myself, accompanied with some aid in the shape of armed vessels, sailed into the bay of Vanila under cover of the darkness. Mr. Dewey and myself were not on the same vessel, by request of Mr. Dewey. He feared two such heavy weights would sink any one vessel in the navy. The vessel containing Mr. Dewey was the Olympia, and that containing myself was the Hugh McCullough. The vessels containing Dewey and myself and a few other persons passed through the straits past the batteries in single file, showing no lights only stern lights. Mr. Dewey had personally warned me not to appear while entering the harbor, as danger to me might result, and said that he would rather lose all of his fleet than me. I call him George most of the time. My eagerness for battle, however, could not be restrained, and before the vessel containing me had passed the land batteries I stuck my head up above the deck to take a peep at the defenses that loomed up in the darkness. The moment my head appeared the enemy saw something bright and gave the alarm, and immediately the batteries belched forth their hellish flames and their burdens of shot and shell. I have it on reliable authority that when the first gun was fired, George, on his vessel, said: 'There! I knew he'd do that. He's so reckless in matters where personal danger is concerned.' The battle continued. George sent for me to come aboard his ship, so that, in case we went down, we could go together. He and I stood on the bridge of the Olympia, watching the progress of the battle. There we stood, and in the intervals between observations on each other's splendid courage and coolness, we talked about my report for the Blower. George wants you to save him four copies. He'll pay for them all right, as he will maybe get his wages raised after this fight. Several times George asked me if I could suggest anything else to do to the Spaniards, after he had nearly all the vessels sunk or burning, but I assured him that if I were doing it myself I could have done nothing more than he had done. This pleased him, and then I and he went down stairs to breakfast. We then renewed our battle, exposing ourselves with great recklessness and splendid courage, until it is a wonder that this report was ever sent in. After completing the destruction we had so well begun, I and George retired to another part of the bay, assured ourselves that neither of us had been hurt in any way, and we were two of the happiest people on earth when we found it out. The Spanish fleet consisted of 15 first-class battleships, with 20-inch armor, with innumerable monitors and torpedo boats. Their loss in killed and wounded is something near 10,000. Just after we had disabled the fleet, I and Dewey decided to cut the cables, and we did so, not wishing any other paper to get a scoop on the Blower.

E. G. OTIST."

—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

HE REMEMBERED.

They Had Met Before But Under Unpleasant Circumstances.

"It seems to me I've seen you before," said the young man in the smoking car. "Can't remember the circumstances, but I'm almost sure we've met."

"I think I can freshen your memory," said the other.

"Then you remember me?"

"Yes."

"Well, where did we meet?"

"Don't you remember one night last fall, after a football game, you came into a certain place with another young fellow, and both of you were giving the yell and smashing hats. You remember I was standing by the ticker and you walked over and smashed my hat and then I licked you. The bartender went after your partner. You remember that, too, don't you?"

"Don't say another word! I knew that I'd met you somewhere, but of course I was about ready for the Turkish bath when I ran across you, so you'll pardon me for not being able to place you at once."

"Certainly."—Chicago Record.

Hebron.

Mr. Eliza Harper put 190 eggs in his incubator, nearly all of which hatched.

April came in quite nicely, and we hope it will continue its good behavior.

Miss Laura Beall has gone to Cincinnati to stay a while with her aunt, Mrs. Harriet Hicks.

Sunday school commenced here Sunday with a very large attendance. W. O. Hafer Superintendent and Miss Grace Bullock, Secretary.

Spencer Aylor and Miss Dora Hafer were married at the residence of the bride's parents last Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. They were the recipients of many useful presents. We wish them a long and happy life.

Limaburg.

Tuesday was a fine spring day.

Some garden truck has been planted.

Milton Beemon is on the sick list.

W. C. C. Rouse has lot of goose eggs for sale.

Henry Tanner of Florence was at this place last Monday.

Ezra Aylor is very ill and no better at present—his wife is some better.

J. E. Rouse, of Varnelton, was visiting George E. Rouse, his father, last Sunday and Monday.

Spencer Aylor and Dora Hafer of Hebron were married on 28th inst by the Rev. H. Mack Lentz. May they live long, and prosper.

A Horrible Outbreak.

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scaldhead" writes: C. D. Isbill, of Morgantown, Tenn., but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured her. It's a guarantee cure for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and Piles. Only 25c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner's, Florence; M. J. Crouch's, Union.

For Rent.

My residence at Verona, Ky., lately purchased of Nannie Hume—cottage of 3 rooms, barn, good cistern, with all necessary buildings, with all kinds of fruit—will rent reasonable. For further particulars address or call on

A. C. ROBERTS, Verona, Ky.

BIDDERS WANTED

On the construction of a Turnpike from Beaver Lick to Big Bone, Ky. Bids will be received Saturday, April 28th, 1900. Right reserved to reject any or all bids. For specifications, &c., address or see J. L. JONES, President, Beaver Lick, Ky.

Notice to Creditors.

All persons indebted to the estate of Miss Mary F. Moore, deceased, will please come forward and settle, those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

B. W. SOUTHGATE, Adm'r.,
Box 758, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Burlington and Florence Turnpike Co., will hold its annual election for President and four Directors on Saturday, April 7th, 1900, at Burlington Deposit Bank.

ROBT. ROUSE, President.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR &
.....BUILDER.....
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

FARMERS
If you Want Good
FERTILIZER
—GIVE—
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
☞ He has the best goods in Boone County—
Same Old Goods at Same Old Prices.
Keep full line of goods in stock at
☞ Constance, Ky.
Will ship to any point in Boone Co.

BOONE HOUSE,
—BURLINGTON, KY.—
This Hotel is open again for the accommodation of the public.
Everything is in first-class order, and the table given especial attention. No pains spared in entertaining our patrons.
HORSES - AND - VEHICLES
looked after with care.
Give us a call when in town, and we will make you feel at home.
Transient or Permanent Board at reasonable rates.
Your Patronage solicited.
C. A. FOWLER, Proprietor.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.
Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St; Phone, 4375.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

E. SCHULZ & BRO.
THE LEADING
Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.
Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 SECOND ST., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your
Winter - Footwear
—IS AT—
Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind
He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2.50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1.90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line
Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.
FRANK M. COX,
No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

THE HAIR TRUST
—IS IMPORTANT.—
EVERETT HELMS,
OF PETERSBURG, KY.
Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.
Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Free Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Nathan Hind, dece'd., must come forward and settle at once; those having clamis against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

GEO. W. ROBERTS, Adm'r.

DANDY CRISTO!
will make the season of 1900 at my stable near Big Bone church, and will be permitted to attend 15 or 20 approved mares at $12 50 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Dandy Cristo is a dark bay 3yrs old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, and weighs 1,050 lbs.

Dandy Cristo by Black Cristo; he by Monte Cristo, 52; first dam by Black Squirrel, 45; 2d dam by Mambrino Time; 3d dam by Blue Bull.

Monte Cristo by Montrose; he by Diamond Denmark, he by Black Denmark, he by Denmark, thoroughbred, the great 4 mile race horse, he by Imported Hedgeford. Monte Cristo's 1st dam by Black Williams, she by Brown's Highlander; 2d dam by Whips' thoroughbred.

Dandy Cristo's dam by Virginia Morgan and Spark's Cren Berry. Grand dam, by Black Squirrel, great-grand dam, Highlander and Blades' famous saddle horses, Reginlator, from Kentucky.

This breeding has produced the best saddle and harness horse ever in the Blue Grass section, and it is to be hoped that the breeders in this section will take advantage of it and raise a higher grade of horses, when it can be done so cheap.

Remember that a fancy saddle horse commands as high price as a car, whilst common horses are too cheap to give away.

Dandy Cristo took first premium in general purpose ring at Florence Fair in 1899; has made two shows and took first each time.

R. LEE HUEY.

SEASON 1900.
TIMOTHY BOY No. 27854
Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, by bred D. Bedinger & Son. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artilery, 2:21¼; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnold, 2:29 and gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam a grand sire; his colts are large with plenty of style and action, and are no trouble to sell at any time.

TERMS—Timothy Boy will make the season of 1900 at $10.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

The Fine Mammoth Jack,
NUTWOOD
Will make the season of 1900 at $8.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

Nutwood is the premium jack of Northern Kentucky; has been exhibited at several fairs and has never been beaten in a show ring. He is 16 hands high, has very heavy bone, large head and years, heavy body, is well built and has good action; foaled July 6, '94, bred by J. M. Park, Madison Co., Ky.

NUTWOOD was sired by Blackwood, (16½ hands high and one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Ky.); 1st dam by Grigg's Big Tom (16 hands high and a grand jack); 2d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c., &c.

TIMOTHY BOY and NUTWOOD will make the season of 1900 at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood on the Richwood & Beaver Lick pike.

☞ Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any accur.

J. C. BEDINGER,
Richwood, Ky.

FOR SALE.

Some good, young harness mares, with plenty of style and speed, well bred—will sell right. Also Shorthorn bull calf, 9 months old, solid red, and a good one.

D. BEDINGER & SON,
Richwood, Ky.



I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-  EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E H. BLANKENBECKER, - President Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. U Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway,
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
☞ Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Benj. M. Allen, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly preven.

G. M. AND J. B. ALLEN, Admrs.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞ All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,..... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of John Hoffman, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle.

F. A. UTZ, Adm'r,

PATENTS
DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1900. NO. 25

ROOSEVELT's Presidential boom has collapsed, thoroughly and completely.

IT took very little flattery to carry Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, off of his feet.

MR. HANNA has already given his opinion that the McKinley campaign this fall will be "dead easy."

AUSTIN, capital city of Texas, has been swept by a terrible flood caused by the breaking of a dam across the Colorado river,

THE base ball season opens on the 15th inst., and base ball news will divide space in the daily papers for the next several months.

THE Quay case is booked for the United States Senate to act on this week. He is the great plum raiser of the Keystone State.

JUST at the time John Bull thought he had the Boers whipped, they turned upon him and gave him another good threshing. J. B. is not out of the woods yet.

IN the next issue of the RECORDER Judge Riddell will give a correct version of that "exciting episode," copied last week from the Lawrenceburg Register.

AN unsuccessful effort to rob the Clay City bank was made a few nights since. Three efforts were made at blasting the door to the time lock safe but it would not yield.

SOME are trying to start a boom for Dewey for President, but the great uncertainty of his position renders it impossible to say certain as to which ticket he desires to carry his name.

CONGRESSMAN GAYLE, of Owen county, is proving himself somewhat of a garden seed distributor, and disavows the statement that he will not be a candidated for the nomination this fall.

THE Porto Ricans are beginning to think that a change from government by Spain to government by the United States is a clear case of jumping out of the frying pan into the fire.

THE out-posts of the Filipino insurgents were discovered to be within a few miles of Manila again last week. It is time for Otis to again declare the war in the Philippines about over.

THE indications are that President McKinley will not have the least trouble in securing the Kentucky delegation to the Philadelphia convention. The pins are now securely set for that result.

AN effort is being made to have all the delegates to the Democratic national convention instructed as for whom they shall vote for the Presidential candidate. Simon pure, straight Democrats are wanted as delegates.

THE acquittal of Mrs. Watson of the charge of murdering young Michaels is a considerable feather in the cap of the young barrister, O. M. Rogers, who worked up the defense. On the trial he was assisted by Atty. Harget, of Cincinnati.

THE British have made headway very slowly for several weeks in their war with the Boers. Gen. Roberts has not driven the Boer forces before him as he was expected to do, and according to last accounts he was being somewhat distressed.

AT a millionaire dinner given in New York City Monday night Senator Hanna was presented with a loving cup. No doubt but the tobacco and sugar trusts had a share in the cup as an appreciation of the Senator's work in their behalf in getting the Porto Rico tariff bill though Congress. They considered it as their "plain duty" to assist in the benevolent act.

CONGRESSMAN BERRY and son Shaler, were in town Monday evening. The Colonel was direct from Washington, D. C., and as he was going back to Washington that night, it is supposed the political business he had here was very urgent. The Colonel sees before him the hardest political fight of his life, and is casting about for the easiest method of capturing the nomination again.

THE latest news from the seat of war in South Africa is that the Boers gave the British a crushing defeat at Meerkatsfontain, yesterday, killing six hundred and captured between eight and nine hundred prisoners, being the third victory won by the Boers during the past week.

THE Democrats will never achieve success in Campbell county until the party management is put in the hands of men who will not put personal ambitions above party interest. Every true Democrat ought to be willing to sacrifice personal political desires in behalf of the party.

FRANCE has adopted an armored train. One with armament complete has been manufactured. The train, drawn by conical shaped engines, can travel 60 miles an hour. It presents a strange, serpentlike appearance, especially in rounding curves, as the cars are cylindrical in shape and overlap each other like enormous scales.

DR. J. G. FURNISH was yesterday appointed Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum at Lakeland, and went there to take control of the institution, to which the Republican incumbent is expected to object, and refuse to vacate in favor of the Doctor. Now, you fellows who want to be State Senator can begin to pick your flints, as it may not be long before Gov. Beckham will order a special eleection for Senator in this district.

AN agreement similar to that under which the several cases involving that of Governor and Lieutenant Governor were consolidated and submitted to Judge Field, has been entered into for the purpose of hastening judicial action upon the suits to settle the contests for minor offices. One of the pending cases is to be submitted to Judge Cantrill, appealed to the Court of Appeals and then carried to the federal court.

JUDGE CANTRILL has notified newspaper correspondents at Frankfort that they will be punished for contempt of court if they continue to report what they claim to be the testimony before the grand jury in the investigation of the assassination of Goebel. He forbids reporting even the names of the witnesses who appear before the grand jury, consequently the daily papers will be somewhat short on Frankfort news for a while.

IN his argument befor the Court of Appeals in the election contested cases, Judge Pryor, among other thing said: "I have seen laws after laws passed that by incendiary speeches from the stump in those days might have created a revolution and an overthrow of the Government itself, and if the dictation of demagogues is invited to take such steps in discussing measures as will lash the public mind into fury, as has been the case not only recently, but years back, if that is done I will tell you we have more to fear of men than we have to fear of measures."

THE Tennessee Republicans are having a very hot time, the fight being between the Evans and the Brownlow factions, each of which wants the delegation to the national convention. The county conventions have been held, and the Evans men figure that Evans has 186 uncontested instructed votes. Brownlow 153. Gibson 119, 257 votes contested and eleven uninstructed. They state that Brownlow's friends are contestants in three fourths of the cases and the charge is made that pension attorneys antagonistic to Evans sent many thousands of dollars into the State to be used against him. The Evans men say they intend to live up to every requirement of the State Committee and submit to fair treatment. It is evident, however, that they do not expect fair treatment, but are preparing to carry the matter before the National Convention.

THE Attorney-General concede that litigation is on the wave in this judicial district, Grant being the only county in which the volume of business is maintained.

DEWEY appears to be without a party.

CENSUS TAKING.

To build up a great office like the Census Office in fifteen months from absolutely nothing to an efficient machine, employing about three thousand men in Washington, about fifty thousand elsewhere in the country, is a difficult task, and entire success is out of the question. The office naturally compares itself with the stage of preparation attained at the same period ten years ago and tried by this test, it has gained several months on its predecessor. One of the problems before it is how to put in the time thus secured in such a way as most to benefit the Census.

In the Agricultural Division the need of time for preliminary work is perhaps as great as anywhere in the Census Office. Farmers, as a class, do not keep their accounts as well as manufacturers, and the returns from farmers may occasionally include serious errors which a trained eye will at once detect. Hence the farm schedules must be examined and such errors corrected before the tables can be made up from them with safety. If a farmer reports that his land sown to wheat was ten acres and the yield four thousand bushels, it is clear that an average yield of four hundred bushels to the acre is incredible, and must be rejected or corrected in accordance with the probabitities. Sometimes the truth can be made out by an expert from comparison with entries in other parts of the schedules; sometimes correspondence must be opened to settle the doubt. All this ranks under the general head of veritying the schedules, and the Agricultural Division plans to give all the time possible to the work of verifying each of the millions of farm schedules. To accomplish this in the time allowed, the work of several hundred clerks will be required, and they must have hard and fast rules to guide them. For example, they might be told: When the wheat reports show a product of over forty bushels to the acre, they are suspicious and must be laid aside for an expert to pass upon. But any such rules must vary with the section of the country. A yield of twenty bushels in one section might be more questionable than a yield of forty bushels in another. Hence the divison must fix in advance what the range of reports in each part of the country and for each crop that may be accepted as probable on their face and not requiring special examination. To get the limits of probability for this purpose for each county in the United States, that is, the maximum and minimum yield and the maximum and minimum price which may be accepted without verification, is the object of an extensive correspondence now being carried on by the Agricultural Division under the direction of Mr. L. G. Powers, Chief Statistician in charge of that division. Three simple schedules have been prepared and printed on different colored paper in order that they may be readily distinguished one from another. One of them covers ordinary garden vegetables, a second coveres fruits, and the third the great staple field crops. Each asks about the units of measure employed and the net price realized, and the two more important schedules, those for staple field products and for vegetables, ask for the highest and lowest yield of each crop per acre. These schedules are being mailed to prominent farmers all over the country and in many instances returns have already been received. When the returns have been received and tabulated, a scheme will be made from them of what is to be accepted as correct in each case and what is to be probed farther. The only aim of the office is to get what was really the intention of the farmer in answering the questions. If the presumption is strongly against his meaning what the schedule says, the office will try to learn by correspondence from the Supervisor, or the Enumerator, or the farmer himself what the real facts were.

If the farming public will continue to cooperate with the heartiness already displayed, this effect in a more trustworthy census of farms than has ever been taken. Farmers, as a class, are less able to cooperate than the representatives of any other great industry. Hence the Census Office can do more for them than it can for centralized lines of business, which can and do make their own investigations, and it will do its best to present a full and accurate photograph of this leading occupation. The Director of the Census urges every one interested to aid the work.

Crop and Stock.

T. M. Arnold and John King, of Garrard, have lost twenty-five cattle from black leg, death resulted in a day after being afflicted with it.

A movement is on foot to revive horse-racing at Lexington. It is proposed to lease the old Kentucky Association track from Chas. Green and hold a spring meeting.

Farmers are making extensive preparations for large crops of both corn and tobacco this season. From the outlook at present they will have lots of cut worms to contend with.

Quite a number of lambs have been engaged in Shelby county at $5.50 for June delivery and one party, whose name we are not at liberty to give, has engaged at $5.95 June delivery.—Shelby Record.

Kansas is to have a cucumber farm on a large scale. The project is to secure 1,100 acres near Lawrence, on the line of a proposed electric railroad. The cucumber crop matures just as the school term ends, when pickers can be easily secured.

Sprinkle a ham weighing 16 to 18 pounds for one day with fine salt. The next day mix 1½ pounds of fine salt, two ounces saltpeter, one ounce of black pepper, 2 ounces of coriander seed, pounded, I pound course sugar and one pound of molasses. Rub the ham with it every day for four weeks. Then put it to dry in a moderately warm kitchen or send it to be smoked—that is if you like smoked ham.

Here is an item that farmers will be interested in: A recent test at the Iowa experiment station of the shrinkage of corn in the crib developed the following facts: On October 8, 1898, 7,000 pounds of ear corn were husked and stored in a crib constructed to make the storage conditions normal. In the first three months the loss was 630 lbs., or 9 per cent. For the next three months the loss was 300 pounds, or 5 per cent; for the third three months, or 25-7 per cent. The total loss was 1,430 pounds or more than 20 per cent.

Sheep raising affords a profit aside from the wool produced. But many farmers seem totally blind to this fact. They do not seem to consider that the sheep is a mutton producer as well as a wool producer and that mutton has a good cash value. This is true today to some extent. There are special wool and distinct mutton types, though a good many sheep raisers seek a breed combining both qualities. However, either type is valuable for more than its one special product—wool or mutton, and in order to secure the largest profit from sheep breeding attention should be given the mutton considerations.

After the strawberry season is past with the farmer who wants to cultivate and use his land to the best advantage the question will arise as to what may be planted or sown in the strawberry patch that will yield a fair return for the labor involved. Necessarily crops planted after the strawberries have been gathered have a comparatively short time in which to mature or develop. For this reason it is important that quick growing crops be planted. Sweet corn, late cabbage or turnips will occupy the ground to good advantage. Late cabbage will sell for remunerative price when mature—from five to ten cents per head. Turnips may be grown for stock, and the sweet corn will come in nicely for late home use and canning. These crops may be grown in the strawberry patch without injuring the berry plants in the least. In fact we believe the cultivation which must be given help the berry plants quite as much as it does the side crops.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern which is not afraid to be generous. The proprietors of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles and have the satisfaction of knowing it has cured thousands of hopless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, La grippe and all Throat and Lung diseases are surely cured by it. Call on W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, or J. G. Oelsner, Florence, druggists, and get a free bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

IT is strange how many men are now in the hands of their friends, politically speaking.

Plans and Specifications For Bridge Over Woolper Creek.

Said bridge is to be a low truss, through bridge with roadway of 12 feet wide in the clear of 4 pannels in each span. Said bridge to consist of three spans, each 68 feet extreme length, the middle span to rest upon the stone pillars. Each of the other spans is to be supported at the shoe ends by wrought iron pillars, filled with cement concrete, which pillars are hereinafter described. The other ends of said two spans are to rest upon the stone pillars that support the middle span. The capacity of said bridge to be a rolling load of 100 lbs. per square foot of floor surface, and with said load and weight of bridge, all parts of bridge shall have a factor of four for safety. The floor system shall also be constructed so as to have a factor of 4 for safety for extremes as concentrated loads of 2 tons applied at any two joints of each pannel, (as for instance applied like the driving wheels of a traction engine) members in tension shall not be considered to have an ultimate strength of over 20 tons per square inch of section. Dimensions of members in compression shall be calculated by Gordon's formulas. Dimensions of members subjected to shearing and torsional strains shall be determined by tables and formulas of Troutwine or other eminent authors of engineering works.

The floorbeams shall be of steel, also the joist shall be of steel. The floor shall be of good white oak, straight grained, free of shakes or sap, not less than 2½ inches thick, the planks to range in width from 5 to 10 inches. They shall be well secured in place to prevent slipping, warping or rattling.

PAINTING.

The whole of said bridge, except the floor, shall after erection receive a cost of good, non-corrosive paint. The pillars also are to be painted before holes made for foundations are filled, which is to be done upon completion of the bridge.

PILLARS.

The pillars, four in number, shall be of wrought iron, 2 feet in diameter, of boiler plate, ¼ inch in thickness, well riveted. They are to each rest on a good, solid stone, not less than 6 inches in thickness, that has a bed of 4x4 feet; said pillars are to be filled with concrete made of best Louisville cement, sand and gravel containing such proportion of cement as to produce a strong concrete without voids. Each pair of pillars is to have a beam of iron or steel secured to them near the top, for the joist of a wood approach to rest on. Said pillars are to be located at the center of bearing of each shoe. They are to be each supplied with a suitable cap and each pair is to be braced as shown by exhibit 1.

FOUNDATIONS.

The foundations for the four pillars shall be made good and permanent, excavated to the depth as shown by the elevation 30,00 of the profile herewith, unless solid stratified rock be reached sooner, in which case the engineer appointed by the Court of Boone county, Ky., shall decide as to the fitness of the foundation; but should the foundation at said elevation of 30,00 be decided by said engineer not to be sufficient, it shall be made satisfactory to said engineer, be continued to such a depth as shall be deemed proper by said engineer.

MASONRY AND APPROACHES.

The old piers are to be repaired by removing all dirt from the cracks above the surface of the ground, then said cracks are to be well keyed with stones, and well pointed with mortar, lime, cement and sand, of good quality in the proportion of 1, 2 and 6, respectfully. One-fourth of the top of said piers is to be removed and rebuilt, laid in mortar of same kind as pointing mortar mentioned above. Each of the two piers is to have two end cap stones for the bridge shoes to rest on, which shall be made straight and level on top surface, and they are to be placed so the bridge shoe will be near the center of each side. Said cap stones are to be not less than 7 inches thick and 4 feet square. The rest of the tops of the piers is to have a row of good cap stones of not less than 5 inches in thickness.

APPROACHES.

Approaches at the end of each embankment next to bridge, is to be an approach of wood 12 feet in length, one end resting on head of the embankment wall and the other on the beam near the top of pillars. The joist to be 2½x12 inches, good white oak.

EMBANKMENTS AND EMBANKMENT WALLS.

The embankments are to be made with a roadbed of 16 feet, and they are to be up to the grade line shown by the profile. They are to have side slopes of 1½ to 1 verticle. At the head of the embankment, at the approach spans, they are to be faced with stone carefully arranged, but having a batter of 6 inches to the foot of height, after the manner of rip-rap walls. Said facing is to be 2 feet thick at the bottom and 1 foot 6 inches at the top. Said walls are to lean against the slope at the head of bank.

All of said work to be done in a good, workman like manner, and all material to be of good quality. Said bridge and approach spans shall be anchored to the piers and pillars.

An Ancient Grave Yard.

For many years it has been known that a prehistoric burrying ground was located on the Thomas Cartmill farm, now owned by Samuel H. Marshall, down on Gunpowder. Small bones, such as teeth, &c., had been found there years ago, but not until last week did the graves begin to give up the skeletons they have sepulchred for ages upon ages. This ancient burrying ground is in a piece of bottom land but a few yards from the creek, and has been cultivated for a time to which the mind of man runneth not to the contrary, and often in the past has the creek overflowed the entire field, each time carrying away several inches of the soil until now the plow share tears up the skeletons and brings them to the surface. The graves were excavated north and south, and are several in number. Over the bones is a layer of burnt rock—burnt nearly to lime and they are easily pulverized with the naked hand. The soil which covers the burnt stones is very different from that in which the graves were dug, and was evidently imported for burial purposes.

When Mr. Marshall began plowing, last week, in the field containing this ancient city of the dead, human bones were turned up with such frequency as to cause several of his neighbors to assemble and make a close investigation. The skeletons were found to be complete but badly broken to pieces, while in many instances the bones would crumble. Some think the skeletons are of a race of people whose presence in this country antedates that of the Indians. The manner in which they were buried is unlike that of Indians, who generaly chose the highest points of land, and them built great mounds of earth and stone over the graves. One peculiarity in the mode of burial was that each skeleton lay face down.

Some of the bones taken from these graves were submitted to Dr. Furnish, who gave it as his opinion that they were not of a race of overly large people.

Just who these people were, or when they were consigned to mother earth will always remain a mystery.

The first American horses taken to the Philippines did not take kindly to the native hay, and it became a serious problem with Gen. Otis how to feed the horses. One of the troopers poured molasses on the native hay and his horse consumed the ration with great relish. It was tested in other cases and worked charmingly, and molasses it is now said, forms a part of the rations for all the American horses in the Philippines. Horses are reported to thrive amazingly in the new regime.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

QUICK RELIEF FROM PAIN.

All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sink, of Troy, Ohio, says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. Geo. F. Parson & Co., druggists of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a bottle. I was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended this liniment to many of my friends, who agree with me that it is the best remedy for muscular rheumatism in the market." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

EVERYTHING is yet very favorable for a large crop of tobacco in this county.

FROM now until after the November election this county will be full of politics.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

APRIL—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	....	....	....	....	....

Miss Lilian Bukeslee, of Corry, Pa., who has been under medical treatment for years for consumption coughed up a collar button the other day and is rapidly recovering.

Sir William McCormac and several other London surgeons who volunteered for service in South Africa are drawing pay at the rate of $25,000 a year apiece. Though the sum may not recoup them for what they would earn in London it is far in excess of any salary heretofore paid any army medical officer.

According to a compilation made by the land office of the state of Washington, 15,858 square miles in that state were originally covered with merchantable timber—fir, cedar hemlock and spruce. One-fifth of this area has been ravaged by fire, 22½ per cent. has been cut, and the remainder, or 9,039 miles, is covered with standing timber.

Four New South Wales lepers have been treated by the leprosy serum method devised by Dr. Juan de Dios Carrasquilla, of Bogota, and declared by him to have been successful in a hundred cases. The Australian doctors, however, declare that after a very careful test they were unable to detect any improvement and that the disease continued its progress in the patients.

There was recently described before the Paris Academy of Medicine, by Dr. Bonnier, a method of testing for deafness by applying a tuning-fork to the knee or other part of the boney structure. The most important statement in his paper was that a sound ear could not hear the note of the fork, but an ear in which disease had already commenced could perceive distinctly.

A Philadelphia bacteriologist who made a microscopic examination of the train of the walking skirt of a woman of that city, found it contained "200,000 germs—many bearing diphtheria, pneumonia and tonsilitis—also collections of typhoid and consumption germs." And this, too, despite the fact that the skirt was comparatively new and had been brushed daily by its owner.

The death of the famous queen of the race track, Maud S, brings out the interesting fact that every evening at about 10 o'clock, Mrs. Maud Carey of New York, calls up her father Capt. Geo. S. Stone, of Cincinnati, on the long distance telephone and bids him good-night. Years ago, when his daughter was still Maud Stone, he named after her the animal that became celebrated in the annals of the turf.

Very few men in congress have been so often interrupted in the course of a speech as was Mr. Loud in presenting the bill to regulate second-class mail matter. He was scarcely permitted to make a simple statement of fact without one or more members rising and saying, "I would like to ask the gentleman from California a question," or, "Will the gentleman in charge of the bill yield for a question?"

Sir Thomas Naghten Fitzgerald, whose offer of three months' service in South Africa has been accepted, is the acknowledged head of the surgical profession in Australia. His private hospital, on the summit of Melbourne's western hill, is one of the landmarks of the city. He has been a surgeon in ordinary to a succession of Victorian viceroys, and that fact in combination with his professional eminence, led to his knighthood three years ago.

The police say that New Yorkers are growing more careless about their portable property, particularly jewelry, every day. The list of lost articles reported for one day includes two watches and chains, about a dozen diamond rings, three jeweled gold pins, two purses containing money, and a valuable Russian sable muff. This does not represent everything lost in the street and public places in the city, but only what have been reported to the police.

Nowhere has German ill will to Great Britain been displayed more openly than in Dresden, where English residents have been subjected to insults both in public and in private. When the news of Cronje's surrender was received, the Union Jack was displayed from the windows of the Anglo-American club. During the night it was torn down, and a vulgar placard pasted on the door. At the same time, the door handles of many houses where English people lived were broken off, while in other cases the bell wires were torn out.

VICTORY IN RETREAT

Dr. Talmage Gives Suggestions as to Christian Warfare.

Joshua's Plan of Ambuscade Cited as a Successful Method of Fighting Unrighteousness—Sin's Triumph Brief.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

From an old-time battle song Dr. Talmage in this discourse makes some startling suggestions as to the best styles of Christian work and points out the reason of so many plans failures; text, Joshua 8:7: "Then shall ye rise up from the ambush and seize upon the city."

One Sabbath evening, with my family around me, we were talking over the scene of the text. In the wide open eyes and the quick interrogatories and the blanched cheeks I realized what a thrilling drama it was. There is the old city, shorter by name than any other city in the ages, spelled with two letters, A, I, Ai. Joshua and his men want to take it. How to do it is the question. On a former occasion, in a straightforward, face to face fight, they had been defeated, but now they are going to take it by ambuscade. Gen. Joshua has two divisions in his army. The one division the battle-worn commander will lead himself, the other division he sends off to encamp in an ambush on the west side of the city of Ai. No torches, no lanterns, no sound of heavy battalions, but 30,000 swarthy warriors moving in silence, speaking only in a whisper, no clicking of swords against shields, lest the watchmen of Ai discover it and the stratagem be a failure. If the roistering soldier in the Israelitish army forgets himself, all along the line the word is "Hush!"

Joshua takes the other division, the one with which he is to march, and puts it on the north side of the city of Ai and then spends the night in reconnoitering in the valley. There he is, thinking over the fortunes of the coming day with something of the feelings of Wellington the night before Waterloo or of Meade and Lee the night before Gettysburg. There he stands in the night and says to himself: "Yonder is the division in ambush on the west side of Ai. Here is the division I have under my especial command on the north side of Ai. There is the old city slumbering in its sin. To-morrow will be the battle." Look! The morning already begins to tip the hills. The military officers of Ai look out in the morning very early, and, while they do not see the division in ambush, they behold the other divisions of Joshua, and the cry—"Arms! To arms!" rings through all the streets of the old town, and every sword, whether hacked and bent or newly welded, is brought out, and all the inhabitants of the city of Ai pour through the gates, an infuriated torrent, and their cry is, "Come, we'll make quick work with Joshua and his troops!"

No sooner had these people of Ai come out against the troops of Joshua than Joshua gave such a command as he seldom gave—"Fall back!" Why, they could not believe their own ears! Is Joshua's courage failing him? The retreat is beaten, and the Israelites are flying, throwing blankets and canteens on every side under this worse than Bull Run defeat. And you ought to hear the soldiers of Ai cheer and cheer. But they huzza too soon. The men lying in ambush are straining their vision to get some signal from Joshua that they may know what time to drop upon the city. Joshua takes his burnished spear, glittering in the sun like a shaft of flame, and points it toward the city, and when the men up yonder in the ambush see it with brawkline swoop they drop upon Ai and without stroke of sword or stab of spear take the city and put it to the torch.

So much for the division that was in ambush. How about the division under Joshua's command? No sooner does Joshua stop in the flight than all his men stop with him, and as he wheels they wheel, for in a voice of thunder he cried: "Halt!" one strong arm driving back a torrent of flying troops. And then, as he points his spear through the golden light toward that fated city, his troops know that they are to start for it. What a scene it was when the division in ambush which had taken the city marched down against the men of Ai on the one side, and the troops under Joshua combled up their enemies from the other side, and the men of Ai were caught between these two hurricanes of Israelitish courage, thrust before and behind, stabbed in breast and back, ground between the upper and the nether millstones of God's indignation! Woe to the city of Ai! Cheer for Israel!

Lesson the first: There is such a thing as victorious retreat. Joshua's falling back was the first chapter in his successful besiegement. And there are times in your life when the best thing you can do is to run. You were once the victim of strong drink. The demijohn and the decanter were your fierce foes. They came down upon you with greater fury than the men of Ai upon the men of Joshua. Your only safety is to get away from them. Your dissipating companions will come around you for your overthrow. Run for your life! Fall back! Fall back from the drinking saloon! Fall back from the wine party! Your flight is your advance; your retreat is your victory. There is a saloon down on the next street that has almost been the ruin of your soul. Then why do you go along that street? Why do you not pass through some other street rather than by the place of your calamity? A spoonful of brandy taken for medicinal purposes by a man who 20 years before had been reformed from drunkenness hurled into inebriety and the grave one of the best friends I ever had. Retreat is victory!

Here is a converted infidel. He is so strong now in his faith in the Gospel he says he can read anything. What are you reading? Bolingbroke? Andrew Jackson Davis' tracts? Tyndall's Glasgow university address? Drop them and run. You will be an infidel before you die unless you quit that. These men of Ai will be too much for you. Turn your back on the rank and file of unbelief. Ely before they cut you with their swords and thrusts you with their javelins. There are people who have been well-nigh ruined because they risked a foolhardy expedition in the presence of mighty and overwhelming temptations and the men of Ai made a morning meal of them.

So, also, there is victorious retreat in the religious world. Thousands of times the Kingdom of Christ has seemed to fall back. When the blood of the Scotch Covenanters gave a deep dye to the heather of the highlands, when the Vaudois of France chose extermination rather than make an unchristian surrender, when on St. Bartholomew's day mounted assassins rode through the streets of Paris, crying "Kill! Bloodletting is good in August! Kill! Death to the Huguenots! Kill!" when Lady Jane Grey's head rolled from the executioner's block, when Calvin was imprisoned in the castle, and John Knox called for the truth, when John Bunyan lay rotting in Bedford jail, saying: "If God will help me and my physical life continues, I will stay here until the moss grows on my eyebrows rather than give up my faith," the days of retreat for the church were days of victory.

The pilgrim fathers fell back from the other side of the sea to Plymouth Rock, but now are marshaling a continent for the Christianization of the world. The church of Christ falling back from Piedmont, falling back from Rue St. Jacques, falling back from St. Denis, falling back from Wurtemberg castles, falling back from the Brussels market place, yet all the time triumphing. Notwithstanding all the shocking reverses which the Church of Christ suffers, what do we see to-day? Twelve thousand missionaries of the cross on heathen grounds; 55,000 ministers of Jesus Christ in this land; at least 400,000,000 of Christians on the earth. Falling back, yet advancing until the old Wesleyan hymn will prove true:

> The lion of Judah shall break the chain
> And give us the victory again and again!

But there is a more marked illustration of victorious retreat in the life of our Joshua, the Jesus of the ages. First falling back from an appalling height to an appalling depth, falling from celestial hills to terrestrial valleys, from throne to manger; yet that did not seem to suffice him as a retreat. Falling back still farther from Bethlehem to Nazareth, from Nazareth to Jerusalem, back from Jerusalem to Golgotha, back from Golgotha to the mausoleum in the rock, back down over the precipices of perdition until he walked amid the caverns of eternal captives and drank of the wine of the wrath of Almighty God, amid the Adams, and the Jezekels, and the Belshazzars. Oh, men of the pulpit and men of the pew, Christ's descent from Heaven to earth does not measure half the distance! It was from glory to perdition. He descended into hell. All the records of earthly retreat are as nothing compared with this falling back. Santa Anna, with the fragments of his army flying over the plateaus of Mexico and Napoleon and his army retreating from Moscow into the awful snows of Russia are not worthy to be mentioned with this retreat, when all the powers of darkness seem to be pursuing Christ as he fell back, until the body of Him who came to do such wonderful things lay pulseless and stripped. Methinks that the city of Ai was not so emptied of its inhabitants when they went to pursue Joshua as perdition was emptied of devils when they started for the pursuit of Christ, and he fell back and back down lower, down lower, chasm below chasm, pit below pit, until he seemed to strike the bottom of objurgation and scorn and torture. Oh, the long, loud, jubilant shout of hell at the defeat of the Lord God Almighty!

But let not the powers of darkness rejoice quite so soon. Do you hear that disturbance in the tomb of Arimathea? I hear the sheet rending! What means that stone hurled down the side of the hill? Who is this coming out? Push him back! The dead must not stalk in this open sunlight. Oh, it is our Joshua. Let him come out. He comes forth and starts for the city. He takes the spear of the Roman guard and points that way. Church militant marches up on one side, and the church triumphant marches down on the other side. And the powers of darkness being caught between these ranks of celestial and terrestrial valor nothing is left of them save just enough to illustrate the direful overthrow of hell and our Joshua's eternal victory. On his head be all the crowns. In his hands he all the scepters. At his feet be all the human hearts; and here, Lord, is one of them.

Lesson the second: The triumph of the wicked is short. Did you ever see an army in a panic? There is nothing so uncontrollable. If you had stood at Long bridge, Washington, during the opening of our civil war, you would know what it is to see an army run. And when those men of Ai looked out and saw those men of Joshua in a stampede they expected easy work. They would scatter them as the equinox the leaves. Oh, the gleeful and jubilant descent of the men of Ai upon the men of Joshua! But their exhilaration was brief, for the tide of battle turned, and these quondam conquerors left their miserable carcasses in the wilderness of Bethaven. So it always is. The triumph of the wicked is short. You make $20,000 at the gaming table. Do you expect to keep it? You will die in the poorhouse. You made a fortune by iniquitous traffic. Do you expect to keep it? Your money will scatter, or it will stay long enough to curse your children after you are dead. Call over the roll of bad men who prospered and see how short was their prosperity. For awhile, like the men of Ai, they went from conquest to conquest, but after awhile disaster rolled back upon them, and they were divided into three parts. Misfortune took their property, the grave took their body and the lost world took their soul.

Lesson the third: How much may be accomplished by lying in ambush for opportunities. Are you hypercritical of Joshua's maneuver? Do you say that it was cheating for him to take that city by ambuscade? Was it wrong for Washington to kindle campfires on Jersey heights, giving the impression to the opposing force that a great army was encamped there when there was none at all? I answer, if the war was right, then Joshua was right in his stratagem. He violated no flag of truce. He broke no treaty, but by a lawful ambuscade captured the city of Ai. Oh, that we all knew how to lie in ambush for opportunities to serve God. The best of our opportunities do not lie on the surface, but are secreted. By luck, by stratagem, by Christian ambuscade, you may take almost any castle of sin for Christ. Come up toward men with a regular besiegement of argument and you will be defeated, but just wait until the door of their hearts is set ajar, or they are off their guard, or their severe caution is away from home, and then drop in on them from a Christian ambuscade. There has been many a man up to his chin in scientific portfolios which proved there was no Christ and no divine revelation, his pen a scimiter flung into the heart of theological opponents, who nevertheless has been discomfited and captured for God by some little three-year-old child who has got up and put her snowy arms around his sinewy neck and asked some simple question about God.

Oh, make a flank movement! Steal a march on the devil! Cheat that man into Heaven! A five-dollar treatise that will stand all the laws of homiletics may fail to do that which a penny tract of Christian entreaty may accomplish. Oh, for more Christians in ambuscade—not lying in idleness, but waiting for a quick spring, waiting until just the right time comes! Do not talk to a man about the vanity of this world on the day when he has bought something at "12" and is going to sell it at "15." But talk to him about the vanity of the world on the day when he has bought something at "15" and is compelled to sell it at "12!" Do not rub a man's disposition the wrong ways; do not take the imperative mood when the subjunctive mood will do just as well; do not talk in perfervid style to a phlegmatic nor try to tickle a torrid temperament with an icicle. You can take any man for Christ if you know how to get at him. Do not send word to him that to-morrow at ten o'clock you propose to open your batteries upon him, but come on him by a skillful, persevering, God directed ambuscade.

I have heard it said: "Look out for a man who has only one idea; he is irresistible." I say look out for the man who has one idea, and that a determination for soul-saving. I believe God would strike me dead if I dared to point the spear in any other direction. Oh, for some of the courage and enthusiasm of Joshua! He flung two armies from the tip of that spear. It is sinful for us to rest unless it is to get stronger muscle and freer brain and purer heart for God's work. I feel on my head the hands of Christ in a new ordination. Do you not feel the same omnipotent pressure? There is a work for all of us. Oh, that we might stand up side by side and point the spear toward the city! It ought to be taken. It will be taken. Our cities are drifting off toward loose religion or what is called "liberal Christianity," which is so liberal that it gives up all the cardinal doctrines of the Bible; so liberal that it surrenders the rectitude of the throne of the Almighty. That is liberality with a vengeance. Let us decide upon the work which we as Christian men have to do and in the strength of God go to work and do it.

I believe that the next year will be the most stupendous year that Heaven ever saw. The nations are quaking now with the coming of God. It will be a year of successes for the men of Joshua, but of doom for the men of Ai. You put your ear to the rail track, and you can hear the train coming miles away. So I put my ear to the ground, and I hear the thundering on of the lightning train of God's mercies and judgments. The mercy of God is first to be tried upon this nation. It will be preached in the pulpits, in theaters, on the streets—everywhere. People will be invited to accept the mercy of the Gospel, and the story and the song and the prayer will be "mercy." But suppose they do not accept the offer of mercy—what then? Then God will come with His judgments, and the grasshoppers will eat the crops, and the freshets will devastate the valleys, and the defalcations will swallow the money markets, and the fires will burn the cities, and the earth will quake from pole to pole. Year of mercies and of judgments; year of invitation and of warning; year of jubilee and of woe. Which side are you going to be on—with the men of Ai or the men of Joshua? Pass over this Sabbath into the ranks of Israel. I would clap my hands at the joy of your coming. You will have a poor chance for this world and the world to come without Jesus. You cannot stand what is to come upon you and upon the world unless you have the pardon and the comfort and the help of Christ. Come over! On this side are your happiness and safety; on the other side are disquietude and despair. Eternal defeat to the men of Ai! Eternal victory to the men of Joshua!

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, April 2.—Senate—Advocates and opponents of the Porto Rican tariff and government bill waged vigorous war in the senate for more than seven hours. Long before the senate convened at 11 o'clock the galleries were crowded and as they remained until the senate adjourned. Those who listened to the debate were well repaid. The speeches were good and the running debate unusually bright and lively.

House—A possible reduction of the war tax was foreshadowed in a resolution asserted by the house calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information as to the probable surplus existing revenue laws would create during this and the coming fiscal year. The resolution was presented by Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority. Under suspension of the rules bills were passed to grant to settlement 180,000 acres in the Fort Hall Indian reservation and 2,500,000 acres in Oklahoma by ratifying the agreements with the Shawnee and Absentee Indians and the Kiowa, Commanche and Apache.

Washington, April 3.—Senate—After a session lasting from 11 o'clock until 4, which was taken up entirely in debating the Porto Rican tariff and civil governement bill it was passed by a vote of 40 to 31.

House—The house entered upon consideration of the substitute for the senate Hawaiian territorial bill under a special order which will bring the question to a vote on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The debate was in committee of the whole and only three of the speeches were permanent to the bill.

Washington, April 4.—Senate—At the conclusion of morning business the chair laid before the senate the resolution declaring that Hon. M. S. Quay was not entitled to a seat in the senate from Pennsylvania. There was a lively time over the Quay case. After an hour's debate the case went over. The Alaskan bill was then taken up and discussed until adjournment, no action being taken.

House—Without preliminary business, the house resumed consideration of the bill to establish a territorial government in Hawaii. Mr. McDowell, of Ohio, a member of the committee on territories, was the first speaker. While Mr. McDowell was speaking the clerk of the senate appeared, and announced the passage of the Porto Rican tariff bill, "with many amendments in which the concurrence of the house is requested." There was no demonstration when the announcement was made. The bill was immediately referred, under the rule, to the committee on ways and means. The Hawaiian bill occupied the entire time of the session.

Washington, April 5.—Senate—The following bills were passed: To incorporate the National White Cross of America; to authorize the payment of the remaining allowances to enlisted men of the regular and volunteer forces when discharged by order of the secretary of war and stated by him as entitled to travel pay; to increase the efficiency of the subsistence department of the United States army; to extend the act governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement to the ports of Laredo, Eagle Pass and El Paso, after which the Alaskan civil code was taken up and discussed until 6 o'clock, when the senate took a recess until 8 o'clock. Many amendments were about to be proceeded with when the senate took a recess until 11 o'clock.

House—The house did not finish the bill to provide territorial government for the Hawaiian islands before reaching a recess vote, 4 o'clock, arrived, less than half the bill having been covered and so many amendments remained that it was agreed to continue the consideration of the bill until the five minute rule until it was disposed of.

Washington, April 6.—Senate—Senator Pettus, of Kentucky, gave notice that he would move to refer the credentials of former Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, as a senator from the state, to the committee on privileges and elections. During the greater part of the session the senate had under consideration the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Sullivan, of Mississippi, delivered a speech in favor of seating Hon. M. S. Quay.

House—The house, after four days of debate, passed the substitute for the senate bill providing for a territorial form of government for Hawaii. The bill was passed by a vote of 120 to 28. The bill now goes to conference. Other bills were passed to authorize the Shreveport and Red River Valley R. R. to build a bridge across the Red river at Alexandria, La., and to create the northwestern district of the northern district of Georgia.

Washington, April 7.—Senate—The entire time of the session was taken up in discussing an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill offered by Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, providing for the continuance of the government's employment of the contract Indian schools in certain circumstances was under consideration. The debate took a wide range, the whole question of sectarian schools being gone over at length.

House—The house paid tribute to the memory of the late Richard Parks Bland, of Missouri, popularly known as "Silver Dick" Bland, who was a member of the house for 28 years. Splendid eulogies of the life and career of the great champion of silver were offered by members on both sides of the political aisle. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the house, as a further mark of respect, adjourned.

FREE RURAL DELIVERY.

Two New Divisions Created in Order to Properly Handle Its Fast Growing Proportions

Washington, April 9.—The rural free delivery system of the post office department has grown to such proportions that it has been found necessary to create two new divisions to properly handle it.

An order signed by the postmaster general establishes four divisions, the eastern division, with headquarters in New York, including in its territory New England, New York and Pennsylvania (nine states), with Special Agent E. H. Huthaway in charge; the middle division, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Ind., comprising Ohio and all states west to the Missouri and southern states down to and including Louisiana, with F. M. Dice in charge; the western division, comprising states west of the Missouri and Iowa to the coast, with headquarters at Denver, with William E. Annin in charge; the southern division, including 11 southern states, with headquarters at Washington, with H. Conquest Clarke in charge. This order will go into effect May 1.

Bogus Capt. Clarke Sentenced.

New Orleans, April 7.—Julius Moyse, alias Capt. Clarke, who during Mardi Gras week married Miss Bertha Warnken under the false representation that he was commander of the battle ship Texas, then in port, and who was convicted Wednesday on the charge of impersonating a United States officer and with having obtained money under false pretenses, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Emily Coghlan Dead.

New York, April 5.—Emily Coghlan, the actress, sister of Rose and Charles Coghlan, died at Stamford, Conn., early Sunday morning, aged 36 years. Her death was unexpected, although it was known that she was very ill of pneumonia.

Modus Vivendi Renewed.

St. Johns, N. F., April 9.—The British and French governments have renewed the Anglo-French modus vivendi, covering fishery rights on the Newfoundland treaty shore until the close of the present year.

CLEANSE YOUR BLOOD

The thing most desired of a Spring Medicine is thorough purification of the blood. With this work of cleansing going on there is complete renovation of every part of your system. Not only is the corrupt blood made fresh, bright and lively, but the stomach also responds in better digestion. Its readiness for food at proper times gives sharp appetite, the kidneys and liver properly perform their allotted functions, and there is, in short, new brain, nerve, mental and digestive strength.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Possesses the peculiar qualities—*Peculiar to Itself*—which accomplish these good things for all who use it. An unlimited list of wonderful cures prove its merit.

Ma Fate Would Have It.

Many years ago an Arkansas youth, on leaving the home of his sweetheart late at night, received a severe kick as she stepped out of the door. He left and met removed definitely to his proposal of marriage, but had assured him that she would soon let him know what she could do for him. He, unfortunately for the two tender hearts, took the kick for an answer and departed for a far and cold country. Here he brooded over his wound and his broken heart until his beard grew down to his knees and his nose became Roman. As fate would have it, as fate always has it, he turned up late one sad, sad evening when the straw rick hens were quarreling on the roost and the brindle cow was lowing mournfully for her hungry offspring. A young man came six feet tall and the lonely visitor. It was one of seven sons, born, from time to time, unto his old home. Explanations followed. It was not the girl who kicked him 20 years before. Oh no! It was big anger father. The weed out to the lower lot. Pa put his beard with the shears and licked himself down the hill.—Galveston News.

C. B. & D. Sleeping Car Line.

Commencing April 8th the C. H. & D. Ry. inaugurate a new sleeping car line between Cincinnati and Quincy, Ill., running via Indianapolis, Decatur and Hannibal. Train will leave Cincinnati daily at 7:30 in the evening, arriving Quincy 10:50 next morning. Returning, leave Quincy 5:45 in the evening, arriving Cincinnati 7:40 following morning.

"The caramels are coming! Oho! Oho!" sedely hummed the maiden, as she heard her purest young man's ring at the doorbell.—Ohio State Journal.

Ghost of the Glacier

And Other Tales, including Making a Revolution, Susquehanna to Shinnecock, Nantucket in the Elks, Once a Polar of the World, Feathers of Fashion, and others. A delightful volume, beautifully illustrated. Ready for distribution about May 1. Send 10 cents to T. W. Lee, General Passenger Agent Lackwanna Railroad, 26 Exchange Place, New York City. Edition Limited.

In teaching the young, be careful not to deceive them; they will catch you at it.—Atchison Globe.

Nome City, Alaska.

Is twenty-eight hundred miles from Seattle via ocean. Is said to be the richest gold field discovered up to this time. The first steamer will leave Seattle on or about May 10, 1900. For full particulars address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

Nothing in the Wide World

has such a record for absolutely curing female ills and kidney troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Medicines that are advertised to cure everything cannot be specifics for anything.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will not cure every kind of illness that may afflict men, women and children, but proof is monumental that it will and does cure all the ills peculiar to women.

This is a fact indisputable and can be verified by more than a million women.

If you are sick don't experiment, take the medicine that has the record of the largest number of cures.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.



The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute offered to be as good. Your dealer should keen them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and size, extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and widdh, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

GOT A WRIT OF ERROR.

Kentucky Case Now Goes to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Court of Appeals Held That the Action of the Legislature in Seating Beckham Was Final—Courts Have No Power.

Frankfort, Ky., April 7.—The court of appeals Friday at noon handed down its decision in the gubernatorial contest in favor of Beckham. Judge Durnelle, republican, was the only judge dissenting. The other two republican judges, Burnam and Guffy, handed down separate opinion from the democratic judges, but which agreed with the democratic members in its conclusion.

Judge Robson wrote the opinion of the court. The concurrence of Judges Burnam and Guffy with the democratic judges was a surprise generally, but to the republicans especially, and there is much speculation now as to whether the talked of appeal to the supreme court will be prosecuted.

The opinion holds that the action of the legislature in seating Gov. Beckham was final, and that the courts have no power to review it; Gov. Taylor exceeded his authority in adjourning the legislature to London, and that the journals of the two houses of the legislature, being regular, can not be impeached. The republicans will now try to get a hearing before the United States supreme court. Thirty days must elapse before the mandate of the court of appeals, in accordance with Friday's decision is issued. Meanwhile no radical change in the relative positions of the two state governments is expected.

Judge Robson, who writes the main opinion of the court, holds that the legislature was the sole tribunal to decide the contests for governor and lieutenant governor and that its action is complete and final. He says the journals of the two houses are unimpeachable evidence and to the action of that body and that where there is no way to go behind them within in the courts or elsewhere. Gov. Taylor's proclamation adjourning the legislature to London is held void on the ground that under the constitution the legislature itself had the only power to remove its sittings to another place after it had been convened in regular session. Judge Durnelle, who dissented, holds that the legislature, when it acted, declaring Goebel governor, was sitting only as a contest board, and that it had no jurisdiction at that stage of the proceedings to determine the issue it undertook to dispose.

Frankfort, Ky., April 8.—Chief Justice Hazelrigg, of the Kentucky court of appeals, Saturday afternoon granted a writ of error to the supreme court of the United States, from the decision rendered by the court of appeals Friday in the contest cases involving titles to the offices of governor and lieutenant governor.

Frankfort, Ky., April 7.—The prosecution are more confident than they have been since the day of the assassination that they are close on the trail of the murderer of Wm. Goebel. They stoutly claim that the confessions of Henry Youtsey and W. H. Culton have more than corroborated the evidence given by Wharton Golden on the stand ten days ago, and it is claimed that the full facts in regard to the murder will be laid bare when the cases of the suspects come to trial, if not before then. The fact that both attorneys and personal representatives not only refuse to either affirm or deny the rumors that Culton and Youtsey have confessed gives credence to this claim.

Wharton Golden was before the grand jury, and it is said he told more than he told on the witness stand at the examining trial of Caleb Powers. Youtsey's attorneys, Col. L. J. Crawford and R. W. Nelson, of Newport, declined to talk, but other friends of the young man admitted that propositions were in between the prosecution and defense which may result in Youtsey becoming a witness for the prosecution, and this, it is supposed, is to be in the event the prosecution agrees to give immunity to Youtsey.

Frankfort, Ky., April 9.—The grand jury will continue the investigation of the Goebel assassination during this week. About 50 witnesses have been examined so far, and it is said that more than that number are on the list of those who have not yet been heard. No report is expected before the latter part of the week. It is said that the names of several of the most important witnesses who have testified so far have not been disclosed, and the evidence has been jealously guarded.

The habeas corpus proceedings in the case of "Tallow Dick" Combs, the colored suspect, is set for hearing before Judge Cantrill Tuesday, but it is not expected that anything will be brought out in this which will throw any light on the mystery surrounding the assassination.

Politics in Alaska.

Victoria, B. C., April 7.—Both political parties of Alaska will hold conventions in May, the republicans on the 12th and the democrats on the 20th, to name national convention delegates. All representatives will go specially instructed.

Seven Buildings Burned.

Suffolk, Va., April 7.—The principal business street of Ivor was burned by a Negro incendiary. Seven buildings were destroyed, including three stores, the post office and Episcopal church. Loss, $10,500; insurance, $1,500.

GEN. WHEELER INTERVIEWED.

He Says That the Greatest Ambition of His Life Has Already Been Realized.

Washington, April 7.—The attention of Gen. Wheeler being called to a suggestion of himself as a vice presidential candidate, he made the following statement:

"I do not think that my name has ever been mentioned in that connection except as very many other gentlemen have been referred to, simply in the way of a personal compliment. I have appreciated these fluttering allusions to myself, but never regarded them as at all serious or other than the kind expressions of partial friends.

"The greatest ambition of my life has already been realized. I have seen those who were once confederate soldiers fight under the stars and stripes against foreign foes as soldiers of the United States. I have seen the masses of the people of all the southern states eagerly and earnestly offer their services to fight in the country's cause, and have seen them thus become participants in the events which have suddenly made ours the leading among the great powers of the world and opened avenues which enable us to establish the most favorable commercial relations with countries containing nearly one-third of the earth's population. I have seen the cordial relations which existed during the first 70 years of our government firmly re-established between the people of all sections of our common country. And in all this I believe I see the dawn of a new prosperity in which the southern states will be the largest beneficiaries. The realization of conditions so advantageous to our country fills the measure of my desires, and beyond that I have no ambition whatever."

NO WORK FOR THEM.

Hundreds of Laborers Flocking to New York City to Work on the Great Tunnel.

New York, April 6.—The charity officials of this city have been greatly embarrassed in the last few days by an influx of laboring men who have come to New York in the hope of obtaining employment on the new rapid transit tunnel work. These men have come from all parts of the country, only to be disappointed.

Superintendent York, of the city lodging house, says that they have averaged 25 a day, and he sent 40 men, many of them well dressed, to the outdoor poor department to be helped back to their homes. The men say that there were advertisements in their town for 40,000 men to work on the tunnel. As the excavation has not yet really begun, there is absolutely no hope for obtaining employment.

BATTLE OF SHILOH.

The 38th Anniversary Celebrated at Corinth, Miss.—Distinguished Soldiers of Both Sides Present.

Corinth, Miss., April 7.—Friday was the 38th anniversary of the battle of Shiloh, when the armies commanded by Grant and Buell met the forces of Albert Sidney Johnston and Beauregard. The event is being celebrated by a grand reunion of veterans of both the federal and confederate causes on the field where they met so many years ago in deadly strife. The celebration will last two days. Many distinguished soldiers of both sides are present.

Army Bill Amended.

Washington, April 7.—Senator Lodge introduced amendments to the army appropriation bill giving to the commanding officer of the army the rank of lieutenant general and to the adjutant general of major general, and Senator Pettus an amendment providing for the employment by contract of dental surgeons for the army at the rate of one to each 1,000 men in the army.

Miners Returning to Work.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 7.—It is estimated that 10,000 or about half the striking miners in the Pittsburgh district returned to work Friday. The executive committee of the miners' association was in session Friday considering the strike, and will meet the officials of the two coal combines Friday afternoon for the purpose of arranging a settlement if possible. The Irwin miners are still out.

Want Stamp Taxes Abolished.

New York, April 7.—The New York chamber of commerce adopted resolutions, declaring that the stamp taxes should be abolished as soon as the revenues of the government will permit, and, if it is impossible to abolish them all in the beginning, those upon telegrams, express and freight receipts, proprietary articles and sales made upon exchanges should be first abolished.

Gen. Otis Not Recalled.

Washington, April 7.—The statement is made in authoritative quarters that no order has been given as yet to Maj. Gen. Otis to relinquish his command in the Philippines and return to the United States.

A Receiver Appointed.

Atlanta, Ga., April 6.—D. B. Stanchiffe was Friday appointed receiver of the National Railway Building and Loan association, of this city. The assets and liabilities are about $300,000. It is expected that auxiliary receivers would be appointed Friday in Florida, Louisiana, Texas and Mississippi.

Lieut. Gilmore Passes Examination.

Washington, April 7.—Lieut. Gilmore has successfully passed the examination for promotion to the grade of lieutenant commander of the navy.

MET MORE REVERSES.

England Believed to Have Been Again Defeated by the Boers.

A Rumor That the Hussars Who Were Sent to the Relief of the Royal Irish Fusiliers Are Also Missing.

London, April 3.—The war office reports that Col. Broadwood lost seven guns and all his baggage in the ambush laid for him by the Boers on Saturday. The casualties numbered 350.

London, April 4.—Fuller news of disaster to the British army in the neighborhood of Sannas Post does not tend to improve matters from a British point of view, but, with the dispatches so mystifying, it is impossible to accurately portray the present situation or to foretell the ultimate issue of Lord Roberts' attempt to retrieve the defeat.

Bloemfontein, Monday, April 2.—Gen. Colville's division and French's cavalry have returned here. Everything is quiet.

London, April 7.—The following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch to the war office announcing the capture of five companies of his troops:

"Bloemfontein, Thursday, April 5.—Another unfortunate occurrence has occurred, resulting, I fear, in the capture of a party of infantry, consisting of three companies of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and two companies of the 9th regiment of mounted infantry, near Reddersburg, a little eastward of Bethany railway station, within a few miles of this place. They were surrounded by a stronger force of the enemy, with four or five guns.

"The detachment held out from noon, April 3, to April 4, 2 a. m., and then, apparently, surrendered, for it is reported that the firing ceased at that time. Immediately after I heard the news, during the afternoon of April 3, I ordered Gatacre to proceed from Springfontein, his present headquarters, to Reddersburg, with all possible speed, and I dispatched the Cameron Highlanders hence to Bethany. He arrived at Reddersburg at 10:30 yesterday morning with opposition, but could get no news of the missing detachment.

"There can be no doubt that the whole party has been made prisoners."

The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Thursday, April 5:

"Methuen telegraphs from Boshof (in the Orange Free State, a little northeast of Kimberley) as follows: 'Surrounded Gen. Mareuil and a body of Boers to-day. None escaped. Villebois and seven Boers killed, eight wounded, fifty prisoners. Our losses were: Killed, Capts. Boyle and Williams, both of the yeomanry, and two men of the yeomanry. Wounded, about seven men. The attack lasted four hours. The corps behaved very well. Our force was composed of yeomanry, the Kimberley mounted corps and the 4th battery of artillery.'"

Gen. De Villebois Mareuil was the chief of staff of the Boer army.

London, April 9.—What it is borne in mind That all the dispatches from the front are severely censored, there is little in the news to bring satisfaction to England. Assurances that nothing need be feared, even if the railways and telegraphs are cut and Bloemfontein isolated, together with the news that the ladies and other civilians are being ordered away, do not augur well.

There are rumors from Cape Town that the telegraph wires were cut on Sunday, and also that the Hussars, who were sent to the relief of the Royal Irish Rifles, are also missing, although these are probably the outcome of Boer exaggerations designed to encourage the burghers.

The attempt of Gen. Colville to catch the Boer leaders in conference at Reitfontein failed probably as usual, because of the lack of cavalry. The results of these serious checks to the British arms are that the whole Free State is up again and that the Boers are full of activity over the entire field.

The Boers are boasting that the Colesberg and Sternberg commandoes, numbering 6,000, with 10 cannon and 750 wagons have gotten safely through, thus performing a magnificent strategic feat."

The Boers are displaying increased activity in Natal, but there is no sign that Gen. Buller is moving.

Mafeking was still besieged on April 1. The garrison was suffering severely from lack of bread, and a mixture of oats, bran and mealies was being duly fed for that article, which is described as "coarse in substance, of the color of ginger bread and of the consistency of Norwegian pine."

London, April 9.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing Friday, says: "Owing to a lack of horses and to the sufferings of the men from pneumonia, due to thin clothing, Lord Roberts has decided not to make a big move until the troops are provided with thicker uniforms."

Allwal North, April 7.—The Royal Irish Rifles, which have been falling back from Rouxville, arrived here safely last night. Their retirement was covered by a detachment sent by Gen. Brabant, frustrating the Boers' and interrupting the movement of the enemy from Rouxville.

Lieut. Mossey and two men of Brabant's detachment of the border horse are missing.

Two Boers were killed in the rear-guard action.

A strong Boer commando is reported to be at Walsekop, 14 miles west of Rouxville.

DEWEY FOR PRESIDENT.

The Admiral Announces That He is Willing to Be a Candidate For That Important Position.

Washington, April 5.—Admiral George Dewey Wednesday morning confirmed the interview published Wednesday morning in the New York World to the effect that he will accept the presidency of the United States should the American people desire him to fill that office. He refused to make any further statement.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 5.—A special from Washington Wednesday says:

In an interview with a correspondent Admiral Dewey confirmed the report that he is willing to be a candidate for the presidency. He says he will accept the nomination if it is tendered him.

"It was after the most serious consideration that I decided to make a formal announcement of my position," said the admiral. "I have been strongly urged to do so by a great many friends. They were friends upon whose judgment I believed I could rely, and whose good intentions I would not doubt. They said they believed I owed it to the American people to make my position clear on this matter. My name has been used in this connection and there have been all kinds of reports. My friends thought I owe it to the people to set all doubt at rest by declaring that I adhered to my original refusal, or that I had changed my mind. So I decided to speak. My position is just this: I regard the position of President as the greatest honor in the gift of the nation. It is an honor to which no man can be indifferent. I am simply like other citizens in that I would appreciate the honor."

Washington, April 6.—The candidacy of Adm. Dewey for the presidency continues to be the theme of absorbing interest in political circles. Statesmen in Washington are divided into two great and one small camp. The small camp contains those who take his candidacy seriously and are willing to give it encouragement. The larger camps are filled with those who ridicule Dewey's ambition were fostered by his wife, by his brother-in-law, John R. McLean, and by the old Grover Cleveland element of the democratic party. This story, however, is sustained only by circumstantial evidence.

Adm. Dewey refuses to say who are his political sponsors. He admits that he does not expect the nomination from the republicans. He admits privately that he is of the democracy. He has not announced his plans for the future beyond hinting that he will continue to perform his duties at the navy department until a nomination should be tendered him. Then he will retire and look after the interests of his campaign.

Washington, April 7.—Adm. Dewey is satisfied he can not get the democratic nomination for president, but is willing to stand as an independent candidate. This was made clear from his statement to friends here. He declines for the present to make a public declaration to this effect.

The admiral told his friends that he is a Cleveland democrat, and stated to a caller that he had never voted in his life, and had no decided political views until Cleveland was nominated the last time.

It is understood that ex President Cleveland and his former cabinet are supporting Dewey to head off Bryan's nomination or election. It is known that Dewey believes that Hanna feared his nomination.

Kansas City, Mo., April 7.—John R. McLean, brother-in-law of Adm. Dewey, has engaged elaborate quarters at one of the leading hotels for the democratic convention in July. The rooms are very choice, and it is hinted that they are to be shared by Adm. Dewey. When the selection was made Mr. McLean it is said, announced that the rooms would be occupied by himself and a friend.

Bryan Was Silent.

Portland, Ore., April 7.—When asked for an opinion on the candidacy of Adm. Dewey for the presidency, Col. W. J. Bryan said: "I do not care to discuss the subject."

Cecil Rhodes in London.

London, April 7.—Cecil Rhodes arrived in this city Friday. He is well and cheerful, but is much more evasive than he was on his previous trip home. This is doubtless owing to the fact that Dr Rutherford Harris, the former secretary of the British South Africa company, and Alfred Beit, the South African financier, met Mr. Rhodes at Funchal island of Madeira and advised him to observe reticence.

America Shows England the Way.

London, April 6.—The railway automatic coupling bill passed its second reading in the house of commons. Speaking upon the measure, James Brice, liberal, declared America was far ahead of Great Britain in the matter of automatic couplings. In fact, he added, American railroads had shown Great Britain the way in many things.

Commander Wise Changed.

Washington, April 5.—Commander F. M. Wise has been detached from command of the Enterprise and ordered to the Asiatic station to take command of the Monocacy, relieving Commander G. A. Bicknell, who is ordered to the Mare island navy yard.

Gen. George Bidwell Dead.

San Francisco, April 5.—A special to the Call from Chico, Cal., announces the death of Gen. George Bidwell. Gen. Bidwell was the prohibition candidate for president in 1892.

THE FILIPINOS ACTIVE.

Several Encounters Between American Troops and Insurgents.

Many Prominent Natives of the Province of Batuar Have Been Assassinated Because of Their Friendliness to Americans.

Manila, April 9.—Various reports of encounters between the American troops and the insurgents continue to arrive from many points. On Friday Capt. Sturgis, while reconnoitering, struck an insurgent outpost on the Novaliches road, five miles distant from Manila, killing two and capturing ten. All were in full uniform. Unfortunately, Capt. Sturgis' force was not large enough to pursue the main body.

A detachment of the 43d infantry, while scouting in Laguna province, was pursued by the insurgents and obliged to take refuge in a church at Pueto, where the Americans repelled the rebels until reinforcements arrived.

Lieut. Gordon, with a company of the 45th infantry, while scouting near Aparri, Cagayan province, engaged 250 insurgents. Lieut. Gordon was wounded.

A sergeant and corporal of Company I, 18th infantry, were killed in a severe fight in Cuiz province, island of Panay.

The insurgents made a night attack on Calbayon, island of Samar. They killed the sentry, swarmed into the town and searched the house of Maj. Gilmore, of the 43d infantry, who was absent. They killed his cook. Ultimately the Americans drove them out of the town, killing four and capturing 12.

Gen. Young, commanding in North Luzon, has made several requests for reinforcements, representing that his force is inadequate, that the men are exhausted by the necessity of constant vigilance, that he is unable to garrison the towns in his jurisdiction; that the insurgents are returning to the district and killing the amigos, and that it is necessary for him to inflict punishment in several sections before the rainy season begins.

Gen. James Bell, who is commanding in Southern Luzon, has made similar representations. He says his forces are inadequate, and that he merely holds a few towns without controlling the territory.

The president of the town of Samal, province of Bataan, Luzon, and another prominent native have been assassinated because they were known to be friendly to the Americans.

GREAT DAM GAVE WAY.

Eight Men and Boys Caught in the Flood, and Only One of Them Made His Escape.

Austin, Tex., April 7.—The great dam across the Colorado river, which was constructed seven years ago at a cost of an even million dollars, was swept away Saturday by an unprecedented flood in that river. The break occurred at 11:15 o'clock, causing an instant rise of fully 50 feet in the river below the dam. This torrent of water swept down upon the broad valley below in all of its force.

The power house, municipal water, electric light and power plant situated immediately below the dam, was flooded immediately, and eight persons, men and boys, were caught in the power room, and all except one were drowned like rats in a trap. Those who drowned in the power room were: John Baiz, Walter Blossom, Frank Pinget, Thomas Kirkpatrick and "Old Dan," colored, all employes, and three boys who were watching the flood from the power house windows.

Reports from the neighboring country are to the effect that everything is under water. In Williamson county north of here, railroad bridges and trackage have been laid waste and all trains have stopped running. Hundreds of head of cattle have been drowned and miles of fencing torn down and washed away. In Bastrop county and in the southern portion of this county similar conditions prevail, everything being under water, and much loss of property is reported. The country tributary to the Colorado river all the way down its course is being inundated, and while it is believed the worst is over, the loss as estimated will exceed some $3,000,000, counting Austin as the largest loser.

Improvement of Tennessee River.

Washington, April 8.—Brig. Gen. Wilson has transmitted to congress Maj. Kingman's report of the survey of the Tennessee river for which an appropriation of $35,000 was made in 1898, between Chattanooga and Riverton. A careful study is necessary to ascertain to what degree the river can be improved, but indications are that it is susceptible of improvement to Coal creek at moderate cost. Maj. Kingman says it is worthy of improvement.

Suicided by Shooting.

New Orleans, April 8.—Alfred C. Green, a member of a large real estate firm of J. H. O'Connor & Co., committed suicide by shooting himself at the entrance to his office opposite the St. Charles hotel Saturday. He died almost instantly.

Capt. Sigsbee in St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., April 9.—Capt. Chas. D. Sigsbee, U. S. N., arrived from Fargo and the Red River valley early Sunday, and after a quiet day at his hotel in this city left for Chicago en route to Washington.

ROAST FOR THE QUEEN.

An Article in the United Irishman by Maud Coane Caused That Paper to Be Seized.

New York, April 8.—According to the Dublin correspondent the copy of the United Irishman which was seized contained the following extracts from an article by Maud Gonne, entitled "The Famine Queen:"

"In truth, for Victoria, in the decrepitude of her 81 years to have decided, after an absence of half a century, to revisit the country she hates, whose inhabitants are the victims of the criminal policy of her reign, the political necessity must have been terribly strong, for, after all, she is a woman, and, however vile, selfish and pitiless her soul, she must sometimes tremble as death approaches when she thinks of the countless Irish mothers who, shelterless and watching their starving little ones, have cursed her before they died.

"Every eviction during 63 years has been carried out in Victoria's name, and if there is justice in heaven the shame of those poor Irish emigrant girls, whose very innocence renders them an easy prey, and who have been overcome in the terrible struggle for existence on a foreign shore, will fall on this woman, whose bourgeois virtue is so boasted and in whose name their homes were destroyed.

"Taking the shamrock in her withered hand, she dares to ask Ireland for soldiers to protect the exterminators of their race."

HOT CALL DOWN TO CHINA.

American, British German and French Ministers Declare the Villainous "Boxers" Must Go.

London, April 8.—A special dispatch from Shanghai announces that the American, British, German, and French ministers have sent a joint note to the Chinese foreign office demanding the total suppression of the Society of Boxers within two months, and announcing that, otherwise, the powers mentioned will land troops and march into the interior, northern provinces. Shan Tung and Chi. Li, in order to secure the safety of the foreigners.

According to the same dispatch the American, Italian and French legations are now provided with naval guns, from the large gathering of warships at Taku.

Li Kun Yih, viceroy of Liang Kiang, has had three audiences with the dowager empress relative to the emperor, and it is believed that he has impressed her with the advisability of restoring his majesty to power.

AGRICULTURAL BILL.

It Carries $4,116,400, Being $399,778 More Than the Law for the Current Year.

Washington, April 8.—The agricultural appropriation bill reported to the house Saturday carries $4,116,400, being $399,778 more than the law for the current year. Two additional scientists (one biologist and one botanist) having been allowed. An additional allowance of $40,000 for seed distribution is granted upon the petition of 225 members of the house; $60,000 is appropriated for iron warning towers for the weather bureau, in place of the present wooden structures; $38,000 for an animal inspection station at New York; $47,000 additional for meat inspection and $200,000 for a laboratory building in Washington.

AT HONG KONG.

The United States Squadron Formed in Chinese Waters Will Have Headquarters There.

San Francisco, April 8.—The squadron of the United States navy recently formed in Chinese waters is to have its headquarters at Hong Kong. For some time it was thought that the war vessels dispatched to Hong Kong from Manila and San Francisco were on temporary duty and were to be returned soon, but such is now known not to be the fact. D. A. Smith, pay director in the navy and W. M. Long, a pay clerk, have arrived here on their way to Hong Kong, where they will report for duty.

JOHN R. McLEAN'S ROOMS.

Elaborate Quarters Engaged at a Leading Hotel for the Democratic National Convention.

Kansas City, Mo., April 8.—John R. McLean, brother-in-law of Adm. Dewey, has engaged elaborate quarters at one of the leading hotels for the democratic convention in July. The rooms are very choice, and it is hinted that they are to be shared by Adm. Dewey. When the selection was made, Mr. McLean, it is said, announced that the rooms would be occupied by himself and a friend.

A Mortgage for $3,000,000.

New York, April 8.—It was announced Saturday that the directors of the Wabash railroad have authorized a mortgage for $3,000,000 at four per cent. to build a road from Toledo, Fifty miles to Montpelier, O., and will sell $4,000,000 of the bonds for construction and equipment. The new line makes a continuous line from Toledo to Chicago.

Saved by Tobacco.

Washington, April 8.—A report made by Maj. Patton, now in command of a battalion of Macabebe scouts, says that a Mauser bullet struck a plug of tobacco in the back of Lieut. Quinlan's shirt and knocked him down but did not enter his body.

Glucose Works Destroyed.

Cardinal, Ont., April 9.—The glucose works here, which are a portion of the Edwardsburg starch works, were completely destroyed by fire. Loss, $250,000. The town's electric light works were also destroyed.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.
Wednesday, - - April, 11, 1900.
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Flickertown.

We are sorry to report that Woodie Sullivan is quite sick.

John W. Gaines, of Utzinger, was in this vicinity, last Saturday.

Miss May Smith has returned after a weeks' visit to her aunt, Mrs Finn.

Charley Finn had a wood-sawing, Saturday, and got a nice lot of wood.

Mrs. Lou Stephens and husband were guests of Mrs. Stephens' mother, a few days since.

Mrs. Charley Beemon, Miss Alice Deck and Miss Georgia Sullivan were visiting in Bellevue, last Sunday.

Hamilton.

We had fine weather last week.

J. R. Ryle and daughter spent Monday in Rising Sun.

C. E Williams has broke up considerable of his corn ground.

Earl Williams has been sick with pneumonia for several days.

Rev. Cram preached, Thursday and Friday nights, at Big Bone Springs, in the M. E Church.

Mrs. Roxie Aylor, of Hathaway, has gone to Virginia to see her son, Kenneth, who has been on the sick list for sometime.

Pt. Pleasant.

There will be Easter exercises at the church Easter afternoon.

The C. W. B. M., of Pt. Pleasant will observe the week, commencing April 9th, as a week of prayer.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Mathews have moved to Newport, where they will reside in the future.

Misses Loula and Ethel Souther, Virgie Riggs, Eva Clayton and Clementine Walton, dined with Misses Grace and Lucy Russell, Sunday.

The church at this place has called Rev. Jones, of Lexington, as their pastor for the ensuing year. He will conduct the services the fourth Sunday in each month.

Limaburg.

Farmers are under full headway plowing.

George Rouse and Mike Yaley are done plowing for corn.

Last Friday was the warmest day of the season. The mercury stood at 78.

Noah Foley and wife, of Bromley, were guests at Geo. Baker's, Saturday.

Miss Flora Youell has a very nice school of 27 pupils, and is progressing nicely.

Ezra Aylor and wife, who have been very sick with typhoid fever, are improving slowly.

Dr Rouse has secured a house in Burlington and will move there shortly. We regret to see him leave this neighborhood.

Erlanger.

Mrs. J. W. Hall, of Bloomington, Illinois, is the guest of Mrs. R. J. Scott.

The Prince of Calips initiated one candidate at the K. of P. Hall, Saturday evening.

The M. E. Church will give an entertainment the latter part of this month to pay for improvements around the church. All are invited to attend.

Eddy Pollard met with a serious accident, while out riding a horse that had not been out of the stable for sometime, which will lay him up for several weeks.

Last Thursday the Kaffee Klach was held at the residence of Mrs. Harry Nussbaum, and was attended by a host of friends. The proceeds were turned over for the benefit of the church.

Maple Grove.

Harry Robinson had a fine horse to die, last week.

Frank Crisler, of Bromley, is visiting James Popham and family.

Mrs. T. J. Brown, who has been ill for some time, is improving.

George Heist purchased a fine horse from Scott Walton. Price, $55.

Will Cloud and wife, of Kidville, were visiting J. D. Cloud, Sunday.

Jordon Beall spent Sunday with Geo. Allen, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood.

Our road district in the Constance precinct is wealthy in supervisors, it having two.

Cory Utz has moved to Trautman's Station, Ohio, and John Peno, jr., has moved into the house vacated by Cory.

Walter Gordon is confined to his room with rheumatism, and his brother, Homer, has a severe attack of tonsilitis.

Utzinger.

Rice Bros. are feeding a nice bunch of steers.

The roads will all lead to our house next Thursday.

The week just past has been propitious for farm work, and every available man and horse has been on the go Sunday was welcomed as a day of rest.

The Sunday-school has been reorganized at Bullittsburg and will be held before services on church days and in the afternoon on days when there is no church.

Julius Utzinger shot and killed the wolf that we mentioned in a previous communication, on Friday last. He saw it on the day previous and was informed that it would be likely to travel the same path on the following day about the same time, so he secreted himself and commenced his watch, and it was not long until it came along and he shot and killed it. So ends the life of a wild animal that has done a great deal of damage by killing lambs, fowls, &c. It weighed 22 pounds and was of light gray color with front teeth an inch long.

Francesville.

Miss Eva Beall was visiting her parents last Friday.

The Rev. M. J. Hoover will preach at Sand Run next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

W. H. Hayes, a former resident of this place, is reported to be quite ill at his home in Brownstown, Ind.

Mrs. Holland Goodridge entertained some of her friends last Sunday. Mrs. C W. McFee entertained also that day.

Those who attended the quilting at Mrs. Temp Gaines' last Friday, did good work and enjoyed a splendid dinner.

Mr. Jordon Beall was visiting his sister, Mrs. Janette Goodridge, last week. They say he looks like his old, genial self again.

We are glad to say we were mistaken in saying the peaches were killed, for there will be two thirds of a crop, judging from present prospects

Mr. Batterson and son, Add, finished the inside of the church, that is the plastering which was displaced when the outside was partly torn down to remodel the gutters, &c.

Miss Ettie May Graves, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Graves, and Will Crigler, of Hebron, were married on Wednesday at noon at the home of the bride, by the Rev. Mr. Lentz.

Bellevue.

James Rogers & Sons will plant 175 acres to corn.

Robert Huey was the guest of his brother William Sunday.

The last sale of corn in this vicinity was for 45 cents per bushel.

Peaches are all right at this writing, especially on the young trees.

Oliue Rogers was the guest of his brother, John, on Sunday last.

Hubert Brady has been afflicted with paralysis of the face, for the past week.

Joseph Maurer and sons have been planting the osier willow on the lands of R. A. Brady.

Quite a number have been planting garden. We would suggest the use of blankets about Easter

Misses Virgie L. Snyder and Clara Maurer were guests of Misses Fannie and Minnie Clore, Sunday.

Surveyor Vest has been in our vicinity the past week, doing some work in his line for the Rice heirs.

Henry Clore and family are domiciled in the Piatt property, which he purchased from Mrs. Josie Piatt.

Chas. Acra spent the 8th, with his mother, who has been confined to her bed for a week or more with malaria.

We visited our old friend, Esq. M. B. Green, on Sunday afternoon, and was pleased to find him much improved.

James Setters made a trip to Campbell, the past week, and procured 10,000 strawberry plants of different varieties.

Mrs. James Lawell has perfect sweet potatoes, which she has preserved since last autumn, and that too without a potato cellar.

Our chairman of Board of Trustees, Mr. Perry Clore, was bustling around the past week looking for the children within the school age.

The wheat that was sown with a drill is looking well, while that sown broadcast is badly killed, so much so that some will be plowed up.

W. W. Grant, who has been sorely afflicted for some time, went to a specialist in Cincinnati, last week and is recovering rapidly from his malady.

Edward Maurer, who has been learning the piloting act for some time, is now on a trip to the Crescent city as steersman for Henry Lindenborne. We are glad to see Ed get employment.

Our town was thrown into a state of excitement on the evening of the 8th, by the soot burning in the house occupied by Tony Cooke. The way the fire fell on the roof for a while, it looked as if the roof would be ignited at any minute. The bucket brigade was on hand ready for action.

Walton.

Mrs. B. F. Johnson, who has been very sick at her sister's, Mrs. T. F. Curley's is slowly improving

Miss Mabel Bagby, of Georgetown College, came down on Thursday and remained until Monday afternoon.

Mr. Richard Walton, of Lexington, preached morning and evening at the High st. Christian church Sunday.

Clark Harris and Miss Ciara Rankin, of Independence, called on Miss Gertrude Curley, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Edna Ransler, who is attending the Kentucky University at Lexington, came home on a few days vis it last Friday.

The Elocution class, of Walton Academy, is preparing to contest for three medals. Boyd Hudson, who won third medal and Miss Gertrude Curley, who won second, will contest this year for First Medal.

The members of "The Drag" got themselves on a hay wagon, last Saturday night, and went out to E. C. Mann's, where they had a grand old time. "The Drag" had the following members: Dr. Metcalfe, E. C. Mann, C. C. Metcalfe, Claude Ford, Garfield Slater, J. M. Crowe, H. L Eskew, Jno. Sleet, J. Reed, John Wood, Misses Lottie Holder. Hattie Edwards, Mary Rouse, Ethel Waltz. Ettie Shultz, Gertrude Curley and Lucy Fisher.

Taylor Crowe had a horse stolen from his stable, on Saturday night, sometime before midnight, as his son, John, came home about that hour, and found it gone and his bridle missing. The thief, as has since been found out, took the horse down the Southern R. R. as far as Squire Syland's, there stole a new lap robe and set of harness; then came again to the railroad, passed under the overhead bridge, shunning the turnpike gate at that point, going to Kensington, at or near which place he took the handsome new buggy of Mrs. Fanny Scnour, and made his way back to the turnpike through Mr. Harvey Hick's place, and that is all the trail up to this date, Monday 10 a. m. The thief showed that he had an unusual knowledge of the country and its surroundings, but the tracers are after him in every direction.

Webb Smith and H. L. Eskew, having completed the inventory of Sam Hind's drug store, those who predicted while the inventory was being taken, that it was done preparatory to the sale of the establishment, can give their tongues some needful rest, as Mr. Hind is not one of those who runs around to learn what Thomas, Richard and Henry think he ought to do in matters which concern himself individually. It is not in that way Mr. Hind has in things of this kind, and the busy tongues may rest at ease for some time. It is but just to say that Mr. Hind's store is run, at this time, in a way that suits folks and that he knows it; and it may be that the course of business will go on just as now. His clerk is thorough in the art of mixing and handling drugs, and by his same and agreeable mode of treating customers, has won the respect and esteem of all who know him.

Richwood.

Mr. Sidney Hudson spent Sunday with his parents.

The lung fever among horses has not invaded our section yet.

Miss Lucy Field has a nice little school at the Kensington school house

Mr. John M. Lassing and wife, and Joe Collins and wife were visiting at Dr. Lassing's, Saturday.

Mr. Wm. Wolfe and Mr. Marshall Hedges traded horses last week, and both were bitten in the trade.

Mr. Walter Lassing returned home from the city last Saturday, and seems to be rapidly regaining his health and strength.

Miss Bessie Bedinger and Miss Janie Davis went to the city, Saturday, to spend the Sabbath with Miss Sarah Bedinger.

Friday and Saturday were great days for making garden, and plowing and planting were going on all over the neighborhood.

Miss Susie Hudson, who has been teaching in a Business School in Dixon, Tenn., has gone to Ft. Worth, Tex., to teach shorthand and type-writing in a College.

The grain and forage supply of our neighborhood is almost exhausted, and some of the farmers are buying grain from the city to carry the stock over to grass time.

Mr. Chas. G. Marshall familiarly known to his many friends as "Tobe," was buried from Richwood church at 11 a. m., April 8th. Rev. W. H. Davis conducted the service.

Constance.

B. F. Zimmer returned home Sunday.

Capt. Kottmyer began work on his new boat Monday.

Miss Anna Underhill, of Burlington, is visiting friends here.

Some of our citizens are improving there residences by repainting.

C. C. Richmond has secured a position and gone to work in the city.

Miss Susie Winters, of Cincinnati, was calling on friends here Sunday.

Wm. Zimmer, sr., and neice were calling on friends in Burlington, Sunday.

Sherman Riggs had two fingers badly mashed while hauling stone for B. F. Zimmer.

H. Vahising purchased the house lately occupied by Geo. Robison and moved in.

Mrs. Schiefer and Mrs. John Young, of Cincinnati, were visiting Mrs. Henry Klasner Sunday.

H. Kottmyer's house caught fire last Saturday, but with quick work it was put out before much damage was done.

Price's floating opera passed up the river, Sunday.

George and Fritz Prable, of Newport, were at home, Sunday.

Everybody has started to plow and gardening is booming.

William Smith has opened up his new store out on the pike.

Al Smith called to see his girl in the Burlington precinct, Sunday.

James Barnes and son, Bob, were calling on C. W. Price, Saturday.

The electric road will be tried this week, from North Bend to the ferry.

William Holzhauser, of Cincinnati, was calling on Jim Peno, who has been quite sick.

George Hetzel and Add Hemphling are helping Capt. Kottmyer build his boat.

George W. Price and wife spent a very pleasant day, Sunday, with Mr. Aleck Anderson.

H. Voahling is going to move into the Rolson house, lately purchased by C. W. Robinson.

Bullittsville.

Our spring school is progressing very nicely.

We are glad to know that spring is once more with us.

Col. G. C. Graddy is making fence for William Moore.

Mrs. A. Henry was the guest of Mrs. Bruce Henry, of Francisville, last week.

John Duncan and wife have gone to house keeping on the Burlington pike.

Our genial friend, Wm. Watts, is all smiles again, his best girl has returned home.

A few have planted garden, but the ground is too cold to indulge very extensively.

Winston Gaines entertained a number of his young friends at dinner, on the 1st inst.

House cleaning season is at hand, but the weather is not very auspicious for the business.

It is rumored that Dr. Clore anticipates moving to Burlington. We hope it is only talk.

A. W. Corn talks of sowing his wheat field in oats, as the wheat don't look very encouraging.

We are glad to report Kenneth Baisly able to resume his school duties again; also Don Gaines as improving rapidly.

As we have not seen a report from here for some time, let us see if we can find a few items of interest for the RECORDER.

Many of our farmers are preparing for corn planting, while some of the "younger fry" are preparing for housekeeping.

Miss Irene Kirtley, a handsome brunette, of Covington, has been the guest of Misses Bernice and Nell Duncan for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Howe, of Hamilton, O., and Mr. Will Crigler and wife, of Hebron, were the guests of Mrs. William Graves, Saturday and Sunday.

Edgar Graves, our prosperous young farmer, intends raising a crop of tobacco this year. We wish him success for he is an industrious young man.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. William Graves was the scene of a quiet, dainty wedding, last Wednesday, April 4th. The contracting parties were Miss Etta Mae, their handsome and accomplished daughter, and Mr. William Crigler, a worthy young man of near Hebron. The bride looked lovely in white Paris Muslin, while the groom looked handsome in the conventional black. After a most elegant repast, Mr. and Mrs. Crigler, accompanied by Mr. Edward Graves and Miss Ethel Terrill, left for Cincinnati. They were the recipients of many handsome and useful presents. We join their many friends in wishing their life to be as bright and joyous as their wedding day.

Petersburg.

River 14 feet and falling.

The City of Pittsburg has a calliope.

Capt. Alden of the Pauline, is very sick.

Silversides and water-dogs are biting in the river.

The Pauline was inspected, last week, and is all ok.

The B. C. A. had a stormy meeting Saturday night.

Thomas W. Randall says he has tobacco plants up.

F. D. Smith and children are sick with sore throats.

March came in like a lion and went out like the lion.

Harry Mahan is visiting his brother, Will, in Covington.

Mike Tafferty has moved back, and John Smith, ditto.

William Stephens' oldest son is very sick with pneumonia.

Some of the early planted potatoes rotted in the ground.

John Cloud, of near Burlington, was in this vicinity, Friday.

Our old reliable mail carrier failed to secure the contract this time.

Will Barnett is working at the barber's trade at Westwood, Ohio.

The Dewey boom for President don't take very well down this way.

Mrs. Stephen Gaines, who has been very sick, is now able to sit up.

Mr Ros Randall was out Saturday, the first time for several months.

B. A. Berkshire has bought a new carriage. It is of the latest pattern.

R. M. Cox has moved to Waterloo, and will conduct a blacksmith shop.

W. T. Stott has 3 acres of strawberries, which promise a splendid yield.

George McCool has a good job in a distillery at Lawrenceburg, as miller.

M F. Wingate and J. J. Loder went to Dillsboro, Ind., on business Saturday.

W. L. Gaines, of Carrollton, was visiting his sister, Mrs. Joe J. Ferris, last Sunday.

Miss Jennie Wymond, of Louisville, was visiting Mrs. Pauline Appleton, last week.

Some of the boys are taking Gooch's syrup for their colds, and report favorable results.

I. B. Brooks is now sole proprietor of the blacksmith shop in the lower end of town.

George and Hubert both have new Easter suits, and look as gallant and brave as Boers.

Scott Chambers has 10 acres of as fine land as there is anywhere in the State for tobacco.

Hon. N. S. Walton was visiting here, last Friday. Nathan is good company and a clever man.

Jacob Klopp celebrated the 60th anniversary of his birth with a big turkey dinner, last Sunday.

Charles Klopp plowed up 8 spreading addars, last Tuesday, while plowing in some blue grass sod.

Harry Stevens had a horse valued at $150 to get killed in the barn by pulling back on the halter.

George Dunlap, of Independence, is on duty again at the distillery, this time as a bookkeeper.

The Christian denomination has employed Rev. Jones, of Lexington, to preach for them this year.

The Island Queen made her first excursion trip of the season, Sunday, and carried about 3,000 people.

Col. Appleton's health does not improve very fast, and he is missed in town these nice spring days.

The young people of the town went out to Marshall Terrill's, Saturday night, and had a surprise party.

Misses Anna Weindel and Julia Smith are visiting A. L. Loder and family, of Constance, this week.

Lewis Terrill, Homer Grant and Elijah Parker are our largest fruit growers, and number their trees by the thousands.

P. E. Cason and Elbert Roberts, of Burlington, were in town, Saturday. Perry is whooping it up for County Superintendent.

Mrs. Maud Rosenboom, who has been visiting her parents here for several weeks, has returned to her home at Chillicothe, O.

The new steamer, City of Pittsburg, made her first trip Saturday. She made the run from Lawrenceburg to Cincinnati in 1 hour and 15 minutes.

12,000 bushels of corn has crossed the ferry at Lawrenceburg that was purchased of Indiana farmers by our farmers, in the last three months.

E P. Berkshire's school at Louisville is out, and he is home for a short time, when he goes to take charge of a drug store in Maysville for the summer.

Editor Wallace, of the Warsaw Independent, stayed in town one night last week. He was accompanied by Dr. Weindel, of Patriot, Ind. He gets up a good paper.

Johnny Wells, aged about 10, started to Sunday-school Sunday morning and was taken with the croup on the road, and it looked for awhile like he would choke to death.

Allie Delph was burning some brush for Will Stephens, last Friday, when the fire started among the leaves and burned a lot of stove wood before it could be checked.

D. E. Castleman and Sidney Gaines are the entries down this way for County Attorney. This is Sid's old home, but Castleman will not be left out entirely in this precinct.

The black folks gave a ball at Gordon's Hall, Saturday night. There were negroes there from Front St., Grayson St., and some from Megowan St., and the way they cut the pigeon wing was a caution.

Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist, Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 yrs. You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of Stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run down man or woman. Price 50c. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

Notice—Notice is hereby given that the Boone county court has changed my voting place from the Petersburg to the Bullittsville voting precinct.

R. C. GAINES.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,
Funeral Directors
and Embalmers,
BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of
Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.
Hearse furnished to any part of the county.
—ALSO DEALERS IN—
GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.
We solicit a share of your patronage,
Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.
GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents,
Burlington, Ky.

"JUST A WORD"
.....CONCERNING.....
FURNITURE
Are you in the market for
Bed Room Suits, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Safes, Dressers,
Fulding Beds,
or any other article to be found in a first-class
FURNITURE HOUSE?
If so, we wish to call your attention to our Line and extend to all a cordial invitation to see it.
Our goods were bonght when the market was lower than at the present time and we are in a position to save you money on any article in this line.
CAN WE PROVE IT TO YOU?
WE DESIRE THE OPPORTUNITY.
G. B. GIBSON'S SONS, : Rising Sun, Ind.

BENTLER & BLYTH,
—SELL THE—
Milwaukee Binders and Mowers,
the Lightest Draught and Most Durable Harvester on the market. Also agents for the
SYRACUSE PLOWS,-Sod and Hillside.
They do better work than anyother Plow.
You will save money by seeing us before purchasing a Machine or Plow.
BENTLER & BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

Take Your County Paper.

Local News.

Another break in the weather.

A lodge of O. M. A. has been organized here.

Ab Gaines has about 15 nice 100 lb. hogs for sale.

Last week did its duty towards the tillers of the soil.

Notice the change in Geo. B. Gibson's Sons advertisement.

Col. Graddy is building fence for the county out at the Infirmary.

A farmer near town picked 400 ticks off of one of his sheep a few days ago.

Those who were compelled to come to court this morning had a very disagreeable trip.

The prospective candidates for Co. Superintendent had the field to themselves, Monday.

Joseph McWethy, of Petersburg, has about 30 acres of wheat that indicates an extra fine crop.

Does your clock need repairing? If so, call on Kirtley Rice, Burlington, Ky. All work done reasonably.

There has been considerable lung fever among the horses in this part of the county during the past month.

Circuit Clerk Allphin, of Grant co., shot a Williamstown barkeeper in the leg, Monday night. The wound is not serious.

Master Henry Adams fell, last Friday, and sprained the ankle on his crippled leg. He has been a great sufferer for many months.

C. A Fowler, proprietor of the Boone House has had considerable transient patronage ever since he has been in charge of that hostelry.

Tony Bentler plowed up two large spreading addars over on Dr. Furnish's farm Monday. They were so cold that they could hardly move.

Lost—Between Burlington and Florence, last Saturday morning, a tap off of a spring wagon spinnel. Finder will please return to this office.

Gene Kirtley, colored, who had one of her feet amputated only a few weeks ago, died of consumption last Thursday and was buried Saturday.

James Clore gave it as his opinion early Mouday morning, that the early gardeners had better be out building fires to warm up their truck patches.

Quite a party of gay young people assembled at the Boone House, Friday night, and enjoyed themselves for several hours tripping the light fantastic.

Henry Rice's mule ran off with him Sunday, and collided with a telephone pole near Hubert Beemon's, and the line was disabled until Monday afternoon.

NOTICE—All persons indebted to me are requested to call and settle. I desire a full settlement of my business and hope every person will comply promptly. J. G. FURNISH.

William Brittenheim, of Walton, has on exhibition in the Boone House office, a powerful lamp, the light of which is especially adapted to any kind of a room. He will take pleasure in explaining to you the merits of this lamp.

The sons of Mrs. Julia Clore requests the RECORDER to extend to their many friends their most sincere thanks for the many kindnesses shown their mother during her last illness, and to say it was very gratifying to them to see so many of the old neighbors meet them at the grave.

There will be an entertainment at the Hebron Hall, given by the young people under the direction of Mrs. Emma Clore and Mrs. Mabel Sayre. It will consist of a musical program followed by a cantata entitled, "The Rainbow Fete or the National Flower Contest." Tuesday, April 17th. Admission, 15 cents.

Last Saturday Mrs. J. B. Tolin, of Petersburg, was cleaning yard and burning some of the trash in her stove. Finally there was an explosion that tore the top of the stove to pieces, but fortunately no one was hurt. An investigation disclosed the fact that she had gathered up among the trash a large cartridge some one had dropped.

FOR SALE—Grocery, corner 3d and Greenup, near new Court House, good city trade established. An excellent stand for a daily market and to sell country produce. Cheap dwelling rooms adjoining. Inquire of

A. C. COLLINS,
No. 1 Highway Ave.
West Covington, Ky.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25c, money back if not cured. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

At a meeting of the out-going board of directors of the Burlington and Florence Turupike Co., held last Friday, a dividend of $1.89 per share was declared. At the annual election, held last Saturday there was an entire change of the board, A. B. Rouse being elected president, and J. M. Lassing, F. A. Uts, W. H. Rouse and J. H. Clore, directors Rouse and Lassing own a controling interest in the road.

Tie a string about a yard long to a common door key. Then take the string in the right hand and hold it so the key will clear the floor four or five inches. If you can hold the key steady enough it will begin to swing back and forth in a straight line. Let another person take your left hand in his, and the motion of the key will change from the pendulum like swing to a circular swing. If a third person will place his hand on the shoulder of the second person, the key will stop. Try it and explain it if you can.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The April term of the Boone Circuit Court convened Monday at 1p. m., Judge John W. Greene presiding and J. W. Duncan and J. S. Clutterbuck at the desk to keep the record, while Sheriff Beall and his deputy, B. B. Allphin, and Jailer Adams were on hand to obey the orders of the court.

The call of the grand jurors summoned for the term developed the fact that several had not appeared, but had sent in excuses that were acceptable to the court. The following answered to their names and took their seats: John Scott, John Goodridge, Clark Beemon, J. H. Tanner, M. S. Rouse, William Brittenhelm, John Moody, Gaines Robinson, Perry Aylor, Charles Bode, J. B. Tolin and E. K. Stephens.

The court then explained to the jurors what constituted legal excuses, and when asked if any had a legal excuse to offer, John Goodridge said he did not consider himself a housekeeper. The court asked him a few questions and decided against him. Perry Aylor was excused on account of ill health, and Ed Ferrill, of Verona, was excused because of the illness of his wife. John Cloud and George Clark were called to fill the vacancies. Mr. Cloud said he was not married and did not consider himself a housekeeper—that he lived with his mother. The court heard his statement and decided he was a competent juror. Geo. Clark made out a clear case of non housekeeper and was excused. To complete the jury the Sheriff plucked R. W. Rouse from the small crowd of bystanders. He had no legal excuse to offer, and the jury was completed. The court delivered his usual comprehensive and impressive charge. M. S. Rouse was appointed foreman.

The following attorneys are attending court: F. E. Curley, J. C. Clore, Sam Adams, M. D. Gray, Cy Dyas, C. C. Cram, J. S. Gaunt, Oine Rogers.

The petit juries were organized Tuesday, and are as follows:

No. 1.	No. 2.
Wm Batterson,	C. G. Smith,
Wm Goodridge,	W. T. Davis,
Dave Brown,	James Callahan,
John Scothorn,	J. W. Conner,
W. L. Stephens,	G. W. Delph,
George Walton,	Joseph Bullock,
R. H. Snyder,	D. Williamson,
W. C. Delph,	J. W. Couley,
James Brown,	B. L. Cleek,
Leonard Kite,	Ves Gaines,
Lee Busby,	Gus Ryle,
J. B. Berkshire.	S. H. Stephens.

P. T. Fall, J. H. Williamson, J. T. Hurd, George Lipp and A. S. Whitlock were excused as jurors at this term.

Comith vs Claud Beall, law and facts to court, and fine of $10. same vs Robt. White and Al Cleek, law and facts to court, and $10 fine.

The mandate of the Court of Appeals in the case of the Comith vs The Standard Oil Co., was filed. The judgment in this case was reversed by the higher court.

NOTES.

Ten dollars is the fine established by the court for shooting a cow.

J. A. Riddell is doorkeeper for the grand jury again.

The petit jurors were discharged for the day about 9:30 this morning.

James Story, of Big Bone, was fined $10 for shooting a neighbor's cow.

Litigation has been growing less in this county for several years.

The boys who were indicted for handling the "critter" at the fair, last fall, were taxed $75.

The farmers are too busy to attend court unless they have business, hence the attendance is very small.

The jurors are nearly all comparatively young men, this being the first experience of several of them.

In the prosecution of Jerry Quigley charged with assault, the jury returned a verdict against him for a fine of one cent.

The local lawyers will have to cultivate gardens this season, as the practice is getting too short to depend on for a living.

On account of the death of his father, deputy sheriff B. B. Allphin, could not be in attendance, and Jeff Eddins was sworn in as a deputy.

Attv. Gray is complaining very much of the rheumatism, with which he was confined to his bed for several weeks this winter.

In the case of Dad Vest vs Thomas Vest, the plaintiff was given a judgment for his debt, and it was adjudged that defendant was entitled the homestead claimed. The case will be appealed.

Ben Berkshire, of Petersburg, hired a hand to work for him while he served on the jury this week, but he reached town about three minutes too late yesterday morning, and the petit juries were completed with by-standers.

County Court.

Will of Ezekiel Workum, of Cincinnati, probated.

Mary F. Moore's will was probated and B. W. Southgate was appointed and qualified as administrator. John Stephens, Owen Watts and W. P. Cropper were appointed appraisers.

Maria E. Smith's will probated, and Joseph M. Wilson the person named in the will qualified as executor.

Henry Klassner was released as surety on bond of R. E. Morse as guardian for America Masters.

T. J. Hughes, of Beaver, was appointed deputy county clerk.

F. E. Curley qualified as notary public. R. C. Tilly, ditto.

Lines of road district No. 4 in Union precinct changed so as to include Ezra Blankenbeker, Linn Wilson and Henry Wilson in said district.

The Kooking Klub was handsomely entertained by Mr. and Mrs Geo Blyth and Mrs. Dudley Rouse at the delightful house of Mr. and Mrs. Blyth on the outskirts of town, last Friday evening. The menu on this occasion was as follows, and furnished by the ladies, viz: Mesdames Blyth and Rouse, light rolls, cheese, coffee, maple molasses, raspberry sherbet, chicken salad; F. E. Kirtley and M. J. Hoover, ham; J. C. Revill, tongue; J. G. Furnish, cake; J. R. Clutterbuck, macaroni; D. E. Castleman, French peas; W. E. Vest and C. C Hughes, corn pudding; Cy Riddell, W. L. Riddell and J. E. Smith, ice cream; Isabelle Brady, pickles and olives; Tim Westbay, light rolls; B. W. Adams, Saratoga chips; Misses V. Runyan, dressed eggs; Ella Duncan, French peas; Mr. Herbert McKim, pound cake.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

A Pinch of Profit is all we ask for Big, Heaping Measures of Value.

18 pounds Granulated Sugar, ...$1 00
Clifton Corn, per Corn, ... 08
Elephant Corn, the finest, per can, ... 10
Madison Tomatoes, per can, ... 10

Don't forget we sell you genuine
Pittsburg Fencing Wire at Lowest Prices.

We have just received 5,000 yards of Calicoes, Percales and Ginghams bought before the late rise, and we will give our customers the benefit in Prices.

Our line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes is most complete, showing the latest Styles and Best Quality at LOWEST PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

The Kentucky Stock Farm

Published at the Hub of the Horse Universe,
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

The Leading Paper of America devoted to the
LIGHT HARNESS HORSE.

Invaluable to every man interested in the Breeding, Raising or Training of the Trotter or Pacer. Published at the center of the world-famous Blue Grass region

THE KENTUCKY STOCK FARM

Is authority on every question relating to the horse. Now is the time to subscribe. For ninety days we are enabled to offer The Kentucky Stock Farm and

THE RECORDER

For One Year for $2.50. Write at once and get the Best Horse Paper of America.

Personal Mentions.

Esq. M. B. Greeu continues to improve.

Miss Bessie Berkshire remains on the sick list.

O. J. Ryle is rusticating at Hathaway, this week.

Dr. Ramey, of Rabbit Hash, was in town Saturday.

Dr. E. W. Duncan and wife have returned from the West.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huey, of Union, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Adams.

Mrs. H. W. Smith returned last Saturday from a visit to her parents in Chicago.

Zeke Aylor and wife, of Francesville, were guests of Sheriff Beall and wife, Sunday.

Some of the local shootists attended the clay pigeon shooting at Utzinger, Saturday afternoon.

The postmistress is quite comfortably located since her office has been repapered and painted.

Noah Tanner, of the Union neighborhood, is getting about again after a severe spell of sickness.

Finnell Peak, of Walton, brought to Judge Roberts a load of supplies from his farm in that neighborhood.

Joseph Weaver, of Union, was in town a few hours, Saturday afternoon. He was not hunting a horse trade.

C. C. Hughes and Mrs. H. W. Blyth, came up from Petersburg, last Saturday afternoon, and remained over until Monday morning.

W. H. Pope, of the Middle creek neighborhood, was in town, Saturday, his first trip out after a two weeks' tussle with la grippe.

Dr. W. O. Rouse, of Limaburg, has rented the house occupied by Jailer Adams until recently, and will shortly be one of our citizens.

Messrs. F. Dickey, of Kensington, and L. B. Dickerson and James A. Huey, of Union, were transacting business at the court house, Saturday.

John W. Douglas, Superintendent of public schools, and Prof. J. W. Lusby, of Owenton, Ownen county, were guests at the Boone House Friday night.

Henry Kotmyer, the obliging ferryman at Constance has been having an interesting time with a flock of Job's comforters. They clung to Henry's neck.

A horse attached to a wagon driven by Otto Crisler, scared at a hog on the pike near Erlanger, yesterday and ran off. Otto was thrown out and hurt slightly, while the wagon was damaged considerably.

County Attorney Lassing and county Judge Roberts went to Frankfort, yesterday, to show the State Board of Equalization wherein it did this county a wrong by adding one per cent to the assessed value of lands.

Arthur Alloway, the base ball pitcher of Petersburg, left Sunday morning for Baltimore, Md., where he was to report Monday morning. He will pitch for the Toronto, Canada, team which belongs to the Eastern League.

A Testimonial from Old England.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. Wm. Savory, of Warrington, England. "It has saved my wife's life, she having been a martyr to bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed She is now quite well." Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullitteville.

Someone had informed the Enquirer Co., a few Sundays, ago that I did not make proper arrangements to have papers on sale, which was a malicious falsehood, and could only have been done for a fraudulent purpose.

J. E. HALL.

Mrs. George Moore, of Beaver, died Monday, after a long period of suffering. She will be buried tomorrow. The bereaved husband has the sympathy of a large circle of acquaintances in his severe affliction.

Miss Fannie Bruce, daughter of Mrs. W. C. Goodridge, and William Carpenter, a prosperous young farmer, of near Sparta, Gallatin county, were united in marriage by Rev. M. J. Hoover, at his residence, to day at 10 a. m. Immediately after the ceremony the happy young couple left for the elegant country home the groom has prepared for himself and bride near Sparta. Miss Fannie was very popular with the young people here, and she will be sadly missed by them. The bride takes to her new home the best wishes of a host of admiring friends.

I desire to thank the following friends for their contributions to assist me with the burial of my wife: Dudley Rouse, Laura F. Riddell, Marce Riddell, W. L. Riddell, Frank Hall, Tim Westbay, Edwin Gaines, J C Revill, J M Lassing, F. Riddell, D E Castleman, M T Garnett, B W Adams, C C Roberts, Clutterbuck Bros., Ed Hawes, Olga Kirkpatrick, J A Duncan, W C Brown, C A Fowler, J F Blyth, R L Clutterbuck, Chas Westbay, S W Tolin, A J Adams, Chas Wilson, Charles McKim, R S Crisler, M J Hoover, Mrs Brady, M Furiong, W F McKim, J R Clutterbuck, Legraud Gaines, John Duncan, Mrs W T Smith, A Bentler, Katie Huey, Margie Aylor, Geo Hughes, Geo Blyth, Will Smith, N E Riddell, James Clore, Noah Clore, Eb Roberts, Ves Gaines. SAM KIRTLEY, col.

B. B. Allphin, sr., who resided on Mudlick creek, in the southern part of the county, died Mouday at 5 o'clock a. m., in his 87th year. He was a native of tbis county, where he spent his long life and amassed a large amount of property. His wife, who survives him, was a sister of the late Steward Baker. Tothem were born three sons, A. A., J. J. and B. B, and three daughters, Mrs. R. L. Roberts, Mrs. C. C. Hume and Mrs. J G. Finnell, all of whom are living. Many years ago Mr. Allphin was prominent in politics in this county, and served several terms as justice of the peace in his district, and took great interest in county af fairs. The remains will be interred today in the family cemetery on the farm owned by M. E. Hance near Big Bone Springs.

Caught a Dreadful Cold,

Marion Kooke, manager for T. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine millinery at 1658 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, says: "During the late severe weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night and made me unfit to attend my work during the day. One of my milliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time, which seemed to relieve her so quickly that I bought some for myself. It acted like magic and I began to improve at once. I am now entirely well and feel very pleased to acknowledge its merits." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullitteville.

The case of Crowe vs the North Ky. Agricultural Association is set for trial on Friday.

The Odd Fellows will have a big time at Bellevue on the 26th inst.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of James M. Craven, a Bankrupt.

On this 3d day of April, A. D., 1900, on considering the petition of the aforesaid bankrupt for discharge, filed on the 3rd day of April, A. D., 1900, it is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 28th day of April, A. D., 1900, before said court at Louisville in said district at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, or as near thereto as practicable, and that notice thereof be published one time in Boone County Recorder, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Walter Evans, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Covington, on the 3rd day of April, A. D., 1900.

{L.S.}

JOS. C. FINNELL, Clerk.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.
Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE,

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK. KY.

SHOW US A WOMAN

Who does not admire a well dressed man. Show us a man who does not court a woman's admiration. Our line of

Spring Clothing

IS NOW READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION
And we have just the kind you want.

We are Offering the Finest & Largest Assortment of

Men's Nice Suits, in Cassimeres and Cheviots, at $5.00
Men's Nice Light Suits, Worsted and Cassimeres—the latest thing at $7.50
Men's Elegant Suits, Cassimeres, Worsted and Fancy Cheviots at $10.00
Men's Fine All-Wool Serge Suits, Finest ever shown at $7.50, $10, $11
Men's and Boys' Light Pants, A finer line was never shown at from ..... $1.50 to $5.00

IT WILL INTEREST YOU TO INSPECT OUR BOYS' SUITS.
Children's Suits, in Double-breasted and Vestee, from $1.25 to $5.

We have the best line of Working Pants ever shown—Camlet, Jeans and Cotton Pants, a new pair if they rip, 50c and up.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS. COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

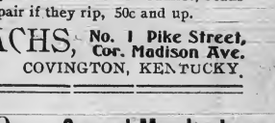
Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers



—AND—

Embalmers

LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

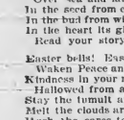
Easter Bells.

EASTER bells! Easter bells!
Oh, the happy sound!
Chiming over hills and dells,
All the earth around,
With the budding flowers springing,
With the song the brook is singing,
With the carols gayly ringing.
Wake, oh, gladsome Easter bells!

Easter bells! Easter bells!
Sing your message grand,
Echoing in endless swells
Over sea and land!
In the seed from earth awaking,
In the bud from winter breaking,
In the heart its gloom forsaking,
Read your story, Easter bells!

Easter bells! Easter bells!
Waken Peace and Love!
Kindness in your music dwells,
Hallowed from above.
Stay the tumult and the wronging,
Melt the clouds around us thronging,
Hush the cares to earth belonging,
Joyful, joyful Easter Bells!
—George Cooper, in Golden Days.

MRS. DEWEY'S EASTER.



THE horses jogged easily along toward town. They were lazy old fellows, Nat and Billy, and they had a heavy load of grain on for the mill and perhaps resented it. Mrs. Dewey sat perched up beside her husband on the high seat of the wagon, drawing her shawl close about her, as the chill March wind struck her sensibly, as she remarked to her husband, with a protesting shiver. She was a plump little woman who had been pretty once, when her hair was brown and curly, her eyes bright and her complexion fair and peachy, but since she had married Lon Dewey, and gone out to his big grain farm to live, continual hard work had aged her greatly, and the brightness and bloom of her girlhood days were almost crushed out of her.

Mr. Dewey was a good man, for all that he so thoroughly needed waking up, but he had been accustomed to seeing his mother and sisters turn off great quantities of work with their robust health and strength, and it simply did not occur to him that his wife was wearing her life away in a treadmill which was taxing her to the utmost limit of her endurance.

"Wheat's a bringin' a dollar a bushel," remarked Mr. Dewey, as he flicked his whip suggestively around Nat's heels. "I reckon if I can get the crop sold afore she drops, I'll be some hundreds ahead of what I've been ary year before in some time."

"Lon, don't you suppose, if you do, that we could have a new carpet in the parlor? It seems like if I could have something real handsome to look at, it would lighten the work ever so much."

"Ain't I handsome enough?" asked Mr. Dewey, with unusual humor.

Mrs. Dewey laughed. Her husband was not a handsome man at his best, and to-day he had taken little time to "slick up," and the March wind had tousled his hair and reddened his nose in addition.

"The rag carpet was pretty enough when it was new," she continued, "but somehows I've got awfully tired of rag carpetin'."

"You wimmin folks get terribly tired of things anyhow, it seems to me," remarked Mr. Dewey, reflectively.

"Yes, we do, Lon," replied his wife, with an unusual burst of feeling. "I'm tired to death of looking at the same things, and of wearing the same clothes year in and year out. I get so hungry for pretty things sometimes it seems like I'd go wild."

Mr. Dewey turned and looked at his wife in astonishment.

"Well, I swan, Martha," he said, slowly. "Pity you didn't marry a rich man that could give you all you wanted."

"As I don't want no rich man," Martha Dewey caught her breath in a half sob. "You're plenty rich enough, only you've got a notion of thinking I don't need nice things like other women have them. Pretty things don't cost so much more than homely ones, either."

"Well, I swum, what's got into you, Martha, all of a sudden?"

"Nothing new, Lon Dewey," replied his wife in a combative tone, "it's there pretty much all the time, but sometimes it swells and surges, and sets me going in spite of myself, like the water turns the big wheels at the mill."

They were in the town now, and a young woman was tripping along the sidewalk, clad in a handsome tailor-made suit, whose perfect fit and material added grace and beauty to a form and face no more to be admired than Martha's in her younger days. Martha looked at her with longing eyes. "If I could be dressed up like that when I go out, I wouldn't mind the hard work atween times so," she said.

The miller came out as the horses trotted up to the door of the great, busy mill. He had been acquainted with Martha years before, and he noted her tired face and shabby attire.

"Martha Hillis didn't get much of a way when she married Lon Dewey," he reflected inwardly, as he invited her to come into the office and get warm while Lon Dewey and his wheat.

Martha forgot her longings in the comfort of the office, the telephone, the ledgers over which the miller pouring, the book keeper himself, a thin, wiry man who made figures with the quickness and precision of an automatic machine. His wife came in as she waited, a brilliant, graceful creature whose garments were redolent with the perfume of rich fur and odorous sachet powders.

A bunch of carnations was pinned to her cloak. "See what Bathers gave me when I ordered my Easter lilies," she said, smilingly to her husband, then noticing the hungry, wistful look on the little woman's face in the office chair, a sweet thought came to her, and unpinning the flowers, she laid three of the fullest and richest in Martha's hand.

"Oh, thank you," cried Martha, her voice trembling with eager delight. "I'm so fond of flowers, and I don't get any time to raise 'em."

She was still fondling the blossoms, and inhaling their rich perfume when Mr. Dewey came in, rubbing his hands in high good humor.

"Well, Martha, I reckon we'd better go up to town now," he said, as he folded a check which the miller had given him. "I've got some runnin' around to do, but you can wait for me some place."

"Come over to my house first and get a lunch," urged the miller. "Mrs. Dewey looks too weary to sit around the stores, and my wife would be delighted to meet her, I know."

Mr. Bonney had a hearty, persuasive way which was hard to resist, and a few moments later Martha was taking off her bonnet in Mrs. Bonney's cosy sitting-room, in response to a generous welcome.

Mary Bonney was one of those sweet, gracious women whose very presence means peace and good will, and Martha looked at her enviously as she moved about in her pretty home, giving an order here, offering a suggestion there, and all the time smiling a welcome to the tired little figure in the big easy chair, a luxurious change from the jolting of the high-seated wagon.

It was all so pretty, it rested her so to look about her, and drink in the beauty of the soft, rich carpet on the parlor floor through the vista of the draped archway, and the daintiness of the lace curtains. An oil painting of a scene in the Alps fascinated her with its wondrous tints, and before she knew it she had spoken aloud. "If I had such a parlor to look into, I—" then she stopped in confusion.

"You are admiring my Alpine scenery," observed Mrs. Bonney, following her eye. "I hung it there where I could see it readily from this room. It rests me so when I am tired, the glimpse of the beauties of nature which I never expect to see for myself."

"Then you know what it is," replied Martha, eagerly. "I get so lonesome for pretty things to rest my eyes on. Maybe it's wicked, for I've got a good home, but there isn't one single thing in it that is pretty like that picture and carpet."

"It isn't wicked at all," Mrs. Bonney spoke warmly. "Our Father would not have filled the earth full of beauty, and given us the taste to enjoy it if it had been wrong."

Mr. Dewey, obtuse as he was, observed the contrast between this home and his own, and he was touched by his wife's evident delight in her surroundings. Her eyes were shining, and her cheeks pink as she followed her hostess to the tasteful dining-room, where the lunch was set out on a pretty table, bright with silver and crystal, for the Bonneys lived as well as their guests, and enjoyed their best things every day.

A stand by the window was filled with Easter lilies, each bearing a tall shaft of buds almost ready to blossom, and in a little sewing-room adjacent, a table was strewn with the details of an Easter costume.

"We are in our annual flurry," observed Mr. Bonney, jovially. "Wife and the girls always enjoy a little Easter finery, but we old fellows don't have much show in that direction, do we?"

"We don't make much fuss about Easter at our house," replied Mr. Dewey, uneasily, as he remembered that not only Easter, but Christmas and birthdays passed by unheeded. After all, life was a barren routine at the Dewey farmhouse, and he was beginning to realize it.

"Well, Easter means so much to us," Mr. Bonney's ruddy face was touched with a tender feeling, "that we love to celebrate it with all the brightness and beauty possible. By the way, Dewey, we are going to have especially fine services in church on Easter Sunday. Come in and enjoy it with us."

Mrs. Dewey looked at her husband, eagerly. There was always so much to do at the farm on Sabbath morning, when they were apt to sleep late, that they had almost given up church going entirely. It was another link out of the chain which bound her girlhood days to her present.

"Yes, do come," urged Mrs. Bonney, seeing the look on Mrs. Dewey's face. "The decorations will be lovely, and the music especially fine."

Mr. Dewey cast a doubtful look at his wife's best dress, doubly shabby in contrast with Mrs. Bonney's handsome tea-gown, and he thought of his own best suit, which had long seen its palmiest days, as he said: "Well, I'll see; mebbe, if the weather is good."

He walked along in silence beside his wife as they went out of the hospitable home. That cheek in his pocket seemed burning to get out and spend itself on the things which Martha not only wanted, but needed to keep her life fresh and young, her spirit sweet and hopeful. He had intended to add it to his already satisfactory bank account, but as he looked down at his wife's face his mind changed.

They were passing a large dry goods store where everything, from a carpet to a paper of pins, was sold. "Let's go in, Martha," he said, awkwardly. "You said you wanted to look at some carpetin', and say, whilst you are about it, I guess you'd better pick out a new dress and some Easter fixin's. That bunnit you've got on looks sort o' ragged."

"Oh, Lon," the little woman came near transfixing the entire street by throwing her arms around his neck then and there, but he opened the door hastily.

"Get all you want, Martha, and I'll foot the bill," he said. "I'm going down to the tailor shop, for if we go to that Easter meeting we want to look a leetle nifty, as other folks do."

Martha's heart sang for joy all the way home, for wasn't there a roll of the loveliest carpet she had ever dreamed of possessing under the seat, and in her lap a bonnet and dress pattern which she would not trust out of her own hands?

Little things enough to make a heart glad in view of the wondrous message of the Eastertide, still to the starving just the crumbs must be fed until they can bear the stronger meat. That followed later, as Martha's heart opened up to the beautiful Easter service, as flowers open their thirsty cups to the warm rain.

Mr. Dewey, too, saw something in life which he had never seen before, a hope beyond the sordidness of everyday care, which lifts the spirit on invisible wings into the realm of the unseen.

Life at the Dewey farmhouse was never again the same routine of dull, unbeautified labor, and Martha is growing young again.—Mrs. F. M. Howard, in Chicago Standard.



"LET'S GO IN, MARTHA."

A SURE THING.



Lady Customer—Are these Easter eggs strictly fresh?

Salesman—Yes'm, my hens lay nothing else but fresh eggs, 'm.

Easter in Russia.

The early morning hours of Easter day are given over in Russia to religious observances, but after ten o'clock the day becomes one of conviviality. The practice of New Year's calls is observed in Russia at Easter, and everything is fun and jollity. On the streets gayly dressed men and women salute each other, and exchange decorated Easter eggs. Formerly everyone enjoyed the privilege of kissing whom he met, but this practice has lately fallen into disuse.

A Base Insinuation.

Cecile—What would you give to have such hair as mine?

Jeannie—I don't know—what did you give?—Tit-Bits.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

Fresh Items of Interest on Important Issues for Democratic Readers.

SHORTCOMINGS OF THE ADMINISTRATION

Failure of Republicans to Extend to Porto Rico Protection of the Constitution — Democratic Protest Against Imperialism — Militarism Decried by the People.

[Special Correspondence.]

Gen. Otis is coming home broken in health and with the cheerful prospect of facing a storm of criticism from the people of the country. Emphasis is put on the idea of continued military government in the Philippines, by McKinley's plan of dividing the territory into four military departments, with a general at the head of each.

Otis has been accused of various degrees of incompetency, and perhaps has merited much of the unfavorable criticism, but the democrats do not lose sight of the fact that Otis was merely the agent of the administration. He was carrying out a campaign planned in Washington. If he was not able and efficient, the responsibility still rests with the administration for not selecting some commander who was.

The republicans are saying as little as possible about the Philippines these days, but it is evident that the islands are by no means in a state of subjugation. The sick soldiers are to be cleared out of the hospitals around Manila and sent home so as to leave room for the great increase in the sick list which is expected as soon as the rainy season sets in.

While of course the administration likes to give out the impression that the "insurrection" is over, yet it is not considered "advisable" to lessen the forces in the islands. In fact it is whispered that more troops may be needed if the Mohammedan sultan of Sulu should happen to become rebellious, while the 70,000 troops in the islands are still occupied with the Christian Filipinos in Luzon and the neighborhood.

Democrats in the Next House.

Representative Richardson, chairman of the democratic congressional committee, speaks very hopefully in regard to the democratic chances for capturing a majority of the next house. He says: "The congressional committee holds frequent meetings. Its plans are being developed and a very active campaign will be carried on in a score of districts, where it will only require the change of 500 or 600 votes to give us democratic congressmen instead of the present republican incumbents."

The Ohio Republicans.

The Ohio republican convention, which renominated Representative Grosvenor, adopted a resolution in regard to the administration's attitude toward Porto Rico, which is rather significant. It is regarded in Washington as foreshadowing the republican campaign explanation of the failure to extend the protection of the constitution to that island.

Gen. Grosvenor managed to get his constituents in convention to declare in substance that they favor a tariff between Porto Rico and the rest of the United States, in order "to protect the labor and industry of the people of the United States from unjust competition."

Those same Ohio republicans, in their desire to support congress and the administration, probably forget that this same congress proposes to pass a Hawaiian bill which will allow unrestricted immigration of Chinamen into this country for a year after passage of the bill. How will they square that with "protection to labor and industry of the United States?" Representative Grosvenor is very jubilant over his success in explaining the whole Porto Rican muddle to his constituents, but the democrats are of the opinion that if this is the only defense the republicans have, it is a very weak one and will hardly appeal to intelligent voters.

Protest Against Imperialism.

Speaking of the competition between the cheap labor of Porto Rico and the Philippines with that of the United States, Chairman Jones, of the democratic national committee, points out that the democrats are only for free trade with those islands inasmuch as it is one of the incidental and necessary features of the possession of such territory by the United States, just as free trade between the states is necessary, under the constitution. The democrats have, however, from time to time pointed out to their republican brethren who are daft on the question of imperialism that the acquisition of the insular possessions brought with it very grave questions affecting the industrial conditions of this country, and that the party which stood for imperialism must take the consequences when the people had an opportunity to express their opinion of the matter. It looks now as if the protest against imperialism and its attendant evils is gathering strength every day.

Money for Militarism.

The army appropriation bill is before the house. It asks for a total of nearly $115,000,000 for the fiscal year. The bill is very long and involved. It begins with modest items. The millions are tucked away in modest corners in the bill, but they are there. The debate on it is anything but mild. The house has been smarting over the Porto Rican matter and the army bill gives the opportunity to go into the whole question of republican colonial policy. The republicans are very anxious to pass the measure, because they must have the money with which to keep a big army in the Philippines.

Protests against the measure are coming in from farmers, wage workers and merchants. Militarism is not popular with the people—who have to foot the bills. And the disclosures in the Coeur D'Alene investigation are stirring up considerable apprehension in the country as to the advisability of heavily taxing the people to support a big military force which may possibly be used at home to take away all rights of citizens.

The Porto Rican Tariff.

The house has a fair prospect of getting another vote on the Porto Rican tariff. The senate shows every disposition to pass a government bill with a tariff amendment instead of the tariff measure passed by the house. The senate "free trade insurgents" even intimate that they will now vote for the Foraker bill and give their colleagues in the house a chance to send back a free trade measure if they choose. The whole fight disorganizes the republican forces more and more each day. The one thing that the republicans cling to with great pertinacity is that they will not concede that Porto Rico is a part of the United States and entitled to the protection of the constitution. In the words of Senator Foraker, the unfortunate people of that island are "citizens of Porto Rico" and entitled to the "protection of the United States." That means whatever measure of protection a trust-controlled republican congress chooses to give.

The Coeur D'Alene Troubles.

The investigation of the Coeur D'Alene mining troubles is becoming a matter of national interest. Representative Dick, with the republican majority of the military affairs committee, is conducting the investigation in a most partisan and unfair manner. But he cannot conceal the fact that the military and the administration are responsible for the "permit" system, which is in violation of all rights of citizenship.

ADOLPH PATTERSON.

THE PAYER SHOULD OWN.

An Amazing Instance of Republican Subservience to British Interests.

Even the Davis amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty does not fully protect the interests of the United States in the Nicaragua canal, which we are to build at our own expense, and it is a significant fact that so small a concession made to the American sentiment which believes that the canal we build we should protect is antagonized by all the administration forces. Senator Davis' amendment simply provides that in time of war the United States may land troops, throw up earthworks and other temporary fortifications, blockade the canal and use it as a means of national defense. But when war is begun it is too late to do these things, and the treaty, even as amended by Senator Davis, still denies to the United States the right to erect permanent fortifications at either end of the canal which we are to dig at an expense which will probably not fall short of $230,000,000. It is a complete surrender to Great Britain. It is a virtual admission that except by conceding to the British a voice in the matter we cannot do as we choose on our own continent, even with the complete consent of a nation in whose territory we propose to operate. There is only one more incident in the long record of republican subservience to British interests, but perhaps it is the most amazing, the most incomprehensible, the most execrable of all.

McKinley Plutocrats.

Behind Mr. McKinley is a combination of men who are the products and defenders of the republican socialism, not one of whom is in politics to be president, but all of whom want to be next to the president, and feel that they must win. They believe in money, for gaining business or social or political ends. They are the "plutocrats," the "money power," who had nearly 7,000,000 of enemies in 1896, and who would have had more if the nature of the issue of that year had not united all property interests, those who believe in government for private gain and those who hold that government should consider merely the public welfare.—Henry Loomis Nelson, in Atlantic.

——An exchange says "if Mr. McKinley has the courage of his convictions he will either veto or refuse to sign the Porto Rican tariff bill." There comes the old question: What are Mr. McKinley's convictions? The president in his annual message advised free trade with Porto Rico. He emphasized this as a plain duty. Then came the bill to impose 25 per cent. of the Dingley duties, afterward amended so as to make it 15 per cent. for two years. It was assumed that the leaders in the house and the president were at cross-purposes; but lo, the leaders were sent for and left the white house with the word that the bill must pass. The president whipped the recalcitrants into opposition to his own message. What can the senate do for such a man?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——Imperialism is no longer a myth in this country, and imperialist is a substantive that has at last found the thing it stands for. Our imperialists are the republican protectionists who want to put high tariff taxes on the products of our new possessions imported into the United States. Imperialism and protection are both medieval institutions. It is natural that they should find favor only with bourbon republicans.—N. Y. Times.

——The plans of the republicans for the campaign of 1900 are said to include a tour by McKinley, with speeches from the tail end of trains. In 1896 Mohammed stayed at Canton and invited the mountain to come to him. In 1900 Mohammed will go to the mountain.—St. Louis Republic.

THE PALLID MAN QUAILS.

It Was "Up to Him" and His Soul Was Filled with Terror But He Escaped.

"It is up to you, now."

The pallid man turned more pallid, and glared wildly around for an avenue of escape, Pennsylvania avenue or any other old avenue. They were closed.

"It is up to you, now."

The pallid man wondered why Prof. Osborne, after convicting Molineux, had come down to Washington post-haste on the Congressional Limited to prosecute him. It had been "up to Cornish." Now it was up to him. He thought of his crimes, and his knees shook in a manner that would make Zazie turn green when she shakes her bangled wrists after chewing up 13 sofa pillows and one sofa couch ($4.80, reduced).

"It is up to you, now."

The pallid man recalled his last murder. It was a dark night. The place, Long bridge. The hour, midnight. As he had thrown his writhing victim, a young and beautiful maiden cat, tied in the sultan's specially prepared Bosphorus bag, the piercing shriek the dying young creature shrieked haunted him still. And now they were hunting for him.

"It is up to you, now."

"For God's sake! What?"

"Your necktie. Up to your chin, your ears and the rim of your remaining locks on the rear five escape of your billiard ball. Pull it down."—Washington Star.

Getting At the Facts.

Wife (after the honeymoon)—Why did you deceive me about your income?

Husband—I didn't, my dear.

"Yes, you did. You told me you were getting $30 a week when you asked me to marry you."

"You evidently misunderstood me. I said my position was worth $30—and so it is—but for some reason best known to the boss he gives me only ten dollars."—Chicago Evening News.

Physical Reaction.

Brown—How do you feel about Sunday golf?

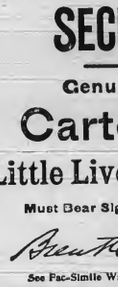
Jones—Don't tell that I said so, but I have heard sermons so long lately that they made me want to go out and take a whack at something.—Indianapolis Journal.

The successful man sometimes gives his mother's slipper the credit of having first made him smart.—Chicago Democrat.

HAVE IT READY

Minor accidents are so frequent and such hurts so troublesome no household should be without a bottle of

St. Jacobs Oil



for instant use, as the world knows it is a

PERFECT CURE for PAINS and ACHES

TRADE MARK

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

C. W. Rosenbach, (31st St. and Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.,) wrote, Feb. 11, 1888, "I have been troubled with

QUINSY SORE THROAT

for ten years, and I find

Palmer's Lotion

the quickest remedy I ever tried."

Lotion Soap

Prevents and assists in curing all skin diseases. At Druggists only.



FREE

To successfully introduce our new Cigars in every County, reliable persons (either sex), furnished FREE a handsome Musical Box, American made. This captivating instrument plays AUTOMATICALLY 1,000 different tunes. Renders to perfection Dance Music, Songs, Jigs or Hymns. For short time only, we will give same FREE. Sent at once. On receipt 10 cents (silver) we will ship FREE, Full our Premium offer, and a sample Box of our Cigars. EAGLE MFG. CO., 81 John Street, New York.

$20.00 Per WEEK

and expenses for man with rig to introduce our Perfection Poultry Mixture and Perfection Insect Destroyer. Salaries Guaranteed. Address, with stamp, PERFECTION MFG. CO., PARSONS, KANSAS.

INTERESTING STATE NEWS.

SOME FAST HORSES.

The Greatest String of Thoroughbreds Ever Trained By One Man Soon Going East

Louisville, Ky., April 9.—Wednesday morning Trainer Peter Winner will start east with all the horses he has been training at Churchill Downs since the close of the eastern racing season last fall. The horses, which probably make up the greatest string of thoroughbreds ever trained by one man, will go to the metropolitan tracks, most of them landing at Sheepshead Bay. They include Jean Berand, Rosh, Harmonica, Khashandra, Annoy and Chanticleer, the property of ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney; Kinley Mack, McLeod of Dare, High Order, Lida Holliday, Sharpshooter, Max Bendiff, Taleese, Flying Torpedo, John Hunover and Edgeworth, owned by Eastin & Larabee; John E. Madden's Wooster Boy, and Brown & Wimmer's Monadnock, and several other high-class runners.

Over 600 thoroughbreds are in training at Churchill Downs.

Lieut. Gibson, owned by Charles R. Smith, of Chicago, worked a mile and an eighth, with 115 pounds up, in 1:55 Sunday morning. He went the mile in 1:41 2-5, which is the fastest work done at the track this spring.

LINDSAY'S FUTURE.

The Kentucky Senator Will Practice Law in New York When Not In the Senate.

Washington, April 6.—Announcement is made that Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, is about to enter upon the practice of law in New York city. The name of the firm, which will begin business on the first of May next, is Lindsay, Kremer, Rulich and Palmer. Senator Lindsay said:

"I contemplate practicing law in New York and have entered into an arrangement looking to that end. Of course, I shall continue the discharge of my duties as senator, not permitting the arrangement to interfere with them. During the interval between the adjournment of the present session of the senate and the commencement of the next, I propose to give such time to the business of the concern as I can. My senatorial duties, however, have the first claim on my time and attention and will not in any wise be neglected."

Defective Frog Causes a Wreck.

Louisville, Ky., April 7.—A defective frog on a trestle across Eleventh street, resulted in the death of Fireman Harry Hatfield and the serious injury of Engineer John Powell. A. K. & I. bridge engine, with 17 empty freight cars, from New Albany, was overturned. The engine ran along on its side 75 feet, stopping within three inches of the canal. Hatfield and Powell jumped, but the former was caught beneath the wheels.

They Fear Cut Worms.

Perryville, Ky., April 6.—Considerable distress is manifested among the farmers in this section superinduced by a recent discovery of a legion of cut worms concealed in the ground, and they are hesitating about planting corn for fear it will be totally destroyed, as were the crops several years ago, by this same insect, which does not take its leave until the hot days of June set in.

Patience Exhausted.

Louisville, Ky., April 7.—A number of election cases were set for trial in the circuit court, but the witnesses for the prosecution failed to appear. As there have been several delays of the kind Judge Barkers' patience became exhausted and he ordered attachments issued for the witnesses who will be compelled to give bonds of $200 for their appearance or remain in jail until the trials.

Woman Evangelist Admitted.

Owensboro, Ky., April 6.—The Owensboro Presbyterian church, in session here, admitted Mrs. L. M. Woosley, a prominent woman evangelist, to membership as an ordained minister. She received a large majority of votes. She has kept up a continued fight for recognition for 12 years.

Battery Being Organized.

Louisville, Ky., April 7.—A volunteer battery is being organized and four Hotchkiss guns, costing $8,000, and two Gatling guns have been provided for. They will soon arrive. The company is composed largely of old Legion officers. It is non-partisan, a number of republicans being among the promoters.

Lacked Ready Money.

Louisville, Ky., April 8.—Lack of ready money to meet notes caused Eitel & Casselnohn, cigar manufacturers, to file a deed of assignment. The assets are $7,000, and exceed the liabilities by about $1,400.

Robbery and Incendiarism.

Williamsburg, Ky., April 7.—The L. & N. railroad depot at Rockhold, eight miles north, was destroyed by fire. Incendiarism and robbery are charged. The agent left $26 in the safe, which is reported missing, together with a lot of railroad tickets.

Assailant Taken Away.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., April 7.—Jesse Barns, the Negro who so badly beat up Deputy Jailer Charles Sledd, was lodged out of jail and taken to Lexington. Mr. Sledd has been steadily growing worse.

CLASH OF AUTHORITY.

A Special Policeman Killed a Deputy Sheriff, and Is Himself Shot Down.

Middlesboro, Ky., April 9.—Much excitement prevails here over a clash of the authorities Saturday night. Will Mosley, a special policeman, shot Charles Cecil, a deputy sheriff, and was himself later killed by unknown persons. Warrants have been sworn out for the arrest of Chic Police King, John Mosley a brother of the man killed, and Will Sullivan. The latter two, who were extra policemen, went with Chief of Police King to arrest a Negro who had been released by the city judge.

The fight is the outcome of the bitter feeling that has existed here between two factions, and the end is difficult to predict. The situation is alarming.

HIS MIND GAVE WAY.

A Young Man Gone Insane as a Result of Reading About the Assassination of Goebel.

Albany, Ky., April 9.—Annarine Powell, a young man of this county, has gone insane as a result of reading too much about the assassination of William Goebel and the subsequent developments, and trials. The young man devoured everything he could get on the matter, and brooded over it constantly.

He was walking along the road when he suddenly began to cry and tear his hair, exclaiming: "They're after me! They went to kill me like they did Goebel!" He is under treatment, but it is doubtful if his mind can be restored.

HAD WARNED GOEBEL.

Sallie Jackson Furnishes Some Sensational Testimony to the Frankfort Grand Jury.

Frankfort, Ky., April 7.—The grand jury heard several witnesses in connection with the assassination of Wm. Goebel. Miss Sallie Jackson is said to have testified that she heard a conversation between a prominent republican officeholder and his wife, and that she went to Goebel and warned him of a conspiracy to kill him, and urged him not to go to the state house the day of the assassination.

Wharton Golden, the star witness of the prosecution at the examining trial of Caleb Powers, has been subpoenaed as a witness.

Confederate Reunion.

Louisville, Ky., April 7.—Commander-in-Chief Gen. John B. Gordon, of the United Confederate Veterans, has sent out his official orders concerning the big reunion to be held in this city May 30 to June 1, 1900. He says 1,251 camps are already enrolled in the order, and that there are applications for more than 10. more. He lays stress upon the importance of preserving the graves of confederate soldiers and of securing for use in southern schools a fair and impartial history of the civil war.

Soldier Hit With a Brick.

Frankfort, Ky., April 8.—Private George Hampton, of Barb-auxville, who was doing sentinel duty at the north entrance to the state house square, was the victim of a murderous assault. As he was pacing his beat a miscreant who hid behind a high wall threw a brick which struck Hampton on the side of the head, inflicting a scalp wound from which he bled profusely and was rendered unconscious for nearly an hour.

Recognized Beckham.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., April 6.—The Anderson fiscal court recognized Mr. Beckham as governor of Kentucky when it accepted a commission signed by Mr. Beckham appointing John L. Gunter as a magistrate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of J. A. Literal, and allowed him to be sworn. Mr. Literal was a republican, while Mr. Gunter is a democrat.

Miners Strike.

Madisonville, Ky. April 8.—About 1,600 coal miners in Hopkins county struck Friday, demanding the Indianapolis scale. This district has been unionized during the past year. The men have been receiving less wages than union miners, and worked under poorer conditions, with the result that the union could not enforce its scale in other southern districts.

Blackburn's Credentials.

Washington, April 6.—In the senate Thursday Senator Jones (Ark.) presented the credentials of J. C. S. Blackburn as a senator from Kentucky for the term of six years, beginning March 4, 1901. Mr. Jones said as the credentials were long he would ask that they be printed in the record and as a document.

Banks Compromise.

Paris, Ky., April 7.—A compromise has been effected between the banks of Paris and the city for a valuation of 75 cents on the dollar for taxes due for the years 1893, 1894, 1896 and 1897. The suits for the other years are still in litigation.

Accidentally Killed His Playmate.

South Bend, Ind., April 7.—Antoine Lambert, 17 years old, accidentally shot and killed his playmate, Achille Debaets, aged 14 years. The bullet entered the boy's right temple and caused instant death.

HER ONE REQUEST.

The Only Remaining Thing That Was Necessary to Complete Her Happiness.

"Listen, my darling."

The youthful millionaire drew to his heart the beautiful girl who had promised to share his wealth and happiness, and in simple language began to recount what the future had in store for them.

"It has been my great wish," he said, "that you should have a home, not only commensurate with your position and my own, but one which will be a fit setting for your altogether sweet and delightful personality. And so for months now I have been engaged in a search after the best that money can buy, and the house I have had built especially for you is now complete throughout. Nothing has been omitted. Decorators and artists have bestowed their services, and all my resources have been taxed to provide our home with a suitable interior and with the most costly furniture. What do you say to this, my dear?"

"It is lovely," replied he betrothed, as she heaved a slight sigh. "There is only one thing more, dearest, that will make me completely and utterly happy."

"It shall be granted," exclaimed her enthusiastic lover. "Only tell me what it is."

The girl at his side stirred rapturously.

"How good of you!" she said. "I was only going to say that when we have moved into our new home I would like the privilege of furnishing it all over again to suit myself."—Life.

England's Armored Trains.

The magnificent armored trains used by England in her war with the Boers will transport her troops, protect bridges and telegraphic communications in about the same way that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters drives dyspepsia from the human stomach and then mounts guard that it does not return. The Bitters has won in every case of indigestion, biliousness, liver and kidney trouble for the past fifty years. It is invaluable at all times.

Not Intimate Enough.

Miss Malson—Excuse my ignorance, but might I to call you Mr. Bones or Dr. Bones?

"The Better Half—Oh, call me anything you like. Some of my friends call me an old idiot.

"Ah, but those are only people who know you intimately."—London Tit-Bits.

HE LIKES WESTERN CANADA.

Duhamel, Jan 24, 1900.

Dear Sir and Friend:

We had a lucky trip, made good connections and got to Wetaskiwin Monday afternoon, stayed there all night, bought a pony and saddle for the boy and hired a three-seated rig for the balance of us and got home to dinner next day; caught the boys cleaning up and getting ready to come after us. Wednesday the snow was all gone and we had nice ground and bright sunshine for a month, and it has been pleasant weather ever since. The ground is frozen about two feet and about six inches of snow—just enough for sleighing. We had one cold spell in December. The thermometer went down to 32 below zero; but we did not suffer with the cold at all. We have worked every day all winter, are all well and feeling well. Have built a log house 18x18, two log stables 16x18, and are now busy on a well. We have ten cows, three other cattle and six head of horses. The boys send their best respects to Mr. Hutchison, and say they will talk to him enough to pay for not writing when he gets up here. Will write you again next Spring and tell you all about the Winter. We all unite in sending you and family our best wishes and respects and hope this will find you all well.

Yours very respectfully,

(Signed) THOMAS TATE.

Duhamel, Alberta, Canada.

P. S. It has been down to zero this month; it is 22 above now.

The charms of solitude depend largely on the man who is to be charmed.—Chicago Democrat.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Sound Judgment.—The bandmaster's.—Harlem Life.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, April 7.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	4 00	@ 4 20
Select butchers	4 85	@ 4 90
CALVES—Extra	6 75	@ 7 00
HOGS—Select packers	5 40	@ 5 45
Mixed packers	5 39	@ 5 40
Light Shippers		@ 5 00
SHEEP—Choice		@ 5 00
LAMBS—Extra	7 10	@ 7 25
FLOUR—Spring patent	3 65	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 73½
No. 3		@ 65
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 42
Oats—No. mixed		@ 27½
Rye—No. 2		@ 56
HAY—Choice Timothy	14 50	@ 15 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 13 15
Lard		@ 6 55
BUTTER—Choice dairy	15	@ 16
Choice creamery		@ 23½
APPLES—Choice to fancy		@ 4 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 50	@ 1 65
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	69½@69	69½
No. 3 Chicago spring	62½@	63
Corn—No. 2	36	@ 36½
Oats—No. 2	25½@	26
Rye—No. 2		@ 56
PORK—Mess	12 10	@ 12 15
LARD—Steam	6 55	@ 6 60
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 65	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 80½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 47½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 32
Rye		@ 62
PORK—Mess	14 25	@ 14 75
LARD—Steam		@ 7 05
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 20	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	68½@	68¾
Southern		@ 68
Corn—No. 2 mixed	43½@	43½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 29½
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 57
CATTLE—First quality	4 75	@ 5 15
HOGS—Western		@ 5 85
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 40
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 27½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 25	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	73	@ 73
Corn—Mixed		@ 43½
Oats—Mixed	26	@ 26½
PORK—Mess	13	@ 13 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 60

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Punishment.

"Did your wife scold when you came home so late last night?"

"You don't know what it is to have a wife who was once a school-teacher. She simply made me write 100 times on a slate 'I must be at home by ten o'clock.'"—N. Y. World.

Spelts. Bromus. Rape. Corn. Oats.

Five remarkable things. Bound to make you rich, Mr. Farmer. Salzer's catalog tells the story. Send 5c. postage and this notice to-day for catalog to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. [K]

Couldn't Think of Vampire.

Pearl—What do you call these hats that hang by their heads, Ruby?

Ruby—Acrobats, dear.—Chicago Evening News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Wise is the man who acts as if he expected to live a hundred years, but is prepared to shuffle off to-morrow.—Chicago Daily News.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John E. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

In the spring a man begets wherein he puts things, and places the blame on the house cleaning.—Atchison Globe.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

He who does not love honesty is a thief at heart.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

VALUABLE PREMIUMS



Free!



The Round Trade-Mark

On every two pound package of FRIENDS' OATS entitle you to valuable premiums. Illustrated list mailed upon application to manufacturers

FRIENDS' OATS, MUSCATINE, IOWA.

FOR SALE BY ALL GRODERS.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

The best remedy for whooping-cough. Give the child Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, relief will come at once and the sufferer will soon be cured. Price only 25 cts.

Use Certain Cough Cure. Price, 25 cents.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

BRACED FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Asst. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to H. A. CAVEN, Springfield, Ohio; E. T. HOLMES, Indianapolis, Ind.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN TEN CENT PAPERS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

O, How Happy I am to BE FREE from NEURALGIA

Is what Mrs. Archie Young of 1817 Oaks Ave., West Superior, Wis., writes us on Jan. 25th, 1900. "I am so thankful to be able to say that your **SWANSON'S "5 DROPS"** is the best medicine I have ever used in my life. I sent for some last November and commenced using it right away and it helped me from the first dose. Oh, I cannot explain to you how I was suffering from neuralgia! It seemed that death was near at hand. I thought no one could be worse. I was so very weak that I hardly expected to live to see my husband come back from his daily labor. But now I am free from pain, my cheeks are red, and I sleep well the whole night through. Many of my friends are so surprised to see me looking so well that they will send for some of your **"5 DROPS."**

RHEUMATISM



I have been afflicted with rheumatism for 2 years. I was in bed with it when I saw your advertisement in a paper, recommending **SWANSON'S "5 DROPS"** very highly. I thought I would try it. It has completely cured me, but I like it so well that I want two more bottles for fear I will get into the same fix I was before I sent for **"5 DROPS,"** writes Mr. Alexander Futrell of **Vaundale, Ark., Feb. 6th, 1900.**

[TRADE MARK]

Is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It gives almost instantaneous relief, and is a positive cure for **Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, La Grippe, Croup, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Sexual Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.**

30 DAYS to enable sufferers to give it a thorough test at least a trial, we will send a 25c sample bottle, prepaid by mail for **10c.** A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) **$1.00, 6 bottles for $5.** Sold by druggists and agents. AGENTS WANTED in each territory. **Write us to-day.**

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

BILE IN THE BLOOD



No matter how pleasant your surroundings, health, good health, is the foundation for enjoyment. Bowel trouble causes more aches and pains than all other diseases together, and when you get a good dose of bilious bile coursing through the blood life's a hell on earth. Millions of people are doctoring for chronic ailments that started with bad bowels, and they will never get better till the bowels are right. You know how it is—you neglect—get irregular—first suffer with a slight headache—bad taste in the mouth mornings, and general "all gone" feeling during the day—keep on going from bad to worse until the suffering becomes awful, life loses its charms, and there is many a one that has been driven to suicidal relief. Educate your bowels with *CASCARETS*. Don't neglect the slightest irregularity. See that you have one natural, easy movement each day. *CASCARETS* tone the bowels—make them strong—and after you have used them once you will wonder why it is that you have ever been without them. You will find all your other disorders commence to get better at once, and soon you will be well by taking—

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 421

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIFS naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WABASH

If it's Omaha

If it's Omaha you want to reach, here's good connection and fast time for you. Good connections save worry; worry is another name for care; care kills. Keep this connection in your mind—when you think of Omaha, remember Wabash—it's the best connection with your trains which reach St. Louis in the evening. Leave St. Louis—Wabash, remember—7.30 p. m., and you will be in Omaha in time for breakfast. If you forget the connection—Omaha-Wabash—and take some other route, the best that can befall you will keep you traveling until noon.

A folder—simple, complete—tells all about it: something worth knowing. If you want to reach any western city, you can have full, specific information about your best train and connections, railroad and sleeping car fares, etc., and the rate will be right.

Address C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agt., St. Louis.

1 CENT Pr. Sq. Ft.

Including caps and nails, for the best Red Rope Roofing. Substitutes for Plaster, dampies free. 344 PAY ALLEN & CO., Jamestown, N. Y.

A. N. K.—E 1909

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

State News.

Cloverport has no school building for negroes.

Judge Beckley, of Louisville, fined a man $20 for kissing a married woman.

June Boston, of Greenup, was given five years for shooting his father-in-law.

Danville's oldest house, "The Ark," built over 100 years ago, has been torn down.

Natural gas discovered in apparently large quantities at Grahampton, Meade county.

State convention of Christian Endeavor Societies will be held at Midway May 10 and 11.

Fayette county's 508 miles of free turnpikes will require $30,000 worth of work to repair them this year.

Mason county has a citizen named Turnipseed, Madison one named Coffeepatch and Clark one named Teagarden.

Ludlow has been asked to assist in sending money to India to be used in behalf of the natives there, who are starving to death by the thousands. It is stated that unless help reaches these unfortunate people before the next crop is harvested 10,000,000 men, women and children will die.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

The town and county flooded with measles.

Congressman Gayle has remembered his constituents by sending them such seeds as he has been able to get from the Agricultural Department.

C. F. Pryor recently went from this county to Illinois and orders the Herald sent to him at Earlville, that State. He says: "The farmers are going to be late with their crops. Hands are getting good wages for farm work. I get $22 a month and all the light bread and potatoes I can eat. When I tell a man I am from Kentucky he asks me if I live near Frankfort. They think it is a bad place."

FROM CARROLL COUNT

[News]

From the amount of tobacco beds under canvas the farmers will make an effort for one of the largest crops of the weed this season than for many years.

On Monday as a man named Ashcraft, of Ethridge, Gallatin county, was crossing the Kentucky river ferry with a big load of tobacco for H. B. Crouch's warehouse at Prestonville, his wagon ran off the side of the ferryboat and the load turned over, bottom side up in the river at the Prestonville landing. After cutting the horses loose one got out on the ferryboat there while the other swam to the Carrollton side, but both got out. The wagon and the tobacco were landed and the tobacco spread out on the bank to dry.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

All sorts of stock food is scarce in Grant county to-day than has been known for many years.

It is said that the corner hotel, known as the Johnson House, will change hands again after county court day.

The prospect of a good crop of wheat in Grant county is better than it has been for years. Fruit prospects are also excellent for all sorts save peaches, which all prognosticators say are killed.

Frank Cook, whose leg was so badly mangled by a branch of a tree which he had assisted in cutting for bees, falling on him some weeks ago, near Stewartsville, was forced to undergo an amputation last Thursday. At last reports he was doing nicely.

The new Catholic church at this place is completed, save for the furnishings, and we suppose the Catholic brethren will dedicate their new edifice in the early spring. It is a neat looking structure from the outside and the interior is very handsome.

Now that spring is really here the promoters of the local telephone line at this place propose to at once begin the work of constructing a connecting line between this place and our sister city of Falmouth. It is understood that the company will also run a line to Burlington connecting with Sherman, probably Crittenden, Mt. Zion, Verona and way points.

An unknown person fired a hay stack for Mit Conley, of the Fairview neighborhood, on the night of the 23d ultimo. He came to town to try to get a bloodhound to track the miscreants, but the track was too cold, and the dogs could not help him. There is no clew to the incendiaries.

Williamstown will have a company of State Guards as soon as the present political muddle is settled. Town marshal, E. B. Clark, has received a commission to raise a company, from Gen. Castleman, and J. Q. Barbour has also received a commission from Gen. Collier. If Beckham is decided by the Courts to be the legal Governor, then Mr Clark will at once organize his company. On the other hand, if Taylor is declared the legal Governor, Mr. Barbour will organize the company.

Man born of woman is small cabbage. In infancy he is full of colic, paregoric and catnip, and in old age he is full of cross words and rheumatism. In his youth his maternal ancestor taketh him across her knee and extendeth to him all sympathy in her nature with the heel end of her slipper, and when he is a man full grown he dodgeth the tax collector and the Sheriff the rest of his life. He spreadeth like a camphor tree, and getteth a political job, and his friends cling to him like a sandspur to your pantsleg. He swelleth with vanity and cutteth frozen water for a time, but is melted like wax in a fire at the next convention and cast in the ash barrel, where his name is Dennis. Out of office his friends forget to cling to him like a vine round a rotton stump, and he soon goeth busted, which maketh him lie down in the cow pasture, where the redbugs get in his hair and beneath his underclothing. He dieth out of the world and goeth to a place too warm to wear clothes. Verily, the last end of that man is worse than the beginning, and the band playeth "A Hot Time in the Old Town."—Albuquerque News.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hebron.

Atty. Joel Clore was visiting relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Our farmers sowed oats during the spring weather we had last week.

Henry Quick and wife entertained quite a number of relatives, Sunday.

Miss Ione Campbell, of Cincinnati, is visiting her friend, Miss Clara Hossman.

The Sunday school is preparing for easter exercise on Tuesday night after easter.

Mr. Harrison Clore is adding much to the appearance of his buildings by new coats of paiut.

Will Getker and brother, of Cincinnati, were visiting their aunt, Mrs Frank Hassman, the other day.

Mr. Will Crigler of Hebron and Miss Etta Graves, of Bullittsville, were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Wednesday at 12 o'clock. May their journey through life be as bright as the day on which they were married.

o o o

Hathaway.

Farmers sowed their oats last week.

Tobacco plants have begun to come up.

Born, to Nathan Clements and wife, a boy.

Two Morman elders preached at the school house here last Tuesday night.

Ask Sam Smith if he got the coon that he went to cut the tree for, one night last week.

Mrs. James White and little sons, of Uttinger, were visiting in this neighborhood last Friday.

John T. Davis, J. L. Henderson and your scribe, made a business trip to Rising Sun, last Saturday.

This cor. is prepared to receipt for all old and new subscriptions for the Recorder at his office now.

Jas. H. Aylor will handle the fine harness horse, Dexter, this season in the name of Aylor & Kennedy

Mrs. Sarah White was visiting her son, James, of the North end of the county, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. H. Aylor is at the bedside of her son, Kenneth Aylor, in Virginia. He has some kind of lung trouble.

Eruest Walton, of Big Bone, and the two little daughters of R. L. Huey, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kelly, over on the Bellevue pike, last Sunday.

o o o

Florence

John Glass and family have moved to Covington, intending to make it their future home.

T. B. Castleman and family returned recently from a visit of several days with relatives in Glencoe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Buckner take this means of thanking their many friends for their unceasing kindness, during their trouble and affliction.

Miss Minnie Cahill and her aunt, Miss Cahill, returned a few days since from a ten days' visit to Mrs. Lou Kroger, of Williamstown. Miss Minnie was delighted with her visit.

Since Doc John Whitson has moved into town and quit keeping company with Dad Clore, he has developed into a worker "from a way back," and can be seen daily with John Buckner either repairing fence or making garden, and we feel confident that, if the weather does not get too hot, Whitson & Buckner will soon overstock the Cincinnati market with vegetables.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Fulton was the scene of a very pretty wedding, on the 28th ult., at 7 o'clock, on which occasion their son, Charles, and Miss Mary E. Glass, were married by Bro. Cram, of the M. E. Church South. After the ceremony the relatives in attendance were invited to partake of a bountiful supper, which was enjoyed by all. The bride and groom have many friends who wish them a long and happy life.

On Saturday evening, the 7th inst., the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Buckner was visited by the angel of death, that took their beautiful little daughter Oreola Raymond Buckner, aged 4 years, 8 months and 3 days. Although but an infant she left a sad home of broken-hearted parents and many sorrowing friends. While her death brings a sad loss to her parents and friends it is a priceless gain to little Ocie to be with her heavenly father, where there is no pain nor sorrow, and she will miss the trials and troubles of this world, as she has been a little sufferer constantly since her birth, her affliction being a spinal trouble. There is no pain—no suffering now, but everlasting happiness for her.

A Horrible Outbreak.

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scaldhead" writes: C. D. Isbill, of Morgantown, Tenn., but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured her. It's a guarantee cure for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and Piles. Only 25c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner's, Florence; M. J. Crouch's, Union.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Burlington and Bellevue Turnpike Company, are hereby notified that an election for choosing a President and four Directors for said road will be held in Burlington on the first Monday in May, 1900.

J. J. LILLARD, Pres.

Notice to Creditors.

All persons indebted to the estate of Miss Mary F. Moore, deceased, will please come forward and settle, those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

B. W. SOUTHGATE, Adm'r.,
Box 758, Cincinnati, Ohio.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

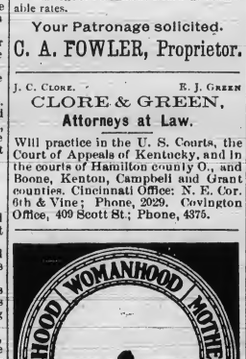
FARMERS
If you Want Good
FERTILIZER
—GIVE—
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He has the best goods in Boone County—
Same Old Goods at Same Old Prices.
Keep full line of goods in stock at
Constance, Ky.
Will ship to any point in Boone Co.

BOONE HOUSE,
—BURLINGTON, KY.—
This Hotel is open again for the accommodation of the public. Everything is in first-class order, and the table given especial attention. No pains spared in entertaining our patrons.

HORSES - AND - VEHICLES
looked after with care.
Give us a call when in town, and we will make you feel at home.
Transient or Permanent Board at reasonable rates.
Your Patronage solicited.
C. A. FOWLER, Proprietor.

J. C. CLORE. R. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties. Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4375.



The Time Comes
to every elderly woman when an important functional change takes place. This is called "The Change of Life." The entire system undergoes a change. Dreadful diseases such as cancer and consumption are often contracted at this time.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui
strengthens and purifies the entire system, and brings the sufferer safely over these pitfalls. Its effects have been wonderful. It is good for all menstrual troubles, but is especially recommended at this time. Ask your druggist for the famous Wine of Cardui. $1.00 a bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOMAS J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says:—"My sister suffered from irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her, and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

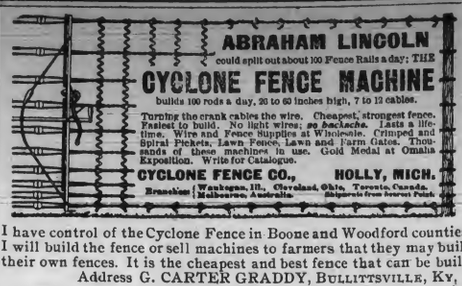
Say! The Place To Buy Your
Winter - Footwear
—IS AT—
Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind
He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2.50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1.90 worth $2.25; Best Caudee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line
Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.
FRANK M. COX,
No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

THE HAIR TRUST
—IS IMPORTANT.—
EVERETT HELMS,
OF PETERSBURG, KY.
Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.
Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Face Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

DANDY CRISTO!
will make the season of 1900 at my stable near Big Bone church, and will be permitted to attend 15 or 20 approved mares at $12 50 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.
DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:
Dandy Cristo is a dark bay, 3 yrs-old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, and weighs 1,050 lbs. Dandy Cristo by Black Cristo; he by Monte Cristo, 5g; first dam by Black Squirrel, 5g; 2d dam by Mambrino Time; 3d dam by Blue Bull.
Monte Cristo by Montrose; he by Diamond Denmark, he by Black Denmark, he by Denmark, thoroughbred, the great 4 mile race horse, he by Imported Hedgeford. Monte Cristo's 1st dam by Black Williams, she by Brown's Highlander; 2d dam by Whips' thoroughbred.
Dandy Cristo's dam by Virginia Morgan and Spark's Gren Berry. Grand dam, by Black Squirrel, great-grand dam, Highlander and Blader' famous saddle horse, Regulator, from Bracken county.
This breeding has produced the best saddle and harness horses ever in the Blue Grass section, and it is to be hoped that the breeders in this section will take advantage of it and raise a higher grade of horses, when it can be done so cheap
Remember thata fancy saddle horse commands as high price as ever, whilst common horses are too cheap to give away.
Dandy Cristo took first premium in general purpose ring at Florence Fair in 1899; has made two shows and took first each time.
R. LEE HUEY.

SEASON 1900.
TIMOTHY BOY No. 27854
Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18½; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnold, 2:29 and gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.
TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, and is a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action. He is a pure gaited trotter and a grand sire; his colts are large with plenty of style and action, and are no trouble to sell at any time.
TERMS—Timothy Boy will make the season of 1900 at $10.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
The Fine Mammoth Jack,
NUTWOOD
Will make the season of 1900 at $8.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
NUTWOOD is the premium jack of Northern Kentucky; has been exhibited at several fairs and has never been beaten in a show ring. He is 16 hands high, has very heavy bone, large head and ears, heavy body, is well built and has good action; foaled July 6, 794, bred by J. M. Park, Madison Co. Ky.
NUTWOOD was sired by Blackwood, (16½ hands high and one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Ky.); 1st dam by Grigg's Big Tom (16 hands high and a grand jack); 2d dam by the Hubbert Jack, &c., &c.
TIMOTHY BOY and NUTWOOD will make the season of 1900 at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood on the Richwood & Beaver Lick pike.
Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any accur.
J. C. BEDINGER,
Richwood, Ky.

THE PREMIUM STALLION,
DEXTER
Will make the present season as follows: At J. H. Aylor's on Gunpowder creek from Saturday evening until Monday morning of each week; at Burlington on Wednesdays, beginning April 18th; Fridays, at Union, beginning April 20th. Terms—$10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck, insurance money due when a mare is parted with. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
DEXTER is a bay, 16½ hands high, 10 years old; has made 5 races and won 4 and came second in the other, has a record of 2:30; weighs 1350 pounds. He was sired by Mambrino Star he by Deadlock, sire of Dick Taylor; 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius M. Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. He is a model breeder. His colt beat all competitors at the Harvest Home and Florence fair in 1899.
At the Boone Co. Harvest Home in 1901 Joseph Kennedy will give a $5 00 premium to the best colt, and at the Boone fair in 1901 he will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to best horse colt. All colts get of 1900.
J. H. AYLOR.



I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY,

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-  EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. U Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4 15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd lv	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

For Rent.

My residence at Verona, Ky., lately purchased of Nannie Hume—cottage of 3 rooms, barn, good cistern, with all necessary buildings, with all kinds of fruit—will rent reasonable. For further particulars address or call on
A. C. ROBERTS, Verona, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,..... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

BIDDERS WANTED

On the construction of a Turnpike from Beaver Lick to Big Bone, Ky. Bids will be received Saturday, April 28th, 1900. Right reserved to reject any or all bids. For specifications, &c., address or see J. L. JONES, President, Beaver Lick, Ky.

PATENTS
DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1900. NO. 26

OUR "plain duty" is to not violate promises made people, especially like people of Porto Rico.

SOME of the Republicans have suggested ex-Governor Bradley as a candidate for Congress in the Louisville district.

THE Covington and Newport Democratic politicians are scrapping again. The trouble in that section has a superabundance of supposed ability to fill offices.

CHINA wants to be informed in regard to those "open door" negotiations. She thinks that she ought at least to be admitted to the rights of the "most favored nation" under the agreement.

IF the Senate shows half as much honesty in regard to Quay—a Republican—as it has shown in regard to Clark—a Democrat—it will honor itself more highly than at present seems probable.

IF one-half the Republicans who condemn the outrage perpetrated by their party against Porto Rico should refuse to support the Republican national ticket this fall, the Democrats will elect a President by a majority too immense to compute.

ONE of the candidates for the Democratic nomination for sheriff in Owen county has named his list of deputies if elected. This has been done in other counties in the State, and gives the people an opportunity to protest, if they choose, against the deputies with whom the sheriff proposes to surround himself.

THE race for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Indiana district immediately across the river is warming up. There are two candidates, F. M. Griffith, the incumbent and John Overmeyer, of North Vernon. The indications are it will be a very pretty finish, and the friends of each of the gentlemen are sanguine of success.

THE Franklin county grand jury that has been investigating the assassination of Senator Goebel, returned ten indictments yesterday. Henry E. Youtsey, James Howard, Henry Howard, Harland Whittaker and "Tallow Dick" Combs are indicted as principals, and Charles Fenley, Caleb Powers, John L. Powers, W. H. Culton and F. Wharton Golden, as accessories. The jury is still investigating.

ENGLAND has spent about $500,000,000 in an attempt to subjugate the Boers, and expects to spend $300,000,000 in that same enterprise again this year. These vast amounts she is putting up against the lives and liberties of the Boers, and not a dollar has she to contribute to the relief of her 5,000,000 subjects in India, where gaunt famine stalks abroad. To the relief of the people of India the United States is call to contribute, while Congress violates a pledge made to the Porto Ricans and votes a tariff tax on them to increase their misery and penury. Would not the United States better go to the relief of the starving thousands in Porto Rico than to aid England in stamping out republics by carrying her burden in India?

THE Porto Ricans expected nothing from Spain but oppression, but when Gen. Miles entered the island and promised them the liberty and protection enjoyed by the citizens of the United States, they had faith in this country making good these promises, and believed a better era had dawned for them, but the passage of the bill that subjects them to a tariff on their trade with this country has dashed to pieces all their hopes of liberty and commercial prosperity, and placed Uncle Sam in the attitude of acting in bad faith with them, showing his hand in that direction on the first occasion offered. The Porto Ricans were jubilant when they read the President's "plain duty" message, and thought they were about to realize all Gen. Miles had promised them, but the President's sudden change of policy regards them, brought them face to face with the fact that they are to be bound hand and foot in order that the greedy trusts that flourish in this country may pilfer their island at will and unmolested.

Profits from Poultry.

[National Stockman.]

Occasionally we are told that the profits from paultry breeding are principally on paper, and where one makes a success of the business many fail. It is true that people who engage in the business as a specialty make a failure a great many times, but that is never the fault of the business. The average farm flock is badly managed. In fact, it is not managed at all. It simply drifts along like a log in the stream. Yet it is pretty safe to say that there is not a flock of farm poultry that does not pay.

The majority of the poultry on the farm is fed too much grain. Less grain and more green stuff and meat should be fed. Potatoes, onions, beets, carrots or anything of a vegetable nature is cheaper and tends to keep the fowls much healthier, and that means more eggs and consequently more profit. It never seems to occur to the average farmer that the effect of a long continued diet of grain is as injurious to fowls as to cattle, nor that the concentrated grain food gives the best results when diluted or mixed with some bulky succulent material. Green food and meat are great egg producers in themselves, and keep the system of the hen in a healthy condition, no matter what the breed may be. Every poultryman knows how much hens appreciate green food, especially in the winter.

Roots and vegetables are easily grown and they can be kept all winter. When the fowls are to be confined in houses and scratching pens the hen should be made to exercise also. If she is inactive long enough and fed wholly on grain she will become fat and certainly cease laying. The successful plan for exercise is to have a cabbage hung up in the hen house just high enough for the hens to jump up and get a bite, or have a good runway and scatter bright wheat straw over runway and feed your small grain in this. This will keep the fowls busy scratching to obtain the grain.

Again, farmers should take great interest in the breeds. The only way to make a profit is to use that which converts the raw material into the most product in the shortest space of time. In poultry the pure breeds are capable of yielding the greatest number of eggs and the heaviest carcasses at the least cost. The cross-bred fowl or mongrel is an uncertainty. It has no fixed quality, and cannot transmit uniformity in its offspring, and occupies space that can be better filled by pure breeds.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

QUICK RELIEF FROM PAIN.

All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sink, of Troy, Ohio, says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. Geo. F. Parson & Co., druggists of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a bottle. I was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended this liniment to many of my friends, who agree with me that it is the best remedy for muscular rheumatism in the market." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

THE three cent pieces to be coined under a recent act of Congress will have a hole in the center one-fourth of an inch in diameter. Hereafter when you get a dime with a hole in it it will not be a dime, but a three cent piece.

SINCE the promises made by Gen. Miles to the Porto Ricans have been broken with such impunity, what certainty is there that Aguinaldo's claim that Uncle Sam's agreement with him in regard to squelching the Spanish were violated, is not true?

THE Kansas City convention hall destroyed by fire a few days since, will be replaced by equally as commodious a building in time for it to accommodate the Democratic national convention.

THE Supreme Court of the United States will hear the arguments in the Kentucky Gubernatorial contest on Monday the 30th day of this month.

There will be basket meeting at Woolper school house on the fifth Sunday in this month, Revs. Kirtley and Hoover preaching.

REPUBLICAN COMMENT.

[Omaha Bee, Rep.]

In view of the fact that two of the three Republican Judges concurred in the decision, it can not fairly be regarded as a partisan judgment. * * * * This should end the contest.

o o o

[Minneapolis Times, Rep.]

Taylor should bow to the ruling of the court and let white winged peace brood over the "dark and bloody ground" again. It is almost time for another election and 'twere well to be off with the old disturbance before the new one is started.

o o o

[Philadelphia Telegraph, Rep.]

Its action is based on such sound technical reasoning that there would seem to be no chance for its reversal by the Supreme Court of the United States, even if that tribunal should assume jurisdiction in the case, which is more than doubtful.

o o o

[New York Tribune, Rep.]

So far as we are able to ascertain, the general opinion of the country, without regard to party, coincides with the judgment of the Kentucky courts, that under the law, however odious—the Legislature had full authority to declare Goebel and Beckham elected, and that its decision was legally effected under conditions for the peculiar character of which the majority was not responsible.

o o o

[Indianapolis Journal, Rep.]

Probably the Kentucky Court of Appeals could not do otherwise than grant a writ of error from its decision in the contested election case to the Supreme Court of the United States, but it may be doubted if the latter will take jurisdiction of the case. The controversy is so political, involving State laws and the exercise of discretionary power by the Legislature, that the Supreme Court may well decline to meddle with it.

o o o

[Detroit Journal, Rep.]

The records of the Legislature are final and conclusive. The court can not go behind them. Six of the seven Judges concur in the general conclusion, and one of the three Republican members dissents. The conclusion is one that can not be assailed without arguing that the law of the State is void or voidable. * * * If he wishes to go to the Supreme Court of the United States to test the Goebel law he will do his party in Kentucky and elsewhere a great service by going as Governor-elect, and not as a usurper or incumbent of an office that his own State's court has decided belongs to another.

To an interviewer Kentucky's Congressmen expressed themselves as follows in regard to Dewey's candidacy:

Senator Blackburn—What party would nominate Admiral Dewey? Certainly not the Democracy, for Bryan is our candidate. And what platform will he run upon? The woman suffrage platform, I suppose.

Senator Lindsay—Oh, this is only a woman's affair. Dewey was named at an afternoon tea.

Other Kentuckians expressed themselves as follows:

Representative Allen—I am for Bryan first, last and always.

Representative Wheeler—Bryan is my choice against the world, the flesh and the devil.

Representative Gayle—I will vote for any man who can lead the Democratic party to victory.

Representative Smith—I am for Bryan. Dewey is not in it.

Representative Gilbert—I don't know whether Dewey is a Democrat or a Republican, so will vote for Bryan.

Representative Turner—Dewey's candidacy is ridiculous. He won't be in it for a moment.

Representative Boreing—Dewey spoke too late.

Representative Pugh—I fear the friends of the hero of Manila should find for him another legal guardian.

H. F. Hillenmeyer, the nurseryman, of Lexington, says that the fall and winter have been very favorable to the fruit interests in Kentucky and he looks for abundant yields of apples, pears, plums and cherries. Peaches have been injured, and strawberries and raspberries may not be up to the average, but blackberries will be very plentiful. Grape vines were never in better condition and can be relied on to yield in fullest measure.

Pith of the Press.

Old Lincoln was a mere manikin as compared with the Honorable Plain Duty McKinley.—Chicago Chonicle.

The Administration newspapers say the President says "Otis has earned a rest." He has.—Kansas City Times.

Otis has been in the islands ever since the early days of the American connection.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Colonel John C. New, of Indianapolis, Ind., is still unresponsive to the divine healership of Mark Hanna.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

If the Boers keep on gathering in the British by the hundreds they will have to annex something to the Pretoria race track.—Baltimore American.

It would seem that the United States Senate has come to the conclusion that Hon. William D. Bynum is not much of a Democrat, after all.—Washington Post.

What is General Otis doing these days? Is the great American war in the Philippines over? If it is, why not use the troops in putting down the traitors at home?—Pittsburg Press.

Senator Hanna has declined to fill the position of Chairman of the National Republican Committee during the 1900 campaign. The biggest old gray rat of all is quitting the ship.—St. Louis Republic.

We have in no wise abandoned the opinion that Congress should have followed the message of President McKinley, and established free trade between the states and Puerto Rico.—Kansas City Journal.

Has conscience suspended its function in the "party of moral ideas?" One would think so when Senator Hanna dominates its councils, defines its principles and makes its policies.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The richest plunder ever put into the hands of an unscrupulous party administration will be placed in the hands of Mark Hanna and William McKinley at the opening of the Presidential campaign.—Boston Post.

It is semi-officially announced that President McKinley will name the permanent Chairman of the Philadelphia Convention, the nominee for the Vice Presidency and dictate the platform to a stenographer.—Minneapolis Times.

When Roberts captured Cronje's insignificant remnant at Paardeberg and occupied Bloomfontein, all England thanked its fortunate stars—on the collar of "Bobs"—that Boer resistance was finished, and that a new happy era of cakes and ale had dawned.—Washington Times.

A unique and interesting remnant of a love affair of long ago has recently come to light at Chicago Heights. A few days ago W. H. Drake felled a large cottonwood tree and commenced cutting and splitting it for stove wood. In one small section he found a five eighth inch hole, into which a lock of auburn hair had been placed when the tree was small, and wooden peg three inches long driven in, completely filling the cavity and hiding for many years the cherished token. An idea of the length of time that this treasure has remained in its strange casket may be gained from the fact that the depth of the hole, three and one-half inches, reached slightly beyond the center of the tree.

The battered end of the pin seemed to have projected about one-fourth of an inch. From this it is estimated that the diameter of the tree when the pin was driven did not exceed two and one-half inches. When cut down the tree measured 30 inches in diameter at the stump 20 feet to the first limb and stood 75 feet high. Local authorities say that cottonwoods in this section grow about one-half inch in diameter each year, and according to this the hair has remained in its hiding place 41 years.

The ground on which the tree stood was formerly a farm belonging to Jack Furze, a pioneer.—Chicago Chronicle.

The wheat crop in Indiana will be a failure on account of freezing when there was no snow to protect it. In Shelby county alone 100,000 acres have been plowed up and sown in oats.

That Exciting Episode.

Having read in the RECORDER, week before last, an article copied from the Lawrenceburg Register, and entitled an "Exciting Episode" in which he was represented as one of the participants, Judge Riddell makes, for publication, this statement in regard to a matter to which the author of the "Exciting Episode," undoubtedly had reference, but which was based on false data. It may be well to state here that Judge Riddell was on several expeditions having for its object the same as did the one hereinafter related, often going as far as the northern lakes and once over into Canada.

At a very early day a family named Tousey settled on the Kentucky side of the Ohio river opposite Lawrenceburg, Indiana. This settlement was afterwards known as Touseytown, but has long since disappeared from the map of Boone county. Tousey, who died in the early 40's owned several slaves, and these along with other personal property were sold at public auction to settle his estate. At this sale a negro man, his wife and daughter were sold to a son, George Tousey, who resided in Lawrenceburg, they having pursuaded him to make the purchase, promising him they would serve him and his family faithfully in Lawrenceburg until he was satisfied that their services had been worth to him fully the amount of the purchase money. Soon after these negroes were taken to Lawrenceburg, under the influence of third parties they became insolent, refused to serve Tousey, and would insult the female members of his family they chanced to meet on the street. Tousey came to this side of the river and told his friends that he wished a party would go over and capture the three negroes, and said they would be welcome to all they might make out of them. In a few days a party was organized to carry into execution Tousey's wishes. In that party were John S. Woods, John and Neal Riddell, the names of the other six cannot now be recalled. The quarters of the negroes in Lawrenceburg were visited in a few nights thereafter, and the negro man and his wife captured, the girl being away from home at the time. This capture was made and the negroes returned to Kentucky without any excitement on the part of the citizens of the town. The negro man was prepared to defend his home, an old fashioned army saber being his principal weapon, and with this he gave John Riddell a considerable blow on his neck when he rushed into the room, inflicting a wound that left a scar that Riddell carried to his grave. It was said by Riddell's companions that had the point of the saber not struck the low ceiling in its descent and broke the force of the blow that he would have been decapitated. It should be remembered that Cy Riddell was not in the above raid.

Shortly after the above raid it was learned that the negro girl was working for Archie Reed, a brother in-law of the late Robert Mosby, and a hotel keeper at Wilmington, about three miles back of Aurora. Wilmington was then the county seat of Dearborn county, Indiana. A party consisting of John Wood, John, Neal and Cy Riddell and seven others whose names have passed from Judge Riddell's memory, was organized to capture the girl. It was about daylight one bright spring morning that this party rode off the ferry boat at Aurora, and proceeded in a leisurely manner to Wilmington, at which place they arrived in time for breakfast, which they ordered at the Reed house. The Lawrenceburg raid being fresh in the memory of the Wilmington people, the business of this band of Kentuckians in their midst was soon divined, and considerable excitement resulted. While the Kentuckians were at breakfast a Mr. Dills, who held the office of county clerk, and had learned what was up, took the negro girl to a secure hiding place, while others proceeded to secure warrants for the arrest of John S. Wood and John Riddell, who took part in the Lawrenceburg affair, and whom it had been learned were among the crowd in town. Coming out from breakfast the Kentuckians were confronted by the sheriff, who stepped up to Woods, asking, "is this John S. Woods?" to which Woods replied, "it is," when the warrant charging kidnapping was served on him. The officer then asked it John Riddell was in the crowd, when Neal Riddell asked him to let him see the paper. The sheriff handed it to him, and Riddell proceeded to tear it into small bits.

It was now apparent to the Kentuckians that to protract their stay in Wilmington would be at their peril, with no possible chance of accomplishing that for which they had visited Indiana, so after a short conference they mounted their horses and started back, in no particular hurry, although the indications were they might be pursued by a considerable force. Just before reaching the long wooden bridge that spanned Hogan creek back of Aurora, they discovered the sheriff and a posse following, and as they rode off the bridge the officer and his men rode on at the opposite end. At this point Neal Riddell proposed to his companions that they halt and engage the pursuing party in battle, but wiser counsel prevailed and a battle was avoided. As the Kentuckians approached the ferry at Aurora, Geo. Lane, a brother of the notorious jayhawker, James Lane, of Kansas, was standing in his store door on Front st., and seeing that the sheriff and his posse were trying to out flank the Kentuckians, with whose business Laine was acquainted, he called out notifying them of their danger, when they hastened their movements and reached the ferry boat in safety, where they dismounted and prepared for an engagement, but the pursuing party failed to come down the bank, and Hugh Allen, the ferryman, soon landed them safely on Kentucky soil, and thus at about 1 p. m., the same day ended what, at several times during the morning could have been developed into a most exciting raid. This is, no doubt, the episode to which the Register article referred.

Since the Pinkerton police shot down the striking workmen at Homestead in the summer of 1892 the Carnegie profits have grown enormously, partly on account of the tariff, partly because the company had the Government by the throat, so to speak, in the matter of armor plate for the battleships, and partly because labor had to submit and accept whatever wages were offered.

This year the company expects to make between forty and fifty millions of dollars clear profit, and the capital is to be watered on the strength of this for at least ten times the amount at which it now stands. Those who have to pay tribute to the monopoly in the shape of extortionate prices for manufactured steel probably deserve no sympathy—even if they be the taxpayers of the United States—but the poor workmen who have to slave day and night before the great furnaces deserve some commiseration.

A fair profit on the capital actually invested in the Carnegie works would be perhaps two millions of dollars per annum, or about one twentieth of what is to be divided among the stockholders at the end of this year. The other nineteen twentieths would give each of 38,000 men a thousand dollars or twenty dollars a week.

These figures indicate how much good the management of this huge corporation could do among its employes if it would only add a fraction of its enormous profits to their wages.

There is no likelihood, of course, that this will occur to Messrs. Carnegie and Frick, who have once combined, as the proper thing to do. They will doubtless keep on in the old way, and the chief grabber will continue to laugh at the folly of the nation which passes laws to enable him to gather in such vast sums without let or hindrance.—Elizabethtown News.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern which is not afraid to be generous. The proprietors of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles and have the satisfaction of knowing it has cured thousands of hopless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, La grippe and all Throat and Lung diseases are surely cured by it. Call on W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, or J. G. Oelsner, Florence, druggists, and get a free bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

A young man in Beattie, Kansas, has been arrested for throwing kisses at a young lady on the street. Beattie is a town run exclusively by women, and all the officers, including the mayor and marshal, are women, the young man being marched to the city jail by one of the fair sex.

An exchange says that 141 trotting-bred horses have sold for $4,189,625, an average of $22,050.

State News.

Cloverport has no school building for negroes.

Judge Beckley, of Louisville, fined a man $20 for kissing a married woman.

June Boston, of Greenup, was given five years for shooting his father-in-law.

Danville's oldest house, "The Ark," built over 100 years ago, has been torn down.

Natural gas discovered in apparently large quantities at Grahampton, Meade county.

State convention of Christian Endeavor Societies will be held at Midway May 10 and 11.

Fayette county's 508 miles of free turnpikes will require $30,000 worth of work to repair them this year.

Mason county has a citizen named Turnipseed, Madison one named Coffeepatch and Clark one named Teagarden.

Ludlow has been asked to assist in sending money to India to be used in behall of the natives there, who are starving to death by the thousands. It is stated that unless help reaches these unfortunate people before the next crop is harvested 10,000,000 men, women and children will die.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

The town and county flooded with measles.

Congressman Gayle has remembered his constituents by sending them such seeds as he has been able to get from the Agricultural Department.

C. F. Pryor recently went from this county to Illinois and orders the Herald sent to him at Earlville, that State. He says: "The farmers are going to be late with their crops. Hands are getting good wages for farm work. I get $22 a month and all the light bread and potatoes I can eat. When I tell a man I am from Kentucky he asks me if I live near Frankfort. They think it is a bad place."

FROM CARROLL COUNT

[News]

From the amount of tobacco beds under canvas the farmers will make an effort for one of the largest crops of the weed this season than for many years.

On Monday as a man named Ashcraft, of Ethridge, Gallatin county, was crossing the Kentucky river ferry with a big load of tobacco for H. B. Crouch's warehouse at Prestonville, his wagon ran off the side of the ferryboat and the load turned over, bottom side up in the river at the Prestonville landing. After cutting the horses loose one got out on the ferryboat there while the other swam to the Carrollton side, but both got out. The wagon and the tobacco were landed and the tobacco spread out on the bank to dry.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

All sorts of stock food is scarcer in Grant county to-day than has been known for many years.

It is said that the corner hotel, known as the Johnson House, will change hands again after county court day.

The prospect of a good crop of wheat in Grant county is better than it has been for years. Fruit prospects are also excellent for all sorts save peaches, which all prognosticators say are killed.

Frank Cook, whose leg was so badly mangled by a branch of a tree which he had assisted in cutting for bees, falling on him some weeks ago, near Stewartsville, was forced to undergo an amputation last Thursday. At last reports he was doing nicely.

The new Catholic church at this place is completed, save for the furnishings, and we suppose the Catholic brethren will dedicate their new edifice in the early spring. It is a neat looking structure from the outside and the interior is very handsome.

Now that spring is really here the promoters of the local telephone line at this place propose to at once begin the work of constructing a connecting line between this place and our sister city of Falmouth. It is understood that the company will also run a line to Burlington connecting with Sherman, probably Crittenden, Mt. Zion, Verona and way points.

An unknown person fired a hay stack for Mit Conley, of the Fairview neighborhood, on the night of the 23d ultimo. He came to town to try to get a bloodhound to track the miscreants, but the track was too cold, and the dogs could not help him. There is no clew to the incendiaries.

Williamstown will have a company of State Guards as soon as the present political muddle is settled. Town marshal, E. B. Clark, has received a commission to raise a company from Gen. Castleman, and J. Q. Barbour has also received a commission from Gen. Collier. If Beckham is decided by the Courts to be the legal Governor, then Mr Clark will at once organize his company. On the other hand, if Taylor is declared the legal Governor, Mr. Barbour will organize the company.

Man born of woman is small cabbage. In infancy he is full of colic, paregoric and catnip, and in old age he is full of cross words and rheumatism. In his youth his maternal ancestor taketh him across her knee and extendeth to him all sympathy in her nature with the heel end of her slipper, and when he is a man full grown he dodgeth the tax collector and the Sheriff the rest of his life. He spreadeth like a camphor tree, and getteth a political job, and his friends cling to him like a sandspur to your pantaleg. He swelleth with vanity and cutteth frozen water for a time, but is melted like wax in a fire at the next convention and cast in the ash barrel, where his name is Dennis. Out of office his friends forget to cling to him like a vine round a rotton stump, and he soon goeth busted, which maketh him lie down in the cow pasture, where the redbugs get in his hair and beneath his underclothing. He dieth out of the world and goeth to a place too warm to wear clothes. Verily, the last end of that man is worse than the beginning, and the band playeth "A Hot Time in the Old Town."—Albuquerque News.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hebron.

Atty. Joel Clore was visiting relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Our farmers sowed oats during the spring weather we had last week.

Henry Quick and wife entertained quite a number of relatives, Sunday.

Miss Ione Campbell, of Cincinnati, is visiting her friend, Miss Clara Hussman.

The Sunday school is preparing for easter exercise on Tuesday night after easter.

Mr. Harrison Clore is adding much to the appearance of his buildings by new coats of paint.

Will Getker and brother, of Cincinnati, were visiting their aunt, Mrs Frank Hossman, the other day.

Mr. Will Crigler of Hebron and Miss Etta Graves, of Bullittsville, were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Wednesday at 12 o'clock. May their journey through life be as bright as the day on which they were married.

o o o

Hathaway.

Farmers sowed their oats last week.

Tobacco plants have begun to come up.

Born, to Nathan Clements and wife, a boy.

Two Morman elders preached at the school house here last Tuesday night.

Ask Sam Smith if he got the coon that he went to cut the tree for, one night last week.

Mrs. James White and little sons, of Utzinger, were visiting in this neighborhood last Friday.

John T. Davis, J. L. Henderson and your scribe, made a business trip to Rising Sun, last Saturday.

This cor. is prepared to receipt for all old and new subscriptions for the Recorder at this office now.

Jas. H. Aylor will handle the fine harness horse, Dexter, this season in the name of Aylor & Kennedy

Mrs. Sarah White was visiting her son, James, of the North end of the county, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. H. Aylor is at the bedside of her son, Kenueth Aylor, in Virginia. He has some kind of lung trouble.

Ernest Walton, of Big Bone, and the two little daughters of R. L. Huey, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kelly, over on the Bellevue pike, last Sunday.

o o o

Florence

John Glass and family have moved to Covington, intending to make it their future home.

T. B. Castleman and family returned recently from a visit of several days with relatives in Glencoe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Buckner take this means of thanking their many friends for their unceasing kindness, during their trouble and affliction.

Miss Minnie Cahill and her aunt, Miss Cahill, returned a few days since from a ten days' visit to Mrs. Lou Kroger, of Williamstown. Miss Minnie was delighted with her visit.

Since Doc John Whitson has moved into town and quit keeping company with Dad Clore, he has developed into a worker "from a way back," and can be seen daily with John Buckner either repairing fence or making garden, and we feel confident that, if the weather does not get too hot, Whitson & Buckner will soon overstock the Cincinnati market with vegetables.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Fulton was the scene of a very pretty wedding, on the 28th ult., at 7 o'clock, on which occasion their son, Charles, and Miss Mary E. Glass, were married by Bro. Cram, of the M. E. Church South. After the ceremony the relatives in attendance were invited to partake of a bountiful supper, which was enjoyed by all. The bride and groom have many friends who wish them a long and happy life.

On Saturday evening, the 7th inst., the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Buckner was visited by the angel of death that took their beautiful little daughter Oceola Raymond Buckner, aged 4 years, 8 months and 3 days. Although but an infant she left a sad home of broken-hearted parents and many sorrowing friends. While her death brings a sad loss to her parents and friends it is a priceless gain to little Ocie to be with her heaveuly father, where there is no pain nor sorrow, and she will miss the trials and troubles of this world, as she has been a little sufferer constantly since her birth; her affliction being a spinal trouble. There is no pain—no suffering now, but everlasting happiness for her.

A Horrible Outbreak.

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scaldhead" writes: C. D. Isbill, of Morgantown, Tenn., but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured her. It's a guarantee cure for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and Piles. Only 25c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner's, Florence; M. J. Crouch's, Union.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Burlington and Bellevue Turnpike Company, are hereby notified that an election for choosing a President and four Directors for said road will be held in Burlington on the first Monday in May, 1900. J. J. LILLARD, Pres.

Notice to Creditors.

All persons indebted to the estate of Miss Mary F. Moore, deceased, will please come forward and settle, those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

B. W. SOUTHGATE, Adm'r.,
Box 758, Cincinnati, Ohio.

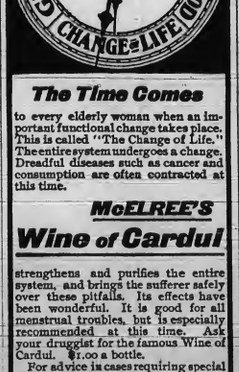
JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

FARMERS
If you Want Good
FERTILIZER
—GIVE—
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He has the best goods in Boone County—
Same Old Goods at Same Old Prices.
Keep full line of goods in stock at
Constance, Ky.
Will ship to any point in Boone Co.

BOONE HOUSE,
—BURLINGTON, KY.—
This Hotel is open again for the accommodation of the public.
Everything is in first-class order, and the table given especial attention. No pains spared in entertaining our patrons.

HORSES - AND - VEHICLES
looked after with care.
Give us a call when in town, and we will make you feel at home.
Transient or Permanent Board at reasonable rates.
Your Patronage solicited.
C. A. FOWLER, Proprietor.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.
Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties. Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4375.



The Time Comes
to every elderly woman when an important functional change takes place. This is called "The Change of Life." The entire system undergoes a change. Dreadful diseases such as cancer and consumption are often contracted at this time.
McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui
strengthens and purifies the entire system, and brings the sufferer safely over these pitfalls. Its effects have been wonderful. It is good for all menstrual troubles, but is especially recommended at this time. Ask your druggist for the famous Wine of Cardui. $1.00 a bottle.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.
THOMAS J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says:—"My sister suffered from irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her, and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Say! The Place To Buy Your
Winter - Footwear
—IS AT—
Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind
He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2.50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1.90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line
Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.
FRANK M. COX,
No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

THE HAIR TRUST
—IS IMPORTANT.—
EVERETT HELMS,
OF PETERSBURG, KY.
Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.
Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Free Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

DANDY CRISTO!
will make the season of 1900 at my stable near Big Bone church, and will be permitted to attend 15 or 20 approved mares at $12 50 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.
DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:
Dandy Cristo is a dark bay, 3 yrs-old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, and weighs 1,050 lbs. Dandy Cristo by Black Cristo; he by Monte Cristo, 50; first dam by Black Squirrel, 55; 2d dam by Mambrino Time; 3d dam by Blue Bull.
Monte Cristo by Montrose; he by Diamond Denmark, he by Black Denmark, he by Denmark, thoroughbred, the great 4 mile race horse, he by Imported Hedgeford. Monte Cristo's 1st dam by Black Williams, she by Brown's Highlander; 2d dam by Whips' thoroughbred.
Dandy Cristo's dam by Virginia Morgan and Spark's Cree Berry. Grand dam, by Black Squirrel, great-grand dam, Highland Archer and Blades' famous saddle horse, Regulator, from Bracken county.
This breeding has produced the best saddle and harness horses ever in the Blue Grass section, and it is to be hoped that the breeders in this section will take advantage of it and raise a higher grade of horses, when it can be done so cheap.
Remember that a fancy saddle horse commands as high price as ever, whilst common horses are too cheap to give away.
Dandy Cristo took first premium in general purpose ring at Florence Fair in 1899; has made two shows and took first each time.
R. LEE HUEY.

SEASON 1900.
TIMOTHY BOY No. 27854
Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnold, 2:29 and gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.
TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, and is a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action. He is a pure gaited trotter and a grand sire; his colts are large with plenty of style and action, and are no trouble to sell at any time.
TERMS—Timothy Boy will make the season of 1900 at $10.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

The Fine Mammoth Jack,
NUTWOOD
Will make the season of 1900 at $8.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
NUTWOOD is the premium jack of Northern Kentucky; has been exhibited at several fairs and has never been beaten in a show ring. He is 16 hands high, has very heavy bone, large head and years, heavy body, is well built and has good action; foaled July 6, '94, bred by J. M. Park, Madison Co. Ky.
NUTWOOD was sired by Blackwood, (16½ hands high and one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Ky.); 1st dam by Grigg's Big Tom (16 hands high and a grand jack); 2d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c., &c.
TIMOTHY BOY and NUTWOOD will make the season of 1900 at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood on the Richwood & Beaver Lick pike.
Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any accur.
J. C. BEDINGER,
Richwood, Ky.

THE PREMIUM STALLION,
DEXTER
Will make the present season as follows: At J. H. Aylor's on Gunpowder creek from Saturday evening until Monday morning of each week; at Burlington on Wednesdays, beginning April 18th; Fridays, at Union, beginning April 20th. Terms—$10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck, insurance money due when a mare is parted with. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
DEXTER is a bay, 16¼ hands high, 10 years old; has made 5 races and won 4 and came second in the other, has a record of 2:30; weighs 1350 pounds. He was sired by Mambrino Star he by Deadlock, sire of Dick Taylor; 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius M. Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. He is a model breeder. His colt beat all competitors at the Harvest Home and Florence fair in 1899.
At the Boone Co. Harvest Home in 1901 Joseph Keunedy will give a $5 00 premium to the best colt, and at the Boone fair in 1901 he will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to best horse colt. All colts get of 1900.
J. H. AYLOR.


ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.
Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.
CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches { Waukegan, Ill. Cleveland, Ohio. Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. } Shipments from nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-

EMBALMER,
TAKER
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4056.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. U Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4 16	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	—Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

For Rent.
My residence at Verona, Ky., lately purchased of Nannie Hume—cottage of 3 rooms, barn, good cistern, with all necessary buildings, with all kinds of fruit—will rent reasonable. For further particulars address or call on
A. C. ROBERTS, Verona, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged. Money to Loan on Real Estate. Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,..... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

BIDDERS WANTED
On the construction of a Turnpike from Beaver Lick to Big Bone, Ky. Bids will be received Saturday, April 28th, 1900. Right reserved to reject any or all bids. For specifications, &c., address or see J. L. JONES, President, Beaver Lick, Ky.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1900. NO. 26

OUR "plain duty" is to not violate promises made people, especially like people of Porto Rico.

SOME of the Republicans have suggested ex-Governor Bradley as a candidate for Congress in the Louisville district.

THE Covington and Newport Democratic politicians are scrapping again. The trouble in that section has a superabundance of supposed ability to fill offices.

CHINA wants to be informed in regard to those "open door" negotiations. She thinks that she ought at least to be admitted to the rights of the "most favored nation" under the agreement.

IF the Senate shows half as much honesty in regard to Quay—a Republican—as it has shown in regard to Clark—a Democrat—it will honor itself more highly than at present seems probable.

IF one-half the Republicans who condemn the outrage perpetrated by their party against Porto Rico should refuse to support the Republican national ticket this fall, the Democrats will elect a President by a majority too immense to compute.

ONE of the candidates for the Democratic nomination for sheriff in Owen county has named his list of deputies if elected. This has been done in other counties in the State, and gives the people an opportunity to protest, if they choose, against the deputies with whom the sheriff proposes to surround himself.

THE race for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Indiana district immediately across the river is warming up. There are two candidates, F. M. Griffith, the incumbent and John Overmeyer, of North Vernon. The indications are it will be a very pretty finish, and the friends of each of the gentlemen are sanguine of success.

THE Franklin county grand jury that has been investigating the assassination of Senator Goebel, returned ten indictments yesterday. Henry E. Youtsey, James Howard, Henry Howard, Harland Whittaker and "Tallow Dick" Combs are indicted as principals, and Charles Fenley, Caleb Powers, John L. Powers, W. H. Culton and F. Wharton Golden, as accessories. The jury is still investigating.

ENGLAND has spent about $500,000,000 in an attempt to subjugate the Boers, and expects to spend $300,000,000 in that same enterprise again this year. These vast amounts she is putting up against the lives and liberties of the Boers, and not a dollar has she to contribute to the relief of her 5,000,000 subjects in India, where gaunt famine stalks abroad. To the relief of the people of India the United States is call to contribute, while Congress violates a pledge made to the Porto Ricans and votes a tariff tax on them to increase their misery and penury. Would not the United States better go to the relief of the starving thousands in Porto Rico than to aid England in stamping out republics by carrying her burden in India?

THE Porto Ricans expected nothing from Spain but oppression, but when Gen. Miles entered the island and promised them the liberty and protection enjoyed by the citizens of the United States, they had faith in this country making good these promises, and believed a better era had dawned for them, but the passage of the bill that subjects them to a tariff on their trade with this country has dashed to pieces all their hopes of liberty and commercial prosperity, and placed Uncle Sam in the attitude of acting in bad faith with them, showing his hand in that direction on the first occasion offered. The Porto Ricans were jubilant when they read the President's "plain duty" message, and thought they were soon to realize all Gen. Miles had promised them, but the President's sudden change of policy towards them, brought them face to face with the fact that they are to be bound hand and foot in order that the greedy trusts that flourish in this country may pilfer their island at will and unmolested.

Profits from Poultry.

[National Stockman.]

Occasionally we are told that the profits from paultry breeding are principally on paper, and where one makes a success of the business many fail. It is true that people who engage in the business as a specialty make a failure a great many times, but that is never the fault of the business. The average farm flock is badly managed. In fact, it is not managed at all. It simply drifts along like a log in the stream. Yet it is pretty safe to say that there is not a flock of farm poultry that does not pay.

The majority of the poultry on the farm is fed too much grain. Less grain and more green stuff and meat should be fed. Potatoes, onions, beets, carrots or anything of a vegetable nature is cheaper and tends to keep the fowls much healthier, and that means more eggs and consequently more profit. It never seems to occur to the average farmer that the effect of a long continued diet of grain is as injurious to fowls as to cattle, nor that the concentrated grain food gives the best results when diluted or mixed with some bulky succulent material. Green food and meat are great egg producers in themselves, and keep the system of the hen in a healthy condition, no matter what the breed may be. Every poultryman knows how much hens appreciate green food, especially in the winter.

Roots and vegetables are easily grown and they can be kept all winter. When the fowls are to be confined in houses and scratching pens the hen should be made to exercise also. If she is inactive long enough and fed wholly on grain she will become fat and certainly cease laying. The successful plan for exercise is to have a cabbage hung up in the hen house just high enough for the hens to jump up and get a bite, or have a good runway and scatter bright wheat straw over runway and feed your small grain in this. This will keep the fowls busy scratching to obtain the grain.

Again, farmers should take great interest in the breeds. The only way to make a profit is to use that which converts the raw material into the most product in the shortest space of time. In poultry the pure breeds are capable of yielding the greatest number of eggs and the heaviest carcasses at the least cost. The cross-bred fowl or mongrel is an uncertainty. It has no fixed quality, and cannot transmit uniformity in its offspring, and occupies space that can be better filled by pure breeds.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

QUICK RELIEF FROM PAIN.

All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sink, of Troy, Ohio, says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. Geo. F. Parson & Co., druggists of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a bottle. I was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended this liniment to many of my friends, who agree with me that it is the best remedy for muscular rheumatism in the market." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

THE three cent pieces to be coined under a recent act of Congress will have a hole in the center one-fourth of an inch in diameter. Hereafter when you get a dime with a hole in it it will not be a dime, but a three cent piece.

SINCE the promises made by Gen. Miles to the Porto Ricans have been broken with such impunity, what certainty is there that Aguinaldo's claim that Uncle Sam's agreement with him in regard to squelching the Spanish were violated, is not true?

THE Kansas City convention hall destroyed by fire a few days since, will be replaced by equally as commodious a building in time for it to accommodate the Democratic national convention.

THE Supreme Court of the United States will hear the arguments in the Kentucky Gubernatorial contest on Monday the 30th day of this month.

There will be basket meeting at Woolper school house on the fifth Sunday in this month, Revs. Kirtley and Hoover preaching.

REPUBLICAN COMMENT.

[Omaha Bee, Rep.]

In view of the fact that two of the three Republican Judges concurred in the decision, it can not fairly be regarded as a partisan judgment. * * * * This should end the contest.

o o o

[Minneapolis Times, Rep.]

Taylor should bow to the ruling of the court and let white winged peace brood over the "dark and bloody ground" again. It is almost time for another election and 'twere well to be off with the old disturbance before the new one is started.

o o o

[Philadelphia Telegraph, Rep.]

Its action is based on such sound technical reasoning that there would seem to be no chance for its reversal by the Supreme Court of the United States, even if that tribunal should assume jurisdiction in the case, which is more than doubtful.

o o o

[New York Tribune, Rep.]

So far as we are able to ascertain, the general opinion of the country, without regard to party, coincides with the judgment of the Kentucky courts, that under the law, however odious—the Legislature had full authority to declare Goebel and Beckham elected, and that its decision was legally effected under conditions for the peculiar character of which the majority was not responsible.

o o o

[Indianapolis Journal, Rep.]

Probably the Kentucky Court of Appeals could not do otherwise than grant a writ of error from its decision in the contested election case to the Supreme Court of the United States, but it may be doubted if the latter will take jurisdiction of the case. The controversy is so political, involving State laws and the exercise of discretionary power by the Legislature, that the Supreme Court may well decline to meddle with it.

o o o

[Detroit Journal, Rep.]

The records of the Legislature are final and conclusive. The court can not go behind them. Six or the seven Judges concur in the general conclusion, and one of the three Republican members dissents. The conclusion is one that can not be assailed without arguing that the law of the State is void or voidable. * * * If he wishes to go to the Supreme Court of the United States to test the Goebel law he will do his party in Kentucky and elsewhere a great service by going as Governor-elect, and not as a usurper or incumbent of an office that his own State's court has decided belongs to another.

To an interviewer Kentucky's Congressmen expressed themselves as follows in regard to Dewey's candidacy:

Senator Blackburn—What party would nominate Admiral Dewey? Certainly not the Democracy, for Bryan is our candidate. And what platform will he run upon? The woman suffrage platform, I suppose.

Senator Lindsay—Oh, this is only a woman's affair. Dewey was named at an afternoon tea.

Other Kentuckians expressed themselves as follows:

Representative Allen—I am for Bryan first, last and always.

Representative Wheeler—Bryan is my choice against the world, the flesh and the devil.

Representative Gayle—I will vote for any man who can lead the Democratic party to victory.

Representative Smith—I am for Bryan. Dewey is not in it.

Representative Gilbert—I don't know whether Dewey is a Democrat or a Republican, so will vote for Bryan.

Representative Turner—Dewey's candidacy is ridiculous. He won't be in it for a moment.

Representative Boreing—Dewey spoke too late.

Representative Pugh—I fear the friends of the hero of Manila should find for him another legal guardian.

H. F. Hillenmeyer, the nurseryman, of Lexington, says that the fall and winter have been very favorable to the fruit interests in Kentucky and he looks for abundant yields of apples, pears, plums and cherries. Peaches have been injured, and strawberries and raspberries may not be up to the average, but blackberries will be very plentiful. Grape vines were never in better condition and can be relied on to yield in fullest measure.

Pith of the Press.

Old Lincoln was a mere manikin as compared with the Honorable Plain Duty McKinley.—Chicago Chonicle.

The Administration newspapers say the President says "Otis has earned a rest." He has.—Kansas City Times.

Otis has been in the islands ever since the early days of the American connection.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Colonel John C. New, of Indianapolis, Ind., is still unresponsive to the divine healership of Mark Hanna.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

If the Boers keep on gathering in the British by the hundreds they will have to annex something to the Pretoria race track.—Baltimore American.

It would seem that the United States Senate has come to the conclusion that Hon. William D. Bynum is not much of a Democrat, after all.—Washington Post.

What is General Otis doing these days? Is the great American war in the Philippines over? If it is, why not use the troops in putting down the traitors at home?—Pittsburg Press.

Senator Hanna has declined to fill the position of Chairman of the National Republican Committee during the 1900 campaign. The biggest old gray rat of all is quitting the ship.—St. Louis Republic.

We have in no wise abandoned the opinion that Congress should have followed the message of President McKinley, and established free trade between the states and Puerto Rico.—Kansas City Journal.

Has conscience suspended its function in the "party of moral ideas?" One would think so when Senator Hanna dominates its councils, defines its principles and makes its policies.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The richest plunder ever put into the hands of an unscrupulous party administration will be placed in the hands of Mark Hanna and William McKinley at the opening of the Presidential campaign.—Boston Post.

It is semi-officially announced that President McKinley will name the permanent Chairman of the Philadelphia Convention, the nominee for the Vice Presidency and dictate the platform to a stenographer.—Minneapolis Times.

When Roberts captured Cronje's insignificant remnant at Paardeberg and occupied Bloomfontein, all England thanked its fortunate stars—on the collar of "Bobs"—that Boer resistance was finished, and that a new happy era of cakes and ale had dawned.—Washington Times.

A unique and interesting remnant of a love affair of long ago has recently come to light at Chicago Heights. A few days ago W. H. Drake felled a large cottonwood tree and commenced cutting and splitting it for stove wood. In one small section he found a five eighth inch hole, into which a lock of auburn hair had been placed when the tree was small, and wooden peg three inches long driven in, completely filling the cavity and hiding for many years the cherished token. An idea of the length of time that this treasure has remained in its strange casket may be gained from the fact that the depth of the hole, three and one-half inches, reached slightly beyond the center of the tree.

The battered end of the pin seemed to have projected about one fourth of an inch. From this it is estimated that the diameter of the tree when the pin was driven did not exceed two and one-half inches. When cut down the tree measured 30 inches in diameter at the stump 20 feet to the first limb and stood 75 feet high. Local authorities say that cottonwoods in this section grow about one-half inch in diameter each year, and according to this the hair has remained in its hiding place 41 years.

The ground on which the tree stood was formerly a farm belonging to Jack Furze, a pioneer.—Chicago Chronicle.

The wheat crop in Indiana will be a failure on account of freezing when there was no snow to protect it. In Shelby county alone 100,000 acres have been plowed up and sown in oats.

That Exciting Episode.

Having read in the RECORDER, week before last, an article copied from the Lawrenceburg Register, and entitled an "Exciting Episode" in which he was represented as one of the participants, Judge Riddell makes, for publication, this statement in regard to a matter to which the author of the "Exciting Episode," undoubtedly had reference, but which was based on false data. It may be well to state here that Judge Riddell was on several expeditions having for its object the same as did the one hereinafter related, often going as far as the northern lakes and once over into Canada.

At a very early day a family named Tousey settled on the Kentucky side of the Ohio river opposite Lawrenceburg, Indiana. This settlement was afterwards known as Touseytown, but has long since disappeared from the map of Boone county. Tousey, who died in the early 40's owned several slaves, and these along with other personal property were sold at public auction to settle his estate. At this sale a negro man, his wife and daughter were sold to a son, George Tousey, who resided in Lawrenceburg, they having pursuaded him to make the purchase, promising him they would serve him and his family faithfully in Lawrenceburg until he was satisfied that their services had been worth to him fully the amount of the purchase money. Soon after these negroes were taken to Lawrenceburg, under the influence of third parties they became insolent, refused to serve Tousey, and would insult the female members of his family they chanced to meet on the street. Tousey came to this side of the river and told his friends that he wished a party would go over and capture the three negroes, and said they would be welcome to all they might make out of them. In a few days a party was organized to carry into execution Tousey's wishes. In that party were John S. Woods, John and Neal Riddell, the names of the other six cannot now be recalled. The quarters of the negroes in Lawrenceburg were visited in a few nights thereafter, and the negro man and his wife captured, the girl being away from home at the time. This capture was made and the negroes returned to Kentucky without any excitement on the part of the citizens of the town. The negro man was prepared to defend his home, an old fashioned army saber being his principal weapon, and with this he gave John Riddell a considerable blow on his neck when he rushed into the room, inflicting a wound that left a scar that Riddell carried to his grave. It was said by Riddell's companions that had the point of the saber not struck the low ceiling in its descent and broke the force of the blow that he would have been decapitated. It should be remembered that Cy Riddell was not in the above raid.

Shortly after the above raid it was learned that the negro girl was working for Archie Reed, a brother in-law of the late Robert Mosby, and a hotel keeper at Wilmington, about three miles back of Aurora. Wilmington was then the county seat of Dearborn county, Indiana. A party consisting of John Wood, John, Neal and Cy Riddell and seven others whose names have passed from Judge Riddell's memory, was organized to capture the girl. It was about daylight one bright spring morning that this party rode off the ferry boat at Aurora, and proceeded in a leisurely manner to Wilmington, at which place they arrived in time for breakfast, which they ordered at the Reed house. The Lawrenceburg raid being fresh in the memory of the Wilmington people, the business of this band of Kentuckians in their midst was soon divined, and considerable excitement resulted. While the Kentuckians were at breakfast a Mr. Dills, who held the office of county clerk, and had learned what was up, took the negro girl to a secure hiding place, while others proceeded to secure warrants for the arrest of John S. Wood and John Riddell, who took part in the Lawrenceburg affair, and whom it had been learned were among the crowd in town. Coming out from breakfast the Kentuckians were confronted by the sheriff, who stepped up to Woods, asking, "is this John S. Woods?" to which Woods replied, "it is," when the warrant charging kidnapping was served on him. The officer then asked it John Riddell was in the crowd, when Neal Riddell asked him to let him see the paper. The sheriff handed it to him, and Riddell proceeded to tear it into small bits.

It was now apparent to the Kentuckians that to protract their stay in Wilmington would be at their peril, with no possible chance of accomplishing that for which they had visited Indiana, so after a short conference they mounted their horses and started back, in no particular hurry, although the indications were they might be pursued by a considerable force. Just before reaching the long wooden bridge that spanned Hogan creek back of Aurora, they discovered the sheriff and a posse following, and as they rode off the bridge the officer and his men rode on at the opposite end. At this point Neal Riddell proposed to his companions that they halt and engage the pursuing party in battle, but wiser counsel prevailed and a battle was avoided. As the Kentuckians approached the ferry at Aurora, Geo. Lane, a brother of the notorious jayhawker, James Lane, of Kansas, was standing in his store door on Front st., and seeing that the sheriff and his posse were trying to out flank the Kentuckians, with whose business Laine was acquainted, he called out notifying them of their danger, when they hastened their movements and reached the ferry boat in safety, where they dismounted and prepared for an engagement, but the pursuing party failed to come down the bank, and Hugh Allen, the ferryman, soon landed them safely on Kentucky soil, and thus at about 1 p. m., the same day ended what, at several times during the morning could have been developed into a most exciting raid. This is, no doubt, the episode to which the Register article referred.

Since the Pinkerton police shot down the striking workmen at Homestead in the summer of 1892 the Carnegie profits have grown enormously, partly on account of the tariff, partly because the company had the Government by the throat, so to speak, in the matter of armor plate for the battleships, and partly because labor had to submit and accept whatever wages were offered.

This year the company expects to make between forty and fifty millions of dollars clear profit, and the capital is to be watered on the strength of this for at least ten times the amount at which it now stands. Those who have to pay tribute to the monopoly in the shape of extortionate prices for manufactured steel probably deserve no sympathy—even if they be the taxpayers of the United States—but the poor workmen who have to slave day and night before the great furnaces deserve some commiseration.

A fair profit on the capital actually invested in the Carnegie works would be perhaps two millions of dollars per annum, or about one twentieth of what is to be divided among the stockholders at the end of this year. The other nineteen-twentieths would give each of 38,000 men a thousand dollars or twenty dollars a week.

These figures indicate how much good the management of this huge corporation could do among its employes if it would only add a fraction of its enormous profits to their wages.

There is no likelihood, of course, that this will occur to Messrs. Carnegie and Frick, who have once combined, as the proper thing to do. They will doubtless keep on in the old way, and the chief grabber will continue to laugh at the folly of the nation which passes laws to enable him to gather in such vast sums without let or hindrance.—Elizabethtown News.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern which is not afraid to be generous. The proprietors of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles and have the satisfaction of knowing it has cured thousands of hopless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, La grippe and all Throat and Lung diseases are surely cured by it. Call on W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, or J. G. Oelsner, Florence, druggists, and get a free bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

A young man in Beattie, Kansas, has been arrested for throwing kisses at a young lady on the street. Beattie is a town run exclusively by women, and all the officers, including the mayor and marshal, are women, the young man being marched to the city jail by one of the fair sex.

An exchange says that 141 trotting-bred horses have sold for $4,189,625, an average of $22,050.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. KENTUCKY.

Frequently at Modder river men scraped their khaki clothes and dived into the river for a swim without undressing, thus washing their clothes and refreshing themselves at the same time.

Fruit farms are being developed in the south. In one place in North Carolina there are strawberry farms of fifty acres. The berries are large. The peach orchards are being cultivated. Several kinds of fruit are being raised, and the enterprises have been very successful.

The Hamburg-American steamer Deutschland, recently launched at the Vulcan yards in Stettin, will be next to the largest passenger vessel afloat. She is expected to be the fastest craft ever propelled by steam, and will contain features never before attempted on an ocean steamship.

Gen. Botha (pronounced Boat-a) is a farmer, and modestly claims to know more about sheep raising than he does about fighting. He is only 36 years of age and almost every year of that time he has spent in raising sheep and cattle on the large ranges of land in the Vryheid district of the Transvaal.

While South African soldiers have been facing cannons the servants of the astronomical observatory in another part of South Africa have been peacefully gazing through their telescopes, and have discovered a little star of the eighth magnitude, which is the swiftest traveler that has yet been found among the stellar hosts.

John MacGowan, of Clay county, Florida, claims to be the oldest pensioner in this country. According to papers now on file in Wasoington he is 121 years old. He was born in Ireland on March 15, 1779, and came to this country in 1804. He enlisted in the 17th Connecticut regiment in 1863 when he was 84 years old. The pension officials are inclined to believe his statement.

People keep asking whether it should be spelled Porto Rico or Puerto Rico. The Spaniards spell it with a "u," and the board of geographical names, appointed by the United States government to decide disputes in spelling and pronneciation, adopted the Spanish style, but Senator Foraker's bill establishing a civil government on that island provides that the official spelling shall be Porto Rico.

A New York doctor says: "I know of several girls who have died from sipping ices through a straw. This is the reason: In sucking the ices up the cold substance strikes the palate of the mouth and cools the head. Then when the young women walk in the sun and exert themselves the cold reacts, giving them a severe headache, which is later followed by a fever, and in some cases death has resulted."

Views have been taken of the orchards of the Messrs. Miller and Pancake, in the vicinity of Romney, W. Va., for exhibition at the Paris exposition. These orchards are the largest in the world, comprising 250,000 peach and plum trees. They planted 181,000 trees the last year and cleared for planting 1,735 acres of timber land. The first season their orchards came into bearing they shipped one hundred car loads of peaches and plums.

Probably the greatest profit ever enjoyed by the government as a result of the destruction of money was in connection with the fractional currency or shinplasters issued during the civil war. The total amount issued was $368,724,079, of which $6,880,553 has never been presented for redemption. A large amount has been preserved as curios by collectors and occasionally even now it is offered for redemption.

It is a recognized fact that American women can tour the earth alone and with safety. This was exemplified in Naples recently, when a thief attempted to rob Mrs. Burges and her daughter, of Boston, as they were leaving a shop. The thief tried to seize the purse from Mrs. Burges, who promptly took him by the throat, threw him to the ground, and, recovering her property, with the utmost composure requested him to "be off."

A French Canadian trapper, Joseph Zolique La Joie, says he has discovered the North Pole. According to his own statement, he ran up against the pole while drifting on an ice floe. On his unwilling journey, La Joie ate several of his dogs, and all the fish he could find. He struck land after a cold journey of long duration, and was taken in charge by a Polar race of Indians, who took him upon a mountain that gave forth a volcanic light. This mountain, La Joie firmly believes, is the North Pole.

When Queen Victoria visited Ireland in 1849 she spent a brief time in Belfast. She was accompanied by the prince consort. As he gazed at a collection of linens in the white-linen hall, his royal highness conceived the idea of an international exhibition of the manufacturers and products of the world. On the return of Prince Albert to London he consulted the late Earl Granville, who corroborated the idea, and the result was the great exhibition in Hyde Park, London, in [illegible] enterprise of the kind [illegible] seen.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION

Immense Crowds Flock Into the Grounds on Sunday.

The American National Pavilion Remained Closed, as Did Most of the Other Pavilions, Many of Them Not Being Finished.

Paris, April 15.—Saturday the world's fair of 1900 was officially opened. The weather was bright.

The opening ceremonies began at 2 p. m., when President Loubet, the official party, followed by the foreign ambassadors in full dress, the ministry and the exposition commissioners went to the Halle De Fester. The hall was gorgeously decorated. The ceremonies opened with the singing of the Marseillaise. Then M. Millerand, minister of commerce, made a speech handing the exposition over to President Loubet. The president replied, and declared the exposition open.

Americans especially will be proud of their country's display at this world's fair, for the United States stands second only to France herself in number of exhibitors, which treble those of any foreign country. The following is a table of exhibitors, which speaks eloquently of American enterprises:

France	30,000
United States	6,564
Belgium	2,500
Germany	2,000
Italy	2,000
Russia	1,500
Scandinavia	1,400
Austria	1,000
Great Britain	600
The British Colonies	600

America occupies 229,622 square feet with her 47 distinct exhibition spaces in the main exposition grounds, 14 in the Vincennes annex, excluding the ground covered by our eagle surmounting the national pavlol on the Quai d'Orsay. American enterprise, however, is not only shown in the size of her representation, but also in the preparedness of her installation, as compared with that of most of the other countries, and it can safely be said that but for the dilatoriness of French workmen and methods the United States exhibit would have been exposed to their showcases to Saturday's visitors. Unfortunately French tardiness has hampered all American efforts to rush matters.

Paris, April 16.—Glorious weather favored the opening of the exposition to the general public Sunday and immense crowds flocked into the grounds. The area of the exhibition, however, is so great that nowhere was there any crush. The visitors were mainly composed of provincials and foreigners. Comparatively few Parisians were to be seen. Aware of the great backwardness of the preparations they remained away for the most part.

The management demanded two entrance tickets for morning admission, one for afternoon admission and two during the evening, when the Eiffel tower and the palaces on the Champ de Mars were illuminated. But there were absolutely no attractions provided, not even a band of music, and the people promenaded in front of the empty and in many cases unfinished buildings and along roads where only in the case of the main avenues had the work of paving been completed.

Visitors who left the central arteries found their pathway filled with pitfalls and heaped with debris, some thoroughfares resembling mere bridle paths. The crowd, however, was perfectly good natured and took the matter philosophically. Hardly a murmur was heard anywhere in the way of criticism.

The moving sidewalk, access to which cost 50 centimes, proved a great success, and was thronged throughout the day.

The American national pavilion remained closed. So also did most of the other pavilions for the excellent reason that their interiors are still unfinished.

Two hundred and fifty thousand persons visited the exposition during the day.

Customs Receipts at Havana.

Washington, April 15.—The division of customs and insular affairs of the war department gave out for publication Saturday the statement that the receipts at the Havana customs house for the first three months of 1900 were $2,426,414, against $2,348,888 for the same period of 1899, an increase for the three months of 1900 of $777,525. The February receipts alone were $967,682, while those for March were $1,006,259.

Fortune for a Widow.

Owosso, Mich., April 15.—Mrs. Lizzie Pentlock, a young widow with two children, has fallen heir to a fortune estimated at $300,000 by the death of her uncle, John Sweney, in New York city. Mrs. Pentlock has been living in poverty.

Secretary Long's Ambition.

Washington, April 16.—Secretary Long's implied willingness to accept the republican nomination for vice presidency as inferred from the statement made by him on that subject was a matter of great comment in Washington.

Murderer Sentenced.

Princeton, Ind., April 16.—William Boyd was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to prison for life. Boyd's conviction is for the murder of Simon Sikora, a Jew, [illegible] last November.

DOINGS IN THE ORIENT.

The Emperor of China Escaped From Pekin—Battle With the "Boxers"—Another Collision.

Victoria, B. C., April 16.—The steamer Rio Jan Maru, which has just arrived here from the Orient, brings a strange story of a Chinaman who was arrested at Wuchang. After lying in jail and being beaten he proclaimed himself to be the emperor. He claimed he had escaped from the palace, where he had been imprisoned by the empress dowager, and has since been traveling incognito. He possesses documents bearing the seal of the court of Pekin identifying him as the emperor.

A party of British government surveyors engaged on the work of defining the Burmese boundary had a collision with a large body of Chinese laborers who some time ago waylaid and murdered Consul Lytton, Maj. Kyttle and Mr. Sutherland, of the former boundary survey party. This time the Chinese were completely routed, 80 being killed and many injured.

Official advices have been received at Pekin of a severe engagement between the imperial Chinese troops and a large body of "Boxers," a secret society. The battle, which was indecisive, occurred at Yen Chin, in Pechili province. About 4,000 men were engaged, the forces being equally divided. The casualties were very heavy.

COTTON CROP CENSUS.

An Expert Special Agent Has Been Appointed to Obtain Complete Returns.

Washington, April 16.—There is probably no single fact the knowledge of which is more interesting and important to the southern people than the amount of the cotton crop. The present methods of ascertaining the magnitude of the cotton crop are unsatisfactory. There is one method of ascertaining the amount of the crop exactly, for there is one process—that of ginning—to which all cotton for any commercial or industrial use whatever must be subjected. If one could obtain from all the cotton gins of the country reports of the amount of staple they have turned out, the precise aggregate of the whole crop would be known.

It is proposed to apply this process in taking the twelfth census, the field work of which is to begin on June 3. An expert special agent has been appointed whose sole duty will be to obtain returns from all the ginning and baling establisiments in the cotton growing region. No ginnery is too small or insignificant to be visited and asked for a return.

CYCLONE IN TEXAS.

Eight Houses Wrecked and Several Lives Lost at Royse, Thirty Miles From Dallas.

Dallas, Tex., April 16.—A special to the News from Royse, Tex., dated April 16, 2 a. m., says:

"A cyclone struck this place at midnight and it is believed that several lives have been lost. Eight houses were wrecked and at this hour the greatest excitement prevails.

"There has been an electric display early in the night, and ominous clouds had gathered in the northwest. There was, however, but little wind. A light breeze prevailed until about 15 minutes before the cyclone. This came almost without warning.

"A man in a buggy was lifted from his seat and blown 100 yards.

"Telegraph and telephone lines were destroyed."

Royse is 30 miles north of Dallas.

Price of Soft Coal Advanced.

Chicago, April 15.—Mine operators representing over a dozen mines in Indiana and Illinois held a secret meeting at the Great Northern hotel. After the meeting it was reported they had agreed to increase still further the price of soft coal, but how much was not stated. It was claimed that under the present wage scale to miners it was impossible to operate mines at a profit without raising prices.

Tornado in Kansas.

Wichita, Kan., April 16.—A storm approaching a tornado in proportion is reported from near Winfield, between here and Newton, and in the vicinity of West Clearwater. Two deaths are reported and four people are said to have been killed by overturned houses.

Miss Mary Field French Dead.

Amherst, Mass., April 16.—Miss Mary Field French, aged 75 years, a cousin of the late Eugene Field and for a number of years his guardian, died suddenly at her home here. She has the care of Eugene Field from his seventh to his 18th year.

Bank Teller Missing.

Waterbury, Vt., April 16.—John C. Farrar, teller of the Waterbury National bank is missing and there is a defalcation of $25,000 of the bank's funds. The community is greatly shocked by the news.

American Lady Injured in Paris.

Paris, April 16.—An American lady was overturned by a cyclist yesterday noon at the corner of the Rue Pierre Charron and the Avenue d' Alma and so badly shaken as only to be able to pronounce her name, which she gave as Pierce.

Murderer Hanged.

Toronto, Ont., April 15.—Harry Williams was hanged here Saturday for the murder of J. C. Varcoe, a grocer whose store he and a man named McIntosh robbed [illegible] ember 9. McIntosh was [illegible] at the time

BOERS RETAKE A TOWN

The Royal Irish Fusiliers Were Compelled to Evacuate Rouxville.

It Is Reported That Seven Thousand Boers Are at Wepener—The British War Office Claims to Have No News From the Front.

Kimberley, April 14.—The town guard has been remobilized and guns have been remounted at the forts owing to the fears of the populace that the Boers will again attempt a siege. A battalion of the Scottish Rifles has arrived and the redoubts around the town are manned with regular troops. The military authorities, however, regard these fears as groundless.

Pretoria, Wednesday, April 11.—United States Consul Hay, in an interview had here, says that the report that Capt. Reichman, the United States military attache, participated in the fight near Sannas Post is absolutely false. Capt. Reichman, it is said, was occupied most of the time attending upon the wounded Dutch military attache, Lieut. Nix, who has since died.

London, April 15.—The only development reported thus far Saturday in the cable dispatches received here from South Africa is the heavy bombardment of the British trenches at Warrenton, April 13, but which resulted in no damage, the Boers, apparently, being under the impression that the British meditated an attack.

Maj. Gen. Sir Frederick Carrington accompanied by detachments of bushmen and Scotch scouts, sailed Saturday from Cape Town for Beira, Portuguese East Africa.

Beyond the mysterious Cape Town hints regarding the early expectation of good news about Mafeking, there is no further information at hand in connection with the beleaguered town, which now must be in great straights.

Milan, April 15.—The Boer peace commissioners started for The Hague Saturday afternoon. Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent for the Transvaal, accompanying them as far as Brussels.

Aliwal North, April 14.—Five hundred Boers under Commandant Swanepoel forced the Royal Irish rifles to evacuate Rouxville. The former landdrost, who had been acting for the British, offered to go to the front to prove himself a true Free Stater, and almost to a man the Free Staters who had taken the oath rejoined the Boers. Nearly every one produced a Mauser. Looting, however, was repressed.

It is officially reported that the British losses at Wepener in four days fighting were 18 men killed and 132 wounded. Among the casualties are Quartermaster Williams, Lieut. Halford and Lieut. Duncan.

It is reported that there are 7,000 Boers at Wepener.

Sir Godfrey Lagdon, resident commissioner at Maseru, telegraphs that no shelling has been heard from the direction of Wepener to-day.

A regiment of British infantry and a battery of artillery arrived Friday.

Gen. Brabant's headquarters and all the mounted troops have gone to Rouxville.

The Northern Post asserts that the Rouxville district furnished 1,000 recruits to the Boer forces as the result of the invasion last week.

Fourteen sympathizers have been imprisoned. The Boers admit having shot Mr. Giney, the hotel keeper, for taking forage to the British. A paymaster with £1,400 was captured.

London, April 16.—The war office has nothing to communicate to the public. It may be taken for granted that the rumor of Gen. Brabant's victory at Wepener is premature. With the remainder of his force he left Aliwal North for Rouxville, and there has scarcely been time for an engagement.

There is practically no fresh news this morning. All the Bloemfontein dispatches, however, breathe a confident tone. There seems to be a heavy demand on the railway for so large an army leaves the populace bare of everything save the absolute necessities of life.

The utmost Lord Roberts will be able to do for some time to come will be in the direction of clearing the Boers from the southern part of the Free State.

The dispatches announce the approach of winter. The first pinch of frost has been felt at Bloemfontein, where considerable rain has fallen.

London, April 16.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph telegraphing Sunday, says: "An unconfirmed report is in circulation here that Gen. Brabant has inflicted a crushing defeat upon the Boers at Wepener, capturing guns and taking prisoners."

London, April 16.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times telegraphing Sunday, says: "It is reported that reinforcement for the Boers, with 60 wagons, have arrived at Dewetsdorp en route for Wepener. This should precipitate an action."

Dewey and Bryan to Meet.

Chicago, April 14.—Adm. Dewey and William Jennings Bryan will meet here Tuesday evening, May 1, for the first time since the hero of Manila announced he was a presidential candidate. Both the distinguished guests are aware of the prospective meeting.

Money Hid Under the Carpet.

Tipton, Ind., April 16.—Homer Idlay concealed $400 under the carpet in his bedroom, and as a result is minus that amount. In the absence of his family unknown persons found the money.

DEATH RELEASED HIM.

An Aged Mother Went to Meet Her Convict Son With a Pardon and Found That He Had Just Died.

Atlanta, Ga., April 15.—Armed with a pardon from the governor for the release of her boy, Charles McGee, his old mother hastened to the scene of her son's confinement, and so anxious was she to reach her son and impart to him the good news of his release that she called a passing cab and gave the driver instructions to lose no time. When the driver halted at the camps the mother rushed in to the guard in charge. She nervously handed him the paper which meant freedom to her son.

"The governor's pardon is unnecessary," said the guard tenderly. "Your son died a few minutes ago. You come too late with your pardon."

Mrs. McCabe, bowed with grief, returned to the city and made arrangements for the burial of her son. The boy had been sent to the convict camp for 12 months for a misdemeanor. He had served five months of his term, but his health had been failing for some time.

BANANA TRUST.

The National Association of Dealers Meets in Chicago to Formulate Opposition.

Chicago, April 15.—Banana dealers from all the central and western states met here, to attend a special session of the National Banana Jobbers' Association of the United States. The object of the meeting was to take action in regard to the alleged monopoly in the importation of bananas, which, it is said, is now almost completely controlling the trade in this country. Several plans were suggested for fighting the so-called trust, one of the most favorably received being the purchase by the association of banana plantations in Spanish Honduras and other Central and South American countries and a line of steamers of its own. The formation of an independent association of western dealers was also discussed at length.

STRUCK A MULE.

A Freight Train Wrecked, Killing Two Men and Seriously Injuring Five Others.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 16.—A through freight train on the Southern railway struck a mule and was wrecked while running at full speed near Huntsville, Ala. The engineer, Percy Armstrong, and the fireman, Sandy Osborne, were killed and five of the train crew were seriously injured.

The engine plunged down a steep embankment. The freight cars crowded upon the overturned engine and instantly caught fire, and suffocated and crushed to death in the cab both engineer and fireman, who had resolutely stuck to their posts. The wreck caused a delay of 12 hours in the running of trains on the Memphis division.

INSURGENTS ACTIVE.

A Force of 300 Attacked 30 Men of the 32d Infantry—Two of the Americans Were Killed.

Manila, April 15.—The insurgents, supposedly Mascado's command, are again active about the Mariveles mountains across the bay from Manila. A force estimated at 300 attacked Balanga where three companies of the 32d infantry are stationed on Monday night, but were easily repulsed. Friday they attacked Capt Goldman with 30 men of the 32d regiment near Orion killing two Americans. Goldman then retired.

The transport Thomas sails Sunday taking Gen. Theodore Schwan and 500 discharged and sick soldiers.

Coal Mines Closed.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 15.—The Thistle and Fraterville coal mines, operated by the Coal Creek Coal Co., near this city, are closed. Three hundred men have struck demanding that four union men who had been discharged be reinstated. The strike is very orderly. The miners were given notice to return to work Saturday or to remove their mining tools and vacate the company's tenant houses. Nothing has yet been done.

Southern Authoress Dead.

Mobile, Ala., April 15.—Mrs. Elizabeth Whitfield Bellamy, authoress, is dead at her home in this city, aged 63 years. She was the widow of Dr. Edward C. Bellamy, surgeon in the confederate army. Her best known work, "Old Man Gilbert," had a large vogue because of its faithful portrayal of southern social conditions. Her last novel, "Trials of Penny Lancaster," appeared last year.

Coming to Kentucky.

San Francisco, April. 15.—Mrs. Henry F. Lawton, widow of the general, came up from her home in Redlands and will be the guest of Gen. Shafter for a few days while closing up some business affair previous to taking up permanent residence with her family in Kentucky.

Demands of Cigar Makers.

New York, April 16.—The 5,000 cigar makers who have been locked out have declared a strike and say now that they will not return to work until a raise of from $2 to $3 per week is made in their wages. A general strike is threatened.

Line to a New Coal Field.

London, Ky., April 16.—The Louisville & Nashville railroad will shortly build a branch line from Pittsburgh, this county, to Manchester, Clay county, where there are rich coal and oil fields.

Stomach Troubles In Spring

Are THAT BILIOUS FEELING, bad taste in the mouth, dull headache, sleeplessness, poor appetite.

No matter how careful you are about eating, everything you take into your stomach turns sour, causes distress, pains and unpleasant gases.

Don't you understand what these symptoms—signals of distress—mean? They are the cries of the stomach for help! It is being overworked. It needs the peculiar tonic qualities and digestive strength to be found only in

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

The best stomach and blood remedies known to the medical profession are combined in the medicine, and thousands of grnteful letters telling its cures prove it to be the greatest medicine for all stomach troubles ever yet discovered.

Wagner in Dispute.

"Do you admire Wagner?" she inquired at the musicale, looking up at him soulfully, for, although they had met but ten minutes before, there already seemed to be a bond between them.

"Not much, after the bum article of baseball he's been making us stand for here in Washington all these years," was the emphatic reply, and then she was forced to the conclusion that he, too, was lacking in appreciation of the higher and nobler.—Washington Post.

Ghost of the Glacier

And Other Tales, including Making a Revolution, Susquehanna Trail, Sculpture of the Elfs, Once a Pillar of the World, Feathers of Fashion, and others. A delightful volume, beautifully illustrated. Ready for distribution about May 1. Send 10 cents to T.W. Lee, General Passenger Agent Lackawanna Railroad, 26 Exchange Place, New York City. Edition Limited.

One of Them.

"Look here," said the approached; "I gave you ten cents not five minutes ago. Now you are at me again."

"I'm such an absent-minded beggar," said the mendicant, apologetically.—Philadelphia North American.

Nome City, Alaska.

Is twenty-eight hundred miles from Seattle, via ocean. Is said to be the richest gold field discovered up to this time. The first steamer will leave Seattle on or about May 10, 1900. For full particulars address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

Artillery.

Artillery is becoming all the time a more important branch of the military service. In a sense war is already almost as much of a shell game as is diplomacy.—Detroit Journal.

Most of the good jokes are old ones if you only knew it.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Woman's Refuge

when sick is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

No other medicine in the world has done so much good.

No confidence has ever been violated.

No woman's testimonial was ever published by Mrs. Pinkham without special permission.

No woman ever wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice without getting help. No man sees these letters. Her advice is free, and her address is Lynn, Mass. She is a woman, you can tell her the truth. No living person is so competent to advise women. None has had such experience.

She has restored a million sufferers to health. You can trust her. Others have.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Palmer's Lotion

CURES

PIMPLES,
RED SPOTS,
ECZEMA,
CANKER,
SORE EYELIDS,
BRUISES,
BURNS,

and all other skin troubles. Use Lotion Soap in all cases.

A Swallow

is one of the earliest harbingers of spring—an equally sure indication is that feeling of languid depression. Many swallows of

HIRES Rootbeer

are best for a spring tonic—and for a summer beverage. 5 gallons for 25 cents. Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.

Charles E. Hires Co.
Malvern, Pa.



NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

Short Specials on the Status of Affairs in the Legislative Halls of the Nation.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR DEMOCRATS.

Resignation of Webster Davis, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and its Significance—Blunders of President McKinley—Democratic Prospects—The Ship Subsidy.

(Special Correspondence.)

The protest against President McKinley by his own party continues. The resignation of Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, is one of the severest blows ever given the administration.

To put it briefly, Mr. Davis resigns because he wishes to be free to tell the people the exact conditions of the Boers and what he learned of them during his recent visit to South Africa. He cannot do this and retain his important position under this administration. President McKinley is so thoroughly committed to the Anglo-American understanding that he will not allow an employe of the government to tell the facts about the Boers, who are making such a brave struggle for liberty.

Popular sympathy has been with the Boers all along and Mr. Davis' course cannot but accentuate the indignation against McKinley for his pro-British attitude.

Mr. Davis is an orator of splendid ability. He stands high in the councils of the republican party. He went to South Africa with an unprejudiced mind. He is now enthusiastic in behalf of the Boers on account of the things he has actually witnessed. He says the British censorship has not permitted the Boers' side of the question to be known. He proposes that it shall be known.

Mr. Davis' first speech on the subject will be given in Washington, but he will be in demand all over the country. In addition to the recital of a thrilling story of Boer patriotism, every speech will be of necessity an earnest protest against President McKinley's policy. That a man of such ability and heretofore a loyal republican should be arrayed against the administration on so important an issue is enough to deepen the gloom and discouragement which has characterized the republican counsels for some time.

McKinley's Blunders.

There begins to be serious question whether McKinley is after all a probable candidate for reelection. He has piled up such a mountain of blunders and has so thoroughly offended the powerful and able men in his own party, that even at this late day the republicans seem to be casting about for a more available candidate.

The movement is a quiet one, but there are indications in Washington that the search for the man is being made. The republicans cannot conceal their anxiety over the outcome of the presidential election, and it is becoming more apparent every day that they fear defeat on account of the division in their own ranks. It can hardly be said that any one candidate is being mentioned in McKinley's stead. In fact it seems difficult to pick one who would combine the requisite qualities for an enthusiastic and united party campaign. Still the feeling against McKinley has been gathering force. The Webster episode gave it renewed momentum.

Democratic Prospects.

Democrats in congress are much pleased over the recent action of the democratic national committee in sending out warning that all delegates sent to Kansas City should be instructed. The nomination of Bryan and reaffirmation of the Chicago platform seem to be conceded without question, but it is thought that no precaution should be spared to make assurance doubly sure. In Washington the local Bryan enthusiasm is very marked and the democratic leaders in congress receive encouraging reports from their constituents as to the prospects of democratic success in the campaign. While the republicans are constantly divided by quarrels and seem to be getting farther and farther away from the people, the democratic harmony and enthusiasm increases in like proportion.

No Pretense of Principle.

During the closing hours of the senate debate on the Porto Rican bill all pretense of principle was dropped and the discussion dropped merely to the plane of party tactics and political expediency. Senator Depew, who bids fair to become as much of an oratorical nuisance as the youthful Beveridge, quoted statistics whose inaccuracy might pass muster in an after-dinner speech, but they made the republicans look rather weary and melancholy. Senators Spooner and Cullom could find no better arguments than to plead for time in which to let the "great and good McKinley" work out the unconstitutional salvation of Porto Rico.

The Ship Subsidy Grab.

The ship subsidy $9,000,000 grab is being rushed through the house. Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, champions it in a long introductory report in which various arguments are very plausibly put. The only trouble is that the alleged facts on which the arguments are based do not exist at all. From start to finish the bill is a Standard Oil subsidy. It is designed to give every Standard Oil tank steamer a subsidy which would build it three times over every two years.

Much ado is made by Representative Grosvenor over the high wages to be paid to American seamen on subsidized vessels. The fact is that the bill only provides for American officers and the crew may be Lascars or Japs for anything the shipping trust cares. The one thing certain is that the cheapest kind of seamen will be employed. Conditions and wages are already so bad on American-owned vessels that American seamen cannot be persuaded to man them. The subsidy bill is for the benefit of the trust owners and not the trust employed seamen.

ADOLPH PATTERSON.

TRUST AGAINST TRUST.

The Republican Bluff About Action Against the Monopolistic Combines.

The republican party, which, according to one of its ablest exponents, always knows how to get out of its dilemmas, realizes that something startling will have to be done, and done at once, to assure the American people that it is opposed to the trusts. The size of the undertaking it proposes may well be realized from the condition of public sentiment throughout the country at the present time. The relations between the administration and the Standard Oil bunk in New York; the abandonment of the president's free trade position with regard to Porto Rico, on the demand of other trusts; the exposure of the Idaho bull pen horrors inflicted upon American miners by negro soldiers employed for the purpose at the dictation of trust magnates—these and other like developments have made it indeed no easy task for the party in power, placed in power by and for the benefit of the trusts, to convince the citizenship of the United States that its dearest wish is to throttle and destroy the thing upon which it lives and thrives, and to which it owes allegiance unlimited by humanity, honor, law or constitution. When the republican party talks about action against the trusts it is too much like "casting out devils, in the name of Beelzebub, prince of devils," not to be humorous.

Still, the party of Hanna, Rockefeller & Co. is not without effrontery, among its other virtues, and it seriously proposes an attempt to convince American voters that if once more trusted with control of national affairs it will never sleep until the last trust is rooted out of the union. In order that there shall be no question of republican good faith, or that Mr. McKinley is not a sturdy anti-trust man, just as in 1896 he was a bimetallist and a civil service reformer, the proprietors of the administration are being urged to keep their profits and operations as much under cover as possible until after the presidential election. This method of assuaging public wrath is being pushed to the extent of inducing the warring partners in the Carnegie trust to postpone their litigation until next winter, when the fact that a protected infant industry can make a profit of $42,000,000 in one year out of the gold mine of Dingleyism will be no longer harmful to the party for immediate purposes.

The republican brethren are good, or mean to be; but it is strictly a post facto goodness that they intend. They will only attempt to crush the hydra-headed monster of monopoly with a constitutional amendment, which they will kill as soon as the proposition has served its purpose in the campaign.—Washington Times.

——The neatness with which the republicans have spiked all their guns in this Porto Rican affair is illustrated when one analyzes the desperate claim that a tariff on island goods is necessary to prevent the United States from being flooded with cheap products, and the American laboring man from being smothered under the competition of tropical cheap labor. If free trade with Porto Rico means such dreadful things, why in the name of sanity has a bill just passed the senate providing for absolute free trade with Hawaii? Hawaii is tropical, and it is full of Japanese and Chinese coolies, who supply the cheapest labor in the world. Does Senator Hanna maintain that the American laboring man has nothing to fear from free trade with Hawaii, while free trade with Porto Rico would mean his ruin? Come, Mr. Hanna, treat the American people as if they had some little intelligence.—Springfield Republican.

——We have made a most deplorable departure, under this administration, from the international policy that made us the greatest and most envied of nations. We are apparently on the eve of imperialism. We threaten the attempt to assimilate an empire and a republic. We have served notice on the world that we think more of protection than of our boasted love of human liberty and equality. If this be done, we shall have forfeited the moral right to insist that the maintenance of republics in South and Central America must not be interfered with by the powers of the old world. We are deliberately inviting all sorts of trouble.—Detroit Free Press.

——Do you know any reason why the government of the United States should take away your money, under the cover of bounty payments, and give it to another? And that other man already rich? This is the ship bounty scheme. Going further, do you know any reason why government should take away your money, under cover of "protection," in any form, and give it to another? — Portland Oregonian (Rep.).

——There will be no relief from the robber trusts until the people turn out the rascals who enact laws licensing these corporations to indulge in commercial plunder and who render inoperative and useless statutes enacted to put a check on their inordinate greed and ruthless extortions.—Kansas City Times.

THE RESURRECTION.

Dr. Talmage's Easter Sermon Rings All the Bells of Gladness.

Blooming Flowers, Emblematic of Paradise, Fitly Celebrate the Bursting of Christ's Tomb—A Season of Rejoicing.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

This sermon of Dr. Talmage rings all the bells of gladness, especially appropriate at this season, when all Christendom is celebrating Christ's resurrection; text, John 19:41, "In the garden a new sepulcher."

Looking around the churches this morning, seeing flowers in wreaths and flowers in stars and flowers in crosses and flowers in crowns, billows of beauty, conflagration of beauty, you feel as if you stood in a small heaven.

You say these flowers will fade. Yes, but perhaps you may see them again. They may be immortal. The fragrance of the flower may be the spirit of the flower; the body of the flower dying on earth, its spirit may appear in better worlds. I do not say it will be so. I say it may be so. The ancestors of those tuberoses and camellias and japonicas and jasmines and heliotropes were born in paradise. These apostles of beauty came down in the regular line of apostolic succession. Their ancestors during the flood, underground, afterward appeared.

The world started with Eden; it will end with Eden. Heaven is called a paradise of God. Paradise means flowers. While theological geniuses in this day are trying to blot out everything material from their idea of Heaven, and, so far as I can tell, their future state is to be a floating around somewhere between the Great Bear and Cassiopeia, I should not be surprised if at last I can pick up a daisy on the everlasting hills and hear it say: "I am one of the glorified flowers of earth. Don't you remember me? I worshiped with you on Easter morning in 1900."

My text introduces us into a garden. It is a manor in the suburbs of Jerusalem owned by a wealthy gentleman by the name of Joseph. He belonged to the court of 70 who had condemned Christ, but he had voted in the negative, or, being a timid man, had absented himself when the vote was to be taken. At great expense he laid out the garden. It being a hot climate, I suppose there were trees broad branched, and there were paths winding under these trees, and here and there were waters dripping down over the rocks into fish ponds, and there were vines and flowers blooming from the wall, and all around the beauties of kiosk and aboriculture. After the fatigues of the Jerusalem courtroom, how refreshing to come into this suburban retreat, botanical and pomological!

Wandering in the garden, I behold some rocks which have on them the mark of the sculptor's chisel. I come nearer, and I find there is a subterranean recess. I come down the marble steps, and I come to a portico, over which there is an architrave, by the chisel cut in to representations of fruits and flowers. I enter the portico. On either side there are rooms—two or four or six rooms of rock, the walls of these rooms having niches, each niche large enough to hold a dead body. Here is one room that is especially wealthy of sculpture.

The fact is that Joseph realizes he cannot always walk this garden, and he has provided this place for his last slumber. Oh, what a beautiful spot in which to wait for the coming of the resurrection! Mark well this tomb, for it is be the most celebrated tomb in all the ages. Catacombs of Egypt, tomb of Napoleon, Mahal Taj, of India, nothing compared with it. Christ has just been murdered, and His body will be thrown to the dogs and the ravens, like other crucified bodies, unless there be prompt and efficient hindrance. Joseph, the owner of this mausoleum in the suburbs of Jerusalem cannot pay for Bethlehem manger and Calvarean cross and Pilate's ruffian judiciary. Post mortem honors cannot atone for ante mortem ignominies.

Again, standing in this garden of the sepulcher, I am impressed with the fact that floral and arboreseent decorations are appropriate for the place of the dead. We are glad that among flowers and sculptural adornments Christ spent the short time of His inhumation.

I cannot understand what I sometimes see in the newspapers where the obsequies are announced and the friends say in connection with it: "Send no flowers." Rather, if the means allow—I say if the means allow—strew the casket with flowers, the hearse with flowers, the grave with flowers. Put them on the brow—it will suggest coronation; in their hand—it will mean victory.

Christ was buried in a garden. Flowers mean resurrection. Death is sad enough anyhow. Let conservatory and arboretum contribute to its alleviation. The harebell will ring the victory; the passion flower will express the sympathy; the daffodil will kindle its lamp and illumine the darkness. The cluster of asters will be the constellation. Your little child loved flowers when she was living. Put them in her hand now that she can go forth no more and pluck them for herself. On sunshiny days take a fresh garland and put it over the still heart.

Brooklyn has no grander glory than its Greenwood, nor Boston than its Mount Auburn, nor Philadelphia than its Laurel Hill, nor Cincinnati than its Spring Grove, nor San Francisco than its Lone Mountain. But what shall we say of those country graveyards, with the vines broken down and the grass aslant and the mound caved in and the grass [illegible]

seal of letter was ever more easily broken than that seal of the sanhedrin on the door of the tomb. The dead body in the niche in the rock begins to move in its shroud of fine linen, slides down upon the pavement, moves out of the portico, appears in the doorway, advances into the open air, comes up the marble steps. Having left His mortuary attire behind Him, He comes forth in workman's garb, as I take it, from the fact that the women mistook Him for the gardener.

That day the grave received such shattering it can never be rebuilt. All the trowels of earthly masonry can never mend it. Forever and forever it is a broken tomb. Death, taking side with the military in that fight, received a terrible cut from the angel's spear of flame, so that he himself shall go down after awhile under it. The king of terrors retiring before the King of Grace! The Lord is risen! Let earth and Heaven keep Easter today! Hosanna!

Some things strike my observation while standing in this garden with a new sepulcher. And, first, post mortem honors in contrast with ante mortem ignominies. If they could have afforded Christ such a costly sepulcher, why could not they have given Him an earthly residence? Will they give this piece of marble to a dead Christ instead of a soft pillow for the living Jesus? If they had expended half the value of that tomb to make Christ comfortable, it would not have been so sad a story. He asked bread; they gave Him a stone.

Christ, like most of the world's benefactors, was appreciated better after He was dead. Westminster abbey and monumental Greenwood are the world's attempt to atone by honors to the dead for wrongs to the living. Poet's corner in Westminster abbey attempts to pay for the sufferings of Grub street.

Go through that Poet's corner in Westminster abbey. There is Handel, the great musician, from whose music you hear to-day; but while I look at his statue I cannot help but think of the discords with which his fellow musicians tried to destroy him. There is the tomb of John Dryden, a beautiful monument; but I cannot help but thing at 70 years of age he wrote of his being oppressed in fortune and of the contract that he had just made for a thousand verses at sixpence a line. And there, too, you find the monument of Samuel Butler, the author of "Hudibras;" but while I look at his monument in Poet's corner I cannot but ask myself where he died. In a garret. There I see the costly tablet in the Poet's corner—the costly tablet to one of whom the celebrated Waller wrote: "The old blind schoolmaster, John Milton, has just issued a tedious poem on the fall of man. If the length of it be no virtue, it has none." There is a beautiful monument to Sheridan. Poor Sheridan! If he could only have discounted that monument for a mutton chop!

Oh, you unfilial children, do not give your parents so much tombstone, but a few more blankets—less funeral and more bedroom! If five per cent. of the money we now spend on Burns' banquets could have been expended in making the living Scotch poet comfortable, he would not have been harried with the drudgery of an excise-man. Horace Greeley, outrageously abused while living, when dead is followed to Harlem Greenwood by the president of the United States and the leading men of the army and navy. Massachusetts tries to atone at the grave of Charles Sumner for the ignominious resolutions with which her legislature denounced the living senator. Do you think that the tomb at Springfield can pay for Booth's bullet?

Oh, do justice to the living! All the justice you do them you must do this side the gates of the Necropolis. They cannot wake up to count the number of carriages at the obsequies or to note the polish of the Aberdeen granite or to read epitaphial commemoration. Gentleman's mausoleum in the suburbs of Jerusalem cannot pay for Bethlehem manger and Calvarean cross and Pilate's ruffian judiciary. Post mortem honors cannot atone for ante mortem ignominies.

Again, standing in this garden of the sepulcher, I am impressed with the fact that floral and arboreseent decorations are appropriate for the place of the dead. We are glad that among flowers and sculptural adornments Christ spent the short time of His inhumation.

I cannot understand what I sometimes see in the newspapers where the obsequies are announced and the friends say in connection with it: "Send no flowers." Rather, if the means allow—I say if the means allow—strew the casket with flowers, the hearse with flowers, the grave with flowers. Put them on the brow—it will suggest coronation; in their hand—it will mean victory.

Christ was buried in a garden. Flowers mean resurrection. Death is sad enough anyhow. Let conservatory and arboretum contribute to its alleviation. The harebell will ring the victory; the passion flower will express the sympathy; the daffodil will kindle its lamp and illumine the darkness. The cluster of asters will be the constellation. Your little child loved flowers when she was living. Put them in her hand now that she can go forth no more and pluck them for herself. On sunshiny days take a fresh garland and put it over the still heart.

Brooklyn has no grander glory than its Greenwood, nor Boston than its Mount Auburn, nor Philadelphia than its Laurel Hill, nor Cincinnati than its Spring Grove, nor San Francisco than its Lone Mountain. But what shall we say of those country graveyards, with the vines broken down and the grass aslant and the mound caved in and the grass [illegible]

cattle? Indeed, were your father and mother of so little worth that you cannot afford to take care of their ashes? Some day turn out all hands and straighten the slab and bank up the mound and cut away the weeds and plant the shrubs and flowers.

Some day you will want to lie down to your last slumber. You cannot expect any respect for your bones if you have no deference for the bones of your ancestry. Do you think these relics are of no importance? You will see of how much importance they are in the day when the archangel takes out his trumpet. Turn all your cemeteries into gardens.

Again, standing in this garden of the new sepulcher, I am impressed with the dignity of private and unpretending obsequies.

Joseph was mourner, sexton, liveryman—had entire charge of everything. Only four people at the burial of the King of the Universe! Oh let this be consolatory to those who through lack of means or through lack of nequaintance have but little demonstration of grief at the graves of their loved ones. Long line of glittering equipage, two rows of silver handles, casket of richest wood, pallbearers gloved and scarfed, are not necessary. If there be six at the grave, Christ looks down from Heaven and remembers that is two more than were at His obsequies.

Not recognizing this idea, how many small properties are scattered and widowhood and orphanage go forth into cold charity! The departed left a small property which would have been enough to keep the family together until they could take care of themselves, but the funeral expenses absorbed everything. That went for crape which ought to have gone for bread. A man of moderate means can hardly afford to die in any of the great cities. By all means, do honor to the departed, but do not consider funeral pageant as necessary. No one was ever more lovingly and tenderly put away to sepulcher than Christ our Lord, but there were only four people in the procession.

Again, standing in this garden with a new sepulcher, I am impressed with the fact that you cannot keep the dead down.

Seal of sanhedrin, company of soldiers from the tower of Antouia, floor of rock, roof of rock, walls of rock, door of rock, cannot keep Christ in the crypts. Come out and come up He must. Come out and come up He did. Prefiguration. First fruits of them that slept. Just as certainly as we come down into the dust, just so certainly we will come up again. Though all the granite of the mountains were piled on us we will rise. Though buried amid the corals of the deepest cavern of the Atlantic ocean, we will come to the surface.

With these eyes we may not look into the face of the noonday sun, but we shall have stronger vision, because the tamest thing in the land to which we go will be brighter than the sun. We shall have bodies with the speed of the lightning. Our bodies improved, energized, swiftened, clarified — mortality, immortality. The door of the grave taken off its hinges and flung flat into the dust.

Oh, my brethren, death and the grave are not so much as they used to be; for while wandering in this garden with the new sepulcher I find that the vines and flowers of the garden have completely covered up the tomb. Instead of one garden there are four gardens, opening into each other—garden of Eden, garden of the world's sepulcher, garden of the earth's regeneration, garden of Heaven. Four gardens. Bloom, O earth! Bloom, O Heaven! Oh, my friends, wake up to gladness on this Easter morning! This day, if I interpret it right, means joy—it means peace with Heaven, and it means peace with all the world.

Oh, bring more flowers! Wreathe them around the brazen throat of the cannon; plant them in the desert, that it may blossom like the rose; braid them into the mane of the returned war charger. No more red dahlas of human blood. Give us white lilies of peace. All around the earth strew Easter flowers. And soon the rough voyage of the church militant will be ended, and she will sail up the Heavenly harbor, scarred with many a conflict, but the flag of triumph floating from her topgallants. All Heaven will come out to greet her into port, and with a long reverberating shout of welcome will say: "There she comes up the bay, the glorious old ship Zion! After tempestuous voyage she drops anchor within the veil."

Mail Shirt of a Dervish Warrior.

The shirt is made of rings, every ring from a piece of steel wire 1/7 inches long and about one-sixteenth of an inch thick. The ends of the piece of wire are flattened out, holes are punched through them, one end is turned on to the other, and they are fastened together by a small rivet. Every ring connects four others. The wire differs somewhat in thickness, not by design seemingly so as to make one part of the shirt stronger than another, but from material of uniform thickness running short. In parts where the rings are free to jiggle together they are worn very thin. Round the neck is a band of three thicknesses of red leather, stiff like the stock worn formerly in our army. It is 2¾ inches high, and on the outside is decorated with ornamental lines like toolings made by a bookbinder.—Notes and Queries.

Great Star Photograph.

At the Allegheny observatory recently Prof. Wadsworth made a photograph on a curved plate, including the whole constellation of Orion and adjacent regions of the sky, covering in all more than 1,000 square degrees. It is estimated that the plate contains the images of more than [illegible]

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Summary of Leading Events.

Washington, April 9th.—Senate—Indian appropriation bill passed without division. It carries $8,414,000; other bills passed. Foard county, Texas, attached to the Fort Worth division of the northern judicial district of Texas; to create the northwestern division of the northern judicial district of Georgia.

A resolution called upon secretary of interior for information as to irrigation of the Pima Indian reservation in Arziona was adopted. The debate for a vote on the seating of Mr. Quay could not be agreed upon. The Alaskan civil code was under consideration for two hours.

House—Agricultural appropriation bill was made the vehicle of considerable debate on irrevelant political topics, but good progress was made, 25 of the 37 pages being covered.

Washington, April 10th.—Senate—Without objection it was agreed to take final vote on the right to seat M. S. Quay as senator from Pennsylvania, Tuesday, April 24th, at 5 p. m. Eulogies was pronounced on Richards Parks Bland, the dead statesman, which were notable for earnestness and eloquence.

House—Agricultural appropriation bill passed substantially as reported. Mr. Corliss maintained that government distributions invaded private fields of enterprise. His various amendments failed after extended debate. Amendment was adopted, increasing the supply of "farmers' bulletins" issued by the agricultural department.

Washington, April 11.—Senate—The Pacific cable bill was passed. It appropriates $2,000,000 for the construction by the navy department of a cable from San Francisco to Honolulu. During the rest of the session the District of Columbia appropriation bill was under consideration, and was finally passed. It carries nearly $8,000,000.

House—All the senate amendments to the Porto Rican bill were agreed to and the measure passed by a vote of 161 to 153. It provides for the shipments of all goods from Porto Rico into the United States free of duty and certain food-stuffs from the United States can enter Porto Rico on the same terms, all others paying a duty of 15 per cent.

Washington, April 12.—Senate—An effort was made to displace the Philippine bill and substitute the Nicaraguan canal bill. It was defeated 24 to 22. Most of the session was taken up in discussing the Quay case.

House—The secretary of the treasury was authorized to designate depositories in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines for the deposit of government funds. The supplies to Cuba only so long as the island shall be occupied by the United States. The pension law was amended to extend to dependent mothers of soldiers or sailors of the Spanish war, even though they married confederate soldiers.

Washington, April 13.—Senate—Not in session.

House—By vote of 240 to 15 a resolution was adopted providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. The rest of the day was devoted to private pension bills, 53 being passed.

Washington, April 14.—Senate—Beyond the passage of 83 private pension bills and some general measures of minor importance, the senate transacted little business. The Alaskan civil code bill was under consideration for some time, but finally went over.

House—After an hour of routine business the house devoted its session to hearing eulogies on the late Gov. Oliver P. Morton, of Indiana, in connection with the acceptance of his statue, which has been placed in Statuary hall at the capitol by the state which he served.

TO THE SUPREME COURT.

Attorneys for Taylor and Beckham Will File the Record in the Suit for the Governorship Monday.

Louisville, Ky., April 15.—Attorneys Lewis McQuown and Helm Bruce, representing respectively Govs Beckham and Taylor left Louisville for Washington Saturday and on Monday in the supreme court of the United States, will file the record in the suit for the Kentucky governorship. At the same time the attorneys will make a motion to advance the case on the docket, and will urge the court to take up the case and decide it as quickly as possible. The suit will be argued before the supreme court by Messrs. McQuown and ex-Chief Justice William S. Pryor for the democrats, and by Helm Bruce and ex Gov. W. O. Bradley for the republicans.

Illinois Miners to Quit Work.

St. Louis, April 16.—The Mine Managers' and Examiners' Aid association of Illinois, failing in an attempt to have a hearing with the operators, or their demand for more wages, has decided to quit work in all the mines of the state until a recognition is received at least.

British Vessel Long Overdue.

San Francisco, April 16.—The gamblers in re-insurance are getting very much afraid of the chances they have taken on the British ship Annie Thomas. She is now out 260 days from Cardiff with a load of coal for Acapulco.

Banker Cole Pleads Guilty.

Boston, April 15.—Charles H. Cole former president of the Globe national bank, under indictment for embezzlement and misapplication of the funds of the bank, pleaded guilty Saturday in the United States district court. Sentence will be pronounced later.

Shiploads of Seals.

St. Johns, N. F., April 15.—The sealing steamers Terra Nova and [illegible] seals, and Wolfe [illegible] returned, [illegible]

BOONE CO., RECORDER.
Wednesday, - - April, 18, 1900.
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Gunpowder.

Miss Olive Oren's school is progressing nicely with 35 pupils.

John, the son of J. S. Rouse, who has been on the sick list is better.

Misses Lelie Floyd and Lena Hankins spent Saturday and Sunday at Hebron.

Hopeful church will organize her Sunday School next Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

M. F. Rouse and family, of near Limaburg, were visiting in this neighborhood last Sunday.

J. C. Hankins and family were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Clore, of Hebron, last Sunday.

W. N. Surface and wife gave a social last Friday night in honor of Miss Dora Black, of Okeanna, Ohio, who is visiting relatives in this neighborhood.

Hathaway.

We had some April showers, last week.

D. H. Ryle has renewed his bond as postmaster.

J. L. Riley was hauling corn from down on Gunpowder, Friday.

There must be more than one ground hog, judging from the winter we are having.

Lewis Stephens purchased some corn of James L. Huey, last week at 45 cts. a bushel.

Ask Bert Clore and Riburn Williamson who beat them playing crokinole, says Robert Adams.

Dogs made a raid on R. L. Huey's sheep, one night last week, and crippled several.

W. S. White sold to Waller Marshall, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, a cow and calf. Price, $35.

Mrs. Fannie McNeely, of Gunpowder, was visiting her sister, Mrs. Etta Clements, several days last week.

O. J. Ryle was visiting in this burg, several days last week, and was wearing that broad smile that he is so accustomed to.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Mason spent a portion of last week in Rising Sun, visiting Mrs. Wilbur, who is quite sick and is not expected to live.

Little Eva Sebree, daughter of James K. Sebree, while playing one day last week, fell and broke her arm near the elbow. She is doing well at this writing.

S. H. Marshall has unearthed several skeletons, while plowing, and has on hand now a lot of Indian relics such as beads, bows and arrows provided with flints, tomahawks and pottery of ancient days. Persons wanting more information from these new discoveries, can call on or address him.

Petersburg.

Skeeters have come again.

Eggs are hatching better this spring than usual.

Frank McGuire, of Cincinnati, has moved to town.

Easter services at both the churches were well attended.

There are three pay schools in progress here with 60 pupils.

Some of the truckers are preparing their watermelon ground.

Miss Maggie Hudson, of Patriot, Ind. is visiting Miss Anna Weindel.

Thirty passengers got off the Island Queen, Sunday, at this landing.

Doc Rice and wife visited Doc's parents at McVille, Saturday and Sunday.

M. F. Wiggate bought Lou Terrill's big mule for Joe C. Hughes, of Beaver.

The Workum took out a picnic from Cincinnati to New Richmond, O., Sunday.

Jeff Eddins, of Burlington, is a candidate for sheriff, and is in the fight to stay.

Mrs. Rebecca Rush has returned from a visit to her brother at Nicholsville.

Jas. Houston, of Bullittsville, was visiting Thos. Howard and family Sunday.

Mrs. B. H. Berkshire has returned from a visit with her mother at Osgood, Ind.

Chas. Schramm and Henry Hartman have returned from a visit to Memphis.

Jack Evans is to be married to a wealthy young lady of Aurora, in the near future.

Jonas Stevens, of Galuesville, was here Saturday, and says they are nearly ready to plant corn.

I want to inform the people that I am not correspondent for the Commonwealth from this place.

Jas. E. Hensley has shipped on the Golden Rod as fireman, and Milborn Cave, as general utility man.

Elder Edgar Jones filled his regular appointment at the Christian church, Sunday morning and night.

M. F. Wiggate purchased of Charles Clemens, of Washington township, Indiana, a sorrel gelding for $125.

William Casey, who has been in the Indian territory all winter has returned home, looking well and hearty.

Wiggate and Thompson have bought 300 head of stock cattle for feeding purposes, for the farmers in this end of the county.

Geo. Ruth, our popular butcher, will start out on his regular summer route, next Saturday, and will sell you nice, tender beef at anti-trust prices.

Otha Hays, of Lawrenceburg, well known here, seems to have gotten into trouble by trying to wreck a building in that city with dynamite.

John M. Lassing is spoken of as a candidate for Congress, down this way. John would be a hard man to down should he enter the political arena.

W. T. Evans, an old confederate soldier, is a candidate for assessor. He is a native of Sweet Owen, the land of Democrats, and is a clever gentleman.

A petition to the committee on Cemeteries and State Defense has been sent to our representative by the members of the Cobden Club of Petersburg, asking the next legislature to [illegible] act providing a navy for this [illegible] and providing the members of [illegible] with armor plate shields [illegible] modern fire arms. After [illegible] on [illegible]

meet at the Distillery next Saturday to take action in regard to purchasing the malt sprouts held by the trust.

Union.

Mrs. J. W. Kennedy is having papering done in two rooms.

Otis Ronse and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter.

Miss Nannie Burkett has opened up a new stock of spring millinery.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, was shaking hands with friends here Sunday.

Rev. Hecock, of Covington, preached at the Baptist church, Sunday morning.

Mr. James Combs and family spent several days, last week, at N. S. Bristow's.

Union was well represented at the meeting of the Club at Beaver, Friday evening.

Mr. Olen Harter and family are the pleasant guests of J. W. Conner and wife this week.

Mrs. Sallie Burkett was called, a few days ago, to Leonoxburg, to attend the funeral of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Thomas.

Dr. Crouch is very much elated over securing a lot of the bones, skulls, &c., from Mr. Marshall's cemetery down on Gunpowder.

B. L. Corbin has lumber on the ground, and will soon begin improvements in the way of new roofs, doors and windows.

Heard a young lady say Friday evening, that a wedding is near at hand in this vicinity—that she can smell the orange blossoms.

Next Sunday being the regular day for communion at the Presbyterian church, services will also be held on Friday night and Saturday morning.

Mrs. Emily Presser, of Hathaway, was the pleasant guest of Mrs. Dora Bannister, recently. Mrs. Presser has sold her store, and will visit her son, Rev. John Presser, of Ohio, May 1st.

The agricultural editor of the Blade has been investigating the matter and claims that there are clover seed on the roots and tops of the plant. He is anxious to hear from any and all parties who take an interest in such matters.

B. L. Rice and wife, of Covington, were guests of relatives and friends here last week. Under the superior management of Mr. Rice the Covington Coal Co. has prospered and grown to be one of the city's leading business institutions.

Two Mormon elders were distributing tracts here Friday. They were quiet, dignified gentlemen, and claimed they were "out" for the love of humanity, and not "out" for money. We understand they left an appointment to preach here, and we would like to hear them so we could form some idea as to what a real, up-to-date Mormon is in belief, practice, etc. Seeing is believing, and hearing is understanding if you can.

The Excelsior Literary Club held a delightful meeting at the beautiful home of Mr. T. J. Hughes, Friday evening, April 13th. An excellent program was rendered, consisting of music, recitations, debate and club paper. The debate, resolved, "That the rich boy deserves more credit for making a success in life than the poor boy," was treated as follows: Misses Bessie Bedinger and Mattie Hudson on the affirmative, handled the subject in a very able manner. The negative was so thoroughly discussed by Miss Fields that the judges were only a few moments deciding in her favor. Wayne Hind, as editor of the "Club Paper" evinced such remarkable literary talent that we predict for him a brilliant future in the field of letters. After bidding their charming hostess, Miss Green, good night, the members dispersed to meet April 27th with Rev. W. H. Davis.

Flickertown.

Woodie Sullivan is no better.

James Snyder has purchased a new horse.

Willie Wolford left, last Thursday, for Illinois.

Farmers in this vicinity are about done plowing.

Miss Virgie Sullivan was visiting her brother, Woodie, last Sunday.

Miss June Clore was visiting Miss Alma Carpenter, one day last week.

Miss Ethel Sebree was visiting friends in Petersburg, one or two days last week.

Mrs. Mollie Porter and family were guests of Mrs. Mamie Sullivan, last Saturday.

Robert Patterson passed through our town, Tuesday, going down on Riddell's Run.

Mrs. Ella Sullivan and Miss Virgie, spent last Thursday with Misses Alice and Lou Sullivan.

Mrs. Sarah White, of Hathaway, was the guest of Frank Voshell and wife, one day last week.

Mrs. Bessie Smith was visiting her parents and other relatives on Gunpowder, last week.

James Green's little boy fell, one day last week, with his father's knife and cut an ugly gash in his forehead.

Prof. Snyder's school closed last Saturday week, and quite a pleasant evening was spent. It is said he will teach the school again the coming winter.

Tom Howard and family and Mrs. Mamie Sullivan, were the guests of Wood Sullivan and wife a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Let Nichols spent several days, last week, with their daughter, Mrs. Harry Acra, over on Middle creek.

Robert Cox passed through here, last Tuesday, moving to Waterloo, his future home, and where he will run a blacksmith shop.

Richwood.

Miss Harriet Bedinger was in Cincinnati Saturday.

Mrs. B. C. Bedinger and Mrs. W. H. Davis attended Presbytery at Crittenden, last week.

The baby of Louis Asheraft died Saturday and was buried at Richwood church on Monday.

Last Saturday night the young people enjoyed a party given by Misses Susie and Cordie Lipp.

Miss Stella Taylor has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor, of Beaver Lick, during the past week.

Miss Norvell Bedinger went to Covington, last Saturday, to spend Easter with her relatives, the Whitakers.

Rev. W. S. Shaw, of Washington [illegible] preached for Rev. H. Davis, last Sunday, and Mr. Davis preached at Lebanon for Mr. E. P. Loose.

Mrs. Fielding Dickey, sr., is in Covington, where she went to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Mary Gedge, of Anderson, Ind. She will stay a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Clifford Garvey.

Gracie Warren, aged five years, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Warren, died last Friday night at 11 o'clock. The funeral services, conducted by Rev. D. E. Bedinger, took place at the chapel on Sabbath afternoon at three o'clock. All extend sympathy to the bereaved parents.

Francesville.

A Sunday School Convention will be held at Sand Run, in July.

Willie Graves and wife were visiting Milt Souther and wife, Sunday.

If April showers bring forth May flowers, we will have a harvest of them.

The cold weather of last week checked the house cleaning and gardening fever.

"How many chickens have you?" will be the first question asked from now on.

There will be basket meeting at Mt. Pleasant next Sunday. Two preachers are expected.

Mr. Johnnie Beall entertained some of his friends, Sunday. Among them were Jordon Beall and wife.

We had interesting services at Sand Run, Sunday. After meeting Sunday-school teachers were chosen.

We can now hear the buzz and whiz of the electric cars on the other side of the river, which run from Cincinnati to North Bend.

Mound Field Farm.

We again resume our correspondence from the Farm, trusting that a few tender lines from here occasionally, will be appreciated by those at least, that feel an interest in the welfare of this community.

Mrs. J. W. Davis is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Cal Riggs, at Erlanger.

Winter lingers in the lap of spring, and but little garden has been planted.

Jim Beall is working on the new ferry boat that Capt. Kottmyer is having built.

Ed Ernstes had his hand badly mashed, last Saturday, while shoeing a vicious horse.

Jacob Crigler has built a modern stable with mansuared roof, on his recent purchase here.

Enoch Mannin, with several others, has sent to Indianapolis for seed corn to plant this spring.

Mike Clore received another barrel of watches, last week, from the firm he represents in Germany.

Joseph Bullock and sons have beautified their premises very much by grading down the yard and building a new fence.

Geo. McGlasson contemplates building a large cistern at his barn, work to begin in a short time.

Ed Ernstes has purchased a handsome brood mare from Jerry Estes. Consideration private.

Ben Hedges, colored, had the misfortune to lose his celebrated pacing horse, a few days since.

Mrs. Batterson and Mrs. Alice Rouse are making arrangements to open up a yeast factory in the near future.

Harve Aylor has rented J. M. Utz's farm adjoining this place, for corn. The Hebron base ball club formerly had its ground there.

Elzie Harper undoubtedly pulls the strings over the largest, best all-purpose horse in this neck of the woods, or most anyother part for that matter. He recently purchased him in the city. Price, $200.

The Whitcom Bros. have opened up a tin shop in the building here formerly occupied as a drug store. They are prepared to furnish anything in their line from a tin whistle up to a forty gallon milk can.

Should we have seasonable weather at the proper time, this should be a honey producing year, as the bees, particularly in this locality, have wintered better and are much stronger than for many years past.

Mrs. Susan Clore gathered and sold 75 dozen eggs from her poultry, last week. Her fowls are almost exclusively the Silver Winged Wyandotts. She is furnishing a setting of the pure Wyandott breed for the small sum of 25 cts. Heard Holland Goodridge say the other day that he had weaned himself from drinking sweet milk about a month since on account of his cows drying up, and that he had lost 13 lbs. of flesh in the time. This goes to prove that it is a mistaken idea to wean a calf until grass comes.

Late last evening a report was received by our worthy president of the Fox Hunting Club, that a large Sand Hill Crane was committing depredations over on Hubert Conner's farm, trampling down grass, browsing off the shrubbery, &c. The President immediately dispatched a detail of his best marksmen to the scene. At this writing we are not able to say whether the bird was destroyed or not.

Bullittsville.

E. K. Stephens was one of the jurors, last week.

We are sorry to say Owen Watts is sick with a cold.

Wednesday was a very disagreeable day, dark and rainy.

Miss Bernice Duncan left Monday, to attend school at Lebanon, Ohio.

Assessor T. G. Willis and little son, Albert, are visiting in Lexington.

Don Gaines is much improved and will be able to return home in a few days.

Mrs. O. W. Gaines returned from Cincinnati, where she had been with her son Don, during his illness.

Carrie Graves, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mentor Graves, has been quite sick with a cold for the past 3 weeks.

Little Harman Jones has gone through his second reader in five week, without misspelling a word or omitting a lesson.

Mrs. Nannie Corn was called to Louisville, Tuesday, to the bedside of her daughter, Miss Mary, who is very ill with typhoid fever.

Miss Edna Riley and Emmie Stephens and Master Charles Riley were the delighted guests of little Hebert Crisler last Tuesday evening, it being the first anniversary of Master Hebert's birth.

On Saturday evening before the second Sunday in May, Bro. C. D. Jones will meet with the young people at this place for the purpose of organizing a Christian Endeavor Society. Let every one regardless of denomination join us in this good work and make it a success. He invited every body to come and lend a helping hand.

Sunday school at this place was reorganized last Sunday. Supt., Mr. Jno. Stephens; assistant supt., Edgar Riley; Miss Gaines organist. The following teachers were chosen: class No. 1, Mrs. N. E. Rucker, class No. 5, Miss Fannie Gordon; class No. 3, Miss May Gaines, class No. 4, Mrs. F. L. Gordon. Sunday school at 3 p. m. every Sunday except the 2nd Sunday in each month, then before services in the morning. Every body is cordially invited to attend.

Walton.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hind are on a visit to Nashville, Tenn.

J. Alonzo Sanders bought the Shafer lot adjoining Wm. Holder's on High Street, and moved the store room from the Dahling property on to it.

Mrs. Lora Willis paid her mother, Mrs. H. C. Diers, a visit last week. She is going to housekeeping in Ludlow and finds the mother an important factor in this event.

John Stamler of High street, also had a big dinner party to relatives and friends and a jolly time they had. A feature of the dinner table was a 41 pound turkey which had been fattened for the occasion. Joe Reed being one of the diners insured the demolition and total consumption of the big fowl.

Several Easter gatherings of families occurred here on Sunday. At the residence of Mr. John H. Watson, on High st., Mrs. Malvina Swetman sat at dinner with her daughters, Mrs. Fannie Harris and Mrs. Allie Moffutt, with her grand daughter, Mrs. J. H. Watson and her great grand daughter Carrie Gertrude Watson. Mrs. David Hicks and Miss Roxana Jones also participated in the festivities. Watson had invited the writer to be one of the party—Gee whiz wouldn't it have been lively for him among so many women? Mrs. Leslie Vallandingham also entertained very handsomely at dinner, and so did many others, the particulars being practically unattainable.

The horse, buggy, lap robe and harness mentioned in last week's issue of this paper, were captured in Winchester, last Friday. The thief had taken the top off the buggy and throw it away, but the curtains under the seat gave him away. He had sold the outfit for $20, receiving $1 in cash and a check for $19, payment of which had been stopped, the purchaser having become suspicious. There is no kind of doubt expressed here but that the steal was managed by a party or parties either living in the vicinity or having such an intimate knowledge of the country as to have known not only where the boodle was, but also how to leave the country without attracting observation. The purchaser says the man gave his name as Smith, of Covington. There should be no trouble about identifying the man, Smith being such an uncommon name in populous cities.

Hebron.

It seems that the April showers have begun in earnest.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Crigier will go to housekeeping soon.

Miss Lucy Clayton returned from Lebanon, Ohio, last Friday.

Mrs. Abe Clore is quite sick, and it is feared she will have pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Clore entertained quite a number of Mrs. Clore's relatives, Sunday.

The continued wet weather is annoying the farmers, who are in the midst of their plowing.

Miss Maggie Bullock has returned from Mrs. Kate Riley's, where she has been staying for a week.

Mr. Roberts, who has been living on B. F. McGlasson's place, moved to J. W. Clore's farm, Tuesday.

Miss Carrie Clore returned home last Saturday evening from school. She had been absent six months.

Spencer Aylor and wife came over from Limaburg, Saturday afternoon, and remained over Sunday with Mrs. Aylor's parents.

House cleaning is quite the fad now, but your humble writer intends abandoning that pleasant and important feature for a time, at least.

We hear that Harvey Aylor will leave us soon for Colorado. The report may not be true, but if it is we lose one of our valuable citizens.

Communion services were held at the church last Sunday morning; Easter services in the afternoon, and Christian Endavor meeting in the evening.

The Sunday School is progressing exceedingly well if it is conducted by so many youthful officers. They are fine workers, and we hope their efforts will not relax.

The Rainbow Fete at the hall promises to be very entertaining as well as successful. Come one, come all; come big, come small. Bring your whole family, dogs and cats included.

Chas. Clore is painting all of Harrison Clore's tenant houses. They are very much improved since the first coat has been applied. Edward Aylor one of our energetic young men, is assisting him.

Limaburg.

Jerry Tanner's family have all had grippe.

William Garnett has a sow and pigs for sale.

Otha Garnett will occupy the house vacated by Dr. Rouse.

William Beemon from down the creek, was calling here Tuesday.

W. C. C. Rouse was out trying his luck with the finny tribe, Saturday.

Lewis Beemon has an ewe lamb that weighed 20 pounds when dropped.

Ezra Aylor and wife are recovering slowly from their attack of typhoid fever.

The recent rains were beneficial to the grass, and it looks now like spring had come.

There is a great deal of sickness in this community, and some families are nearly all down with colds or grippe.

Dr. Rouse moved to Burlington, Monday, where his friends hope he will have good success in his profession.

Notice—Notice is hereby given that the Boone county court has changed my voting place from the Petersburg to the Bullittsville voting precinct.

R. C. GAINES.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers,
BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of
Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.
Hearse furnished to any part of the county.
—ALSO DEALERS IN—
GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.
We solicit a share of your patronage,
Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.
GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

"JUST A WORD"
.....CONCERNING.....
FURNITURE
Are you in the market for
Bed Room Suits, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Safes, Dressers,
Folding Beds,
or any other article to be found in a first-class
FURNITURE HOUSE?
If so, we wish to call your attention to our Line and extend to all a cordial invitation to see it.
Our goods were bonght when the market was lower than at the present time and we are in a position to save you money on any article in this line.
CAN WE PROVE IT TO YOU?
WE DESIRE THE OPPORTUNITY.
G. B. GIBONS'S SONS, : Rising Sun, Ind.

BENTLER & BLYTH,
—SELL THE—
Milwaukee Binders and Mowers,
the Lightest Draught and Most Durable Harvester on the market. Also agents for the
SYRACUSE PLOWS,-Sod and Hillside.
They do better work than anyother Plow.
You will save money by seeing us before purchasing a Machine or Plow.
BENTLER & BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

Take Your County Paper.

Local News.

The attendance at court last week was unusually small.

John Bachelor had a horse to get badly crippled a few days ago.

Burlington's medical faculty is assuming considerable proportions.

Born—On the 12th inst., to V. W. Gaines and wife, a son—James Melvin.

Trimble county peach growers say there are plenty of live buds on the trees.

If April showers are an indication there will be an abundance of May flowers.

William Brittenheim, of Walton, placed some of his lamps in Burlington, last week.

Some of the farmers say they will hold their wool for a price exceeding 25 cents a pound.

Last week, Tony Bentler purchased of B. B. Allphin, jr., a large bay horse. Price—a good one.

Henry Quick, of Hebron, is building J. C. Revill a nice picket fence along the line of his front yard.

Hear of several farmers who are ready to plant corn, and they will begin as soon as the weather will permit.

County Attorney Lassing is writing a book the title of which is "Bluffing Mountaineers, or A Sudden Change of an Opinion."

Mrs. A. H. Quick will have a sale of some personal property at her residence on the pike between Hebron and Constance on May 12th, at 1 p. m.

The deputy county clerk is busy is suing commissions for the road overseers appointed by the county court on the first Monday in this month.

W. C. Rouse, of Limaburg, was selling some nice sweet potatoes here, last week. He is a very successful handler of small fruits, vegetables and poultry.

We failed to mention, last week, Hubert Gaines and his sister, Miss Kittie as the attendants at the wedding of William Carpenter and Miss Fanuie Bruce.

Heard an Erlanger man say a few days ago that he would consider the electric road from Covington a certainty, when the contracts for grading are let.

Hank Tanuer bought a very fine calf of W. E. Vest, last week. Mr. Tanner is acquainted with the stock from which it descended and will keep it for a dairy cow.

NOTICE—All persons indebted to me are requested to call and settle. I desire a full settlement of my business and hope every person will comply promptly. J. G. FURNISH.

James P. Tauuer, of Florence, has been a successful duck hunter, this season. He bagged three, one day last week, on a pond near his house—they belonged to his brother, Hank.

Bradford Bros., of Florence, are building a passenger wagon for James L. Clore to use on the mail route between Burlington and Erlanger. It will be a very comfortable conveyance.

County Judge Roberts, Atty. Lassing and Assessor Willis and his deputy, Elmo Gaines, appeared before the State Board of Equalization at Frankfort, last week, and succeeded in getting it to rescind its action adding one per cent. to the assessed value of lands in this county.

Peter Hager of the East Bend neighborhood, was in town Friday, and gave us the following items: Mrs. Hager has 75 young chickens and 35 hens now setting. Wheat is looking badly, but has improved some in the last few weeks. Not as large an acreage of potatoes as usual has been planted in his neighborhood this spring.

Samuel H. Stephens, from the quantity of whose white hairs one would judge, has been eligible to jury service for "nigh on to" 50 years, says the term of Circuit Court just passed was the lightest term on a fellow's pocket book he ever struck, owing to the fact that there were several candidates on hand to take care of and feed his horse, and to insist on him taking dinner with them every day.

A couple of horse traders from the "north end" met in Burlington, one afternoon last week, and what they told eachother about horses would make a book. One of them, it is believed, came to town to do a certain attorney, but he was not as anxious to purchase a very valuable animal at a very low price, as the seller hoped to find him, consequently he did not walk home and carry his saddle.

"As a rule we pass in blasphemous silence the sins of commission and commission committed by the proof-reader. He is one of the necessary burdens of fallen man—one of the punishments inflicted because of that apple-eating in the Garden of Eden. And when Job so fervently exclaimed 'Oh, would that my enemy would write a book;' he was consumed with an implacable hatred and condemned his enemy to the torments of a proof-reader.—Lexington Leader.

O. J. Ryle returned from Hathaway the latter part of last week. While in that neighborhood he learned some additional particulars in regard to the ancient graveyard on S. H. Marshall's farm, and about which an item appeared in these columns, last week. He says one of the skulls but recently taken from a grave there had an Indian arrow head in it, which entered through the forehead. The arrow head was found beneath the skull in the grave. Mr. H. P. Marshall, of Waterloo, says his father, the late John Marshall, who came to this county at a very early day, had been heard speak of this burying place of an unknown people, and say that no one, not even the Indians could give any information in regard thereto.

CIRCUIT COURT.

William Smith, colored, who, in a fit of jealousy, terrorized his sweetheart and two of her nearest female relations in Florence on the night of the 27th of last December, by a reckless use of his pop, got one year in the pen. The trial consumed a good part of the day, last Friday, and was a very interesting proceedings on account of the "never-let-up-manner" in which the three colored women testified against William. He was well satisfied with the verdict, which was for a shorter period than his attorney, O. M. Rogers, expected.

The suit of Crowe against the North Ky. Agricultural Association for $5,000 for arresting and charging him with entering the grounds by climbing over the fence, one day during its exhibition, last fall, occupied about four hours time Friday afternoon. Nine of the jury returned a verdict for $50 against the defendant. The three jurors who refused to sign the verdict were for giving the plaintiff a verdict for one cent only. The verdict was for exactly the amount the defendant offered the plaintiff as a compromise just before the trial began. Dickerson, Dyas and Curley for plaiutiff; Lassing & Riddell and J. G. Tomlin for defendant.

The damage suit of Watson against Michaels is set for trial on the seventh day of next term.

There are fewer criminal prosecutions pending than at anyother time in the memory of those acquainted with the court.

In compliance with a request of the court the names of those indicted are not published.

Sheriff Beall took Will Smith, col'd, to the pen yesterday.

To the Hon. John W. Green, Judge of the 15th Judicial District: We, your grand jury, would respectfully report that we have been in session five days, examined 23 witnesses and found four indictments. We have investigated six alleged violations of law, but the evidence before us was not such as would support an indictment, and we ignored these charges. We have examined all of the public buildings and find them well kept and in good condition, except the jail floor needs some repairs, and the plastering in the Court-room needs repairs. All of which is respectfully reported.

M. S. ROUSE, Foreman.

SWYGERT, ILL., April 8th, 1900.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I am still at the place I first landed, and am better satisfied with people and the country every day. Some of the boys came out here and went back, but I can see no reason why they should not like this country. It is true it is pretty windy and pretty muddy here, but the mud is drying up and the grass is beginning to grow, and everything has begun to have the appearance of summer.

I think those boys who came out here and lost their shoes in the mud, did not want to keep them on very badly. This country is everything a laboring man could ask for. I have a good, steady job at $1 20 per day the year round. There are six other Boone boys in this neighborhood—one at Fairberry and five at Tuscola, who are getting $20 a month, board and washing, and they are not required to kill themselves at work, either. A good, honest day's work is all anyone asks.

When a young man leaves home for the first time he is naturally inclined to homesickness, but when he feels it coming on he should remember that he can not remain at home always, and work on, when he will soon come around alright.

Willie Worford (commonly known as the towheaded German boy of Flickertown), arrived here last Wednesday, and had not been here five hours before two men were after him to work for them at $20 a month. He went to work Friday at the above named price, and when I saw him today he said that he was more than satisfied with his place, and that he had come to stay.

Hoping this will find everybody in old Boone well and happy, I am

Yours Truly, BERT SMITH.

The following is the program for the Odd-Fellows celebration and dedication at Bellevue on the 26th inst:

10 a. m.—Parade.

11 a. m.—Public Initiation by Harmony Lodge.

1 p. m.—Dedicatory speech by John S. Gaunt. Speeches by Rev. G. W. Hill, of Williamstown; Rev. Carney, of Rising Sun; Rev. Lafe Johnson, of Walton; T. B. Mathews, of Petersburg, and others.

Everybody is invited to come and bring well filled baskets and enjoy themselves.

The third Conference of the current year will be held at the Methodist church in Burlington, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 24th and 25th of April. Business meeting will be held on Tuesday at 10:30. Rev. W. G. Cram will preach Tuesday evening at 7:30 and Wednesday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Communion of Lord's Supper Wednesday evening immediately after the sermon.

J. W. HARRIS, Pastor.

Caught a Dreadful Cold,

Marion Kooke, manager for T. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine millinery at 1658 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, says: "During the late severe weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night and made me unfit to attend my work during the day. One of my milliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time, which seemed to relieve her so quickly that I bought some for myself. It acted like magic and I began to improve at once. I am now entirely well and feel very pleased to acknowledge its merits." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

For sale—About 1,500 good, new, Hickory tobacco sticks, very cheap. Inquire at the Sebree place on Double Lick creek.

COUNTY COURT.

S. W. Tolin appointed guardian for America Masters.

Joshua Masters granted a license to peddle merchandise.

M. S. Rouse appointed a possessioner vice J. R. Clutterbuck.

R. L. Roberts and A. A. Allphin are in town on business pertaining to the estate of the late B. B. Allphin.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

A Pinch of Profit is all we ask for Big, Heaping Measures of Value.

18 pounds Granulated Sugar,	$1 00
Clifton Corn, per Corn,	.08
Elephant Corn, the finest, per can,	10
Madison Tomatoes, per can,	10

Don't forget we sell you genuine **Pittsburg Fencing Wire at Lowest Prices.**

We have just received 5,000 yards of Calicoes, Percales and Ginghams bought before the late risc, and we will give our customers the benefit in Prices.

Our line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes is most complete, showing the latest Styles and Best Quality at LOWEST PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

The Kentucky Stock Farm

Published at the Hub of the Horse Universe,

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

The Leading Paper of America devoted to the

LIGHT HARNESS HORSE.

Invaluable to every man interested in the Breeding, Raising or Training of the Trotter or Pacer. Published at the center of the world-famous Blue Grass region

THE KENTUCKY STOCK FARM

Is authority on every question relating to the horse. Now is the time to subscribe. For ninety days we are enabled to offer The Kentucky Stock Farm and

THE RECORDER

For One Year for **$2.50**. Write at once and get the Best Horse Paper of America.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.

COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

SHOW US A WOMAN

Who does not admire a well dressed man. Show us a man who does not court a woman's admiration. Our line of

Spring Clothing

IS NOW READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION

And we have just the kind you want.

We are Offering the Finest & Largest Assortment of

Men's Nice Suits, in Cassimeres and Cheviots, at $5.00
Men's Nice Light Suits, Worsted and Cassimeres—the latest thing at $7.50
Men's Elegant Suits, Cassimeres, Worsted and Fancy Cheviots at $10.00
Men's Fine All-Wool Serge Suits, Finest ever shown at $7.50, $10, $11
Men's and Boys' Light Pants, A finer line was never shown at from ..... $1.50 to $5.00

IT WILL INTEREST YOU TO INSPECT OUR BOYS' SUITS.

Children's Suits, in Double-breasted and Vestee, from $1.25 to $5.

We have the best line of Working Pants ever shown—Camlet, Jeans and Cotton Pants, a new pair if they rip, 50c and up.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS. COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers

—AND—

Embalmers



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

Personal Mentions.

Dr. Duncan is now a citizen of Burlington.

Mrs. Dudley Rouse has been ill for several days.

Dr. Rouse, of Limaburg, moved in to town, Monday.

Mr. A. G. Winston, of Hebron, was in town yesterday.

L. W. Webb, of Home City, Ohio, was in town Saturday.

Wm. Bentler, of Erlanger, was calling in Burlington Sunday.

Mrs. Castleman is a guest of her son, D. E. Castleman, of this place.

Edwin Gaines was attending the Louisville livestock market last week.

Judge Crisler, of Petersburg, was registered at the Boone House yesterday.

Mrs. W. T. Riddell, of Lexington, spent several days, last week, in Burlington.

Douglas S. Rice, of Bellevue, was transacting business in Burlington, Monday.

C. H. Youell was in town yesterday. He is a hustling agent for several different kinds for fertilizers.

Judge James B. Finnell, of Georgetown, was the guest of his brother-in-law, Judge Roberts, yesterday.

Elders Boaz and Cornell will preach Saturday evening and Sunday morning and afternoou at Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. Judge Roberts went to Walton, on horseback, last Sunday, to spend a few days with her relatives up there.

Jasper Sullivau and L. H. Kelly, of the Waterloo neighborhood, delivered their tobacco to Couner and Hogan Monday.

Hal C. Presser, of Hathaway, spent Sunday in Burliugtou. Mrs. O. J. Ryle, returned with him from a week's visit over at Hathaway.

Chas. Hughes and E. S. McKim, Burlington's two internal revenue men stationed at Petersburg, came home Saturday evening and remained until Mouday morning.

O. N. Scott, of Owensboro, Kentucky, writes: "Euclosed find $1 50 for RECORDER. Don't fail to send it. It's like a letter from home. We are all well and are pleased with our new home."

Albert Conner will receive from Lexington, to day, a trotting bred stallion he and Julius E. Rouse purchased a few days ago. This horse is said to be a splendid individual, just the build for a useful horse to the farmer. Albert Conner will handle him.

G. M. Moore, of Beaver, and his brother, Ben, who had not been in Burlington for 35 years, were in town Monday, on their way to visit Mrs. Add Riddell, in the neighborhood of Taylorsport. Mr. Moore will have a sale on the 28th inst. It is advertised in this issue.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25c, money back if not cured. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that J. S. Clutterbuck, by mutual consent, has retired from the firm of Clutterbuck Bros., having sold his entire interest in this business to the undersigned members of the firm. We would like for all those owing old accounts to please come forward and settle same.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK,
R. L. CLUTTERBUCK.

The suit of Andrew J. Clutterbuck against the city of Covington, an action to recover $15,000 damages for personal injuries rsceived, was put on trial in Covington yesterday. The injuries resulted from a fall on a sidewalk on Court Avenue in 1896.

A license was issued yesterday for the marriage of Frank McGlasson, 24, and Miss Lillie Dolwick, 20. The nuptial noose will be adjusted by Rev. Lentz at his residence near Florence to-day.

A CARD.

In last week's issue of your paper the Walton correspondent unintentionally places me in rather an unpleasant position before my friends. In justification to myself I will say this: One day last fall, just before Mr. Hind left for California he came to me and said, "Mr. Smith, I understand you are coming to Walton, and I would like to sell you my drug store." I told him that I was not ready to come yet, but would see him before I bought a store. Some time later I concluded to look after the matter, and wrote to Mr. Hind and asked him if he still wanted to sell his store. His answer was: "Yes, but he would be home soon and we could arrange the business." A few weeks later Mr. Hind came back and I went to see him. He told me that the store would invoice about—— and I thought differently. However, I told him that I would take the store at the invoice price, and he said that he would take the usual per cent. off the fixtures. We then arranged the financial particulars in detail. He told me to come in on Monday and commence the inventory, he making no conditions as to how much it would have to amount to. After it was finished, I told him that I would take the store and he said all right, but he would like a day or two to look over the work. I left him thinking everything was going smoothly, but when I met him a day or two afterwards, he told me he had been offered more money and that the invoice was not enough. I told him he should have told me before and I would not have gone to so much expense and trouble. No, the whole trouble was this: The store did not bring as much as he thought it would. However, if it had brought ——, Webb Smith would have had it to pay. A. W. SMITH.

Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist, Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 yrs. You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run down man or woman. Price 50c. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

FOR SALE—Grocery, corner 3d and Greenup, near new Court House, good city trade established. An excellent stand for a daily market and to sell country produce—rent cheap dwelling rooms adjoining. Inquire of

A. C. COLLINS,
No. 1 Highway Ave.
West Covington, Ky.

James Clore is anxious that you return to this office that tap lost off his spring wagon spinnel, between Burlington and Florence a few days ago. He will reward you.

James H. Aylor paid the innitiation fee this morning and was enrolled as a member of the Burlington expansion club—expansionists of the truth.

A Testimonial from Old England.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. Wm. Savory, of Warrington, England. "It has saved my wife's life, she having been a martyr to bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed. She is now quite well." Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Graut, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

Erlanger.

Miss Belle W. Platt, the handsome and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Platt, and Bruce R. Morton, a prominent railroad man, of Houston, Texas, were married at the residence of the bride's parents here Monday morning at 8 a. m., by Rev. Father Kobb, of Florence, in the presence of the family and a few intimate friends. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom left for a tour of the principal eastern cities, when they will return to Houston, their future home.

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

COMBS FOR GOVERNOR.

It Is Said the Pension Agent Wants to Head the Republican Ticket in Kentucky This Fall.

Frankfort, Ky., April 13.—Very quietly Leslie Combs, of Lexington, pension agent for Kentucky, with headquarters at Louisville, dropped into Frankfort last night. He did not register at any hotel, but remained at the home of a friend.

Soon after his arrival it was learned that his visit here marked the beginning of a still hunt for the republican nomination for governor of Kentucky, providing the supreme court rules against Taylor and a special election is ordered for next fall. Certain of Combs' friends were abroad feeling the republicans' pulse, with a view to ascertaining how Combs' boom would be received. Unless Taylor should ask the nomination, it seems highly probable that Combs will be in the race.

Col. Donovan Missing

Lexington, Ky., April 14.—Friends of Col. J. L. Donovan in Lexington and Louisville are making inquiries as to his whereabouts. Donovan was lieutenant colonel of the 69th New York, and after that regiment was mustered out he went to the Philippines, was wounded, returned to America and on recovery was placed in charge of the recruiting offices at Louisville and Lexington. Last Saturday night he left here for Somerset, and since then his friends have heard nothing from him.

Hurrying Up the Case.

Louisville, Ky., April 14.—Attorney Louis McQuown, for Beckham, and Attorney Heim Bruce, for Taylor, held a conference here in regard to having the contest case advanced on the docket of the supreme court. They decided to go to Washington and make a motion before the supreme court that the argument in the case be heard within the next ten days by that tribunal. It seems to be the desire of both sides that the matter be disposed of as soon as possible.

Republicans to Meet May 17.

Louisville, Ky., April 12.—The republican state convention of Kentucky for nominating delegates to the national convention at Philadelphia will be held in Louisville on May 17 at the Auditorium. The basis of representation will be one delegate for each 100 votes or fraction exist for President McKinley in 1896. This will give the republicans the biggest state convention ever held in Kentucky, calling, as it does, over 2,000 delegates.

Soldiers Tendered a Dinner.

Frankfort, Ky., April 13.—The republican ladies of Frankfort tendered the republican soldiers at the state house a dinner Thursday. Republican Gov. Taylor presided and made a speech thanking the militiamen for their loyalty. Adjt. Gen. Collier responded on behalf of the men and an elaborate menue was served.

Women to Consider Politics.

Lexington, Ky., April 13.—The women of Lexington and Fayette county have issued a call for a mass meeting next Tuesday, April 17, in the interest of good citizenship. A programme will be arranged for the mass meeting and several of the most prominent speakers of the state will be called on to make addresses.

Judge Denny's Announcement.

Lexington, Ky., April 14.—Judge George Denny formally announced himself a candidate for delegate at large to the national republican convention, to be held at Philadelphia. He has been agreed upon by the republicans for temporary chairman of the state convention.

Son Can't Be Found.

Louisville, Ky., April 14.—W. T. Nugent, son of the bankrupt merchant, who the father says secured $14,000 belonging to the merchant, and which he has been ordered to pay to the trustees by Wednesday, has not been located. A deputy United States marshal is searching for him.

Declined to Sign.

Frankfort, Ky., April 13.—The attorneys for the republican officials Thursday afternoon declined to sign the agreement to hasten litigation for possession of minor state offices through the state courts so that the supreme court with that for governor. No reason is assigned.

Died Away From Home.

Paducah, Ky., April 14.—Henry Weil, the senior member of the wholesale whisky firm of H. L. Weil & Sons, of this city, died at Battle Creek, Mich. He was 60 years of age and was identified with the banking interests of the city.

"Three for One" Company.

Frankfort, Ky., April 12.—The National Weekly Investment Co., of Lexington, with a capital stock of $5,000, filed articles of incorporation with Secretary of State Hill. It is what is popularly called a "three-for-one" company.

Her Suit Dismissed.

Paducah, Ky., April 13.—The breach of promise suit of Mrs. Wilmoth Rooks, widow, against Capt. Robert Owens, a prominent steamboatman, for $20,000, was dismissed on motion of plaintiff at defendant's cost.

VALUABLE HORSES.

Two Car Loads of Fast Stock Will Be Shipped East From Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., April 14.—Charley Patterson arrived from Memphis with his string of horses. He will ship his horses east with Madden's string, making up two full car loads, next Saturday. Mr. Patterson brought with him 17 horses. He brought along several belonging to owners at Churchill Downs, and which had been sent to Memphis in anticipation of being able to take down a purse or two. But the track at Memphis proved to be so bad that the Louisville horses were brought home.

Among the most noted belonging to Mr. Patterson, and which were brought to Louisville, were Lamplighted Handwork, Historian, Quiz, Delnarch and Kentucky. Several others, who have failed to show Mr. Patterson anything, were brought along, and will be sent to Lexington and turned out, as it will prove unprofitable to continue them in training. Handwork, by Hanover—Workmate, is thought to be the best two-year-old in Patterson's string, and he will be sent east to run for some of the rich prizes there. It is said that Patterson has some good three-year-olds that have never been shown in public, and that they will be sent east for the purpose of surprising some of the bookmakers on the big tracks.

USED A FENCE RAIL.

Ballard Barker, Charged With Killing His Wife, Confesses, Giving Details of His Crime.

Compton, Ky., April 12.—Ballard Barker, charged with wife murder, in the presence of a number of people, made a detailed statement concerning the killing of his wife. He said they had got into a quarrel over the way she was living; that she threw a rock at him and he struck her on the head with a fence rail. In the fury of his excitement, he says, he does not know how many licks he struck her but did not kill her the first stroke.

His confession was brought about by Sheriff Combs. He has had no examining trial yet. It is thought he will plead insanity. There is much feeling in the community against the fellow.

KENTUCKY KNIGHTS.

The Templars of the State Will Hold the Annual Conclave at Cynthiana, May 16 and 17.

Cynthiana, Ky., April 12.—Extensive preparations are being made for the conclave of the grand commandery of Kentucky, Knights Templars, which will be held here May 16 and 17, when about 200 knights will be present.

At that time Grand Commander J. T. Hedges, of this city, who is now the highest officer in the Kentucky commandery, will retire, and as the custom, the next highest officer, Deputy Grand Commander John Orndorff, of Russellville, will succeed him.

Rev. Dr. J. M. Worrall, of Danville, will deliver the principal address of the conclave.

Tragic Ending of a Romance.

Louisville, Ky., April 13.—The suicide of George W. Wicks, of Louisville, in a Baltimore sanitarium, is in part attributed to domestic troubles. Several years ago Wicks attended an encampment of the Louisville Legion at Nashville, and while there rescued a Miss McCrory from a vicious dog which had attacked her. Acquaintance, courtship and marriage followed, but they became estranged and separated. Wicks brooded over the trouble. His body will be brought here for burial.

Combs' Case Postponed.

Frankfort, Ky., April 14.—R. C. Benjamine, the colored attorney for "Tallow Dick" Combs, one of the alleged accessories to the murder of Wm. Goebel, started to argue the demurrer he filed to the response of the commonwealth to the writ of habeas corpus, Friday morning before Judge Cantrill, but the court ruled that a demurrer was not the proper way of procedure and gave Benjamine until Saturday to file answer to the response.

Rural Free Delivery.

Washington, April 12.—Rural free delivery will be established on May 1 as follows: Kentucky—Covington, Kenton county; length of route, 23½ miles; population served, 1,090; carrier, J. B. Clark.

Will Practice Law.

Louisville, Ky., April 14.—Congressman Wm. C. Owens has removed from Georgetown to this city and will henceforth practice law.

Killed a Little Tot.

Campton, Ky., April 11.—While some young folks were taking a pleasure ride on a tram car they lost control of the car, and it ran over the 2-year-old child of M. M. Shackelford, killing it instantly. Those on the car leaped. None of them was seriously injured.

Aged Man Kills Himself.

Hodgenville, Ky., April 11.—P. A. Mellowell committed suicide at his home near Buffalo, this county. He was 77 years of age and a prominent farmer. It is supposed that domestic trouble caused the deed.

IMPERIALISM AND PORTO RICO

Issues Based Upon Constitutional and Human Grounds That Will Help Democrats.

A few weeks ago it would have required the gift of a second sight to discover that out of the seemingly simple matter of the fiscal government of Porto Rico would spring an issue that would, for a time at any rate, split the republican party in twain and cause more discussion, more dissension within the party ranks than has been witnessed since the days when the president strove to prevent war with Spain for the liberation of Cuba. In a sense the Porto Rico tariff will be a leading issue of the campaign. Its importance proceeds, however, not wholly from the immediate issue involved in congress—that of raising revenue from and for the Porto Ricans—but rather from the fact that it is one incident, and a glaring one, in what the democrats believe to be the steady progress of this administration away from republican principles toward the establishment of empire. It is one chapter in the fast growing history of imperialism in America, and that issue—the issue of imperialism—will beyond doubt be one of the most vital issues of the campaign. It is peculiarly fitting that a democratic convention, held on the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, should stand as the opponent of a plan to tax a dependency without granting it representation in the taxing body—and that is the plan which the republican house of representatives now proposes and which the president, after some vacillation, has expressed his willingness to accept.

But the whole programme of imperialism is an antagonism to those ideas which were enunciated in the immortal declaration, and which are the foundation of our national existence. So obvious is this that the more logical, though less politic, defenders of imperialism have been compelled to throw overboard both the Declaration of Independence and the constitution, declaring the one a mere collection of fine-sounding but impractical phrases and the other to have been outgrown. The democratic party will stand as the defender of the constitution, the unfaltering champion of every word and phrase in Thomas Jefferson's declaration of defiance to that British power under whose wing to-day it seems the United States is expected to nestle for protection.

Nor is this issue of anti-imperialism a constitutional one alone. It is broadly human, eminently a moral issue. The anti-imperialist sympathizes with the Boers in their struggle for national independence against a robber monarchy, but he finds an imperialist administration turning a cold shoulder to the South African republics and coddling Great Britain. The anti-imperialist does not believe that the way to make the United States respected and popular in the east is to shoot down remorselessly men who are struggling for the liberties which they were led to believe we had come thither to help them secure. He thinks there is a better future for the flower of our young manhood than to be used as food for powder or sacrificed to the deadly climate of a distant tropical archipelago. He holds that imperialism and militarism go hand in hand, and believes with the fathers of the republic that a great standing army is a menace to the people. He knows that a policy of despotism pursued toward foreign peoples will in due time be employed by our governing classes for the subjugation of our own people, and he points to the year of military despotism and martial law in the Coeur d'Alene as an early proof of this fact.

For these reasons anti-imperialism will be an issue in the coming campaign that will not down. Among all it will doubtless lead.—Willis J. Abbott, in Chicago Times-Herald.

In Cahoots with England.

If anything more were needed to prove that there is a secret compact between this administration and Great Britain it would seem to have been furnished by the act of Secretary John Hay in sending the message he did to England in regard to intervention in the South African war. The wording of that offer was such that it gave England the opportunity she had been very anxious for to answer in such terms that any intervention from any quarter is precluded. It would almost seem that the message of Hay must have been written by Salisbury himself. A friend in need is a friend indeed. The McKinley administration has shown itself to be that kind of a friend to England right at the critical time when that grasping empire was in the act of committing the greatest crime of the ages in crushing the twin republics of South Africa. England rejoices, of course, while all the world looks on with sadness.—Cleveland Recorder.

Consistent Enough.

"To tell the truth," said the Ohio senator, "that Porto Rico mess, between ourselves, has hurt you."

The candidate for a second term thrust his right arm into his left lappel.

"Never!" he declared, majestically.

"But," urged the Ohio senator, "first you said our plain duty was to give Porto Rico free access to our markets and then you raised a tariff barrier against her."

"When I spoke of our plain duty," said the candidate for a second term, "the place was spelled Porto Rico. When the official spelling was changed to Puerto Rico the official policy had to be changed, too."

The Ohio senator was speechless with admiration.—Press Bulletin.

——McKinley waited until too late to be of service to the South African republics, and then made his offer of mediation in such a way as to invite rejection by England.—Press Bulletin.

POST THE DELEGATES.

The Chicago Platform Should Be Reaffirmed and Closely Adhered To.

What is a fair test of party sincerity during the coming campaign? Necessarily this: "A reaffirmation of the Chicago platform."

It is also the essential test for every public man and newspaper professing democratic allegiance. It is, moreover, the only test that can safely be applied to all delegates to the national convention at Kansas City, for it is they who will nominate such candidates only who were openly and actively loyal to that platform in 1896 and have remained steadfast ever since.

There are men in many of the states who departed from party fealty in 1896, deserted Bryan, the selected leader of the party, abandoned principles dear to the people and aided in the election of William McKinley, and ratified the evils of trusts and its train of militarism. These men are now attempting to return to the party, and they come with mere lip service. They hypocritically condole with it and offer the ir assistance to give it success.

While the democratic party is great and broad enough to permit these renegades to return to its bosom, it cannot sanction their betrayal of it by permitting them to take up the lines they left when they departed. It would be an irretrievable error, a gross blunder, to admit them to the privileges of full membership without a long novitiate of good works to manifest the reawakened faith in them, and it is the province of a democratic newspaper to warn the public against the oily arguments of these men of suspicious faith. They have enjoyed the fleshpots of Egypt and will return to them at the first opportunity.

They are leagued in a conspiracy to throw the democratic party back into the clutch of the plutocracy whence it was saved in 1896. That conspiracy exists, and it is being perfected by the selfish politicians who dominated the party prior to 1896. It is being managed and financed by the wealth which the Whitneys, the Lamonts, the Benedicts and the Dickinsons drew from the trusts which are making herculean efforts to control the national administration for their own sordid gain.

The wishes of the people are law to the democratic party, and its national convention will gratify their desires unless the people themselves submit to the treachery of these Pharisaical conspirators.

Bind all delegates down to the most rigid instructions. This saved the party in 1896, and it will save it in 1900. These instructions must be uniform and unchangeable, from the district to the state convention, and from the latter to the national convention, for it is in the latter that men must alone be nominated who were loyal to the Chicago platform in 1896 and have never wandered from it since. Beware of the pernicious influence of plutocracy, which is ever active, and let this be the shibboleth:

Reaffirmation of the Chicago platform and the nomination of men who stand for all it means.

Regard all opposition to this instruction of delegates as strong evidence of doubtful party loyalty and the badge of a conspirator against the party success. Let this be the motto:

INSTRUCT!! INSTRUCT!! INSTRUCT!!—Press Bulletin.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——Our duty to Porto Rico is at present, not only plain, but positively unattractive to Mr. McKinley.—Albany Argus.

——Perhaps by "cowards in the senate," Speaker Henderson means those senators that respond to Senator Hanna's whip.—Indianapolis News.

——Mr. Hanna's idea is that republican unpopularity can be cured by a large campaign fund. This great statesman has a large surprise in store for him this fall. He has never seen the American people engaged in settling a moral issue at the ballot box, and he will behold that spectacle this year.—Atlanta Constitution.

——The revolt in the ranks of the republicans over the principle of protection has become serious. If it is not checked before the presidential campaign begins public sentiment will run so strongly against the republican party that the success of the democratic party will be almost certain.—Savannah News.

——The impression is rapidly gaining ground that the next house of representatives will be democratic. Gains in the middle west are already conceded by the republican newspaper organs of that section, who protest against the Porto Rican tariff bill as endangering both the reelection of President McKinley and that of many republican representatives in congress.—Buffalo Courier.

——The republican party, strive as it may against the tide, must either abandon protection or abandon expansion. The two policies are incompatible. In the endeavor to reconcile individual greed with national growth the party is making itself the mock of the world. It has apparently assumed responsibilities which it is incapable of rightfully discharging. It will have a stern settlement to make when it shall again appeal to the country for a vote of confidence.—Philadelphia Record.

——Nobody has any right to be surprised at the potency of the tariff and trust machines with the president and congress. The present is a machine administration. It is the unremitting work of the machines, under the skillful, audacious and lavish management of Mr. Hanna, that makes Mr. McKinley formidable for renomination. The sentiment of the country is against him, but the organization has gone so far that it is almost impossible to make headway against it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WALTHAM WATCHES

Sir Joshua Reynolds when asked by an ambitious young painter with what he mixed his colors, replied, "With brains, sir." So in watch making; it is not alone the value of the jewels that makes a first class watch---it is the brains that have planned its construction. Mechanical skill and knowledge have made Waltham Watches the best in the world.

Waltham Watches are for sale by all retail jewelers.

WABASH

Wonderfully Convenient

Poor connections are the bane of traveling. Here are some good ones. Trains from the Southeast which reach St. Louis in the evening, without exception arrive between six o'clock and twenty-five minutes past seven. At half-past seven the Wabash "Cannon Ball" leaves for Omaha—that's one good one.

At 7.55 next morning you are in Omaha (via any other route not much before noon). At 8.20, only twenty-five minutes after you arrive, the "Overland Limited" starts for Ogden, Salt Lake, Butte, Helena, San Francisco, Spokane, Portland and Seattle—there's another.

A folder—simple, complete—tells all about it; something worth knowing. If you want to reach any western city, you can have full, specific information about your best train and connections, railroad and sleeping car fares, etc., and the rate will be right.

Address C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agt., St. Louis.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
160 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

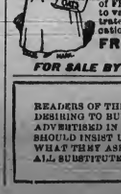
CHICAGO TO OMAHA
Double Daily Service

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

VALUABLE PREMIUMS



Free!

The Round Trade-Mark

On every two pound package of FRIENDS' OATS entitle you to valuable premiums. Illustrated list mailed upon application to manufacturers.

FRIENDS' OATS, MUSCATINE, IOWA.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

BOYS

We Set You Up in Business

We want boys for Agents in every town, to sell

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
(Of Philadelphia)

We will furnish you with ten copies the first week FREE OF CHARGE; you can then send us the wholesale price for as many as you find you can sell for the next week.



A handsomely printed and illustrated magazine, published weekly at 5 Cts. the Copy.

You can find many people who will be glad to patronize a bright boy, and will agree to buy of you every week if you deliver it regularly at the house, store or office.

Send for Full Particulars

Remember that THE SATURDAY EVENING POST is 171 years old; the oldest paper in the United States, established 1728 by Benjamin Franklin, and has the best writers of the world contributing to its columns. So popular that a hundred thousand new subscribers were added to its list the past year.

You can build up a regular trade in a short time; permanent customers who will buy every week. You can in this way earn money without interfering with school duties, and be independent.

Address
The Curtis Publishing Company
Philadelphia, Pa.



NOT FREE—but for 10c we will mail you this beautiful gold filled lover's knot bangle ring, with an destred initial. You will be surprised and delighted when you receive it, and wonder how we can sell it for 10c. Send size. Yukon Jewelry Co., 21 Western Ave., Covington, Ky.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

Use Certain Corn Cure. Price, 15c.

THE MEASURE SIGNED.

The Porto Rico Tariff and Government Bill a Law of the Land.

An Epitome of the Customs Regulations and the Scheme of the Civil Government for the Island.

Washington, April 13.—The president signed the Porto Rican tariff and civil government bill. Only Secretary Root and Mr. Cortelyou, the assistant secretary to the president, were present when the bill became a law.

The bill provides that from the date of the passage of the act the same customs duties are levied on all goods entering Porto Rico from foreign countries as are levied on the same goods entering the United States, save that coffee, which has free entry into the United States is to pay a duty of 5 cents per pound on entering Porto Rico.

Scientific, literary and artistic works and books and pamphlets printed in the English language may enter Porto Rico free of duty. The tariff section of the bill relating to duties between the United States and Porto Rico provides that all merchandise coming into the United States from Porto Rico and coming into Porto Rico from the United States shall be entered at the several ports of entry upon payment of 15 per cent. of the duties which are required to be levied, collected and paid upon like articles of merchandise imported from foreign countries.

The duties collected under this section shall be placed at the disposal of the president to be used for the good and benefit of Porto Rico until the government of Porto Rico shall have been organized, when the moneys collected shall be turned into the local treasury of Porto Rico.

The governmental provisions of the bill are: The capital shall be at San Juan. Persons who were Spanish subjects April 11, 1899, and who have not elected to preserve the allegiance to Spain are held to be citizens of Porto Rico and entitled to the protection of the United States. The designation of the body politics is under the name "The People of Porto Rico."

The laws and ordinances of Porto Rico now in force shall continue in full force and effect, except as altered by this act, or by military orders and which are not inconsistent with the laws of the United States.

The old law forbidding the marriage of priests and ministers is repealed.

The vessels of Porto Rico are to be naturalized and admitted to the benefits of the United States coasting laws. Porto Rico coin to be muted, the peso being rated at 60 cents in the exchange. Three months after the act takes effect Porto Rico coins are not to be legal tender. The governor is to be appointed by the president and hold his office for four years, having the powers conferred on governors of territories of the United States, but is to make his reports through the secretary of state to the president. An executive council is to be appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate, consisting of a secretary, attorney general, treasurer, auditor, commissioners of interior and education and five other persons, to hold office for four years. The council is the upper branch of the legislature five of whom shall be natives of Porto Rico. The other branch shall be a house of delegates, to consist of 35 members elected biennially by the qualified electors. Porto Rico is divided into seven districts, each with five delegates. The qualifications for voters are at "such elections all citizens of Porto Rico shall be allowed to vote who have been bona fide residents for one year and who possess the other qualifications of voters under the laws and military orders in force on March 1, 1900, subject to such modifications and additional qualifications and such regulations and restrictions as to registration as may be prescribed by the executive council.

The judicial power is vested in courts already established, the chief justice and associate justices and marshals to be appointed by the president, judges of the district courts, and other officers by the governor of Porto Rico. There is also a United States district court established similar to other territories.

The salaries of all officers appointed by the president are: Governor, $3,000; secretary, attorney general auditor, commissioner of the interior $4,000 each; treasurer, $5,000; commissioner of education, $3,000; chief justice supreme court and United States district judge, $5,000 each; associate justices, $4,500 each; two marshals, each $3,000; district attorney, $4,000. No export duties are to be collected, but taxes and licenses may be levied. On the regular election day in November and every two years thereafter Porto Rico may choose a commissioner to represent the island at Washington, salary, $5,000.

Killed His Wife and Himself.

Lakerville, Tenn., April 14.—Joe Stringer killed his wife by choking her to death, and then committed suicide. Stringer used a double-barreled shotgun on himself, his brains being blown into an adjoining room. The couple had been separated, and Stringer had called on his wife seeking a reconciliation.

Plague Report From Sydney.

Sydney, N. S. W., April 14.—It was officially announced that 111 cases and 38 deaths from bubonic plague have occurred here.

The Secrets of Planets Revealed.

The immense telescope which is now in process of construction is expected to bring the moon within a mile's eyesight of this world, and to reveal the secrets of all planets. It may cause as great a change in the world's thought as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does in the physical condition of sufferers from dyspepsia, constipation, liver or kidney troubles. The Bitters strengthen the entire system, and also prevents malaria, fever and ague. Try it.

The Curse of Slang.

Mrs. Wayback—I wonder why that new feller who was goin' to edit the Clarion left town so rapid-like.

Mr. Wayback—Well, when ole man Knott died las' week the editor feller writ a item about it an' headed it "Knott Is Nit," an' the Knott boys run him out o' town.—Baltimore American.

A HINT FOR SPRING.

When Housekeepers Are Brightening the Interiors of Their Homes.

Now that the backbone of this remarkable winter is broken, housekeepers are remarking the dingy look of the home interior. The question of new wall coverings is up. Paper is dear and short lived; kalsomines are dirty and scaly; paint is costly. The use of such a cement as Alabastine, for instance, will solve the problem. This admirable wall coating is clean, pure and wholesome. It can be put on with no trouble by anyone; there is choice of many beautiful tints; and it is long lasting.

Certainly a Prize Thought.

A teacher of music in one of the public schools of the south desired to impress the pupils with the meaning of the signs "f" and "ff" in a song they were about to sing. After explaining that "f" meant forte, he said: "Now, children, if 'f' means forte, what does 'ff' mean?"

Silence reigned for a moment, and then he was astonished to hear a bright little fellow shout:

"Eighty!"—New Lippincott.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Respected Her Confidence.

Poetess—The poem I sent you, Mr. Editor, contains the deepest secrets of my soul.

Editor—I know it, madam; and no one shall ever find them out through me.—Stray Stories.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Latest.

Waggs—Have you heard the latest?

Daggs—No, what is it?

"You're off your korje." — Ohio State Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A Regular Bird.

The burglar sometimes becomes a jail bird, because he's a robin.—Philadelphia Record.

Carter's Ink.

Good ink is a necessity for good writing. Carter's is the best. Costs no more than poor ink.

"I suppose you have quite forgotten, Mr. Jones, that you owe me a fiver?" "No, I haven't yet. Give me time and I will."—Punch.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

In every family you'll find an old man trying to quit smoking, and a young one trying to learn.—Atchison Globe.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, April 14.

CATTLE—Common ..	$4 00	@	4 40
Select butchers.....	4 95	@	5 00
CALVES—Extra		@	6 75
HOGS—Select packers,	5 60	@	5 65
Mixed packers.....	5 45	@	5 55
SHEEP—Choice		@	6 00
LAMBS—Extra	7 15	@	7 25
FLOUR—Spring pat..	3 05	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	74
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	42½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	27¾
RYE—No. 2		@	61½
HAY—Choice timothy		@	14 50
MESS PORK.....		@	13 30
LARD		@	7 15
BUTTER—Ch. dairy...	12	@	15
Choice creamery ...		@	22
APPLES—Ch. to Fney		@	4 25
POTATOES—Per bu..	1 25	@	1 50
TOBACCO—New	1 00	@	18 25
Old	1 40	@	16 75

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 60	@	3 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	69½
No. 3 spring.....	64	@	64¾
CORN—No. 2.....		@	39
OATS—No. 2.....	24¾	@	25¼
RYE—No. 2.....		@	56
PORK—Mess 12	30	@	12 95
LARD—Steam	7 10	@	7 27½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 70	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	80¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	47⅞
OATS—No. 3 mixed..		@	28¾
RYE		@	62
PORK—Mess. 14	25	@	15 00
LARD—Steam		@	7 95

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 20	@	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2.....	68¼	@	68¼
Southern	68	@	73¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed..	42¼	@	42¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	29
CATTLE—First qual..	4 25	@	4 15
HOGS—Western	5 80	@	6 00

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@	72½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	41
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	27¼

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 25	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red..	72	@	73
CORN—Mixed		@	43½
OATS—Mixed.....		@	27½
PORK—Mess		@	13 00
LARD—Steam		@	6 75

SENATORIAL COURTESY.

The Gentleman from the South Gave Way and the Senate Was Adjourned.

Senator Pettus, of Alabama, is the most owl-like member of the senate. He is so ponderously solemn that he is unconsciously humorous.

Mr. Pettus will be 80 years old next July. He belongs to the old school of southern statesmen now fast disappearing. It is easy to see, in the dogmatic manner in which he lays down the law to his senatorial colleagues, that he has been a judge. He speaks with great deliberation, at the rate of about six words a minute, and each word is emphasized by the waving of his chin whiskers. His gestures are confined to a wide sweep of his arm from his body and an inverse motion. Everything he does or says is serious. Even when he wants the senate to adjourn, he goes about it in a way that is the very quintessence of solemn dignity. For instance, the other afternoon, when Mr. Spooner was talking on the Quay case, Mr. Pettus arose.

"I should like to ask the senator to give way for a motion, if he pleases," remarked Mr. Pettus, uttering each word as if the fate of the nation depended upon the answer.

"I will agree to anything the senator wants me to," replied Mr. Spooner, smilingly, "except to vote against my convictions on a constitutional question."

"I am not asking you to do that," said Mr. Pettus, still mysterious, "but I want you to give way to a motion."

"Well, what is it?" asked Mr. Spooner.

"It is to adjourn," answered Mr. Pettus, in his melancholy voice and without a smile.

Every member of the senate laughed, and the motion to adjourn was carried.—Washington Post.

BELIEVES IN HORSE SENSE.

Veterinarian Converted by a Sick Steed That Sought a Doctor.

"Experience has convinced me that there is such a thing as horse sense," said a veterinary surgeon who has a shop on the South side. "A friend of mine had a beautiful chestnut driving mare that was subject to severe spells of colic. About a year ago she got very sick and Jones, the owner, brought her over here for treatment. I cared for her, and she seemed as grateful as a human being might, rubbing her nose against my coat sleeve, and showing her affection in her dumb way.

"One day about six months ago up she came to the door of the shop, moaning and evidently suffering acutely. I treated her again and she got better. I found out afterward that there was no one at her home stable that day and that she had worked the halter off and had set out to find the doctor."

"Curious circumstance," said the man who had heard the story.

"But that's not all of it," said the doctor. "Three days ago I came down to my office in the morning about nine o'clock. There lay the chestnut mare in front of the door—dead. She had been taken sick, had made her way as before to the shop in the night, and found nobody there to give her medicines, and she had died. Now, if this story isn't proof that a horse can reason I would like to hear something to beat it."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Fortune sometimes favors the brave and sometimes she leads them into a trap.—Puck.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

The difference between see and saw is intense.—Chicago Daily News.

FAIR WOMEN SPEAK.

Pe-ru-na Works Wonders for the Gentler Sex in Catarrhal Ailments.



MRS. COLONEL HAMILTON.

That Pe-ru-na has become a household remedy in the home of Mrs. Colonel Hamilton is well attested by a letter from her, which says: "I can give my testimony as to the merits of your remedy, Pe-ru-na. I have been taking the same for some time, and am enjoying better health now than I have for some years. I attribute the change to Pe-ru-na, and recommend Pe-ru-na to every woman, believing it to be especially beneficial to them." Mrs. Hamilton's residence is 259 Goodale street, Columbus, Ohio.



Mrs. Margaretha Dauben, No. 1214 North Superior street, Racine City, Wis., says: "I feel so well and good and healthful now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I feel healthy and well, but if I should be sick I would know what to take. I have taken several bottles for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good."

Have you catarrh of the head, throat, lungs, stomach or any other organ of the body? If so, write to Dr. Hartman at once. He will send you directions for treatment without charge. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

MISS ANNIE WYANDOTTE.

Miss Annie Wyandotte, queen of the operatic stage and dramatic soprano, says:

"Fifteenth St. and Jackson Ave.
Kansas City, Mo.

"Dr. Hartman:

"Dear Sir—Pe-ru-na has been my salvation. It has given me back a beautiful voice, a gift of God; it has brought me once more to my old profession. I can talk now, and sing, where before, I could scarcely whisper. Can you wonder at my delight? I wish every person who is suffering as I suffered might know Pe-ru-na. Only those who have been afflicted can ever know the intense satisfaction and gratitude that comes with a complete cure. My voice was completely gone. April 15 I felt so elated over the restoration of my voice that I inserted an advertisement in The Star for vocal pupils. The advertisement, which cost me 65 cents, brought me five pupils, and that was the beginning of my present large class. Yours gratefully,

"Annie Wyandotte."

A congestion, inflammation or ulceration of the mucous membrane, whether of the head, stomach, kidneys, or other organ, is known to the medical profession as catarrh. It is known by different names, such as dyspepsia, Bright's disease, female complaint, diarrhoea, bronchitis, consumption and a host of other names. Wherever there is a congested mucous membrane there is catarrh, acute or chronic.

MISS CLARA STOECKER.

Miss Clara Stoecker says: "I had chronic catarrh for over a year. I tried many remedies, but found no relief until I saw an advertisement in the paper of your treatment for chronic catarrh. I tried it and I think I am now well. I recommend Pe-ru-na to all my friends who are afflicted with catarrh." Miss Stoecker lives at Pittsburg, Pa.



Mrs. Margareth Fritz, Wilcox, Okla., writes: "I extend my sincere thanks for the good advice you have given me. I do not believe I would be living now if it were not for you. I had suffered with flow of blood for four months, and the doctors could help me but little. They operated on me three times. I was very painful and I only obtained little relief. I was so weak I could not turn in bed. Then I applied to Dr. Hartman. I did not know whether he could help me or not, but I followed his advice, and used only three bottles of Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. Now I am as well and as strong as I ever was, thanks to your remedies." Pelvic catarrh has become so frequent that most women are more or less afflicted with it. It is usually called female disease.

LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS

Stops the Cough and Works Off The Cold.

CURES LA GRIPPE



A KLONDIKE SCENE.

NOTE—Every Druggist from Klondike to Cuba sells Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets for Colds and Grip. In fact it is the only Cold and Grip prescription sold throughout this vast territory which is striking evidence of its virtue and popularity. This signature E. W. Grove appears on every box of the genuine article. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c.

THE Pleasantest, most powerful, effective and never failing REMEDY for Rheumatism Sciatica, LA GRIPPE and CATARRH! 5 DROPS TRADE MARK If all knew what thousands know of the efficacy of "5 DROPS" as a Curative as well as a Preventive of any Ache or Pain known to the human body, there would not be a family in all America without a bottle of "5 DROPS!" Send for trial bottle, 25c, or large bottle, containing 300 doses, $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



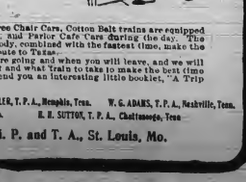
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Endorsed by over 3,000,000 wearers. The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and size, extra for postage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Cures constant coughing. A simple cough is bad enough; but a chronic cough is dangerous. Take advice, use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and be cured. 25c.

COTTON BELT ROUTE

Through Chair Cars To Texas.

All through trains, via the Cotton Belt, carry handsome Free Reclining Chair Cars from Memphis to principal points in Texas without change. These cars are furnished with chairs which can be made to recline at any angle, thus affording an easy seat during the day, and a comfortable place to sleep at night.



In addition to the Through Free Chair Cars, Cotton Belt trains are equipped with Pullman Sleepers at night and Parlor Cafe Cars during the day. The comfort thus provided for everybody, combined with the fastest time, make the Cotton Belt the most desirable route to Texas.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Trip to Texas."

FRED. H. JONES, D. P. A., Memphis, Tenn. W. C. PEELER, T. P. A., Memphis, Tenn. W. G. ADAMS, T. P. A., Nashville, Tenn.
F. R. WYATT, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio. H. R. SUTTON, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

SEE A CROP FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the best and cheapest. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Asst. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to D. L. CAVEN, Springfield, Ohio; E. T. HOLMES, Indianapolis, Ind.

PILES Dr. Williams Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists, or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

RED ROPE ROOFING

1 cent per square foot. Caps and nails included. Substitutes for Plaster. SAMPLES FREE. The Fay Manilla Roofing Co., CAMDEN, N. J.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Crop and Stock.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has issued a valuable circular on red clover seed, which can be procured on application to the Department.

Experienced fruit growers in Southern Indiana say the peach crop is not entirely killed, as reported, and that there will be from one-half to one-third of a full crop.

O. C. Callahan, of Helena, Ky., bought at the Wallace Estill sale of Aberdeen-Angus cattle of Chicago, the cow Blackbird of Woodland 4th, sired by Royal Eric, for $2,000. She had a heifer calf by her side.

A cow belonging to Wm. H. Hoskins, of Powers, Ky., in December, 1898, dropped twin calves, and last Friday night she dropped 4 calves, one dying a short time afterward. The four last were heifers.

C. F. Neagle, of Lexington, sold to Chas. N. Nelson, of Ft. Washington, N. Y., a pair of handsome brown colts, price said to be $1,800. Mr. Nelson will present them to his wife, who will drive them on the speedway.

An Oregon Judge has recently handed down a decision in which he holds that a mortgage given on sheep does not include the wool, and that the owner may clip the wool off the sheep's back and sell it without accounting for it to the mortgagee. The court holds specifically that the term "increase," as usually made use of in a chattel mortgage, applies solely to the young the animals may bear, and not to their other bodily products.

The State Commissioners report has the following regarding lambs: The crop of spring lambs is near an average one, notwithstanding the frequent "cold snap" and such cold, wet weather, occurring at the time when the maximum loss might have been sustained. The high price of lambs has induced farmers to provide shelter for their flocks and the loss was mitigated to some extent by reason of this fact. Feed is scarce, pastures are in poor condition and how to keep the lambs in a thrifty condition till the grazing season is a serious question now with flock owners. The number of spring lambs living is 96 per cent of the number of average years. A loss of four per cent was sustained from dogs during the past year.

The high prices received last year for broom corn have caused a renewal of interest and many with no experience are thinking of growing it the coming season. The growing of the crop is a comparatively simple matter, but the curing and marketing is more difficult. It is usually planted with three or four stalks every fifteen inches in rows three to four feet apart. The corn is harvested before the seed is fully ripe. The tops are broken off about eight inches from the head and the seed is removed by a stripper. The brush is allowed to dry in sheds under cover, as rain greatly injures the quality. When dry, the broom corn is baled and marketed. A large increase in the acreage will naturally result in a fall in price. One-fourth of a ton of cured broom corn to the acre is a fair yield

Most methods for the extermination of potato bugs reminds one of the old recipe for making hare soup which began, first catch your hare; so that about the only effective method of getting rid of this little pest is to first catch your bug and then kill him. A Western inventor hailing from Lone Tree, Ia, offers a recently patented device for assisting in catching the bugs. It consists, of a gas pipe frame wheelbarrow, the handles of which are supported by straps passing around the shoulders of the user. At one side of this frame is a windmill arrangement, operated by a crank, the idea being, of course, to push this barrow alongside of the potato plants, and by turning the crank to beat the foliage with the paddles and thus dislodge any bugs that might be clinging to it. It is assumed that the force of the blow, which would be proportioned to the strength of the plant, will knock the bugs off the leaves and branches and throw them into a pan in the bottom of the barow, where they could be killed by a poison solution, or by any other suitable method.—Philadelphia Record.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

The ladies of Grant county have succeeded in raising quite a nice fund for the Goebel monument. When all the reports are in the Chairman of the Committee, Mrs. J. H. Westover, will have in her hands to send to the Committee at Frankfort about $250.

John Baxter, died suddenly of apoplexy Monday afternoon, April 9, 1900, at his home near Doudton. He was in his usual health at dinner time, and was out in the yard, or orchard trimming trees, when he suddenly dropped dead. He was a federal soldier during the civil war, and drew a pension.

The County Judge has been notified by Judge Bullock at Frankfort that the assessed valuation of all lands and personalty in Grant county has been increased by that Board 20 per cent and that he will hear proof and finally dispose of the matter on Wednesday, the 25th day of the month.

CARROLL COUNTY.

[News.]

A great many have tobacco plants up, but they need rain badly.

Many who planted potatoes too early had them to freeze in the ground.

Oats and clover that had sprouted were, in most parts of the county, killed by the late freeze.

Murray Maddox set out a half acre of early cabbage Monday. He is a hustler and will be early on the market.

Wheat on the hills is looking badly and in bad condition, but that in the bottoms seems to be doing nicely, so reports W. J. Maddox.

We have information from a number of farmers that the freeze of Monday night killed all the tobacco plants that were up, except perhaps those where precaution had been taken to cover the plant beds with carpet or straw, which was in very few instances.

A Horrible Outbreak.

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scaldhead" writes: C. D. Isbill, of Morgantown, Tenn., but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured her. It's a guarantee cure for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and Piles. Only 25c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner's, Florence; M. J. Crouch's, Union.

Public Sale.

As Executor of Barnett B. Utz, I will at his late residence at the toll-gate house, about 1 mile from Florence on the Union & Florence turnpike, sell to the highest and best bidder, on

Saturday, April 28, 1900,

The following property:

An undivided ½ interest in the Union and Florence Turnpike Road, consisting of the Road proper, 2 Toll Houses, and about 1 acre of ground; 10 Shares of Stock in Erlanger Deposit Bank of the par value of $100 each; 3 Shares of Stock in North Ky. Agricultural Association; 2 Beds and Bedding, 1 Invalid Chair, 2 Chests and numerous other articles.

—TERMS OF SALE.—

The Pike Stock, Bank Stock and North Ky. Agricultural Association Stock will be sold on a credit of 6 and 12 months equal installments, bearing 6 per cent. interest from day of sale, purchaser to give note with good security, payable to the undersigned. All other articles will be sold on a credit of 6 months for sums over $10, sums of $10 and under, cash. All notes negotiable and payable in Erlanger Deposit Bank.

F. A. UTZ, Executor.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction at my residence ¼ of a mile from Beaver, Ky., on the Beaver & South Fork pike, on

Saturday, April 28, 1900,

The following property:

4 Good Milch Cows, 4 Nice Yearling Heifers, 1 Good Work Horse, Lot of Meat and Lard, and some Household and Kitchen Furniture.

—TERMS OF SALE.—

A credit of 8 months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser to give note with good security; all sums of $5 and under, cash.

G. M. MOORE.

Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Barnett B. Utz, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them, properly proven, to the undersigned. F. A. UTZ, Ex'r.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Burlington and Bellevue Turnpike Company, are hereby notified that an election for choosing a President and four Directors for said road will be held in Burlington on the first Monday in May, 1900. J. J. LILLARD, Pres.

Notice to Creditors.

All persons indebted to the estate of Miss Mary F. Moore, deceased, will please come forward and settle, those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

B. W. SOUTHGATE, Adm'r.,
Box 758, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

FARMERS
If you Want Good
FERTILIZER
—GIVE—
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He has the best goods in Boone County—
Same Old Goods at Same Old Prices.
Keep full line of goods in stock at
Constance, Ky.
Will ship to any point in Boone Co.

THE FINE HARNESS STALLION,
BARON GOTTER No. 14821
Bay horse, 15¾ hands high, foaled '89; sired by Judge Salisbury 5872; (sire of Happiness, 2:17½, Rory O'More, 2:17½, Glendine, 2:20 and 8 others in 2:30 list. 1st dam by Gov. Sprague 444, 2:20½, sire of King Sprague, 2:12, Sprague Goldust, 2:15½, and 30 others in 2:30 list and the dam of McKinney, 2:11½, and 20 others in list; 2d dam by Mambrino Boy 884, 2:26, sire of Rhoderick Dhu, 2:20, Lizzie R., 2:22½, and 9 others in 2:30 list, and dams of Allerton, 2:09½, Axtell, 3-yr-o 2:12 and 20 others in list. 3d dam by Alexander's Norman 25, sire Lulu, 2:14¾, May Queen, 2:20, and dam of Norval, 2:17½, Norman Medium, 2:20; Fanny Robinson, 2:20½ and 10 others in the list; 5th dam by Conflagration, thoroughbred.

Judge Salisbury 5872. by Nutwood, 2:18¾, sire of 123 in the 2:30 list; 35 from 2:06¾ to 2:20, and the dams of 70 from 2:07½ to 2:30; 1st dam, Kate, trial 2:23 to wagon (dam of Homestake, 2:14½, and sister to Powers, 2:21) by Volunteer 55, sire of St. Julian, 2:11, and 33 others in 2:30, and dams of Homestake, 2:14½, Brava, 2:14½, and 64 others in the 2:30 list; 2d dam, Jennie, dam of Powers, 2:21, by Seely's American Star 14, sire of the dam of Guy, 2:09¾, and fifty others in 2:30 list; 3d dam by son of Cole's Messenger by Imp. Messenger.

Note—BARON GOTTER is a bay horse, 15¾ hands high, foaled 1889. This is a grand horse viewed from any standpoint, combining great finish, style and beauty with wonderful muscular development. His pedigree, whether considered for race horse or stock purposes, has no peer in the State. He combines the blood of Gov. Sprague and Mambrino Boy, backed by Mambrino Patchen and Hambletonian on his dam's side; and the great Nutwood and Volunteer, backed by Bellmont and Hambletonian on his sire's side. Where can you find better breeding than this? His colts are large, active and stylish, and are bound to make great road and all-purpose horses, and the price of season is within reach of everyone.

Terms—$10 to insure a living colt.

THE FINE JACK,
CASTILLIAN,
Foaled Nov. 1st, 1894, was sired by Allen's Imp. Jack and out of J. H. Leer's fine jennet, which makes his breeding equal to the best; he is 16½ hands high, black with white points, short, glossy hair, long body, fine head and ears, upheaded and quiet. He is regarded one of the best mule Jacks in Central Ky., and we give the following names as refereuce: James Brook, Donerail, Ky. Garret Powell, James Duncan, Mathias Wilson, Lev. T. Thomas, Georgetown; John P. Hayley, Edward Phelps, Sam Brooks, George Duglas, Midway.

Terms—$8.00 to insure a living colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

The above stock the property of J. E. Rouse and L. A. Conner, will make the season of 1900, at O. P. Couner's farm, 4 miles south of Burlington, Ky., near the East Bend road.

Pasture, under good fence, for mares from a distance, at $2 per month, same to be settled for before mare is taken from farm. Care taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but not responsible should any occur. For futher particulars call and see or address,

L. A. CONNER,
Burlington, Ky.

If You Want to BUY
Good Fertilizer
—AND BUY CHEAP,—
—BUY OF A COMPANY—
Independent of a Trust and Direct from the Factory.
All grades constantly on hand at CONSTANCE, KY.
Tobacco, Potato and Corn Grower —a Specialty.—
Money Saved if you Buy from Me,
Prices, $3 to $5 under other agents.
C. H. YOUELL.

BOONE HOUSE,
—BURLINGTON, KY.—
This Hotel is open again for the accommodation of the public.
Everything is in first-class order, and the table given especial attention. No pains sparcd in entertaining our patrons.
HORSES - AND - VEHICLES
looked after with care.
Give us a call when in town, and we will make you feel at home.
Transient or Permanent Board at reasonable rates.
Your Patronage solicited.
C. A. FOWLER, Proprietor.

DANDY CRISTO!
will make the season of 1900 at my stable near Big Bone church, and will be permitted to attend 15 or 20 approved mares at $18 50 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Dandy Cristo is a dark bay, 3 yrs-old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, and weighs 1,050 lbs.

Dandy Cristo by Black Cristo; he by Monte Cristo, 99; first dam by Black Squirrel, 58; 2d dam by Mambrino Time; 3d dam by Blue Bull.

Monte Cristo by Monitrean; he by Diamond Denmark, he by Black Denmark, he by Denmark, thoroughbred, the great 4 mile race horse, he by imported Hedgeford. Monte Cristo's 1st dam by Black Williams, she by Brown's Highlander; 2d dam by Whips' thoroughbred.

Dandy Cristo's dam by Virginia Morgan and Spark's Cren Berry. Grand dam, by Black Squirrel, great-grand dam, Highlander and Bladet' famous saddle horse, Regulator, from Bracken county.

This breeding has produced the best saddle and harness horses ever in the Blue Grass section, and it is to be hoped that the breeders in this section will take advantage of it and raise a higher grade of horses, when it can be done so cheap.

Remember that a fancy saddle horse commands as high price as ever, whilst common horses are too cheap to give away.

Dandy Cristo took first premium in general purpose ring at Florence Fair in 1899; has made two shows and took first each time.

R. LEE HUEY.

SEASON 1900.
TIMOTHY BOY No. 27854
Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Aiga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnold, 2:29 and gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, and is a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and actiou. He is a pure gaited trotter and a grand sire; his colts are large with plenty of style and action, and are no trouble to sell at any time.

TERMS—Timothy Boy will make the season of 1900 at $10.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

The Fine Mammoth Jack,
NUTWOOD
Will make the season of 1900 at $8.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

NUTWOOD is the premium jack of Northern Kentucky; has been exhibited at several fairs and has never been beaten in a show ring. He is 16 hands high, has very heavy bone, large head and ears, heavy body, is well built and has good action; foaled July 6, '94, bred by J. M. Park, Madison Co. Ky.

NUTWOOD was sired by Blackwood, (16½ hands high and one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Ky.); 1st dam by Grigg's Big Tom (16 hands high and a grand jack); 2d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c., &c.

TIMOTHY BOY and NUTWOOD will make the season of 1900 at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood on the Richwood & Beaver Lick pike.

Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any accur.

J. C. BEDINGER,
Richwood, Ky.

THE PREMIUM STALLION,
DEXTER
Will make the present season as follows: At J. H. Aylor's on Gunpowder creek from Saturday evening until Wednesday morning of each week, except the first monday in each month (county court day) when he will be in Burlington; at Burlington on Wednesdays and county court days beginning April 18th; Fridays, at Union beginning April 20th. Terms—$10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck, insurance money due when a mare is parted with. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

DEXTER is a bay, 16¼ hands high, 10 years old; has made 5 races and won 4 and came second in the other, has a record of 2:30; weighs 1350 pounds. He was sired by Mambrino Star he by Deadlock, sire of Dick Taylor; 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius M. Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. He is a model breeder. His colt beat all competitors at the Harvest Home and Florence fair in 1899.

At the Boone Co. Harvest Home in 1901 Joseph Kennedy will give a $5 00 premiun to the best colt, and at the Boone fair in 1901 he will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to best horse colt. All colts get of 1900.

J. H. AYLOR.

COL. DORSEY No. 18,042,
[Record, 2:25.]
Will serve mares at my farm, near the Lawrenceburg Ferry,—$5 at service; $10 to insure live colt. Season expires August 1st.

COL. DORSEY is a blood bay, 16 hands high, one hind ankle white, small star in forehead, fine bone and muscle, and beautifully proportioned. Sired by Conner's Almont 18042; 1st dam by Goldust 150; 2d dam, s. t. b., by Lexington, son of Boston. Conner's Almont by Almont, jr., 1764 (Bostick's). 1st dam, Topsy, by Topgallant; 2d dam by Gaines' Bellfounder; 3d dam by Old Copperbottom.

Great care will be taken to prevent accidents, but should any occur, I will not be responsible.

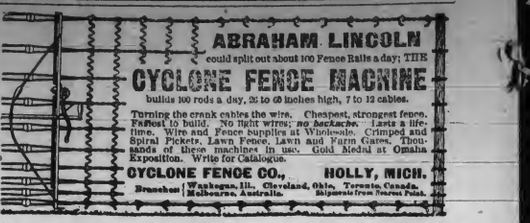
JACOB PIATT, Owner.

ADDINGTON,
By Declaration; he by Geo. Wilkes; also MILLARD W., an Imported Clydes, will make the season at my farm, near Hebron, Ky., at $10 to insure.

J. A. RIDDELL.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.....
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

For Rent.
My residence at Verona, Ky., lately purchased of Nannie Hume—cottage of 3 rooms barn, good cistern, with all necessary buildings, with all kinds of fruit—will rent reasonable. For further particulars address or call on
A. C. ROBERTS, Verona, Ky.



I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-  **-EMBALMER,**
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of ***FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.***
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway,
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.56	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAIDIN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 5.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.
J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.
Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4375.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,..... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

BIDDERS WANTED
On the construction of a Turnpike from Beaver Lick to Big Bone, Ky. Bids will be received Saturday, April 28th, 1900. Right reserved to reject any or all bids. For specifications, &c., address or see J. L. JONES, President, Beaver Lick, Ky.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1900. NO. 27

Too much Congressional timber in this district is the trouble in the Democratic party just now.

WHY does Mr. Hanna want to be a delegate to the Philadelphia convention? He will be the whole thing anyway.

THE Republicans can scarcely elect a constable in Louisiana, if the returns from the State election held last week indicate anything.

IT is supposed the Paducah authorities know their man—hence that unique invitation to Admiral Dewey to visit their city next month.

THE Millersburg town Council has placed a license of $300 on drug stores. Millersburg is a "dry town" and the liquor business is done behind colored windows, bottles and jars of sand and sawdust, dressed to represent medicines.

THE provision of the Kentucky constitution under which the legislature decided Goebel and Beckham to be the legally elected Governor and Lieutenant Governor has stood for nearly a century without being decided in conflict with the constitution of the United States.

THE census of the island of Cuba is completed, and shows that the population of the island is 1,162,797, the majority being whites of native birth, and over 400,000 of these are able to read and write. The island will try the experiment of holding an election on June 16th.

THE Republicans held two State conventions in Tennessee, last week, the Evans faction bolting the regular convention which was controlled by Brownlow and his followers. The State will have two delegations at Philadelphia, contending for reconition in the national convention.

THE biggest price ever paid for a single carriage horse in this country, was $7,800 paid by C. F. Kinball, of Chicago, one day last week in New York for Turk, who has shown a mile in 2:17¼. Other horses sold on the same occasion brought as much as $5,000. It pays yet to breed good horses.

THE large number of candidate announcements in the Owen county papers leads a person to believe that the principal business down there is running for office. Boone is yet to be heard from in that particular and when her show-down is made Owen may not have much the advantage of her.

IT is said that England wants 30,000 good, American horses for cavalry purposes. If this be true an advance in the price of horses may be expected, as a horse that fills the bill exactly as a good cavalry animal cannot be found in every stable—the fact is in this part of the country they are very scarce.

A NEW YORK justice has decided that a mother-in-law has no right of domicile in her married daughter's home, and that a husband need not support his wife if she persists in saddling her mother on him. That decision will furnish an excuse to many worthless husbands, in that justice's jurisdiction, not to provide for their wives.

IRA JULIAN, of Franklin county, declines to become a Democratic candidate for the Congressional nomination in the seventh district. South Trimble, of Frankfort, is an announced candidate, and Julian says his becoming a candidate would insure the defeat of Trimble and him, and he declines to put any obstacle in Trimble's way by becoming a candidate.

AT a banquet given by eastern Democrats in New York, one night last week, the opposition to Bryan as a candidate for the presidency was pronounced and outspoken. There is a strong element in the Democratic party in that section of the country that will never support Bryan when nominated, which he will certainly be. His success in November will depend entirely on other sections of the country.

SINCE the passage of the Porto Rican tariff bill by Congress, those who are able to leave the island are preparing to go elsewhere in search of employment to avoid starvation. The condition of the people of that island is now worse than ever before, and were they allowed to choose between the United States and Spain as to which should govern the island it is easy to guess which would be selected.

A FEW days ago a gentleman who is a candidate for a county office to be filled in 1901, was asked if he was in favor of the primary election to make nomination for county offices being held this fall, and he answered promptly, "I am for whatever is for the best interest of the Democratic party in Boone county, and that is for the county committee to decide." That man is Democrat—one who is willing to sacrifice individual interest for the advancement of his party.

WHEN a candidate for Congress begins advising the district committee what plan should be adopted for making the nomination, it shows one of two things: that the candidate has no faith in the committee's ability to advance the party's interest, or that his advice has a selfish end in view, and nine times out of ten it is the latter. When the committee desires the advice of a candidate it will not hesitate to give him due and timely notice.

THE Republican party in Kentonu conty is engaged in a bitter fight of its own. Collector Comingore is the leader of a considerable faction that is refusing to recognize the authority of Richard P. Ernst, chairman of the county Republican committee, and two conventions have been called to name delegates to the State convention, but Ernst and his crowd will be recognized if a commission from the party is worth anything.

GOV. MOUNT had been slated for chairman of the Indiana Republican State convention but he made a severe criticism of the President's Porto Rican policy, and was at that instant disqualified, for, as chairman of the convention he might prevent the endorsement of the President's policy towards that island, and an indorsement by the Indiana Republicans must be forth coming, no matter by what means it is obtained. Mount will be a private in the Indiana convention.

SENATOR HOAR'S speech on the Porto Rican question in the Senate was a severe arraingment of the Republican party, but it showed that Hoar is willing to continue his affiliation with that organization notwithstanding all its short-comings he referred to during his occupancy of the floor. That is where the Republicans have the advantage of the Democrats—they can not be driven to go back on the nominees of their party no matter how much they dislike them and the principles they represent.

THE following is a list of fat positions the President has at his disposal under the Porto Rican bill:

A Governor at $8,000 a year.

A Secretary of the Council at $4,000 a year.

An Attorney-General at $4,000 a year.

An Insular Treasurer at $5,000 a year.

An Auditor at $4,000 a year.

A Commissioner of the Interior at $4,000 a year.

A Commissioner of Education at $3,000 a year.

A Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at $5,000 a year.

Four Associate Justices of the Supreme Court at $4,000 a year each.

A Marshal of the Supreme Court at $3,000 a year.

A United States District Judge at $5,000 a year.

A United States District Attorney at $4,000 a year.

A United States District Marshal at $3,500 a year.

Three members of a Commission to codify the laws of the island at $5,000 a year each.

Five members of the Executive Council, whose salaries are to be fixed by the Porto Rican Legislature.

AN effort is being made to organize the farmers of the Mississippi valley into a trust to enable them to hold their grain until prices suit them. This association will be known as the "knights of the soil." B. H. Barns, of Iowa, is the leader of the move, which he explains as follows: "The chief idea of the organization is to give the farmers a chance to hold their crops without paying interest. When a member needs a little money to tide him over for a time he makes his application to his local lodge and if it is a growing crop that he has as security a committee of three members examine it and make a report to the lodge. The lodge lets him have the money, or as much of it as is safe, on the crop, and he pays no interest. However, when he sells the stuff he pays into the treasury of his lodge 5 per cent of what he made by holding it. It costs him nothing to hold his grain, and if a concerted movement of this kind is made there will be no great rush of grain to market, causing prices to drop. If wheat is worth 30 cents when he gets his loan and it advances to 60 cents while he is holding it he pays to the lodge 5 per cent. of the profits he has made by holding it. This fund is then used to loan to others in like circumstances.

By the time the country gets through talking about doing something to curb the trusts they will have so absorbed the country that it will be helpless. When a fire breaks out in Amsterdam, the city council assembles to pass upon the advisability of ordering out the fire engine. When they get through arguing the matter, the fire has burned up the building, and the council then resolve: "It will be useless to call out the fire engine."

IT is estimated that each horse England sends to South Africa for use in her war with the Boers, costs $3,000 by the time it is landed on African soil, and during the siege of Ladysmith 4,000 of these valuable animals were butchered in one month, and their flesh converted into soup or sausage. It was a clear case of "out of meat and bound to have it," with the English soldiers.

EACH of the candidates for the Democratic nomination in this district appears to have his notion about how the nomination should be made, and is willing to advise the committee. It is hoped that the gentlemen will abide the decision of the committee and the nomination made under its call, although some who want the nomination have a record otherwise.

THE fight between the Ernst and Comingore factions of the Republican party in Kenton county is intense, and two delegations will be sent to the State convention at Louisville. It seems that the Comingore following is inclined to read Mr. Ernst out of the party; and he is protesting against such a proceedure.

IT is remarkable how plentiful Congressional timber has become in this district in the last ten or fifteen years. There is scarcely a magisterial district in either of the eight counties that has not from one to three men with Congressional bees in their bonnets. How things do change!

HON. W. O. COLEMAN, of Trimble county, and State Senator in his district, is entertaining Congressional aspirations. The country portion of the district is full of aspirants, and the result will be none of them will pull down the nomination.

THE case to settle the Governorship of Kentucky will be called in the Supreme Court in Washington, D. C., next Monday. Each side will be allowed four hours in which to make their arguments. An early decision by the court is expected.

IT took the jury before which ex-Congressman Colson was tried in Frankfort, last week, for the killing of Ethelbert Scott, eighteen minutes to arrive at a verdict of acquittal. The verdict met with public approval.

THERE is less war-like appearance at Frankfort now than at any time this year.

Editorial Paragraphs.

The Porto Ricans translate "E pluribus unum" to mean "Business is business."

If Adam had tried to run for the Presidency and had slipped up, it's ten to one he would have blamed it on his wife. That man's nature.

The report that Bryan is thinking of moving to Texas must be incorrect, as it is well known that he is meditating on a move to Washington.

If Secretary Long runs for Vice President, he will find out how bitterly the country resents his efforts to disgrace Schley in order to magnify Sampson.

The United States Senate rushed through eighty odd pension bills in less than forty minutes the other day. Who says the Senate is a deliberative body?

Now in London they have a new form of dueling which the Times seriously declares is too dangerous for common use. This is a little better than the average wit of Punch.

Mr. Addicks, of Delaware, has not yet been interviewed on the Clark case, but it is well known that when a man has paid down his hard cash for a Senatorship, he ought to have it.

We don't want to be considered carping, but we would like to be informed how a man can be guilty of treason or rebellion against a Constitution which is expressly declared not to extend to him.

It is a little curious that both Otis and Roberts protest that they have the enemy just where they want him, but both add that it isn't quite safe nor advisable for ladies to visit the country just at present.

Senator Platt's resolution that the insurrection in the Philippines has been overcome, appeared in the newspapers side by side with accounts of two desperate attacks made on our troops by the "overcome" insurgents.

Now that gold has been found in the Philippines, it will be impossible for the United States to try to govern it as a crown colony without the risk of having a war with Great Britain to settle the rights of her subjects there.

Why doesn't the Senate take a leaf out of the book of the House and resolve in favor of the direct election of Representatives by the people, instead of means by contest proceedings in which the Democrats invariably get the worst of it.

It is not only in regard to Porto Rico that President McKinley has changed front. He once said that there would be no backward step in the civil service reform—but he took one. He declared that a war of conquest would be criminal aggression—but he is waging one.

Will Dewey answer the query addressed to him in the name of the Democratic national committee, asking whether he intends to support the candidate of the party in case he himself is not nominated? Unless he does, his name should not be considered at all. Common honesty requires such a pledge from him.

The more the world hears of the Boers, even from the British correspondents who have been captured by them, the more it is impressed with their grand basic virtues and the deeper grows its condemnation of those who made war upon them for the sake of a few gold speculators.

A Horrible Outbreak.

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scaldhead" writes: C. D. Isbill, of Morgantown, Tenn., but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured her. It's a guarantee cure for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and Piles. Only 25c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner's, Florence; M. J. Crouch's, Union.

TO-MORROW the Comingore Republicans will try to do up Chairman Ernst in Kenton. They have kept him for several days writing cards for publication to show that he is not guilty of the many derelictions with which he is being charged.

REV. R. P. JOHNSON, pastor of the Third Baptist church, St. Louis, takes a bold stand in favor of the adoption of a universal Protestant creed. He says a creed is necessary to church unity and cooperation, and that the creed should embody the essentials of Christianity.

THE Senate committee on Privileges and Elections has reported that the election of Senator Clark, of Montana, is null and void on account of briberies, attempted briberies and corrupt practices by his agents. Other members of the Senate might have to walk the plank for the same reasons if the facts were obtainable. To avoid being kicked out of the Senate, Clark will resign.

Having travelled three weeks in the west looking after the cattle interest, and finding it so profitable to the western farmers, I cannot help suggesting to our home people the necessity of improving our present stock of cattle.

I attended the sales of short Horns and Herefords while in the West and each sale was very successful, realizing good prices for all, while some sales were at fictitious value, such as the Great Dale bull a prize winner selling for $7,500 and a female selection for $3,000. This sale was made in Chicago. The highest price paid in Sherman Hill sale at Kansas City was $750 for one short horn heifer, while each and every animal brought very satisfactory prices.

I find the Herefords very popular, and there seems to be a great strife between the three breeds, Angus, Hereford and Short Horns. While in Missouri and Kansas I made an arrangement by which I think I will be able to furnish to our breeders a limited number of each breed at a very reasonable price and will kindly ask each and every person interested in this venture to write to my address, Central Covington Stock Yards, their idea or if they would invest in a herd of either breed at a reasonable price, not thorough breds but the highest grades; by so advising I would fully determine and have them furnished at our place of business and sold to the highest bidder. Would confine purchases to yearlings so as the cost would be a nominal one and they would be in reach of every farmer. While no doubt we would sacrifice in this enterprise, we are willing, knowing we will be benefitted by same as a commission firm in a short period of time. We propose to buy three car loads, one of each breed, say 75 head in all, and would advertise a public sale in reasonable time suitable to all, but will await your many replies so as to form an idea of what to do, and if you will give us the proper encouragement, we will do the rest. Remember it is no easy venture to select this number of the three distinct breeds and travel 700 miles without some encouragement, but being very willing to serve my countrymen I feel that I can be a great benefit in this way, as you may rest assured you will get a good investment and still be in reach of every farmer. Awaiting your many replies, I remain yours truly. J. M. CONNER.

Central Covington Stock Yards, Covington, Ky.

The following ten facts should be borne in mind by tobacco growers:

That tobacco must have good size to command good prices.

That short tobacco sells for short prices.

That poor land or poor cultivation makes short tobacco.

That lugs and all kinds of defective leaves sell low.

That it requires good land and good cultivation to get good size.

That it requires good leaves and proper firing and handling to make fine, finished tobacco.

That a common crop, raised and handled in a haphazard way, never pays for raising.

That a small crop of good to fine, well-finished, pays much better than a large crop of common.

That a large majority of countries using our tobacco want dark colors.

That good, sound leaves, nicely cured and of good size, always pay the planter a profit.—Springfield Tenn. Herald.

[Western Argus.]

"Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of Governor before the first two years of the term shall have expired, a new election for Governor shall take place to fill such vacancy." Constitution, sec. 85.

"Sec. 148. Not more than one election each year shall be held in this State, or in any city, town, district or county thereof, except as otherwise provided in this Constitution. All elections of State, county, city, town or district officers shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, but no officer of any city, town, or county, or of any subdivision thereof, except members of municipal legislative boards shall be elected in the same year in which members of the House of Representatives of the United States are elected. District or State officers including members of the General Assembly, may be elected in the same year in which members of the House of Representatives of the United States are elected."

From the above sections the vacancy in the office of Governor during the first two years of the term must be filled by a new election.

The Governor is a State officer, and a vacancy in that office during the first two years of the term may be filled at any regular election, and the election of members of Congress does not prevent the election from taking place. It will be noticed that the words "new election" are used in section 85, and it would seem to mean a "special election," but construing the provisions together the election must come next November. Presidential electors are State officers also, and there is no question as to when the vacancy in the Governorship is filled, as the Appellate court has already construed that section.

When the Lieutenant Governor succeeds to the Governorship through an election the President pro tem of the Senate exercises all the duties of the Lieutenant Governor for the remainder of the term for which the Lieutenant Governor was elected. A new President pro tem. of the Senate is elected every two years. If the present Lieutenant Governor is not elected to fill the unexpired term of Gov. Goebel when such officer is elected, Lieutenant Governor Beckham resumes his position of Lieutenant Governor for the remainder of the term of his office. There never was an election by the people to fill a vacancy created in the office of Lieutenant Governor. There will be but one vacancy to fill next November, and that is the Governorship, and we are surprised that such newspapers as the Courier-Journal give publication to such an absurdity.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern which is not afraid to be generous. The proprietors of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles and have the satisfaction of knowing it has cured thousands of hopless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, La grippe and all Throat and Lung diseases are surely cured by it. Call on W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, or J. G. Oelsner, Florence, druggists, and get a free bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

On the night of the 22d inst burglars visited the general store of Benjamin Smith, at Carson, Gallatin county, and after unlocking the door of the storeroom, blew the safe to pieces with dynamite. The charge must have been extra heavy, as it made a terrific noise and nearly wrecked the building, blowing out one side and shattering all of the glass in the windows, and parts of the iron safe were blown through the ceiling. Mr. Smith who resides close by, was aroused and ran to the store, to be confronted by two desperate robbers who threatened to shoot him if he did not return home. Smith ran back to get his revolver, but his wife, fearing for his personal safety, threw her arms about his neck and would not let him get out. The robbers secured about $300 in money from the safe and also took a lot of notes and other valuable papers, and made their escape. There is no clew, though it is presumed that the robbers were familiar with the premises, as it is an unusual thing for stores in this locality to keep any funds on hand over night, there being so many banks in the neighborhood.

TALMAGE ON CREEDS.

Preacher Would Rid Humanity of Ecclesiastical Dogma.

Moves for a Creed for All Denominations Made Out of Scripture Quotations—Things That Hamper Christians.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

At a time when the old discussion of creeds is being vigorously and somewhat bitterly revived this discourse of Dr. Talmage has a special interest. The text is John xi., 44: "Loose him and let him go."

My Bible is at the place of this text written all over with lead pencil marks made at Bethany on the ruins of the house of Mary and Martha and Lazarus. We dismounted from our horses on the way up from Jordan to the Dead sea. Bethany was the summer evening retreat of Jesus. After spending the day in the hot city of Jerusalem he would come out there almost every evening to the house of his three friends. I think the occupants of that house were orphans, for the father and mother are not mentioned. But the son and two daughters must have inherited property, for it must have been, judging from what I saw of the foundations and the size of the rooms, an opulent home. Lazarus, the brother, was now at the head of the household, and his sisters depended on him and were proud of him, for he was very popular, and everybody liked him, and these girls were splendid girls—Martha, a first-rate housekeeper, and Mary, a spiritnelle, somewhat dreamy, but affectionate and as good a girl as could be found in all Palestine. But one day Lazarus got sick. The sisters were in consternation. Father gone, and mother gone, they felt very nervous lest they lose their brother also. Disease did its quick work. How the girls hung over his pillow! Not much sleep about that house—no sleep at all.

From the characteristics otherwise developed, I judge that Martha prepared the medicines and made tempting dishes of food for the poor appetite of the sufferer, but Mary prayed and sobbed. Worse and worse gets Lazarus until the doctor announces that he can do no more. The shriek that went up from that household when the last breath had been drawn and the two sisters were being led by sympathizers into the adjoining room all those of us can imagine who have had our own hearts broken. But why was not Jesus there as He had so often been? Far away in the country districts, preaching, healing other sick, how unfortunate that this omnipotent Doctor had not been at that domestic crisis in Bethany. When at last Jesus arrived in Bethany, Lazarus had been buried four days and dissolution had taken place. In that climate the breathless body disintegrates more rapidly than in ours. If, immediately after decease, the body had been awakened into life, unbelievers might have said he was only in a comatose state or in a sort of trance and by some vigorous manipulation or powerful stimulant vitality had been renewed. No! Four days dead.

At the door of the sepulcher is a crowd of people, but the three most memorable are Jesus, who was the family friend, and the two bereft sisters. We went into the traditional tomb one December day, and it is deep down and dark, and with torches we explored it. We found it all quiet that afternoon of our visit, but the day spoken of in the Bible there was present an excited multitude. I wonder what Jesus will do? He orders the door of the grave removed, and then he begins to descend the steps. Mary and Martha close after him, and the crowd after them. Deeper down into the shadows and deeper! The hot tears of Jesus roll over his cheeks and plash upon the back of His hands. Were ever so many sorrows compressed into so small a space as in that group pressing on down after Christ, all the time bemoaning that He had not come before?

Now all the whispering and all the crying and all the sounds of shuffling feet are stopped. It is the silence of expectancy. Death had conquered; but now the vanquisher of death confronted the scene. Amid the awful hush of the tomb, the familiar name which Christ had often had upon His lips in the hospitalities of the village home came back to His tongue, and with pathos and an almightiness of which the resurrection of the last day shall only be an echo, He cries: "Lazarus, come forth!" The eyes of the slumberer open, and he rises and comes to the foot of the steps and with great difficulty begins to ascend, for the cerements of the tomb are yet on him, and his feet are fast and his hands are fast and the impediments to all his movements are so great that Jesus commands: "Take off these cerements! Remove these hindrances! Unfasten these grave-clothes! Loose him, and let him go!"

Oh, I am so glad that after the Lord raised Lazarus He went on and commanded the loosening of the cords that bound his feet so that he could walk and the breaking of the cerements that bound his hands so that he could stretch out his arms in salutation and the tearing off of the bandage from around his jaws so that he could speak. What would resurrected life have been to Lazarus if he had not been freed from all those cripplements of his body? I am glad that Christ commanded his complete emancipation, saying: "Loose him, and let him go."

The unfortunate thing now is that so many Christians are only half-liberated. They have been raised from the death and burial of sin into spiritual life, but they yet have the grave-clothes on them. They are, like Lazarus, hobbling up the stairs of the tomb bound hand and foot, and the object of this sermon is to help free their body and free their souls, and I shall try to obey the Master's command that comes to me and comes to every minister of religion: "Loose him, and let him go!"

Many are bound hand and foot by religious creeds. Let no man misinterpret me as antagonizing creeds. I have eight or ten of them—a creed about religion, a creed about art, a creed about social life, a creed about government, and so on. A creed is something that a man believes, whether it be written or unwritten. The Presbyterian church is now agitated about its creed. Some good men in it are for keeping it because it was framed from the belief of John Calvin. Other good men in it want revision. I am with neither party. Instead of revision I want substitution. I was sorry to have the question disturbed at all. The creed did not hinder us from offering the pardon and the comfort of the Gospel to all men, and the Westminster Confession has not interfered with me one minute. But now that the electric lights have been turned on the imperfections of that creed—and everything that man fashions is imperfect—let us put the old creed respectfully aside and get a brand new one.

What a time we have had with the dogmatics, the apologetics and the hermeneutics. The defect in some of the creeds is that they try to tell us all about the decrees of God. Now the only human being that was ever competent to handle that subject was Paul, and he would not have been competent had he not been inspired. I believe in the sovereignty of God and I believe in man's free agency, but no one can harmonize the two. It is not necessary that we harmonize them. Every sermon that I have ever heard that attempted such harmonization was to me as clear as a London fog, as clear as mud. My brother of the nineteenth century, my brother of the sixteenth century, give us Paul's statement and leave out your own. Better one chapter of Paul on that subject than all of Calvin's institutes, able and honest and mighty as they are. Do not try to measure either the throne of God or the thunderbolts of God with your little steel pen. What do you know about the decrees? You cannot pry open the door of God's eternal counsels. You cannot explain the mysteries of God's government now; much less the mysteries of His government five hundred quintillion years ago.

I move for a creed for all our denominations made out of Scripture quotations pure and simple. That would take the earth for God. That would be impregnable against infidelity and Apollyonic assault. That would be beyond human criticism. The denomination, whatever its name be, that can rise up to that will be the church of the millennium, will swallow up all other denominations and be the one that will be the bride when the Bridegroom cometh. Let us make it simpler and plainer for people to get into the kingdom of God. Do not hinder people by the idea that they may not have been elected. Do not tag on to the one essential of faith in Christ any of the innumerable nonessentials. A man who heartily accepts Christ is a Christian, and the man who does not accept Him is not a Christian, and that is all there is of it. He need not believe in election or reprobation. He need not believe in the eternal generation of the Son. He need not believe in everlasting punishment. He need not believe in infant baptism. He need not believe in plenary inspiration. Faith in Christ is the criterion, is the test, is the pivot, is the indispensable.

But there are those who would add unto the tests rather than subtract from them. There are thousands who would not accept persons into church membership if they drink wine of if they smoke cigars or if they attend the theater or if they play cards or if they drive a fast horse. But do not substitute tests which the Bible does not establish. There is one passage of Scripture wide enough to let all in who ought to enter and to keep out all who ought to be kept out: "Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." Get a man's heart right, and his life will be right. But now that the old creeds have been put under public scrutiny, something radical must be done. Some would split them, some would carve them, some would elongate them, some would abbreviate them. At the present moment and in the present shape they are a hindrance. Lazarus is alive, but hampered with the old grave-clothes. If you want one glorious church, free and unincumbered, take off the cerements of old ecclesiastical vocabulary. Loose her, and let her go!

Again, there are Christians who are under sepulchral shadows and fears and hoppled by doubts and fears and sins long ago repented of. What they need is to understand the liberty of the sons of God. They spend more time under the shadow of Sinai than at the base of Calvary. They have been singing the only poor hymn that Newton ever wrote:

> 'Tis a point I long to know;
> Oft it causes anxious thought;
> Do I love the Lord or no?
> Am I His or am I not?

Long to know, do you? Why do you not find out? Go to work for God, and you will very soon find out. The man who is all the time feeling his pulse and looking at his tongue to see whether it is coated is morbid and cannot be physically well. The doctor will say: "Go out into the fresh air and into active life and stop thinking of yourself, and you will get well and strong." So there are people who are watching their spiritual symptoms, and they call it self-examination, and they get weaklier and sicklier in their faith all the time. Go out and do something nobly Christian. Take holy exercise and then examine yourself, and instead of Newton's saturnine and bilious hymn that I first quoted you will sing Newton's other hymn:

> Amazing grace, how sweet the sound
> That saved a wretch like me!
> I once was lost, but now am found;
> Was blind, but now I see.

What many of you Christians most need is to get your graveclothes off. I rejoice that you have been brought from the death of sin to the life of the Gospel, but you need to get your hand loose, and your feet loose, and your tongue loose, and your soul loose. There is no sin that the Bible so arraigns and punctures and flagellates as the sin of unbelief, and that is what is the matter with you. "Oh," you say, "if you knew what I once was and how many times I have grievously strayed you would understand why I do not come out brighter!" Then I think you would call yourself the chief of sinners. I am glad you hit upon that term, for I have a promise that fits into your case as the cogs of one wheel between the cogs of another wheel or as the key fits into the labyrinths of a lock.

A man who was once called Saul, but afterward Paul, declared: "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am chief." Mark that—"of whom I am chief." "Put down your overcoats and hats, and I will take care of them while you kill Stephen." So Saul said to the stoners of the first martyr. "I do not care to exert myself much, but I will guard your surplus apparel while you do the murder." The New Testament account says: "The witnesses laid down their clothes at a young man's feet, whose name was Saul." No wonder he said: "Sinners, of whom I am the chief."

Christ is used to climbing. He climbed to the top of the temple. He climbed to the top of Mount Olivet. He climbed to the top of the cliffs about Nazareth. He climbed to the top of Golgotha. And to the top of the hills and the mountains of your transgression He is ready to climb with pardon for every one of you. The groan of Calvary is mightier than the thunder of Sinai. Full receipt is offered for all your indebtedness. If one throws a stone at midnight into a bush where the hedge bird roosts, it immediately begins to sing, and into the midnight hedges of your despondency these words I hurl, hoping to awaken you to anthem. Drop the tunes in the minor key and take the major. Do you think it pleases the Lord for you to be carrying around with you the debris and carcasses of old transgressions? You make me think of some ship that has had a tempestuous time at sea and now that it proposes another voyage keeps on its davits the damaged lifeboats and the splinters of a shivered mast and the broken glass of a smashed skylight. My advice is: Clear the decks, overboard with all the damaged rigging, brighten up the salted smokestacks, open a new logbook, haul in the planks, lay out a new course and set sail for Heaven. You have had the spiritual dumps long enough. You will please the Lord more by being happy than by being miserable.

Heaven is 95 per cent. better than this world, a thousand per cent. better, a million per cent. better. Take the gladdest, brightest, most jubilant days you ever had on earth and compress them all into one hour, and that hour would be a requiem, a fast day, a gloom, a horror, as compared with the poorest hour they have had in Heaven since its first tower was built or its first gate swung or its first song caroled. "Oh," you say, "that may be true, but I am so afraid of crossing over from this world to the next, and I fear the snapping of the cord between soul and body." Well, all the surgeons and physicians and scientists declare that there is no pang at the parting of the body and soul, and all the restlessness at the closing hour of life is involuntary, and no distress at all. And I agree with the doctors, for what they say is confirmed by the fact that persons who were drowned or were submerged until all consciousness departed and were afterward resuscitated declare that the sensation of passing into unconsciousness was pleasurable rather than distressful. The cage of the body has a door on easy hinges, and when that door of the physical cage opens the soul simply puts out its wings and soars.

"But," you say, "I fear to go because the future is so full of mystery." Well, I will tell you how to treat the mysteries. The mysteries have ceased bothering me, for I do as the judges of your courts often do. They hear all the arguments in the case and they say: "I will take these papers and give you my decision next week." So I have heard all the arguments in regard to the next world, and some things are uncertain and full of mystery, and so I fold up the papers and reserve until the next world my decision about them. I can there study all the mysteries to better advantage, for the light will be better and my faculties stronger, and I will ask the Christian philosophers, who have had all the advantages of Heaven for centuries, to help me, and I may be permitted myself humbly to ask the Lord, and I think there will be only one mystery left; that will be how one so unworthy as myself got into such an enraptured place. Come up out of the sepulchral shadows. If you are not Christians by faith in Christ, come up into the light; and if you are already like Lazarus, reanimated, but still have your grave clothes on, get rid of them. The command is: "Loose him and let him go."

A first-class watchmaker gets credit for his good works.—Chicago Daily News.

THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION of the YEAR 1901

Buffalo Is Arranging for a Magnificent Display of the Products of the Three Americas for Next Year—Elaborate Floral, Horticultural and Electrical Features

THE EXPOSITION GROUNDS.

They Have Been Elaborately Treated by Mother Nature.

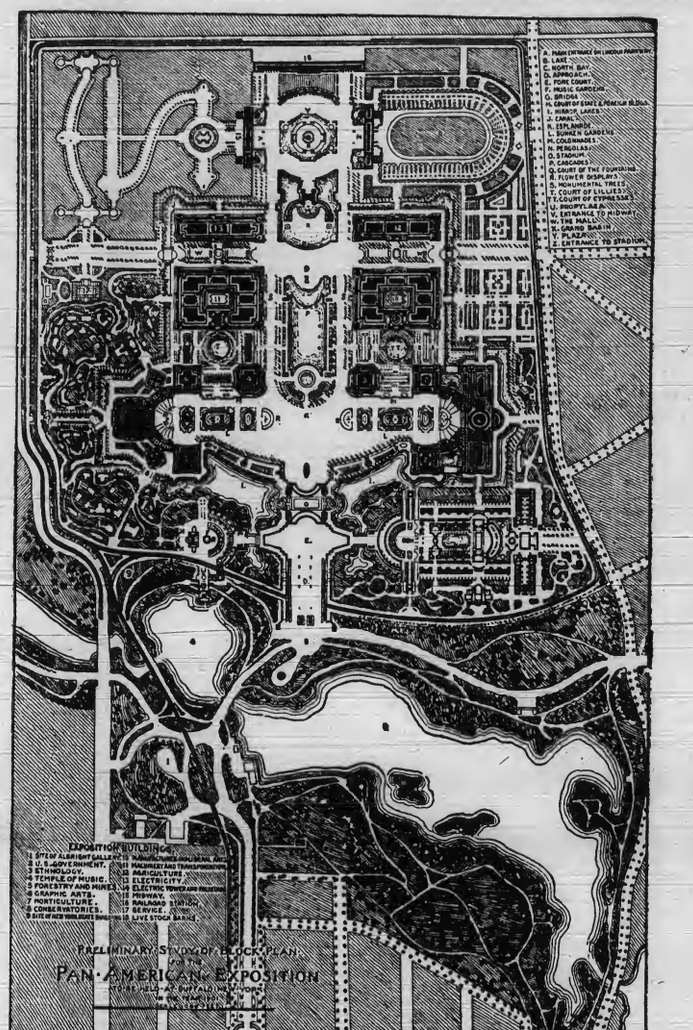
The hand of the artist has labored without restraint in arranging the grounds and grouping the buildings for the great Pan-American exposition, to be held at Buffalo in 1901. The plan has been completed after protracted and painstaking study of the grounds and their surroundings, and with a keen appreciation of all the requirements of an exposition upon the scale of magnificence here contemplated. The completed work will be a masterpiece, in which the designer of buildings and the landscape architect will alike share the honors. American architectural genius has indeed here produced glorious results. If one were to see only the exterior of this splendid exposition he will find himself abundantly repaid for his visit to Buffalo in the Pan-American year.

The exposition grounds include 350 acres, of which 133 acres are improved park lands, a part of Delaware park. The grounds are about one mile from north to south and a half mile from east to west. Their situation is in the northern part of the city, accessible from every direction. The park lands form the southern part of the extensive grounds, and are pronounced by expert landscape architects to be among the most beautiful in the world. The trees and shrubbery in wonderful variety, the romantic foot paths leading in all directions among the thick foliage, the loveliest of lakes, on whose surface numberless swans and other water fowl of immaculate plumage are constantly at sport, the wide reaches of lawn and the rich embroidery of flowers, everywhere to be seen, all combine to refresh and restore the mind of him who tarries within those delectable precincts.

The visitor who approaches the exposition from the south will enter the grounds on Lincoln parkway, a broad, beautiful, shaded boulevard. Once inside the gates, the station of the intramural railway, which encircles the grounds, is at his left. But the walk is quite as tempting to the sight-seer. Nature has been assisted with consummate skill by the landscape architect, and here she presents her varied colors with the grace and refinement that years of culture have given her.

The figures and letters shown in the diagram represent the locations of the following buildings and points of interest:

No. 1	Albright Art Gallery.
No. 2	Federal Government Buildings.
No. 3	Ethnological Building.
No. 4	Music Building.
No. 5	Forestry and Mines Building.
No. 6	Graphic Arts Building.
No. 7	Horticultural Building.
No. 9	New York State Building.
No. 10	Manufactures Building.
No. 11	Transportation Building.
No. 12	Agricultural Building.
No. 13	Electrical Building.
No. 14	Electric Tower.
No. 17	Service Building.
No. 18	Live Stock Building.
B and C	Bridge across North Bay of Park Lake.
D	Approach.
E	Fore Court.
F	Music Gardens.
G	Triumphal Bridge.
H	Court of State and Foreign Government Buildings.
I	Mirror Lakes.
K	Esplanade.
O	Athletic Field or Stadium.
Q	Court of the Fountains.
U	The Popylaea.
V	Restaurant Building.
X	Plaza.
Z	Stadium Building.



WILLIAM I. BUCHANAN.

He Is the Competent Director General of the Exposition.

The director general of the Pan-American exposition, Hon. William I. Buchanan, came prominently before the public when he took a leading part in the organization of the Sioux City Corn Palace Exposition company. He became the moving spirit of that very successful enterprise, which proved to be a stepping stone to larger responsibilities at the World's Columbian exposition at Chicago. Here he became chief of the departments of agriculture, live stock and forestry, his natural executive powers finding wide opportunity for their exercise and development. The success of those departments is without precedent. At the close of the Columbian exposition, President Cleveland appointed Mr. Buchanan United States minister to the Argentine Republic. In this important field of diplomatic work he remained nearly six years, notwithstanding the change of administration at Washington. Mr. Buchanan's eminent efficiency and usefulness was so generally recognized by the leading men of the Argentine Republic that a request for his retention there was favorably considered by President McKinley. During his mission he was chosen arbitrator by Chili and the Argentine Republic to settle one portion of their long-standing boundary dispute that had more than once threatened war between the two countries. The task was performed so successfully and the differences settled so amicably that, in addition to his receiving the thanks of both governments, a quantity of war equipment ordered from Herr Krupp, the famous gunmaker of Essen, Germany, but not delivered to the Argentine government, was exchanged for many miles of railway materials to be used in developing the resources of Patagonia. Mr. Buchanan also negotiated the commercial convention between the Argentine Republic and the United States and the extradition treaty with the same country now before the United States senate. When the necessity for choosing a director general of the Pan-American exposition presented itself the directors saw in Mr. Buchanan the man possessing the qualities required for the successful development of such a giant enterprise. He was induced to abandon his foreign post and take up the direct management of the great work in which the people of Buffalo had so heartily enlisted. Mr. Buchanan has an intimate knowledge of the needs, the resources and conditions of Latin America, and the excellent progress making in all departments of the Pan-American exposition shows him to be one who can view broadly the gigantic task before him and direct it with a master hand.

SUNLIGHT AT NIGHT.

What a Prominent Resident of Xenia Says About Acetylene Gas—Lots of Light—Little Expense.

From the Xenia (O.) Daily Gazette, April 13.

Mr. L. M. Garfield, well known in this city as the superintendent of the Miami Powder Works, was recently interviewed by a Gazette representative, regarding his personal experience with the new illuminant, known to the commercial world as Acetylene Gas. Mr. Garfield said:

"I installed a ten light acetylene generator in the cellar of my residence, 428 North Galloway street, about two years ago, and I have used it for illuminating my home every night since. I have certainly given it a thorough test during that length of time, and know its advantages. While the machine is supposed to develop sufficient gas for but ten lights, I have often used as many as fifteen lights at once with perfect success. The light it gives is brilliant and white, and the nearest approach to sunlight of anything yet produced for artificial lighting."

"What about the expense, Mr. Garfield?"

"I have paid about four dollars a hundred pounds for the calcium carbide which is used in the generator to make the gas, and use something less than seven hundred pounds a year. Approximately the total cost per year has been about twenty-seven dollars, as the carbide is the only expense. It is the perfection of light at little cost and trifling labor, free from odor or anything objectionable. I have nothing but praise for the generator and the light it develops, and I am not speaking theoretically, but from my actual experience in my own residence."

In this connection, the 1899 report to the Governor of the State, of Mr. A. W. Stiles, secretary of the Girls' Industrial Home, at Rathbone, O., regarding the Acetylene Gas plant in use in that institution, will be of interest to our readers.

Mr. Stiles says: "Our Acetylene Gas plant has given very gratifying results during the past year, the light from it being a very steady, white light, without smoke, by far superior and more satisfactory than that furnished by the old system used here. We now have about 600 burners, which can be increased, with but a very small outlay, to five times that number. We have had no trouble in getting all the carbide we need. Including all expenses incurred in remodeling and changing the (gas) plant to the present system, our lights have not cost us nearly so much for the year as did the system abandoned in July, 1898. There is no more danger in using it than there is in the use of any gas. We think it is the best light known, and requires but little skill in its manufacture."

The popularity of this new illuminant is attested by the fact that in the few years since its development into a commercial possibility, over fifty thousand buildings have been successfully lighted by it, and the annual ratio of increase is becoming greater yearly.

It is the ideal light for dwellings, stores, churches and every class of building where artificial light is needed, and it is little wonder that the owners of indifferently lighted buildings are looking earnestly into the subject of lighting by Acetylene Gas.

Lucid Reasoning.

"Why Do Men Gamble?" is the title of a brochure now attracting attention. A lot of men gamble because a few men win.—N. Y. Press.

Hyssop—"Does your wife make any fuss when you bring home one of your friends to dinner without giving her previous notice?" Birden—"Oh, no, she never makes any fuss until after my friend has gone."—Boston Transcript.

First Medical Student—"I believe in letting well enough alone." Second Medical Student—"Then you'll never make a successful doctor."—Philadelphia Record.

"Grafton has a barber who gives him a good, quick shave and never bores him with his talk." "Deaf and dumb?"—Indianapolis Sun.

FOR WOMAN'S HEALTH

Earnest Letters from Women Relieved of Pain by Mrs. Pinkham.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before I commenced to take your medicine I was in a terrible state, wishing myself dead a good many times. Every part of my body seemed to pain in some way. At time of menstruation my suffering was something terrible. I thought there was no cure for me, but after taking several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound all my bad feelings were gone. I am now well and enjoying good health. I shall always praise your medicine."—MRS. AMOS FESCHLER, Box 226, Romeo, Mich.

Female Troubles Overcome

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had female trouble, painful menses, and kidney complaint, also stomach trouble. About a year ago I happened to pick up a paper that contained an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and when I read how it had helped others, I thought it might help me, and decided to give it a trial. I did so, and as a result am now feeling perfectly well. I wish to thank you for the benefit your medicine has been to me."—MRS. CLARA STIEBER, Diller, Neb.

No More Pain

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your Vegetable Compound has been of much benefit to me. When my menses first appeared they were very irregular. They occurred too often and did not leave for a week or more. I always suffered at these times with terrible pains in my back and abdomen. Would be in bed for several days and would not be exactly rational at times. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and menses became regular and pains left me entirely."—MRS. H. F. [illegible], Brule, Wis.

RESCUED JUDAS ISCARIOT.

Death of an Inexperienced American Army Officer Into an Excited Cuban Mob.

Down in Cuba when a fellow gets religion he gets it mighty bad. On no day in the year does militant Christianity crop out more strongly than on that set apart as a reminder of the betrayal of Jesus Christ by Judas Iscariot. What they do to Judas on this occasion is a sad tale. They bring him into being in the shape of a tough, old rag dummy, and men with an ecstatic enthusiasm, which, if properly applied, would go a long way toward rehabilitating the island, proceed to kick the stuffing out of him. Everybody takes a hack at him and the whole proceeding, being of the nature of a tiny revolution, immense enjoyment is thereby obtained together with the soothing balm of Gilead for their religiously outraged souls.

An American lieutenant witnessed one of these vengeances upon Judas this year and now he is sorry he did. He is stationed down in the eastern end of the island in command of a rest pocket garrison. One day he was sitting in his quarters when he heard a distant roar like the voice of a great multitude in anger. It came closer and closer and soon he could distinguish fearful and angry oaths, as though a mob were fearfully enraged. Rushing to a window he looked out and saw a great crowd of men and women swirling through the plaza. They were dragging an unfortunate creature by a rope, which was tied around the victim's neck. As they yanked the object of their wrath along members of the mob jumped upon the prostrate figure with hideous screams of rage, waving their arms with all the fury of madmen.

The lieutenant saw in a second what was happening. The Cubans had found some unfortunate Spanish exguerrilla and they were lynching him. Not an instant was to be lost. The lieutenant seized his pistol and rushed fearless into the surging mob, yelling in his most terrific tones for the crowd to stand back. All the while he was discharging his revolver to give weight to his commands. With great precipitancy the men stood apart to permit the officer to pass. Was he in time, he wondered, as he dashed down upon his knees beside the bedraggled figure, his fingers clutching at the rope about the choking neck. With an oath the lieutenant stood up. The victim was poor old Judas Iscariot, dead more than 1,800 years.

"The d—d fools!" was his one exclamation of disgust as he turned back to his quarters with a very red face, while the guffaws of the Cubans followed. The lieutenant kept out of sight the rest of that day and the good old haters of the world's arch-traitor wound up their day by burning the effigy in the most approved manner.—N. Y. Sun.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHY.

It Has Been a Great Success in Great Britain During the Past Thirty Years.

Since the British government, in the year 1870, assumed control of all inland telegrams, the business of that department of the general post office has grown to enormous proportions. The object of assuming this control was twofold: First, to reduce the exorbitant telegraph tolls of private companies—tolls so high as virtually to be prohibitive for many kinds of business; and, secondly, to safeguard the public against any return to former charges. It matters not what one may think as to the desirability of the introduction of such a system into the United States, the fact is patent that in Great Britain it has proved a signal success. The twofold object was long since attained, and there is no likelihood that the system will be overthrown.

The report of the post office department for 1899 gives the latest available figures. This report shows that the people so far appreciate and utilize the system that they sent in 1899, up to the date of the closing of the report, in ordinary telegrams, cable messages, government, franked, and reduced-rate dispatches, over 3,000,000 messages more than during 1898. In 1869, the year before the government assumption, 7,000,000 messages were sent; in 1899, nearly 90,000,000 messages. In 1869 the average charge for telegrams was a little over 50 cents, while the charge for the same message to-day, inclusive of address, is about 15 cents. In 1869 there were under 300 employes, while there are at present over 3,000 in the London office alone. Last year, after allowing for a deficit of at least a million dollars in the department devoted to the daily newspapers, the system cleared above all cost of maintenance over $165,000, in round numbers, $850,000.—W. S. Harwood, in Century.

He Was Insulting.

The ancient lady clerk, whose term of departmental service began, not with the era of the Hyksos kings of Egypt, but with the beginning of the regime of the lamented Gen. Spinner, had just stooped behind her desk screen the other afternoon to dab her nose with a chamois skin powder rag—preparatory to a one-minute-to-four department — when the new male stenographer who was audibly checking off an account for one of the auditors sang out:

"Flour—two hundred-weight,' "

"Insulting creature," muttered the ancient lady clerk, hastily restoring the powder rag to its receptable, and then all of the subdued ancient male clerks in the room sniggered in a way that was real rude, to say the least.—Washington Post.

Millions for Baseball.

A million of dollars are spent every year upon the game of baseball, but as large as this sum is, it cannot begin to equal the amount spent by people in search of health. There is a sure method of obtaining strength, and it is not a costly one. We urge those who have spent much and lost hope to try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It strengthens the stomach, makes digestion easy and natural, and cures dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and weak kidneys.

His Fatal Mistake.

"Ah, no!"

Count De Flattebroke raised his voice to a tone of impassioned protest as he addressed the homely heiress.

"Ah, no! I do not love you for your money. It is for your fair face that I love. My affection is as great as your beauty."

Then, count," came the cruel answer of Miss Ugleigh, "you'll have to look a little further. Your affection doesn't appeal to me."

For she had a mirror that had told her a few things about her beauty.

Besides, as she afterward said, "What's the use of having money if it isn't appreciated?"

What, indeed?—Baltimore American.

THE BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Great Train Service.

"The Burlington-Northern Pacific Express," from St. Louis in the morning, from Kansas City in the afternoon, for Northwest Nebraska, Black Hills, Montana, Washington, Tacoma, Seattle, Puget Sound and Portland, Oregon, via Billings, Montana—the short line and time-saver to the Upper Northwest.

To the Puget Sound in 70 hours from Kansas City, 77 hours from St. Louis, after April 29th, 1900.

This is the climax in the development of the Louisiana Purchase.

Through Coaches, Chair Cars (seats free), Standard and Tourist Sleepers and Dining Cars. This is the main traveled route from the Southwest to the Northwest.

Number 5, "Nebraska-Colorado Express"—mid-day train from St. Louis, late night train from Kansas City, for Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Pacific Coast — one night to Denver.

Please write for printed and illustrated matter.

L. W. WAKELEY,
General Passenger Agent.
HOWARD ELLIOTT,
General Manager,
St. Louis, Mo.

A Literary Help.

Cannibal King (to poet laureate)—What's wrong with that coronation ode? Can't you finish it?

Laureate—I can't get enough feet in the last stanzas.

"Officer of the guard, go out and cut enough feet off those slaves to supply the poet laureate's needs. It shall never be said that King Oombalonskago did not encourage literature to the limit."—Baltimore American.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Horrible Fate.

Mrs. Marryat—We're thinking of naming the baby Mary, after John's mother.

Mrs. Newitt—O! horrors! That would be awful.

"Why, what do you mean?"

"Gracious! She'll be 'Mamed' for life."—Philadelphia Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

What a Glance Will Do.

A pretty woman can look sympathetically at the happiest man in the world, and he will at once begin to feel that he has troubles.—Atchison Globe.

A Prudent Man.—Ikey—"Do you believe in luck, fader?" His Father—"Vell, yes; but I don't depend on it."—Brooklyn Life.

As we travel the path of life, we always fancy that the other fellow has the best side of the road.—Town Topics.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, April 21.

CATTLE—Common ..	$4 10	@	4 50
Select butchers	4 90	@	5 00
CALVES—Extras ...		@	6 50
HOGS—Select packers	5 45	@	5 55
Mixed packers	5 30	@	5 40
SHEEP—Choice	4 35	@	4 75
LAMBS—Extra	7 00	@	9 00
FLOUR—Spring pat..	3 65	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	74½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	41¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	27¾
RYE—No. 2		@	61
HAY—Choice timothy	14 75	@	15 00
MESS PORK		@	13 17½
LARD		@	6 87½
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..	12	@	14
Choice creamery ...		@	20
APPLES—Ch. to Fncy		@	4 25
POTATOES—Per bu..	1 25	@	1 50
TOBACCO—New	3 70	@	17 50
Old	3 00	@	16 00

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 60	@	3 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red..	68½	@	69
No. 3 spring.....	62	@	64
CORN—No. 2		@	38¾
OATS—No. 2	23¾	@	24½
RYE—No. 2		@	54
PORK—Mess	11 75	@	12 80
LARD—Steam	6 85	@	6 97½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 70	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@	79¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	47⅝
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	28
RYE		@	63
PORK—Mess	14 25	@	15 00
LARD—Steam		@	7 45

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 65	@	3 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red..	66⅝	@	67
Southern	68	@	71
CORN—No. 2 mixed..	42¼	@	42¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed...		@	29
CATTLE—First qual..	4 75	@	5 15
HOGS—Western	6 10	@	6 15

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@	71½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	40
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	26½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 25	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red..	72	@	73
CORN—Mixed		@	43
OATS—Mixed		@	27
PORK—Mess		@	13 50
LARD—Steam		@	7 23

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Sweet Labor.—"How is it you're such a great worker?" asked the grasshopper. "Because I love work," replied the busy bee. "I couldn't be happy without it. In fact, you may have noticed, when my busiest season is on I'm in clover."—Philadelphia Press.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Persistence in doing one's duty ends in liking it, something like acquiring a taste for olives.—Atchison Globe.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly. Sold by all druggists.

As a rule, when a man suffers from ennui he makes a lot of other people tired.—Chicago Daily News.

Double Trouble



The complication of

SPRAINS and BRUISES

is a very sore trouble, but doubly, or separately, as a sprain or bruise, there is no remedy known the equal of

St. Jacobs Oil

for a

PROMPT, SURE CURE

THE BEST ARTIFICIAL LIGHT

For lighting your home, store, church or hall is Acetylene. If you will send us your name and address on a postal card we will mail you a booklet containing full information regarding it and showing how simple it is to install. ***Acetylene Generators*** and how economically you can light a building.

BUCKEYE ACETYLENE CO.,
Dealers in Acetylene Generators and Calcium Carbide.
8 Canby Bldg., Dayton, Ohio.
1101 New England Block, Cleveland, Ohio.
83 N. High Street, Columbus, Ohio.
AGENTS WANTED in each County.

WABASH

Here's How To Save Ten Hours

You want to go to San Francisco. Time is money—save ten hours. Natural route is via St. Louis—take trains which arrive there in the evening—you can't do better. Any number of routes from St. Louis; they needn't worry you either, for the first to leave after you get in is also the quickest by ten hours—that's a whole day—maybe longer than you call a day's work. Now, remember the route—it's **Wabash** to Omaha and Union Pacific. That's all you need specify to your local ticket agent—it's so good he's familiar with it.

A folder—simple, complete—tells all about it; something worth knowing. If you want to reach any western city, you can have full, specific information about your best train and connections, railroad and sleeping car fares, etc., and the rate will be right.

Address C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agt., St. Louis.

Spring Body Cleaning



Every spring you clean the house you live in, to get rid of the dust and dirt which collected in the winter. Your body, the house your soul lives in, also becomes filled up during the winter with all manner of filth, which should have been removed from day to day, but was not. Your body needs cleaning inside. If your bowels, your liver, your kidneys are full of putrid filth, and you don't clean them out in the spring, you'll be in bad odor with yourself and everybody else all summer.

DON'T USE A HOSE to clean your body inside, but sweet, fragrant, mild but positive and forceful *CASCARETS*, that work while you sleep, prepare all the filth collected in your body for removal, and drive it off softly, gently, but none the less surely, leaving your blood pure and nourishing, your stomach and bowels clean and lively, and your liver and kidneys healthy and active. Try a 10-cent box today, and if not satisfied get your money back—but you'll see how the cleaning of your body is

MADE EASY BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 429

ALABASTINE is a durable and natural cement-like wall coating. In 5 lb. paper packages, made ready for use in white and fourteen beautiful tints by mixing with cold water. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be coated and recoated without washing off its old coats before renewing.

ALABASTINE differs at from all the various kalsomines on the market, being durable and not stuck on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should insist on having the goods in packages properly labeled. They should reject all imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

ALABASTINE

Prevents much sickness, particularly throat and lung difficulties, attributable to unsanitary coatings on walls. It has been recommended in a paper published by the Michigan State Board of Health on account of its sanitary features; which paper strongly condemned kalsomines. Alabastine can be used on either plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas, and any one can brush it on. It admits of radical changes from wall paper decorations, thus securing at reasonable expense the latest and best effects. Alabastine is manufactured by the

Alabastine Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan

Descriptive and interesting booklet mailed free to all applicants.



FREE

To any reasonably introduce our new Cigars in every County, reliable persons (either sex) furnished FREE a handsome Musical Box American made. This captivating instrument plays AUTOMATICALLY 1,000 different tunes. Reuires no perfection Dance Music Songs, Jigs or Hymns. For a short time only, we will give same FREE. Send at once. On receipt 10 cents (silver) we will ship PREPAID on Premium offer, and a sample Box of our Cigars. EAGLE MFG. CO., 81 John Street, New York.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured



If you take up your homes in Western Canada. The land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Federal Agent who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to J. S. CAVEN, Sarnia, Ont.; E. T. HOLMES, Indianapolis, Ind.

MIKE DONOVAN,

Instructor of boxing at the New York Athletic Club, will publish a series of twenty illustrated boxing lessons in GOLDEN HOURS. The subscription to readers of the same at three cents a week; easy enough to belong to a fashionable club. Ask your newsdealer for GOLDEN HOURS No. 66, or send 60 cents for special subscription covering the lessons to GOLDEN HOURS, 24 and 26 Vandewater street, New York.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS

ROOFING 1 Cent a Square Ft. including caps and nails. The BEST Red Rope Roofing. SAMPLES FREE. THE PAY MANILLA ROOFING CO., Camden, N. J.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

Use Certain Cough Cure. Price, 25 cents

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - April, 25, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Mound Field Farm.

Mrs. J. W. Davis has returned from visiting her daughter at Erlanger.

John Rucker is having his residence painted. Willis Clore and R. L. Bradford are the decorators.

The recent warm rains have brought the grass out wonderfully fast, pastures already are looking green.

It is reported that the ground is full of cut worms, ready to make war on the vegetation when it appears.

We have made our last shipment of bulbs and plants from the farm that we will have to spare this season.

Mike Clore is nursing a mashed finger caused by its coming in contact with the underside of a big stone he let fall.

Geo. Ruth's butcher wagon loaded with choice cuts of beef, put in its appearance here Saturday, for the first time this season.

Dr. Sayre had his garden painted last week. A man with a team, wagon and fork changed the color from a rich golden yellow to a dark brown.

The extremely cold winter just passed, has killed out all the early greens in this locality—how we are to subsist until mustard comes, God only knows.

Dr. Sayre will devote a good portion of his leisure time this summer, cultivating the Yellow Danver onion from the seed—will report developments later on.

Just as soon as the frost gets out of the ground a little more Dock Mannin would like to get several good hands to assist him in digging his last year's crop of Hoosier Boy potatoes.

While at Francisville the other day we were requested by Charlie Graves to go and look at his potatoe patch, which we did, and found Charlie's prospects flattering for a big crop.

Met our life-long friend, Bud Cropper, one day last week, whom we had not seen in many moons. He is looking well and said the only trouble he was experiencing was the fact that he had not changed shirts in the last two weeks, on account of the many freshfish he had been eating recently—the bones were beginning to protrude through so that he could not get his shirt off without pairing him.

Met the veteran basket maker, Mike Muntz, from Francisville, on his way home from the city where he had been with a load of baskets. He insisted on our looking in his wagon to see what he had got in exchange for his wares—12 sacks of middlings, 1 sack of oats, 1 barrel of bakers bread, and a half bushel of silver money. Mike thought it a big load to bring home and we shared the same opinion he did. It is a wonder the farmers do not sow more willows than they do, as they must be a paying crop.

Dock Mannin experienced a very narrow escape from being eaten up by snakes the other day. He was cutting sprouts and bushes from around stumps over on Willie Grubb's farm, when he came to what he took to be a Linn stump, he made a lick near by when to his surprise the stump melted down to the ground and instead of its being a stump it was a heap of spreading adders piled upon theuselves, they at once made for him, and he at once fell back and calling his son, John, who was in the field, to come there. They proceeded to dispatch them, and put in the balance of the evening killing snakes. Dock thinks they got all, perhaps some 8 or 9 might have crawled off and got away.

Midway.

G. E. Carroll has been on the road for the past two weeks for a tobacco firm in Virginia.

Squire J. Sam Noell and wife, of Hume, were visiting at W. C. Johnson's at Midway, last Friday.

The family of Peter Kraus has been sorely afflicted the past week with scarlet fever. They are reported better at this writing.

Mr. F. D. Carpenter, a house carpenter, of Beaver, has just finished for himself and moved into a pretty cottage home at that place.

Mr. Lon Henry and wife had a pretty Easter presentation in the form of a little son, April 15th. Lou is looking over the directory of possible presidential material for a name suitable for the youngster.

T. Jake Hughes is preparing to extend his telephone system to Berkshire via Hume, which will open up quite a large territory of talk for his clever enterprise. He expects to build the line next week.

Quite a number of our farming fraternity have planted corn, and M. C. Carroll, last week, robbed his sheep of their warm fleeces. The promise for good, early tobacco plants in this locality is not very flattering.

Last Saturday, W. C. Johnson and Geo. Slayback took their books, lines, boys and bait and repaired to the rugged banks of Big Bone creek for a little fishing diversion. Aside from landing a large logger-head turtle, the day passed off with few events worthy special mention.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the proposed 'pike from the Springs to Beaver Lick, Saturday, April 28th, for the consideration of bids for the building of said road. There seems to be no doubt at present that the road will be built, and everybody along the route is delighted.

If you are seeking worthy presidential aspirants, how would Silver John R. McLean gold Dewey? this is a fragment from a boom launched by Mars Henri Watterson, May 2, 1895. W. J. Bryan is looking for the remainder of the wreck hoping he will be able—never to find it.

Marbles hold the day at Beaver at present, and daily a large crowd of youngsters and "oldsters" meet to test their relative ability to "poke" farthest and "swipe" the most "ducks." Sam Sleet and Clyde Eldred did some fancy "punching" last Saturday afternoon, which was pronounced by all the "guys" present, a record breaker.

People of Midway are sorry to lose their efficient old mail carrier, Walt Brown, who has served the patrons of the route honorably, but we are glad to learn his successor, Will Hume, is to take charge of the mail services on the route. Mr. Hume has had considerable experience in the business over in the Berkshire neighborhood which will enable him to render satisfaction all along the line.

George English, of McCoy's Fork, lost a valuable horse, one night last week. The animal was taken from the barn early in the night and the thief had ample time to get out of the county before his work was known. Freaks of this nature are becoming rather too frequent in this county, and a few applications of summary punishment to the perpetrators of such offences would be opportune and wholesome.

Flickertown.

Miss Lou Sebree is no better.

Arthur Delph lost a fine horse, one day last week.

Miss Julia Smith has completed her new buggy house.

Ben Hensley had a wood-sawing last Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hensley were visiting in Covingtou, last Monday.

Mrs. Bettie Botts and children were visiting Mrs. Will Botts a few days since.

Mrs. Beemon, of Bellevue, is visiting her sons, Oscar and Charles, this week.

Woody Sullivan was able to be out last Thursday and made a flying trip to Petersburg.

No house cleaning has been done in this vicinity on account of the bad, muddy weather.

Miss Ethel Sebree was the guest of Misses Artie and Lou Sullivan, last Monday night and Tuesday.

Miss Alice Deck and brother, Miss Georgia Sullivan and mother were visiting Mrs. Katie Beemon, Wednesday.

It is said our old friend, Frank Cason, is going to move back to his farm near Uzinger. We are glad to hear it.

George White, son of James White, passed through our town, one day last week, going to see his grand-father on Gunpowder.

O. P. Phipps says he is going to quit huckstering and there will be a new huckster in his place. We hate to see Orrin quit.

Misses Georgia Sullivan and Stella Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Acra, Frank Voshell, wife and little boy, were the pleasant guests of Albert Acra and family, Easter Sunday.

Gasburg.

Frank Klopp is building an addition to his house.

The sweet potato raisers made their warm beds last week.

The usual large acreage of melons will be planted this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hartman entertained friends from the city, Sunday.

Mr. Klopp and family, of Petersburg, visited Jacob Klopp and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Ella Terrill received a lot of cattle from Louisville, last week, to graze on her blue grass farm.

Martin Kettle has moved to the Buffington place opposite Aurora, which was lately purchased by Chas. Jenkins.

Scott Chambers, Buford Terrill and Miss Alta Terrill, of the Flickertown-Uzinger country were visiting at your scribe's, Sunday.

Paris Parker, who has been attending medical school in Cincinnati, has returned for the summer. He will probably go to Covington to assist in Early & Daniels, branch store there for a short time.

Ernest Grant and Wm. Botts were around, lately, in the interest of the Woolper bridge. Ernest has taken a new lease on life since the bridge is an assured fact, and has begnn to agitate the question of a turnpike from the bridge to Petersburg. He has received flattering assurance of assistance from persons along the route.

Union.

Mr. B. L. Corbin has been on the sick list for the last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Collins are guests of Mrs. Collins' parents, Dr. and Mrs. Lassing.

Rev. Davis filled his regular appointment at the Presbyteriau church Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bradford, of Florence, speut Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams.

Misses Loula Williams and Kittie Cleek, while returning from a ball at Erlanger, were thrown from the buggy and quite seriously bruised.

Miss Nannie Dickerson gave a very pleasant party on Friday evening. The evening was spent in playing different games and was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Blankenbeker entertained quite a number of the young people, last Monday evening. Kroklnole and other games were enjoyed until alate hour. Delightful refreshments were served.

Miss Mae Norman, after a month's sojourn in Alabama, returned home Saturday. The many friends of Victor Norman will be glad to hear that he has a good position on the railroad, and is doing well.

Hathaway.

Oats have come up nicely.

Plenty of tobacco plants up in this vicinity.

Too much wet weather for plowing, last week.

Wheat has begun to look much improved since late rains.

Irvin Rue, while chopping, cut his foot badly one day last week.

T. L. Utz is reported as being some better the last two or three weeks.

J. S. Clore and son, of Waterloo, were in our burg last Saturday evening.

Harry Stephens and family spent easter Sunday with Bennie Allen and wife.

Mat Ryle, of Beech Grove, sold his bunch of fat hogs last week at 5 cents a pound.

W. H. Moore has been on the sick list for the past two or three weeks, but is convalescing.

B. H. Stephens and wife were the pleasant guests of Marcus Ryle and family, last Sunday.

Cage Stephens and wife spent last Saturday night and Sunday visiting in the Beech Grove vicinity.

Mrs. Cynthia Mason and Mrs. Nan McElroy spent the day, last Wednesday, with Mrs. Cynthia White.

Sam Smith has sold and delivered his crop of tobacco to Jas. W. Kennedy, of Union, at 6 cents all round.

Richard Stephens, of the Lick creek neighborhood, was out on Gunpowder trying to buy stock hogs last Monday week.

M. W. Neal, of Erlanger, was circulating in these parts last Saturday week, looking at several nice horses to purchase.

Master George White, of Utzinger, was visiting his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. White, of this place, last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. James H. Aylor returned home from Virginia, last week, accompanied by her son Kenneth and family, who is improving very much.

Wheat has begun to grow some, but there will not be one-fourth of a crop in this neighborhood on account of it freezing out so badly during the winter.

o o o

Plattsburg.

Several of the farmers are done plowing.

Mrs. Lillie Hensley is quite poorly again.

There will be a wedding in this vicinity, shortly.

Miss Clara Craig is visiting at Petersburg, this week.

Fishing is good in Woolper. Come down Mr. Editor and try it.

Charles Clore and wife were guests of Mrs. Mary L. Hensley, Sunday.

A couple of young gents came to our towu to have their fortunes told.

W. H. Sebree bought a nice cow and calf from his brother Chas. for $35.

John Smith had a cow to fall in a hollow and hurt herself so she died.

There will be a basket meeting at the Woolper schoolhouse, Sunday, April 29.

Bob Patterson, your Flickertown reporter, has gone over on Gunpowder to work for Duke Adams at $15 a month.

o o o

Bellevue.

Esq. M. B. Green is improvlug slowly.

J. W. Goodridge, of Turkey Ridge, was in town Saturday.

D. E. Lawell and wife attended church meeting here Saturday.

Mrs. Jessie Grant, Misses Virgie Snyder and Minnie Clore, spent last Friday in Aurora.

Ira Pope and sister, Bessie, of Beech Grove, were guests of their brother Sam, last Saturday.

Jack Walton is still building, and repairing, houses. Jack believes in beautifying his farm.

Uncle Noah Clore, of Florence, was down, Sunday, to see his brother Jonas, who is quite poorly.

Al Rogers and wife were visiting Roht. Clore and wife, on Wilson Ridge near Rabbit Hash, Sunday.

Misses May Huey and Eva Botts were guests of Rev. T. L. Utz and wife, near Big Bone, one day last week.

Albert H. Snyder will reach his 21st mile stone on the 1st day of May. It's a day long remembered by most men.

Bob Wilson, of Burlington, passed through last Saturday and left one of his political jailer bees, which is still buzzing.

Lawrence Phipps, of Middle creek, passed through Sunday enroute for Beech Grove. What is the attraction, Lawreuce.

Uncle Jeff Utz and J. N. Pearson, of Florence, came down last Thursday and moved Mrs. T. L. Utz's plano to her father's.

Ed Rice and wife, of Utzinger, and Ezra Aylor and wife, of Burlington, passed through euroute for L. S. Pope's last Saturday.

Miss Minnie Deck uses the 6 o'clock washing tea instead of the 9 o'clock article, for she had her washing on the line by 6 o'clock last week.

Will some one inform Weed where he can find a cook who can cook hog jole and greens, bake a corn hoecake and make good coffee? He offers a liberal reward for such a cook.

Boys, hive your political bees and do not turn them loose until the coming May one year hence, and they will be stronger and buzz better, and we wont have so long to dread the sting.

If you want to see a fellow hustle, come down and watch Prof. Snyder on his truck farm. He is determined to have plenty of choice eatables on primary election day, 1st Saturday in August, 1901.

J. J. Walton arrived home, last Saturday, after a stay in Kansas for six weeks. He will return with his family in a few weeks to make that his home for an indefinite time. We are sorry to see Dol leave.

The Bellevue Baptist chnrch has employed Rev. Elmore Atwood to preach for it on the 1st and 3rd Sundays in each month. He will preach at Erlanger on the 2nd and 4th. He talks of making this his home.

The select school at Huntsville, taught by Miss Anna L. Richmond, has proven so far a credit to both her and the pupils. I judge from the reports it would be well for the trustees of some of our schools to confer with her in regard to their public schools.

Uncle Jonas Clore has been very poorly for the week past.

Arnold brothers are building a durable fence along the turnpike.

Jake Cook had a very fine heifer to come up with a broken limb, the other day.

Bob Wilson and wife, of Burlington, attended church meeting here on the afternoon of the 21st inst.

H. J. Moody, who is in the employ of the Greensburg Marble Works, is in our community for a few days.

E. L. Grant, jr., had a valuable horse to fall over a 75 foot precipice. It is needless to say the horse was killed.

Some of the old heads say that the trees blooming in the dark moon indicates a short fruit crop. We will wait and see.

Michael Clore has been visiting friends and relatives here for the past several days. Uncle Mike has been away for four months, and is glad to get back to the community in which he was a housekeeper for 45 years.

The Baptist church at this place, on Saturday last called Elmo Atwood, of Hickman county, now a student at Georgetown, as their pastor. The regular business meeting of the church was changed to the Saturday before the 3d Sunday. Time of meeting, 3 o'clock p. m.

Notice—Notice is hereby given that the Boone county court has changed my voting place from the Petersburg to the Bullittsville voting precinct.

R. C. GAINES.

Walton.

Bro. Mullins preached at the Baptist church Sunday night.

Hon. J. S. Gaunt was in town on Friday last, and was cordially greeted by his many friends.

Sam C. Johnson planted about 12 acres of corn, last week, but the rain came and caused him to hold up.

James Bagby, of Missouri, and Geo. O'Neal, of New Richmond, Ohio, were the guests of Dr. Bagby last week.

Master Earl Rouse's candy complimentary to Hattie Taylor, Wilsene and Queenie Fillman, was one of the events in the children's circles last week.

Taylor Crowe returned, Sunday afternoon, from Winchester with the horse, buggy, harness and laprobe that were stolen from here two weeks ago. The thief had cut the curtains from the buggy top and left them on the road side about 4 miles from Winchester.

The horse owners of Walton, Beaver Lick, Verona and other vicinities will hold a meeting at Walton, on next Saturday afternoon, April 28th, for the purpose of forming an organization to devise some means of preventing any further stealing of horses in this part of the country.

Willie Brittenhelm intended visiting Burlington last week, where he had put in some of his lamps, but the illness of his store manager, Miss Gertrude Schneider, prevented his going and the trip was put off until this Thursday. Willie always wants to see that his illumenators are in good working order.

J. W. Franks and William Billiter, of Covington, paid a visit to our tobacco merchant, Mr. Noah Glasscock. That they had a royal time goes without saying. They had lots of nice minnows, and the way they attracted the bass here, that are not used to lively chubs from the river, kept them busy all the forenoon.

Mr. Henry Graf, of King's Mill, Warren co. O., has been spending a part of his vacation with his brother-in-law, Mr. Jacob Kipp. During his visit he made a trip to Frankfort, where he remained just one day. As he has never taken many vacations time dragged with him and he found himself in this place rather lonesome.

Notwithstanding two horse thieves have so recently been caught for stealing horses in this locality, another was reported from Verona last week. A fine young mare was taken from Geo. English, last Monday night, the 16th inst. A man known throughout the country rode through Union at 4 o'clock, Tuesday morning, and being asked why he was out so early, replied that he was hunting for Geo. English's horse.

Should there be a vacancy in the Kentucky Senate from this Senatorial District, the unanimous opinion seems to be that S. W. Tolin is the logical Democratic candidate for the place. He has been successful as a lawyer and is regarded by those who know as among the best in northern Kentucky. Always to the front with his time and money to promote the success of the Democratic party, public sentiment is decidedly in his favor and in this precinct there would be no material opposition to him.

o o o

Erlanger.

The Catholic church will have corner stone laying in the near future.

The Republicans will hold their primaries for this precinct on Thursday afternoon.

Dr. S. S. Scott has been very low the last week at his residence on Commonwealth avenue.

Mrs. Maria Morelll and daughter, Clara, have moved in their residence on the pike for the summer. They had as their guest Mr. and Mrs. F. Springmeier, of Cincinnati.

The citizens are requested to attend the entertainment given for the benefit of the M. E. Church at town hall this Friday evening. A good entertainment and for a good cause.

o o o

Bullittsville.

Miss Marie Corn is improving.

Mrs. Owen Gaines is on the sick list.

Farming is very backward in these parts, and wheat is indifferent.

There was an all-day basket meeting at Mt. Pleasant church Sunday.

Don Gaines returned home, Wednesday, being in the city for about six weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. Crouch, of Union, were visiting Mrs. Crouch's parents near here, Thursday.

Mrs. Charles Gaines, of Utzinger, was visiting Mrs. H. G. Cropper, last Saturday and Sunday.

A number of young people from here attended the Easter exercises at Petersburg, last Sunday.

Misses Bess Cropper and Lacey Kirtley were the guests of Miss Lutie Gaines, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Winston Coffman, of Covington, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Gaines, Sunday week.

Mr. James Clore and Miss Elizabeth Stephens were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Stephens, of Delhi, Ohio, last Saturday and Sunday.

o o o

Richwood.

Most of the farmers are making garden now.

Miss Harriet Bedinger returned home, last Thursday.

Miss Helen Dickey has opened a small school near here.

On account of the scarlet fever scare here, both the schools have closed.

Last Thursday a small crowd of friends met at the home of Mrs. Emma Wolfe, to play Crokinole.

Misses Mary and Annie Marshall Hill and their friend, Miss Winoross, spent Sunday with Mrs. H. Hughes.

The Excelsior Club will meet with Miss Hattie Sleet, April 27, and with Miss Janie Davis, May 11, instead of as formerly arranged.

Last Monday there was a united party and dance given at the hospitable home of Mr. Carpenter. A large crowd was present. Delightful refreshments were served and all present had a fine time.

Miss Hattie Bedinger, who has been keeping house for her brother and sister, Mr. Wade and Miss Sara, who attended school in Cincinnati, moved out last week. The Medical College her brother attended is closed, and Miss Sara will stay with relatives until her school closes.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

☞ Hearse furnished to any part of the county. ☜

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL ::: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

"JUST A WORD"

.....CONCERNING.....

FURNITURE

Are you in the market for

Bed Room Suits, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Safes, Dressers,

Folding Beds,

or any other article to be found in a first-class

FURNITURE HOUSE?

If so, we wish to call your attention to our Line and extend to all a cordial invitation to see it.

Our goods were bought when the market was lower than at the present time and we are in a position to save you money on any article in this line.

CAN WE PROVE IT TO YOU?

WE DESIRE THE OPPORTUNITY.

G. B. GIBONS'S SONS, : Rising Sun, Ind.

BENTLER & BLYTH,

—SELL THE—

Milwaukee Binders and Mowers,

the Lightest Draught and Most Durable Harvester on the market. Also agents for the

SYRACUSE PLOWS,-Sod and Hillside.

They do better work than anyother Plow.

☞ You will save money by seeing us before purchasing a Machine or Plow.

BENTLER & BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. ☞ PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Take Your County Paper.

Local News.

Call for Republican Co. Convention.

The Republicans of Boone county will meet in Mass Convention at Burlington, Monday, May 7th, 1900, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to District Convention which meets at Covington, May 16th, and also the State Convention which meets at Louisville, May 17th, and for the further purpose of taking necessary action in regard to the reorganization of the County Executive Committee.

T. B. MATHEWS,
Chairman Rep. Ex. Committee.

Some thunder Sunday evening.

Snow ball winter has to come yet.

Mr. Dudley Rouse is having his residence painted.

Five doctors in town Saturday afternoon at one time.

With Odd-Fellows all roads will lead to Bellevue to-morrow.

Mrs. Winkle, an aged inmate of the county infirmary, died Thursday.

The juveniles had some fine sport flshing in Gaines' pond, last Saturday.

Edwin Gaines had 70 young cattle shipped up from Louisville last week.

Early gardeners have been completely knocked out in Burlington this spring.

Fourteen bicycle people from the city took dinner at Mrs. Cowen's, Sunday.

Everything has been very quiet about the temple of justice since circuit court.

B. W. Adams recommends Geo. W. Osman, of Beaver, as a first class horse barber.

President McGlasson has been spreading new metal on the Limaburg and Anderson Ferry 'pike.

House cleaning is the fad and the windows of the RECORDER office received a thorough washing.

W. J. Rice, carpenter and builder, has contracted to put up a large stock barn for John Cloud, this summer.

The telephone from Burlington to Petersburg via Bullittsville and Utzinger, will be in operation in a few days.

The improvement in the condition of wheat during this month is very gratifying to the harvesting machine men.

The work on the Erlanger Catholic Church is progressing rapidly, and the building will be completed at an early day.

W. C. Brown purchased of James A. Botts, of Bellevue, a nice saddle and harness horse a few days ago. Price a good one.

Several Burlington base ball enthusiasts went to Cincinnati, Thursday, to assist in the inauguration of the season of 1900.

Clutterbuck Bros. have bought O. P. Phipps' mercantile route, and will go over it every week hereafter with such supplies as the trade demands.

An insallment of the local followers of Isaac Walton, visited Gunpowder Monday. We are sorry to report that their old time luck remains with them.

The local base ball element claims that Burlington will have a team this season that will be much stronger than any team she has presented in the past.

One of the Slaybark boys brought to town, a few days ago, four young foxes he canght that day. He disposed of them to persons who wanted them as pets.

PUBLIC SALES.—G. M. Moore, April 28th; F. A. Utz, adm'r. Barnett B. Utz, April 28th; A. A. Allphin, adm'. B. B. Allphin, April 27th; Mrs. A. H. Quick, May 12th.

If the weather should shape up any time during this week so as to be favorable to corn planting, a good many farmers in this county would gladly begin the work.

James Rogers, the most extensive farmer in the Bellevue bottoms, sowed 110 acres to wheat, last fall, and 100 acres of it will make fine wheat if nothing happens to it between now and harvest.

The favorable weather the last two weeks has materially increased the prospects for wheat in this county. In some fields where the wheat appeared to be entirely winter killed a few weeks ago it has greened up wonderfully, and will not be disturbed for corn nor oats.

The directors of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association met last Saturday, and decided to hold the next Annual Exhibition on August 29, 30, 31, and September 1. Committees were appointed for different departments of the preliminary work of arranging for the fair, and it will be pushed from now on.

Charles Branson, who was raised by Mrs. John A. Wood, of Big Bone, was tried before Judge Roberts and a jury, last Thursday, and convicted of lunacy, and, in charge of Lute Baker, was sent to the asylum at Lakeland. His first symptoms of insanity appeared about two years ago during a big revival meeting at the Springs.

A spark from the flue fell on the roof of Mrs. Brady's kitchen while supper was being prepared Wednesday evening, and a considerable blaze was at work when it was discovered by the nearest neighbor, Mr. Lucus, who extinguished the fire with a few buckets of water before the bucket brigade had time to respond to the alarm.

Two of the candidates for jailer met in Burlington, one day last week—one a local man and the other from the Big Bone precinct—and formed a combination that will cut some ice in the next primary election. By the compact as it now exists between these two would-be jailers each is to vote for the other first, last and all the time.



SUPT. DR. J. G. FURNISH.

Gov. Beckham on Tuesday appointed Dr. J. G. Furnish, of Burlington, Superintendent of the Central Lunatic Asylum for the Insane at Lakeland. Dr. Furnish was the Senator from the Boone county district, and is a competent physician and a true Democrat. Dr. J. W. Hill, of Nelson county, was named as the first assistant physician, and Mr. Samuel Fulton was appointed Stewart. Mrs. Mary C. Bennett will be made the matron.—Western Argus.

It is rumored that Prof. J. W. Lusby will receive an appointment under Dr. Furnish at the Anchorage Asylum which will pay him a very nice salary. Prof. Lusby is a young lawyer of considerable ability and an energetic young man. Dr. Furnish will have made a good appointment should he select Prof. Lusby. He has been arduously pursuing the study of law in the office of the Hon. J. W. Douglas for the past two years and his promotion is the result of his own efforts linked with those of Mr. Douglas.—Owen News.

Governor Beckham has appointed Dr. Jo G. Furnish, of Boone county, Superintendeut of the Lakeland Asylum. The Doctor is the present Senator from his district, and is an elegant gentleman and a fine physician. Both the Governor and the Doctor are to be congratulated. Now, if the Goveruor will give our Dr. Harry R. Simmons a position as assistant physician in one of the asylums, say the Eastern Kentucky, at Lexington, he would do another commendable act and secure another excellent physician for the public service.—Williamstown Courier.

Spreads Like Wildfire.

When thiugs are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist, Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 yrs. You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run down man or woman. Price 50c. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

R. H. Elliston, Supervisor of the Census in this district, has appointed the following enumerators for this county by precincts:

Burlington—Jacob Gaines.
Bullittsville—Oscar Webster Gaines.
Petersburg and Bellevue—Jonas Stephens.
Hamilton and Rabbit Hash—James B. Allen.
Union and BeaverLick—Ben Lee Cleek.
Walton—Richard Lee Gaines.
Verona—Charles L. Griffith.
Florence—Milton Carl Price.
Constance—William Gaines.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25c, money back if not cured. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Unlon, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that J. S. Clutterbuck, by mutual consent, has retired from the firm of Clutterbuck Bros., having sold his entire interest in this business to the undersigned members of the firm. We would like for all those owing old accounts to please come forward and settle same.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK,
R. L. CLUTTERBUCK.

Bear in mind that the Odd Fellows' lodge at Bellevue will have a big celebration and a dedication combined tomorrow. Good music, good speaking and an abundance to eat will be the features of the day, which, the weather permitting, will be the liveliest occasion in the history of the town. Everybody for miles around are expected to be in attendance.

James A. Duncan, who handles a large lot of sheep and lambs every year, says the crop of lambs is of indifferent quality. That the wool this spring has not a good body, and that the yield will not be so good per sheep in consequence. He has bought a great many lambs this season at $4 per head.

The prospects of the price of hogs going to 6 or 7 cents by the first of August is not in the least discouraging to George Roberts, of Verona, who, some time since bought of John M. Lassing 100 to be delivered at 4 cents a pound between the middle of July and the middle of August.

The man Smith, who was captured in Winchester, Clark county, and proved to be the fellow who stole a horse belonging to Taylor Crowe, of Walton, will be tried at the May term of the Clark county circuit court.

A Testimonial from Old England.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. Wm. Savory, of Warrington, England. "It has saved my wife's life, she having been a martyr to bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed. She is now quite well." Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

A Pinch of Profit is all we ask for Big, Heaping Measures of Value.

18 pounds Granulated Sugar,	$1 00
Clifton Corn, per Corn,	08
Elephant Corn, the finest, per can,	10
Madison Tomatoes, per can,	10

Don't forget we sell you genuine
Pittsburg Fencing Wire at Lowest Prices.

We have just received 5,000 yards of Calicoes, Percales and Ginghams bought before the late rise, and we will give our customers the benefit in Prices.

Our line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes is most complete, showing the latest Styles and Best Quality at LOWEST PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

The Kentucky Stock Farm

Published at the Hub of the Horse Universe,
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

The Leading Paper of America devoted to the
LIGHT HARNESS HORSE.
Invaluable to every man interested in the Breeding, Raising or Training of the Trotter or Pacer. Published at the center of the world-famous Blue Grass region

THE KENTUCKY STOCK FARM
Is authority on every question relating to the horse. Now is the time to subscribe. For ninety days we are enabled to offer The Kentucky Stock Farm and

THE RECORDER
For One Year for **$2.50**. Write at once and get the Best Horse Paper of America.

Personal Mentions.

M. T. Garnett and W. E. Vest were in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Chas. A. Fowler is visiting her parents in Athens, Ohio.

Miss Hettie Riddell has been on the sick list for a week or more.

Miss Sadie Kirtley has gone to Lebanon, Ohio, to atteud school.

W. D. Cropper, the jovial Utzinger merchant, was in town Sunday.

Bruce Anderson, of Constance, was an early visitor to town, Monday.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, attended church in Burlington Sunday eveuing.

Mrs. Ashley, of Florence, made her annual visit to Burlington, Thursday.

Miss Julia Dinsmore, of Bellevue, was the guest of Mrs. Brady, Monday.

Leonard Rouse, of Limaburg, made the RECORDER a pleasant call, Saturday.

Hon. N. S. Walton and son, Hubert, of Utzinger, were in town a short time Friday.

Miss Mitford Quisenberry, of Erlanger, is the guest of Rev. M. J. Hoover and wife.

Robert Wilson went to Bellevue, last Saturday. Some one said he wore his campaign hat.

B. W. Adams went out into the north end of the county this morning on telephone business.

James Rogers and Johnnie Huey, of Bellevue, were doing business here Friday morning.

Bunk Black, of Mudlick, was here a day or two, last week. Bunk is at home in Burlington.

Secretary Hafer, of the Boone County Poultry Association called on the RECORDER, one day last week.

Mr. Vaughn, representing John D. Church & Co., of Cincinnati, was in town, Thursday, talking pianos.

William McGlasson and family, of the Hebron neighborhood, were visiting William Pope and family, Sunday.

Edson Riddell got the thumb on his right hand badly mashed when closing the door to the iron office safe, Saturday.

A. C. Kelly, of the Waterloo neighborhood, was delivering $7 tobacco to Conner & Hogan, Saturday and Monday.

Atty. Sidney Gaines has been confined to his room for several days, with rheumatism or something of that nature.

Misses Mary and Catharine Furlong, Kittie Gaines and Olga Kirkpatrick went to the city Saturday to see Quo Vadis.

C. W. Riley, of Bullittsville and Thomas Whitaker, of Utzinger, were here Friday looking after business interests.

Col. G. C. Graddy, who has been ruscticating in Burlington for the past two weeks, went to Covington, Sunday, to visit his sister.

Moses Ryle, from down on Lick creek, was in town Saturday, and reported everything in that section as healthy and prosperous.

Mrs. James Acra, of the Middle creek neighborhood, was visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. Susan Acra, of this place, Monday.

P. E. Cason was excavating in his garden for parsnips, the other day, and crippled one of his fingers badly with the instrument he was using.

Dr. Sayre and Mike Clore, of Hebron, were in town Saturday afternoon. Mike had with him a sample watch from the barrel he received, recently, from Germany.

W. W. Conner, of Union, was among the several visitors to town Saturday afternoon. He reported the Union country as presenting a very springlike appearance.

According to local papers our friend, O. W. Adams, is doing considerable business rehandling tobacco at Rising Sun. In one shipment he received 48 hogsheads frome Louisville, one night last week.

Edward Rice and wife, of Utzinger, were guests of Ezra Aylor and wife a couple of days, last week. Ed was driving his standard bred mare, and was lavish with praises of her good qualities. He delighted Judge Roberts with a spin behind the stepper.

Wheu in Cincinnati, last Thursday, we met B. K. Sleet, who is looking better than we ever saw him. He is the same clever gentleman of yore, and was inquiring about Boone county people in whom he will always take a great interest. He is very much interested in the political situation in Kentucky, and has watched closely every move that has been made.

B. T. Kelly has twenty-one 100 lb. hogs for sale.

Parties desirous of having superior, artistic painting and graining done will please drop a postal card to me at Walton, Ky. JOE REED.

Judge Roberts could not make garden Monday on account of the ground being too wet, but he was determined to attest his belief that spring is here, so he came out in a straw hat.

"Be Brave," a Rallying Song for the "The Great Common People," is the title of a piece of music just from the press. It is the composition of Frank L. Bristow, and dedicated to J. Linn Gooch, and is destined to become very popular.

In the faculty of the new Dental College at Louisville, will be Dr. William E. Grant, Dean and Professor of Orthodontia, Operative Technics and Anaesthetics. Dr. Ed Grant, Professor of Anatomy. Dr. Horace Grant, Professor of Oral Surgery and Pathology.

WANTED—Bids on painting Baptist church, as follows: First, to do the work and church furnish the material. Second, to do work and furnish material. Third, to paint the church by the day. The committee reserves the right to reject all or any bids. Send bids to Committee on Painting Baptist Church, Burlington, Ky.

H. J. Heinz & Co., of Cincinnati, employ 209 drummers, and at the end of each month they publish a bulletin showing the standing of the salesmen as regards the business they have done the preceding month, and in the last bulletin issued W. T. Riddell, son of James A. Riddell, of Hebron, heads the list, a fact that is very gratifying to his friends here. Will is a hustler.

Caught a Dreadful Cold.

Marion Kooke, manager for T. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine millinery at 1658 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, says: "During the late severe weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night and made me unfit to attend my work during the day. One of my milliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time, which seemed to relieve her so quickly that I bought some for myself. It acted like magic and I began to improve at once. I am now entirely well and feel very pleased to acknowledge its merits." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

FOR SALE—Grocery, corner 3d and Greenup, near new Court House, good city trade established. An excellent stand for a daily market and to sell country produce—rent cheap dwelling rooms adjoining. Inquire of A. C. COLLINS,
No. 1 Highway Ave.
West Covington, Ky.

For sale—About 1,500 good, new, Hickory tobacco sticks, very cheap. Inquire at the Sebree place on Double Lick creek.

Quay was denied his seat in the U. S. Senate by one vote, yesterday, and Wanamaker is now happy. Deboe voted for and Lindsay agalust allowing Quay to take his seat.

This is just the kind of weather the farmers want.

Geo. E. Rouse, of the Limaburg neighborhood, will finish planting corn to-day.

Revs. Harris and Cram are conducting a meeting here.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
FINE GROCERIES.
ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.
General Merchandise.
Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our
SHOE STORE.
Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.
FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.
Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

SHOW US A WOMAN

Who does not admire a well dressed man. Show us a man who does not court a woman's admiration. Our line of

Spring Clothing

IS NOW READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION
And we have just the kind you want.

We are Offering the Finest & Largest Assortment of

Men's Nice Suits, in Cassimeres and Cheviots, at..... $5.00
Men's Nice Light Suits, Worsted and Cassimeres—the latest thing at..... $7.50
Men's Elegant Suits, Cassimeres, Worsted and Fancy Cheviots at..... $10.00
Men's Fine All-Wool Serge Suits, Finest ever shown at..... $7.50, $10, $11
Men's and Boys' Light Pants, A finer line was never shown at from..... $1.50 to $5.00

IT WILL INTEREST YOU TO INSPECT OUR BOYS' SUITS.
Children's Suits, in Double-breasted and Vestee, from $1.25 to $5.
We have the best line of Working Pants ever shown—Camlet, Jeans and Cotton Pants, a new pair if they rip, 50c and up.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS. COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.
Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with carefui drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

A New Yorker has designed a street cleaning machine to be operated by one man, having a rotary brush geared to a large wheel, to be rapidly turned and sweep the dirt into an endless chain of buckets, which empty into a bag suspended from the machine as the latter is propelled along the pavement.

Colossal crosses are to be erected this year on nineteen mountain peaks of Italy to commemorate the nineteenth century of the Christian era. A religious society will have charge of the matter. The crosses will be cut from granite, marble, or whatever stone characterizes each region, and will bear an inscription.

The English people think that the proposed new ninepenny coin will enable them to get the better of the French, who, it is assumed, will accept the coin as the equivalent of a franc. At present, when John Bull visits Paris, he frequently has to surrender a shilling in exchange for an article the value of which is a franc.

An example of patient industry is the sorting of hogs' bristles as it is carried on at Tien-Tsn, China. Each bristle of the 600,000 kilograms exported from that place in 1898 had to be picked out, measured and placed in the bundle of hairs of corresponding length; and the different lengths by which the hairs are sorted are numerous.

"The Christian" is the name of a Chicago restaurant conducted on Bible principles. Its proprietor is a reformed drunkard and he is making a success of his novel enterprise. He has decorated his walls with scriptural quotations, holds gospel meetings on Saturday evenings, and closes the place on Sundays. The bill-of-fare bears familiar texts.

A curious plant is the "tooth-brush" plant of Jamaica. It is a species of creeper, and has nothing particularly striking about its appearance. By cutting pieces of it to a suitable length and fraying the ends, the natives convert it into a tooth-brush; and a tooth powder to accompany the use of the brush is also prepared by pulverizing the dead stems.

A movement is on foot in Alabama to have congress appropriate $75,000 for a survey of a canal from the Tennessee to the Warrior river, and from that stream to North Birmingham. This route would afford an outlet for the east Tennessee ores to the Birmingham district, and would also give a cheap route for timber and grain. It is said there are no serious engineering difficulties to be overcome.

A tablet of stone in memory of Bishop Welton has been placed in old Christ church, Philadelphia. Bishop Welton served the Philadelphia parish from 1724 to 1726. Prior to his arrival he had attained considerable note in the English church, among other positions having held the important rectorship of White chapel, London. He was the earliest consecrated bishop in America, and, with possibly one exception, the only one prior to the revolution.

In the Journal of the College of Science, of Tokyo, Prof. Sekiya gives an extensive account of Japanese earthquakes from 416 A. D. to the end of 1898, the total number of destructive shocks being 222. It is found that while small earthquakes are numerous seriously destructive ones are less so; this is explained by the fact that in an unstable country like Japan, if the earth stress is used up in numerous small shocks there will be so much less force stored up to produce extensive disturbances.

Joseph W. Holden, who died at Otisfield, Me., the other day, was the Professor Holden who for many years preached the theory that the earth was flat. He started life as a farmer and was very successful. He was at one time a trial justice, and at another, a member of the state legislature. He got his notion of the earth's flatness by sitting up several nights and noticing that the water in his mill pond did not run out when, according to other theorists, the globe was upside down.

Senator Pettus does not show his years, but, nevertheless, he is the oldest member of the senate, in years, not in point of service. He is most highly esteemed, not only by reason of his age, but because he has a geniality and personality that make him a lovable old man. He was born in Limestone county, Ala., in 1821, his grandfahter having been a Revolutionary soldier. He was a lieutenant in the Mexican war, and entered the Civil war on the Confederate side as major, rising through promotions to the rank of brigadier general.

A Texas negro owes his present right to liberty and the pursuit of happiness to a sojourn in jail. He was apprehended on a charge of hog-stealing and committed to jail pending trial. At the time of his arrest he was a lanky, raw-boned specimen, but during the period of his incarceration he waxed so fat and improved [illegible] personal appearance that [illegible] the end of two months, the [illegible] trial came around, [illegible] were able to [illegible] who stole the

THEIR WORK FINISHED.

Grand Jury Completes Investigation of the Goebel Assassination.

Ex-Gov. Bradley, Taylor's Leading Counsel, Says He Has No Doubt but What His Client Will Surrender Promptly If Indicted.

Frankfort, Ky., April 18.—The Franklin county grand jury returned indictments against ten persons charging them with complicity in the murder of William Goebel. Henry R. Youtsey, James Howard, Berry Howard, Harland Whittaker and "Tallow Dick" Combs, colored, were indicted for willful murder, Caleb Powers, Capt John L. Powers, Chas. Finley, W. H. Culton and F. Wharton Golden were indicted as accessories before the fact. In the indictment relating to the alleged accessories three other men are indirectly referred to as accessories though no indictments were reported against them.

Frankfort, Ky., April 21.—The grand jury before adjourning Thursday until Saturday indicted Republican Gov. W. S. Taylor as an accessory to the murder of William Goebel. The indictment is similar to those returned against Green Golden and John Davis Thursday. It was not turned over to the circuit court, but left in the hands of Judge Cantrill, who gave the jurors and court officials orders not to allow it to become public until a bench warrant, issued Thursday, is served. The news, however, leaked out, and wires between here and Washington were kept hot Thursday night by messages to Taylor from republicans who advise him to remain away, for the present, at least.

Frankfort, Ky., April 23.—While the Franklin county grand jury has not adjourned, it is understood that the investigation of the Goebel assassination has been completed. The indictment against Mr. Taylor, charging him with being an accessory to the murder, will be held up until after the argument of the governorship contest case, which is docketed for hearing before the supreme court at Washington on April 30, and it said by persons in the councils of the prosecution that no such warrant will be issued or other steps taken in the case till after that time. The rumor that Beckham had been applied to for a requisition is without foundation.

Ex-Gov. W. O. Bradley, leading counsel for Mr. Taylor, gave to the press the following authorized interview:

"I have had no communication with Gov. Taylor since he went to Washington. The press, I notice, states that he is there preparing his case for the supreme court. I am satisfied that this is not true. Gov. Taylor went to Washington on purely personal business not connected in any way with the trial of his case. N.o do I believe the report to be true that he is in New York attempting to prevent the honoring of a requisition for his return to this state. As to whether a requisition could be lawfully issued by Mr. Beckham or would be recognized, it is unnecessary for me to express an opinion, as there are questions that must be determined by the authority upon whom such a requisition may be made.

"Gov. Taylor has publicly declared that he was not and would never be a fugitive from justice, and that if indicted he would respect the law and meet his accusers face to face. Therefore, there remains but one course open to him, and that is to return as soon as he can, walk boldly and bravely into court and meet the indictment like a man. Any other course would be rank injustice not only to himself, but to those of his friends who have been accused of so foul a crime. I do not know whether an indictment has been found against Gov. Taylor, but if it has I have no doubt that he will promptly surrender himself into the hands of the law, and believe that any intimation to the contrary does him an injustice."

Shot Down By a Bandit.

Eagle Pass, Tex., April 23.—News has just reached here of the killing of Jordon L. Cooke at Acatlan, Oaxaca, Mexico. Cooke was in charge of a railroad construction gang at that place and was standing in a group of half a dozen men when a bandit rode up and fired several shots into them, killing young Cooke. His father, who is ex-Sheriff Cooke, of Maverick county, Texas, has taken the matter up with the Mexican authorities.

Mrs. C. E. Haskell Dead.

Chicago, April 22.—Mrs. Caroline E. Haskell, well known because of her gifts to the University of Chicago and to the various charitable institutions of Chicago, died Saturday in Michigan City, Ind., where she was visiting friends. Mrs. Haskell was the founder of Haskell hall and the Haskell Oriental museum of the University of Chicago. Among her endowments was $50,000 to the Hahneman hospital of this city.

Rev. Charles Beecher Dead.

Haverhill, Mass., April 22.—Rev. Charles Beecher, a brother of the late Henry Ward Beecher, died Saturday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. G. W. Noyes, in Georgetown. He was 84 years old, and was the youngest of the Beecher family.

Porte Replies to America's Demands.

Constantinople, April 23.—The porte has replied to the American demands, stating that Turkey will compensate American missionaries under the same conditions as in the case of other foreign subjects.

DEADLY FOREST FIRES.

It is Feared 20 to 30 Lives Have Been Lost Along the Southeastern Railway in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Man., April 22.—It is now feared that 20 or 30 lives have been lost in the forest fires along the Southeastern railroad. The delayed regular train arrived early Saturday and the lumberman who had escaped from the fire confirm all reports of the serious nature of the fires and especially expressed fears for the safety of the men at Keith's lumber camp. The fire smoldered for two or three days, and was fanned into a blaze by a high wind, sweeping clean a strip three miles wide. The water tank of metal and full of water at Vassar's Siding was consumed. It is stated that all the men in Keith's and Buchanan's lumber camps were surrounded. Many horses are known to have perished. It is hoped, however, that some at least of the men may have escaped. The property loss will be very heavy.

STARTS FOR PORTO RICO.

Gov. Allen Leaves Washington for the Scene of His New Duties—Sailed in the Dauphin.

Washington, April 22.—Promptly at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon in a drizzling rain the U. S. S. Dolphin east off from her dock at the Washington navy yard and steamed down the Potomac, carrying Gov. Allen, of Porto Rico, to the scene of his new cuties. As the Dolphin sailed away the Marine band played "Old Lang Syne," the yard batteries boomed a parting salute, a detachment of marines under command of Maj. Dickins drew up at "Present arms," and handkerchiefs waved from the friends and onlookers gathered on shore.

Capt. Sutherland expects to make the trip to San Juan in six days, arriving at Porto Rico on the 27th instant.

COLOMBIAN REVOLT GROWING.

Rebels Successful in Several Engagements, and Several Important Cities Captured.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 23.—Advices from Colombia say that Bocas del Toro, Panama, is in possession of the rebels. Last Friday the government chartered a British steamer at Colon to take the troops to Bocas del Toro, where an important battle is expected. With Bocas del Toro in the hands of the rebels, Colon is practically threatened.

There is considerable excitement at Carthagena over a report that Barranquilla has fallen into the hands of the insurgents. This rumor is not entirely credited, but there are good grounds for believing that the town will be taken.

Thinks There Will Be No Trouble.

Washington, April 21.—Ali Ferrough Bey, the Turkish minister, said that he probably would hear from his government in a short time concerning the American claims. He insists that an amicable settlement can be arranged and repeats his statement already published, that, in view of the high esteem in which he was held by the sultan and the fact of his acting in a diplomatic capacity, Minister Straus was not justified in making the assertion that the sultan had broken his promise in regard to the settlement of the claims.

Laughed Himself to Death.

St. Louis, April 22.—"Bud" Ferguson, a Negro 26 years old, laughed himself to death because the St. Louis baseball team had defeated the Pittsburgh nine, and he had won a large sum of money. He was returning to his home in high elation on a street car when he met some of his friends, and in telling them of his good fortune laughed so heartily and continuously that he caused a hemorrhage of the lungs and died on the street car before aid could be summoned.

Murder at a Church Door.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 23.—John Hughes, aged 60 years, shot and killed his wife, Hannah Hughes, and seriously wounded Elizabeth Lyons, aged 16 years, as the women were leaving St. Vincent de Paul's church at noon. He then went to the house of a friend a mile distant and attempted to commit suicide by stabbing himself near the breast with a pair of shears. He was found there by the police and arrested. Hughes and his wife had separated. The Lyons girl was accidentally hit by a stray bullet.

Queen Victoria's Sunday.

Dublin, April 23.—Queen Victoria attended divine service in the chapel of the vice regal lodge. In the afternoon she went for a drive, visiting St. Vincent's Catholic college. The weather was as hot and sunny as it usually is in June.

After More Horses.

Chicago, April 22.—Two men representing the British war department are negotiating at the stockyards for 10,000 horses for service in South Africa.

Adm. Dewey Hesitating.

Washington, April 23.—Adm. Dewey is hesitating about issuing his political statement. Men close to the admiral are urging him to speak, and to speak promptly, while others are impressing upon him the value of the rule, "Silence is golden."

Disabled Steamer Towed Into Port

Halifax, N. S., April 23.—The British steamer Sir Garnet Wolseley, from Philadelphia for Cork, which has been boating around the ocean disabled for two weeks, was towed into Halifax by the British steamer Runo.

HIS MARCH STOPPED.

English Advance Guard Meets the Boers Strongly Entrenched.

Gen. Brabant's Relief Column Is Reported to Be in the Neighborhood of Bushman's Kop, Twenty Miles From Wepener.

Maseru, Basutland, April 22.—Gen. Brabant's advanced guard reached Bushman's Kop last evening. The Boers held a strong position there with two guns. The engagement opened at sunrise, with heavy rifle fire. At 6:30 a. m. cannonading began and continued for several hours.

Gen. Brabant's forces are on the plain and have fairly open country all the way to Wepener, 20 miles away.

Four Boer guns were hard at work till day yesterday on Col. Dalgety's position. The British guns replied at intervals.

The Boers are divided into three divisions, two being in positions to repel the relief columns, the distant roar of whose artillery is audible. Evidently the Boers re-attacked Col. Dalgety to-day.

Col Dalgety Heliographs: "All well. Boers had 300 shells yesterday without doing damage."

The Basutos are posted on the border for defensive purposes. They are behaving in orderly fashion, but are showing the most intense interest in the outcome of the developments of the next 24 hours.

London, April 23.—The Daily News has the following from Lorenzo Marques, dated Friday, April 20:

"It is reported here that Gen. Devet has been killed.

"Other European ambulance corps besides the Irish-American are taking up arms in behalf of the Boers. The latter are unable to obtain smokeless powder.

"Trenches are being constructed for eight miles around Pretoria. There are 69 guns in position at Kroonstad and seven French guns at Pretoria. Twenty-five mines at Johannesburg have been charged with dynamite and the Johannesburg fort has been dismantled."

London, April 23.—The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Times, under Saturday's date, says: "Information received from responsible sources shows that at one time the two republics had 105,000 men in the field, including the colonial rebels. According to the same informant, they can still muster 80,000, of whom 50,000 are in the Free State, 10,000 are in the Biggarsberg district and 15,000 in the districts of Fourteen Streams and Klerksdorp. It is now believed that before the war the burgher lists were deliberately falsified in order to deceive the British intelligence department."

London, April 23.—The Kimberley correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Sunday, says: "The Boers are reported to be near Frankfort, where the country is very difficult. At Klipdam they are entrenching their positions."

London, April 23.—A dispatch to the Times from Jammersburg, dated Sunday, says: "The Boers are displaying renewed activity. Five guns were used freely to-day from four different positions against ours. A rifle firing to the south and west was heavy and continuous. Officers and men are on duty day and night in the trenches, and the heavy rains of late have made their task a great feat of endurance and pluck."

Bloemfontein, Friday, April 20.—Continuing their march on Friday Gens. Chermside and Rundle came into contact with the Boers near Dewetsdorp at noon. The fighting continued in the dark and was principally carried on by the artillery which temporarily silenced both of the Boers' guns.

Bloemfontein, April 20.—The British command the hills for miles around the Boers, who are reported to hold strong positions, but are probably retiring.

The casualties on the British side were slight and most of them occurred among the yeomanry and mounted infantry.

The firing was at long range. None of the British troops were killed.

Bushop, Orange Free State, April 22—At midday yesterday Gen. Bethuen's field force at Swartzkopjesfontein was ordered to return to Boshof. Its convoy extended over six miles. The escort took up a position on a hill commanding the road, just in the nick of time, as a force of 2,000 Boers with two guns and a pompom suddenly appeared in the vicinity and opened a very heavy fire. The British however held them in check until the column reached a point of safety when they retired. The British had several casualties. The Boers fought determinedly and must have sufferec considerably, as they once advanced to within 300 yards of the hill, where a concealed detachment of the British opened a heavy fusilade on them.

Refused Admittance.

Seattle, Wash., April 22.—Thirty of 326 Japanese brought by the steamship Dio Jun Maru have been refused admittance to the United States by the commissioners, and if their opinion is concurred in by a board of inquiry, they will be returned to Japan.

Found Her Guilty.

Middlebourne, W. Va., April 22.—A verdict of involuntary manslaughter was rendered in the trial of Alma Bowen for the killing of Harry Defenbaugh. She was given six months in the penitentiary and fined $25.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Summary of Leading Events.

Washington, April 16.—Senate—The entire session was taken up discussing the Alaskan civil code bill. The amendment providing for the mining of gold along the beach in the district was perfected after a discussion lasting nearly four hours.

House—Consideration of the naval appropriation bill was begun with the prospects of a severe struggle ahead over the question of armor plate, building ships in government yards, and the provision in the bill for the coast and geodetic survey. The bill carries $13,000,000 more than any previous naval bill.

Washington, April 18.—Senate—For more than three hours Mr. Hoar, the senior senator from Massachusetts occupied the attention of the senate with a speech in opposition to the policy of "imperialism" upon which he maintained this government has embarked. Nothing was accomplished.

House—The second day's debate upon the naval appropriation bill was confined closely to the subject matter of the bill, and was in a rule devoid of interesting features. The questions of armor plate and the building of warships in government yards attracted most attention. General debate was closed.

Washington, April 18.—Senate—A resolution was adopted authorizing the secretary of the navy to have struck bronze medals for distribution among certain officers and men of the North Atlantic squadron, commemorating naval engagements between the forces of Spain and the United States in the waters of the West Indies and off the Cuban coast. It carries an appropriation of $25,000. The rest of the session was taken up in discussing the Alaskan civil code bill.

House—The debate on the naval appropriation bill under the five-minute rule drifted into politics, and for a good portion of the session members fought hammer and tongs across the political aisle. Some progress was made with the bill, but most of the controverted points went over.

Washington, April 19.—Senate—A joint resolution was passed providing for the administration of civil affairs in Porto Rico, pending the appointment of officers under the Porto Rican government law recently enacted. The Alaskan code bill was again under consideration, the debate continuing on the Hansbrough alien miners amendment.

House—The entire session was taken up debating a proposition in the naval bill designed to turn over to the navy the survey and charting of the waters of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. The bill carried an appropriation of $100,000 for this purpose.

Washington, April 20.—Senate—The conference report on the Hawaiian civil government measure took up the greater time of the session. The Alaskan civil code bill was considered for a brief time, and Senator Forsker pronounced a eulogy on the late Lorenzo Danford, a representative from Ohio. Suitable resolutions were adopted.

House—The entire session was taken up in discussing the naval appropriation bill. But little progress was made.

Washington, April 21.—Senate—Resolutions were adopted calling upon the secretary of war for information as to the allowances made to army officers stationed in Cuba and Porto Rico and the sums expended in providing quarters, equipages and other conveniences for them. Consideration of the Quay case was resumed, and Mr. Perkins presented an argument favorable to Mr. Quay's claim to a seat in the senate under the governor's appointment.

House—The naval appropriation bill was passed. It provides for two battle ships, three armored cruisers and three protected cruisers. The $545 figure on armor was stricken out. Other bills passed were: Fixing the compensation of the United States commissioners in Chinese deportation cases; for a bridge over the Big Sandy river, Kentucky; for a bridge across the Tallahatchie river, Mississippi. Eulogies on the late Representative Zan B. Settle, of the Seventh Kentucky district, occupied the remainder of the session.

VESSELS ORDERED HOME.

The Occasion for Our Warships Lying Off the Panama Coast Said to No Longer Exist.

Washington, April 22.—The Philadelphia has reached Panama. She will be ordered home at once, as will also the Detroit, which has been lying at Chiriqui lagoon, on the gulf side of the isthmus. The reports received at the navy department are to the effect that the occasion for the presence of the warships no longer exists. The revolutionary troubles on the isthmus having subsided, perhaps in part owing to the unexpected appearance there of the American cruisers.

The Detroit will sail within a day or two for Portsmouth, N. H., where she is to be extensively repaired and put out of commission.

To Educate Orphan Children.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 22.—The will of the late Samuel Howard leaves practically his whole estate, valued at upwards of $500,000, in trust for the support and maintenance and education of orphan children. He had no near relatives here and in his life time expended large sums in the same direction.

Nicaraguan Canal Bill.

Washington, April 21.—Representative Hepburn, in charge of the Nicaragua canal bill, announces that a definite arrangement has been reached by which the bill will be considered by the house on May 1 and 2 and passed.

Every Industrial Plant Burned.

Wilmot, Wis., April 22.—A disastrous fire Saturday wiped out every industrial plant in the town. The only fire protection was a bucket brigade. The loss is estimated at $50,000, with practically no insurance.

All She Asked.

"And you say you would die for me, George?"

"Die for you? Yes, a thousand deaths."

"You are a noble man, George."

"My darling, you do not know me yet."

"Well, dear, I do not wish you to die for me, but I will tell you what you can do for me to show your affection."

"What is it? Shall I pluck the stars from the cerulean dome? Shall I say to the sea—'Ha! ha! cease to flow, for my love wills it?' Shall I tell you bright and inconstant moon that is glinting yon hilltops with her light that she must not shine on thy face too roughly?—ha!"

"No, George, no," she smilingly said, "I do not wish you to attempt such impossibilities. All I ask of you is this—"

"Yes?"

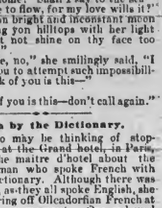
"All I ask of you is this—don't call again."

French by the Dictionary.

Nobody who may be thinking of stopping in peace at the Grand hotel, in Paris, should ask the maitre d'hotel about the American woman who spoke French with the aid of a dictionary. Although there was no need for it, as they all spoke English, she persisted in firing off Ollendorfian French at the waiters every moment. The sad-eyed knight of the apron came down one morning and asked for leave of absence and the maitre d'hotel himself went up to solve the mystery. After a violent tirade against the incivility of the garcon she declared that his French was so frayed out at the edges that he did not understand what "a bottle of embonpoint" was. And it took the manager 20 minutes to discover that she had intended to ask for stout.—Chicago Evening News.

A Mother's Tears.

"I Would Cry Every Time I Washed My Baby."



"When he was 3 months old, first festers and then large boils broke out on my baby's neck. The sores spread down his back until it became a mass of raw flesh. When I washed and powdered him I would cry, realizing what pain he was in. His pitiful wailing was heart-rending. I had about given up hope of saving him when I was urged to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, all other treatment having failed. I washed the sores with Hood's Medicated Soap, applied Hood's Olive Ointment and gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. The child seemed to get better every day, and very soon the change was quite noticeable. The discharge grew less, inflammation went down, the skin took on a healthy color, and the raw flesh began to scale over and a thin skin formed as the sores dropped off. Less than two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, aided by Hood's Medicated Soap and Hood's Olive Ointment, accomplished this wonderful cure. I cannot praise these medicines half enough." MRS. GUERINOT, 37 Myrtle St., Rochester, N. Y.

The above testimonial is very much condensed from Mrs. Guerinot's letter. As many mothers will be interested in reading the full letter, we will send it to anyone who sends request of us on a postal card. Mention this paper.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

W. G. Roberts, (No. 246 East Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.,) wrote, June 18, 1884,

"Palmer's Lotion

has completely cured me of

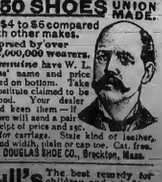
BARBERS' ITCH

after being treated in vain for over three years by various M. Ds."

Lotion Soap

Prevents and assists in curing all such afflictions. By Druggists only.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 2,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them — If not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

The best remedy for children and adults. Cures at once coughs, colds, croup, whooping-cough, asthma, grippe, bronchitis and incipient consumption. Price 25c.

SEVERAL SKIRMISHES.

Filipinos Lost Nearly One Thousand Men in Killed and Wounded.

The American Loss Was Nine Killed and Sixteen Wounded—Two Sergeants and One Private Were Killed in Ambushes.

Manila, April 23.—Last week has been one of the bloodiest of the war since the first day's fighting around Manila. Authentic reports, mostly official, show a total of 378 Filipinos killed, 13 officers and 244 men captured and many more wounded. The number wounded is hardly guessable. Considering that the Filipinos entirely lack hospital facilities, a great majority of the wounded will die. Probably the week's work finished 1,000 insurgents. The Americans' loss was 9 killed and 16 wounded. Two sergeants and one private were killed in ambushes while escorting provision trains.

The insurgents have been aggressive in almost every province of Luzon. Gen. Pio del Pilar's band, numbering 300, which was out of sight for three months, the leader being reported killed, has reappeared in its old field about San Miguel. Pilar is supposed to be again in command. He gave the American garrison at San Miguel, consisting of three companies of the 35th infantry, with a Gatling, a three hours' fight during a night attack. The loss of the insurgents in this engagement is not included in the foregoing total, as they removed their dead and wounded, but presumably it was considerable.

Twenty Filipinos in the province of Batangas attacked Lieut. Wonde, who with eight men was scouting near San Jose. The lieutenant and five men were wounded and one man killed.

Sergt. Ledoux, of the 35th infantry, was badly wounded in an ambush near Balinag.

Lieut. Balch, of the 37th infantry, with 70 men, had a five hours' fight with 800 insurgents in the Nueva Caceras district. Twenty of the insurgents were killed.

Col. Smith, of the 17th infantry, who captured Gen. Montenegro and brought him to Manila, is in the isolation hospital suffering from smallpox, presumably caught from the Filipinos. Col. Smith's command captured 180 officers and men with Montenegro. The officers were brought to Manila. Montenegro, who was formerly one of the most dapper officers in the Filipino army, looks worn and haggard. He says he had led a terrible life for months, and he has offered to return to the north with Col. Smith to endeavor to persuade his former comrades of the uselessness of opposing the Americans.

Manila, April 22.—The sudden deaths of Filipinos and Chinamen in Quiapo market have led to an investigation, showing that 15 cases of the plague, 14 of which were fatal, have occurred within a week. The market is located in the center of the city. In black, rotten, wooden buildings the keepers of stalls live with their families huddled together in great filth. Some of the victims were stricken and died within an hour. There have been several deaths in other sections of the city recently, which have been traced to infection from the market. After all the market people had gathered together Saturday the health officer threw a guard around the buildings and will keep the inmates quarantined there for a fortnight. They will then burn the market. The total number of bubonic deaths are 213 Chinamen and 65 Filipinos.

The plague elsewhere has been suppressed. Not one infected person has been in the Chinese district for ten days past.

President McKinley Declines.

Chicago, Ill., April 22.—The reception committee of the Dewey celebration has received formal notice from President McKinley of his declination of the invitation to come to Chicago during the festivities in honor of the admiral of the navy. In the letter President McKinley expresses his regrets at his inability to come, and takes occasion to highly praise Adm. Dewey.

German Officers for Chinese Army.

Berlin, April 21.—The semi-official Hamburger Correspondenz makes the following statement: "German officers in Woo Chang, province of Hoo-Pee, have induced the Chinese governor general of the province to engage other German officers as army instructors in lieu of those dismissed."

Will See Dr. Leyds First.

Paris, April 21.—James Francis Smith, the American District Telegraph boy who is bearing to President Kruger a message of sympathy from Philadelphia and New York schoolboys, will sail from Marseilles April 26, but before leaving he will have an interview with Dr. Leyds at The Hague.

Gen. Gomez in Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo, April 22.—Gen Maximo Gomez arrived from Cuba and met with a brilliant official and public reception. He landed under a salute fired from the fort, and was met by committees at the landing place. The streets were decorated in his honor.

Waverly Discharged in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 21.—A discharge in bankruptcy has been granted to John Haverly, the theatrical and minstrel manager, wiping out $327,749 in debts.

WILL BE DEPORTED.

Thirty-Three Japanese Contract Laborers Who Arrived at San Francisco Will Be Sent Back.

San Francisco, April 21.—Thirty-three Japanese contract laborers who arrived here about two weeks ago on the Belgian King, must return to Japan on the next steamer of the Santa Fe line leaving this port. Their sentence of deportation imposed by Immigration Commissioner H. H. North has been confirmed in Washington, and this ruling is final. The examination of 214 Japanese immigrants who came in on the Nippon Maru has begun.

Washington, April 21.—Assistant Secretary Taylor, of the treasury department, has received a telegram from the immigration inspector at Port Townsend, Wash., in which he states that 1,000 Japanese immigrants were landed at that port and 2,300 are expected on the next steamer. In consequence of this sudden increase in the arrival of Orientals, he is unable to make the necessary examinations unaided, and asks for authority to employ additional help. Mr. Taylor wired him authority to employ three emergency assistants.

DIVINE HEALER'S MAIL SEIZED

Twelve Sacks Addressed to Francis Truth at Boston Will Be Opened By the Postal Authorities.

Boston, April 21.—Twelve sacks of mail addressed to Francis Truth, the divine healer, who was arrested recently charged with fraud, have been impounded by the United States government under the usual "fraud order." Many of the thousands of letters contained in the 12 sacks carry money for "absent treatment." Truth's usual charge was $5 for absent treatment, so that necessarily the amount of money contained in the letters is very large.

The 12 sacks of mail will be opened by the postal authorities. The letters which bear names and addresses on the envelopes will be returned to the writers. The other letters will be sent to the "dead letter" office at Washington to be opened. What money is contained in these letters will be returned with the letters to the writers.

PENSION LEGISLATION.

The Grand Army Bill Will Be Favorably Reported to the House Early Next Week.

Washington, April 21.—After extended conference the house committee on invalid pensions, of which Representative Sulloway, of New Hampshire, is chairman, finally determined to report to the house senate bill 1477, which has attracted widespread attention in Grand Army circles and is known as "the Grand Army bill."

The final draft of the bill aggregates the disabilities under which application may be made for pension under the act of June 27, 1890. The other radical change in existing law is the changing of the rate of income of a soldier's widow from the present rate of $96 per year to an "actual net income of $250 per year."

NEW DEPARTURE.

Chicago is to Have a Municipal Telephone System—It Will Be a Rival of the Older Companies.

Chicago, April 21.—Chicago is to have a municipal telephone system—an innovation in America. Its immediate use is to be confined to the police and fire departments, but its projectors say that eventually it will serve as the nucleus of a great metropolitan system that is expected to become a rival to the old and new telephone companies. Rates sufficiently low to make the telephone a cheap convenience are predicted by those who see a great future in the municipal plant.

How Trouble Can Be Averted.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—In discussing American-Turkish affairs, the Novoe Vremya says: "The porte could easily avoid undesirable repercussions by asking for the friendly mediation of neighboring European states. In the present international conoroversy friendly intervention is possible upon the basis of The Hague convention, and such intervention would both serve the cause of peace and save Turkey from troublesome complications."

Pacific Cable Differences.

Washington, April 21.—The house committee on commerce substituted the Sherman bill for the construction of a Pacific cable in place of the bill recently passed by the senate. The Sherman bill had been previously reported to the house, but this action puts it in the form of a substitute to the senate measure. It differs from the senate bill in providing construction by private contract under government supervision, while the senate bill provides for government construction and operation.

Three Men Blown to Atoms.

Detroit, Mich., April 21.—A special to the News from Kawkawlin, Mich., says: "The packing house of the Ajax dynamite mills blew up, killing three men, Wm. Weaver, Ed Halligan and Wm. Van Vasselar. They were blown to atoms.

Lasted Only One Round.

New York, April 21.—Terry McGovern, the featherweight champion, was awarded the decision over Tommy Warren, of Brooklyn, at the end of the first round of what was to have been a 25-round bout.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

What Is Going On in the Political Arena of the Nation's Capital.

DEMOCRATS ON ALERT FOR THE PEOPLE

Condition of Affairs in the Philippines—House Democrats Express Sympathy for the Boers—McKinley's Worries and Other Matters of Interest.

The war department is considerably worried because news comes from Luzon that more troops are needed in the Philippines. Gen. Young, commanding North Luzon, and Gen. Bell, commanding southern Luzon, are making strong appeals for reenforcements. They declare that their troops are exhausted by constant fighting, the present force is inadequate to garrison the towns and the insurgents are cropping up all over Luzon and fighting with great vigor and effectiveness.

It will be remembered that Gen. Otis claimed at the beginning of the trouble that he could subdue the "insurrection" with 30,000 troops. Last fall he was given more than 60,000, and yet the situation is practically the same as it was a year ago—except that hundreds of American soldiers have sacrificed their lives and hundreds of others have lost their health in the trying climate of the Philippines.

Gen. Otis, on the eve of his return from the islands, admits that "a large body of troops must be kept in the islands indefinitely." If Luzon gives so much trouble is may be imagined that it will take a mighty army to subdue the rest of the Philippines.

The news of the massacre of 11 Filipino prisoners by American soldiers also comes as one of the unpleasant things about the administration's "policy" which might bear investigation. There have been hints from the war department for some time that it was considering the advisability of labeling the Filipinos "bandits" and shooting them down wherever found. While this report of a massacre comes from unofficial sources, it causes an unpleasant suspicion that things are happening in the islands which need investigating.

This unpleasant news comes from the Philippines just when the Spooner bill is before the senate, providing that absolute control of the Philippines be vested in the administration until congress sees fit to take action in the matter.

It is probable that the republican majority will push the bill through both houses. The democratic minority can only register its protest and leave the country to decide whether it desires to perpetuate militarism and imperialism in the Philippines. The democratic view is that the islands could have been pacified long ago if the administration had been willing to grant them self-government and protection from outside interference. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, remarked recently on this point: "The Filipinos might not evolve a government as good as ours, but they would manage one that would be sufficient for their own needs and their own state of civilization, and that is all that is necessary."

The administration policy of subjugation has not been in any degree successful, and yet the country is to be asked to send more troops and supply money indefinitely for this war of conquest.

Sympathy for Boers.

The house democrats are ready to express their sympathy for the Boers. Representative Richardson, the house democratic leader, has introduced a resolution declaring that the house "views with deep interest the heroic struggle of the republics of South Africa to maintain their independence and hereby tenders them our most profound sympathy in their unequal but gallant struggle."

Judging from the number of republican congressmen who attended the mass meeting in Washington recently at which Webster Davis told his experiences in South Africa, there are republican members who do feel sympathy for the unequal struggle that is going on in South Africa."

Webster Davis' Views.

The Webster Davis Boer mass meeting was one of the most remarkable public meetings ever held in Washington. The Grand opera house, accommodating 4,000 people, was packed to the doors long before the time appointed for the meeting. Hundreds were turned away unable to gain admission.

Mr. Davis had just resigned as assistant secretary of the interior in order to be free to tell what he had seen and heard among the Boers.

He struck the keynote of the whole trouble when he said: "If gold had not been discovered in the Transvaal the British would not be fighting to conquer the Boers to-day."

Mr. Davis gave graphic tales of the heroism and courage and uprightness of the Boers and contrasted with those qualities the brutality and blundering of the British.

All shades of political opinion were represented at this mass meeting, but there seemed to be no division of sentiment when it came to expressing approval of the courage and patriotism of the Boers. Mr. Davis carefully refrained from making any direct criticism of the administration's pro-British attitude, but his eloquent plea for American sympathy for the Boers was even more forcible than a direct arraignment of the administration.

The republicans are now hurrying to get through all necessary legislation and force an adjournment as early as June 1. President McKinley has all sorts of worries on hand—the greatest one being the doubt of his renomination, and he has privately assured some of his followers that he would be glad to have congress off his hands as soon as possible.

Dewey's Candidacy.

Admiral Dewey's announcement of his presidential aspirations has ceased to interest Washington. Its only effect on the democrats was to emphasize their loyalty to Bryan. The administration followers were worried enough to indulge in sneering criticism of the brave admiral. Dewey's naive announcement of his Cleveland brand of "democracy," coupled with his official report as Philippine commissioner, indorsing imperialism, and his natural leaning toward militarism make it difficult to line him up where even an independent nomination would develop any strength. Friends of the admiral regret that his ignorance of matters political should have fired him with an ambition which has no prospect of satisfaction.

For the Workingmen.

Resolutions are pouring in on congress from the workingmen all over the country asking the passage of the Allen and Lentz resolutions for the withdrawal of the United States troops from the Coeur D'Alene district. The investigation of the mining troubles in Idaho is not finished in the house military committee, but the wage workers of the country protest against the continued use of the military in that district for the express purpose of terrorizing workmen into acceptance of the "permit" system, which is in violation of the statute law of Idaho and the constitutional rights of citizenship.

—ADOLPH PATTERSON.

PROTEST OF PROCTOR.

The Porto Rico Outrage as Viewed by a Rock-Ribbed Republican.

I submit, in parallel columns, the statement of the purpose of the measure taxing the colonies and the disposition of the proceeds, and that of our bills in regard to Porto Rico. The statement of the act of King George is an extract from Lord John Russell's "Life of Fox:"

"The bill imposing duties on certain kinds of merchandise when imported into the colonies required on merchandise which the payment of such duties to be made in specie from this country gold and silver, and that the amount of all be placed at the disposal of the present parliament for defraying the future charges of protecting, defraying and securing the colonies."—Russell's Life of Fox, Volume 1, Page 45.	"Under our measures Porto Rico is to be taxed, and the islands pay in both ways they ship to or receive from this country, and pay both ways the duties collected in Porto Rico, for the aid and relief of the people of Porto Rico, and for public education, public works and other governmental and public purposes therein, until otherwise provided by law."

Mark the resemblance in these two propositions, that the duties in each case, both past and future, are to be set aside for the benefit of the country taxed. One difference is that, while our measure taxes merchandise going to and coming from Porto Rico, the British bill taxed only a limited number of articles coming into this country, did not tax our exports, and this difference is in favor of King George.

But there is another vast difference in the two cases—King George and his ministry undertook to impose a tax upon English people—people of their own blood and race, who knew their rights and dared maintain them; who knew that the hearts of the English people were with them. We impose these taxes upon a people unused to assert their rights in the past, and powerless to maintain them if they had; upon a people who welcomed our army when it landed on their island as their friends, who had come to free them from the misrule of Spain, and who have conducted themselves in the most peaceable manner; upon a people to whom we had promised to bring "the immunities and blessings of the liberal institutions of our government," and to whom we had said, by the months of our highest officials, that to establish free trade was "our plain duty," demanded by "the highest considerations of justice and good faith."—Senator Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, in His Speech of March 30.

——There are just two ways to get rid of the surplus that is so rapidly piling up in the national treasury. One is by repealing some of the war taxes. The other is by authorizing the deepening of the sacks of the campaign contributors that now have access to the treasury and by licensing a few more contributors and a few more extra large sacks. Mr. McKinley's great heart beats warmly for the first plan. It is, therefore, not unlikely that his perverse hand will push on the second plan.—N. Y. World.

——Imperialism is very inspiring in blowing horns and beating drums, but when it comes to setting down the cost in dollars and cents—every penny drained from the pockets of the people—it naturally weakens our jingo enthusiasm. The appropriations for next year by our congress amounts to between eight and nine dollars per capita, about one-half of which goes to pay for glory and imperialism in meeting the expenses of our military establishment.—Pittsburgh Post.

——In his annual message to congress in December last President McKinley said of Hawaii: "The people of these islands are entitled to the benefits and privileges of our constitution." If Hawaii, why not Porto Rico? How can this republic make flesh of one of its possessions and fowl of another?—N. Y. World.

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

COLSON NOT GUILTY.

The Slayer of Scott and Demaree Walks Forth From the Court Room at Frankfort as a Free Man.

Frankfort, Ky., April 23.—David G. Colson, ex-congressman and colonel of the 4th regiment, Kentucky volunteer infantry, in the Spanish war, and on trial for four days past charged with the murder of Scott and Demaree, in the Capitol notel, was acquitted Saturday evening. The verdict was returned by the jury at 6:27, after being out only seventeen minutes. The verdict had been generally anticipated till the last minute of the trial of the case. Commonwealth Attorney Franklin closed the argument for the prosecution with a speech which was pronounced the supreme effort of his life, and its effect on the jury occasioned fear among Col. Colson's friends till the verdict was returned. When the jury filed into the courtroom a few minutes after it had retired, it was at once known a verdict had been reached and an acquittal was looked for. There was no demonstration, however, until Special Judge Herndon, who had been designated by Judge Cantrill to receive the verdict, said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you made a verdict?"

"We have," responded one of the jurymen, at the same time handing a slip of paper to Sheriff Sutes.

Circuit Clerk Ford had not finished reading the verdict, which read: "We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty," till the crowd in the courtroom, catching the import of it, broke into wild cheers.

KENTUCKIAN'S GOOD LUCK.

Lieut. Herbert Whipple, of Louisville, Found a Pearl in an Oyster Worth Two Thousand Dollars.

Louisville, Ky., April 22.—It is not often that a visitor from the provinces finds a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel profitable, but Lieut. Herbert Whipple, of Louisville, and the United States army, is some $2,000 better off because he dined at metropolis' chief hostelry.

Lieut. Whipple is a member of the 7th United States cavalry.

Lieut. Whipple ordered baked oysters. The first one he attacked was an ordinary looking roasted bivalve. He was hungry and bit hard. Then he said "Ouch!" followed by something that sounded like a cuss word. He pulled out a dark, hard looking substance, very large, and explained that he had lost a tooth trying to masticate it. It proved to be a pearl, and Tiffany has notified Mr. Whipple it is worth $2,000.

Ex-Mayor Shot a Woman.

Louisville, Ky., April 21.—Ex-Mayor Stillwell, of Crawfordsville, Ind., is in jail here and will probably have to answer to the charge of murder. Stillwell claims he was enticed into the house at Tenth and Green streets by a colored woman named Lottie Berry. Upon entering the room he says he was pounced upon by the woman and a Negro man, who had secreted himself behind the door. During the scuffle Stillwell drew his revolver and discharged it twice. Both bullets perforated the woman's abdomen and she fell to the floor fatally wounded. Stillwell then surrendered himself and claims self-defense. The woman is dying.

Suits May Be Dropped.

Frankfort, Ky., April 23.—The case of Stenographer Alonzo Walker, of Louisville, vs. Gov. Taylor et al., growing out of the alleged false imprisonment during the excitement following the Goebel assassination, was continued in the circuit court until the next term. The defendants were sued for $50,000 each. It is understood that the suits are to be dropped.

Killed By a Live Wire.

Lexington, Ky., April 23.—Charles Howard, a Negro, aged 15 years, was killed here by taking hold of a live wire. Howard and some of his friends were discussing as to whether or not the wire by which the arc light is raised and lowered was charged, and to settle the dispute, Howard took hold of it.

Jury Failed to Agree.

Richmond, Ky., April 22.—After being out two days without reaching a verdict, Judge Scott called the jury in the case of "Dock" Lowery before him and ordered it discharged. He entered an order reassigning the case for trial next Tuesday. It is said ten jurors were for hanging and two for 20 years in the penitentiary.

Miners' Strike Settled.

Owensboro, Ky., April 21.—The coal miners' strike was settled at Central City, and 600 strikers will return to work Monday. Operators and miners both made concessions.

Dogs Among the Sheep.

Perryville, Ky., April 21.—Dogs have been making destructive nocturnal raids on the farmers' sheep, the losses aggregating hundreds of dollars. J. W. Broyles is the latest victim, with a loss of more than $100 in a single night.

Murder Over a Woman.

West Liberty, Ky., April 22.—At White Oak, in Morgan county, James Barton shot and killed McGree Brown. Both were young men. A woman is said to have been at the bottom of the trouble.

METHOD IN HIS MADNESS.

An Insane Prisoner, Heavily Handcuffed, Escapes From the Officers En Route to the Asylum.

Winchester, Ky., April 23.—Matt Young, who was arrested a short time ago by Sheriff Henry Braughton, of Bell county, and put in jail at Pineville on the charge of breaking into a store at Bird, suddenly became violently insane and was ordered to the asylum at Lexington. The sheriff and his deputy, J. J. Durham, started to Lexington with the prisoner.

While changing cars at Winchester Young escaped, and, though doubly handcuffed, outran his pursuers, scaling fences and crossing lots with the agility and speed of a grayhound. Later he was found about six miles from town and retaken. He had in some manner procured a file, and when discovered was busy trying to remove his shackles.

Will Be Given a Hearing April 30.

Frankfort, Ky., April 21.—Commonwealth Attorney Franklin, in the circuit court Friday morning, asked that Henry E. Youtsey, one of the men indicted as principals in the assassination of Gov. Goebel, be arraigned immediately. The court ordered Youtsey brought into the courtroom. The indictment was read to Youtsey, who pleaded not guilty. Motion was entered for bail, and the hearing was set for Monday, April 30.

Date of Trial Fixed.

Frankfort, Ky., April 21.—Judge Cantrill has fixed April 30 for the arraignment of Harlan Whittaker and "Tallow Dick" Combs, indicted as principals in the Goebel assassination, and Caleb Powers and John Davis, indicted as accessories. The attorneys on that day will ask for bail and file petitions and affidavits asking for a change of venue. The date for arraignment of others has not been fixed.

Youth Kills His Father.

Cornettsville, Ky., April 20.—William Griffiths, a farmer at Leatherwood, six miles from here, met death at the hands of his 15-year-old son, whom he had reprimanded. While his mother was preparing breakfast and his father was asleep, the boy took his father's rifle and, resting it on the headboard of the bed, fired into Griffiths' brain. The boy is held in Hazard jail without bond.

Indictments for Manslaughter.

Frankfort, Ky., April 21.—The Frankfort county grand jury Friday returned indictments for manslaughter against Craig Ireland and James Horton, both of the county. Horton is charged with killing Garland Breeden, a man seventy years old, two weeks ago, and Ireland with killing Len Williams, a negro, on the day Wm. Goebel was shot.

A Coal Road Project.

Hawesville, Ky., April 21.—A movement is on foot to buy the iron and locomotive that were taken from the road from Cloverport to Victoria, and build four miles of road from the top of the hill to the coal fields on the road leading to Pellville. This would bring enormous outputs of coal within three hundred yards of the railroad and river.

Judge Henry C. Lilly Dead.

Richmond, Ky., April 21.—Judge Henry Clay Lilly, for six years circuit judge of the Twenty-third judicial district, died at Irvine of congestion of lungs, aged about seventy years. He was father of Hon. Grant E. Lilly, of this city, and one of the best-known lawyers and jurists in this part of Kentucky.

Political Troubles Driving Out Capital.

Lexington, Ky., April 23.—City Auditor L. E. Pierce, of this place, has given out a letter from Cincinnati capitalists who decline to locate a steam heating plant in Lexington because of the political troubles. They also declare they will withdraw their similar ventures at other points in the state.

Davis and Golden Indicted.

Frankfort, Ky., April 20.—The indictments returned by the grand jury Thursday morning were against John W. Davis and Green Golden, as accessories to the murder of Wm. Goebel. The case against Hazelipp was dismissed.

Related to Washington.

Versailles, Ky., April 22.—Dudley Mitchell Ball, aged 76, a prominent stock dealer and descendant of the historic Ball family, of which the mother of George Washington was a member, is dead.

Cow Assessment Company.

Lexington, Ky., April 20.—A cow assessment company has been started in Boyd county, each member paying $1 toward a new cow when a member's bovine dies.

Judge Julian Withdraws.

Frankfort, Ky., April 20.—Judge Ira Julian, of this city, who was an announced candidate for the democratic nomination for congress in this district, withdrew from the race in the interest of Hon. South Trimble, also of this county.

Father and Son Surrender.

Albany, Ky., April 20.—Joshua Wright and his son Luther, who are charged with killing Porter Cope at their home in this county, have surrendered. They claim self-defense. Wright is 50 and his son 17.

Crop and Stock.

Cut worms were never more numerous.

The Jessamine Journal says that Col. T. B. Demaree has a lamb that has been adopted and suckled by a bitch.

Horsemen in the blue-grass section report trade extremely active in fancy saddlers, roadsters and carriage teams.

Liggett & Myers, of St. Louis have purchased 150,000 pounds of tobacco of R. P. Moore & Co., of North Middletown, at 13½c.—Paris Kentuckian.

A. L. Hall has engaged for delivery between May 1st and 10th, 3 car loads of hogs at 5 cents a pound. He has also engaged 3,000 lambs for June and July delivery at prices ranging from 5 to 5¼ cents per pound.—Shelby Sentinel.

A Western man has patented a ring for the noses of cattle which will not injure the flesh and needs no cutting to insert it, the ring being in two parts, with pivot pins on one side which prevents the opposite ends from entirely closing, leaving room between the nostrils.

J. W. Marston, of Bourbon county, has sold to J. W. Forsythe the largest and probably the highest priced oak log ever sold in Kentucky. The tree measured twenty-eight feet in circumference and it was fully fifty feet from the base to the first limb. The price was fifty dollars.—Harrodsburg Democrat.

There were about 400 head of cattle at the Union Stock Yards on Monday, some of the extra good but had been badly wintered, and sold generally by the head and estimated at 4½ to 5½c per pound. An unusually large lot of sheep, some 500 head. Very few sold at 4¼ cents. For one hundred head 4¼ cents was offered. The demand for mules was limited, owing to high prices. From $100 to $150 per head was demanded.—Lexington Gazette.

Birds do an immense amount of drudgery for man, if they do now and then reward themselves by a dainty tidbit of ripening fruit. A pair of robins have been watched while they carried a thousand earthworms to their brood. Woodpeckers destroy eggs and larvae which would develop millions of destructive creatures in forests and orchards; and one of the most inevitable foes of the canker worm is the beautiful oriole, were it but allowed to live and hang its swinging cradle to the elm. For every wing of black and orange on a young girl's hat, an apple tree is stripped of leaves and young fruit, or an elm is denuded of its graceful foliage by the canker worm.—Farm Journal.

We learn that in some portions of this State there is a good deal of apathy in the ranks of breeders., many of them who are owners of good mares being indifferent as to whether they breed them or not. This illustrates the force of habit as well as a little want of foresight. For many years trotting horses were so low that a good many gentlemen who at one time were constant breeders quit the business in sheer disgust at the low prices of the animals they raised. Some of these gentlemen seem to have failed to realize the change in conditions that has been taking place, and we learn that there are those among them even now who propose to breed good trotting-bred mares to jacks. Some of them will do so even though they are offered more than the outside value of a mule colt for their use to be bred to horses. It may take a year or two to convince some people that things are not precisely as they were in 1895 or 1896, but they will learn it after a while. When they have practically lost two or three seasons they will awake to the fact that there has been somewhat of a change, and that horses are now really worth money. In the meantime their more wide awake neighbors will have been realizing the good prices they have lost. Such opportunities as are now presented for successful and profitable trotting horse breeding are not presented more than once or twice in a lifetime. Stallion services are at a moderate price; mares, though higher than heretofore, are still considerably below their real value; provender for horses is not high, and there is an assured market for every hoof that can possibly be raised. What more does a breeder want? The conditions seem to have been made exactly to suit him. Then there is no possible chance for a glut in the market. The slow coaches will be coming along after a while, and there will be heard lamentations for opportunities lost because people were too blind to see what was staring them in the face at every turn.—Ky. Stock Farm.

MR. CLARK, of Montana, can not use money as successfully in politics as a certain man who lives in Ohio. To be successful with money in a campaign it is as necessary to know how to handle it as it is to have plenty of it.

ALEXANDRIA, IND., April 21, 1900.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In order to comply with a promise made to relatives and friends in Union and vicinity, I write them through the RECORDER some items about Indiana. We arrived here all right the 17th inst., but found people living in the house. Alexandria is the greatest town I ever saw for gas and hustle. They told us we were going to leave Union, but it is just to the contrary, for we are in Union head over heels. It is union labor, union bread, union clothing—in fact everything is in union and the union is in everything.

Every person in this country either draws a salary or a pension. Soldiers Homes and Chicago beef are very much in evidence along with Macinaw trout and Lake Salmon. The grass is green in the country and blue-grass milk sells at 5c per qt. They have lovely school houses and churches. Went to church Sunday morning and the people seemed anxious to be kind and showed us every courtesy. Of course this is not Union and Roy, and Dick and Price and Bob and other Union boys are not here, but we shall have to look up "others" until they come out. The Sunday law is enforced so strictly that nothing can be bought in town only milk and a very few absolute necessities. I have been around to see the pumps pump crude oil to Chicago and gas piped to Indianapolis. I have seen where they make wool out of limestone and when they bale it up you can't tell it from sheep's wool by looking at it. Tell grandma that a woman next door to us has a hen and 15 chickens tied by the leg and to a tree. Papa and I planted some onions, lettuce and radishes and the onions are growing nicely. Tell Mr. Voshell they have a pipe out here that holds 235,000 gallons that would make him a long smoke if filled with "long green." Papa will return to Kentucky in a few days to work this summer.

WILLIAM FALL.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

QUICK RELIEF FROM PAIN.

All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sink, of Troy, Ohio, says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. Geo. F. Parson & Co., druggists of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a bottle. I was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended this liniment to many of my friends, who agree with me that it is the best remedy for muscular rheumatism in the market." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

About the usual acreage of tobacco will be put in in Woodford county this year.

Public Sale.

As Executor of Barnett B. Utz, I will at his late residence at the toll-gate house, about 1 mile from Florence on the Union & Florence turnpike, sell to the highest and best bidder, on

Saturday, April 28, 1900,

The following property:

An undivided ½ interest in the Union and Florence Turnpike Road, consisting of the Road proper, 2 Toll Houses, and about 1 acre of ground; 10 Shares of Stock in Erlanger Deposit Bank of the par value of $100 each; 3 Shares of Stock in North Ky. Agricultural Association; 2 Beds and Bedding, 1 Invalid Chair, 2 Chests and numerous other articles.

—TERMS OF SALE.—

The Pike Stock, Bank Stock and North Ky. Agricultural Association Stock will be sold on a credit of 6 and 12 months equal installments, bearing 6 per cent. interest from day of sale, purchaser to give note with good security, payable to the undersigned. All other articles will be sold on a credit of 6 months for sums over $10, sums of $10 and under, cash. All notes negotiable and payable in Erlanger Deposit Bank.

F. A. UTZ, Executor.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction at my residence ¼ of a mile from Beaver, Ky., on the Beaver & South Fork pike, on

Saturday, April 28, 1900,

The following property:

4 Good Milch Cows, 4 Nice Yearling Heifers, 1 Good Work Horse, Lot of Meat and Lard, and some Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS OF SALE.—

A credit of 8 months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser to give note with good security; all sums of $5 and under, cash.

G. M. MOORE.

Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Barnett B. Utz, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them, properly proven, to the undersigned.

F. A. UTZ, Ex'r.

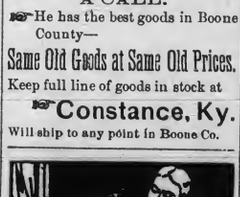
NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Bullittsville & Dry Creek Turnpike Road Company will hold a meeting at Hebron, Ky., May 7th, 1900, at 8 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a President and five Directors of said Company to serve the ensuing year.

J. C. CLORE, Secretary.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

FARMERS
If you Want Good
FERTILIZER
—GIVE—
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
☞He has the best goods in Boone County—
Same Old Goods at Same Old Prices.
Keep full line of goods in stock at
Constance, Ky.
Will ship to any point in Boone Co.



A Woman Only Knows
what suffering from failing of the womb, whites, painful or irregular menses, or any disease of the distinctly feminine organs is. A man may sympathize or pity but he can not know the agonies she goes through—the terrible suffering, so patiently borne, which robs her of beauty, hope and happiness. Yet this suffering really is needless.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui
will banish it. This medicine cures all "female diseases" quickly and permanently. It does away with humiliating physical examinations. The treatment may be taken at home. There is not continual expense and trouble. The sufferer is cured and *stays cured.*
Wine of Cardui is becoming the leading remedy for all troubles of this class. It costs but $1 from any druggist.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, the "Ladies Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.
MRS. C. J. WEST, Nashville, Tenn., writes:—"This wonderful medicine ought to be in every house where there are girls and women."

If You Want to BUY
Good Fertilizer
—AND BUY CHEAP,—
—BUY OF A COMPANY—
Independent of a Trust and Direct from the Factory.
All grades constantly on hand at
CONSTANCE, KY.
Tobacco, Potato and Corn Grower
—a Specialty.—
Money Saved if you Buy from Me,
Prices, $3 to $5 under other agents.
C. H. YOUELL.

BOONE HOUSE,
—BURLINGTON, KY.—
This Hotel is open again for the accommodation of the public.
Everything is in first-class order, and the table given especial attention. No pains spared in entertaining our patrons.
HORSES - AND - VEHICLES
looked after with care.
Give us a call when in town, and we will make you feel at home.
Transient or Permanent Board at reasonable rates.
Your Patronage solicited.
C. A. FOWLER, Proprietor.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Burlington and Bellevue Turnpike Company, are hereby notified that an election for choosing a President and four Directors for said road will be held in Burlington on the first Monday in May, 1900.

J. J. LILLARD, Pres.

Notice to Creditors.

All persons indebted to the estate of Miss Mary F. Moore, deceased, will please come forward and settle, those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

B. W. SOUTHGATE, Adm'r.,
Box 758, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DANDY CRISTO!
will make the season of 1900 at my stable near Big Bone church, and will be permitted to attend 1 or so approved mares at $12 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.
DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:
Dandy Cristo is a dark bay, 3yrs-old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, and weighs 1,050 lbs. Dandy Cristo by Black Cristo; he by Monte Cristo, 59; first dam by Black Squirrel, 58; 2d dam by Mambrino Time; 3d dam by Blue Bull.
Monte Cristo by Montrose; he by Diamond Denmark, he by Black Denmark, he by Denmark, thoroughbred, the great 4 mile race horse, he by imported Hedgeford. Monte Cristo's 1st dam by Black Williams, she by Brown's Highlander; 2d dam by White's thoroughbred.
Dandy Cristo's dam by Virginia Morgan and Spark's Cren Berry. Grand dam, by Black Squirrel, great-grand dam, Highlander and Blades' famous saddle horse, Regulator, from Bracken county.
This breeding has produced the best saddle and harness horses ever in the Blue Grass section, and it is to be hoped that the breeders in this section will take advantage of it and raise a higher grade of horses, when it can be done so cheap.
Remember that a fancy saddle horse commands as high price as ever, whilst common horses are too cheap to give away.
Dandy Cristo took first premium in general purpose ring at Florence Fair in 1899; has made two shows and took first each time.
R. LEE HUEY.

SEASON 1900.
TIMOTHY BOY No. 27854
Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of Sir. Arnold, 2:29 and grd'ol of 3 in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.
TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, and is a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action. He is a pure galted trotter and a grand sire; his colts are large with plenty of style and action, and are no trouble to sell at any time.
TERMS—Timothy Boy will make the season of 1900 at $10.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
The Fine Mammoth Jack,
NUTWOOD
Will make the season of 1900 at $8.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
NUTWOOD is the premium jack of Northern Kentucky; has been exhibited at several fairs and has never been beaten in a show ring. He is 16 hands high, has very heavy bone, large head and ears, heavy body, is well built and has good action; foaled July 6, '94, bred by J. M. Park, Madison Co. Ky.
NUTWOOD was sired by Blackwood, (16) hands high and one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Ky.); 1st dam by Grigg's Big Tom (16 hands high and a grand jack); 2d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c., &c.
TIMOTHY BOY and NUTWOOD will make the season of 1900 at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood on the Richwood & Beaver Lick pike.
☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.
J. C. BEDINGER,
Richwood, Ky.

THE PREMIUM STALLION,
DEXTER
Will make the present season as follows: At J. H. Aylor's on Gunpowder creek from Saturday evening until Wednesday morning of each week, except the first monday in each month (county court day) when he will be in Burlington; at Burlington on Wednesdays and county court days beginning April 18th; Fridays, at Union beginning April 20th. Terms—$10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck, insurance money due when a mare is parted with. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
DEXTER is a bay, 16¼ hands high, 10 years old; has made 5 races and won 4 and came second in the other, has a record of 2:30; weighs 1350 pounds. He was sired by Mambrino Star he by Deadlock, sire of Dick Taylor; 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius M. Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. He is a model breeder. His colt beat all competitors at the Harvest Home and Florence fair in 1899.
At the Boone Co. Harvest Home in 1901 Joseph Kennedy will give a $5 00 premium to the best colt, and at the Boone fair in 1901 he will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to best horse colt. All colts get of 1900
J. H. AYLOR.

COL. DORSEY No. 18,042,
[Record, 2:25.]
Will serve mares at my farm, near the Lawrenceburg Ferry—$5 at service; $10 to insure live colt. Season expires August 1st.
COL. DORSEY is a blood bay, 16 hands high, one hind ankle white, small star in forehead, fine bone and muscle, and beautifully proportioned. Sired by Conner's Almont 18042; 1st dam by Golddust 150; 2d dam, a t. b., by Lexington, son of Boston. Conner's Almont by Almont, jr., 1764 (Bostick's), 1st dam, Topsy, by Topgallant; 2d dam by Gaines' Bellfounder; 3d dam by Old Copperbottom.
Great care will be taken to prevent accidents, but should any occur, I will not be responsible.
JACOB PIATT, Owner.

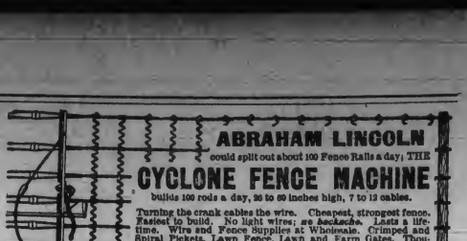
ADDINGTON,
By Declaration; he by Geo. Wilkes; also MILLARD W., an Imported Clydes, will make the season at my farm, near Hebron, Ky., at $10 to insure.
J. A. RIDDELL.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

For Rent.

My residence at Verona, Ky., lately purchased of Nannie Hume—cottage of 3 rooms cabin, good cistern, with all necessary buildings, with all kinds of fruit—will rent reasonable. For further particulars address or call on

A. C. ROBERTS, Verona, Ky.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 13 cables.
Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No light wires; no *backache.* Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.
CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches: Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada, Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER

EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th,
Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway,
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.46	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam's Gro'nd lv	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. B. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAIDIN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 5.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN.
Attorneys at Law.
Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties. Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4875.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

BIDDERS WANTED
On the construction of a Turnpike from Beaver Lick to Big Bone, Ky. Bids will be received Saturday, April 28th, 1900. Right reserved to reject any or all bids. For specifications, &c., address or see J. L. JONES, President, Beaver Lick, Ky.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1900. NO. 28

"PLAIN DUTY"—a tariff tax of 15 per cent.

ONE Senator and one Representative, Democratic members of the last General Assembly, died last week.

CLARK paid too much for his election to the United States Senate, hence he was not allowed to take his seat.

TEXAS is having a serious time with floods this spring. Many lives have been lost and a great deal of property destroyed.

THE prison chair shops at Frankfort, owned by the State, were destroyed by fire last Saturday night. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $30,000.

SINCE the Republicans have raised so much party hadese in Kenton county, the Democratic row that was on in the same territory no longer attracts attention.

HOTTER and hotter grows the Republican row in Kenton county, and a treaty of peace signed by those supposed to have authority to do such things, was ignored by the executive committee by a vote of 20 to 11.

THERE is no way known to politicians whereby McKinley and Bryan can be kept out of the nomination for the first place on their respective tickets. The only nominations not now settled are those for Vice-President.

THE Indiana Republican State convention was a harmonious affair, and the national administration got a ringing indorsement, notwithstanding the vigorous kick the Hoosier Republicans made against the President's Porto Rican policy.

GEO. DENNY, of Lexington, has another case of Congressional aspiration, but if the Republicans in his district can find a Bill Owens or a Bill Breckinridge, who will accept a position under the log cabin, he will be compelled to again stand aside.

THE Covington lawmakers passed an ordinance requiring everybody to be vaccinated, and thereby came very near precipitating a riot. At a mass meeting of citizens held, one night last week, the action of the city legislators was denounced and resolutions were adopted declaring that there is no danger of small pox becoming epidemic in Covington. Between the two political rows and the small pox excitement they are having a hot time in the old town.

THE Republican Congressional convention held in Louisville, Saturday, nominated H. S. Irwin for Congress, and selected Postmaster Baker and Internal Revenue Collector Sapp as delegates to the national convention at Philadelphia. Geo. Weissinger Smith, a so called Brown Democrat, was named as Republican elector in that district. The convention pledged its 291 votes to Albert S. White, colored, for delegate from the State-at-large to the Philadelphia convention.

The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce authorized a favorable report upon Senator Chandler's bill concerning the giving of railroad passes. It prohibits the issuing of free passes, except as authorized by the existing law, and classifies such conduct as "unjust discrimination," making corporations as well as individuals liable for an infraction of the law. It also requires corporations granting passes to keep a record of them, which shall be open to the inspection of stockholders.

THE Courier-Journal says, "we are for Bryan. We are for him in dead earnest, and are going to do our best to elect him," and it adds, "with very few exceptions the gold Democrats are going to support the regular ticket of their party, and will be just as much in favor of Mr. Bryan in 1900 as they were against him in 1896." If he believes these declarations a certain Kentucky politician, who, at one time had fully developed Vice-Presidential aspirations, will decline the nomination should the party be guilty of the mistake of tendering it to him.

THIS fall for the fifth time in history, the occupant of the White House will be opposed for re-election by the candidate whom he defeated four years before. It is significant that on each of the four former occasions, the man in the White House has been defeated.

THE combined wealth of the trusts in this country exceeds ten billions of dollars. Mr. Hanna will experience no trouble in raising campaign funds so long as the administration remains on good terms with this aggregation of wealth, and that it is determined to do regardless of the hundreds of denunciations of trusts by its party platforms.

POWERS, Culton, Youtsey, Davis, Whitaker and Combs were arraigned in the Franklin Circuit Court, Monday, on motions for bail and change of venue, the latter question being taken up, the hearing of which will probably require the most of this week. Both sides presented affidavits bearing on the question, and a large number of witnesses were summoned on each side.

IF the committee on resolutions in the Louisville Republican Congressional convention really intended to indorse W. S. Taylor, their failure so to do in the resolutions as originally presented to the convention was an awfully bad break. But when everything is considered their action can be considered in no light other than that of an intentional slight.

BY a majority of one, the Senate decided to adhere to precedents and exclude Mr. Quay from a seat in that body. While all the older Democratic Senators adhered to their position in the Corbett case, about a dozen Republicans deliberately reversed themselves, partly out of liking for Quay personally and partly because they feared his vengeance if they voted against him.

THE Treasury Department has decided that Porto Rico is not a foreign country and that drawback of duties cannot be allowed on articles sent there. In the same decision, it holds that drawback will be allowed on exports to Cuba and the Philippines. This is certainly bewildering. What is the difference in status between Porto Rico and the Philippines? Both were acquired under the identical treaty provisions.

Washington is struggling to get rid of a school superintendant whose methods have been shown, after a long and careful practical test, to be worse than useless, but he happens to be from Illinois, and both the Senators and Representatives from that state have united in an effort to keep his job far him, despite the fact that the Washington schools are far behind others of the same grade in other parts of the country.

EX-MAYOR TODD, of Louisville speaking of the recent Republican Congressional convention in that city is quoted as saying: "I regret very much, indeed, that the harmonizing committee appointed by the State Central Committee should have been hypnotized by the Custom-House officials, and have ignored the masses of the Republican voters in this district by not allowing a free ballot and a fair count." This is a serious charge for a Republican to make against his party, but Todd has had considerable election experience and is fully prepared to speak as to the practices of those in his party who are in control in Louisville.

On county court day last September Hon. German Stout stood upon a platform in the court house in Versailles and presented Hon. Wm. Goebel to an audience that taxed the capacity of the building. Both of these gentlemen seemed strong and vigorous that day and showed no signs that they were marked for so soon a taking off. A month later Hon. Evan E. Settle addressed as large an audience in the same room. All of these gentlemen were brave, loyal and fearless, and seemed just at the prime of their days of usefulness. To-day but a few months later the grave is closed over the remains of all three—solemn reminders of how uncertain is life, and how sure death.—Midway Clipper.

THERE has been received at Washington, from the American Chamber of Commerce at Manilla, an appeal to Congress, from which the following is an extract:

"We, unhesitatingly, declare that American trade in the Philippines is almost impossible under the present regime, and that it will be utterly destroyed unless immediate relief is had. Many of the laws found too harsh for practical application and winked at by the Spanish authorities are being enforced under American rule with all the rigor of military exaction, thus stifling the incentive to business by consuming the results of industry and economy. Spain ruled the colonies of the Philippines for the evident advantage of the mother country, and with little seeming regard for the inhabitants here. We earnestly request that your honorable body enact such laws as shall cause the burden of taxation to fall equally upon all within the sovereign power of the United States.

"The Internal Revenue Department is but a pawnshop where men put up their salaries and business profits for the privilege of laboring and using their capital—an importing house of the first-class paying upward of $100 a month license—and we trust your honorable body will cause the enactment of such laws as will relieve the people of the Philippine Islands from a condition of taxation and oppression which stripped these islands of prosperity, goaded the natives to insurrection, and would put to shame the gentleman that took an obligation from the merchant of Venice, and which dignifies the stamp act of 1765, rendering it a compliment to the taxpayer and just and righteous in principle.

"While the cost of living has trebled within the jurisdiction of the United States, when rice, the staple food product of the islands is almost unobtainable by the people, we are sustaining a tax upon flour of 60 per cent. so that a barrel of flour purchasable in the United States at less than $3 in gold must be sold for $12 Mexican in Manila."

Judge Cantrill gave Whitaker, Combs and Youtsey a change of venue, yesterday afternoon, but did not indicate to what county in his district he would send them. The Judge said he believed the accused could get fair trials in Franklin county, but with an armed mob assembled upon the State House square he would not undertake to try a sheep-killing dog in that community. The attorneys for the defendants asked the court to send the cases to Bourbon county, but the Commonwealth objected.

IF reports from Cuba are correct the American officeholders on the island have established a rake-off system—that is besides the salaries for which they agreed with the United States to perform the duties or the offices they hold they are approriating Cuban funds to their own use, calling it supplementing salaries, when it is nothing but a clear case of theft perpetrated in daylight because of the power of the guilty parties and their backing.

THE Covington legislature met the other night and by unanimous vote repealed the compulsory vaccination law it had passed only a few meetings before, and which was about to create a war equal to that being waged in the Philippines, if the reports from the islands via of Otis are reliable.

THE Hambrick faction of the Republican party in Louisville, will meet to-morrow night to take preliminary action looking to the nomination of a candidate for Congress. A big Republican fight is on again in Louisville.

THE Senate has refused to adopt a resolution expressive of sympathy for the Boers. The vote stood 29 against to 20 for the resolution. Neither of Kentucky's Senators voted.

GOV. PINGREE, of Michigan, says the hope of the people this year is in the success of the Democratic party. Pingree is a Republican.

THE Kentucky election muddle has been submitted to the U. S. Supreme Court, which has adjourned until the 14th inst.

I. O. O. F. CELEBRATION.

The weather, last Thursday, was all the Bellevue Odd-Fellows could have desired, and the little town presented a very lively appearance at an early hour that morning as the citizens began to give the finishing touches to the elaborate arrangements made for the entertainment of a large crowd of visitors that day, it being the 81st anniversary of Odd-Fellowship in this country, and which the local lodge proposed celebrating in an appropriate manner.

The belief that a large crowd would be on hand was verified at an early hour by the arrival of persons from distant parts of the county, and from Rising Sun, Aurora and Lawrenceburg, and by 10 o'clock a crowd of 600 or 700 people had assembled in and about the hall, ready to participate in the celebration.

Promptly at the appointed hour a procession composed of nearly 200 Odd-Fellows, headed by the Patriot band, left the hall and passed over the principal streets of the town, returning to the hall where it broke ranks, after which T. B. Mathews, of Morning Star Lodge, delivered the address of welcome and introduced to those of the fraternity present, Grand Master Hess, and announced the remainder of the program for the day, inviting all to the hall up stairs to witness the public initiation to be given by Harmony Lodge. Everybody seemed anxious to witness the public exhibition of goat-riding, and soon had the commodious hall crowded to its utmost capacity, while a large number of people were unable to gain admission to the hall. This feature of the program consumed nearly two hours, and appeared to be very much enjoyed by those who were so fortunate as to get into the hall.

At the conclusion of the public initiation the good cooks of Bellevue and vicinity were very much in evidence, and in a short time an abundant and elegant dinner was spread and all invited to partake. This was one of the features of the day, and those who have had a long and varied experience at basket dinners testified they never saw anything to equal the quantity of provision supplied for a like occasion.

Afternoon Grand Master Hess, T. B. Mathews and D. E. Castleman each delivered an address to an audience that packed the Christian church. These addresses were given the best attention and were most favorably commented on by persons not members of the order as well as by the members.

The exercises at the church concluded the oratorical proceedings for the day and the crowd began to disperse by no means all leaving though, as there were about 150 Odd Fellows remained to attend the regular meeting of the lodge at night, and witness work in the second and third degrees.

For supper those who remained were treated to an abundance of nicely fried fish, bread and good coffee, and to these articles of food ample justice was done, about 150 pounds of fish being consumed.

The degree work by the lodge at night was of a high order, seldom equaled and never excelled by a country lodge, and the numerous brothers who witnessed it were not only delighted but considerably edified for the forcible exemplication. At the conclusion of the work several of the members were called upon and responded in neat speeches. When the lodge closed that night it marked the conclusion of a most profitable day for Odd-Fellowship, although the dedication of the splendid hall had been deferred to the future in order that other parts of the program might not be neglected. The eminent success of everything undertaken for the entertainment of the visitors marked the day as one that will occupy a prominent position in the history of Bellevue, and will ever be a testimonial to the hospitality of the good people of that vicinity.

NOTES.

It was a magnificent dinner.

It was another of Bellevue's big days.

Harry Blyth was in lemon pie up to his eyes at noon.

The day's exercises will redound to the interest of the local lodge.

Alline Lodge I. O. O. F. is the pride of Bellevue, and well it may be.

Of the six lodges in the county Walton was the only one not represented.

Comodore Moody was on hand early to assist in making people welcome.

Alline Lodge is not three years old and has a membership of 54, all good men.

The band was from Patriot, Indiana. It did not wear its instruments out.

Alline Lodge is doing good work, and the country around Bellevue appreciates it.

E. O. Rouse, of Florence, is not only a jolly good fellow, but is an expert eater of fish.

The Petersburg lodge chartered the Pauline for the [illegible]. She made her last trip up about 11 p. m.

Lewis LeFever photographed the crowd while it was feasting on the good things provided for the day.

The Bellevue brethren have as comfortable and commodious a home as any lodge ought to desire.

Everybody in the Bellevue country seems to be interested in Odd-Fellowship. The lodge is working nicely.

The night session developed the fact that there were several interesting speakers among the brethren present.

Seven hundred people make a large assemblage for a celebration at a small river town at one side of the county.

There were a great many handsome young ladies present, and the young men were making the day pleasant for them.

Had it not been such a fine day for farm work Bellevue would have had a crowd of 1,500 people on her streets Thursday.

Revs. Hill and Johnson and Past Grand Master John S. Gaunt, who had been invited to deliver addresses, failed to put an appearance.

Each and every member of Alline Lodge kept his shoulder to the wheel all day, and every necessity of the visitors was looked after.

Chas. Kelly, with his violin and Gideon Kite at the organ, furnished some excellent music while the crowd devoured fish at supper time.

The strength of the floor for the second story was throughly tested during the public initiation. The hall was literly packed with people.

The day's entertainment was inaugurated by a grand chariot ride. W. W. Grant held the ribbons over the span of goats that drew the chariot.

About 150 pounds of splendidly cooked fish, with good coffee and bread were served for supper, and the quantity some put away was alarming.

Grand Master Hess was sent to Erlanger in time to catch a train to take him to the city. He had an engagement to meet at Newport that night.

A silk quilt was sold at auction, the proceeds to go for the benefit of the lodge. It was bought by Caddie Maurer for $5, much less than it was worth.

"Dick" McWethy was acting as advertising agent for a Petersburg dramatic troup. He was accompanied by J. W. Berkshire, the troup's financial man.

Abe Epstine, Aurora's veteran Odd-Fellow, did not put in his appearance until afternoon, but he made up for lost time after he got on the ground.

The only drawback during the day was the inability on the part of each visitor to accept the numerous invitiations of "come around and eat with me."

"I never saw such a quantity of excellent eatables on a like occasion," was the remark that came from every direction when the dinner was being discussed.

Thursday's celebration at Bellevue will never be forgotten by those who were present. Every feature of the entertainment was all that could have been desired.

Hon. Benjamin Stephens, one of the oldest members of the order in the county, is an enthusiastic Odd-Fellow, and is always on hand to help push along a good thing like that of last Thursday. He is well up in all the secret work, and never fails to respond with a good speech when called upon.

Uncle Frank Smith, of Union, 35 years a member of Venus Lodge at Florence, saw the opening and the closing of the day's exercises. He was delighted with the public program and at night no one in the vast crowd enjoyed the degree work more than he. He did not begrudge the 40 miles ride the day's pleasure cost him.

Among the members who came early and stayed late, was S. G. Botts, of Petersburg, who was made an Odd-Fellow February 23, 1853, his being the first name enrolled on the membership book of Morning Star Lodge, which was instituted on above date in Petersburg. He has been in good standing ever since he was initiated, and is as zealous in the cause of the order now as he was in his younger days.

Michael Clore, who was born and raised in the Bellevue neighborhood, and knew that town when composed of only a few houses, was one of the aged men who took in the celebration. At one time he owned a greater portion of the land now occupied by the town, and sold it off in lots several years ago when the town took a boom.

Hon. James A. Wilson, of Rabbit Hash, was among those present and met a large number of his friends. Mr. Wilson's sight has failed until it is difficult for him to distinguish persons. He was apparently, in good health and excellent spirits. He will be 87 years old in November. He came here from Virginia at an early day.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation" were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50c. Guaranteed. For sale at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner's, Florence; M. J. Crouch's, Union.

FOR EVERY DAY-ILLS.

Try cranberries for malaria.

Try a sun-bath for rheumatism.

Try clam broth for a weak stomach.

Try swallowing saliva when troubled with sour stomach.

Try eating fresh radishes and yellow turnips for gravel.

Try buttermilk for the removal of freckles, tan and butternut stains

Try the croup tippet when a child is likely to be troubled with croup.

Try hot flannel over the seat of neuralgia pain, and renew frequently.

Try hard cider—a wine-glassful three times a day—for ague and rheumatism.

Try taking a nap in the afternoon if you are going to be out late in the evening.

Try breathing the fumes of turpentine or carbonic acid to relieve whooping-cough.

Try a silk handkerchief over the face when obliged to go against a cold, piercing wind.

Try an extra pair of stockings outside of your shoes when traveling in cold weather.

Try walking with your hands behind you if you find yourself becoming bent forward.

Try a cloth wrung out from cold water, put about the neck at night for a sore throat.—Public Health Journal.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

About twelve good stout able bodied men with a full knowledge of the art of "flaying" could find no better field to work in than this. To whip and abuse one's wife has become an every day affair, but not until recently has the cross cut saw come into use. The wife beater of cross cut saw fame is now in the Owenton jail. If reports be correct his wife is unable to walk because of the irate husband's wrath, he having almost severed her limb from her body with a cross cut saw. To h—l with such a fiend.

John Spangler, who lives near Popular Grove, this county, has been very sick for some time, and not until one day last week was it known what was the real cause of his illness. He was taken with a severe spell of vomiting and was successful in throwing up a piece of red flannel which had been lodged in his stomach for several weeks. The piece of flannel measured about two and one-half inches long and about one inch wide. Mr. Spangler has been improving rapidly since he rid himself of what would soon have caused his death.

A Fast Bicycle Rider.

Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, will kill pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, or J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

MAY—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	....	....

There are in Germany 26,689 physicians for a total population of 52,251,917, making an average of one doctor for every 1,957 inhabitants. Since 1886 the medical profession has increased by 63 per cent., while the increase in population during the same period has only been a trifle over 11 per cent.

Among curious articles of commerce are toothpicks made of walrus whiskers, vast quantities of which are shipped from Alaska to Europe. Those who ship them pull them out one by one, with special tweezers. They are used principally by the wealthier classes in China and Russia, and are also beginning to come into favor in the most noted clubs in London.

Six months ago the motor car as applied for business purposes in London was not being very generally adopted, but since the outbreak of hostilities in South Africa, the streets have become comparatively thronged with "auto-vans." The horses of the omnibus companies which have been commandered by the government have had to be replaced. The motor vehicles are supplying the want.

When the duke of Norfolk reaches South Africa there will be four holders of the highest rank in the peerage taking part in the operations against the enemy. The postmaster general, who, of course, is the premier duke of England, is also the oldest of the four, being 52; the duke of Marlborough is 29; his cousin, the duke of Roxburghe, is 24, and the duke of Westminster is the youngest of the ducal quartet, having just come of age.

Last summer the flannel suit became for the first time in New York an article for general city wear. It had previously been confined to country use, but English tailors sending over these garments in dark colors, made them popular in town. In all probability many more of them will be seen this summer. They have the advantage of being somewhat cheaper than serge or the cloths customarily used, and they possess the merit of lightness.

During the eight years ending June 30, 1899, the net increase of railroad mileage in Texas, exclusive of yard tracks and sidings, was 1,017.92 miles, an average of about 151 miles per year, or half a mile per day. The period referred to represents the time during which the railroad commission has been in operation. From present indications the average bids fair to be fully maintained and even increased in the future.

M. Pallex, the French sculptor, has finished a model in wax of the sword to be presented by M. Rochefort and the readers of the Intransigeant, to Gen. Crosje. The cost of the weapon, which is to be in solid gold, will be $3,000. The hilt represents a Boer soldier strangling a leopard, which carries on its head, in lieu of a crown, a shield with the British arms. On the hilt is the vierkleur. This is to be in colored enamel.

"Turkey is a very interesting mission," says Hon. Oscar S. Straus, minister to Turkey. "Turkey is the only country, excepting China, where the American minister has to look after the extra-territorial rights of Americans. In this capacity the minister has judicial powers. There are not very many Americans who get into trouble, but constantly arising are questions which involve their rights and have to be settled by the minister. The missionaries furnish considerable of this class of business."

To gain control of all the automobile manufacturing and transportation companies, Philadelphia and other capitalists have organized the Anglo-American Rapid Vehicle Co., and steps are now being taken to amalgamate the various concerns in a gigantic trust. W. W. Gibbs, president of the Pennsylvania Electric Vehicle Co., is president of the Anglo-American Co. The capital stock is $75,000,000, all of which is common stock, divided into 750,000 shares of the par value of $100 each.

The late Senator Sawyer seldom wrote a letter. He was sensitive about his inability to spell, and dictated nearly everything to a stenographer. But he had a marvelous eye and memory for figures. When he was chairman of the committee on commerce of the house of representatives and made up the river and harbor bill, he could tell to a copper the appropriations that had been made each year for any number of years for any public improvement in that line. His memory was as accurate as the books of the treasury.

THE FOOT BRIDGE FELL

Nine Persons Crushed to Death on the Paris Exposition Grounds.

The Bridge Had Just Been Condemned, and People Were Not Allowed Upon It, but Were Permitted to Pass Under It.

Paris, April 30.—An accident within the exposition grounds caused the death of nine persons and injured about 40. A temporary bridge, unable to withstand the Sunday crowd, broke. The accident threw a pall over the happiness of an immense throng who had profited by the magnificent weather to visit the exposition. It was probably the record in attendance. Not merely the interior of the grounds, but the precincts also were crowded, and the concourse was particularly great along the Avenue de Sufren, which forms the northern boundary of the grounds. Here is situated a big sideshow, the Celestial Globe. A footbridge, on which the finishing touches were being put, crosses the Avenue de Sufren, connecting the sideshow with the exhibition. It was constructed of wood, with a sineco facade, and with a plaster-made tower at each end. Strangely enough, the bridge had been condemned only Sunday morning by the exposition authorities as unsafe. The public was, therefore, not allowed to go upon the structure, and in this way a disaster even more terrible than that which occurred was averted.

The victims first recovered were mostly only the injured, the dead being found later beneath the center of the structure. The first body was found after a quarter of an hour's frantic labor. It was that of a little girl seven years old whose head was horribly crushed. Victim after victim was brought to light, until a row of nine mutilated corpses had been placed upon the sidewalk, and nearly 40 other persons, some badly and others less seriously injured, had been carried in ambulances or driven to the hospitals.

The weighty plaster towers seemed to be responsible for the fall of the structure.

FORTIFICATIONS.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations Made Several Additions to the Bill.

Washington, April 29.—The senate committee on appropriations has completed consideration of the fortifications appropriation bill and made the following additions to the bill:

Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the purchase of land on Cashing's island, Portland harbor, Me., on which to erect additional batteries and buildings for troops; $135,000 for building sites on Sullivan's island, Charleston, S. C.; $115,440 for the completion of field and siege batteries; $40,000 additional for the A. B. Morrey elevating carriage; $100,000 for the purchase of the right to manufacture and use the Isham high explosive shell and Tuttle's high explosive thorite.

The additions made by the committee aggregate $640,140, bringing the total appropriation made by the bill up to $7,733,628.

RIVALS FOUGHT.

A Duel With Revolvers, in Which One Was Shot to Death—Fell Out Over a Girl.

Bluefield, W. Va., April 29.—News reached here of the killing of John Hesbrook, at Maybarry, McDowell county, 20 miles west of here, while in an altercation with Walter Sweetman. Both men used revolvers, but Sweatman proved the better marksman. They had a falling out last Sunday evening over a girl, Miss Lake Seybold. Both loved her. Several shots were fired, and as a ball remains in Hesbrook's pistol, it is supposed that he was killed before he had a chance to empty his. Sweetman emptied his revolver. One bullet entered Hesbrook's brain and one his left shoulder. He was dead when found.

Ordered to Manila.

Washington, April 29.—Surgeon Wyman, of the marine hospital service, has ordered Assistant Surgeons Lansford D. Fricks and Halstead A. Stansfield to the Philippine islands as assistants to Surgeon Perry. Surgeon Fricks is now in Washington, where he has been connected with the hygenic laboratory, and Surgeon Stansfield is at Honolulu.

Great Religious Undertaking.

Chicago, April 30.—A Methodist army 100,000 strong, consecrated and banded together for the salvation of souls, may be one outcome of the great gathering of Methodism which is about to be held in this city. Bishop J. M. Thoburn is at the head of the movement.

An Overdose of Morphine.

New York, April 30.—Harry S. Martindale, a well-known club man, died at the New York hospital, aged 35 years, from the effects of an overdose of morphine. In November, 1898, he lost a leg, and since that time his health had failed gradually.

Gen. Allan Rutherford Dead.

Washington, April 30.—Gen. Allan Rutherford, clerk of the Maryland court of appeals, died here of consumption, aged about 60 years. He was a native of New York and served with distinction during the civil war.

LOUISIANA PURCHASE.

A Project for an International Exposition at St. Louis in 1903 to Commemorate It.

Washington, April 28.—The house committee room on insular affairs was filled to overflowing Friday with a distinguished body of representative men from the west and southwest, who appeared to make formal presentation of the project for an international exposition at St. Louis in 1903, to commemorate the Louisiana purchase and the resulting development of the Mississippi valley, and its vast tributary sections.

Bills already introduced in the senate by Mr. Cockrell and in the house by Mr. Lane, giving a national aspect to the enterprise and providing a $5,000,000 appropriation in its aid. This has attracted the attention and encouragement of the sections throughout the middle west and the delegation now appears to urge the magnitude of the project, from a commercial and national standpoint and to give a status which it is hoped will secure favorable consideration in the present congress. The delegation was made up of governors, ex-governors, mayors of leading cities, former cabinet officers and men prominent in public and business life.

HON. THOMAS E. WATSON.

The Distinguished Georgian Will Not Accept the Populist Nomination for the Presidency.

Atlanta, Ga., April 28.—The action of populist conventions in several northern states in endorsing Hon. Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, and naming him for first place on the ticket, has caused something of a stir in political circles all over the south. The association of Mr. Watson's name with his ramored re-entry into politics took the form in one instance of a report that he had decided to accept the nomination and that he was considering who should present his name. Mr. Watson has stated several times that he was out of politics, but in view of the recent rumors connecting him prominently with the populist nomination, the distinguished Georgian was asked for a final declaration. The following was received from Mr. Watson Friday:

"Under no circumstances would I accept any nomination or any office. Please number me among the politically dead and let me henceforth rest in peace."

A TEXAS TORNADO.

Town of Blum Partially Destroyed and Several Persons Fatally Injured—Details Not Received.

Dallas, Tex., April 28.—A special says a tornado passed through the southern part of Johnson and the northern part of Hill counties, about noon Friday, doing terrible destruction.

The town of Blum, in Hill county, about seventy-five miles southwest of Dallas, was partially destroyed and several persons fatally injured. A scantling was driven through the body of a daughter of Dr. Parks and she is in a dying condition. An eight-year-old daughter of D. P. Hunt had both legs broken and was injured internally. She is not expected to recover. Lucey Robertson's wife was caught in their falling house and crushed so badly she will probably die.

The public school house was wrecked and two pupils, names not yet learned, were badly hurt. About a dozen dwellings also were destroyed and the Baptist church wrecked.

Much other damage was done, but details have not yet been received.

DOESN'T APPLY TO AMERICA.

Our Meat Can Be Shipped to Germany Notwithstanding a Recent Order of the Kaiser.

New York, April 28.—Gustave H. Schwab, manager of the North German Lloyd line's American agency, said in reference to the action of Prince von Hohenlohe in interdicting the importation into Germany of Dutch or Belgian ports of pork and dairy products by the North German Lloyd Co., that the edict did not apply to American provisions.

The ruling applied to the importations from China and Australia, as the steamships of the North German Lloyd line plying to those countries are subsidized by the German government, while those running to the United States are not subsidized.

Kidnaped His Child.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 28.—C. Cole took his 3-year-old daughter from in front of her mother's eyes because his wife would not return to his home with him in Massachusetts. Cole placed the child in a buggy despite the protestations of the young mother, lashed the horse into a gallop and disappeared. He proceeded to the Southern Pacific depot and is now well on his way east.

Favors a Ship Canal.

Washington, April 28.—Representative Dalzell was heard by the house committee on railways and canals in favor of his bill to incorporate the Lake Erie and Ohio River Ship Canal Co. A sub-committee was appointed to further consider the subject.

Knocked Out in the Eleventh Round.

San Francisco, April 28.—Al Neill of San Francisco, knocked out Tim Murphy, champion middleweight of Australia, in the eleventh round of what was to have been a 20-round bout.

THE BOERS ESCAPE.

French's Cavalry Give up Pursuit and Return to Bloemfontein.

One Correspondent Describes Lord Roberts' Army as a Wreck, Because It Is Without Horses and Without Transports.

London, April 30.—The only dispatch from Lord Roberts was the usual list of deaths and sicknesses. The flood of newspaper dispatches describing the recent operations throws no light whatever on the present position of affairs or on the great question as to when the main advance is to begin. The Standard's announcement that Gen. French's cavalry are returning to Bloemfontein is clear proof that there is no further hope of catching the retreating Boers, and the London papers are beginning to display impatience at the practical failure of the elaborate operations of last week.

The Standard says: "It is disheartening to find that these elaborate maneuvers have had so small a result."

The Daily Chronicle remarks: "We are reluctant to criticize Lord Roberts, but it is impossible to shut our eyes to the fact that during the last ten days we have gained very little from our enormous display of force."

Without doubt these operations have been of a very exhaustive nature and will entail further delay. The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, writing on March 3, after the Paardeberg affair, describes Lord Roberts' army as a "wreck," because it was without horses and without transport. The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Post speaks now of the urgent need at present and always of more horses.

The Daily Mail publishes a statement from Col. Lon, who was blamed for the loss of the guns at Colenso, that in advancing the guns as he did he merely obeyed orders, and that the staff was quite ignorant of the proximity of the Boer position.

The sudden decision of the Boer peace delegates to go to America is attributed to the fact that the government of the Netherlands, after sounding all the European capitals, told them they had nothing to hope from Europe.

Col. Dalgety's force at Wepener numbered 1,700. His losses during the siege were 30 killed and 149 wounded.

It is reported that there was an artillery engagement yesterday at Karee Siding, but no details have been received.

London, April 30.—A special dispatch from Thaba N'chu, dated Thursday, describing the fight at Israel's Poort, which is about seven miles west of Thaba N'chu, says:

"The British artillery shelled the kopjes all day from three positions. The Boer positions were extremely well chosen, consisting of a long range of very precipitous hills, with narrow poorts (passes) between, commanding a vast extent of country. The mounted infantry made a wide turning movement, while the foot infantry advanced to within 2,000 yards under good shelter.

"During the afternoon the battle became general and extended over a frontage of ten miles. The rifle, Maxim and artillery firing was deafening. At 3 o'clock the Canadians advanced in open order, but, meeting with a terrific fire, they took shelter in a donga. When they finally captured the kopje the Boers were seen retiring north and east with wagons, and subsequently, when the infantry made a dash, the rest of the enemy fired a few shots and cleared off."

According to a special dispatch from Lourenzo Marques, the latest authentic estimates of the Boer forces place them at 50,000, of which 15,000 are at Kroonstadt, 6,000 at Fourteen Streams, 6,000 in Natal, 700 about Mafeking, and 1,000 at Pretoria, while 250 have been ordered north to intercept Gen. Carrington's force. The work of entrenching Pretoria is proceeding.

Several correspondents give the credit for the Boers' clever escape from the British net to Louis Botha, the new commander-in-chief, who, it is said, directed the withdrawal in person. Bloemfontein is still suffering from a shortage of water, the Boers having removed the indispensable parts of the water works machinery, which the British engineers have not yet been able to replace.

The Hague, April 30.—The members of the Boer peace commission will sail from Rotterdam for the United States next Thursday evening by the Holland-American line steamship Maasdam. Dr. Leyds and Dr. Mueller will not accompany the delegates.

London, April 30.—According to a special dispatch from Thaba N'chu, dated Sunday, the British troops, now that the adjacent country is cleared of the Boers, who trekked hurriedly in the direction of Ladybrand, will recuperate for a short period.

Minister Dies of Apoplexy.

Chicago, April 30.—Rev. Edward Reynolds Pierce, pastor of the Seamans' home mission, died here of apoplexy. Rev. Mr. Pierce was chaplain of the 55th regiment in the civil war and for five years was pastor of the Seamans' Bethel at St. Paul.

Railroad Office Abolished.

Montreal, April 30.—In consequence of the retirement of George B. Reeve, general traffic manager of the Grand Trunk railway, from active business, the office of general traffic manager has been abolished.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Summary of Leading Events.

Washington, April 23.—Senate—The entire session was taken up discussing the right of M. S. Quay to a seat in the senate under the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania.

House—The post office appropriation bill occupied the entire time of the session, general debate ending with adjournment.

Washington, April 24.—Senate—Hon. Matthew S. Quay was refused a seat in the United States senate on the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania by a vote of 33 to 32. The entire time of the senate was devoted to debate upon the question, many of the greatest lawyers and orators in the body delivering speeches.

House—The Foraker emergency resolution to continue the present officers in Poro Rico in office until the appointments are made under the civil government act was adopted. About 20 pages of the post office appropriation bill were disposed of, the only substantial amendment adopted being one to give extra compensation to letter carriers who work in excess of 48 hours a week.

Washington, April 25.—Senate—After a brief debate the conference report on the Hawaiian civil government bill, the provisions relating to the right of franchise and imprisonment for debt having been amended to conform to the ideas of the senate, was agreed to. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed, carrying a little over $3,000,000. The Alaskan civil government bill was under consideration for an hour, but no progress was made.

House—The entire session was devoted to the post office appropriation bill. By a vote of 87 to 50 the appropriation of $725,000 for the pneumatic tube service in New York, Boston and Philadelphia was stricken out.

Washington, April 26.—Senate—Almost the entire session was devoted to consideration of the right of Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginia, to retain his seat in the senate. The case went over without action.

House—The post office appropriation bill was passed, as was also a bill to increase the salary of the director of the census to $7,500 and the salaries of supervisors of census by two per cent, of the amount received by their enumerators. The final conference report on the Hawaiian government bill was presented, but not acted upon owing to the absence of a quorum.

Washington, April 27.—Senate—The senate voted upon the resolution declaring Nathan B. Scott not be entitled to his seat in the senate from West Virginia. The number of votes in the negative was only three. The Alaskan and cotton claims bills took up the rest of the day.

House—All records were beaten by the passage of 91 private pension bills. Among them was one to pension at the rate of $40 a month the widow of the late Col. John M. Stotsenberg, of the 1st Nebraska, who was killed in the Philippines. The conference report on the Hawaiian government was adopted and now goes to the president.

Washington, April 28.—Senate—Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, offered a resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers. Without debate it was referred to the committee on foreign relations by a vote of 31 to 11. As the vote disclosed the absence of a quorum, an effort was made to secure one, but it was unsuccessful, and the senate adjourned.

House—Bills to recognize the services of Lieut. Newcomb and the officers and men of the revenue cutter Hudson, which rescued the torpedo boat Winslow at Cardenas, Cuba, by conferring gold and silver medals upon them, and to retire Capt. Hodgson, of the revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch, for meritorious services, were passed. Francis R. Lassiter, who succeeds the late Sidney Epes as a representative from the Fourth Virginia district, was sworn in.

TOAST TO THE QUEEN.

Loyalty of Her Subjects Shown By the Present War Existing in South Africa.

London, April 29.—Lord Roseberry, proposing the health of the queen at the banquet of the City Liberal club to the Australian delegates, said: "Never before in the course of her reign has the queen exerted herself so much as she has during the last few months. Never before has she borne so great a stress and strain, owing to the varying events of the war in South Africa, and, therefore, she has never before received so so marked a degree evidences of the gratitude and loyalty of her subjects."

In the course of a speech on "The Commonwealth in Australia" he referred to the Canadian commonwealth and to the widespread sympathy of the people of Great Britain for the people of Ottawa in their present distress.

Swindled the County.

Chicago, April 29.—Edward Blair, a former employe for years in the office of the treasurer and county clerk, has been arrested charged with manipulating tax receipts and tax records which may involve losses to the county and property owners aggregating thousands of dollars. The grand jury returned indictments against Blair and a companion known as "Barnes," and officers are now looking for the latter.

Dewey En Route to Chicago.

Washington, April 30.—Adm. Dewey accompanied by Mrs. Dewey and his private secretary, Lieut. Caldwell, left here in a special train en route to Chicago to participate in the celebration of the second anniversary of the battle of Manila.

Sultan Still Silent.

Constantinople, April 30.—The porte has not yet replied to the note handed to Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish foreign minister, by the United States charge d'affaires, Lloyd Garrison, regarding the indemnity claim.

That Tired Feeling

Just as surely indicates that the blood is lacking in vitality and the elements of health as does the most obstinate humor that the vital fluid is full of impurities. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures that tired feeling by enriching and vitalizing the blood, creating a good appetite and invigorating every organ of the body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I had that tired feeling all the time. Was as tired in the morning when I rose as I was when I went to bed. I took four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me feel like a new man. I could work hard and not feel tired. I recommend Hood's to all who need a good medicine." A. P. CHARTER, Creston, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all drug gists. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

WAITED FOR ONE CENT.

Embarrassment of an Absent-Minded Purchaser at a Ninety-Nine Cent Store.

"I never felt so cheap in all my life," said Short, relates the Pittsburgh News, "as I did one day in a department store. I bought a book for 99 cents and while I was waiting for it a young woman, whose good opinion I valued, came up and we began to talk. The book was wrapped up and handed me by the girl at the counter and after a short while the young woman asked:

"'Are you waiting for your change?'

"I replied that I was, but, in fact, I hadn't been thinking of it. I wanted to talk to her and made that an excuse for staying. After the usual delay, when it had passed entirely out of my mind, the girl at the book counter stepped up and said:

"'Here's your change, sir.'

"And she held a bright new cent in her open hand so that the other girl saw it. I felt a chill at once and just because it appeared to the young woman that I had been waiting all that time for a cent. I got a reputation for closefistedness that is still sticking to me."

THE BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Great Train Service.

"The Burlington-Northern Pacific Express," from St. Louis in the morning, from Kansas City in the afternoon, for Northwest Nebraska, Black Hills, Montana, Washington, Tacoma, Seattle, Puget Sound and Portland, Oregon, via Billings, Montana—the short line and time-saver to the Upper Northwest.

To the Puget Sound in 70 hours from Kansas City; 77 hours from St. Louis, after April 29th, 1900.

This is the climax in the development of the Louisiana Purchase.

Through Coaches, Chair Cars (seats free), Standard and Tourist Sleepers and Dining Cars. This is the main traveled route from the Southwest to the Northwest.

Number 5, "Nebraska-Colorado Express" mid-day train from St. Louis; late night train from Kansas City, for Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Pacific Coast — one night to Denver.

Please write for printed and illustrated matter.

L. W. WAKELEY,
General Passenger Agent.

HOWARD ELLIOTT,
General Manager.
St. Louis, Mo.

Wrong Impression.

He—Am I right in presuming to think you care for me?

She—No, you are left.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Gained 45 Pounds

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was very thin and my friends thought I was in consumption.

"Had continual headaches, backache and failing of uterus, and my eyes were affected.

"Every one noticed how poorly I looked and I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"One bottle relieved me, and after taking eight bottles am now a healthy woman; have gained in weight from 95 pounds to 140; everyone asks what makes me so stout."—MRS. A. TOLLE, 1946 Hilton St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Pinkham has fifty thousand such letters from grateful women.

Save the Labels

and write for list of premiums we offer free for them.

HIRES

Rootbeer

The favorite summer drink



DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS

Ottawa and Hull, Ont., Almost Destroyed by Fire.

The Government Called Out the Militia and Adjourned the House of Commons on Account of the Fire—Details of the Disaster.

Ottawa, Ont., April 28.—Over five square miles of territory burned over, more than 2,000 buildings destroyed, seven lives lost, 7,000 men, women and children homeless, and a property loss of $17,000,000, according to the latest estimate, insured for about half its value, are the results, as now viewed, of the destructive fire which swept this city and Hull Thursday and Friday. Although under control, for many hours the flames were not entirely extinguished until about noon.

The government called out the troops and the house of commons adjourned on account of the conflagration.

The dead are Miss Minnie Cook aged 40 years, cremated in her own house; John Pumple, car repairer, suffocated in Canadian Pacific yard; George Peley, shoemaker, suffocated; John Dare, Hull, fireman for E. B. Eddy & Co.; unknown man, found dead in Meyers house, Hull; Mrs. Carron, Hull, dead from fright, aged 80; A. Bandin, 8 years old, son of Charles Baudin, Hull.

A relief committee has been formed by the citizens, and this, together with the Catholic archbishops of Ottawa and Montreal, will make an appeal for relief to the country. The most serious problem that confronts Hull is that of work. The majority of houseolders who were burned out are poor and have large families. It is not expected that there will be employment for a considerable period, and the way in which many of the poor are going to live in the meantime is doubtful.

On the Ottawa side fully two-thirds of Dalhousie ward is devastated, and an estimate by residents of the district places the number who were without roofs of their own in this district at 5,000. The destroyed property in this district includes some of the finest residences in Ottawa, as well as a great many of the humblest.

The fire broke out in the house of Mr. Kirouac, on Chaudiere street, Hull. It is said that Mrs. Kirouac was lighting her stove to get the family dinner and set the chimney on fire. The flames spread to the roof, quickly communicated to adjoining houses, and as there was a heavy gale blowing at the time, the fire was soon beyond control. Hundreds of homeless persons slept in the open air or wandered about the streets of Ottawa and Hull, although many houses were freely thrown open to the homeless. Many people were accommodated in the Drill, the Salvation Army barracks and other places.

Ottawa, Ont., April 28.—The government at a cabinet meeting Friday decided to give $100,000 to relieve the sufferers of the Ottawa and Hull fire. Ten thousand dollars will be given for immediate use. The city council has decided to give $10,000.

Montreal, April 28.—The Bank of Montreal has telephoned $10,000 to the Ottawa fire sufferers.

London, April 28.—The newspapers are unanimous in expressing the opinion that it is the duty of Great Britain to promptly and substantially assist in repairing the losses incurred by the Ottawa fire.

The St. James Gazette voices the general view by saying:

"At any time such a disaster to Canada would have appealed irresistably to the sympathies of Englishmen and the present condition strengthen the obligation. We have plenty on our hands with the South African war and the Indian famine, but we shall not be backward in doing all we can for our Canadian brothers till the bottom dollar is reached."

There is considerable anxiety in Edinburgh insurance circles on account of the Ottawa fire, as all the companies are heavily involved.

New York, April 28.—American Fire Insurance Co.'s will, it is believed, suffer little from the Ottawa fire.

Chicago, April 28.—A special from Ottawa, Ont., says: In Thursday's fire the heaviest losses so far as approximated: Booth Lumber Co., $2,000,000; the Eddy Paper Co., $1,500,000; the McKay Milling Co., $400,000; Hull Lumber Co., $500,000; the Cordite Co., $250,000; public buildings in Hull, $250,000.

Sporting Man Murdered.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 28.—Adolph Spitzel, known in all sporting centers of America, died here at noon from concussion of the brain, and it is believed he was murdered. He was found lying on the steps of a resort with blood flowing from his mouth, nose and ears. A stone lay near Spitzel's head. The money and jewelry of the dying man were untouched. Spitzel came from New Orleans several weeks ago.

Bank Vault Blown by Burglars.

Richmond, Va., April 28.—The vault of the Massanutten bank at Strasburg, Va., was blown open by burglars early Friday morning and $5,000 stolen. Negotiable papers and securities amounting to $75,000 were untouched. The men escaped on a hand-car on the Southern railway.

An Actress Drowned.

Boston, April 28.—Vivian Clarise, the well known vaudeville actress, and J. W. Cardawnie were drowned near New Haven. A sister of Miss Clarise was rescued by a Yale student.

DURBIN FOR GOVERNOR.

Indiana Republicans Nominate a State Ticket and Select Delegates to the National Convention.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 27.—After a contest that lasted from 9 o'clock till 3 in the afternoon, Col. W. T. Durbin, of Anderson, was nominated for governor by the republican state convention. The first ballot showed that Durbin and Griffiths were close leaders and that the other four candidates, Hogate, Haggard, Posty and Dodge, were classed by themselves.

Newton W. Gilbert, of Angola, received the nomination for lieutenant governor on the fourth ballot.

The following were nominated by acclamation:

For Secretary of State—U. B. Hunt, of Winchester.

For Auditor of State—W. H. Hart, of Frankfort.

For Treasurer of State—Leopold Levy, of Huntington.

For Attorney General—W. L. Taylor, of Indianapolis.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—F. L. Jones, of Tipton.

For Judge Supreme Court of Fourth District—Leander J. Monks, of Winchester.

For Reporter of Supreme Court—C. F. Remy.

For State Statistician—B. F. Johnson.

Delegates-at-large to the national convention: United States Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge, Gov. Mount and Charles S. Hernly, chairman of the republican state central committee.

Alternates: Nathan Powell, T. H. Adams, F. A. Amsden, G. Brewer.

Electors-at-large: Hugh H. Hanna, of Indianapolis, and Charles Miller, of Goshen.

The American eagle was adopted as the emblem for the republican ticket.

Just before the convention adjourned a resolution was adopted extending to Senator Beveridge, who is at Danville, N. Y., attending the bedside of his wife, the sympathy of the body and its earnest hope for her speedy recovery.

At 10:10 o'clock, after 13 hours of continuous session, the convention adjourned sine die.

The republican nominee for governor of Indiana is a native of the state, having been born at Lawrenceburg, May 4, 1847. He served throughout the civil war as a private in an Indiana regiment. He taught school during his early life, and then became a dry goods clerk in St. Louis, arising later to confidential credit man for the firm. He removed to Anderson in 1870 and engaged in banking. He is still in this business, and is also connected with the natural gas enterprises of Indiana. He has been known as a strong republican since he was a youth. He has declined to accept public office. In 1892 he went to the national republican convention as a delegate, having prior to that time served as a member of the republican state committee. In 1896 he was made a member of the national committee from Indiana, and since that time he has taken a prominent part in the work of the national party. He has taken an active part in Grand Army affairs. Mr. Durbin was appointed colonel by Gov. Mount to serve in the late Spanish-American war as commander of the 161st regiment. He and his regiment went to Cuba, where it did garrison duty.

A STRANGE WILL.

Wants to Be Shot or Her Heart Disconnected to Be Sure She Will Not Be Buried Alive.

Akron, O., April 27.—The will of Rebecca L. Young, of Twinsburg, filed, is one of the most remarkable documents ever presented to a court in this county. She had a great horror of being buried alive. To avoid a catastrophe of that kind, the following provision was made in her will: "Before my body is buried I direct that a post mortem examination be made, so far as to detach the heart or the brain entirely from its connections, or if this is not done, that two bullets shall be put through the heart and two through the brain. I implore from the kindness of any friend or the pity of any stranger who may be on hand at that time that this wish may not be slighted.

"If at the time of my death none of my family is living to be pained by such a disposition of my body, I bequeath it to Dr. Griste, of Twinsburg, for dissection, to be by him given to any medical college that may have use for it, or disposed of as he may choose."

Novel Move of Labor Leaders.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 25.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, says the Dewey day celebration in Chicago next Monday promises to develop into interesting results to the labor world. The platform from which the distinguished invited guests are to review the Dewey parade has been built by non-union laborers, he says, and adjoins the new government building. Trades council leaders have arranged to photograph the group on the platform, and business men who are found in the group will be boycotted.

Went to Sleep on the Track.

Lexington, Ky., April 27.—About daybreak the mangled body of a woman was picked up on the Cincinnati Southern tracks near Brannon Station. The remains were brought here and recognized by Marshal Foley, of the grocery firm of Vogt & Foley, as those of his sister Mattie, who in a fit of dementia wandered away from home and could not be found. It is presumed that, exhausted by her wanderings, she had gone to sleep on the track. She had removed her shoes, and they were found several hundred feet from the mangled body.

TEXAS CLOUDBURSTS.

One of the Heaviest Rainfalls in Years Did Much Damage.

The Water Fell in Such Vast Sheets That the Six Persons Were Swept Away in Less Than Five Minutes' Time.

Waco, Tex., April 28.—A cloudburst, accompanied by a high wind, descended upon this city, and the result is that eight persons are known to have perished in the city limits and property valued at several thousand dollars has been destroyed or injured. The known dead are Mrs. Nancy Caudle, Miss Clara Caudle, Rosa Chapman, Emma Decker, Thomas Capps, Frank Walker and two Negro men, names unknown.

Relief committees are at work already, and succor is being afforded to the sufferers. The business streets were converted into rivers. Such a flood was never before seen here. The rain resembled a succession of cloudbursts. Basements were flooded on Franklin and Washington streets and on Austin avenue. Waco creek, on the south side of the city, and Barron's branch, on the north side, poured their surplus water toward the center of the city and formed a sea in the business center.

At present the exact number of persons drowned can not be ascertained. Mrs. Nancy Caudle and her daughter, who resided with Mrs. Norton at the corner of Jackson and Seventeenth streets, are among the dead recovered from the flood. The house was in the Waco creek overflow, and the two ladies, in spite of efforts at rescue, were swept away and when caught below were dead. Mr. and Mrs. Norton were saved. Their house was swept away. Wm. Walker, a Negro, was drowned in the Barron branch overflow, and his body was recovered.

At the corner of North Second and Barron streets an arched brick bridge, which had withstood for 30 years, gave way, and three Negroes disappeared with the bridge. Their bodies have not yet been recovered.

The storm commenced at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, and the water fell from the clouds in vast sheets, one cloudburst following the other, the water courses rising above the divides and uniting into a sea, foaming and raging. The people in the portion of the city suffering the most fled from their houses. The firemen and police and hundreds of citizens rushed to the rescue, but the water was too swift for them, and at least six persons lost their lives by drowning in less than five minutes.

The main Bosque and its tributaries are overflowing a large district and ruining valuable crops. The Brazos river is ten feet above the danger mark and is still rising. The property loss in Waco will be fully $50,000.

Incoming reports indicate that one of the heaviest rainfalls experienced in years visited many sections of the state, and rivers and smaller streams are again rising rapidly. All points along the Brazos and Colorado rivers have been notified, and, while much damage to property may result from another rise, yet it is believed that the timely warning will enable those who live in the valleys to fully protect themselves.

Houston, Tex., April 28.—Friday there was an even heavier rainfall over Texas than during the past ten days, and as a consequence small streams are out of banks and rivers are again rising fast. An overflow of the Brazos is hourly expected at Hempstead, as the Navasota will pour an immense quantity of water into the Brazos above that town.

At Columbus, on the Colorado river, the Southern Pacific bridge has been washed away again, and there will be no trains run for several days. The Houston & Texas Central and the San Antonio & Aransas Pass have decided to run no trains at night as a matter of precaution.

At Navasota there was a cloudburst, four inches of rain falling in 40 minutes. Great damage was done to farm lands by washing. All stock had been taken from the bottoms, and there was consequently no loss in that direction.

At Belton a dozen houses were washed away by a sudden rise in a creek, but their occupants managed to escape. The lower part of the town is flooded.

The damage done all over the state to crops is enormous.

Believed to Have Been Murdered.

Peoria, Ill., April 28.—It is believed in Athens that Robert Carter was murdered, robbed and thrown into one of the abandoned mines in that vicinity. He came to Athens some two months ago from Kentucky, to visit friends, and in a few days disappeared, and has not been seen or heard of since. He had about $30 on his person at the time of his disappearance, and was that day seen in company with some tough characters. A posse has been organized and is now searching some of the abandoned shafts for his body.

Foul Stopped the Fight.

New York, April 28.—Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid," gained the decision over Joe Bernstein, of this city, on a foul at the end of the sixteenth round of what was to have been a 25-round fight at 124 pounds at the Broadway Athletic club.

Another Rising Reported.

Free Town, Sierra Leone, April 28.—A serious rising among the Yonnies, in the Bonietta district, is reported, and a detachment of the West African regiment has been sent to Rotofunk to quell it.

TO DISFRANCHISE NEGROES.

A Movement on Foot in Virginia Looking to That End—A Constitutional Convention.

Richmond, Va., April 29.—The question of calling a constitutional convention in Virginia primarily for the disfranchisement of the Negroes has been practically settled, so far as the democrats are concerned. A majority of the delegates to the democratic state convention, which meets at Norfolk on May 2, are instructed in favor of making the call for the convention a party issue. This matter is now the absorbing one in Virginia, and the demand for the disfranchisement of the Negroes and other constitutional reforms has entirely overshadowed the original purpose for which the Norfolk meeting was called.

The constitution under which the people now live was adopted in 1869 by what was known as the Underwood convention. That body was composed of northern settlers and Negroes. The white people of Virginia, very many of whom were then disfranchised, had little or no part in formulating the organic law under which they have since lived. There is an overwhelming sentiment in the state in favor of eliminating the colored vote from its politics forever. This can only be accomplished by constitutional revision. The elimination of the black vote is demanded not only from the great black belts of Virginia, but also the white counties. Some of the largest and most influential of the latter elected delegations instructed to favor a convention.

The elements opposing this movement are the great corporations, the local officeholders, and the republicans.

FRAME WORK COLLAPSED.

Two Men Were Killed and Eleven Injured, at Least Two of Whom Will Die.

Birmingham, Ala., April 29.—By the collapse of the frame work of the main building of the Dimmick Pipe & Foundry Co., in the course of erection at North Birmingham Saturday morning, two men are dead and 11 are injured, at least two of whom will die. The building was at least 300 feet long and 100 feet wide. While an immense beam was being placed in position on the roof 30 feet above the ground, it fell, and striking the next beam, knocked it down. The second beam knocked down the third, and so on until 26 beams had fallen, causing a general collapse of the structure. About 30 men were at work on the building at the time and of this number 13 of them were on the superstructure and went down in the wreckage. Those on the ground floor began to leap out of the doors and windows as soon as the first beam fell, and all escaped uninjured.

SENOR PATERNO.

The Former President of the Filipino So-Called Cabinet Captured Near Trinidad.

Manila, April 29.—Maj. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton reports that Senor Paterno, the former president of the Filipino so-called cabinet, was captured in the mountains near Trinidad, province of Benguet, April 25. Paterno, recently, through relatives in Manila, requested and received permission to enter the American lines, but failed to appear. His relatives explained that he had been sick a long time and was an invalid. He was brought to San Fernando on a litter ambulance by soldiers of the 48th regiment.

New Paper Mill.

Parsons, W. Va., April 29.—The Parsons pulp and paper plant will be located on the scene of the civil war battle at Carrick's Ford, where Gen. Garret was killed. The company purchased the site for $4,300, and will commence the erection of the buildings in a few days.

To Protect Americans in China.

Washington, April 29.—Minister Conger has informed the state department that he is making renewed demands upon the Tsung-Li-Yamen for protection to Americans in China. The department advices are to the effect that the hostility of the Chinese to the missionaries has now extended to all foreigners.

Mysterious Murders in Germany.

Berlin, April 30.—From numerous points in Germany come reports of sensational murders. In addition to three cases in Berlin, cases are reported from Cassel, Schweidnitz, Freves and Storchnest, the victims being young girls and boys. The murderers have not been discovered, although large rewards are offered.

Preparing for the Eclipse.

Atlanta, Ga., April 30.—Senior Astronomer W. W. Campbell and Assistant Perrine, of Lick Observatory, Cal., arrived in Atlanta en route to Thomaston, where they will select and establish a station for observing the solar eclipse May 28.

A Young "Hippo."

New York, April 29.—"Miss Murphy," the hippopotamus in the New York Central menagerie, gave birth to the fourth young "hippo" born in the park. The newest 'hippo" is about 14 inches long, and stands 8 inches high and weighs about 20 pounds.

Japanese Going to the Klondike.

Victoria, B. C., April 29.—Many Japanese are leaving Vancouver and Victoria for the Klondike in the hope of securing work for wages or to wash abandoned ground. Seventy-five went by the steamer Danube Friday.

STATE ODDS AND ENDS.

TAYLOR HAS RETURNED.

He Spends a Day at the Executive Mansion, and No Papers Were Served Upon Him.

Frankfort, Ky., April 30.—W. S. Taylor returned from Washington and spent Sunday at the executive mansion with his family. He was not expected to arrive until evening, and but few people were aware of his presence in the city till evening, when he appeared at the railroad station and took a C. & O. train to Louisville, leaving here at 6 o'clock. He was accompanied home from Washington by K. J. Hampton, secretary of the republican state central committee.

The presence of Mr. Taylor in the city was known to the local officers and to those in charge of the prosecution, and the fact that a warrant of arrest was not served upon him is construed to mean that the indictment will be held up and no process issued on it for several days. The indictment was returned in open court the day after those against Finley, Powers, Culton and others were returned, but it was not entered of record, and is now understood to be in the possession of Judge Cantrill.

SUSPECT CASES.

Beginning of a Trial at Frankfort, Ky., Which Will Continue for Several Days.

Frankfort, Ky., April 30.—Seven of the suspects charged with being either principals or accessories in the murder of William Goebel were arraigned in the circuit court this morning. They were Republican Secretary of State Caleb Powers, Henry E. Youtsey, Harland Whittaker, John W. Davis, Wharton Golden, W. H. Culton and Richard Combs, alias "Tallow Dick," colored.

Motions for bail were made in each case, and motions for a change of venue have been applied for by Powers, Davis, Whittaker and Combs. The large array of witnesses who have been summoned to give testimony were put upon recognizance bonds, and the hearing of proof begun, with the prospect of consuming several days.

BREAKS OUT AFRESH.

The Smallpox Reappears in Hardin County—Fifteen Cases Reported in Bullitt County.

Elizabethtown, Ky., April 29.—Smallpox has broken out in Hardin county again. Mr. John Hamilton, of Stithton, Ky., who has a well-developed case, was taken to the county pest house by order of County Judge English and the board of health, along with his family, who have been exposed to the disease. Besides this case, there exist several cases at Grayson Springs station and several near Big Clifty, Ky. Reliable information also reaches this place that 13 cases of the disease are now housed in the Bullitt county pest house. No deaths have been reported. People are excited here.

Populists Favor Fusion.

Louisville, Ky., April 27.—A meeting of populist leaders of this state who favor fusion with the democrats was held here. Fourteen delegates to the national convention at Sioux Falls, May 9, were selected, and resolutions were adopted reaffirming the declaration of the national convention at St. Louis in 1896; denouncing trusts, favoring an income tax and the election of United States senators by direct vote, and indorsing William J. Bryan for the presidential nomination.

Thrown From a Train.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., April 30.—The passenger train from the east brought to this place its express messenger, Mack O'Connell, who had been severely injured near Aden. Somehow on a curve he lost his balance and was thrown from the car with great violence. His face and body are bruised and lacerated. He is a brother of County Clerk W. B. O'Connell, of this city.

James Howard Will Surrender.

London, Ky., April 28.—The warrant of arrest for James Howard, charged with the murder of Senator Goebel, is in the hands of the sheriff of Clay county. Contrary to reports, Howard has not expected to resist arrest. He asserts emphatically his innocence and willingness to surrender to the proper authorities.

Candidates for Congress.

Louisville, Ky., April 28.—Col. Max Hanberry, of Cadiz, has announced himself as a candidate for congress in the First district. William Henry Jones, of Barren, former state senator, has announced himself in the Third district.

Woollums' Store Burned.

Lexington, Ky., April 28.—J. W. Woollum's store at Muir Station, which was also the depot and telephone and telegraph office, was burned. Loss, $3,000. Mr. Woollums lost all his dry goods. Some insurance.

The Tobacco Crop in Garrard.

Lancaster, Ky., April 29.—Some of the growers of tobacco are complaining of the unfavorable appearance of their fields. Some of the farmers are cultivating broom corn instead of tobacco.

CHAIR SHOPS BURNED.

Fire in the Penitentiary at Frankfort, Ky., Destroyed the Building and All Its Contents.

Frankfort, Ky., April 30.—Fire broke out in the varnish room in the penitentiary chair shop and completely destroyed the building and contents, entailing a loss estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000. The strenuous efforts of the Frankfort fire department, assisted by a squad of soldiers and the prison fire department, kept the fire confined to the chair shops, and saved the shoe shop, broom shop and cellhouses. There was $20,000 insurance on the building and $10,000 on the stock and raw material.

The building and machinery belong to the state and the stock to the Frankfort Chair Co., controlled by A. D. Martin, of Chicago. It will require several months to rebuild the shops. Meanwhile about 600 convicts, that were earning 40 cents a day for the state will be out of employment. The firemen by grand work prevented the flames from reaching huge tanks of naptha stored in the building.

JESSE FIELD KILLED.

One of the Leaders in the French-Eversole Feud Shot From His Horse.

Jackson, Ky., April 28.—Jesse Fields, one of the most noted of all the mountain feudal fighters in Kentucky, died from the effects of a pistol shot wound. Fields was one of the leaders in the famous French-Eversole feud. The shooting of Fields occurred at a "blind tiger" 16 miles from this place.

A difficulty arose between Jesse Fields and Farmer Gilbert. Both quickly drew revolvers and began firing. Fields got behind a fence and Gilbert shielded himself with a convenient mulberry tree, and the trouble proceeded uninterruptedly until the weapons of both men were empty.

Neither man had been hurt, and they subsequently made friends. A little later in the evening Fields bade all present good-by and got upon his horse to go home. As he started to ride off, it is charged, two shots were fired, and French's trusted man fell from his horse mortally wounded.

It is asserted that both Gilbert and Feltner, one of Gilbert's friends, fired simultaneously at Fields, though it is not known which killed him. Gilbert and Feltner have disappeared.

Sentenced for Conspiracy.

Louisville, Ky., April 27.—W. F. Crites, J. O'Neil and Robert Locke were sentenced to three years each in the Nashville penitentiary and fined $100 by Judge Evans in the federal court for conspiracy to prevent Negro voters from exercising their rights of suffrage at the election in this city last November.

Accidentally Shot Himself.

Frankfort, Ky., April 28.—Adit. Gen. D. R. Collier accidentally shot himself in the left hand. The ball, which was a shot, 32, entered the base of the thumb inside the hand and lodged just under the skin on the wrist. Dr. James Ely, who extracted the bullet, says no bones were broken and that the wound is not necessarily serious.

One State Officer Not in Litigation.

Frankfort, Ky., April 30.—Attorney General Breckinridge enjoys the distinction of being the only state officer whose title is not in litigation. Judge Clifton J. Pratt, the republican contestant, as anticipated several days ago, quit the contest, and, on failure to file a supersedeas bond, undisputed titles passed to Mr. Breckinridge.

Promises for Kentucky Derby Day.

Louisville, Ky., April 30.—When the saddling bell rings at Churchill Downs next Thursday it will inaugurate what promises to be the greatest meeting in the history of the Louisville Jockey club. It is expected that fully 30,000 will witness the Kentucky Derby.

Cassius Clays' Divorced Wife Dead.

Lexington, Ky., April 30.—Mrs. M. I. Warfield Clay, the divorced wife of Hon. Cassius M. Clay, the famous sage of Whitehall, died here Sunday night, in her 86th year, of infirmities of old age. She was the mother of Brutus J. Clay, now United States commissioner to the Paris exposition.

Dee Baker Acquitted.

Barbourville, Ky., April 27.—The jury in the case of the commonwealth against Dee Baker, accused of being an accomplice of Tom Baker in the murder of Will White, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The verdict is a popular one.

Dragged Him to Death.

Bowling Green, Ky., April 30.—Geo. Manley, a farm hand, was thrown from a mule. His foot caught in the harness, and the animal, running away, dragged him to death.

Linotyper Killed By Cars.

Lexington, Ky., April 28.—C. L. Wayne, a linotype operator, was killed while stealing a ride on the Cincinnati Southern. The only identification is a working card from Kalamazoo Printers' union. He worked in Cincinnati last week.

Election Declared Void.

Owensboro, Ky., April 28.—Judge Owen in circuit court handed down an opinion declaring the local option election held in Delaware, Daviess county, in 1890, was illegal and void, through a faulty certificate.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.
Wednesday, - - May, 2, 1900.
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Petersburg.

A light apple bloom.

A wedding in town in the near future.

A. L. Loder, of Constance, was here, Sunday.

Ben Belden unloaded 10,000 bushels of coal here, last week.

Solon Early has 1500 hills of muskmelons up and growing.

M. F. Wingate bought a lot of corn from Mrs. M. Collins, at 50c per bu.

H. P. Crisler has returned from a visit to his son, Dr. Crisler, at Ludlow.

Miss Leola McWethy will graduate from the Aurora High School in June.

Wingate & Thompson bought of Joe J. Ferris 75 hogs that averaged $10 per head.

Bob Batchelor says he has tobacco plants that will do to set by the 15th of May.

Don't count your chickens till they get big enough to get out of the way of the house cat.

The ground is full of small, black cut worms, which are causing the farmers much uneasiness.

The home talent Dramatic Comedy Co., have canceled their engagements for the time being.

Mr. Isham Brown, one of the best old men in the town, has been very sick for several weeks.

John S. Evans and Miss Lillie Horr, a wealthy young lady of Aurora, were married, last Wednesday.

We have heard the name of A. R. Rouse mentioned in connection with the race for County Judge.

Holtou White, son of Enoch White, who lives at the C. D. Platt farm, is very sick with pneumonia.

John Acra caught a German carp in the mill pond on Woolper, one day last week, that weighed 8 pounds.

Will Deck and Nat Rogers, of Bellevue, were visiting Misses Lizzie and Minnie Hartman, last Sunday.

The pump-house of the Lawrenceburg Coal Co., burned Sunday night and with it $600 worth of rope.

Will Casey's residence caught fire on the roof, one day last week, and was put out by the bucket brigade.

Police Judge Crisler has a patent swing on his hotel veranda, where his guests can get the cool river breezes.

Mrs. Mary Walton, who has taught more children to read than any person in the county or State, is in poor health.

Dock Rice and James Breaker are the pilots on the new steamer, City of Pittsburg. They are both Bellevue boys.

A telephone pole fell on a Cincinnati rouster, who works on the Workum, and injured him seriously but not fatally.

Census taker, Jonas Stevens, was in town, Saturday evening. Jonas has a girl down here that causes his frequent visits.

Col Wm. Bryan, the Indiana cattle king, and a relative of Wm. J. Bryan, was calling on Col. Geo. R. Berkshire, last week.

Some of the early truckers have planted watermelons, as it takes about three plantings to get a stand on account of the bugs.

W. H. Grant, who spent the winter at Texarkana, Texas, has returned home, looking like he is enjoyingt the best of health.

About 25 Odd Fellows went from here to Bellevue Thursday on the Str. Paulue. Dick McWethy says he never saw so much to eat.

Mr. Ray Hyatt, son of Capt. Hyatt, of the Smoky City, and who resides at Pittsburg, Pa., is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Dr. J. M. Grant.

Col. Bill Elliott, the rough-rider, of Lawrenceburg, and a force of hands and teams unloaded Belden's coal for him in two days.

Chas. Wells captured what is known as a monkey faced owl. It is as large as a large hawk and has a face like a baboon, small eyes and no ears.

The Workum brought up from Florence, Ind., last Thursday night, 200 telephone poles to be used on the Petersburg and Utzinger line.

Pete is plastered all over with circus posters, and the small boy longs for the 12th of May to come so he can go to Aurora and see the elephant.

There is no mistaking the fact that Col. Berry has a strong following in this precinct, notwithstanding his political short-comings of the past.

Aurora has another big manufacturing concern that will occupy the match factory. It is the Royer Wheel Co., of Cincinnati, and will employ 200 men.

W. T. Stott candidate for Assessor, says he is willing to abide by any order the county committee may make and is ready to go bush-whacking at a moments notice.

Before this reaches the readers of the RECORDER one of our oldest, best and wealthiest citizens will have paid the debt we all owe nature, and gone to that clime whence no one returns.

Mr. Geo. Davis, nearly 80 years of age and a resident of this community for the last 60 years, still pays his allegiance to Victoria, Queen of England, and has never become a citizen of the United States.

D. C. Alcorn received a box of spring peas from his son Will, who lives at New Orleans, and in the center of the box, all covered over with the peas, was a quart of the Crescent City's best sour mash Bourbon.

Dr. Rel Woodward, surgeon in the U. S. Navy, and stationed at Washington, D. C., is visiting his wife's relatives here for a short while. She was a Miss Berkshire, daughter of the late Wm. Berkshire.

W. K. Chambers, son of A. E. Chambers, who went from here to Bisbee, Arizona, several years ago, has been selected by the Democrats of that State as a delegate at large to the National Convention at Kansas City.

Dr. R. C. Tilly removed a cancer from Mrs. H C. Wingate's face and one from Thomas T. Peason's hand. The doctor is having success treating this disease and cures all cases he undertakes, and has a number of patients in Indiana and Ohio.

Mrs. Robert Blackburn died very suddenly, last Saturday morning. Her funeral was conducted by Rev. Harris at the Methodist Church, Sunday evening, after which the remains were buried in the cemetery on Monday. Her four weeks old baby died and was buried in the same grave with its mother.

Thomas Howard is building a large pond for George B. Cox and Garry Herman, the political bosses of Cincinnati. It will be stocked with the finest of fish and the fishing club of which those two notahies are members will spend the summer months at this resort, which is on the Indiana side opposite the mouth of Woolper. The pond which is 200 feet long, 96 feet wide and 9 feet deep, is paved with brick.

The residence of Frank Hartman with all its contents burned Friday at noon. It started from a spark on the roof and before help arrived it had burned to the ground. It was with great difficulty that the large barn near by was saved. This building was an old land mark and stood on the histogic Split Rock farm. It was insured for $500, which is about one-third of Mr. Hartman's loss, as everything in the house burned.

A stranger by the name of Bishop, struck the town about two weeks ago and was of gentlemanly deportment and soon organized a dramatic company and was to give an entertainment Saturday night for the benent of the church. Friday word came that he was an exconvict from the Michigan City penitentiary, and he got wind of it and left for another town where suckers grow on every street corner.

Union.

Esq. Bannister has been on the sick list for several days.

James Bristow has been selling and trading horses lately.

Miss Lottie Fall left for Alexandria, Indiana, Sunday evening.

A large acreage of potatoes has been planted in this section.

R. T. Clements is having paluting and papering done this week.

Spencer Smith has the best field of wheat in his neighborhood, if reports be correct.

Ernest Clements has an engagement with the people to furnish them fresh fish every Thursday.

Sol Long has been busy for some time getting out shovel plows and harrows for his customers.

Lee Huey told us he had planted corn about the 1st of April, but we forgot to tell about until it grow.

Henry Rouse has let the contract for paintiug his residence and other buildiugs. to be done this month.

Uncle Frank Smith enjoys doing acts of kindness and never fails to do them when the opportunity offers.

When a man cleans house three times in one spring and in two different States, he ought to have a pension.

J. W. Kennedy went to Corinth, Monday, to look after the interest of a store he has recently established there.

Mrs. Sallie Burkett was called to Bracken county, last week, to attend the funeral of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Thomas.

Harry Cromel has been building wire fence along the pike in front of his farm and had to blast a good deal for the post holes.

Cols. Thomas Garrison and Robert Willis were in town, Monday, enroute to Walton with their daughters, Misses Sallie and Grace.

Rev. Adolf Rachal and wife, of Virginia, are the guests of Mr. Rachal's mother and other relatives here, since Monday evening.

Supt. Vosheil and Mike Knaley are farming together this year, and if the Prof.'s corn crib don't groan under the weight of at least 100 barrels, it will not be Mike's fault.

Joseph Weaver and Noah Tanner were tearing up the sod on Joe's tower farm, Monday, preparatory to planting corn, and Noah tells us that it's bound to bring fine corn and we hope it will.

We have not seen our friend, John Crisler, the popular and efficient Horticultural editor of Union Blade, to get a report on fruit prospects, but will say on suspicion that some fruit is in sight and a coming.

Misses Lou Williams and Kittie Cleek were call'ng in Erlanger recently, and when returning home the horse ran away, throwing Miss Lou out of the buggy, but fortunately, without serious injury.

Walton.

Sam Hind has sold his drug store to H. L. Eskew, who will conduct the business at the old stand.

Miss Byrd is delighted with the catalogues and regrets now that she did not list two-thirds as many more works that will be ready for exhibition at the time set.

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Northcutt, of Covington, were out on a visit to their friends and relatives on Sunday, incidentally, but more particularly, to see Mr. Northcutt's sister, Mrs. Fannie Johnson, who has been prostrated by a slow fever for more than three months. It is a pleasure to announce that in the last few days she is better.

Bro. Holmes discoursed on Mormons and Mormonism, last Sunday night, at the Methodist Church. The brother had a good opportunity of learning their methods while he was in charge of the church at Vancburg, and he gave in a clear, logical statement an account of their perversive manner of claiming to be ministers of the gospel which they profess to preach, but which in their private teachings is supplemented by revelations from the book of Morman, which they claim and teach is a latter revelation superior to the New Testament. In it is taught the horrible doctrine of polygamy, which, in many cases, among the beasts of the field and fowls of the air, is repudiated by their natural instinct.

The gathering of the farmers at this place on Saturday last, shows that they can act with unity on some measures when they are driven to do it. "The Detective Horse Thief Association," which was formed on that day has adopted a very energetic and comprehensive way to stamp out this crime from this part of the State; and its members hope that similar associations will be formed in every precinct in Northern Kentucky to work together and wipe out the band and bring to justice all who are engaged in this nefarious business. The object of the Association is to hunt down the miscreants and let the law take its course, and, furthermore, to raise the penalty to a minimum of five years for each offense. The strongest efforts will be made to catch the parties in our midst who spot and guide the thieves to desirable stock, and to catch them in the act of committing the crime. The farmers were unanimous in agreeing to all the conditions of membership, and pledged themselves to keep up the organization until the crime shall be unknown in the land. In the face of their proceedings on last Sunday night Willie Caln's horse and buggy were stolen from Hickory Grove church while he was attending services. The deed must have been done very soon after the meeting began as another horse was hitched in the place where Caln had hitched his. Organization should be in every district in Northern Kentucky, as by cooperation when a horse is stolen, it can be surely recovered and the thief captured. Enough of the Association's plans are known to almost certainly insure this. Communications from reliable parties may be addressed to the Association, Walton, Ky.

Gunpowder

Mrs. Alice Daughters, of Cincinnati, was visiting her father, Mr. T. A. Utz, a few days last week.

Fred Moore and family, of Cincinnati, were guests of J. C. Haukins, a couple of days last week.

Some of the farmers are done planting corn, and with favorable weather it will all be planted this week.

Our school is infected with an eye disease. Quite a number of pupils had to stop going a few days on account of it.

If your Moundfield Farm Cor. wishes to experiment in the willow industry, we are prepared to furnish him a few choice plants at a very reasonable price. We also have some very nice "Seafrac" trees from 4 to 6 feet high, we wish to close out at a reduced price. Should he need anything in that line we would be glad to accommodate him.

We called on Supt. Vosheil, last Saturday, and he took great pleasure in showing us quite a number of specimens which he brought with him from Hot Springs, Ark., a few years since. Many of them are very rich with gold and silver. We only had to regret that our stay was necessarily brief for we know he would have told us many interesting things, as he is a talker from away back.

A fair sized crowd attended the sale of Uncle Barnett Utz's property, last Saturday, and everything sold for fair prices. The turnpike stock was purchased by J. M. Lassing at $2,600. John Aylor, of Linasburg, bought the two shares in the North Ky. Agricultural Association for $60; the 10 shares of Erlanger Bank stock were sold as follows: first two shares, $300; 2nd two, $306; 3rd two, $315; 4th two, $328; 5th two, $340 25. George Barlow bought the entire bank stock.

Bellevue.

Mrs. Josie Grant was visiting her parents, Sunday.

Mrs. Sallie Cutchen, of New York, is visiting her aunt, Miss Julia Dinsmore.

Our friend, E. L. Grant, is able again to call on his friends who are quite numerous.

W. W. Botts was the guest of his sisters in Rising Sun, last Saturday and Sunday.

Sam Pope and wife were visiting Ezra Aylor and wife near Burlington, Sunday.

Several from here attended the basket meeting at the Woolper school house last Sunday.

Mrs. Salathiel Beemon returned home, Suuday, after a couple of weeks visit with her sons on Woolper.

Miss June Clore, of Burlington, attended the I. O. O. F. celebration here, last Thursday, and visited many of her friends.

It was announced here Sunday evening by three bachelor friends that there would be a tripple wedding here in the near future, but we have not heard from the other side of the house as yet.

The many friends of N. M. Willett (known as Ning), will be grieved to hear of his death, which occurred in Washington, D. C., the 27th ult. He had been there several years with his sons, and had not enjoyed good health for some time. He was a brother of Mrs. J. H. Lawell.

The people of this district are glad that our fellow countyman, Dr. J. G. Furnish, will receive the Superintendency of the asylum at Lakeland in the event the Supreme Court affirms the decision of the Court of Appeals. In that event there will be a vacancy in this Senatorial district and the question of who should succeed the Doctor has been discussed by our people, and the conclusion reached that the best man for the place is S. W. Tolin, of Burlington. He has been successful in business affairs as well as in his chosen profession as a lawyer. Standing as he does at the head of the Boone County bar, an all around good lawyer and practitioner, he would do credit to his constituents, and will do all in his power to the best interests of the Democratic party, which will entitle him to the united support of every Democrat in this Senatorial District.

Bullittsville.

James Casey is at home now.

Mrs. Owen Gaines is convalescing.

Mrs. Susan Clore is very ill with pneumonia.

Miss Maria Corn returned home, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Duncan passed through here Friday afternoon.

Three little Wortford boys caught several young foxes, one day last week.

Dr. and Mrs. Jewitt, of Eminence, are entertaining a fine son at their home.

James Wofford, who lives on J. G. Gaines' place, finished planting corn Saturday.

Mrs. J. T. Gaines and daughter, Miss Beulah, passed through here, Wednesday, enroute for the city.

Mrs. Sue Havinhorst (nee Kyle) and little son were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Kreyeh, last week.

If you have any fence to build call on Mr. Tom Adams just south of town. He is a splendid fence builder.

Miss Lizzie Stephens spent several days, last week, in Union. Mrs. Dr. Crouch accompanied her home.

We are glad to say the posts are being set for the telephone line from Burlington to Utzinger via this place.

There is talk of a new assistant clerk for J. L. Riley's store. We hope the one Mr. Riley is thinking of employing will accept.

Several from here attended services Pt. Pleasant, last Sunday. Mr. Jones delivered one of his ablest sermons to a very attentive audience.

Mr. Henry Crisler, of Petersburg, attended meeting at Mt. Pleasant church, last Sunday, and remained over several days with his many relatives.

Gasburg.

Henry McNeal, of the Constance country, was down here looking after his landed luterests, yesterday.

The low bottoms along the river and creeks were not overflowed during the winter and are breaking up in better condition than we ever saw them, and will doubtless make a better yield than usual.

The question: "Who is Gov. of Kentucky?" was asked by the teacher of a colored school below here, of the scholars. One little colored boy held up his hand and said, "Mr. John Moody is the Governor of Kentucky."

Paris Farker went to Covington today, Monday, to take Ed Terrill's place in Early & Daniels' store there for a couple of weeks, while Ed is spending his honeymoon. He and Miss Bertha Kayser, of Home City, Ohio, will wed Thursday afternoon, May 3d.

Fire broke out in the residence of Frank Hartman at about 1:30 p. m., last Friday, and burned it to the ground in short time. So rapid were the flames that very little of the contents were saved. The family lost all of their clothes except what they had on, about 40 gallons of lard, 1,000 lbs. of bacon, a large lot of canned fruit and other provisions stored in the house. The large barn which stands near by was on fire twice, but was saved by great exertions. There was $300 insurance on the house but none on contents. The house will be rebuilt at once.

William Appleton departed this life at his residence, two miles southwest of Petersburg, Saturday, April 28th, 1900, aged 80 years and 1 mouth, after a lingering illness of a complication of diseases. He was a very unassuming man, who attended strictly to his own affairs, and by his many virtues and charitable acts had greatly endeared himself to all who were thrown with him. He will be as greatly missed as any person who ever resided in this neighborhood. Besides a widow, he leaves two sons, both of whom reside in Texas. Mr. Appleton was the fourth in a family of 14 children, all of whom have preceded him to the grave.

Hume Store.

Chas. Macrander flulshed planting corn last week.

Joe Lee Noell gave the young folks a nice social, last Saturday evening.

Edward Lawler will work for the Williamstown Telephone Compauy this summer.

Mrs. Artie Marshall and children, Roy and Viola, of Covington, are visiting her father, Chas. Macrander.

Quite a number from here contemplate attending the Commencement Exercises at the League Institute next week.

Pete Dudgeon is grieving over split coal oil. While coming from the store last week, he let his 2 gallon jug fall on a Mudlick rock.

The sale at 'Squire Allphin's, Friday, was largely attended, and everything went for good prices. Corn sold as high as $3.25 per barrel.

Miss Ida Arnold, of Crittenden, and Miss Lyda May Taylor, of Walton, were the pleasant guests of Miss Lorena Cottou, Sunday.

Miss Sallie Finnell's school at Allphiu's, closed last Friday, with a nice entertainment in the evening. This was her second school, and she has given entire satisfaction.

James Houston and Nace Connelly have returned from Glencoe, where they have been assisting to run a telephone line to Warsaw. They will begin on T. J. Hughes' line to South Fork, Tuesday.

Hathaway.

Farmers finished plowing last week.

Corn planting is the order of the day.

David Clements was on the sick list, last week, with the shingles.

Several from here attended the I. O O. F.'s big day at Bellevue, Thursday.

Mrs. Emily Presser shipped her furniture to her son, John, one day last week.

B. H. Stephens and wife entertained quite a number of their relatives at dinner, last Sunday.

R. L. Huey planted about 10 acres of corn about two weeks ago, and says it is coming up nicely.

The members of Big Bone church have recently purchased two handsome pictures of the church and surroundings, painted by Robert Reed, of Covington, and have presented their pastor, Rev. James A. Kirtley, with one of them, while the other adorns the interior walls of the church.

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depends largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

TO GET THE PRETTIEST WALL PAPER

take a good deal of time in selecting. Come to our Store and take all the time you like. We know the Wall Paper business and will help you decide. We want to please you. If you get the paper home and do not like it bring it back and exchange it or get your money back, at

BUCHANAN & CO'S,
Petersburg, Ky.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers,
BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of
Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.
Hearse furnished to any part of the county.
—ALSO DEALERS IN—
GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.
We solicit a share of your patronage,
Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.
GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

"JUST A WORD"
.....CONCERNING.....
FURNITURE
Are you in the market for
Bed Room Suits, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Safes, Dressers,
Folding Beds,
or any other article to be found in a first-class
FURNITURE HOUSE?
If so, we wish to call your attention to our Line and extend to all a cordial invitation to see it.
Our goods were bonght when the market was lower than at the present time and we are in a position to save you money on any article in this line.
CAN WE PROVE IT TO YOU?
WE DESIRE THE OPPORTUNITY.
G. B. GIBONS'S SONS, : Rising Sun, Ind.

BENTLER & BLYTH,
—SELL THE—
Milwaukee Binders and Mowers,
the Lightest Draught and Most Durable Harvester on the market. Also agents for the
SYRACUSE PLOWS,-Sod and Hillside.
They do better work than anyother Plow.
You will save money by seeing us before purchasing a Machine or Plow.
BENTLER & BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

Take Your County Paper.

Local News.

Call for Republican Co. Convention.

The Republicans of Boone county will meet in Mass Convention at Burlington, Monday, May 7th, 1900, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to District Convention which meets at Covington, May 16th, and also the State Convention which meets at Louisville, May 17th, and for the further purpose of taking necessary action in regard to the reorganization of the County Executive Committee.

T. B. MATHEWS,
Chairman Rep. Ex. Committee.

There is an abundance of peach bloom.

Joseph Kennedy, of Covington, is in town.

W. E. Vest is handling Joe Stoner this season.

A great many farmers say it is too late to plant corn.

Ice cream and strawberry festivals will soou be in order.

A metal roof will be put on the stable at the Boone House.

Clutterbuck Bros. had on sale, Saturday, the first strawberries of the season.

B. B. Allpbin has improved his premises by building a new yard fence.

Perry Gaines, of Carrollton, brought 50 cattle to Boone, last Saturday, to pasture.

Mr. Rouse is having his business house painted, Hawes and Fowler doing the work.

Rev. J. F. Carney will preach at the Universalist church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The indications are there will be plenty of plants to put out a very large crop of tobacco this year.

A good shower of rain followed by warm weather is what the farmers would like to have now.

Gigging parties are the fad along the fish bearing water courses. Some nice specimens have been landed.

Frank Mullins and wife have been entertaining a handsome little daughter at their home since Sunday.

An Indiana man was over, last week, buying hogs at good prices. He would buy hogs of any age, size or sex.

Tony Bentler and George Blyth were hauling and scattering poles along the Burlington and Bullittsville telephone line, last week.

The farmers have dispatched a very large amount of work in the last ten days. Many of them finished planting corn, last week.

Claiborn Campbell killed a very large wild goose down on Woolper, a few days ago. The feathers on its neck were jet black.

Spreading adders are uncommonly numerous about here this spring, and no less than a dozen have already been killed in this vicinity.

James Smith, the Bellevue fisherman, caught 1,500 pounds of fish in two days, last week, all buffalo except two cats one of which weigbed 70 lbs.

Parties desirous of having superior, artistic painting and graining done will please drop a postal card to me at Walton, Ky. JOE REED.

Next Monday is county court day, and as most of the farmers will be done planting corn by that time, a large crowd is expected in town that day.

There is plenty of peach, pear, cherry, plum and apple bloom, and if the crop proves to be in proportion to the bloom, there will be a good supply of these fruits.

At the sale of the personal property of the late B. B. Allphin, last Friday, cows and calves brought from $25 to $45; horse, $61; yearling colt, $38; corn, $2 25 per barrel.

The livestock traders agree that the lambs look unusually bad for this time of the year, and attribute their poor quality a great deal to the great number of ticks this spring.

W. C. Calvert, son of the late James Calvert, of this place, died at his home in Kansas City, April 17th, in the 64th year of his age. His wife died in December, 1879, in Nebraska. They had no children.

The Covington Trust Company has qualified as Executor and Trustee of the estate of the late Robt. Woods. R. L. Huey, Ed Utz and P. P. Neal were appointed to view and appraise the personal estate.

Tobacco plants are said to be more backward than at this time last spring and very few persons will have plants to set by the middle of this month, about the time the first setting was made last year.

A portion of the poles for the telephone line between Utzinger and Petersburg, were shipped from Veway, Indiana, and those who were holding for an advance in the price will not sell for a while now at any price.

CHEAP HORSES—We have 95 horses, consisting of stallions, horses, ponies, mares and colts, that we are selling cheap at the Covington Stock Yards. Come at once if you want a bargain.
RABENSTINE, HARRIS & CONNER.

The first dead beat to strike the Boone House under the new management, was entertained there one night last week. He was a nice looking young fellow and claimed he was looking for two soldiers who had deserted from Ft. Thomas.

They do say that Ben Norman, of Union, Jeff Eddins, of Burlington, and the local telephone system form a combination that will prove a terror to horsethieves. They gave an exhibition last Thursday that proved the efficiency of the combine.

Ed Hawes saw a large chicken hawk trying its best to carry off a young lamb, last Sunday, and had he not interfered on behalf of the sheepiet the hawk would have at least killed it.

J. M. Lassing, chairman of the Goebel monument fund committee for this county, desires all funds the various committees now have on hand be forwarded to him, as he will be called on in a few days for the funds thus far collected.

The residence below Constance, and which until a few years ago was occupied by C. C. Williams, together with its contents, was destroyed by fire, last Friday night about 11 o'clock. The family that occupied the building escaped with only their night clothes.

At the sale of the personal estate of B. B. Utz, deceased, last Saturday, ten shares of Erlanger Bank stock sold at an average of $158 82½ per share; North Ky., Agricultural Association stock sold at $60 for share of $50 par value; ¼ interest in the U. & F. turnpike sold of J. M. Lassing for $2,600.

One of the candidates for sheriff has advanced a degree beyond the distribution of garden seeds. He distributes the actual plants among the voters. His first distribution was of a large lot of nice cabbage plants, Monday. It is believed that he will have the plants cultivated if the voters should demand as much.

Horsethieves have become so annoying to farmers in the vicinity of Walton, that they have organized for the purpose of protection against the work of these gentry. The farmers up there will soon become so tired of this particular annoyance if it is not stopped that convenient trees will begin to bear fruit.

James L. Riley, who owns a large stock farm in the northern part of the county, sheared over 100 of his sheep, last week, and found them liberly covered with ticks. He dipped all those from which the fleeces were taken, and will continue the work until every sheep and lamb in his large flock has been treated.

WANTED—Bids on painting Baptist church, as follows: First, to do the work and church furnish the material. Second, to do work and furnish material. Third, to paint the church by the day. The committee reserves the right to reject all or any bids. Send bids to Committee on Painting Baptist Church, Burlington, Ky.

Miss Florence Newman, who has been a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism, says Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only remedy that affords her relief. Miss Newman is a much respected resident of the village of Gray, N. Y., and makes this statement for the benefit of others similarly afflicted. This liniment is for sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Huey
requests your presence
at the marriage of their daughter,
Fray
to
Edgar A. Kingsley
Tuesday evening, May 8th,
nineteen hundred
at eight thirty o'clock,
Second Baptist Church, Dallas, Texas.
At home after June 1st,
Denver, Colorado.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the South Fork Christian Church, met and passed the following resolutions on the death of sister Eliza Moore, who departed this life April 10th, 1900, after a year of the greatest suffering, borne with Christian patience and fortitude, always speaking as being perfectly resigned to the Lord's will. We therefore

Resolve, That in the death of our dearly beloved sister, the Aid Society has lost a most valuable member, one who never tired in doing all that was in her power to do in church work.

Resolved, That these resolutions be placed on our record, a copy sent to the Warsaw Independent and the Boone County RECORDER for publication. Also a copy to the bereaved husband.

The Kooking Klub was handsomely entertained, last Friday evening, at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Clutterbuck. The menu for the occasion was furnished as follows: Mesdames J. R. Clutterbuck and M. J. Hoover, rolls; J. S. Clutterbuck and M. L. Riddell, corn pudding; F. E. Kirtley, coffee; Dudley Rouse, potato chips; F. Riddell, Belle Brady and W. L. Riddell, roast beef; D. E. Castleman, salmon croquets; Laura Riddell, chicken salad; Tim Westhay, radishes; J. E. Smith and Miss Ella Duncan, cake; J. G. Furnish, J. C. Revill and Geo. Blyth, sherbet; C. C. Hughes, lettuce; Miss V. Runyan, olives and pickles; Mr. Herbert McKim, cake; Dr. E. W. Duncau, chipped beef.

R. A. Brady, from down on Middle creek, was in town Friday, after having been confined to his home for several days with a knee that dislocates itself occasionally. Several years ago he was milking a cow that had a habit of kicking the milk-bucket over just as he was about done pailing her, and one evening Mr. Brady concluded he would give the cow a tremendous kick as a punishment for her aggravating behavior, and sent his foot at her with all his power. Seeing she was about to receive a knockout blow, the cow jumped out of the way, and avoided a collision with Mr. B.'s No. 10, the momentum of which was so great as to dislocate his knee, and every since that adventure with the cow his knee occasionally slips a cog and gives him considerable inconvenience.

Tortued A Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave his evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave him instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures Consumption. Price 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

A Pinch of Profit is all we ask for Big, Heaping Measures of Value.

18 pounds Granulated Sugar,	$1 00
Clifton Corn, per Corn,	08
Elephant Corn, the finest, per can,	10
Madison Tomatoes, per can,	10

Don't forget we sell you genuine
Pittsburg Fencing Wire at Lowest Prices.

We have just received 5,000 yards of Calicoes, Percales and Ginghams bought before the late rise, and we will give our customers the benefit in Prices.

Our line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes is most complete, showing the latest Styles and Best Quality at LOWEST PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Personal Mentions.

L. S. Pope, of Waterloo, was in town yesterday.

Atty. Rogers, of Erlanger, was calling in town Sunday afternoon.

Joseph Wilson and W. W. Conner, of Union, were in town Monday.

Charles Wilson has moved in the house owned by J. W. Kirkpatrick.

Dr. E. W. Duncan has rented J. Blyth's residence here in Burlington.

It has recently developed that Jas. L. Clore is the only local base ball magnate.

Mrs. J. M. Lassing and children were visiting at her father's a few days last week.

Judge Roberts went over to Beaver, Saturday, to attend the sale of George M. Moore.

Kenneth Aylor and wife were guests of Ezra Aylor and wife a few days the last week.

John C. Herndon, of the Bradley & Gilbert Co., Louisville, was in town, Saturday.

Mrs. Horace Havenhost and little son, of Colorado, are visiting friends in Burlington.

John Ernst and Richard Eugene Clark, of Covington, were in town Friday afternoon.

J. J. Huey, and Perry Clore and his three sons, of Bellevue, took in the town Friday.

Lewis Beemon will henceforth be on time, having bought a stem wining, correct ticker.

James A. Riddell and wife, of Hebron, spent Monday as guests of sheriff Beall and wife.

Miss Lacy Kirtley's school having closed she is now at home to spend the vacation.

J. M. Utz and son, Perry, were in town this morning in consultation with barrister Lassing.

Mr. E. K. Tanner, of the Florence neighborhood, has been quite sick for more than a week.

John Kelsie, of Hebron, has been painting the picket fence Henry Quick built for J. C. Revill.

County Attorney Lassing has a new rubber tire buggy which he is introducing to service this week.

W. M. Rogers came down from Walton, Monday, to look after his insurance business during this week.

Miss Kittie Gaines returned home Monday from a pleasant visit with Miss Grace Green, of Walnut Hills, O.

Robert Wilson, of Big Bone, was in town yesterday. He has been in ill health for several months and looks quite feeble.

Edwin Gaines has purchased a fine buggy, rubber tired, and now you would better keep your eye on that young man.

B. F. Norman, of Gunpowder, was in town, yesterday, selling Goebel pictures. He has sold a large number in his neighborhood.

Revs. J. A. Kirtley and M. J. Hoover preached to a large congregation before and afternoon at the Woolper school house, Sunday.

Attorney Sid Gaines made his appearance on the streets again yesterday, the first time for about two weeks. He has to use a couple of canes.

Uncle Absalom Aylor was in town Saturday morning. He is yet very much inconvenienced by his misfortune of several months since.

Rev. M. J. Hoover and wife and Miss Ella Duncan will leave, next Tuesday, for Hot Springs, Arkansas, to attend the Southern Baptist Convention.

Dr. Crisler, the Bullittsville veterinary, was in town yesterday. The doctor has been doing a big practice in this neighborhood since the first of the year.

Dr. Lassing, of Union, is confined to his bed with rheumatism. His son, Walter, who has had such a serious time with an abscess under his arm, is improving nicely.

County Attorney Lassing, county Judge Roberts, deputy sheriff Allpbin and Attorney Cason, went to Richwood, Monday, to hold an inquest of lunacy on Mrs. C. B. Rice.

Uncle Noah Barlow, of Gunpowder, was circulating at a lively pace in this neighborhood, this morning. He was driving a stylish looking buggy, and looked decidedly pleasing.

Mr. Wells, in charge of Green's telephone constructing company, came over from Rising Sun, Monday, to begin work on the Burlington, Bullittsville, Utzinger and Petersburg line.

In renewing his subscription to the Recorder, B. L. Stephens, of Ashland, Kansas, writes: "This part of the country is all right, and is the best and easiest place on earth to live in."

G. C. Graddy has located in Burlington. He is making a great success of the Cyclone fence which he recently introduced in this county. He is a good man to handle anything of the kind, and keeps things booming.

William Huey, of Bellevue, and Edward Hunt, of Indiana, were in town yesterday. Mr. Hunt wants to establish a ferry at Bellevue, and says if the privilege is granted, he will put in a good, gasoline boat and a barge that will accommodate any and all travel.

John L. Jones, the Midway hustler was in town Monday. He says there are several bids for the construction of the Big Bone and Beaver pike, which is sure to be a go. He has pushed the enterprise with all his might since he took hold of it, and to his never-let-up is due the advance of the work.

The spring school at Beaver Lick reports for the second month of school, the following items: Those neither tardy nor absent during the month were, Anna Cleek, Georgia Hoard, Etta Kehoe and John Lancaster. At the "Quotation Contest," the honors were won by Bertha Gordon, Anna Cleek, Faunie Underhill and Georgia Hoard. Those having the most headmarks in spelling were: Class No. 1—John Lancaster; No. 2—Owen Underhill; No. 3—Omer Cleek; No. 4—Ethel Carroll; No. 5—Maud Hume & Georgia Hoard; No. 6—Bertha Gordon.
ANNA WOLFE, Teacher.

Beware of a Cough.

A cough is not a disease but a symptom of Consumption and bronchitis, which are the most dangerous and fatal diseases, have for their first indication a persistent cough, and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears are easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which causes coughing. If it is not beneficial it will not cost you a cent. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire, & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

Constance.

Geo. Passons is on the sick list.

C. C. Richmond has moved to town.

Joe Grimsley is building a new house.

Virgie Weaver purchased seven acres from Louis Teeters—price, $114.

Arthur Herbstrettet is laid up with rheumatism.

Mr. Mulligan fell down and broke his arm. Dr. Murat set it.

The boys have all gone to work on the railroad and at the factories.

The boys took in the dance at Dinsonway's, and say it was a success.

C. W. Robinson is building a new stable. It will be an immense affair.

The August Knoll farm near here was sold to settle estate. Price $2,500.

Sam Peno, while at work for J. Peno, found $10 in silver in a hollow tree.

Rabbit Hash.

Mrs. Robert Wilson has been quite ill for the past week.

Z. T. Stephens bas purchased a fine horse from Leucien Calvert.

Judge Stephens was visiting friends and relatives here the past week.

J. R Stephens and family spent the day with T. C. S. Ryle, last Saturday.

Will Wingate and wife spent the day last Sunday with their son, Harry.

Mr. Robt. Aylor and family visited his parents last Saturday and Sunday.

Several from here attended the dinner at B. H. Stephens' at Hathaway, last Sunday.

Hubert Clore and Oscar Kelly spent last Saturday night and Sunday at T. C. S. Ryle's.

R. L. Platt and mother will move to Rising Sun, next week, to make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Ryle entertained the young folks with a dance, last Saturday night.

A number of Odd-Fellows from Bellevue attended the lecture at the K. of P. Hall last Sunday.

Several from here attended the big dinner given by the Odd-Fellows last Thursday at Bellevue.

Bro. Dame from Lawrenceburg filled his regular appointment at the East Bend Baptist church, last Sunday morning and evening.

I desire to inform the public that I had my horse Baron Gotter, examined by L. H. Crisler, veterinary, and he says he has no contageous disease.
ALBERT CONNER.

Shows Its Merits.

Our Honduras Sarsaparilla Compound has been known as a blood purifier and spring medicine for many years, and its sale is constantly increasing. The best advertisement is a satisfied customer. We have many walking, talking advertisements now and every bottle sold increases the demand.

Every bottle guaranteed.
Price, 75 cents a bottle.

BUCHANAN & CO.,
Petersburg, Ky.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General and Merchandise.
Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

SHOW US A WOMAN

Who does not admire a well dressed man. Show us a man who does not court a woman's admiration. Our line of

Spring Clothing

IS NOW READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION
And we have just the kind you want.

We are Offering the Finest & Largest Assortment of

Men's Nice Suits, in Cassimeres and Cheviots, at..... $5.00
Men's Nice Light Suits, Worsted and Cassimeres—the latest thing at..... $7.50
Men's Elegant Suits, Cassimeres, Worsted and Fancy Cheviots at..... $10.00
Men's Fine All-Wool Serge Suits, Finest ever shown at..... $7.50, $10, $11
Men's and Boys' Light Pants, A finer line was never shown at from..... $1.50 to $5.00

IT WILL INTEREST YOU TO INSPECT OUR BOYS' SUITS.

Children's Suits, in Double-breasted and Vestee, from $1.25 to $5.

We have the best line of Working Pants ever shown—Camlet, Jeans and Cotton Pants, a new pair if they rip, 50c and up.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS. COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

LESSONS OF MOVING.

Dr. Talmage Preaches a Timely Sermon.

Discourse in Which the Need of Patience and Equipose Is Set Forth—Moving Into the Father's House.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

This discourse of Dr. Talmage is pertinent at this time of year, when many people are moving from house to house, and it teaches lessons of patience and equipoise in very trying circumstances. Text, Philippians, 4:12: "I know both how to be abased, and I know how to abound."

Happy Paul! Could you really accommodate yourself to all circumstances in life? Could you go up without pride, and could you come down without exasperation? Teach the same lesson to us all.

We are at a season of the year when vast populations in all our cities are changing residence. Having been born in a house, and having all our lives lived in a house, we do not have full appreciation of what a house is. It is the growth of thousands of years. The human race first lived in clefts of rocks, the beasts of the field moving out of the caverns to let the human race move in. The shepherds and the robbers still live in caverns of the earth. The troglodytes are a race which to this day prefer the caverns to a house. They are warm, they are large, they are very comfortable, they are less subject to violent changes of heat and cold. We come on along down in the history of the race, and we come to the lodge, which was a home built out of twisted tree branches. We come further on down in the history of the race, and we come to the tent, which was a home built with a round pole in the center and skins of animals reaching out in all directions, mats on the floor for the people to sit on.

Time passed on, and the world, after much invention, came to build a house, which was a space surrounded by broad stones, against which the earth was heaped from the outside. The roof was made of chalk and gypsum and coals and stones and ashes pounded together. After awhile the porch was born, after awhile the gate. Then hundreds of years passed on, and in the fourteenth century the modern chimney was constructed. The old Hebrews had openings in their houses from which the smoke might escape if it preferred, but there was no inducement for it to leave until the modern chimney. Wooden keys opened the door, or the keyhole was large enough to allow the finger to be inserted for the lifting of the latch or the sliding of it. There being no windows, the people were dependent for light upon lattice-work, over which a thin veil was drawn down in time of winter to keep out the elements. Window glass was, so late as 200 or 300 years ago, in England and Scotland so great a luxury that only the very wealthiest could afford it. A hand mill and an oven and a few leathern bottles and some rude pitchers and plates made up the entire equipment of the culinary department. But the home planted in the old cave or at the foot of a tent pole has grown and enlarged and spread abroad until we have the modern house, with its branches and roots and vast girth and height and depth of comfort and accommodation.

Architecture in other days busied itself chiefly in planning and building triumphal arches and basilicas and hippodromes and mausoleums and columns, while they allowed the people for residences to burrow like muskrats in the earth. St. Sophia's, of Constantinople, St. Mark's, of Venice; St. Peter's, of Rome, are only the Raphaeled walls against which lean the squalor and the pauperism of many nations. I rejoice that, while our modern architects give us grand capitols in which to legislate and grand courthouses in which to administer justice and grand churches in which to worship God, they also give much of their time to the planning of comfortable abodes for our tired population. I have not so much interest in the arch of Trajan at Beneventum as I have in the wish that all the people may have a comfortable shelter, nor have I so much interest in the temple of Jupiter Olympus at Athens as I have in the hope that every man may have an altar for the worship of the true God in his own house. And I have not so much interest in the science of ceramics, which goes crazy over a twisted vase, or a queer handled jug in use 3,000 years ago, or a pitcher out of which the ancient pharaohs poured their drunken debauch, as I have that every man have on his table a plate with plenty of healthful food and an appetite to attack it.

Thank God for your home—not merely the house you live in now, but the house you were born in and the many houses you have resided in since you began your earthly residence. When you go home to-day, count over the number of those houses in which you have resided, and you will be surprised. Once in awhile you will find a man who lives in the house where he was born and where his father was born and his grandfather was born and his great-grandfather was born, but that is not one out of a thousand cases. I have not been more perambulatory than most people, but I was amazed when I came to count up the number of residences I have occupied. The fact is, there is in this world no such thing as permanent residence.

In a private vehicle and not in a rail car, from which you can see but little, I rode from New York to Yonkers and Tarrytown, on the banks of the Hudson—the finest ride on the planet for a man who wants to see palatial residences in fascinating scenery. It was in the early spring and before the gentlemen of New York had gone out to their country residences. I rode into the grounds to admire the gardens, and the overseer of the place told me—and they all told me—that all the houses had been sold or that they wanted to sell them, and there was literally no exception, although I sailed at many pinces, just admiring the gardens and the grounds and the palatial residences. Some wanted to sell or had sold because their wives did not want to reside in the summer time in those places while their husbands tarried in town in the night, always having some business on hand keeping them away.

From some houses the people had been shaken out by chills and fever, from some houses they had gone because death or misfortune had occurred, and all those palaces and mansions had either changed occupants or wanted to change. Take up the directory of any city of England or America and see how few people live where they lived 15 years ago. There is no such thing as permanent residence. I saw Monticello, in Virginia, President Jefferson's residence, and I saw on the same day Montpelier, which was either Madison's or Monroe's residence, and I saw also the white house, which was President Taylor's residence and President Lincoln's residence and President Garfield's residence. Was it a permanent residence in any case. I tell you that the race is nomadic, and no sooner gets in one place than it wants to change for another place or is compelled to change for another place, and so the race invented the railroad and the steamboat in order more rapidly to get into some other place than that in which it was then. Aye, instead of being nomadic it is immortal, moving on and moving on. We whip up our horses and hasten on until the hub of the front wheel shivers on the tombstone and tips us headlong into the grave, the only permaneat earthly residence. But, bless God, even that stay is limited, for we shall have a resurrection.

A day this spring the streets will be filled with the furniture carts and the drays and the trucks. It will be a hard day for horses, because they will be overloaded. It will be a hard day for laborers, for they will overlift before they get the family furiture from one house to another. It will be a hard day for housekeepers to see their furniture scratched, and their crockery broken, and their carpets misfit, and their furniture dashed of the sudden showers. It will be a hard day for landlords. It will be a hard day for tenants. Especial grace is needed for moving day. Many a man's religion has suffered a fearful strain between the hour on the morning of the 1st of May, when he took his immature breakfast, and the hour at night when he rolled into his extemporized couch. The furniture broke a sometimes will result in the breaking of the Ten Commandments. There is no more fearful pass than the hall of a house where two families meet, one moving out and the other moving in. The salutation is apt to be more vehement than complimentary. The grace that will be sufficient for the 1st of January and the 1st of February and the 1st of March and the 1st of April will not be sufficient for the 1st of May. Say your prayers that morning if you find nothing better to kneel down by than a coal scuttle, and say your prayers at night though your knees come down on a paper of carpet tacks. You will want supernatural help if any of you move. Help in the morning to start out aright on the day's work. Help at night to repent. There will be enough annoyances to make a Xantippe out of a Frances Ridley Havergal, I have again and again been in crises of moving day, and I have stood appalled and amazed and helpless in the shipwreck, taking as well as I could those things that floated ashore from the breakers, and I know how to comfort and how to warn and how to encourage the people, so I preach this practical May day sermon. All these troubles will soon be gone, and the bruises will heal, and the stiffened joints will become supple, and your ruffled temper will be smoothed of its wrinkles, and order will take the place of disorder, and you will sit down in your new home seriously to contemplate.

My first word, then, in this part of my discourse is to all those who move out of small houses into larger ones. Now we will see whether, like the apostle, you know how to abound. Do not, because your new house has two more stories than the old one, add two stories to your vanity or make your brightly polished silver doorplate the coffin plate to your buried humility. Many persons moving into a larger house have become arrogant and supercilious. They swagger where once they walked, they simper where once they laughed, they go about with an air which seems to say: "Let all smaller craft get out of these waters if they don't want to be run over by a regular Cunarder." I have known people who were kind and amiable and Christian in their smaller house—no sooner did they go over the doorsill of the new house than they became a glorified nuisance. They were the terror of dry goods clerks and the amazement of ferryboats into which they swept, and if compelled to stand a moment with condemnatory glance turnlog all the people seated into criminals and convicts. They began to hunt up the family coat of arms, and had lion couchant or unicorn rampant on the carriage door; when, if they had the appropriate coat of arms, it would have been a butter firkin or a shoe last or a plow or a trowel. Instead of being like all the rest of us, made out of dust, they would have you think that they were trickled out of Heaven on a lump of loaf sugar. The first thing you know of them, the father will fail in business, and the daughter will run off with a French dancing master. A woman spoiled by a finer house is bad enough, but a man so upset is sickening. The lavendered fool goes around so dainty and so precise and so affected in the roll of his eyes or the whirl of his cane or the clicking of the ivory handle against his front teeth or his effeminate languor, and his conversation so interlarded with "oh's" and "ah's" that he is to me a dose of ipecacuanha. Now, my friends, if you move into a larger house, thank God for more room—for more room to hang your pictures, for more room in which to gather your friends, for more room in which to let your children romp and play, for more room for great bookcases filled with good reading or wealth of bric-a-brac. Have as large and as fine a house as you can afford to have, but do not sacrifice your humility and your common sense; do not lose your balance; do not be spoiled by your successes.

Years ago we were the guests in an English manor. The statuary, the ferneries, the botanical and horticultural genius of the place had done all they could to make the place attractive. For generations there had been an amassing of plate and costly surroundings. At half past nine o'clock in the morning the proprietor of the estate had the bell rung, and some 20 or 30 manservants and maidservants came in to prayers. The proprietor of the estate read the Scriptures, gave out the hymn, his daughter at the organ started the music, and then, the music over, the proprietor of the estate kneeled down and commended all his guests, all his family, all his employes, to the Lord Almighty. God can trust such a man as that with a large estate. He knows how to abound. He trusted God, and God trusted him. And I could call off the roll of 50 merchant princes as mighty in worldly successes. Ah, my friends, do not be puffed up by any of the successes of this life, do not be spoiled by the number of liveried coachmen that may stop at your door or the sweep of the long trail across the imported tapestry. Many of those who come to your house are fawning parasites. They are not so much in love with you as they are in love with your house and your successes. You move down next year to 320 Low Water Mark street and see how many of their carriages will halt at your door.

I meet you this springtime at the door of your new home, and while I help you lift the clothes basket over the banisters and the carman is getting red in the face in trying to transport that article of furniture to some new destination I congratulate you. You are going to have a better time this year, some of you, than you ever had. You take God and the Christian religion in your home, and you will be grandly happy. God in the parlor—that will sanctify your sociabilities. God in the nursery—that will protect your children. God in the dining-hall—that will make the plainest meal an imperial banquet. God in the morning—that will launch the day brightly from the drydocks. God in the evening—that will sail the day sweetly into the harbor.

And get joy, one and all of you, whether you move or do not move. Get joy out of the thought that we are soon all going to have a great moving day. Do you want a picture of the new house into which you will move? Here it is, wrought with the hand of a master: "We know that, if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." How much rent will we have to pay for it? We are going to own it. How much must we pay for it? How much cash down, and how much left on mortgage? Our Father is going to give it as a free gift. When are we going to move into it? We are moving now. On moving day heads of families are very apt to stay in the old house until they have seen everything off. They send ahead the children, and they send ahead the treasures and the valuables. Then, after awhile, they will come themselves. I remember very well in the country that in boyhood moving day was a jubilation.

On almost the first load we, the children, were sent on ahead to the new house, and we arrived with shout and laughter, and in an hour we had ranged through every room in the house, the barn and the granary. Toward night, and perhaps in the last wagon, father and mother would come, looking very tired, and we would come down to the foot of the lane to meet them and tell them of all the wonders we discovered in the new place, and then, the last wagon unloaded, the candles lighted, our neighbors, who had helped us to move—for in those times neighbors helped each other—sat down with us at a table on which there was every luxury they could think of. Well, my dear Lord knows that some of us have been moving a good while. We have sent our children ahead, we have sent many of our valuables ahead. We cannot go yet. There is work for us to do, but after awhile it will be toward night, and we will be very tired, and then we will start for our new home, and those who have gone ahead of us they will see our approach, and they will come down in the lane to meet us, and they will have much to tell us of what they have discovered in the "house of many mansions," and of how large the rooms are and of how bright the fountains. And then, the last load unloaded, the table will be spread and our celestial neighbors will come in and sit down with our reunited families, and the chalices will be full, not with the wine that sweats in the vat of earthly intoxication, but with "the new wine of the kingdom." And there for the first time we will realize what fools we were on earth when we feared to die, since death has turned out only to be the moving from a smaller house into a larger one, and the exchange of a pauper's hut for a prince's castle, and the going up stairs from a miserable kitchen to a glorious parlor.

THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION of the YEAR 1901

Buffalo Is Arranging for a Magnificent Display of the Products of the Three Americas for Next Year—Elaborate Floral, Horticultural and Electrical Features

THE STADIUM.

It Will Offer a Splendid Arena for the Athletic Contests.

The completed Stadium for the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo next year will offer to the lovers of sports the most spacious and splendid arena ever erected in America. The athletic carnival to be held during the great exposition will be the most notable in the history of American sport. The cooperation of many of the best promoters of athletic games and contests has been secured. Visitors to the Pan-American exposition may therefore expect to witness the meeting of the most famous athletes of the world, in competition for prizes worthy of their best feats of endurance, strength and skill.

It is said that the great Colosseum at Rome, built in the first century of the Christian era, could accommodate 87,000 spectators. The Pan-American Stadium will be 129 feet longer and but ten feet narrower than the historic amphitheater of Rome. The Stadium, however, will have a larger arena, and the seating capacity is estimated for 25,000 people. The top row of seats will be 60 feet above the ground, and every seat will command a perfect view of the vast interior. Standards are to be placed at various points for the support of the awnings in such a way that they will not obstruct the view from the other seats.

The Stadium will have a quarter-mile track and a sufficiently large space inside of this for any of the athletic games. Great attention has been paid to having a large number of aisles to reach the seats, and, in addition to the principal entrance on the west, there are provided seven large exits. These exits are made of sufficient breadth and height to admit, in case of need, the largest vehicles or floats, as it is proposed to use the Stadium for certain pageants, exhibits of automobiles in operation, judging of live stock, horses, agricultural machinery, road machinery, etc. No exhibitor has ever had such a splendid arena in which such exhibits could be displayed. The space under the seats is to be used for exhibition purposes, and is in itself the equivalent of a very large building.

A large and picturesque building forms the main entrance to the Stadium. This is 241 feet long by 52 feet wide, with towers 164 feet high. The style is in conformity with that of the other buildings, with an arcaded effect in the lower story, red tiled roof, broad eaves and bright colors. The old Spanish towers give a finished beauty to the structure and make it one of the most prominent features of the exposition.

The Stadium resembles in a general way that erected at Athens a few years ago, although this one can be, of course, only a temporary structure. It is intended as a model of what it is hoped may be executed some day in permanent form.



The Stadium will cover ten acres of ground and its situation is on the east side of the Plaza, opposite the Midway. It is near the great entrances from the steam and trolley railway station, at the extreme north end of the exposition grounds.

THE SERVICE BUILDING.

It Was the First Structure Erected on the Exposition Grounds.

The large Service building, although small in comparison with the big exposition structures, was completed in 32 working days, and was the first building erected on the grounds. It is the present home of a large corps of officers and employes having immediate charge of the constructive work of the exposition. This handsome building is on the west side of the grounds, and is 95 by 145 feet, two stories high. A broad arched driveway on the north side leads to an inner court. To the right and left of the driveway are entrances to the corridors that open into the various rooms of the building.

In this building are the offices of the director of works, the landscape architect, superintendent of building construction, purchasing agent, chief engineer, mechanical and electrical engineer, with their numerous assistants. On the second floor is a large draughting-room for the use of the architects, with fireproof vaults at hand for the valuable drawings. In this building will also be the headquarters for the police and hospital service, the fire department and the officers in charge of the transportation and installation of exhibits, and other officers. The building is equipped with a cellar, kitchen, dining-room and numerous sleeping apartments, for the accommodation and comfort of those whose work requires their continuous presence on the grounds.



A VIEW IN THE EXPOSITION SITE.
View Across North Bay of Park Lake from the Country Club.

THE ELECTRICITY BUILDING.

It Will Be One of the Most Attractive of the Main Buildings.

Elaborate designs have recently been completed for the Electricity building for the Pan-American exposition, to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., May 1 to November 1, 1901. Displays of all kinds in the practical and artistic uses of electricity, together with complete exhibits of electrical machinery and appliances, are to be conspicuous features of the great exposition.

The designs contemplate a very handsome and commodious building. The structure is to be 500 feet from east to west and 150 feet wide, giving an exhibition space of 75,000 square feet.

The south facade fronts the Mall and the north fronts the Midway. The east end is toward the massive electric tower, while the west faces the grand canal. The building is long, low and inviting. The design of the facades shows artistic grouping. The openings of the pergola-like loggias, placed at frequent intervals, present a delightful effect, showing more and more of the details of the pilasters and openings as the eye travels to the end of the building farthest away from the observer.

There is a pleasing ending at each corner of the structure, with a low-domed pavilion tower, and the building is interrupted at the center by a double-towered entrance. This entrance, wide and high, is spanned by an ornamental arch and supported on each side by columns. The towers, also, have minor entrances through them.

The connecting work between the towers, the towers themselves, the pavilions at the corners of the building and similar places are to be brilliantly illuminated and made gay with banners and flags.

The modeled relief work of the building is of the choicest design. The general ornamentation of the structure is to be frescoes in an interesting mixture of reds, greens and yellows. The general color scheme follows that of the Machinery and Transportation and other groups of buildings of the exposition. The structure was designed by Green & Wicks, of Buffalo.



COPYRIGHT 1900 BY PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION CO.
THE ELECTRICITY BUILDING.

The Value of Names.

Hicks—Wonder how Mortar is getting on nowadays?

Wicks—Getting along finely. It was only two years ago he started out as an apotheeary. He is already a druggist, and if his luck holds out he will be a pharmacist before the end of another twelvemonth.

Hicks—But what difference will that make?

Wicks—A big difference. An apothecary oftentimes has to sell things at only 50 cents above cost, and a druggist never takes more than 100 per cent., but to a pharmacist there is no limit.—Boston Transcript.

Change of Aim.

"When you married you thought your husband a demigod?"

"Yes."

"And now?"

"Now he reminds me more of a demijohn."—N. Y. Press.

LIKE THE REST OF US.

Before Marriage Everything Is Sweet and Lovely. After We Get Down to Earth Again.

"George, dear," she said, a night or two before the wedding, according to Tit-Bits, "do you think it possible that our love and our married life can become the common place, coldly practical love and life of the married people we see around us? Oh, George, my heart would break if I thought so."

"But it will not be so," said George, passionately. "We love each other too tenderly, too fondly for that. Our love is not of the ordinary kind, my darling, and our lives will not be so. Ah, no, my angel; that can never be."

And the other day she said: "I say, George, how would you like pork for dinner with apple sauce? You would? All right, then; and don't you forget that feeding bottle for the baby, or I'll send you back after it, and mind that you don't keep dinner waiting."

And he, with a falling-off of the passion of ten years ago, replied: "All right, Lou, and I wish you'd sew a button on the back part of those striped trousers of mine; you'll find them hanging over a chair in our room. Don't have the pork as dry as last time, and you watch the baby's cold. That watering of the eyes looks like measles to me. There's my 'bus. Good-by!"

THE POET'S GRIEVANCE.

His Lines Were Badly Treated by the Printer and He Was Justly Indignant.

The editor was sitting in his office one day when a man whose brow was clothed with thunder entered. Fiercely seizing a chair, he slammed his hat on the table, hurled his umbrella on the floor, and sat down, says Collier's Weekly.

"Are you the editor?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Can you read writing?"

"Of course."

"Read that, then," he said, thrusting at the editor an envelope with an inscription on it.

"B——" said the editor, trying to spell it.

"That's not a B—it's an S," said the man.

"S—oh, yes, I see. Well, it looks like 'Salt for Dinner,' or 'Souls of Sinners.'"

"No, sir," replied the man, "nothing of the kind. That's my name—Samuel H. Brunner. I knew you couldn't read. Called to see you about that poem of mine you printed the other day on the 'Surcease of Sorrow.'"

"Don't remember it."

"Of course you don't, because it went into the paper underneath the infamous title of 'Smearease To-morrow.'"

The editor fled.

British Aristocracy Blamed.

Many people attribute the recent reverses of the British to the degeneracy of the aristocracy. The life of luxury does not produce vigor. Indigestible suppers, late hours, constant nerve strain and lack of exercise upset the stomach and weaken both physical and mental vitality. The blood that makes men heroes must come from active, healthy stomachs. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters purifies the blood and strengthens the stomach. It cures constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia and biliousness.

Much Like Demosthenes.

"Woman," he said, "really ought to be a better orator than man."

"Why so?" she asked.

"Because," he replied, "to a certain extent at least she follows the methods of that famed orator, Demosthenes."

"In what way?" she inquired, still busy with the finishing touches of her toilet.

"You remember," he answered, "that Demosthenes used to practice talking with his mouth full of pebbles."

She hastily took the pins out of her mouth and informed him that he was a mean old thing anyway.—Chicago Post.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Proper Response.

Mamma—Why did you let him kiss you?

Daughter—Well, he was so nice; he asked me—

"But haven't I told you you must learn to say 'No?'"

"That's what I did say. He asked me if I'd be very angry if he kissed me."—Philadelphia Press.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

If you want to be content and prosperous, sell ice in summer, coal in winter, seeds in spring, and loaf in the fall. —Atchison Globe.

The Makers of Carter's Ink Say:

"We can't make any better ink than we do; we don't know how to. We can make poorer ink, but we won't." Carter's Ink is the best.

"Now that Belle has secured her divorce, I suppose she is happy." "No, she isn't. She is married again."—Philadelphia North American.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Some people have faith in odd numbers—and the favorite is number one.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind. Feb. 10, 1900.

It isn't fair to measure other people in your half bushel, but you probably do it.—Atchison Globe.

Each package of PUTNAM'S FADELESS DYES colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

Don't hang on to the men who are above you, then you won't get dropped.—Chicago Democrat.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

At the age of 21 a man has more ideals than ideas.—Chicago Daily News.

Do not fail to read the advertisement of Teethina in this paper.

One way to obtain credit is by not needing it.—Philadelphia Record.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

Legislative Movements in House and Senate and Their Political Significance.

BILLS SIDES ARE STRUGGLING OVER.

Costly Victory of Republicans in the Porto Rican Affair—Democrats Want Armor Plate Factory Managed by Government—Representative Dick's Explanation, Etc.

[Special Correspondence.]

The house republicans feel somewhat in need of repairs since the passage of the Porto Rican bill. It was one of those victories more costly than defeat.

The house intends to confine its attention strictly to the appropriation of money for some time. There are three big bills and any number of minor measures that must be sent to the senate by the middle of May if there is to be the proposed adjournment by the middle of June.

The naval appropriation bill will engage the attention of the house at once. Then there are the post office, sundry civil and general deficiency measures. The latter will be held back until the last moment because it contains material for pointed democratic criticism. It is the epitome of the expensive blunders which the administration has been committing.

The consideration of the naval appropriation bill will precipitate a bitter struggle in the house over the question of armor plate. The majority will contend for a "free hand," as Senator Beveridge would say. It is willing to pay $545 a ton and as much more as the Carnegie company may demand.

The democrats will contend for an armor plate factory built and managed by the government. It has been shown that the best armor plate can be manufactured for about $200 a ton, and that it is in the interest of economy to have this work done by the government instead of by a trust. The democrats will also urge the building of ships in government yards, rather than by a subsidized combine. The republican majority will, of course, vote down both propositions, but the debate will be an instructive one, and close understanding and sympathy the democrats will be able to show the with trust interests which underlies the republican request for a big naval appropriation. Just here it may be noted that the combined army and navy appropriation asked by the administration approximates closely to $200,000,000 for the fiscal year.

The Porto Rican Matter.

The administration forces have felt that it would be the part of wisdom to let the Porto Rican matter drop out of sight, now that the bill is passed. It is recognized that if popular agitation continues on the matter it will seriously endanger the chances of republican success in the coming presidential campaign.

But the people of the country will not be quiet. Congress is simply deluged with letters and newspaper attacks—from republican sources, too—expressing the utmost indignation at the passage of the measure.

So desperate has become the condition that the suave and ingenious Representative Dick, secretary of the republican national committee, has deemed it advisable to have himself interviewed and to "explain" the measure.

The democrats think that he is scarcely as happy as usual in his choice of arguments. He says that the Porto Rican tariff "will be a precedent in our legislation for our new possessions in the Philippines." He goes on at great length to point out the dangers to American industry and labor unless various unconstitutional barriers are raised against the new possessions.

The democrats pointed out the dangers in the beginning. They questioned the advisability of the sort of expansion which takes in millions of people of alien races and entirely different character of civilization from our own. The democrats assumed that if such people were taken at all they must be under the protection of the constitution and entitled to the rights guaranteed by that instrument. If the new possessions could not come to us in that way the United States was better off without them.

Representative Dick shows very clearly in his official statement that the republicans desire to institute a system of colonial possession, over which an irresponsible congress and administration shall be the dictator. Irresponsible, because acting without the guidance or control of the constitution. He intimates plainly that the republicans are striving to establish the precedent that the constitution does not apply to the insular possessions.

The democrats are entirely willing to go before the people with imperialism thus clearly defined, and they are rather pleased that Representative Dick thus foreshadows so definitely at this time the republican attitude in the campaign.

Running Mate for McKinley.

Mark Hanna has been conducting a lively campaign to find a "running mate" for McKinley. Mr. John D. Long, secretary of the navy, is now said to be the favored candidate.

The search this time is not so much for the modest citizen who will contribute liberally to the campaign fund in return for the honor of the nomination, as for some one who will bolster up Mr. McKinley's reputation and bring into line the thousands upon thousands of republicans who regard him with distrust—not to say anything worse.

The kaleidoscope may change a number of times before the country, but Mark Hanna is looking for the upright and conscientious man who will add real moral strength to the ticket. Mr. Hanna can manage the campaign fund, when it comes to that, and he now feels assured that he has the machinery sufficiently in hand to have McKinley renominated at Philadelphia by acclamation. He has been rather disappointed though by the manifest reluctance displayed by those on whom he desired to confer the vice presidential nomination.

It Looks Suspicious.

The interstate commerce commission has been distinguishing itself by actively looking for the passage of a bill, which will largely increase its powers. This bill has not attracted much attention, but it is regarded as rather a suspicious feature that certain railroad interests are also urging it. There is more than a hint that the railway combinations think they see a chance to control the interstate commerce commission completely, if the existing inocuous law can be amended in certain directions. But with their usual shrewdness the surface argument is put the other way. The present republican congress, not only is doing nothing to discourage combinations and trusts, but is actively promoting legislation which will give them more power.

The Ship Subsidy Bill.

The senate republicans are insisting that the ship subsidy bill must be passed. They have the necessary votes, and can probably pass the measure, but the democrats are politely but firmly suggesting that the ship subsidy matter will have to wait its turn as the Philippine bill and some other measures are ahead of it. It is said that Hanna depends on certain shipbuilding interests for a goodly portion of his campaign contributions, hence his anxiety to carry out his share of the bargain.

ADOLPH PATTERSON.

IMPERIALISM POISON.

Perversion of Patriotism and Loss of Political Sagacity and Veracity.

Prof. Joseph H. Crooker, of Ann Arbor, Mich., in a review of the Philippine situation, published in the Springfield Republican, refers to the poison of imperialism engendered by our falling away from first principles, thus:

Among the many bad things bound up with this unfortunate business none is worse than the degradation of America, sure to follow in more ways than one, if we persist in the course that we are now following. No stronger or sadder proof of the unwise and harmful character of this policy is needed than the fact that its defenders are led so quickly to part company with sober argument and truthful statement and rush into virulent abuse and deceptive sophistries. Who would have believed two years ago that any sane man would have appealed to Washington in support of a policy so abhorrent to the fathers of his country? What ignoble unversality in twisting his words into the approval of foreign conquest! Who would have thought it possible that scholars and statesmen would so soon become mere jugglers with words, pretending that our previous territorial expansion furnishes analogy and warrant for a colonial system far across the ocean, entered upon by warfare and maintained by congress without constitutional safeguards! These facts show how virulent a poison is at work upon the national mind. We have here already a perversion of patriotism and a loss of political sagacity and veracity.

"It is bad enough to hear men exclaim: 'There is money in it and that is sufficient'—but a national venture that leads men to scout the declaration of independence, to ridicule the constitution as outgrown, to denounce the wisdom of the fathers as foolishness, and to declare that American glory dates from Manila bay, is there not something ominous in such talk? It is brief experience in the expansion of America that scoffs at American principles produces such results, is it not time to sound the alarm? If the defense of a policy compels men to take such positions, there is something infinitely dangerous in that policy."

The Worst Part of It.

The Porto Rico bill as it has become law is a very different thing from the bill that was brought into congress. It was whittled down and carved out until only a shadow of the original thing remained. But there is left what all the trusts, all the jobbers and speculators and franchise grabbers at Washington tried so hard to retain—namely, the proclamation of the supremacy of congress over the constitution. It does not matter that the rate of customs duties is made 15 per cent. of the Dingley schedules instead of 25 per cent. It does not matter that a period of two years is set for the operation of this tariff, instead of making it perpetual. It does not matter that the revenues thus obtained are to be used to pay the charges of government in Porto Rico. None of these things count against the fact that this law assumes to set congress above the constitution. This is the worst feature of the whole business. It alleges the right of congress to go outside the constitution, the creature to dominate its creator. It asserts the right of congress to erect a tariff wall against trade between parts of the territory of the United States.—Boston Post.

——The history of this legislation must naturally and necessarily condemn the legislation itself. It is a chapter of vacillation and contradiction; of explanation and apology; of cross purposes and changing policies; of promises solemnly made and lightly broken—a chapter of blunders made all the more glaring by ill-tempered defense of ill-advised steps. The administration, as well as congress, will be on the defensive for seven months to come.—Washington Post.

——The tariff law as applied to Porto Rico will be compelled to stand one more test. There is no doubt that it will be tested in the courts, and the decision will be one of the most important that has ever been made, as it may settle the status of the Philippine Islands as well.—Peoria Journal.

DAN GROSVENOR SAYS:

"Peruna is an Excellent Spring Catarrh Remedy—I am as Well as Ever."



Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, of the Famous Ohio Family.

Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor for the War Department, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:

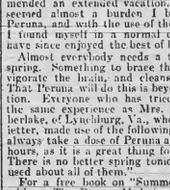
"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from one bottle of Peruna. One week has brought wonderful changes and I am now as well as ever. Besides being one of the very best spring tonics it is an excellent catarrh remedy." Very respectfully, Dan. A. Grosvenor.

Hal P. Denlon, Chief National Export Exposition, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "I was completely run down from overwork and the responsibility naturally connected with the exploitation of a great international exposition. My physician recommended an extended vacation. When life seemed almost a burden I began taking Peruna, and with the use of the fifth bottle I found myself in a normal condition. I have since enjoyed the best of health."

Almost everybody needs a tonic in the spring. Something to brace the nerves, invigorate the brain, and cleanse the blood. That Peruna will do this is beyond all question. Everyone who has tried it has had the same experience as Mrs. D. W. Timberlake, of Lynchburg, Va., who, in a recent letter, made use of the following words: "I always take a dose of Peruna after business hours, as it is a great thing for the nerves. There is no better spring tonic, and I have used about all of them."

For a free book on "Summer Catarrh," address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 3,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

"Capt. Cromwell, Landlord of the Broadway Hotel, Cincinnati, O.," wrote, Nov. 17, 1893,

Palmer's Lotion

has cured me of

TETTER,

of thirty years standing."

Lotion Soap

Prevents and assists in curing all such afflictions. At Druggists only.

Stamped the School Visitor.

A visitor at a Columbia, Mo., school the other day asked one of the lower grade class this question: "What is the rate of the earth?" "An imaginary line passing from one pole to the other, on which the earth revolves," proudly answered a pupil. "Yes," said the examiner, well pleased, "and could you hang a bonnet on it?" "Yes, sir." "Indeed! And what kind of a bonnet?" "An imaginary bonnet, sir." The visitor asked no more questions.—Chicago Chronicle.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, April 28.			
CATTLE—Common	$3	@	4 40
Select butchers	4	@	5 00
CALVES—Extras		@	7 25
HOGS—Select packers	5 50	@	5 55
Mixed packers	5 35	@	5 45
SHEEP—Choice	4 50	@	4 75
LAMBS—Extra	6 30	@	6 90
FLOUR—Spring pat.	3 65	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red.		@	72½
CORN—No. 2 mixed.		@	42½
OATS—No. 2 mixed.		@	26
RYE—No. 2		@	62½
HAY—Choice timothy	15 00	@	15 25
MESS PORK		@	13 12½
LARD		@	7 15
BUTTER—Ch. dairy	12	@	14
Choice creamery		@	20
APPLES—Ch. to fancy		@	4 50
POTATOES—Per brl.	1 55	@	1 65
TOBACCO—New	2 75	@	15 75
Old	1 50	@	15 00
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 60	@	3 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red.		@	70
No. 3 spring	64⅝	@	65
CORN—No. 2	39½	@	39⅝
OATS—No. 2	24	@	24½
RYE—No. 2	53½	@	54½
PORK—Mess	11 60	@	11 65
LARD—Steam	7 15	@	7 22½
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 70	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red.		@	78⅝
CORN—No. 2 mixed.		@	46¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed.		@	28
RYE		@	60¾
PORK—Mess	14 50	@	15 00
LARD—Steam		@	7 70
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 65	@	3 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	66¾	@	67
Southern	68	@	72½
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	43⅝	@	43¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed.		@	28½
CATTLE—First quality	4 75	@	5 10
HOGS—Western	6 00	@	6 10
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red.		@	71
CORN—No. 2 mixed.		@	39½
OATS—No. 2 mixed.		@	26
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 25	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	73	@	73
CORN—Mixed		@	43½
OATS—Mixed		@	27
PORK—Mess		@	13 50
LARD—Steam		@	7 25



DR. MOFFETT'S **TEETHINA** (Teething Powders)

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

WINCHESTER

Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells.

"LEADER" loaded with Smokeless powder and "NEW RIVAL." loaded with Black powder. Superior to all other brands for

UNIFORMITY, RELIABILITY AND STRONG SHOOTING QUALITIES.

Winchester Shells are for sale by all dealers. Insist upon having them when you buy and you will get the best.

WABASH

It's so Good He's familiar with it

We mean your railroad agent here—he knows. Ask him the best route to Omaha, Ogden, Salt Lake, Butte, Helena, San Francisco, Spokane, Portland, Seattle.

Take trains which will reach St. Louis in the evening. Leave 7.30 p. m. Wabash "Cannon Ball"—Omaha 7.55 next morning—twenty-five minutes all you have to wait, when the "Overland Limited" leaves for the West.

You can't get to Omaha much before noon any other way; this route is ten hours quickest, St. Louis to San Francisco.

Agent knows these facts; here's what he'll answer: "Wabash to Omaha and Union Pacific," and that's all you need remember.

A folder—simple, complete—tells all about it: something worth knowing if you want to reach any western city, you can have dull, specific information about your best train and connections, railroad and sleeping car rates, etc., and the rate will be right.

Address C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agt., St. Louis.

You Can Enjoy Yourself En route to Texas



In going to Texas, via Memphis and the Cotton Belt, you can enjoy a good dinner in the Parlor Cafe Car at a reasonable price, and withdraw to the Gentlemen's Observation Smoking Room to smoke your cigar in an easy chair, with surroundings as pleasant and comforts as great as in your home or your club. Ladies will find their comfort provided for in the Ladies' Lounging Room. It will cost you only 50 cents extra to ride all day in this car (25 cents for a half day).

COTTON BELT ROUTE

The Cotton Belt offers you the quickest and shortest route to Texas, without change of cars. Both day and night trains are equipped with comfortable Coaches and Free Reclining Chair Cars; also Parlor Cafe Cars by day, and Pullman Sleepers at night.

Write and tell us where you are going, and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost, and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Trip to Texas."

FRED. H. JONES, D.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. C. PEELER, T.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. G. ADAMS, T.P.A., Nashville, Tenn. F. R. WYATT, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio. H. H. SUTTON, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or tinted beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine or your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringements. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Use Certain Corn Cure. Price, 15c.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL — ILLINOIS CENTRAL — MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Winneboro, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of **Pictures and Notes En-Route** illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting line.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada. Read one of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to D. L. CAVEN, Sole Agent, Detroit, Mich. E. T. HOLMES, Indianapolis, Ind.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS

ROOFING The best Red Rope Roofing for 1c. per sq. ft. coops and tools included. Substitutes for plaster. Samples free. THE FAY MANILLA ROOFING CO., CAMDEN, N. J.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A. N. K.—E 1811

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Crop and Stock.

W. R. Tuggle sold at Mt. Sterling 30 heifers weight about 500 pounds at $21.65 each.

Thos. Johnson, a Christian county farmer, plowed up a stone jar containing $3,700 in gold.

The banner corn raising states of the Union are: Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

The damage to fruit trees in the vicinity of Conon City, Col., from the late heavy storms and frost is estimated at $500.000.

After losing 17 head W. P. Grimes, of Lincoln, had 130 head of cattle vaccinated in the tail against blackleg at a cost of $29,75.

Stock speculators are offering 5 cents for fat hogs for the June market. The hog trade is quite brisk.—Richmond Pantagraph.

Cumberland river farmers in Pulaski are holding their corn at $1 per bushel and corn is being shipped there at $3 per barrel.

The average number of horses killed in Spanish bull fights every year exceeds 5,000, while from 1,000 to 1,200 bulls are sacrificed.

Col. W. W. Baldwin, of Maysville, sold to Dr. Loghead, Messrs. Crain and Deering, of Fleming 3 fine shorthorn bulls, at $100 each.

In Shelby 9 fine feeding cattle belonging to C. T. Tinsley, died from drinking a solution of Paris Green, and five others will die. He had used Paris Green on his tobacco, and the empty barrel filled with rain water, from which they drank.

Among the propositions to be considered at the International Agricultural Conference, to be held in Paris July, 9-16, is one to form an international trust of all the farmers of the world to restrict the production of wheat and raise prices.

Where a farm is sold for, say, $9,000, and only one-third of the purchase money is paid down, it is clearly wrong to tax the farm and the security given for the unpaid balance also. It is this unfairness in the matter of taxation of moneys and credits which has largely destroyed the moral sense of men holding such securities and made them try to justify their action in evading law.

Joshua Ritter sold in Cincinnati, Monday, a car of corn at 47 cents per bushel. A. F. Aulick bought yesterday of J. H. Shields 2 Shorthorn yearlings for $75 and another yearling steer at $21. G. M. Nichlaus has sold his farm of 165 acres, one mile east of town to Samuel Gruell for $2,500; one-half cash. Joshua Ritter has bought during the past week nearly 500 lambs in Pendleton and Harrison counties at 4½ to 5½ cents. He also bought at Cynthiana, Monday, 3 fat and 3 stock heifers at 4, 4½ and 5 cents.—Pendletonian.

Have you learned to value the full worth of toads in your warfare against insects? Do you instruct the boys that they are genuine friends, not foes? If not, learn this lesson from the farmers of France. In many rural communities the Frenchmen put up boards with this inscription: "Toads help agriculture; destroy twenty to thirty insects each hourly. Don't kill toads:" and this of birds: "Birds. Each department of France loses yearly millions of trances by the injury done by insects. Don't kill the birds."—Vick's Magazine for April.

Developments so far show fruit buds in good condition, although a number of reports are to the effect that peaches are killed. Many peach trees were either killed outright by the cold weather of the winter of 1898-9, or have since died from injury sustained then. It is also true that a considerable percentage of peach buds were killed by the cold weather of last winter, but is more likely than otherwise that this loss will prove a benefit by ridding the trees of surplus fruit. Fruit trees have borne a scant crop for the past few years, and should be in condition to give excellent results with a avorable season.—Pendletonian.

About 800 cattle on the market; quality was not good and very few steers for sale that were first class. Of the number of cattle offered fully 500 were shipped in, some coming from Michigan and several car loads from Indiana. The market was strong and several bunches of steers sold for more than 5 cents, yearlings 5 to 5½; heifers 4 to 4½, cows at 2½ to 3. Sales were a little slow in the morning, but were better in the afternoon, and pens were about clean by night. About all sales were made at so much per head, so it was difficult to catch the trades. Very few mules on the market and no extra ones for sale. Caruthers & Beard bought 10 mules at prices from $85 to $110. Some sales to farmers of single and pairs at about $100 per head. Horse market about as usual; plugs at from $50 to $65.—Mt. Sterling Advocate.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Verona.

Wheat will be a short crop here.

Planting corn is the order of the day.

We are sorry to loose Dr. Daughtery.

Price Myers is operating a meat market here.

Edgar Powers is laid up with a severe cold.

Tobacco plants are as large as a silver quarter.

Verona can talk through the telephone now.

Rev. Pig preached at New Bethel on last Sunday.

George Roberts moved back to his farm this week.

Mack Watson is very poorly and is not expected to live.

The mad dog scare has about subsided, and every body is glad.

Miss N. E. Hamilton's commencement will be announced soon.

The sudden drop in wire and nails has caught some of our merchants for several dollars.

Sunday school at Bethel, 4 o'clock p. m., every Sunday except the fourth in each month, when it will be at 9½ o'clock a. m. on the account of regular meeting.

New Bethel Baptist church held a Ministers' meeting at this place last Saturday, but owing to the busy time with the farmers the crowd was somewhat limited. A bountiful dinner was served at the noon hour and everybody enjoyed the meeting.

o o o

Midway.

Born, to Robert Noell and wife, Sunday morning, April 29th, a bouncing baby boy.

Fielding Grubbs has completed and moved into his pretty new cottage house at Beaverlick.

B. B. Hume and family have moved in with Mr. George Moore, at his pretty country home. It will be a great benefit to them both.

Corn planting in this community is fast becoming a thing of the past, and great fear of the distructive cutworm is entertained, owing to the prolonged cold dry weather.

At the sale of B. B. Allphin, deceased, last Friday, corn sold for $3 25 per bbl., which shows that particular variety of cereal is in desperate demand along the rugged shores of little Southfork creek.

Probably ere this time next week the T. Jake Hughes telephone line from Beaver to Berkshire, via Hume, will be completed and in operation, very much to the convenience of loquacious business citizens along the line.

The farmers in this community are rejoicing at this pretty May weather, which is so beautifully adapted to corn planting and shearing sheep, yet a little rain, admittedly warm, would be a great benefit to young grasses and tobacco plants.

The Big Bone and Beaver Turnpike Company met at the Springs, last Saturday, and arranged for the building of the road as soon as the charter is secured and the condition of the road bed right for business.

Uncle Bob Conley, who hibernated in the interior of Indiana, has returned to the haunts of his nativity, greatly rejuvenated and can be seen most any day at the Mercantile Co's establishment, showing the boys some winning moves in the fascinating game of checkers.

Masters Hughes and Sam Johnson, of Midway, mounted their favorite "bikes," last Saturday, and sped over to Squire J. Sam Noell's, at Hume, that being nigh unto Mudlick creek, a large stream fast gaining fame as a great fishing resort. but their experience that day in this particular line is not of a nature to advance it far up the column of promotion.

Our young friend, Will Hume, who has the contract for carrying the mail from Hamilton to Walton, has bought our old carrier, Walt Brown, out and can now be seen daily speeding on the route doing the public a great service and incidentally gathering a number of glittering shekels for himself. He is a good Bill and passes daily on schedule time, giving general satisfaction along the line.

The sale of George M. Moore, last Saturday, was largely attended and everything brought a good price. Virgil Dean, of the Painstick "deestrict," Gallatin county, was the auctioneer, whose inherent comicalities and excentric interjection of pointed witicisms held the vast crowd spellbound the entire day, and is measurably responsible for the large prices realized. Uncle Virge is acquainted with his avocation and did a good job for Mr. Moore.

Mrs. Hogan's smoke house came very near being destroyed by fire this morning. It caught from a pile of trash that was being burnt. The fire was discovered by Rev. Hoover and Willie Hughes just in time to save the building.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever." Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevne.

It is reported from the Kiowa and Comanche Agency Kansas that the Indians are starving for food. Money due them has not been paid, it is said, and their rations have been cut off. It is reported traders have refused them credit. Their squaws are begging for food.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

FARMERS
If You Want Good
FERTILIZER
—GIVE—
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
☞He has the best goods in Boone County—
Same Old Goods at Same Old Prices.
Keep full line of goods in stock at
☞**Constance, Ky.**
Will ship to any point in Boone Co.

If You Want to BUY
Good Fertilizer
—AND BUY CHEAP,—
—BUY OF A COMPANY—
Independent of a Trust and Direct from the Factory.
All grades constantly on hand at CONSTANCE, KY.
Tobacco, Potato and Corn Grower —a Specialty.—
Money Saved if you Buy from Me,
Prices, $3 to $5 under other agents.
C. H. YOUELL.

BOONE HOUSE,
—BURLINGTON, KY.—
This Hotel is open again for the accommodation of the public.
Everything is in first-class order, and the table given especial attention. No pains spared in entertaining our patrons.
HORSES - AND - VEHICLES
looked after with care.
Give us a call when in town, and we will make you feel at home.
Transient or Permanent Board at reasonable rates.
Your Patronage solicited.
C. A. FOWLER, Proprietor.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Burlington and Bellevue Turnpike Company, are hereby notified that an election for choosing a President and four Directors for said road will be held in Burlington on the first Monday in May, 1900.
J. J. LILLARD, Pres.

Notice to Creditors.

All persons indebted to the estate of Miss Mary F. Moore, deceased, will please come forward and settle, those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
B. W. SOUTHGATE, Adm'r.,
Box 758, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Barnett B. Utz, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them, properly proven, to the undersigned. F. A. UTZ, Ex'r.

NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Bullittsville & Dry Creek Turnpike Road Company will hold a meeting at Hebron, Ky., May 7th, 1900, at 8 o'clock a. m, for the purpose of electing a President and five Directors of said Company to serve the ensuing year.
J. C. CLORE, Secretary.

Executor's Notice.

All those indebted to Maria E. Wilson, deceased, will come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law. J. M. WILSON,
Executor.

Forest Pilot,
The fine harness and saddle stallion, will make this season at the Ephraim Aylor farm, near Waterloo, at $8 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. At the Harvest Home in 1901 I will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to the best horse colt of Forest Pilot's get of 1900.
Forest Pilot is just the kind of a horse the farmer needs. He is large, has fine style and action, and excellent disposition. Call and see him.
Care will be taken to avoid accidents, but I will be responsible for none that should occur. J. S. CLORE.

A woman claiming to be 115 years old died in Louisville a few days ago.

DANDY CRISTO!
will make the season of 1900 at my stable near Big Bone church, and will be permitted to attend 15 or 20 approved mares at $12 50 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.
DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:
Dandy Cristo is a dark bay, 3 yrs-old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, and weighs 1,050 lbs. Dandy Cristo by Black Cristo; he by Monte Cristo, 93; first dam by Black Squirrel, 56; 2d dam by Mambrino Time; 3d dam by Blue Bull.
Monte Cristo by Montrose; he by Diamond Denmark, he by Black Denmark, he by Denmark, thoroughbred, the great 4 mile race horse, he by Imported Hedgeford. Monte Cristo's 1st dam by Black Williams, she by Brown's Highlander; 2d dam by Whips' thoroughbred.
Dandy Cristo's dam by Virginia Morgan and Spark's Cren Berry. Grand dam, by Black Squirrel, great-g-rand dam, Highlander and Blades' famous saddle horse, Regulator, from Bracken county.
This breeding has produced the best saddle and harness horses ever in the Blue Grass section, and it is to be hoped that the breeders in this section will take advantage of it and raise a higher grade of horses, when it can be done so cheap.
Remember that a fancy saddle horse commands as high price as ever, whilst common horses are too cheap to give away.
Dandy Cristo took first premium in general purpose ring at Florence Fair in 1899; has made two shows and took first each time.
R. LEE HUEY.

SEASON 1900.
TIMOTHY BOY No. 27854
Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnold, 2:29 and gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.
TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, and is a horse of great power, good boue, fine style and action. He is a pure gaited trotter and a grand sire; his colts are large with plenty of style and action, and are no trouble to sell at any time.
TERMS—Timothy Boy will make the season of 1900 at $10.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
The Fine Mammoth Jack,
NUTWOOD
Will make the season of 1900 at $8.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
NUTWOOD is the premium jack of Northern Kentucky; has been exhibited at several fairs and has never been beaten in a show ring. He is 16 hands high, has very heavy bone, large head and ears, heavy body, is well built and has good action; foaled July 6, '94, bred by J. M. Park, Madison Co. Ky.
NUTWOOD was sired by Blackwood, (16½ hands high and one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Ky.); 1st dam by Grigg's Big Tom (16 hands high and a grand jack); 2d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c., &c.
TIMOTHY BOY and NUTWOOD will make the season of 1900 at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood on the Richwood & Beaver Lick pike.
☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any accur.
J. C. BEDINGER,
Richwood, Ky.

THE PREMIUM STALLION,
DEXTER
Will make the present season as follows: At J. H. Aylor's on Gunpowder creek from Saturday evening until Wednesday morning of each week, except the first monday in each month (county court day) when he will be in Burlington; at Burlington on Wednesdays and county court days beginning April 18th; Fridays, at Union beginning April 20th. Terms—$10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck, insurance money due when a mare is parted with. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
DEXTER is a bay, 16½ hands high, 10 years old; has made 5 races and won 4 and came second in the other, has a record of 2:30; weighs 1350 pounds. He was sired by Mambrino Star he by Deadlock, sire of Dick Taylor; 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius M. Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. He is a model breeder. His colt beat all competitors at the Harvest Home and Florence fair in 1899.
At the Boone Co. Harvest Home in 1901 Joseph Kennedy will give a $5 00 premium to the best colt, and at the Boone fair in 1901 he will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to best horse colt. All colts get of 1900.
J. H. AYLOR.

COL. DORSEY No. 18,042,
[Record, 2:25.]
Will serve mares at my farm, near the Lawrenceburg Ferry—$5 at service; $10 to insure live colt. Season expires August 1st.
COL. DORSEY is a blood bay, 16 hands high, one hind ankle white, small star in forehead, fine bone and muscle, and beautifully proportioned. Sired by Conner's Almont 18042; 1st dam by Goiddust 150; 2d dam, s. t. b., by Lexington, son of Boston. Conner's Almont by Almont, jr., 1764 (Bostick's). 1st dam, Topsy, by Topgallant; 2d dam by Gaines' Bellfounder; 3d dam by Old Copperbottom.
Great care will be taken to prevent accidents, but should any occur, I will not be responsible.
JACOB PIATT, Owner.

ADDINGTON,
By Declaration; he by Geo. Wilkes; also MILLARD W., an Imported Clydes, will make the season at my farm, near Hebron, Ky., at $10 to insure.
J. A. RIDDELL.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky.,
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

For Rent.

My residence at Verona, Ky., lately purchased of Nannie Hume—cottage of 3 rooms barn, good cistern, with all necessary buildings, with all kinds of fruit—will rent reasonable. For further particulars address or call on
A. C. ROBERTS, Verona, Ky.


ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.
Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Fastest to build. No light wires; *no backache.* Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.
CYCLONE FENCE CO., NOLLY, MICH.
Branches: Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada, Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-  **-EMBALMER,**
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

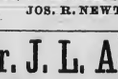
DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway,
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stamp's Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. B. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN.
Attorneys at Law.
Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties. Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4375.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practices in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,..... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

BIDDERS WANTED
On the construction of a Turnpike from Beaver Lick to Big Bone, Ky. Bids will be received Saturday, April 28th, 1900. Right reserved to rejectany or all bids. For specifications, &c., address or see J. L. JONES, President, Beaver Lick, Ky.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY **FREE**
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1900. NO. 29

THE base ball scores now divide space with other matters of importance in the daily papers.

IT now looks like the parties to the conspiracy to assassinate Goebel are trying to make Youtsey the scape-goat, but in doing that the proof shows that a large number of others were in the plot.

SENATOR R. O. COLEMAN, of Trimble county, has Congressional aspirations, it is said. He is a good man, but what elements of strength he expects to develop are not designated with the announcement of his candidacy.

BILLIE BRECKINRIDGE has just about got the Republican party in the Seventh District in his vest pocket. What he plans the Republicans try to execute. He has taken himself and his morals into the Republican camp for keeps.

THE trial of those persons indicted for the assassination of Senator Goebel will go to Scott county on a change of venue. Culton gave some very damaging testimony on the hearing of his application for bail. He was testifying on his own behalf.

THERE have been intimations that ex-President Cleveland desires the Democratic nomination for the Presidency again. This may be true, but he will not get it, for Mr. Bryan will be the Democrstic nominee so sure as he lives to see the nomination made.

THE results in the city and town elections in Indiana last week would be exceedingly gratifying to the Democrats had they any assurance they are an index to what the result in the State this fall will be. Local elections over there do not indicate anything.

There are at least two Democratic politicians in Covington who are said to be making a still hunt and hope to win the Congressional nomination on the dark horse plan, but the chances for the nomination of either of these along that or anyother line are decidedly remote. Recent experience proves that when a politician is astride a dark horse his motives are purely selfish, and he is liable to prove an enemy to the party nominee.

THE Republican State convention of Alabama, split and attempted to hold two conventions, and among the preliminary arrangements for the dual affair was a shooting scrap between the Sargeants-at-arms of the two factions, one of them being shot and seriously wounded. Two conventions were held, and the State will have two delegations at Philadelphia to help enliven the national assemblage.

IT is now frequently remarked how anxious some are to have the Democratic nomination for Congress made by a primary election, when only a short time since they did not consider that the people were of any consequence in the matter, and wanted the county committees to ignore the voter and select the delegates to the district convention, which scheme was carried into effect in Campbell and Kenton counties. It is strange that the chief promoters of such an undemocratic scheme should be so suddenly converted, but then the unexpected is always happening in politics.

IN this issue the RECORDER presents its readers with a good picture of Hon. D. Linn Gooch, of Covington, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district. He is a Democrat without a flaw in his political record, and is making his canvass on his own merits rather than on the demerits of others. While he has no record as an office holder, he has, for years, been a hard worker for the cause of the Democratic party, as well as a liberal contributor of his own means in its behalf, and from the people with whom he has been for many years associated, come his recommendations as a man well qualified for the duties of the position to which he aspires. If the Democratic party nominates Mr. Gooch as its candidate for Congress this fall, it will honor one who is deserving, and will work faithfully that an old time majority may be rolled up in the Sixth District.

Editorial Paragraphs.

There seems to be a few holes in Lord Roberts' military net.

Roberts has not decided whom to blame for the Boers slipping away,

General Botha is a farmer. What would have happened to the British had he been a soldier?

It was hard lines on Long to be compelled to reprimand Chadwick for saying what Long himself believes.

When even the Presbyterians are preparing to change their creed, why should the Democrats be reproached if they choose to modify the Chicago platform.

The absent-minded beggar on the throne of Turkey declines to pay, pay, pay, and wants to know what we are going to do about it. By the way, what are we going to do about it?

It isn't so much the fact that extra salaries or allowances were paid in Cuba, as it is that they were paid in such a hole and corner way and concealed from the public so long by juggling the published accounts.

Dewey recently accused McKinley of Influencing the Associated Press to minimize his trip to Atlanta, which, he says, was far more enthusiastic than the published accounts warranted the public in believing. What will he say about the accounts of his Chicago trip?

Senator Vest says it will be a lifetime sorrow to him that he was compelled to vote against his personal friend Quay, but that he could do nothing else without violating what he conceived to be his duty. This is a variation on the President's idea of plain duty, which is to support whatever is most expedient.

Inheritance taxes planned to bear most heavily on large fortunes, are increasing in favor, and if the supreme court sustains the tax of this character imposed by the war revenue act, it is probable that a large part of the government's income in the future will be derived from the enormous fortunes of the millionaires.

There is one thing about those southern floods that may prove more serious than has been supposed. Thousands of acres of cotton have been destroyed and there is likely to be a scarcity of cotton seed for replanting the next crop. Farmers ought to make sure that they will have enough seed before they sell any.

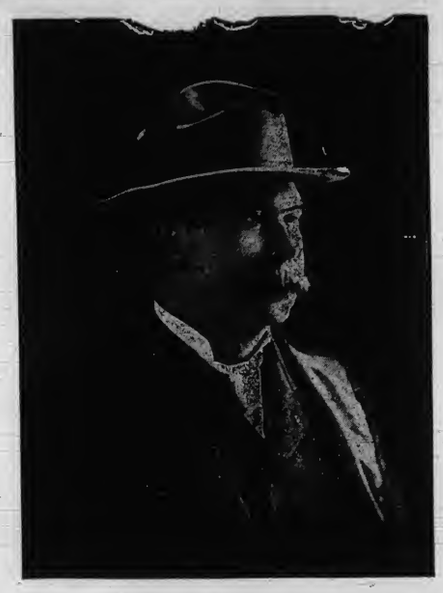
Everybody who knows has denied that Standard-oil-Danish-West-Indies story. Secretary Hay, for instance, says he never saw Mr. Rogers, and Mr. Rogers says he laid the matter before Secretary Hay, but never claimed to own as many as 26 Senators. The guilty parties had better get together and agree on their stories.

Secrerary Root wants to fight and kill somebody—anybody. He shakes his fist and waves the star spangled banner and dares "somebody" to violate the Monroe doctrine. If it was not election year the country might be seriously alarmed, but the McKinley tactics of "glorious diplomacy" and "aggression towards all" are too well known to fool the people much.

At the half-past eleven hour Congress passed the resolution extending the terms of army officers in Porto Rico and limiting the granting of franchises there. But it only did it after Senator Foraker had been to New York and secured the consent of the would-be franchise owners there, who insisted on certain amendments that knocked most of the value out of the limitations.

H. H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil Company, is said to have announced to the Danish government that twenty-six United States Senators stood ready to vote as the Company desired, and to have offered to lobby through the purchase of the Danish West Indies for ten per cent. of the proceeds. This is stated in an official report made to the Danish government by its special agent in the matter. The worst of the whole business is that Mr. Rogers' alleged statement is probably correct.

WILL the trusts have a member of the committee on resolutions in the Philadelphia convention? is asked. Yea, verily; more than one.



COL. D. LINN GOOCH.

Colonel D. Linn Gooch, Democratic candidate for nomination for Congress to succeed Albert S. Berry is a thorough Kentucky gentleman. He entered the contest in response to the demands of the Kenton County Democrats and many party leaders in other counties of the district. He was the choice of the late lamented Governor Geobel as he expressed his desire to many political friends that Col. Gooch be elected to Congress from the Sixth District of Kentucky. For Col. Gooch, Governor Gobel entertained the highest regard and to him imparted many secrets that the distinguished martyr entrusted to no other friend.

Col. Gooch was born in McLean county, Ky., forty-six years ago and has resided in Kentucky most all his life. He has always taken an active interest in Democratic party affairs: he has been in the thickest of the fray when most needed. He has been a constant worker, and a contributor to the party funds for many years: he has never been known to turn away any man seeking money for Democratic legitmate expenses.

Col. Gooch knows of no relative by the name of Gooch who is not a Democrat: he therefore comes of a family Democratic to the core. He is never offensive in politics and is well liked by representatives of all parties. He is always obliging and courteous and is never better satisfied than when doing a kind act or helping some friend or acquaintance in distress.

Col. Gooch is President of the Cincinnati Drug and Chemical Co.; he has built up a magnificent business and is a prime favorite in both commercial and social circles. He is at all times modest and unassuming and possesses a strong will power which he exercires for good. He is one of the leading and original free silver men of Kentucky. Long before the Chicago platform was adopted, he began the fight for those cardinal principles of Democracy which have made an unrivalled champion of that great leader—William Jennings Bryan. Col Gooch is now serving his third term as President of the Jefferson Democratic Club, the largest political club in Kentucky, having a membership of over 1400. He was twice elected to the office without opposition—something never before known in the history of the club.

Col. Gooch's campaign is being conducted on honorable, broad and generous principles. he is insisting upon every candidate being accorded fair treatment and an honest count. He says that the contest shall be one of merit and that the people shall rule. It is his highest ambition to be the choice of the whole people. He stands squarely upon the platform advocated by his devoted friend—the late Governor Goebel: he believes that the great common people should always rule. He says if elected to Congress he will serve the people first, last and all the time. He has never allied himself with any clique or combination, political or otherwise. He is free to do the work of the people in Congress and says that no Trust or Monopoly can expect favor at his hands, and if elected he will vote for all measures advocated by the Democratic party and will with devotion and consistency follow that noble leader—Senator J. C. S. Blackburn. In Col. Gooch's own language, "would rather be right as President of the Jefferson Club than wrong as a Congressman."

THE following from the London Echo was left in its stock of blood and murder declarations made for weekly use during the campaign last fall, and it has worked it over and published it, no doubt, for the purpose of intimidating the Supreme Court:

"The battle for civil liberty in Kentucky will just have begun if the Supreme Court decides that it has no jurisdiction, and our enemies who think they have won their victory will wake up to a realization that they are woefully mistaken. The people of Kentucky intend to restore civil liberty if it has to be done by an armed revolution. Stick a pin here, will you?"

A Fast Bicycle Rider.

Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, will kill pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, or J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

THE Porto Ricans are under the rule of a new set of carpet-baggers, and they are trying to figure out wherein they have been benefitted by throwing off the Spanish yoke, only to be compelled to allow another set of strangers to grow rich off of their labor. The sympathy for Porto Rico on the part of this country soon disappeared when the trusts demanded a halt be made and that the advantages that would naturally accrue to the island by reason of its new relation to this country should be hedged about and their development prevented. "Plain duty" cuts no ice with trusts, and to become law it is only necessary for their will to become known in this country.

Cain Rice aged 73 years, a farmer of Knob Lick neighborhood, Bath county, has made a record in farm work this spring in spite of his advanced age. He has, by himself, this spring, broken ground for and planted twenty acres of oats, besides doing considerable other farm work. He can stand flat-footed on the ground and jumb astride a horse.

Pith of the Press.

General Grosvenor prophescies very like an almanac.—New York World.

Grosvenor would be more picturesque as an astrologer.—Philadelphia Ledger.

President McKinley advocates one missionary plan in word and another in deed.—Atlanta Journal.

Mr. Hanna finds the editorial "we" quite convenient in his speech making.—Washington Post.

Hon. Wharton Barker is not running for the Presidency. He is promenading.—Baltimore American.

Blessing No. 1 from Hawaii is the privilege of wiping out her bonded debt of $4,000,000.—Detroit Free Press.

Sultan Abdul Hamid is at least thrifty in starting his war taxes in advance of the war.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mark Hanna must be feeling well. He says the Republican party was never in better condition.—Chicago Record.

General Otis has a beautiful chance to end the rebellion once more before he sails for home.—Chicago Record.

No enumeration of the "doubtful States" will be complete if it fails to include McKinley's state of mind.—N. Y. Press.

The Dewey tour demonstrates that the plain American people know a hero when they see one.—N. Y. World.

When Roosevelt goes to Washington to beg off the tail of the ticket he should take Woodruff along as a substitute.—N. Y. World.

One Hay in the State Department is enough. Let us hope that there may not be a majority of Hays in the House and Senate.—N. Y. Journal.

Thousands of independent and Republican voters are, beyond all question, disgusted with President McKinley, for one reason or another.—N. Y. Post.

Mr. Hanna predicts Mr. McKinley's election. Well, Mr. Hanna could hardly be expected to go around predicting anything else.—Minneapolis Journal.

It is reported that Quay's friends will defeat Mark Hanna's ship subsidy steal in revenge for the refusal to seat Quay. If so, it is a good act.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

No Republican state convention has attempted to adopt an elaborate defense of the Hanna-McKinley Puerto Rico policy. Why? Because it is indefensible.—Chicago Chronicle.

It is doubtful if Mr. Beveridge, of Indiana, will ever recover from the fall he sustained in his collision with Mr. Pettus, of Alabama, a few weeks ago.—Anaconda Mont. Standard.

No one seems to know anything about the alleged attempt to nominate Cleveland. Perhaps Grover prefers to run so softly that no one will find it out until after election.—Chicago Record.

Andrew Carnegie has gone to Europe for rest and recreation, after having been tied down to the Florida golf links all winter. This thing of being rich is terribly oppressive.—Chicago Times-Herald.

McKinley's renomination will not only be the work of officialdom—of the officeholding class and the trusts—but it will carry with it necessarily the indorsement of McKinleyism.—Baltimore Sun.

If Governor Pingree will only read the Republican organs for a few days he may discover what a really wicked man he has been all these years and how little influence he has.—Indianapolis Press.

It may be that the Puerto Rican tariff had nothing to do with the Indiana municipal election results, but it is quite certain that something happened to turn the tide towards the Democrats.—Washington Post.

General Grosvenor says the Puerto Rican injustice will help the Republicans to win the Presidential election. General Grosvenor's estimate of the American conscience is decidedly Hannaish.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

State Senator T. M. Hill, of Campbell county, died last Friday morning, after an illness which began Jany 3. He was sworn in as Senator but was never present at any of the sessions.

The following is a brief outline of the platform which will be prepared for adoption by the National Populist Convention this week.

"Public ownership of all public utilities and monopolies.

"Public ownership of mines, oil-wells and the natural sources of wealth.

"A public monetary system—all money to be issued by the Government direct to the people.

"Exemption of homestead free from taxation, execution and mortgage, and a graduated land tax to prevent monopoly.

"Public lands to hold forever the property of the people and not to be alienated to individuals and corporations.

"Work for the unemployed at fair wages on works of public improvement.

"Eight-hour workday, the opposition of child and convict labor, and opposition to the contract system of public works.

"Public tenements for the cities.

"Public dispensary liquor system.

"Liberal advancement of public education and arts.

"Inventions to be go free to the people, the inventor to be remunerated by the public."

It will conclude with a plank declaring for direct legislation, unqualified and imperative, and the purity and freedom of the ballot, and pledging to submit to a direct vote of the people all reforms.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

The committee which went before the State Board of Equalization last week at Frankfort were not extraordinarily successful. The proposed raise was 20 per cent on land and personalty and the Board after hearing the committee through reduced it to 15 per cent. The raise still leaves the assessed valuation of Grant county lower than it was last year by several thousand dollars. The entire shortage this year was on farm lands.

The Williamstown & Owenton Telephone Company was incorporated early in the week with a capital stock of $25,000. R. H. Elliston was elected President, J. T. Scott Vice-President, and J. C. Brown Secretary and General Manager.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation" were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50c. Guaranteed. For sale at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner's, Florence; M. J. Crouch's, Union.

The State Board of Equalization has jumped upon Carroll county again with both feet and has taken the farmers on an aerial flight so far above terra firma that they will fall hard, even if the balloon isn't punctured. The said State board has increased the value of farm lands 20 per cent above the value fixed by the assessor and the same on personal property and four per cent. on town lots—making a total of $1.22½ on the $100 on lands and personal property and 100½ on town lots. Any farmer who doesn't like this raise must sell his farm, invest his money in bonds, notes, etc., and perjure his soul in order to evade the payment of these taxes.—News.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever." Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevne.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. ROOT, Jr., Publisher.

BURLINGTON, . . KENTUCKY.

MAY—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	....	....

For the year 1899 there were 130,656 births in Scotland and 79,549 deaths.

In a new airship, designed by a Hoytian, a series of fans are mounted in a car partially supported by a gas balloon, the fans being used to drive air through adjustable pipes, which are adapted to turn toward any point to move the ship in the opposite direction.

In at least one respect Gen. Cronje the new Napoleon at St. Helena, will be better off than the one whose fortune was finally overthrown at Waterloo. The island has just been connected by cable with England and the Cape, so that the exiled Boer leader may keep in touch with current events.

A modern railway mail car, equipped with the latest contrivances, such as vestibules, automatic couplers, airbrakes, etc., costs between $5,000 and $6,000. The government pays for the use of railway mail cars at the rate of $40 a year for a 50-foot car per track mile, and $50 per year per track mile for a 60-foot car.

The monster telescope at the Paris exposition which will bring the moon within thirty-six miles, is three times the length of the largest of its predecessors, the Yerkes telescope at Chicago. It is 197 feet long, 5 feet in diameter, and weighs 21 tons. The lenses, the largest in existence, measure over 49 inches in diameter and weigh 1,320 pounds.

Mr. Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, who will go to St. Petersburg in the early summer as the diplomatic representative of his country, is having built in New York, along lines planned by himself, a gorgeous automobile. It will be of the phaeton type. The body will be painted a brilliant, oriental yellow, and the velvet upholstering will be of the same hue. It will seat four persons.

Within the next six months Chicago hopes to bury thirty miles of overhead telephone, telegraph and electric light circuits, at an estimated cost of half a million dollars. At from 100 to 180 separate wires are on the lines of poles which are to be removed, the total length of wire actually put underground will exceed 4,500 miles. There are now about 500 miles of pole lines in the city limits, carrying approximately 100,000 miles of separate wires.

Judge McIlvaine, of Pittsburgh, has roused consternation among lawyers in that city by declining to allow fees for two lawyers in the settlement of an estate where only the services of one were required. He also ruled that a lawyer who has rendered professional services for an executor or administrator is not a creditor of the estate. The claims of the two attorneys in the case at issue aggregated $2,100 and the court scaled the fees down to $300.

Col. Daniel S. Lamont and William C. Whitney, each at one time prominent in national affairs, declare that they are no longer in politics, though most people give them credit for still wielding great influence. Not so with J. T. Sloat Fassett, also of New York state, and some time ago a republican leader. As he himself says: "I have been politically dead as a mackeral for eight years," meaning since his defeat for governor by the late Roswell P. Flower.

The cocoanut, commercially speaking, may be all used, or a good deal of it may be wasted. But ingenious manufacturers have learned that the hard hull has many uses. It can be ground fine and used to adulterate brown sugar. It may not add any to the sweetness of the sugar, but it adds to the weight and is entirely harmless. It may be ground a little coarser, and is of use to make coffee weigh more. The hulls may be ground very fine mixed with a special glue, submitted to hydraulic pressure, and become very valuable to German manufacturers for lifts of shoes.

Thirty-four state legislatures have asked congress to propose an amendment to the constitution making the senatorial office elective by the people. There would be no difficulty in getting a ratification of such an amendment by the states. The stumbling block is the senate, composed of senators who owe their seats to the present system and who are not sure of their ability to hold their seats under popular election. The feeling against the abuses of the present system is strong and growing much stronger.

THE BOERS RESISTING.

British Troops Forced to Fight for Every Mile of Territory Gained.

Lord Roberts Has Moved His Headquarters and Sent His Dispatch Dated at Vet River—The Latest News From the Front.

London, May 7.—The war office has published the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Vet river, Saturday, May 5, 7:15 p. m.:

"I marched here to-day with Pole-Carew's division. Headquarters and Wavell's brigade of the seventh division are two miles in the rear. Maxwell's brigade of the same division is the same distance to our right.

"The enemy are in considerable strength on the opposite bank of the river. Our guns engaged theirs for some three hours without our being able to force a passage of the river, but shortly before dusk the mounted infantry under Gen. Hutton turned the enemy's right and in a very dashing manner pushed across the river under heavy shell and musketry fire.

"We are now bivouacking for the night within three miles of Vet river. Our casualties, I hope, are not numerous.

"Hamilton was in action yesterday and succeeded in preventing a junction of two Boer forces by a well-executed movement by some of the Household cavalry, the 12th lanciers and Kitchener's horse, who charged a body of the enemy and inflicted serious loss. The enemy fled, leaving their dead on the field and their wounded to be attended by our doctors. Hamilton was advancing this morning to a difficult drift over the Kleniot river.

"MacDonald's Highland brigade dislodged the enemy on the right flank under cover of the naval guns, in which operation the Black Watch distinguished themselves and were very skillfully led.

"Hunter reports that Barton's brigade was heavily engaged this morning two miles north of Rooidan. The enemy's position was quite four miles long and strongly held. He states that our men marched magnificently and carried ridge after ridge in grand style.

"Casualties in this force, in Hamilton's and Hunter's will be reported as soon as possible.

"Capt. Miller, who was taken prisoner near Thaba N'Chu, has been sent to Rundle's camp by the enemy with a severe wound in the abdomen.

"Brabant reports that one sergeant and three men were captured on May 3 while on patrol, and that one of them, who had been brutally ill treated and left for dead by the Boers, was found the following day.

"Lieut. Lilley, Victoria mounted rifles, reported missing, was found at Brandfort, dangerously wounded, and has been most carefully attended by the Netherlands ambulance."

Warrenton, May 6.—Yesterday Gen. Barton drove from 2,000 to 3,000 Boers from hilly positions at Rooidan, where they awaited them. They retreated after stiff fighting, leaving a number of dead on the field. The British casualties were slight. Gen. Barton is still pursuing.

Windsorton and Klipdam have been evacuated.

Gen. Paget's brigade is attacking the Boer position at Warrenton.

The engagement yesterday was severe, and lasted from 9 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon. More than once the British infantry were obliged to engage the Boers at close quarters, and the Boers only retired when their retreat was nearly cut off. The British losses were five killed and 23 wounded, mostly Welch fusiliers. The British took a batch of prisoners, including the Swedish ambulance, which they allowed to return. The Boers in their hurried retreat left 13 dead.

Thaba N'Chu, May 5.—Gen. Rundle, who has been pursuing the Boers with the seventeenth brigade, two batteries and contingents of the yeomanry and mounted infantry, succeeded in reaching them with his artillery and forced them to leave their positions. The yeomanry are making a long detour in pursuit. The result is not known.

Vet River, May 6.—Yesterday the British, after a long march, encountered the Boers holding Vet river with six guns, two being of long range. An artillery duel ensued Meanwhile Gen. Hutton, after a sharp engagement, crossed the river on the left just before sunset. The Boers retreated during the night.

Philadelphia Banks Merged.

Philadelphia, May 5.—The City national bank, one of the oldest and best known financial institutions in this city, has decided to merge with the Philadelphia national bank, and, beginning Monday, all accounts incident to the City national bank will be transferred to the Philadelphia national bank.

Bishop H. M. Jackson Dead.

Montgomery, Ala., May 6.—Bishop H. M. Jackson, until recently assistant bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Alabama, died of pneumonia. He was a Virginian by birth and was a brother-in-law of ex-Gov. Oates, of this state.

Roadbeds Destroyed By Floods.

Denver, Col., May 7.—According to the most conservative estimates, it will take two weeks to repair the devastation wrought on the roadbed of the Colorado & Southern railroad in Platte canyon by the recent floods.

CYCLONES IN KANSAS.

Half a Dozen of Them Swept That State and Nebraska—Some Lives Were Lost and Much Property Damaged.

Kansas City, Mo., May 7.—Half a dozen distinct tornadoes occurred in Central Kansas Sunday afternoon, following a day of exceedingly high temperature. Two people are known to have been killed and three injured. Wires are down in the affected districts, making it impossible to accurately sum up the damage done.

A special from Ellinwood, Kan., says: "At 5:30 o'clock a tornado visited Logan township. It formed a few miles south of Ellinwood and passed over the western portion of the city. At the Cheyenne bottoms, six miles north, it divided in six different directions and destroyed the residences of George and William Helfrich. George Helfrich and wife were instantly killed. William Helfrich, his wife and child were badly hurt. The storm next struck the farm of Carl Schneider, destroying the outbuildings and leaving the dwelling untouched. Further into the country a number of others are reported killed or injured. A large amount of stock was killed.

A special from Larned, Kan., says: "A tornado passed southeast of here at 6 o'clock and struck near Pawnee Rock, three miles distant. The wires are down and it is impossible to learn the extent of the damage done. Four separate funnel-shaped clouds are reported to have been seen in the direction of Great Bend."

Other storms are reported near Kanopolis in Ellsworth county, and near Brookville, in Saline county. Near Kanopolis eight distinct funnel-shaped clouds developed within a radius of 20 miles, four of them large ones and two of which are known to have traveled over the earth for a space of 25 minutes. One of the storms tore down all the outbuildings, granaries and windmills on the Waite farm, three miles north of Kanopolis.

Omaha, Neb., May 7.—A special from Beaver City, Neb., gives further details of the Wilsonville tornado. Many farm houses were destroyed. The hailstones were as large as baseballs and were driven through roofs. The twister appeared after the bombardment and took a northeasterly course. It was funnel-shaped and did damage over a wide area. Farmers west and north of Wilsonville were the greatest sufferers. Many people fled to their cellars. A Towers' large house was destroyed. Towers, his wife and daughter were seriously, though not fatally, injured. Houses and barns of H. H. Farrish, H. H. Corbett and H. A. Bourne were destroyed. The latter was seriously injured.

MILLION DOLLAR LOSS.

The Mallory Line Steamship Pier on the East River, New York, Is Completely Destroyed.

New York, May 7.—A fire that started at the river end of the Mallory line steamship pier, at the foot of Maiden lane and the East river, early Sunday morning, completely destroyed the pier and its valuable contents.

Several barges which were moored near the pier were also destroyed, and many rescues of their captains and of the members of the families on board were made. Only one life was lost. The 9-months-old daughter of Capt. Charles Lochs, of the barge Sherwood, was drowned.

The Mallory line pier was 200 feet long and 50 feet wide. The pier shed was filled with valuable freight of a miscellaneous character, but mostly cotton, all of which was entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000.

Work Will Be Resumed.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 6.—The employes of the Braddock plant of the American Steel & Wire Co. have been notified that work would be resumed in the nail mill next Monday and in the rod mill a week later. The plant employs 800 men. During the idleness extensive improvements have been made, and the productive capacity of the rod mill increased 100,000 pounds a day.

Relief for Schofield Sufferers.

Salt Lake, Utah, May 6.—In addition to the donations to the fund for the relief of the Schofield sufferers, the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. has subscribed $5,000 and the Rio Grande Western Railway Co. $25,000. These two subscriptions come from New York to the superintendent of the Pleasant Valley Coal Co.

A Community of Poles.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 6.—What is known as Ellis Junction, Marinette county, Wis., was Saturday sold to the Polska Industrial Co. The village is included in a tract of 10,000 acres. The tract will be colonized by a co-operative community of Poles. The amount paid is said to have been over $100,000.

Queen's Gift to Ottawa.

London, May 6.—Queen Victoria has contributed 500 guineas and the prince of Wales 250 guineas to the Mansion house Ottawa fire relief fund. Another Ottawa fire relief fund was open at Glasgow and about £2,000 was subscribed in a few hours.

New Arctic Expedition.

Hamburg, May 6.—Fridtjof Nansen, the Swedish explorer, along with other famous scientists, will conduct a scientific expedition this summer to the Arctic seas and Spitzbergen in the government ship Michael Sals.

CULTON REFUSED BAIL

The Prisoner, After a Hearing of Several Days, Ordered to Jail.

Sheriff Suter, J. B. Matthews, Constable Davis Harrold, and Others Give Their Testimony in the Case.

Frankfort, Ky., May 4.—W. H. Culton's attorneys announced that they would insist on offering evidence in the case of their client, and the defendant himself took the stand. He said he had never conspired with any of the defendants or any one else to kill Mr. Goebel and had nothing to do with the killing.

Frankfort, Ky., May 5.—Hearing of the evidence in the Culton case was resumed Friday morning. Capt. J. F. Howe, of Barbourville, a military officer, was the first witness Friday. He testified regarding Caleb and John Power's coming to him ten days before the assassination and trying to get him to bring his company to Frankfort disguised as citizens.

McKinzie Todd, private secretary to Gov. Taylor, said he saw Culton and Youtsey at the governor's office several times. Did not know Jim or Berry Howard. Saw many armed men in the governor's office the day of the big mountaineer excursion. Asked if he saw any guns in the office of the secretary of state, witness said he saw two there on the Saturday prior to the assassination. Youtsey was in the room and later picked up one of the guns and took a position near the window. Witness had left the room, but could see Youtsey, who was acting strangely.

Frankfort, Ky., May 6.—Saturday being the last day of the April term of the Franklin circuit court, and knowing a decision would be handed down in the Culton case for bail, the room was rapidly filling when Judge Cantrill called the court to order.

Constable Davis Harrod stated that he entered the executive building a few minutes after the shot was fired and saw a man run out of the secretary of state's office and run into the basement. He then tried to enter the governor's reception room, but was stopped by some men and a gun was dropped in his face. He didn't recognize any of the men.

Sheriff Suter told of going to the state house and assisting in the arrest of Harlan Whittuker on the day of the assassination. He also told of going to the state house on March 10 with warrants for Caleb Powers and John Davis, and being refused admission by Lieut. Col. Morrow, who said he was acting under Gov. Taylor's orders.

F. Wharton Golden followed Sheriff Suter. A number of letters from Gov. Taylor to Golden, in which the former pledged him his support and told Golden he was interested in his future, were read.

At 9:30 o'clock Culton was ordered by Judge Cantrill to be confined in the Franklin county jail until the September term of the Franklin county court. The commonwealth announced that it desired to make no argument. The defense asked for time to present its case through Attorney Ramsey. At 8 o'clock at night Mr. Ramsey began his argument and spent one hour and a half on the effort. It was an eloquent appeal.

In giving his decision at the conclusion of Mr. Ramsey's argument Judge Cantrill said with much feeling:

"I have not only been pleased and gratified, but I have been touched by a very able and eloquent presentation of the case for this defendant. It would not be proper for this court to comment upon the testimony in this case, nor to indicate how much of this great volume of evidence which has been submitted would be competent upon a final trial.

"There is one matter, however, which counsel failed to note, and the court, in referring to that, did not undertake to give weight upon a final trial of that particular branch of the testimony, but in this case, to the mind of the court, the testimony of Mr. Park, which was not contradicted nor in any way questioned, as to what transpired between him and the defendant at Louisville, to my mind, would preclude any court from granting this defendant bail. I regret exceedingly to have to deny this application. He is a young man with a young family, and, as the proof shows, with an afflicted wife. And the sympathies of every man must go out to a defendant under that state of facts.

"Yet the court is organized only for the purpose of weighing the matters between the defendant and the commonwealth, and under the obligations that I feel that I owe to the people of this community and to the whole commonwealth, I do not conceive that under that state of case the court would be authorized to grant this defendant bail."

Revolutionary War Claim Paid.

Washington, May 5.—A bill to pay $2,998 to Rachel Wilson, of Harrison county, West Virginia, for the services of her father, Col. Benjamin Wilson, in the revolutionary war, was passed in the senate. The beneficiary of the bill is one of 29 children of Col. Wilson.

Double Hanging in Louisiana.

New Orleans, May 5.—John Green and Charles Brown were hanged at New Iberia for the murder of Young Sorrell at Oliver Station, La., last August. All were Negroes.

WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT DEAD.

He Was Secretary of War Under President Cleveland's First Administration.

Boston, May 7.—William Crowninshield Endicott, secretary of war under President Cleveland's first administration, died at his residence in this city Sunday afternoon of pneumonia, aged 73 years.

Although Mr. Endicott's system had been somewhat enfeebled by an attack of the grip, from which he suffered last winter, he had been in apparently good bodily health up to last Wednesday, when he took his customary drive. Shortly after he was taken ill and pneumonia developed.

The funeral will be private and burial will be in Salem. Mr. Endicott's daughter, the wife of Joseph Chamberlain, the English secretary of state for the colonies, was notified by cable. Mrs. Endicott was Ellen Peabody, daughter of George Peabody, the philanthropist.

THE "O. K." UPHELD.

The Appellate Court at Chicago Holds That It Is Generally Understood as an Indorsement.

Chicago, May 6.—Use of the letters "O. K.," signifying "all correct," receives the indorsement of Judges Horton, Freeman and Shepard, of the branch appellate court, and is the point on which their affirmation of a decision of the circuit court rests. The question was raised on the appeal of the Davis Paint Manufacturing Co. from the decree of the circuit court restraining the collection of a justice of the peace judgment from the Metzger Linseed Oil Co. The decree was entered in the circuit court on the presentation of a draft of the order bearing the letters "O. K.," followed by the signature of the counsel for the Davis Paint Co. The decree was amended, and the ruling of the branch appellate court restores its original decree.

In declaring the meaning of the letters "O. K.," Judge Horton quoted the dictionary, saying, "All right; now commonly used as an indorsement, as on a bill."

SUCCUMBED TO THE GRIPPE.

Ex-Congressman David B. Culberson, Father of Senator Culberson, Is Dead.

Jefferson, Tex., May 7.—Ex-Congressman David B. Culberson, father of United States Senator Charles A. Culberson, of Texas, died Monday morning shortly after 12 o'clock. He had been suffering from grip, and for the last two or three days was unconscious at intervals.

Ex-Congressman Culberson served several terms as a democrat in the lower house of the national legislature, and was at one time a prominent candidate for the speakership. He was for a long time chairman of the judiciary committee of the house, and was regarded as one of the best constitutional lawyers in public life.

AN EXTENSION.

Time Allowed for the Exchange of the Ratification of Hay-Pauncefote Canal Treaty Extended.

Washington, May 6.—Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, Saturday signed a treaty extending for seven months from August 5 next, the period of time allowed for the exchange of ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty. This extension was arranged for in view of the conviction that no legislation upon the treaty can be secured during the present session of congress. The extension will prolong the period allowed for the exchange of ratifications until the expiration of President McKinley's term of office.

A Recluse Burned to Death.

Vernon Hill, Va., May 6.—The house of Lucinda Harris, a recluse, was burned. Neighbors failed to arrive in time to stop the blaze. When the ashes were raked a heart and skull, supposed to be those of Mrs. Harris, were found. Some melted gold was also discovered. It is supposed the woman was killed by robbers, who then fired the house.

Union Leader Indicted.

Chicago, Ill., May 4.—It was stated Thursday that a true bill has been voted against George P. Gubbins, president of the Bricklayers' and Stonemasons' union, by the grand jury on evidence presented that he was concerned in an assault on non-union men at 383 West Randolph street on April 24. The specific charge was conspiracy to incite riot.

Gen. Otis Sails for Home.

Manila, May 6.—The United States transport Meade sailed for the United States at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon with Maj. Gen. Otis and two aides-de-camp on board. The warships in port fired a major general's salute as the steamer raised her anchor.

Indemnity Matter Unchanged.

Constantinople, May 7.—The United States legation is doing nothing in the indemnity matter, which apparently is now forming the subject of direct communication between the Yildiz kiosk and the Turkish minister in Washington.

Extradition for a Bigamist.

Tacoma, Wash., May 7.—Deputy Sheriff Mencke, from Blair, Neb., arrived here with a set of extradition papers for Prof. Rolland P. Hill, who is charged with bigamy. They will probably be recognized.

Cures Talk

Great Fame of a Great Medicine Won by Actual Merit.

The fame of Hood's Sarsaparilla has been won by the good it has done to those who were suffering from disease. Its cures have excited wonder and admiration. It has caused thousands to rejoice in the enjoyment of good health, and it will do you the same good it has done others. It will expel from your blood all impurities; will give you a good appetite and make you strong and vigorous. It is just the medicine to help you now, when your system is in need of a tonic and invigorator.

Indigestion — "After suffering six months from indigestion, headache, nervousness and impure blood, I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had taken six bottles I was well." Frank Nolen, Oakland, Ills.

REMEMBER

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

A Pretty Old Horse.

Rev. Frank Gunsaulus at one time believed that his parish work would be made much easier for him if he possessed a horse on which to ride from place to place, so he determined to purchase one. Now what Rev. Mr. Gunsaulus didn't know about a horse would fill a large volume, and as might have been expected he fell into the hands of the philistines. He saw nothing wrong with the horse, however. He had told the man of whom he bought it that he was not used to riding, and so wanted a quiet animal, and in this respect, at least, the horse fully came up to the requirements. One day Rev. Mr. Gunsaulus' father came to visit him, and the horse was proudly shown to him. Gunsaulus pere looked the horse over carefully.

"Well, Frank," he said, at last, "he isn't much on looks, is he?"

"No," answered Frank, "but then, you know, father, the Saviour rode a horse that was anything but handsome."

"Yes, I've heard that," said the old man, reflectively. "Frank," he added, suddenly, "you've got a treasure. I'll bet this is the same horse."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Naturally a man commences to go to the dogs when he begins to growl.—Chicago Democrat.

1900

There is every good reason why

St. Jacobs Oil

should cure

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
LUMBAGO
SCIATICA

for the rest of the century. One permanent reason is—it does cure.

SURELY AND PROMPTLY



ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Endorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Mrs. C. T. Harding, Cynwyd, Pa. (near Philadelphia), wrote April 1st, 1900: "I have been using

Palmer's Lotion

for 20 years for my

HAIR AND EYES

and other ailments. It is the best friend I have."

Lotion Soap

Prevents and assists in curing all skin troubles. At Druggists only.

1 CENT Pr. Sq. Ft.

Including caps and nails, for the best Red Rope Roofing. Substitutes for Plaster. Samples free. THE PAY BARRELS ROOFING COMPANY, CAMDEN, N. J.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

Comment and Criticism of Administration Methods by Capital Correspondent.

WILD EXTRAVAGANCE OF REPUBLICANS.

The Revenues of Cuba Largely Absorbed by War Department Favorites—More Military Elegance Provided For—Philippine News Is Being Withheld.

[Special Correspondence.]

Already there are indications of the extravagance and disregard of law which are sure to follow in the wake of applied imperialism. The republican majority in congress being forced to consider some of the extravagant expenditures in Cuba, though they are very reluctant to do so, fearing the effect which the inevitable disclosures will have upon the presidential campaign.

Mr. McKinley, with his usual lack of tact, brought this discussion upon himself by sending a verbose message to congress asking permission to have military officers hold over in Porto Rico and occupy the civil offices at double salary until appointments were made from Washington. This precipitated a disussion which brought up the Cuban matter. There have been stories afloat in Washington for some time about the lavish expenditure which characterized the war department puts who are supposed to be giving Cuba an idea of what self government means.

In the case of Cuba, especially, the administration always has fervently disclaimed any desire to exploit imperialist notions, and has often assured both the Cubans and the people of the United States that its policy in that island was purely benevolent.

Of course that may all be, but the American officers seem to be having a pretty good time there. There is a general desire among the democrats in congress to find out just what the administration and war department have been doing with the revenues of Cuba. Secretary Root promises that a detailed account shall soon be submitted to the senate, and it is expected that it will make very interesting reading.

Luxury in Cuba.

It is known that the disbursements of the Cuban funds up to the close of 1899 reached the tidy sum of $14,000,000, and a great portion of that amount has been spent in paying the salaries and incidentals relative to American occupation of the island. It is said that Gov. Wood manages to draw about $17,000 a year from various sources, and other officials in proportion. The governor general's beautiful palace at Havana has been refitted for American use in a style which would make Gen. Weyler turn green with envy.

The meat of the whole proposition lies in the fact that these army officers are violating section 1269 of the Revised Statutes, which says: "No allowance shall be made to officers in addition to their pay." It is said that the war department will try to shift responsibility on the matter by saying that it permitted the extra allowance from Cuban revenues after the attorney general had so advised, and that because the amounts were taken from the Cuban revenues no law of the United States was violated.

The matter of the Cuban extravagance is not in itself so important, it is merely a practical illustration of what is bound to be done all along the line if the imperialism is to be the policy of this country.

In this matter the administration and its department officers set themselves above congress and outside statute law, and used the revenues which should have been held in trust to pay the debts of Cuba and rebuild its shattered industries.

The same thing will be done in Porto Rico under the new tariff and government law. The war of subjugation is being carried on in the Philippines at an immense cost, for the express purpose of exterminating the natives who have energy and spirit enough to desire independence. That kind of natives do not lend themselves well to trust and corporate exploitation.

When the Cuban matter came up in the senate, Sen. Platt was injudicious enough to put the administration policy in a nutshell. He declared that the "president could do as he pleased in Cuba without being responsible to congress for his action."

The democrats have contended all along that imperialism meant the assumption of this irresponsible power by the president, and that it would be used to plunder and oppress the inhabitants of the insular possesions.

Military Elegance.

The army and navy appropriation bills show the same wild desire to spend money in building up bulwarks for an autocratic administration. The naval bill especially provides for the most luxurious quarters for a lot of pampered cadets at Annapolis. Millions of dollars are asked to build barracks for a few young men who will thus become unfitted for actual hard service, should they ever be needed.

The republicans think that they have succeeded in leaving the way open to pay any price they choose for armor plate, more than $545 a ton, should the Carnegie and Bethlehem combination desire it. To be sure, a strict construction of the amendment on that point as it now stands in the house would limit the war department to $300 a ton, as provided by the last congress, but the construction is sure to be made liberal enough by the war department to accommodate the manufacturers of armor plate.

These are only a few items on the list of expenditures proposed by this republican congress. The total will be so stupendous that the mind simply cannot grasp it with any degree of definiteness. It will be a record of millions spent in every direction where there was a trust influence to be served and subsidies outright to those who would not be satisfied with ordinary legislative appropriations.

This policy will enable Mark Hanna to assess the trusts for the big campaign fund which he considers necessary and the voters will have the melancholy satisfaction of reflecting that in the final analysis they, and not the trusts, foot the bills.

The Philippine Situation.

The news from the Philippines indicates that the new commission will be wise in staying in Manila for awhile after its arrival. The Filipinos are rising in every province in Luzon. Not 20 miles from Manila they are tearing up railroads and ambushing American troops.

The war department reports indicate unusually heavy losses among the Filipinos and it is a significant fact that our soldiers never take any Filipino prisoners nor are there any Filipino wounded in our hospitals. What becomes of them? Surely, the occasional reports of shooting down Filipino prisoners does not mean that the administration has applied the policy of extermination in imitation of British methods of dealing with natives in Africa.

It is going to be very difficult from now on to get any real news of what is going on in the Philippines. The war department will censor the facts with great care and every precaution will be taken to give the people as little information as possible during the presidential campaign.

KENNAUGH.

Hanna's Leadership.

We are glad to see that there are signs of a revolt among the house republicans against the leadership of Mark Hanna. It is known that the Ohio senator is very anxious to secure the passage of the ship subsidy bill and it is probable that the bill will be pressed to a vote in the senate, though the assent of a majority of the senate republicans has been given with reluctance. But in the house the spirit is much less tame. In that body it is felt that the senate is too much disposed to control legislation and that the influence of Hanna is too strong. Moreover, the representatives from the western and middle states know that the bill is unpopular with their constituents. We are told that at least 50 republican members are pledged against a consideration of the bill in the house. This is, indeed, good news. It is time the republican party were beginning to realize that the people are very much in earnest in their opposition to this bill. They know that it is not in their interest, but that it is being backed by railroad and Standard Oil magnates, because they would make money out of it at the expense of the people. Nor can they be made to believe that Mark Hanna's advocacy of the bill is entirely disinterested.—Indianapolis News.

As to Expansion.

"The territorial growth of the United States heretofore has been simply an acquisition of contiguous territory to provide homes for our own people, and where states were to be erected which were in time to become a part of the American union on terms of absolute equality with all other states. No thought has ever entered the mind of any man in the acquisition of Louisiana, or the territory we acquired from Mexico, that an alien people were to be held in a condition of vassalage perpetually and controlled by the arbitrary will of the American congress as Great Britain governs her colonies. This sort of growth or territorial expansion was strictly in accord with every principle of government for which we contend now. This Porto Rican policy, however, is an absolute departure, and totally different in all respects from anything that has been done heretofore.—Senator James K. Jones, in National Watchman.

—Some of the administration's acts which the republican platform will not indorse are the pro-British conduct of the state department, the attitude of hostility against the Boer republics, the Maerum incident, the favoritism shown by the secretary of the treasury for the Standard Oil banks, Alger's beef contracts, rotten transports and plague ship scandals, Root's dredging permits and Griggs' crusade of passivity against the trusts. But the republicans can't put everything they have done into their platform. It would read too much like a treatise on crime if they did so.—Kansas City Times.

—Imperialism has spread by infection from one jingo-crazed country to another until it has come to be recognized as an international "principle" that weaker nations may be robbed of their liberties as well as their lands in order that the strong nations may "compensate" each other and maintain peace among themselves, based on a copartnership in conquest, annexation and plunder. And it is into this vicious maze of imperial "world politics" that the McKinley administration is leading us.—Baltimore Sun.

—No people in the world have ever fought for independence and self-government more deserving of American sympathy than the brave Dutchmen of the South African republics. The McKinley administration is pro-British and its influence will probably muzzle the American congress so it will not declare the judgment and wishes of the American people. Even Russia is likely to be ahead of us in sending governmental good wishes to the Boers.—Pittsburgh Post.

TROOPS WERE ACTIVE.

Gen. Otis Makes a Report of What Transpired in the Philippines During April.

Washington, May 5.—The war department received the following report from Gen. Otis:

"During the month of April we captured from the enemy 30 pieces of artillery, 1,269 rifles, considerable ammunition and a large amount of stores and other property. During the early portion of the month the enemy was active in the extreme northern and southern parts of Luzon and in some of the Visayan islands.

"Our reported losses for the month are 13 enlisted men killed and 3 officers and 24 enlisted men wounded. The rumored recent loss in Samar of 19 killed and a number wounded has not yet been reported. This is due to small detachments scouting in the mountains in the interior of the island. The enemy's losses, officially reported, were 1,721 killed, wounded and captured. Leading Filipinos express confidence in the early pacification of the islands. They say the war has terminated. Leading insurgents are surrendering."

BUSINESS FAILURES.

Bradstreet's Review Says That for April They Were Fewer Than for a Number of Years Past.

New York, May 5.—Bradstreet's review of the failures for the month of April says:

Business failures in April were not only fewer than in any corresponding month for a number of years past, but they were 13 per cent. smaller in number than in March, and were, in fact, the lightest recorded in any month since September, last year, when business embarrassments and liabilities were the smallest reported in any single month for at least seven years past. Liabilities showed even a larger shrinkage from the preceding month of March than did failures themselves, the decrease being nearly 21 per cent., but, compared with April a year ago, the falling off is only a fractional one, this being due mainly to the occurrence of a few large failures in New York city and Boston, none of which, however, was significant of any particular change or tendency in the general course of business.

SENSATIONAL SHOOTING.

A Baptist Minister Almost Instantly Killed a District Court Stenographer.

Charleston, S. C., May 5.—A sensational shooting occurred at Bamberg, this state. Rev. W. E. Johnson, pastor of the Baptist church, shot and almost instantly killed W. T. Bellinger, stenographer of this judicial district. Trouble between the two began over the painting of a fence between the premises of John R. Bellinger, father of the deceased, and the Baptist parsonage. Bellinger met Rev. Mr. Johnson, who was armed with a double-barreled shotgun, and a few words passed, which led to firing by both men. When assistance arrived Bellinger was dying.

Johnson surrendered to the sheriff. Who shot first is not known, but it is generally claimed that Johnson shot only once. Bellinger's pistol had four empty chambers. The families connected with the affair are the most influential in the city.

BEEF SUPPLIES.

Jack Dalton, Noted Pioneer and Alaskan Explorer, to Furnish Military Forces on Yukon River.

Seattle, Wash., May 5.—The contract for supplying the government military forces on the American Yukon with beef supplies has been awarded to Jack Dalton, the noted Alaskan pioneer and explorer. It involves $100,000, and provides that Dalton shall furnish the soldiers at Fort Egbert, Circle City, Rampart, and Fort Gibbon with all their fresh beef from July 1, 1900, to July 1, 1901. The contract is one of the largest ever let by the government in connection with Alaskan affairs, and the first shipment will be made from Seattle early in June.

Boutell Renominated.

Chicago, May 5.—Congressman Henry S. Boutell was Friday renominated by acclamation in the Sixth district republican convention. Resolutions were passed endorsing the St. Louis platform, the administration of President McKinley, favoring a reduction of the war revenue tax, urging the restriction of trusts and expressing sympathy for the Boers.

Incorporated at $15,000,000.

Trenton, N. J., May 5.—The National Asphalt Company, to mine and deal in cement, has been incorporated here. The company has a capital of $15,000,000. The corporators are Wendell E. Rice, James Murray Mitchell, George B. Hunford, Percy B. Brandage and Ansel L. White, of New York.

Newmarket Spring Meeting.

London, May 5.—The One Thousand Guineas stakes, run at Newmarket spring meeting Friday, was won by J. Brassey's b. f. Winifreda. Lord Ellesmere's ch. f. Inquisitive was second, and Sir R. Waldie Griffith's b. f. Van Duchess third. Ten horses ran.

Special Election Ordered.

Montgomery, Ala., May 5.—Gov Johnston has fixed August 6 as the day for a special election to choose a successor to Gen. Joseph Wheeler a congressman from the Eighth Alabama district.

MILITARY LEGISLATION.

The Senate Passes a Bill Which Completely Reorganizes Army Staff Arrangements.

Washington, May 5.—The session of the senate was rendered especially notable by the passage, after a debate lasting only three hours, of the army reorganization bill. In military circles the measure is regarded as one of the most important of the present session. It practically revolutionizes the present staff arrangement of the army. It proposes to change the present system of permanent appointments in certain staff corps to one of detail by a gradual process as the officers now in those corps go out of active service. As vacancies occur in departments of the adjutant general, the inspector general, quartermaster general and commissary general they are to be filled by details from the line, the details to be temporary and not to exceed four years.

The new system is not applied to the corps of engineers, medical department, pay department or judge advocate general's department. The bill discontinues the regimental organization of the artillery and establishes an artillery corps of two branches, viz.: 126 batteries of coast artillery and 15 batteries of field artillery, with a total of 17,448 men. It provides for an increase of 100 in the corps of cadets at West Point, two at large from each state and 10 more to the present number of 20 from the United States at large. The rank of the commanding general of the army is raised to that of lieutenant general, and that of the adjutant general to major general, the latter being the incumbency of the present adjutant general, Gen. Corbin. The president is empowered to place on the retired list any officer who has been suspended from duty by sentence of court-martial or by legislative order in mitigation of such sentence, for a period extending to or within one year of the time of his compulsory retirement for age. This is well understood to apply to Commissary Eagan.

An amendment creating a veterinary corps for the army, consisting of a colonel and 35 other commissioned officers, was attached to the bill after a spirited debate, the amendment being adopted by a vote of 25 to 23.

FATAL NEW YORK FIRE.

Four Persons Were Killed and the Fifth Lies Fatally Injured in a Hospital.

New York, May 5.—Four persons were killed in fires in this city Thursday night and early Friday morning, and a fifth lies fatally injured in a hospital. At a raging house fire in South street, John Curran, a marine engineer, was burned to death, and Fireman Daniel Mullin was thrown from a ladder, receiving injuries from which he has died. Fireman James Fitzpatrick was fatally injured by the overturning of a hose truck which he was driving. An explosion wrecked the fat and tallow factory of Joseph Stern & Co., in West 40th street, and two men are believed to be buried under the ruins. They are Thomas McGuire and Joseph Drum. A gang of men worked all night in the ruins in a vain effort to recover the bodies.

Fought the Twenty-Five Rounds.

New York, May 5.—Joe Walcott and Mysterious Billy Smith fought 25 rounds at catchweights before the Broadway Athletic club, and Walcott got the decision. This was their fourth meeting. They fought two draws, and Smith gained the decision the third time they got together. Smith did not fight with his usual snap and vigor, but he put up a very game battle. At the end of the bout Smith's body was covered with blood and his face was besmeared, while the black body of Walcott did not show a mark.

Big Coal Shipment.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 5.—The British steamer Accomac has been chartered to load 3,500 tons of anthracite coal at this port for Cronstadt, Russia, at the rate of 17 shillings a ton. This charter calls for June shipment, and will be the first of a large quantity of coal that is about to be shipped from here to Russia ports in the Baltic Sea.

Pierced His Heart.

Huntingdon, Pa., May 5.—Oliver L. Stewart, secretary of the Laird malleable iron works of this city, was instantly killed by the bursting of an emery wheel at the company's works. A piece of wheel pierced his heart. Mr. Stewart was the Huntingdon county republican choice for state senator from the Huntingdon and Franklin districts.

Punch Bowl for Adm. Dewey.

St. Louis, May 5.—The last and most notable of the social features in connection with the two days' celebration occurred when a banquet was given at the Planters' hotel in honor of Adm. and Mrs. Dewey, and a magnificent silver punch bowl, the gift of citizens of St. Louis, was presented to the admiral.

Another Flood in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., May 5.—A special from Bastrop, Tex., says there is another flood in the Colorado. The water has risen 18 feet in the past 12 hours. Austin also reports a big rise of the river at that place. Fears are entertained for the safety of the railroad bridges below Austin.

Otis Relieved by MacArthur.

Manila, May 5.—Gen. MacArthur has returned from the interior and has taken the place of Gen. Otis. The latter starts for the United States Saturday.

FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

CELLULOSE DUST.

It Exploded and Wrecked a Factory at Owensboro, Ky.—Six Men Injured, One Fatally.

Owensboro, Ky., May 5.—The Marsden cellulose works, the largest of its kind in the United States, which was completely destroyed by fire three years ago, was again threatened with destruction. The materials used are of a highly combustible nature, and the air charged with flying cellulose dust exploded by spontaneous combustion, hurling one man through a window. Building No. 4, the largest of the plant, was so badly wrecked that if used again it must be rebuilt. Six men were severely burned by the explosion and their clothing took fire. One man, Frank Straner, ran along the roof with his clothes on fire. He will die.

The plant has its own water tower, which, with the city fire department, played upon the cellulose with which the building was filled, holding the fire in check. Much valuable machinery was destroyed. The damage to the building was $10,000.

DYNAMITE EXPLODED.

Eight Negroes Were Hurled Out of a Rock Quarry, and One of Them Was Instantly Killed.

Frankfort, Ky., May 5.—At the Benson rock quarry, in this county, an accidental explosion of a dynamite blast resulted in the fatal injury of James Hutchings, a Negro, of Hopkinsville, and the serious injury of Bob Shields, of this city, and several other Negroes employed by the L. & N. railroad, whose names are unknown.

While the men were digging in the quarry a blast which was thought to have been exploded was set off. A terrific explosion followed, in which seven or eight Negroes working around it were lifted entirely out of the quarry. Hutchings was frightfully injured and Shields and two others are badly hurt, but may recover.

Short in His Accounts.

Louisville, Ky., May 5.—Investigation into the accounts of Joseph W. Morey, assistant cashier for W. B. Belkney & Co., who committed suicide, show a shortness so far of about $3,000. Experts are still at work on the books and it is expected that the total will exceed this amount considerably. Morey is said to have lost the money in speculation and gambling.

Fund Over Half Subscribed.

Richmond, Ky., May 5.—It is announced from Berea that Berea college, of which D. D. K. Pearson, the millionaire philanthropist of Chicago, recently gave an endowment of $50,000, on condition that the college raise $35,000 more, has half of the latter sum subscribed. President W. G. Frost, of the college, is now in the east working for the endowment.

Found in a Vault.

Louisville, Ky., May 5.—The mystery surrounding the peculiar disappearance of Sarah Weinberg, the three-year-old daughter of Moses Weinberg, who has been missing since last Saturday, was solved by the finding of the little one's body in a disused vault next to her home in East Market street.

Third Term and for Life.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., May 3.—In the circuit court here Jesse Burns, who brutally assaulted Deputy Jailer Sledd a few weeks ago, was sentenced to life imprisonment. This is his third term.

Fifteen Past a Hundred.

Louisville, Ky., May 3.—Charlotte Vance, a Negress, died at her home here. Well authenticated records place her age at 115 years. Her only surviving daughter is a "mammy" over 80.

Pardoned by Beckham.

Versailles, Ky., May 3.—J. C. Graves, who was sentenced to five years for manslaughter in the killing of Chas. Cassidy, has been pardoned by Democratic Gov. Beckham. Graves is a well known horseman.

Thrown From His Buggy and Killed.

Paris, Ky., May 4.—While out driving with his wife, County Judge W. M. Purnell was thrown from his buggy and killed. His neck was broken, but his wife escaped injury.

Sent Up for Two Years.

Campton, Ky., May 3.—Abe Hallon, charged with stealing flour, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Given Nine Years.

Louisville, Ky., May 3.—Jas. Brown, colored, was sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary for the murder of Joe Humble in 1897.

Robbers Use Nitroglycerine.

Lewisburg, Ky., May 5.—Robbers broke into the L. & N. depot and F. L. Marshall's store, blowing open the safe in each place with nitroglycerine. They secured 75 cents in pennies in one place and about $2.50 in old and odd coins in the other.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

Owensboro, Ky., May 5.—Harbor McIntire, of Henderson, filed petition in bankruptcy. The liabilities are $2,473 and the assets $431, all claimed under exemption. McIntire is in the grocery business.

LIEUTENANT GIBSON WON.

Remarkably Fast Time Made in the Twenty-Sixth Kentucky Derby at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., May 5.—Lieutenant Gibson won the 26th Kentucky Derby in 2:06¼, taking three-quarters of a second off the track record for one mile and a quarter. The race itself was in some respects a disappointment. The sensational work in the trials of the various candidates within the past week had given rise to the belief that the rawhide and steel would be plied vigorously during the last eighth of the journey in the big event. The promised finish failed to materialize but for one reason—Lieutenant Gibson was so far superior to his field that they could not make a race of it.

The Derby was the fourth event on the card, and when the entries were finally posted it was found that Orontus and Rendier had been scratched, leaving seven of the best colts in the west to contend for the honor. Kentucky Farmer, Lieutenant Gibson, His Excellency, Highland Lad, Florizar, Thrive and Hindus came out on the track in the order named, and each was in turn cheered as he paraded in front of the stand.

Starter Chinn had but little trouble in getting them away, all closely bunched, before the first quarter was reached Lieutenant Gibson had taken the lead and maintained it to the finish, passing under the wire winner by two lengths of daylight without having been touched. Florizar was second, half a length in front of Thrive, who was a length in front of Highland Lad, while His Excellency, Kentucky Farmer and Hindus were strung out in the order named. There were 20,000 spectators present.

FOREST FIRES.

A Vast Amount of Valuable Timber Is Being Destroyed in the Mountain Districts.

Lexington, Ky., May 5.—Fire is destroying thousands of dollars' worth of property throughout the mountains of Eastern Kentucky. At Chimney Top, a point near Natural Bridge, in Wolfe county, the Clay City Lumber Co. has lost several hundred logs and many hundred cross-ties during the past week, and the flames are still raging.

On the Red River & Beattyville Southern railroad, the Lexington & Eastern Railroad Co. has some 20,000 cross-ties, about 700 of which have been burned, and there is still danger of further ravages.

Why He Killed Him.

Lebanon, Ky., May 4.—The trial of Amos Harrison for the alleged murder of Blue Ford Kennett has begun. Harrison stated he shot Kennett in order to protect his home; that he knew Kennett bore a bad reputation for morality, and he warned him to cease his attentions to his sister, and told him that he did not want to catch him at his home again. When he returned home on the day of the tragedy and found Kennett there he was very much enraged. Kennett arose, Harrison stated, and when he placed his hands behind him he shot him, killing him instantly.

Nominated By Acclamation.

Ashland, Ky., May 4.—The republicans of the Ninth congressional district nominated Samuel J. Pugh for congress by acclamation. The delegates to the national convention at Philadelphia are Horace Cochran and George W. Armstrong; alternates, William Earl and J. B. Rice. W. G. Deering was selected for delegate-at-large.

Looking for a Location.

Richmond, Ky., May 5.—A party of Ohio capitalists were at Valley View this week prospecting for a site for a large lumber mill. They were pleased with the location and shipping facilities and left the impression that they would probably locate their plant here.

Vouchers Sent Back.

Louisville, Ky., May 5.—Pension Agent Leslie Combs is refusing to accept vouchers for pensions sworn to by notaries appointed by Beckham. All such are being mailed back to the sender, thus causing great delay and confusion in getting the pensions.

Early Vegetables Hurt.

Stanford, Ky., May 5.—This section was visited by a heavy frost Thursday night, ice forming in exposed places. Much damage to fruits and early vegetables resulted.

Didn't Discover It.

Louisville, Ky., May 3.—Anderson Pope, of Birdsville, Livingstone county, has for several years been trying to discover perpetual motion. He has been adjudged insane.

Stone Quarry Shut Down.

Bowling Green, Ky., May 5.—The appointment of a receiver for the Bowling Green Stone Co., growing out of a $135,000 foreclosure suit, has caused the big plant to shut down. Several hundred people are thrown out of employment.

A Deadlock Broken.

Middlesboro, Ky., May 5.—The school board, which has been deadlocked over the election of a superintendent, agreed at a meeting on J. B. Taylor, of Beaver Dam, for the place.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - May, 9, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Miss Sara Bedinger was out from the city over Sunday.

Mr. Harvey Hicks was able to go to the city last week.

The Excelsior Club will meet with Misses Emma and Elizabeth Cleek.

Miss Janie Davis went to the city, last Saturday, to stay until Tuesday.

Miss Carrie Collins, of Crittenden, has been visiting Miss Sallie Hughes.

The telephone connecting Beaver Lick and Richwood is nearing completion.

Mr. Adolph Rachal, who is here from Virginia, preached at Richwood last Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, of Covington, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Chambers, of Kensington.

Miss Lottie Fail, who taught school here this winter, has gone to her new home in Alexandria, Ind. Her friends were very sorry to see her go. The last report she was very much pleased with her surroundings.

Plattsburg.

Born, April 26, to John Deck and wife, a boy.

Miss Pearl Aylor was visiting her mother, Sunday.

Tobacco plants and cutworms are plentiful down here.

Woodie Sullivan bought a cow and calf of M. F. Wingate for $35.

Ask A. C. Porter about that horse trade down here, a few days ago.

Our old friend, T. D. Goodridge, passed through town a few days ago.

Ed Botts found two of his sheep dead, one morning not long since—cause of death not known.

A very large crowd attended the basket meeting at the school house. A Sunday school was organized, and Jas. Grant elected superintendent. It will meet at 3 p. m. every Sunday.

S. W. Tolin is spoken of down here as a candidate for State Senator should Dr. Furnish resign. Walker was born and raised here and no one has more friends than he in this community His people are proud of his success as a lawyer. They say that he is surely a self-made man.

Hebron.

The much needed rain fell here Sunday.

Most of the farmers are through planting corn.

Strawberries will soon make their appearance on Dog Trot Ave.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Crigler are pleasantly located on the North Bend road.

Henry Hoffman, of Petersburg, was calling on relatives here, Saturday.

Charles Clore and Edward Aylor were painting at Limaburg, last week.

We are aware that sometime in the future we will have two weddings to report.

Miss Maggie Bullock returned from James Gaines', of Utzinger, Saturday afternoon.

Etta Hafer spent two days of last week with her sister in the Limaburg neighborhood.

The pleasant face of Harry Dunn, of Harrison, Ohio, was seen in these parts Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Smith and Miss June Clore, of Burlington, were visiting at A. Clore's, Sunday.

The choir of the Lutheran Church is practicing for the Lutheran League which meets at Music Hall the last of May.

Many of our citizens have been suffering with severe colds within the past week. Throat trouble too, is quite prevalent.

Miss Eva Beall is staying in Covington with her aunt, Mrs. Clara Kirkpatrick. She has been absent about two weeks.

Two Mormon Elders struck town, last week, and intended preaching, but they failed to secure a place to hold their meeting.

An unusually small crowd was in attendance at the Lutheran church, Sunday morning, but nevertheless, services were interesting.

Mrs. Emma Schrear and children, of Idlewild, and Miss Annie Schrear, of Hazlewood, Ohio, are spending a week at the hospitable home of Mr. Hossman.

The monthly Christian Endeavor Social will be held at John Aylor's, Saturday evening. There will also be an election of officers for the following year.

Quite a number of the little girls, chaperoned by Mrs. Hafer, were out on a wild-flower expedition, Saturday afternoon, but as to whether they found wild-flowers or spreading adders, we are unable to say.

Misses Maggie and Grace Bullock handsomely entertained a number of young folks, Saturday evening. Carroms and crokinole were the principal amusements. Each and every one seemed to enjoy themselves immensely, and when the time came for departure (which was the wee sma' hours) all left wishing for many more such occasions.

Hathaway.

Tobacco plants need rain now.

The noise of the whipporwill is heard in the land.

Most of the farmers planted their corn, last week.

Your reporter received a badly sprained ankle, one day last week.

Miss Pearl White was visiting her brother, James, several days last week.

Miss Permelia Stephens, of Rising Sun, was visiting relatives in this vicinity, last week.

Joseph Riddell sold his last year's crop of wheat to the Rising Sun Milling Co., at 68c per bushel.

Geo. Rue and wife, of Midway, were visiting in the Beech Grove neighborhood, last Sunday.

The boys burned a good many horse-weeds for torches while gigging, several nights last week.

Mrs. Caroline Ryle and son, Mat, and James Sebree and wife, were the pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McNeely, last Sunday.

One of the social events of the season was that at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Stephens on the 29th of last month. Mr. Stephens celebrated his 54th anniversary with quite a number of his relatives present as follows: Marion Stephens and wife, James Wilson and wife, G. L. Smith and wife, T. C. S. Ryle and wife, Mrs. Cynthia Mason, Mrs. Nannie McElroy, Messrs. Al and Charles Wilson, Harry Stephens and wife, Marcus Ryle and wife, Richard Stephens and wife, Bennie Allen and wife, Robert Rouse and wife, E. C. Franks and wife, Will McElroy and Miss Edna McElroy. Dinner was served at high noon and the day was a grand success in every particular. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens spared no pains in entertaining their many guests. When the day began to close the guests left for their respective homes wishing Mr. and Mrs. Stephens a long and happy life.

Rabbit Hash.

Had a nice shower last Sunday eve. Overcoats were in order Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Z. T. Stephens' mother is visiting at this place.

Mrs. J. L. Stephens has been quite sick the past week.

Miss Lena Hodges is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. M. Hodges.

George Hillis, of California, Ohio, is visiting his parents, here.

Ernest Stephens moved to his place he purchased of R. L. Piatt.

Corn planting is progressing rapidly in spite of the clods and dust.

Ernest Ryle has returned from Wisconsin after a four weeks' stay.

Miss Mabel Ryle is the guest of her uncle, Ernest Stephens and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Stephens visited their son at Clore's Ridge, Thursday.

Mrs. J. H. Walton got one of her fingers badly mashed, a few days since.

Lucian Calvert was visiting relatives on this side of the river a few days last week.

Mrs. E. L. Clements has moved to Rising Sun, and Dr. Ramey occupies her house.

Miss Katie Craig entertained the young folks with a party, last Monday night. All report a good time.

Rev. Carney will lecture at the K. of P. Hall the second Sunday in May on the "Coming Women of America."

Mrs. Ann Hankinson has returned home from a visit with her son, in Ind. She was accompanied by her daughter in-law, Mrs. T. J. Hankinson.

Earnest Stephens purchased Bob Piatt's place in Rabbit Hash, and Bob and his mother will move to Rising Sun. Sorry to see you go, Bob.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Ryle entertained the young folks with a dance, last Saturday night. Miss Katie Craig entertained with a play party on Monday night. All report a pleasant time.

Five of the C. M. A. members of Burlington, attended the lodge at this place, last Saturday night. The boys had a bountiful supper spread for the visitors and were treated to some splendid music, especially by one of the Burlington members. The boys hope they will visit them again soon.

Mound Field Farm.

We spent several days last week on our route peddling cisterns.

Mrs. Ed Markland and son called on us Sunday week, to eat strawberries.

Miss Mary Mannin has recently been a great sufferer with a sprained ankle.

Wash Tanner has built a new fence around his garden that he thinks will turn cut-worms.

Thos. Brown of Maple Grove, was a guest of his cousin, Ed Batterson, a couple of nights recently.

Charles Ragenbogen has sold several thousand blackberry plants of the Early Harvest variety, this spring.

Miss Nannie Anderson, of Elijah's Creek, and Will Hallebush, of Covington, were married on the evening of last Wednesday week.

Ed Moorman, an artistic carriage painter from the city, was out a few days ago and decorated Ed Ernsts' buggy to a Queen's taste.

R. L. Bradford is having splendid success selling Keystone buggies. He has sold ten buggies and carriages from that firm in the last two weeks.

Mike Clore is on a trade with Casper Ernst for his wagon shop. He wants the building to store watches in, and a general repair shop for all kinds of jewelry.

We are sorry our citizens are so embarrassed, financially, that we could not have the telephone line extended to Hebron and then to Burlington instead of where it goes.

Col. Graddy put up one of his handsome fences around Harrison Clore's lot in Hebron. It is the third job for him in that place, and it is highly probable that he will have more.

Bellevue.

Esq. M. B. Green has not been so well the last few days.

Miss Fleta Hunt, of Indiana, attended church here last Sunday.

Sam Pope wants some one to catch cutworms while he plants corn.

O. N. Grant and wife were visiting Mrs. Grant's parents, Sunday evening.

L. L. Snyder was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Ira Powell, across the river, last Sunday.

Miss Grace Rogers accompanied by May Huey, arrived home last Sunday from Louisville.

R. A. Brady furnishes the stock buyers with more hogs than any other man in this vicinity.

Capt. John Smith sold and conveyed his house and lot in Bellevue to James Smith, last Saturday.

Mrs. Lamora Huey and her daughter, Miss Mary, will occupy the Baptist parsonage here in a few days.

Hugh Arnold and Weed Williamson left the neighborhood last Saturday evening to pay their old friend, assessor T. G. Willis, a visit.

Rev. Elmer Atwood accepted the pastorate of the Baptist church here, last Sunday, and delivered an excellent discourse from Exodus 14:15.

Mrs. Elizabeth Snyder, while cleaning house one day last week, got a fall, hurting her shoulder so as to disable her from attending to her household duties since.

Mrs. Mary E. Corbin arrived at her 75th mile stone last Sunday. She carries her age well—looks to be not more than 60 years old, and promises to be with us many more years.

Several of our neighbors are confined to their beds with grippe. Mrs. D. M. Snyder and her daughter, Birdie, have been quite sick, giving the professor a chance to try his hand at cooking.

It is with pleasure that we have the honor of announcing the marriage of Miss Grace, the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Rogers, to Mr. Forrest H. Brown, of Gallatin county, to take place in the Baptist church here on Wednesday the 16th inst., at 7½ o'clock p. m. May happiness and prosperity accompany her all through this life.

Albert H. Snyder was given a surprise dinner on the 1st inst. by his parents, in honor of his 21st birth day. He received many useful presents from his parents, brother and sisters and other friends. His sister, Mrs. Minnie Carpenter, his grand mother, Mrs. Mary E. Corbin, and aunt, Mrs. Permelia Corbin, and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lawell helped him to consume the many delicious eatables prepaired by his mother an sister. May his next 21 years prove to him and his parents and other relatives and friends as the past 21 years have. He is a deserving young man.

o o o

Verona.

Following is the Commencement Program of the League Institute, May 8, 9, 10: Tuesday, May 8, 2:00 p. m.—Invocation, J. G. Hudson; Instrumental Quartette, Invitation to the Dance, Von Weber—Misses McCoy, Calender, Franks and Hudson; America: Another Name for Opportunity—Wm. E. Waller; The Highways of Literature—Jno. McCoy; The Eden of Eloquence—and Chivalry—Fred Northcutt; "Keep Your Eyes Fixed on the Stars; but don't forget to light the household Candles by the Way"—Chas. Faulstich; Life,—Its Duties and Possibilities—Chas Finnell; Instrumental Quartette—Dance of the Deamons, Ed Holst—Misses Franks, Willis, Myers and Ransom. 7 p. m.—Entertainment by Graduating Class.

Wednesday, May 9, 2 p. m.—School Exposition, Reading Grades, Awarding Medals, etc.

Thursday, May 10, 2 p. m.—Address to Graduates by J. C. Willis, A. M., Lexington, Ky. Conferring Degrees by Pres. Marshall Whitson. 7:00 p. m.—"The Mistletoe Bough," by the Graduating Class, arranged by Miss L. Forwood, Teacher of Elocution and Delsarte.

Graduating Class:—Classical: Chas. Finneli, Jno. McCoy, Misses J. Edna Ransom, Stella M. Franks S. Viola Willis. Scientific: Wm. E. Waller, Chas. Faulstich, Fred D. Northcutt, Miss Carrie B. Myers.

Everybody is invited to witness these exercises.

o o o

Flickertown.

Cage Stephens and wife were visiting Mrs. Stephens' mother on Wooiper, a few days ago.

Mamie Sullivan and Miss Ethel Sebree were calling on their friend, May Smith, the other day.

Tommy Randall and Jack Sandford make frequent calls on Wooiper, to have their fortunes told.

Miss Julia Smith and Mrs. Lizzie Weindel, of Petersburg, were guests of Mrs. Chas. Finn, last Thursday.

Mrs. Kate Nichols and children, Mrs. Tabitha Acra and Mabel Sullivan, spent last Monday with Mrs. Frank Voshell.

Miss Ada Rue and her friend, Miss Adams, were visiting Miss Ada's sister and Miss Edith Smith, Saturday night and Sunday.

o o o

Erlanger.

Alonzo Victor was awarded the carpenter's contract for the new Catholic church.

Mrs. E. L. Garvey and son, of Anderson, Ind., are guests of Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Slater, of Erlanger Road.

The young Men's Dancing Club gave its last hop for the season on Friday evening. It was a success with the exception of being overcrowded.

The new trustees elected for the Erlanger District are Squire Webb and H. W. Ryle, and for the Elsmere District Thos. Corbin and Hy Legierter.

Call at the new real estate office on the Lexington pike, where you can meet the superintendent of agents, L. Moreili, who has 1,000 lots for sale at all prices.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Sexton, of Home street, celebrated their tin wedding on Monday evening. A host of friends congratulated them on that ten years of happy mar ried life.

o o o

Constance.

The fishing campers have begun to put in their appearance.

There is not an idle man in town, which speaks well for our burg.

Charles Johnson, of Covington, was visiting Charles Vollsing, Sunday.

Someone tried to get into F. Broner's house, but was frightened away by a pistol shot.

Master Olive Kottmyer went down to Petersburg with J. S. Morrison and spent Sunday.

Ed Immerson was thrown by a horse recently. Fortunately he received only slight bruises.

Wm. Bills, of this place, had his foot badly mashed while at work for the B. & O. & S. W. railroad.

B. F. Zimmer has the contract to furnish stone for the electric road for the new depot at Anderson Ferry.

Four Mormon preachers were in town the other day, but had to leave as they could not get a house to preach in.

Chicken thieves are plying their avocation of late. The parties are known and if they don't let up they will land in the Burlington jail.

Hugh Smith is back from Canada, and Andy Smith is back from Pittsburg, where he went to work. He likes Pittsburg very much and expects to return.

I. Rink's child was very low with spinal meningitis. Dr. Murat was in consultation with Dr. Abbott, of Cincinnati. At present the child is out of danger.

Capt. Kottmyer launched his boat Thursday, and he will commence to put her upper deck and cabin on. She is a beauty, and J. S. Morrison, contractor and builder, deserves great praise for getting her in such fine shape.

Dr. Dulaney, of Florence, was down here Sunday, in consultation with Dr. Murat in an important case. The boys are for Dr. Dulaney for State Senator. Ben will make the other candidates get a move on them when he gets in the field.

Bullittsville.

C. S. Baisey has about finished cleaning his store.

Will Gaines and Dr. Hayes expect to go to Lebanon, O., soon.

Lee Barlow spent several days with his brother, Sam, last week.

W. C. Gaines was visiting B. W. Gaines Saturday and Sunday.

James Masters was employed several days last week, painting for J. L. Riley.

Several from near here are talking of going down ou Wooiper, fishing Saturday.

C. W. Riley and wife are the proud parents of an 8½ pound boy, Thomas Milton.

Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Crisler were guests of B. C. Whitlock and wife, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gloover were pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mentor Graves, Sunday.

Miss Mary Gaines entertained a number of her pupils last Tuesday evening.

O. S. Watts is an agent for the McCormack machine. We hope he will do a good business.

James Clore passed through here Sunday enroute for Delhi, O. What's the attraction, Jimmie?

On June the 7th, the Sunday school convention will be held at this place. Everybody is cordially invited.

The Morman preaches are around in this part of the country again. We hope no one will listen to these "Latter day Saints."

We have been requested to say that there will be meeting at Sand Run on the 3rd Sunday at 3 o'clock and Sunday school at 2 p. m.

Sunday was more of an April than a May day, but nevertheless the young gallants were seen going in every direction to see their fiancees.

Our Genial friend, W. C. Watts started in house cleaning Monday morning. He had several hands employed as though he meant business.

Felix Gaines and Dr. Hayes attended the ball at Erlanger, Friday night. Returning home Mr. Gaines lost his hat. Finder will please forward to him.

A number of young friends met at the pleasant home of Miss Beulah Gaines, Sunday, and partook of a most elegant dinner, such as Miss Beulah and her mother are capable of spreading before their guests.

Bro. Jones intends to organize a Christian Endeavor on Saturday evening, May 12. It has been decided by the members of the Christian church at this place, not to have preaching on Saturday afternoon, but Bro. Jones will speak that evening at 7 o'clock and Sunday 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. We invite everybody to come.

o o o

Francesville.

Willie Graves and wife entertained a number of their relatives, Sunday.

Geo. McGlasson was the first in this neighborhood to get through planting corn.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Cratcher visited their aunt, Mrs. Holly Goodridge, last Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Crisler and niece, Miss Laura Graves, of Ludlow, were visiting Mrs. Temp Graves.

Harry Roberts and wife, of Burlington, were visiting Mrs. R.'s parents, Joseph Graves and wife, Sunday.

Mrs. Catharine Huron is spending several days with her father, Mr. Abraham Walnscott, who is in very feeble health.

Mormon Elders are visiting our community again. They will obtain no recruits and very little sympathy from our people.

We had impressive services at Sand Run, Sunday last, Rev. Hoover officiating. The colored people had an interesting meeting also near by. They baptized two converts.

Fishermen along the river claim the noise of the electric cars on the Ohio side has driven the fish down stream. This may be the case as we have heard of bountiful hauls at Bellevue and other places below.

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depends largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

For sale—A good yearling shorthorn bull—very large for its age.
R. J. UUDERHILL.

FOR RENT—Fine pasture for 10 or 12 head of young cattle. Very reasonable.
Address W. H. HARRISON,
North Bend, O.

For Sale—Hoosier Boy seed potatoes. $1 per bushel. HENRY HAFER,
Hebron, Ky.

A FINE BULL.

Thoroughbred Guernsey—kept at my place near Burlington. Service fee, $1.
EZRA AYLOR.

TO GET
THE PRETTIEST
WALL PAPER

take a good deal of time in selecting. Come to our Store and take all the time you like. We know the Wall Paper business and will help you decide. We want to please you. If you get the paper home and do not like it bring it back and exchange it or get your money back, at

BUCHANAN & CO'S,
Petersburg, Ky.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,
Funeral Directors
and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

☞ Hearse furnished to any part of the county. ☜

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents,
Burlington, Ky.

"JUST A WORD"
.....CONCERNING.....
FURNITURE

Are you in the market for

Bed Room Suits, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Safes, Dressers,

Folding Beds,

or any other article to be found in a first-class

FURNITURE HOUSE?

If so, we wish to call your attention to our Line and extend to all a cordial invitation to see it.

Our goods were bought when the market was lower than at the present time and we are in a position to save you money on any article in this line.

CAN WE PROVE IT TO YOU?
WE DESIRE THE OPPORTUNITY.

G. B. GIBONS'S SONS, : Rising Sun, Ind.

BENTLER & BLYTH,
—SELL THE—
Milwaukee Binders and Mowers,

the Lightest Draught and Most Durable Harvester on the market. Also agents for the

SYRACUSE PLOWS,-Sod and Hillside.

They do better work than anyother Plow.

☞ You will save money by seeing us before purchasing a Machine or Plow.

BENTLER & BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. ☞ PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Take Your County Paper.

Local News.

Some nice snow ball winter, last week.

About a dozen bicyclists took dinner at Mrs. Cowen's Sunday.

Grass was needing rain badly before the cold weather of last week.

Herbert Kirkpatrick is extensively engaged in the old iron traffic.

Vegetation was given quite a boost by a nice shower, Sunday evening.

Supt. Voshell was busy in his office Monday receiving reports of trustees, &c.

Straw hats generally have to be called in once or twice before spring opens "for sure."

W. T. Davis had a good horse to get its leg broken by a kick from another horse a few days ago.

Bruce Anderson's bread wagon, from Constance, did a good business here Saturday afternoon.

William Beemon resigned as overseer of roads and Perry Barlow was appointed in his stead.

The Union and Florence Turnpike Road Company is going to reorganize and take out a new charter.

Nearly all the sheep in the county have been sheared, but all the clip has not been sold by any means.

The local agents for harvesting machinery brought their samples to the front early Monday morning.

There will be meeting at Gunpowder Church next Saturday and Sunday.
M. L. AYLOR.

Several stallions were exhibited on the streets Monday. Richwood, jr., and Dexter were the steppers.

By the last of this week you can talk from Verona to Petersburg, and call up all way points if you desire.

The wind sent clouds of dust whirling through the streets last Thursday and Friday like summer time.

E. E. Fry says there is a magnificent crop of wheat growing in Harrison county, that it is now jointing.

This part of the country has been favored with an excellent series of showers since Sunday at noon.

Several of the boys who have designs on county offices were busy mixing with the crowd in town, Monday.

Bradford Bros. sent over several nicely painted buggies Monday for their customers in this part of the country.

Five of the local C. M. A.'s attended the lodge at Rabbit Hash, last Saturday night, and report a delightful time.

A pretty good sized crowd in town Monday. People are generally done planting corn and could well spare the time.

Some who could have planted their corn last week, postponed the work until this week on account of the cutworms.

Richard White reverted to the first principles in farming, when he went to planting corn, and used the hoe to cover with.

It would take very little work on the part of each property owner to make the streets of Burlington look nice and clean. Why not try it?

Uncle Henry Crisler's horse died suddenly, one day last week, while uncle Henry was visiting his son, Dr. R. H. Crisler, of Ludlow.

Hear that Bert and Onnie Rouse will move their saw mill to town this fall if they can get pledges for sawing to the extent of 20,000 feet.

Dony Cook, of Bellevne, was in town Friday with a lot of fish which he disposed of before the late sleepers returned from slumberdom.

The wool buyers have been abroad in the land for several days, and some of them have bought a considerable quantity at 24 cents a pound.

Walton is going to vote on the proposition of establishing a graded school. This proposition is one of great interest to the people in that town.

Those sheep sheared previous to last Thursday were pretty thoroughly cooled out, but the weather being so dry was very much in their favor.

J. M. Barlow & Co., will receive wool as follows: Jas. Acra at his barn, May 22; and the Company at Gunpowder, May 22 before noon; at Limaburg, May 23 and at Erlanger, May 24.

About three weeks ago a mad dog made a tour of the Verona neighborhood, and bit considerable stock, some of which has developed well defined cases of rabbies and has been killed.

Examination days for white school teachers are the third Friday and Saturday in May, June, July and August. For colored teachers the Friday and Saturday following in same months.

David Williamson, who lives down on Gunpowder, and keeps thoroughly posted on the supply of fish in the creek, says the creek is full of bass this spring. He caught some nices bass a few days since.

CHEAP HORSES—We have 95 horses, consisting of stallions, horses, ponies, mares and colts, that we are selling cheap at the Covington Stock Yards. Come at once if you want a bargain.
RABENSTINE, HARRIS & CONNER.

Those who had cleaned house and took out the grate baskets and put up the summer fronts were convinced, last Thursday afternoon, that their work had been somewhat premature, and they rescinded recent orders in regard to fires and had the grates readjusted, and fires started again.

Personal Mentions.

Mr. F. A. Hall was on the sick list a few days last week.

J. M. Conner was in town Monday meeting his many friends.

Mrs. S. P. Tilly, of Columbus, Ohio, is visiting her sisters here.

Mrs. Dudley Rouse is visiting Mrs. H. W. Blyth in Petersburg.

John Lassing was in Nashville, Tennessee, a few days last week.

Judge Roberts has bought a borouche for use by his family.

Solon Early, the muskmelon farmer of Petersburg, was in town Thursday.

Miss Anna Gaines, of Utzinger, is the guest of her brother Ves and wife.

Stanley Clutterbuck and wife attended the dance at Erlanger, Friday night.

Miss Lacy Kirtley left for Lebanon, Ohio, Monday, where she will attend school.

William Gibson, of Rising sun, was over mixing with the court day crowd Monday.

M. Sable & Sons, of Louisville, dealers in wool, had a representative in town, Monday.

Mrs. D. C. Carlisle, of Carrollton, was a guest of Mrs. Allphin several days last week.

Mrs. Belle Brady and Mrs. J. M. Lassing were visiting Miss Julia Dinsmore, last Friday.

James A. Riddell, the Aurora druggist, was transacting business in the county court Monday.

Mr. Logan, of Athens, Ohio, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. C. A. Fowler, of the Boone House.

Mrs. Fowler returned home Nonday after a visit of two or three weeks with her parents at Athens, Ohio.

Miss Olga Kirkpatrick and Mr. Chapman, of Covington, were guests of Miss Bessie Berkshire, Sunday.

John R. Parker, of Gasburg, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. P. E. Cason, last Saturday night and Sunday.

Mike Clore, of Hebron, was in town Monday with a meal sack full of watches for sale. He had several varieties.

Geo. Kreylich and wife, and Mr. Francis Kreylich and Mrs. James L. Riley spent last Friday with friends in Burlington.

C. W. Waller, of Verona, was in town, Monday. He says he will, at the proper time, announce as a candidate for assessor.

Sebern Scott, of Switzerland county, Indiana, was over to attend the Odd-Fellows' celebration at Bellevue and visit his relatives.

Mr. Geo. H. Mays, proof reader on the Cincinnati Daily Enquirer, and his wife and son are spending a few days at Mr. W. E. Vest's.

Mrs. J. G. Furnish, Mrs. Emma Brown, Mrs. Bert Gaines and Mrs. Sallie Huey were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Allphin, Friday.

Mrs. Maud Williams, daughter of Mrs. Annabel Kirkpatrick, trimed 15 hats, which an Indiana milliner sent to the Paris, France, exhibition.

Miss Artie Hughes returned home last Sunday from a delightful visit of three weeks with her cousin, Mrs. Acklin Riggs, of Kenton county.

Hugh Arnold and Weeden Williamson, passed through town Saturday afternoon enroute to T. G. Willis', where they had a special appointment for that night.

Mrs. Sarah Carpenter, who got her arm broken when descending from a street car in Cincinnati, a few years since, had the misfortune to get the member broken again, one day last week.

B. W. Adams spent several days last week out on the telephone line. Some say he does not confine his conversation entirely to the subject of telephone poles, but occasionally has a word to say in regard to the approaching race for county clerk.

Sheriff Miller, of Campbell county, and Hon. J. Linn Gooch, of Covington, put in their appearance here last Friday morning. Mr. Gooch remained in town to talk Congressional race, while Mr. Miller went on out to O. P. Conner's, where he enjoyed a good, country dinner. Mr. Gooch has several very earnest political friends here.

Ben A. Thompson and William Hankins, of Ludlow, brought Mr. Thompson's little 3 years old son out to the Tanner mad-stone, last Saturday afternoon. The little fellows' face had been dreadfully mangled that day by a vicious dog. The stone was at Milan, Indiana, and the little boy will be brought back to-morrow, when the stone will be applied.

B. L. Tanner writes from Boonesboro, Missouri, under date of May 1, as follows: "Dear Sir:—Please find enclosed $1 50 for which you will send the RECORDER to my address. I was born and raised in Boone county, in the grand old State of Kentucky. I will enjoy reading your paper. Although I left Kentucky 21 years ago, yet the names of the people all sound familiar to me. My home is in Howard county, Missouri, near Boonesboro. Howard is considered one of the best counties in the State. We have good soil and can raise anything. It fact it is called God's country. We have an abundance of good water, good timber and good coal. It is a fine fruit country also. We have apples yet. I feel very proud that my lot was cast among the good people of Howard county. They are mostly from Virginia and Kentucky. We have the best of schools and churches dotted over the country. Another beauty is Howard county is strictly Democratic. We are all for W. J. Bryan, and all in sympathy with William Goebel's friends. Mr. Dewey is not in it for President in this part of the country.—My kind regards to all my old Kentucky friends."

Announcement.

I wish to inform the public that I have opened a first-class Dental office in Walton, three doors south of the Opera House. Your practice is solicited. Yours truly,
J. F. CLEEK, D. D. S.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

A Pinch of Profit is all we ask for Big, Heaping Measures of Value.

18 pounds Granulated Sugar,	$1 00
Clifton Corn, per Corn,	08
Elephant Corn, the finest, per can,	10
Madison Tomatoes, per can,	10

Don't forget we sell you genuine
Pittsburg Fencing Wire at Lowest Prices.

We have just received 5,000 yards of Calicoes, Percales and Ginghams bought before the late rise, and we will give our customers the benefit in Prices.

Our line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes is most complete, showing the latest Styles and Best Quality at LOWEST PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

At a Mass Convention held by the Republicans of Boone county, Ky., in Burlington on May 7th, 1900, G. G. Hughes was elected chairman, and Jonas Stevens, secretary.

On motion the chair is directed to appoint a committee of three each, on Delegates, Reorganization of County Committee and Resolutions.

Committee on Delegates—Elihu Alden, B. F. Zimmer and C. C. Hughes.

Committee on New County Executive Committee—Harry Blyth, E. S. McKim and Z. T. Kelly.

On Resolutions—T. B. Mathews, J. G. Tomlin and G. L. Miller.

The following Delegates were selected to attend the State Convention: T. B. Mathews, C. T. Moffett, E. Alden, Cyrus Kelly, C. C. Hughes, B. F. Zimmer, J. G. Tomlin. A. M. Edwards.

District Convention—T. B. Mathews, C. T. Moffett, E. Alden, Claude Ford, Cyrus Kelly, C. C. Hughes, B. F. Zimmer, W. H. Metcalfe.

The following delegates were unanimously selected to attend Congressional Convention when called: T. B. Mathews, C. T. Moffett, E. Alden, B. F. Zimmer, C. C. Hughes, C. C. Metcalfe, Cyrus Kelly, Lee Gaines, jr.

Resolved, That we commend every act of Gov. Taylor, especially his offer of $500 reward to be paid from his private funds for the apprehension of the murderer of Senator Goebel, when the Democratic officials neglected to take proper action in regard to a reward.

We congratulate Hon. W. O. Bradley on his loyal efforts in behalf of the Republican State officials.

We endorse the wise and patriotic administration of President McKinley, but demand a modification of civil service laws which retain in office incompetent and obnoxious Democrats to the exclusion of capable and worthy Republicans.

We denounce the course of Senator J. G. Furnish and Representative Benj. Stephens in advocating the $100,000 appropriation, believing that said action did not reflect the desires of their constituents and that its tendency and purpose is to harrass and injure prominent Republicans and the Republican party, and not to bring to justice the guilty.

We condemn the action of Democratic members of House and Senate, who have accepted office and the promise of office as the result of their votes in the contest for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, while acting in a judicial capacity. Such conduct on the part of any judge is good, sufficient and just cause for impeachment and disgrace.

We condemn in unmeasured terms the cowardly assassination of Senator Goebel, as being one of the most heinous and dastardly crimes of modern civilization, we also condemn in unmeasured terms the cowardly effort being made to implicate Governor Taylor in said crime, and we especially condemn the action of a Goebelized Legislature and Senate, which in a highly partisan spirit and a corrupt distribution of patronage abused the power heretofore safely lodged in the representatives of the people by resorting to unheard of and revolutionary means and devices to nullify the voice of the people as expressed at the polls, and the methods adopted and the results accomplished of attempting to unseat Gov. Taylor and Lieutenant Gov. Marshall, the action of the Democratic House and Senate stands without a parallel in American history.

We demand a repeal of the Goebel election law as being a detriment to free suffrage and as a menace to the liberties of the people.

We congratulate the Independent Democrats who boldly took a stand for the liberties of the people as against wrong and thus encountered the bitter enmity of their former party friends.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be published in the Boone Co. RECORDER and the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

G. G. HUGHES, Chairman.
JONAS STEVENS, Sect'y.

Tortued A Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave his evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave him instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures Consumption. Price 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, J. G. Geisner, Florence.

Farm Poultry is a semi-monthly paper devoted exclusively to the improvement and advancing the poultry industry, and is the best paper of its kind published in the U. S. Subscription price, $1 per year. Published in Boston, Mass. and will soon be as popular among poultry raisers as the Youth's Companion is for children. It is earning good money now and stock will no doubt soon command a large premium. See advertisement in another column.

WANTED—Bids on painting Baptist church, as follows: First, to do the work and church furnish the material. Second, to do work and furnish material. Third, to paint the church by the day. The committee reserves the right to reject all or any bids. Send bids to Committee on Painting Baptist Church, Burlington, Ky.

Beware of a Cough.

A cough is not a disease but a symptom of Consumption and bronchitis, which are the most dangerous and fatal diseases, have for their first indication a persistent cough, and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears are easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which causes coughing. If it is not beneficial it will not cost you a cent. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. ly, Bullittsville.

The Boone County Sunday School will meet June 7, in the Christian Church at Bullittsville, Ky. Rev. Geo. A. Miller of Covington will preach the opening sermon the night before and Mr. E. A. Fox, state secretary and other good speakers will address the meeting on Thursday. The full program will be published next week. Every Sunday school in the county is entitled to two or more delegates and all are asked to give the matter prompt attention. Miss Maggie Bullock, Secretary, Hebron, Ky. and H. Max Lentz Chairman, Florence, Ky.

Miss Florence Newman, who has been a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism, says Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only remedy that affords her relief. Miss Newman is a much respected resident of the village of Gray, N. Y., and makes this statement for the benefit of others similiarly afflicted. This liniment is for sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. ly, Bullittsille.

In our write-up of the Odd-Fellows' celebration for last week we inadvertently omitted to mention Rev. Carney as one of the speakers at the church in the afternoon. He not only made a good speech at the church, but gave the lodge an excellent talk at the night session. He is one of the best fraternity lecturers in this part of the country.

Arthur McFee, many years ago a citizen of this county, died at his home in Marion, Crittenden county, April 28th, of a complication of diseases. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, in April, 1827. His wife, who survives him, was Miss Annie Marquess, of this county.

It's too late to plant corn.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
3 Doors South of Opera House,
WALTON, - KENTUCKY.
PRICES RIGHT.

Farm Poultry Stock.
CAPITAL, $100,000.
SHARES $25.00 EACH.
A few hundred shares offered at par to increase the plant, as the business has outgrown its capacity. Established in '89.
Net Earnings since '94, - $62.200.
Net year ending April 1, last is $11.700. Circulation now is over 50,000 copies a month and increasing. Subscription to Capital Stock solicited for 10 or more shares. Semi-annual dividends of 4 or 5 per cent. will be declared 1st of July and January of each year.
Also money on farms, 5 per cent. first mortgage.
B. C. BEDINGER, Agt.,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

Shows Its Merits.
Our Honduras Sarsaparilla Compound has been known as a blood purifier and spring medicine for many years, and its sale is constantly increasing. The best advertisement is a satisfied customer. We have many walking, talking advertisements now and every bottle sold increases the demand.
Every bottle guaranteed.
Price, 75 cents a bottle.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Petersburg, Ky.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK
CLUTTERBUCK BROS.
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
FINE GROCERIES.
ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.
WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.
General Merchandise.
Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our
SHOE STORE.
Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.
FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.
Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

SHOW US A WOMAN
Who does not admire a well dressed man. Show us a man who does not court a woman's admiration. Our line of
Spring Clothing
IS NOW READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION
And we have just the kind you want.
We are Offering the Finest & Largest Assortment of
Men's Nice Suits, in Cassimeres and Cheviots, at..... $5.00
Men's Nice Light Suits, Worsted and Cassimeres—the latest thing at..... $7.50
Men's Elegant Suits, Cassimeres, Worsted and Fancy Cheviots at..... $10.00
Men's Fine All-Wool Serge Suits, Finest ever shown at..... $7.50, $10, $11
Men's and Boys' Light Pants, A finer line was never shown at from..... $1.50 to $5.00
IT WILL INTEREST YOU TO INSPECT OUR BOYS' SUITS.
Children's Suits, in Double-breasted and Vestee, from $1.25 to $5.
We have the best line of Working Pants ever shown—Camlet, Jeans and Cotton Pants, a new pair if they rip, 50c and up.
ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS. COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers

LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.
Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

THE PRODIGAL SON.

Dr. Talmage Preaches a Sermon About the Elder Brother.

Lesson of the Parable—He Denounces Self-Righteousness and Lack of Sympathy for the Fallen and Unfortunate.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this discourse Dr. Talmage pleads for a hearty reception to all those who have done wrong and want to get back, while the unsympathetic and self-righteous are excoriated; text, Luke 15:8, "And he was angry and would not go in."

Many times have I been asked to preach a sermon about the elder brother of the parable. I received a letter from Canada saying: "Is the elder son of the parable so unsympathetic and so cold that he is not worthy of recognition?" The fact is that we misinterpret the younger son. You can hear the flapping of his rags in many a sermonic breeze and the cranching of the pods for which he was an unsuccessful contestant. I confess that it has been difficult for me to train the camera obscura upon the elder son of the parable. I could not get a negative for a photograph. There was not enough light in the gallery, or the chemicals were too poor, or the sitter moved in the picture. But now I think I have him, not a side face or a three-quarters or the mere bust, but a full length portrait as he appears to me. The father in the parable of the prodigal had nothing to brag of in his two sons. The one was a rake and the other a churl. I find nothing admirable in the dissoluteness of the one, and I find nothing attractive in the acrid sobriety of the other. The one goes down over the larboard side, and the other goes down over the starboard side, but they both go down.

From all the windows of the old homestead bursts the minstrelsy. The floor quakes with the feet of the rusties, whose dance is always vigorous and resounding. The neighbors have heard of the return of the younger son from his wanderings, and they have gathered together. The house is full of congratulators. I suppose the tables are loaded with luxuries, not only the one kind of meat mentioned, but its concomitants. "Clap!" go the cymbals. "Thrum!" go the harps, "Click!" go the chalices, up and down go the feet inside, while outside is a most sorry spectacle.

The senior son stands at the corner of the house, a frigid phlegmatic. He has just come in from the fields in very substantial apparel. Seeing some wild exhilarations around the old mansion, he asks of a servant passing by with a goatskin of wine on his shoulder what all the fuss is about. One would have thought that, on hearing that his younger brother had got back, he would have gone into the house and rejoiced, and, if he were not conscientiously opposed to dancing, that he would have joined the oriental schottish. No, there he stands. His brow lowers, his face darkens; his lip curls with contempt. He stamps the ground with indignation; he sees nothing at all to attract. The odors of the feast, coming out on the air, do not sharpen his appetite. The lively music does not put any spring into his step. He is in a terrible pout. He criticises the expense, the injustice and the morals of the entertainment. The father rushes out bareheaded and coaxes him to come in. He will not go in. He scolds the father. He goes into a pasquinade against the younger brother, and he makes the most uncomely scene. He says: "Father, you put a premium on vagabondism. I staid at home and worked on the farm. You never made a party for me; you didn't so much as kill a kid. That wouldn't have cost half as much as a calf; but this scapegrace went off in fine clothes, and he comes back not fit to be seen, and what a time you make over him! He breaks your heart, and you pay him for it. That calf, to which we have been giving extra feed during all these weeks, wouldn't be so fat and sleek if I had known to what use you were going to put it. That vagabond deserves to be cowhided instead of banqueted. Veal is too good for him." That evening, while the younger son sat telling his father about his adventures and asking about what had occurred on the place since his departure, the senior brother goes to bed disgusted and slams the door after him. That senior brother still lives. You can see him any Sunday, any day of the week. At a meeting of ministers in Germany some one asked the question: "Who is that elder son?" and Krummacher answered: "I know him; I saw him yesterday." And when they insisted upon knowing whom I meant he said: "Myself; when I saw the account of the conversion of a most obnoxious man I was irritated."

First, this senior brother of the text stands for the self-congratulatory, self-satisfied, self-worshipful man. With the same breath in which he vituperates against his younger brother he utters a panegyric for himself. The self-righteous man of my text, like every other self-righteous man, was full of faults. He was an ingrate, for he did not appreciate the home blessings which he had all those years. He was disobedient, for when the father told him to come in he staid out. He was a liar, for he said that the reverent son had devoured his father's living, when the father, so far from being reduced to penury, had a homestead left, had instruments of music, had jewels, had a mansion, and instead of being a pauper, was a prince. This senior brother, with so many faults of his own, was merciless in his criticism of the younger brother. The only perfect people that I have ever known were utterly obnoxious. I was never so badly cheated in my life as by a perfect man. He got so far up in his devotions that he was clear up above all the rules of common honesty. These men that go about prowling among prayer meetings and in places of business, telling how good they are look out for them; keep your hand on your pocketbook! I have noticed that just in proportion as a man gets good he gets humble. The deep Mississippi does not make as much noise as the brawling mountain rivulet. There has been many a store that has had more goods in the show window than inside on the shelves.

This self-righteous man of the text stood at the corner of the house hugging himself in admiration. We hear a great deal in our day about the higher life. Now, there are two kinds of higher life men. The one is admirable, and the other is most repulsive. The one kind of higher life man is very lenient to his criticism of others, does not bore prayer meetings to death with long harangues, does not talk a great deal about himself, but much about Christ and Heaven, gets kindlier and more gentle and more useful until one day his soul spreads a-wing, and he flies away to eternal rest, and everybody mourns his departure. The other higher life man goes around with a Bible conspicuously under his arm, goes from church to church, a sort of general evangelist, is a sort of nuisance to his own pastor when he is at home and a nuisance to other pastors when he is away from home, runs up to some man who is counting out a roll of bank bills or running up a difficult line of figures and asks him how his soul is, makes religion a dose of ipec acuanha. Standing in a religious meeting making an address, he has a patronizing way, as though ordinary Christians were clear away down below him, so he had to talk at the top of his voice in order to make them hear, but at the same time encouraging them to hope on that by climbing many years they may after awhile come up within sight of the place where he now stands. I tell you plainly that a roaring, roistering, bouncing sinner is not so repulsive to me as that higher life malformation. The former may repent; the latter never gets over his pharisaism. The younger brother of the parable came back, but the senior brother stands outside entirely oblivious to his own delinquencies and deficits, pronouncing his own eulogium. Oh, how much easier it is to blame others than to blame ourselves! Adam blamed Eve. Eve blamed the serpent, the senior brother blamed the younger brother, and none of them blamed themselves.

Again, the senior brother of my text stands for all those who are faithless about the reformation of the dissipated and the dissolute. In the very tones of his voice you can hear the fact that he has no faith that the reformation of the younger son is genuine. His entire manner seems to say: "That boy has come back for more money. He got a third of the property; now he has come back for another third. He will never be contented to stay on the farm. He will fall away. I would go in too and rejoice with the others if I thought this thing were genuine; but it is a sham. That boy is a confirmed inebriate and debauchee." Alas, my friends, for the incredulity in the church of Christ in regard to the reclamation of the recreant! You say a man has been a strong drinker. I say, "Yes, but he has reformed." "Oh," you say, with a lugubrious face, "I hope you are not mistaken; I hope you are not mistaken." You say: "Don't rejoice too much over his conversion, for soon he will be unconverted, I fear. Don't make too big a party for that returned prodigal or strike the timbrel too loud; and, if you kill a calf, kill the one that is on the commons and not the one that has been luxuriating in the paddock." That is the reason why more prodigals do not come home to their father's house. It is the rank infidelity in the church of God on this subject. There is not a house on the streets of Heaven that has not in it a prodigal that returned and staid home. There could be unrolled before you a scroll of a hundred thousand names—the names of prodigals who came back forever reformed. Who was John Bunyan? A returned prodigal. Who was Richard Baxter? A returned prodigal. Who was George Whitefield, the thunderer? A returned prodigal. And I could go out in all the aisles of this church to-day and find on either side those who, once far astray for many years, have been faithful, and their eternal salvation is as sure as though they had been ten years in Heaven. And yet some of you have not enough faith in their return.

An invalid went to South America for his health and one day sat sunning himself on the beach when he saw something crawling up the beach, wriggling toward him, and he was affrighted. He thought it was a wild beast or a reptile, and he took his pistol from his pocket. Then he saw it was not a wild beast. It was a man, an immortal man, a man made in God's own image, and the poor wretch crawled up to the feet of the invalid and asked for strong drink, and the invalid took his wine flask from his pocket and gave the poor wretch something to drink, and then under the stimulus he rose up and gave his history. He had been a merchant in Glasgow, Scotland. He had gone down under the power of strong drink until he was so reduced in poverty that he was living in a boat just off the beach. "Why," said the invalid, "I knew a merchant in Glasgow once, a merchant of such and such a name." And the poor wretch straightened himself and said: "I am that man!" "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall."

Again, I remark that the senior brother of my text stands for the spirit of envy and jealousy. The senior brother thought that all the honor they did to the returned brother was a wrong to him. He said: "I have staid at home, and I ought to have had the ring, and I ought to have had the banquet, and I ought to have had the garlands." Alas for this spirit of envy and jealousy coming down through the ages! Cain and Abel, Esau and Jacob, Saul and David, Haman and Mordecai, Othello and Iago, Orlando and Angelica, Caligula and Torquatus, Cæsar and Pompey, Columbus and the Spanish courtiers, Cambyses and the brother he slew because he was a better marksman, Dionysius and Philoxenius, whom he slew because he was a better singer. Jealousy among painters. Closterman and Geoffrey Kneller, Hudson and Reynolds. Francia, anxious to see a picture of Raphael, Raphael sends him a picture. Francia, seeing it, falls in a fit of jealousy, from which he dies. Jealousy among authors. How seldom contemporaries speak of each other! Xenophon and Plato living at the same time, but from their writings you never would suppose they heard of each other. Religious jealousies. The Mohammedans praying for rain during a drought; no rain coming. Then the Christians begin to pray for rain, and the rain comes. Then the Mohammedans met together to account for this, and they resolved that God was so well pleased with their prayers He kept the drought on so as to keep them praying, but that the Christians began to pray, and the Lord was so disgusted with their prayers that He sent rain right away, so he would not hear any more of their supplication.

A wrestler was so envious of Theogenes, the prince of wrestlers, that he could not be consoled in any way; and after Theogenes died and a statue was lifted to him in a public place his envious antagonist went out every night and wrestled with the statue, until one night he threw it, and it fell on him and crushed him to death. So jealousy is not only absurd, but it is killing to the body, and it is killing to the soul. How seldom it is you find one merchant speaking well of a merchant in the same line of business. How seldom it is you hear a physician speaking well of a physician on the same block. Oh, my friends, the world is large enough for all of us. Let us rejoice at the success of others.

Besides that, if we do not get as much honor and as much attention as others, we ought to congratulate ourselves on what we escape in the way of assault. The French general riding on horseback at the head of his troops heard a soldier complain and say: "It is very easy for the general to command us forward while he rides and we walk." Then the general dismounted and compelled the complaining soldier to get on the horse. Coming through a ravine, a bullet from a sharpshooter struck the rider, and he fell dead. Then the general said: "How much safer it is to walk than to ride!"

Once more I have to tell you that this senior brother of my text stands for the pouting Christian. While there is so much congratulation within doors, the hero of my text stands outside, the corners of his mouth drawn down, looking as he felt—miserable. I am glad his lugubrious physiognomy did not spoil the festivity within. How many pouting Christians there are in our day—Christians who do not like the music of the churches, Christians who do not like the hilarities of the young—pouting, pouting, pouting at society; pouting at the fashions, pouting at the newspapers, pouting at the church, pouting at the government, pouting at High Heaven. Their spleen is too large, their liver does not work, their digestion is broken down. There are two cruets in the caster always sure to be well supplied—vinegar and red pepper! Oh, come away from that mood. Stir a little saccharin into your disposition. While you avoid the dissoluteness of the younger son, avoid also the irascibility and the petulance and the pouting spirit of the elder son, and imitate the father, who had embraces for the returning prodigal and coaxing words for the splentic malcontent.

Ah, the face of this pouting elder son is put before us in order that we might better see the radiant and forgiving face of the Father. Contrasts are mighty. The artist, in sketching the field of Waterloo years after the battle, put a dove in the mouth of the cannon. Raphael, in one of his cartoons, beside the face of a wretch put the face of a happy and innocent child. And so the sour face of this irascible and disgusted elder brother is brought out in order that in the contrast we might better understand the forgiving and radiant face of God. That is the meaning of it—that God is ready to take back anybody that is sorry, to take him clear back, to take him back forever and forever and forever, to take him back with a loving hug, to put a kiss on his parched lip, a ring on his bloated hand, an easy shoe on his chafed foot, a garland on his bleeding temples and heaven in his soul. Oh, I fall flat on mercy! Come, my brother, and let us get down into the dust, resolved never to rise until the Father's forgiving hand shall lift us!

Oh, what a God we have! Bring your doxologies. Come, earth and Heaven, and join in the worship. Cry aloud! Lift the palm branches! Do you not feel the Father's arm around your neck? Do you not feel the warm breath of your Father against your cheek? Surrender, younger son! Surrender, elder son! Surrender, all! Go in today and sit down at the banquet. Take a slice of the fatted calf, and afterward, when you are seated, with one hand in the hand of the returned brother and the other hand in the hand of the rejoicing father, let your heart beat time to the clapping of the cymbal and the mellow voice of the flute. It is meet that we should make merry and be glad, for this, thy brother, was dead and is alive again; he was lost and is found.

THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION of the YEAR 1901

Buffalo Is Arranging for a Magnificent Display of the Products of the Three Americas for Next Year—Elaborate Floral, Horticultural and Electrical Features

THE GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

In It Will Be Displayed Many Valuable and Interesting Exhibits.

So vast is the number of valuable and interesting objects for exhibition in the possession of the United States government that none but a building of great proportions could possibly contain them. Instead of one building, however, at the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1901, the federal group will consist of three massive structures connected by colonnades. The main building of this splendid architectural trinity will be 130 feet wide and 600 feet long. The others will each be 350 feet square.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

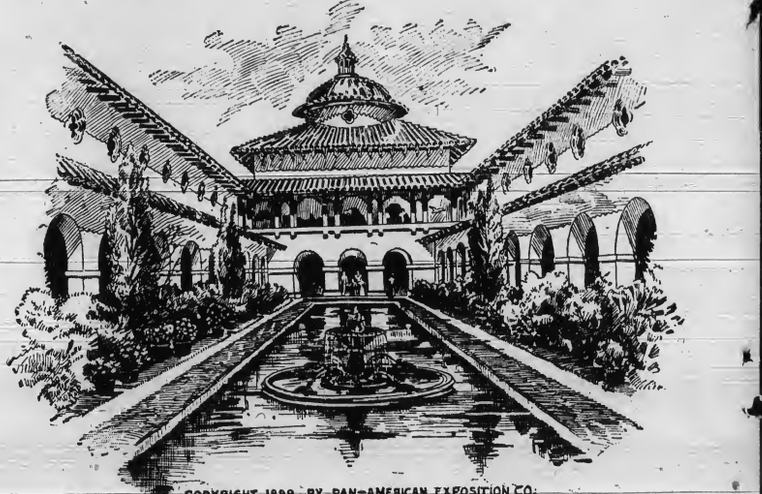
The government work is under the direction of James Knox Taylor, supervising architect of the treasury department. The group will be treated architecturally in a modified Spanish renaissance, the details suggesting a Mexican rather than a strictly Spanish origin. Like the others, these buildings will be constructed of staff, already made familiar to the public by its use at the Chicago and more recent Omaha exposition. The color scheme, in marked contrast to that used at Chicago, will be rich and brilliant, the lavish use of color and gilding giving, with the intricate plastic decorations and sculpture groups, an ensemble both striking and interesting. Portions of the roofs, covered with red Spanish tiles, will add much to the character of the buildings as a whole.

In plan the buildings are shaped like a letter U, the opening being toward the west. The main building corresponds to the bottom of the U, which will accommodate the greater portion of the government exhibits, the administrative offices, guard-room, etc. Its center will be surmounted by a dome, the apex of which, 250 feet above the main floor level and crowned with a figure of Victory 20 feet in height, will form one of the most conspicuous features of the exposition grounds. Connected by colonnades to the main buildings are two lesser buildings or pavilions, one of which is intended to hold an exhibition typical of life and labor in the government's new possessions, while the other will contain a branch station of the United States weather bureau and the exhibit, aquariums, etc., of the United States fish commission.

Inlets from the lagoons fill the spaces within the colonnades connecting the pavilions with the main building. The central plaza, the space inclosed by the arms of the U, is decorated by steps, terraces and formal flower beds, making an easy and beautiful approach to the main entrance under the dome.

The building has numerous entrances, the principal ones being in the center of the four facades. Once inside the structure, the size will be appreciated. All the towers, pavilions and other proper spaces are to be brilliantly illuminated and made gay with banners and flags.

The central court will be a veritable tropical garden, with a long narrow pool containing interesting specimens of aquatic life, and will have winding paths and nests among the flowers and shrubbery, where the weary visitor may find rest and diversion from his study of the more practical features of the exposition.



COPYRIGHT, 1899, BY PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION CO.

COURT OF MACHINERY AND TRANSPORTATION BUILDING.

THE MACHINERY BUILDING.

It Will Also Be Devoted to the Transportation Exhibits.

One of the big buildings of the exposition will be that devoted to machinery and transportation. This will be 500 by 350 feet, with a central court 100 by 175 feet. Its location is on the west side of the main group, opposite the Court of the Fountains. It is built in the type—as all the other principal buildings are—of the Spanish Renaissance, modified to suit the conditions of the exposition. The work is far more ornate, however, with roofs laid with red tile and the cemented walls brilliant with color. The colors are to be of reds and yellows in light tints. The facades will present an arcaded effect, with broad overhanging eaves, in imitation of the old mission buildings found in California and Mexico. Each facade will be broken by an important architectural feature, and each corner flanked with low pavilions, the design giving large plain surfaces for color, while the eaves give deep shadows. The loggias, balconies, pavilions and other places are to be ornamented with shrubs, vines and flowers, blending with the coloring of the building. The openings are grilled with specimens of wrought-iron "Rejas" or grill screens, such as are seen in examples of Spanish architecture of the sixteenth century.



COPYRIGHT 1900 BY THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION CO.

ETHNOLOGY.

Queer Sort of Lottery.

Four times a year a curious lottery is held at Smolensk, in Russia. The raffle is for a young girl, and 5,000 tickets are issued, each costing a ruble. The money forms a marriage portion for the girl, and the winner of the lottery marries her. He may, however, for a consideration, allow some other man to become the bridegroom. In case the girl should object to marrying the winner of the lottery, the money is equally divided between them.

Lord Beaconsfield was commonly known as "Dizzy," and Palmerston as "Pam."

DR. HARTMAN'S ADVICE

Is Sought by Female Sufferers From Ocean to Ocean.



Mrs. F. W. Goulder, 1306 4th ave., Rock Island, Ill., writes:

"I was afflicted for five or six years with catarrhal difficulties and was growing worse all the time. I began taking your Peruna with a marked improvement from the first. Independent of curing that, the Peruna has greatly improved my general health."

"Every bottle of Peruna is worth its weight in gold; especially to me, for I owe my present good health to Peruna."

All over the country there are women who have been invalids for many years, suffering with female derangements which the family doctor cannot cure.

What a boon to such women is Dr. Hartman's free advice! So famous has his skill made him that hardly a hamlet or town in the country but knows his name. He cures tens of thousands, and he offers to every woman who will write to him her symptoms and a history of her trouble, free advice and treatment.

The medicines he prescribes can be obtained at any drug store, and the cost is within the reach of any woman. He describes minutely and carefully just what she shall do and get to make a healthy, robust woman of herself.

The Doctor has written a book especially for this class of women, entitled "Health and Beauty." This book contains many facts of interest to women, and will be sent free to any address by ***Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.***

DOESN'T KNOW RIGHT HAND.

Some Women, Says This Account, Find It Difficult to Distinguish Right from Left.

In some of the little things of life women are absurdly ignorant, says the Chicago Chronicle.

"I saw by a paper last week that a colored woman was excluded from testifying in court because she didn't know her right hand from her left, and was, therefore, esteemed too ignorant for her evidence to be of any value," said an observant Chicago man the other day. "Now, do you know I don't believe one woman out of six knows her right hand from her left without stopping to consider the matter.

"I was standing in the foyer of a theater the other day at a matinee watching the audience, mostly feminine, as it passed in. Well, each maid handed her check to the usher and he called out: 'First door to the right,' or 'Second door to the left,' as the case might be. With hardly an exception those girls turned in the wrong direction; then they'd pause to consider, exclaim: 'We're going the wrong way,' and skurry back again.

"This happened so often that I spoke to the usher about it.

"'They always do it,' he replied, laconically. 'I usually point so they'll know the way, but I've neglected to do that to-day. They're all right if they stop to think, but they never do think.'

"I myself know an intelligent young woman who has to make a little motion as if she were writing with both hands before she can determine the right one, and she declares that all her acquaintances are affected in like manner, so, perhaps, this is a general feminine failing, and the colored witness was unjustly excluded."

AMERICAN DUEL IN GERMANY.

A So-Called Affair of Honor Between Heidelberg Students Is Fatal.

During my residence at Heidelberg a lamentable and terrible affair took place that threw a profound gloom over the university and the entire town, says a writer in Science. Two German students, having quarreled, decided the earth was not large enough for both of them to live in, and resorted to the diabolical practice called the "American duel." In a darkened room the two young men drew lots, having sworn that he who drew the black ball would commit suicide. The unhappy loser went to his room and discharged a bullet into his breast, but missed his heart, and lingered for several days on his deathbed. His parents were summoned by telegraph and besought him on their knees to disclose the name of his antagonist, but he steadfastly refused and died with the secret locked in his breast.

The students not only excused his conduct, but praised his courage, and when his remains were taken to the railway station to be transported to a distant city they accompanied the funeral cortege with torches and music. The students claimed he was not a suicide, for he was killed in an honorable duel, and they maintained that his opponent was not accessory to his death, because he shot himself. I had many arguments with them and never could convince them of their extraordinary tergiversation.

Mrs. Hunt—The new tenants next door are not a bit neighborly." Mr. Hunt—"No; I notice they keep their confounded piano going almost constantly."—Philadelphia North American.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Summary of Leading Events.

Washington, April 30.—Senate—A motion to take up the resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers was defeated by a vote of 29 to 20. The conference report on the joint resolution relating to the administration of civil affairs in Porto Rico and providing for the appointment of temporary officers on the island was agreed to.

House—The Lacey bill to enlarge the powers of the department of agriculture and to prohibit interstate commerce in game killed in violation of local laws was passed. The conference report on the joint resolution extending the tenure of military officers in Porto Rico was agreed to.

Washington, May 1.—Senate—All proposed amendments to the Alaskan civil code bill were withdrawn and the bill passed. The senate then took up the army appropriation bill and discussed it until adjournment. It carries an appropriation of $114,951,590.

House—The Nicaraguan canal bill was taken up, and occupied the entire session, even to a night session. A powerful opposition to the measure was developed.

Washington, May 2.—Senate—Consideration of the army appropriation bill developed into a debate on the treatment of the volunteer soldiers sent to the Philippines that at times was very bitter. Just before adjournment a sharp colloquy occurred over the proposed consideration of the resolution to unseat Mr. Clark, of Montana, which indicated that the unanimous recommendation of the committee on privileges and elections will be sharply contested.

House—At the conclusion of the most stormy debate of the present session of congress, the house passed the Nicaragua canal bill by the overwhelming vote of 225 to 35. No other business was transacted.

Washington, May 3.—Senate—The army appropriation bill was passed without division. The day closed with the passage of a number of private pension bills, including bills to pension Mrs. Julia Mai Henry, widow of the late Gen. Guy V. Henry; Gen. James Longstreet; Mrs. Margaret M. Badger, widow of the late Commodore Badger, and Mrs. Harriet Gridley, widow of the late Capt. Gridley, of the navy.

House—The "free home" bill, which has been pending before congress for a number of years, was passed. It provides that the government shall issue patents to actual, bona fide settlers on agricultural lands of Indian reservations opened to settlement. The remainder of the day was devoted to the sundry civil appropriation bill, the last but one of the great supply bills.

Washington, May 4.—Senate—The bill reorganizing the army was passed. It increases the rank of Gen. Miles to lieutenant general and Gen. Corbin to major general. The regimental formation of the artillery is discontinued and 126 batteries of coast artillery and 12 batteries of field artillery are provided for. The fortification bill, carrying an appropriation of $7,735,628, was passed, and a bill to pay $2,998 to Rachel Wilson, of Harrison county, West Virginia, for the services of her father, Col. Benjamin Wilson, in the revolutionary war.

House—Four progress was made with the sundry civil appropriation bill, 73 of the 132 pages being completed.

Washington, May 5.—Senate—Only a short session was held, the entire time being devoted to the confirmation of appointments made by the president.

House—The sundry civil bill was passed. It carries slightly more than $61,500,000, about $10,000,000 more than any previous sundry civil bill. The senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were disagreed to and the bill was sent to conference. The fortification appropriation bill was also sent to conference.

Fortification Bill Passed.

Washington, May 5.—The fortifications appropriation bill was passed in the senate. It carries $7,733,628, an increase of $640,140 over the house measure. Before passage an amendment authorizing proportional payment for pneumatic dynamite guns, carriages and ammunition was agreed to.

Want to Succeed Wheeler.

Montgomery, Ala., May 4.—Gov. Johnson has announced that he would order a special election in the Eighth congressional district for a successor to Gen. Wheeler at the date of the regular election in August. There are half a dozen prominent candidates for the general's seat in congress.

Raid Made to Test a Law.

New York, May 4.—Inspector Thompson raided the Broadway Athletic club, and Manager George Considine and two pugilists, Kid Thomas and James Heywood, were arrested. The charge is conducting a boxing contest without a license. A test case will be made.

Will Compete With the Standard.

Denver, Col., May 4.—The Superior Oil Co., which is capitalized at $10,500,000, will enter in competition with the Standard Oil Co. and Continental Oil Co. throughout the territory west of the Missouri river.

Striking Tinners Return to Work.

Peoria, Ill., May 5.—The striking tinners in this city returned to work Friday. They were out four days and gained seven and a half cents an hour.

Flood Damages Sportsmen's Resort.

Dallas, Tex., May 6.—The Trinity river flood swept away the levees of the Dallas Hunting and Fishing club, destroying two fine lakes and sportsmen's resorts 12 miles below this city. The grounds are overflowed completely, and many thousands of dollars' worth of property is destroyed.

Taken to the Penitentiary.

New Orleans, May 3.—J. L. Moyse, who married Bertha Warnka, of Dayton, O., while impersonating "Capt. Clarke," of the battle ship Texas, was taken to the Nashville penitentiary.

A BIT OF SPRING.

The Pensive Poet Said the Crocus Is the Rooster of Flowers.

"Do you wish any spring poetry to-day?" inquired a long-haired caller, and the lamb-like editor reached for his gun. The caller saw the motion and held up his hand appealingly.

"Shoot if you will this long haired head, but do not kill the poet dead," he crooned, softly. "But I understand you to say you would like some spring poetry to-day?" he added, with mild insistence.

"I would like it as well to-day as any day," replied the editor, "but I do not liket it any day. There's housecleaning and moving and a superabundance of bile and torpid livers and influenza and enough other things to contend with in the spring without having any poetry shoved in on us."

"But think of the kind mine is," insisted the visitor; "listen," and he pulled out a dingy-looking slip of paper and read:

"There bursts the Jonquil from the earth
To meet the growing showers,
And there the crocus presses its plumes,
The rooster of the flowers."

"What do you think of that?"

"Who in thunder ever heard of a flower being a rooster?" queried the editor. "The most unlimited poetic license will not permit that sort of a wrench to the imagination."

"Steady, steady, my Pegasis," said the visitor, soothingly, "I knew you would be kicking out of the traces, and I don't blame you, but there is really startling thought in that suggestion. It is plain enough when you see it."

"Which isn't saying that anybody can ever see it."

"Only the blind will not see. Now observe, please. The crocus is the rooster of the flowers—is what I said, didn't I? And I am right, for the rooster is a raw cuss, ain't he? Now, what have you got to say?"

And what the editor said is not fit for publication.—N. Y. Sun.

An Ironic Condolence.

When a man becomes suddenly rich it not infrequently follows that he becomes as suddenly odious to his old friends. Thus, a Persian having obtained a lucrative position at court, a friend of his came shortly afterward to congratulate him thereon. The new courtier asked him: "Who are you and why do you come here?" The other coolly replied: "Do you not know me, then? I am your old friend, and am come to condole with you, having heard that you had lately lost your sight."—San Francisco Wave.

Multum in Parvo Prayer.

Georgie's mother insisted upon his repeating the prayer of childhood. He started sleepily requiring prompting at the beginning of every line. Drowsiness had nearly won the mastery by the time that he had obediently got as far as "my soul to take."

"God bless" prompted his mother. Georgie has a long list of relatives. There was a flutter of his sleep-laden lids as he limped them all together: "God bless the whole shooting match!" And he was asleep.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Short Order.

Mr. Dobbs—I tell you, the telephone is a great convenience.

Mr. Bobbs—Sure thing. Fellow down at Reamer's restaurant gave me a hot roast over nine yesterday.—Baltimore American.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.
A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Accommodating.

"I am a British subject," he said, as he signed the register with a flourish. "All right," replied the hotel clerk, "if I notice any Boers lurking about I'll give you the tip to rush to cover."—Philadelphia North American.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

You know how freely and recklessly you talk about other people? Well, that's the way they talk about you.—Atchison Globe.

Bishop J. S. Key wrote: Teethina (Teething Powders) was more satisfactory than anything we ever used.

The man who itches for fame has to do a lot of scratching before he gets there.—Chicago Daily News.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

The smarter a man is in fancy the more he will smart in fact.—Ram's Horn.

MARKET REPORT.

	Cincinnati, May 5.	
CATTLE—Common ..	$4 00	@ 4 40
Select butchers'	5 00	@ 5 10
CALVES—Extras		@ 7 75
HOGS—Select packers	5 30	@ 5 35
Mixed packers	5 10	@ 5 20
SHEEP—Choice	4 40	@ 4 65
LAMBS—Extra	6 50	@ 9 00
FLOUR—Spring pat..	3 65	@ 3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@ 74½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 43
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 26
RYE—No. 2		@ 61
HAY—Choice timothy		@15 25
MESS PORK		@12 35
LARD		@ 6 75
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..	12½	@ 14
Choice creamery ...		@ 20
APPLES—Ch. to fancy		@ 4 50
POTATOES—Per brl..	1 35	@ 1 50
TOBACCO—New	3 10	@15 75
Old	1 05	@17 75
	CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 60	@ 3 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	70	@ 71
No. 3 spring.....	60	@ 65¼
CORN—No. 2		@ 39¼
OATS—No. 2	23¾	@ 24
RYE—No. 2		@ 54
PORK—Mess	10 80	@11 85
LARD—Steam	6 70	@ 6 82½
	NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 65	@ 3 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 80¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 45¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 28
RYE		@ 60¾
PORK—Mess	12 75	@13 25
LARD—Steam		@ 7 30
	BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 45	@ 3 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	66¼	@ 66½
Southern	67	@ 73
CORN—No. 2 mixed..	43¾	@ 43½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..	27¾	@ 28¼
CATTLE—First qual..	4 75	@ 5 10
HOGS—Western	6 00	@ 6 10
	INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 71
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 39½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 26
	LOUISVILLE	
FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 25	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red..	72	@ 73
CORN—Mixed		@ 43½
OATS—Mixed		@ 27
PORK—Mess		@13 50
LARD—Steam		@ 7 25

Few College Students Die.

The death rate in colleges is extremely low. The strict attention to the physique is given as the cause. People outside of colleges, as well, may have health and strength. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is recommended most highly for preventing as well as curing bodily weakness. It is for the blood, the nerves and all stomach disorders, and its cures of constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, sluggish liver or weak kidneys, are most remarkable.

Nonconmittal.

Mrs. Slowpay—A girl formerly in your employ answered my advertisement for a maid. Is she honest?

Dressmaker—That is more than I can say.

"Why, what do you mean?"

"Well, you see, I have no positive proof of her honesty, but every time I sent her to you with my bill she failed to give me the money."—Chicago Evening News.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

He who can stand the little trials is fitted for the great trusts.—Ram's Horn.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The chronic kicker usually kicks himself out of joint.—Ram's Horn.

ALABASTINE is a durable and natural cement-base wall coating, in 5 lb. paper packages, made ready for use in white and fourteen beautiful tints by mixing with cold water. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be coated and recoated without washing off its old coats before renewing.

ALABASTINE is entirely different from all the various kalsomines on the market, being durable and not stuck on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should insist on having the goods in packages properly labeled. They should reject all imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

ALABASTINE

Prevents much sickness, particularly throat and lung difficulties, attributable to unsanitary coatings on walls. It has been recommended in a paper published by the Michigan State Board of Health on account of its sanitary features; which paper strongly condemned kalsomines. Alabastine can be used on either plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas, and any one can brush it on. It admits of radical changes from wall paper decorations, thus securing at reasonable expense the latest and best effects. Alabastine is manufactured by the

Alabastine Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan

Instructive and interesting booklet mailed free to all applicants.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and **10 days' treatment Free.** Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

THE BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Great Train Service.

"The Burlington Northern Pacific Express," from St. Louis in the morning, from Kansas City in the afternoon, for Northwest Nebraska, Black Hills, Montana, Washington, Tacoma, Seattle, Puget Sound and Portland, Oregon, via Billings, Montana—the short line and time saver to the Upper Northwest.

To the Puget Sound in 70 hours from Kansas City, 77 hours from St. Louis, after April 29th, 1900.

This is the climax in the development of the Louisiana Purchase.

Through Coaches, Chair Cars (seats free), Standard and Tourist Sleepers and Dining Cars. This is the main traveled route from the Southwest to the Northwest.

Number 5, "Nebraska-Colorado Express" mid-day train from St. Louis; late night train from Kansas City, for Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Pacific Coast — one night to Denver.

Please write for printed and illustrated matter.

L. W. WAKELEY,
General Passenger Agent.

HOWARD ELLIOTT,
General Manager,
St. Louis, Mo.

Something Practical.

Many a young girl makes the mistake of thinking that because she would die for a man she really loves him. In this restless, throbbing age it is necessary for her to ask herself in all seriousness: "Would I take in washing for him?"—Detroit Journal.

One Night to Denver

Via Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line. "Colorado Special" leaves Chicago 10.00 every morning, arriving Denver 1:20 the next afternoon. Colorado Springs and Manitou same evening. No change of cars. All meals in Dining Cars. Another fast train at 10:30 P. M. Daily. New book "Colorado," illustrated, mailed on receipt of four cents postage. Ticket Offices, Chicago & North Western Ry's, 193 Clark St., and Wells St. Station.

C. H. & D. Homeseekers' Excursions.

On May 1 and 16 and on June 5 and 19 the C. H. & D. Ry will sell special excursion tickets to those de-irous of seeking homes in the West, South and Northwest. Call on nearest C. H. & D. Agent for full particulars.

Serious Ills of Women

The derangements of the female organism that breed all kinds of trouble and which ordinary practice does not cure, are the very things that give way promptly to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Uterine and ovarian troubles, kidney troubles, ulcerations, tumors, unusual discharges, backaches and painful periods—these are the ills that hang on and wreck health and happiness and disposition.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

has a wonderful record of absolute cures of these troubles—a constant series of successes for thirty years. Thousands of women vouch for this. Their letters constantly appear in this paper.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The best and most reliable time keepers made in this country or in any other.

"The perfected American watch", and illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent upon request. American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.



DR. MOFFETT'S **TEETHINA** (Teething Powders)

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

BABY'S BAWLS



MAM-M-MA!!
DON'T YOU HEAR BABY CRY?

Do you forget that summer's coming with all its dangers to the little ones—all troubles bred in the bowels.

The summer's heat kills babies and little children because their little insides are not in good, clean, strong condition.

Winter has filled the system with bile. Belching, vomiting up of sour food, rash, flushed skin, colic, restlessness, diarrhoea or constipation, all testify that the bowels are out of order.

If you want the little ones to face the coming dangers without anxious fear for their lives, see that the baby's bowels are gently, soothingly, but positively *cleaned out in the spring time, and made strong and healthy before hot weather sets in.*

The only safe laxative for children, pleasant to take (they ask for more) is *CASCARETS.* Nursing mothers make their milk mildly purgative for the baby by eating a *CASCARET* now and then. Mama eats a *CASCARET,* baby gets the benefit. Try it! Send for a 10c box of *CASCARETS* to-day and you will find that, as we guarantee, all irregularities of the little and big children's insides are

CURED BY Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 425



FREE

MECHANICALLY 1,000 different tunes. Renders a short time only, we will give same FREE. Send 2 cents in stamps (silver) we will ship PREPAID our 2 cent coin collar, and a sample box of our Cigars. Bohlin MFG. CO., 21 John Street, New York.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of wheat, plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free. J. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to D. L. CAVEN, Springfield, Ohio; E. T. HOLMES, Indianapolis, Ind.

Use Certain Cough Cure. Price, 25 cents.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

PISO'S CURE

A. N. K.—E 1818

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Limaburg.

Corn about all planted and coming up nicely.

W. R. Rouse bought a fine work horse the other day.

E. J. Utz is recovering from a severe attack of grippe.

Chas. Clore and Eddie Aylor are painting J. J. Tanner's house.

Legrand and J. W Utz entertained a large number of friends, last Sunday.

Fine rain on Sunday followed by one on Tuesday, and ground is too wet to work.

McVille.

J. A. Lefever has returned from Jeffersonville, Indiana.

John Rolland rafted a fine lot of logs to Warsaw, last week.

Capt. Daily, of Rising Sun, got the Akin boys to tow his boat to Aurora.

Mrs. Weans, of Big Bone neighborhood, was a guest of friends here last week.

John Smith and Rel Sullivan and R. D. Akin and wife visited Split Rock Sunday.

Photographs of the crowd attending the Odd-Fellows celebration are ready for sale.

Robt Klienhans, of Cincinnati, was visiting J. R. Akin and family a few days ago.

John Loudon and Chas. Stewart caught a cat fish the other day that weighed 60 pounds.

Mrs. Hester Koons was called to the bedside of her sick sister at Patriot, Indiana, the other day.

James Setters and several of the boys attended a fishfry across the river, several nights ago.

The remains of J. C. Burns, who died at Lawrenceburg, last Thursday, were brought to Bellevue for interment.

Union.

George Smith has sheared his sheep and they look cold.

Rev. Rachal preached at the Presbyterian church, Sunday night.

To see farmers planting corn with overcoats and gloves on was no unsual sight, last week.

Mrs. Spencer Smith was very much pleased with a sitting room she had papered, Saturday.

Mrs. Mack Neal and daughter, of Erlanger, were guests of Mrs. Dora Bannister, one day last week.

The regular second Saturday services at the Baptist church will be held at 3 o'clock p. m., instead of 10 a. m.

Miss Ada Sanders hangs paper with skill and has added very much to the beauty of their home by papering several rooms.

S. A. House has had a serious time for several weeks caring for his sisters, who have been sick. They were reported worse Sunday.

The trip Uncle Frank, Richard, Noah, Sumner and Joe Weaver made to Bellevue, last week, was a delightful one and no mistake.

Our friend, Joseph Wilson, has a time to keep the boys from plowing up a creek road that he is interested in—say, friend Joe, change it.

Col. Fred Utz, of Florence, made a business trip to Rabbit Hash, Friday, and reports the grass prospect anything but flattering in that section.

It is rumored that "Dad" Youell will apply for a position on the Cincinnati fire department, since his experience with the fire, last Friday at John Aylor's woods.

Owen Utz and Perry Weaver are doing quite a lot of work for B. L. Corbin in remodeling his residence, such as putting on new roof, putting in petitions, new doors, floors. &c.,which will add very much to the convenience and comfort thereof.

Walton.

Willie Holder has the neatest yet the most artistic paling fence in the town. It adds no little to the front of the premises.

Chas. H. Lermond and Elijah Graham were thrown from a hand car, by the breaking of a pitman, on the L. & N., last Friday. Both sustained severe injuries, but Charlie went to work the next day as if nothing had happened.

The angular dash board front on the cottage removed by J. A. Sanders to the Shafer lot on High street is very much improved by the handsome porch which has been erected in front, and the old Dahling house has been as much improved by the one at the side of it.

The Declamatory contest of the Walton Academy will come off at the Christian church on Thursday, May 17th. The contestants are in three classes: Miss Gertrude Curley and Boyd Hudson will contend for the 1st prize; Misses Queen Tilman, Blanche Dyas, Mattie Hudson and Mary Vernon Jones are entered in the lists for the second, and Miss Ray Cross, Joe Huey, Charles Chambers, Cleveland Hedges, Harvey Diers, Volney Dickerson and Miss Katie Bense will engage for the third one.

The Verona correspondent said in last week's paper that the mad dog scare was about over in that place. On last Saturday Mr. Chas. Slater, of this place, was in Verona and was at Marshall Whitson's, who had five cows that had been bit by the dog. He saw one of them that was raving with the disease and says it was the most pitiable sight he ever saw. Asking Mr. Whitson why he did not kill her and end her misery, he said that a number of dogs had also been bitten and the people would not kill them and he kept the cow so that any one might see the case for himself. The animal has since that time died.

There is probably one of the meanest, lowest down species of petty stealing carried on here that ever cast the shadow of disgrace on any civilized community. Many persons show their respect and affection for their dead relatives by decorating with and planting flowers on their graves. The decorations have not only been carried away but rare plants have been lifted in a great many instances by sneaking pilferers and used probably to adorn their own premises. How very cheerful and solacing must be their reflections when the stolen property is being admired. They can say to themselves, "yes, they are very pretty though I did steal them from so and so's grave Being dead they have no use for them."

Moses Bruner, from the extreme N. W. corner of Colorado, has been the welcome guest of his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. John Bollnton, having been away for 25 years. His observations about agriculture in that part of the country were interesting and instructive. He told of 160 acres of ground in his neighborhood on which wheat had been raised for the past 20 years, and year before last the yield on this patch was 70 bushels to the acre for which 80 cents was paid on the spot. The cultivation of the ground is by means of irrigation. Farmers buy water rights of the U. S. Government, receiving therefor a patent deed for so many inches of water, and this right can never be taken from them by any course of that abominable inquity called law. He told a good one of a Boone county farmer who bought a right for a superior piece of land and then sold out the whole business saying, "no man had any business to interfere in God's affairs." Queer ideas some men have of God and his works! They call to mind the celebrated saying of Donn Piatt that, "A just God is the noblest work of man."

Sheriff Beall has bought the property owned and occupied by the late Mrs. Julia Clore here in town. Price $1,850.

COUNTY COURT.

Will of Louisa Moore probated, and Geo. M. Moore qualified as executor.

E. J. Gorman, of Walton, was granted druggist liquor license.

Julia Clore's will probated and Henry Close qualified as executor.

William Appleton's will probated and Solon Early qualified as executor.

Order entered calling an election on the proposition to establish a graded school in Walton District. Order in full will be published next week.

The American Baptist Year Book for 1900 is out. The regular Baptists have in the United States 1,655 district associations, 43,427 churches, 29,473 ordained ministers and 4,181,686 members. During the year there were 184,845 baptisms—an average of over 500 for every day in the year. The aggregate of our contributions is $12,348,527. The value of church property (house of worship) is $86,648,982. We have 7 theological seminaries with 68 teachers, 1,012 students, property estimated at $2,444,051, and endowments aggregating $2,586,065 more. We have 104 universities and colleges, with 1,754 teachers, 26,126 students, with $12,249,005 in property, and $14,442,807 in endowment. We have 84 academies and institutes with 634 teachers, 10,882 pupils, $3,497,938 in property and $1,414,473 in endowment. We have 124 Baptist periodicals in the land.—Western Recorder.

Mt. Sterling Sentinel Democrat: Col. A. W. Hamilton bought 52 yearling cattle in Woodford county weighing 700 pounds, at 5c. This is probably the lanciest lot of yearlings that have been seen in Montgomery county in 10 years.

Col. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, has bought of Ison & Dodd, of Harrodsburg, a fine saddle horse to be ridden by Gen. Gordon at the reunion of the Confederate Veterans at Louisville in May. Price $250.

Ashland, Ky., has a cow insurance company. The company is subdivided into circles of 25 members to a circle. Whenever a member's cow dies each member of his circle is assessed a dollar, and owner of the cow is paid the $24 thus collected. Were railroads not in the market for all the cows in the country, this would be the best means yet devised for getting a good price for them.—Bardstown Record.



"Sweet Bells Jangled Out of Tune and Harsh."

Shakespeare's description fits thousands of women. They are cross, despondent, sickly, nervous—a burden to themselves and their families. Their sweet dispositions are gone, and they, like the bells, seem sadly out of tune. But there is a remedy. They can use

McELREE'S

Wine of Cardui

It brings health to the womanly organism, and health there means well poised nerves, calmness, strength. It restores womanly vigor and power. It tones up the nerves which suffering and disease have shattered. It is the most perfect remedy ever devised to restore weak women to perfect health, and to make them attractive and happy. $1.00 at all druggists.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department." The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

REV. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says:—"My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

FARMERS—

If you Want Good

FERTILIZER

—GIVE—

B. F. ZIMMER

A CALL.

☞He has the best goods in Boone County—

Same Old Goods at Same Old Prices.

Keep full line of goods in stock at

☞Constance, Ky.

Will ship to any point in Boone Co.

If You Want to BUY

Good Fertilizer

—AND BUY CHEAP,—

—BUY OF A COMPANY—

Independent of a Trust and Direct from the Factory.

All grades constantly on hand at CONSTANCE, KY.

Tobacco, Potato and Corn Grower —a Specialty.—

Money Saved if you Buy from Me, Prices, $3 to $5 under other agents.

C. H. YOUELL.

Notice to Creditors.

All persons indebted to the estate of Miss Mary F. Moore, deceased, will please come forward and settle, those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

B. W. SOUTHGATE, Adm'r., Box 758, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Barnett B. Utz, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them, properly proven, to the undersigned. F. A. UTZ, Ex'r.

Executor's Notice.

All those indebted to Marla E. Wilson, deceased, will come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

J. M. WILSON, Executor.

Forest Pilot,

The fine harness and saddle stallion, will make this season at the Ephraim Aylor farm, near Waterloo, at $8 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. At the Harvest Home in 1901 I will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to the best horse colt of Forest Pilot's get of 1900.

Forest Pilot is just the kind of a horse the farmer needs. He is large, has fine style and action, and excellent disposition. Call and see him.

Care will be taken to avoid accidents, but I will be responsible for none that should occur. J. S. CLORE.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN

CLORE & GREEN,

Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St; Phone, 4375.

For Rent.

My residence at Verona, Ky., lately purchased of Nannie Hume—cottage of 3 rooms barn, good pasture, with all necessary buildings, with all kinds of fruit—will rent reasonable. For further particulars address or call on

A. C. ROBERTS, Verona, Ky.

JONH TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky..

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & .....BUILDER.....

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

DANDY CRISTO!

will make the season of 1900 at my stable near Big Bone church, and will be permitted to attend 15 or 20 approved mares at $12 50 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Dandy Cristo is a dark bay, 3 yrs-old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, and weighs 1,050 lbs. Dandy Cristo by Black Cristo; he by Monte Cristo, 2p; first dam by Black Squirrel, 3f; 2d dam by Mambrino Time; 3d dam by Blue Bull.

Monte Cristo by Montrose; he by Diamond Denmark, he by Black Denmark, he by Denmark, thoroughbred, the great 4 mile race horse, he by Imported Hedgeford. Monte Cristo's 1st dam by Black Williams, she by Brown's Highlander; 2d dam by Whips thoroughbred.

Dandy Cristo's dam by Virginia Morgan and Spark's Cren Berry. Grand dam, by Black Squirrel, great-grand dam, Highlander and Blades famous saddle horse, Regulator, from Bracken county.

This breeding has produced the best saddle and harness horses ever in the Blue Grass section, and it is to be hoped that the breeders in this section will take advantage of it and raise a higher grade of horses, when it can be done so cheap.

Remember that a fancy saddle horse commands as high price as ever, whilst common horses are too cheap to give away.

Dandy Cristo took first premium in general purpose ring at Florence Fair in 1899 has made two shows and took first each time.

R. LEE HUEY.

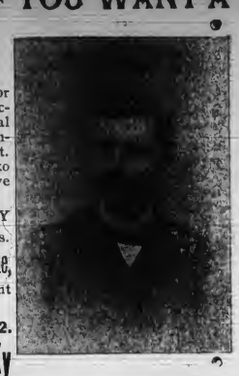
Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Julia Clore, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

HENRY CLORE, Executor.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS, IF YOU WANT A

Buggy or Carriage,



Go direct to the factory and save 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship—put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for THE MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

We Sell Nice Steel Tired Wheels at $12.

BRADFORD BROS. Florence, Ky

SEASON 1900.

TIMOTHY BOY No. 27854

Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artllery, 2:21¼; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¼; 3d dam, Emma Atterburn (dam of St. Arnold, 2:29 and gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, and is a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action. He is a pure gaited trotter and a grand sire; his colts are large with plenty of style and action, and are no trouble to sell at any time.

TERMS—Timothy Boy will make the season of 1900 at $10 00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

The Fine Mammoth Jack,

NUTWOOD

Will make the season of 1900 at $8.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

NUTWOOD is the premium jack of Northern Kentucky; has been exhibited at several fairs and has never been beaten in a show ring. He is 16 hands high, has very heavy bone, large head and ears, heavy body, is well built and has good action; foaled July 6, '94, bred by J. M. Park, Madison Co. Ky.

NUTWOOD was sired by Blackwood, (16¼ hands high and one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Ky.); 1st dam by Grigg's Big Tom (16 hands high and a grand jack); 2d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c., &c.

TIMOTHY BOY and NUTWOOD will make the season of 1900 at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood on the Richwood & Beaver Lick pike.

☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any accur.

J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

THE PREMIUM STALLION,

DEXTER

Will make the present season as follows: At J. H. Aylor's on Gunpowder creek from Saturday evening until Wednesday morning of each week, except the first monday in each month (county court day) when he will be in Burlington; at Burlington on Wednesdays and county court days beginning April 18th; Fridays, at Union beginning April 20th. Terms—$10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck, insurance money due when a mare is parted with. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

DEXTER is a bay, 16¼ hands high, 10 years old; has made 5 races and won 4 and came second in the other, has a record of 2:30; weighs 1350 pounds. He was sired by Mambrino Star: he by Deadlock, sire of Dick Taylor; 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius M. Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. He is a model breeder. His colt beat all competitors at the Harvest Home and Florence fair in 1899.

At the Boone Co. Harvest Home in 1901 Joseph Kennedy will give a $5.00 premium to the best colt, and at the Boone fair in 1901 he will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to best horse colt. All colts get of 1900.

J. H. AYLOR.

COL. DORSEY No. 18,042,

[Record, 2:25.]

Will serve mares at my farm, near the Lawrenceburg Ferry—$5 at service; $10 to insure live colt. Season expires August 1st.

COL. DORSEY is a blood bay, 16 hands high, one hind ankle white, small star in forehead, fine bone and muscle, and beautifully proportioned. Sired by Conner's Almont 18042. 1st dam by Golddust 160; 2d dam, s. t. b., by Lexington, son of Boston. Conner's Almont by Almont, jr., 1764 (Bostick's). 1st dam, Topsy, by Topgallant; 2d dam by Gaines' Bellfounder; 3d dam by Old Copperbottom.

Great care will be taken to prevent accidents, but should any occur, I will not be responsible.

JACOB PIATT, Owner.

ADDINGTON,

By Declaration; he by Geo. Wilkes; also MILLARD W., an Imported Clydes, will make the season at my farm, near Hebron, Ky., at $10 to insure.

J. A. RIDDELL.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-



TAKER EMBAL-

MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E.H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway,

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gr'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN	$50,000
SURPLUS,	$ 3.000

Careful attention given collections, and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Do you take the Recorder?

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.

☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL,	$80,000
Surplus and undivided profits,	20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations, Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE

Notice in "Inventive Age"

Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1900. NO. 36

THE United States Supreme Court did not hand down an opinion in the Kentucky election case at its session, Monday. An opinion is confidently expected next Monday.

THE carpet-bag rule that prevails in Cuba has the same features that were so pronounced with that rule in the South during the reconstruction period. Nothing that is loose is safe from being carried off.

THAT Populist convention at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, last Thursday, was not a Sunday school affair by any means. For a while it had more the appearance of an assemblage for the purpose of a prize fight.

ELSEWHERE appears the announcement of Hon. D. Linn Gooch, of Covington, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress. He has been a faithful worker and a liberal contributor as one of "the boys in the trenches," and if the party honors him by making him its standard bearer, he will carry to his office that zealous and energetic character that has marked his successful career in private life. Those who know Mr. Gooch are loud in their praise of him as a man worthy of the confidence of the public.

IN this impression appears the announcement of John H. Westover, of Williamstown, Grant county, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress. Mr. Westover is a Democrat who has been actively engaged in party work for many years, always in the front ranks where the battle was the strongest. His private and political record is spotless, and those who know him delight in honoring so worthy a man. If nominated and elected to Congress Mr. Westover will never tire in looking after the interest of the people he will represent.

THE reunion in Louisville will bring together many of the old Confederates who have not met since the stars and bars went down in defeat. The scenes enacted on the field of many a hard fought battle will be recalled by the participants who at the time were young and full of fight but who are now bent with age and of tottering steps. There are a great many old Confdes. in this county, nearly all of whom expect to attend the reunion to see as many as possible of their old comrades in arms again before the final bugle call. The RECORDER will take pleasure in publishing from week to week the names of the old Confederate soldiers of this county, who expect to attend the reunion, if they will send them in.

IN denouncing the McKinley Philippine policy, Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts derides the President's buncombe of never hauling down the flag:

"Is there any man so bold as to utter in seriousness the assertion that where the American flag has once been raised it shall never be hauled down? I have heard it said that to haul down or to propose to haul down this national emblem where it has once floated is paltroonery, Will anyone say it was poltroonery when Paul Jones landed on the northeast coast of England that he took his flag away with him when he departed? Was Scott a poltroon, or was Polk a poltroon? Was Taylor a poltroon? Was the United States a nation of poltroons when they retired from the City of Mexico or from Vera Cruz without leaving the flag behind them? Were we poltroons when we receded from Canada? If we had made the attack on the coast of Spain at one time contemplated during this very war, were we pledged to hold and govern Spain forever or be disgraced in the eyes of mankind if we failed to do it? Has England been engaged in the course of poltroonery all these years when she has retired from many a field of victory? According to this doctrine, she was bound to have held Belgium forever after the battle of Waterloo and Spain forever after Corunna and Talavera. She could not, of course, have retired with honor from Venezuela if the arbitration had not ended in her favor."

Editorial Paragraphs.

After all its talk of being progressive, New York is the only large city in the country that still uses horse cars and seems to like them.

A Missouric ongressman is catching it because he franked his dirty linen home as "public documents." Well, that is better than washing it in public.

Usually it is the lamb who gets shorn in Wall Street. If Gates has changed this custom and has suceeeded in skinning the wolves, a good many people will think that it is merely justice.

The Town boom for Vice President has not created unbounded enthusiasm in Washington. The convention will select its own standard bearers and not delegate the task to anyone. Besides, Dewey may yet take the post.

The weakness of Secretary Long appears from the fact that Admiral Crowninshield, who has charge of such matters, has dared to reward Captain Chadwick for slandering Schley before the ink on the Secretary's reprimand was dry.

The announcement of the discovery of a projectile that penetrates Krupp armor explains why Frick and Carnegie managed to get together so quickly. Who was it that said something about the cohesive force of public plunder?

Judge Lochren's decision declaring that Porto Rico is part of the United States is an appalling blow to the Administration. They will refuse to act under it, of course, but the people will take note of the opinion of the judiciary on the subject.

Now it seems that any goods sent to the United States in bond for Porto Rico must pay 115 per cent of the Dingley rates. It follows that anything bound there from Europe will go direct and that the United States will lose the shipping benefits. But the trusts will get 115 per cent protection, 15 per cent more than the monumental Dingley rates.

Imperialism is having its way in Cuba, where a trusted postal official has been arrested for robbing the mails of something less than $100,000. Perhaps the sort of honesty that cannot stand temptation is not the best kind, but it is certainly better than none at all. The question now is whether the United States will make Cuba and the Philippines honest or whether they will make the United States corrupt—and whether it is worth while to test the question.

The utterly farcical character of Captain Chadwick's reprimand for slandering Schley is found in the orders issued to him the very next day directing him to report at Newport for special duty during the coming summer. This means that he will have a pleasant summer and nothing to do. Like Eagan, who received 6 years vacation on full pay for slandering Miles, Captain Chadwick has learned that it pays to attack those out of favor with the administration.

Secretary Hay is in despair. He sprung the Turkish demand business just before the Ecumenical council met and reaped his reward. But now he must make good and doesn't know just how to do so. Abdul sits and smiles and waits. To close the American embassy would be childish and would have no effect. To send a fleet, would be to go counter to nine-tenths of the country and risk European complications into the bargain. "Splendid diplomacy" is therefore in trouble once more.

THE Kentucky Post of last Saturday stated that the RECORDER had come out strong for Hon. D. Linn Gooch for Congress, and was advocating his nomination. This is news to the RECORDER, as it has not advocated the nomination of any particular candidate.

Special Election.

Commonwealth of Kentucky, Boone County Court, May Term—May 7th, 1900. In Re:—Petition for an Election to establish a Graded Common School in District No. 44, Walton. } Order.

A petition having heretofore been received, signed by more than ten voters, who are taxpayers in Common School District, No. 44, Boone County, Ky., endorsed and approved by a majority of the trustees thereof and by the County Superintendent of Common Schools, it is now ordered that the boundary of said Graded Common School District be and is hereby fixed the same as the boundaries of Common School District No. 44, as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at Gaines' old tavern stand on the Covington & Lexington pike including it; thence straight to Jo Fisher's, including him; thence straight to Sam Hind, jr.'s place, including him; thence straight to John Florence's, including him; thence straight to the John Stapleton place on McCoy's Fork; thence down said creek to where Lick branch enters; thence straight to R. M. Watson's, including him; thence straight to J. H. Watson's, including him; thence straight to R. S. Houston's, including him; thence straight to J. M. Wolfe's, leaving him out; thence straight to B. B. Powers', leaving him out; thence straight to where the Kenton line crosses the Big Bone road; thence north with said Kenton line to a point opposite Harris' place, now owned by Green Fields, including him; thence straight to the beginning.

Elmer Beall, Sheriff of Boone county, is now ordered to open a poll in said Graded Common School District on June 16th, 1900, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal white voters in same upon the proposition whether or not they will vote an annual tax of 40 cents on each $100 of property assessed in said proposed Graded Common School District belonging to white voters or corporations, and a poll tax of $1 on each white male inhabitant over 21 years of age, residing in said proposed Graded Common School District for the purpose of maintaining a Graded Common School in said proposed Graded Common School District and for erecting, purchasing or repairing suitable buildings therefor.

At said election it is ordered that six trustees be elected.

State of Kentucky, }
Boone County. } Sct.

I, B. W. Adams, clerk of the county court in and for the county and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the order entered of record in the Boone County Court at its regular term, May 7th, 1900, In re: Petition for an election to establish Graded Common School in District No. 44, Walton, Ky.

Given under my hand as clerk aforesaid, this May 11, 1900.

B. W. ADAMS, Clerk.

Now, therefore, I Elmer Beall, Sheriff of Boone county, Ky., hereby give notice that pursuant to the above order of the Boone County Conrt, I will open a poll at the public school house in the town of Walton, Boone county, Ky., on the 16th day of June, 1900, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal white voters in the above proposed Graded Common School District, upon the proposition whether or not they will vote an annual tax of 40 cents on each $100 of property assessed in said proposed Graded Common School District belonging to white voters or corporations, and a poll tax of $1 on each white male inhabitant over 21 years of age residing in said proposed Graded Common School District for the purpose of maintaining a Graded Common School in said proposed Common School District, and for erecting, purchasing or repairing suitable buildings therefor. The polls will be open from 7 a. m. until 4 p. m. on the day above stated.

Given under my hand as Sheriff of Boone county, Ky., this 16th day of May, 1900.

ELMER BEALL,
Sheriff Boone County, Ky.

The Assessor of one of our mountain counties called on one of the citizens in his rounds making the assessments, and, the man being absent, he left the usual blank form with a request that he fill it up, swear to it, and send it to the office. A few days afterward he received the blank filled up as follows: 'One wife with red hair, good looking, young and fair, and good natured I declare; one horse and one mare, two steers which is fair, and that's all, I swear."—Winchester Democrat.

BRYAN'S BRIGHT BRIEFS.

No nation is strong enough to do wrong.

The plea of destiny is the plea of cowardice.

Conquest means not destiny, but covetousness and temptation.

It is not the producer, but the non producer of wealth that makes the laws.

Government should be made so every citizen will be ready to die to preserve it.

No large standing army is needed. The country is safe in the hand of volunteers.

Admiral Dewey should be made to correspond with Lafayette and not with Lord Clive.

Monopolists oppose the Democracy because it is the party of the common people.

If the Republican party destroys trusts it will destroy the goose that lays the golden egg.

If the people do not get the trust question in their heads, they will get it in their necks.

God does not inspire one man to govern another, and inspire the other to die for independence.

So long as the farmer let the monopolists make the laws, they will not meet at summer resorts.

The Democratic party is now built from the voter up; heretofore it was built from the financier down.

If the people wish to extinguish trusts they must take the extinguisher out of the hands of the monopolists.

The Republican party is borrowing from England all that is bad, but will not take the income tax, which is good.

No king on earth would have the unlimited power of the President—if the people approve the Porto Rican tariff bill.

The Thistle Law.

§ 200. Duty of owner to cut and prevent thistles from going to seed—penalty. It shall be the duty of every person or persons, and of every corporation holding lands in this Commonwealth, either by lease or otherwise, on which any Canada thistles, or weed commonly known as Canada thistles, may be growing to cut the same, so as to prevent such weeds or thistles from going to seed and the seed of the same from ripening. Any person or persons, or corporation as aforesaid, who shall or may have land as aforesaid in this Commonwealth: and who shall knowingly neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act, shall forfeit and pay a fine of five dollars, recoverable before any justice of the peace, or by indictment in the circuit courts of the State.

§ 201. Right of aggrieved person to enter and cut thistles—notice costs of cutting. If any person or persons, or corporation, so holding land as aforesaid on which thistles or the weeds commonly known as such, shall be growing and likely to ripen seed thereon, shall knowingly neglect or refuse to cut and destroy the same so as to prevent the seed thereof from ripening, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, who may consider themselves aggrieved or about to be injured by such neglect or refusal, to give five days notice in writing to such person or persons, or corporation, to cut and destroy such weeds or thistles, and on their neglect or refusal to cut and destroy the same at the end of five days, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons so aggrieved, or believing themselves about to be injured thereby, to enter upon or hire other persons to enter upon such lands or premises, and cut down and destroy such Canada thistles. And the person or persons so employed shall be entitled to recover from such person or persons, or corporation, owning or holding such lands, compensation at the rate of one dollar per day, to be recovered as debt of like amount in any court of this Commonwealth of competent jurisdiction.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation" were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50c. Guaranteed. For sale at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner's, Florence; M. J. Crouch's, Union.

Crop and Stock.

A little black bug has done considerable damage to tobacco plants in Scott county.

Anderson & Spilman, of Danville, have bought 2,500 acres of growing wheat at 60 cents.

Col. Nic McDowell, of Bourbon county, had a fine jersey cow to die a few days ago, which made 20 pounds of butter per week.

One of the most important deals in range cattle lately consummated is reported from Texas. A large land and cattle company sold 6,000 head to a private purchaser for $108,000.

There are in Nebraska about a million acres of winter wheat reported to be in fine condition. This means only 6,000,000 acres of corn against 7,000,000 last season, when the winter wheat was mostly winter killed and the land replanted in corn.

A farmer says the best, cheapest and easiest way to protect apple trees from the borers is to tie a bag of tobacco around the tree just below the first fork. Pour on water enough to cause a dripping. The rains will usually keep the bag saturated and the juice will continue to trickle down the trunk for a day or so after each rain and the tree retain the smell until the rain washes it off.

At the Shorthorn sale of W. T. Mills & Sons and L. L. Moorman and others held at Winchester, Ind., the great attraction, of course, was the well-known show cow Sallie Girl. She was started at $500 and quickly went to $1,500 during a three cornered fight between Mr. Meredith, E. B. Mitchel & Sons J. E. Robbins bidding for W. O. Minor. From here on it was a fight between Mitchel and Minor, the latter securing her on a bid of $1,700. Milers' 14 females brought $5,250, an average of $375; 4 bulls brought $960, an average of $240 18 head brought $6,210, an average of $345.

There were a number of good horses on the market Monday county court day, to change hands at good prices. Among the sales reported to us were as follows: Geo. P. Snyder, of Gertrude, Bracken county, sold a match team of 5-year old bay geldings to a Pennsylvania gentleman for $200. A. F. Aulick sold to the same party a brown gelding for $90. Young Mr Grimes sold a bay gelding to Dick Wills for $70. J. R. Earle sold his carriage horse to Smith & Turney, of Cynthiana, for $100. Charles Dougherty sold a brown gelding to Ed Renaker, of Dry Ridge, for $45.—Pendletonian.

The prospect for a large yield of fruit in this county is good at present and it is scarcely likely that the fruit will suffer any fatal injury at this late date. The peach trees are in full bloom and if the quantity of bloom is any indication, the yield will be large. Other fruits seem to have escaped the vigors of winter and early spring and all kinds of fruit including the smaller varieties, present a promising outlook for a big crop. In most of the orchards the Smock, Salway and Gold Drop are too full and may have to be thinned in order to save the trees. However, none will be pulloff green unless it is absolutely necessary. Strawberries are in full bloom and it will not be long until this delicious fruit will be on the market. And then comes the raspberry.—Milton News.

John K. Hendricks, of Paducah, who is a member of the Reward Commission which is engaged in bringing to justice the murderers of Gov. Goebel, says that the charges made by the inflammatory press that a large amount of the reward money has been expended to buy witnesses for the prosecution is "a lie out of the whole cloth," and he wishes to brand it as such. He says that only $2,110 of the money has been spent, and that has been used to defray the expenses of the commission and to bring about the arrest of persons for whom warrants have been issued. "Not one cent of the money has been paid to witnesses," says Mr. Hendrick, "and none will get a penny; neither will confessions be paid for. If we were going to use this money for bribery purposes, as has been intimated, we would certainly not attempt to use it on the Republican officials."

In Ohio, a Durleck member of the swine family gave birth to nine pigs. Four days afterward she ushered six more into the world. All are living but two.

State News.

Danville claims that her population has doubled since the last census.

The Richmond electric light plant will be sold under an order of court.

James B. McCreary, of Richmond will not consent to become a candidate for Governor.

John Cummins and Arthur Samuels sawed the bars and escaped from jail at Versailles.

June 2 will be the United Confederate Veteran Reunion day at Fountain Ferry Park, Louisville.

An order for 100,000 pounds of cellulose with which to line the hull of Dewey's former flag ship Olympia, has been placed with an Owensboro firm.

Rabenstein & Harris, of Cincinnati, sold for W. W. Goddard, on the 19th, 75 spring lambs, averaging 56 pounds at 10½ cents a pound.—Harrodsburg Sayings.

The Board of Health at Paris has served warning to persons owning dogs and cats that poison will be liberally scattered in the city to rid the place of hundreds of worthless curs that may spread the infection of smallpox and other contagious diseases.

Be careful about taking off your winter flannel. It is the best to catch the shirt by the lower edge and pull upward a couple of inches each day. In this way the skin remains intact and you will also have a whole shirt, the washing of which may be let out to the lowest bidder. —Ex.

Men are hunting timber in Kentucky and Tennessee as religiously as the mining prospector seeks gold. The most novel lumbering in this section is the walnut loggings at Reelfoot Lake. Several dozen men are engaged in the business of locating the big walnut logs in the lake and dragging them out for sale. They locate walnut because it is harder than other timber. As is well known, black walnut is very scarce and valuable, and these men are well repaid for their work. The industry has become a regular business at the lake.

"A curious Manual of Mustn'ts could be compiled from recent legislation throughout the country," remarked a lawyer of this city the the other day. "Each state in the Union has its own queer little collection of specially prohibited acts and usually adds a few at every session of the Legislature. The consequence is that no man alive can say just where or how he may put his foot in it on unfamiliar territory. Some of the prohibitions strike an outsider as very quaint. Here are a few, collected at random: In Massachusetts debt collectors mustn't wear red hats. In Arkansas nurses mustn't tell the secrets of patients. In Wisconsin one mustn't make cigars in a basement. In Delaware a doctor mustn't get drunk, as his license is revoked. In California papers mustn't print pictures of private individuals without their consent. In Minnesota one mustn't dock horses' tails or build city fences over six feet high. In Indiana minors mustn't run elevators. In Missouri bakers mustn't work over six days a week and in Connecticut bakeries mustn't be located in cellars. In Illinois side shows mustn't exhibit deformed people. In Florida one mustn't fire a gun from a moving train. In South Dakota hello girls mustn't blab about phone messages they overhear. In Pennsylvania dealers mustn't sell goods in secondhand bottles. In North Dakota religious corporations mustn't own more than $100,000 worth of real estate. In New York one mustn't wear a secret society badge if one is not a member. In South Carolina one mustn't stamp a palmetto tree on any bottle, and in North Carolina one mustn't make a contract with a trust. All these prohibited things are punishable by fine and imprisonment, and none of the enactments are over 12 months old. If I went back five or six years I could fill a volumn with oddities."

A Fast Bicycle Rider.

Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, will kill pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, or J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

THE NEW JERUSALEM

Dr. Talmage Lifts the Curtain from Eternal Felicities.

The Glories of Heaven Surpass the Comprehension of the Finite Mind—There Will Be No Parting There.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this discourse Dr. Talmage lifts the curtain from eternal felicities and in an unusual way treats of the Heavenly world. Text, I. Corinthians, 2:9: "Eye hath not seen nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him."

The city of Corinth has been called "the Paris of antiquity." Indeed, for splendor the world holds no such wonder to-day. It stood on an isthmus washed by two seas, the one sea bringing the commerce of Europe, the other sea bringing the commerce of Asia. From her wharfs, in the construction of which whole kingdoms had been absorbed, war galleys with three banks of oars pushed out and confounded the navy yards of all the world. Huge-handed machinery, such as modern invention cannot equal, lifted ships from the sea on one side and transported them on trucks across the isthmus and set them down in the sea on the other side.

The revenue officers of the city went down through the olive groves that lined the beach to collect a tariff from all nations. The mirth of all people sported in her isthmian games, and the beauty of all lands sat in her theaters, walked her porticoes and threw itself on the altar of her stupendous dissipations. Column and statue and temple bewildered the beholder. There were white marble fountains into which from aperture at the side there rushed waters everywhere known for health-giving qualities. Around these basins, twisted into wreaths of stone, there were all the beauties of sculpture and architecture, while standing, as if to guard the costly display, was a statue of Hercules of burnished Corinthian brass. Vases of terra cotta adorned the cemeteries of the dead—vases so costly that Julius Caesar was not satisfied until he had captured them for Rome. Armed officials, the Corintharii, paced up and down to see that no stone was defaced, no pedestal overthrown, no bas relief touched. From the edge of the city a hill arose, with its magnificent burden of columns, towers and temples (1,000 slaves waiting at one shrine), and a citadel so thoroughly impregnable that Gibraltar is a heap of sand compared with it. Amid all that strength and magnificence Corinth stood and defied the world.

Oh, it was not to rustics, who had never seen anything grand, that Paul uttered this text. They had heard the best music that had come from the best instruments in all the world; they had heard songs floating from morning porticoes and melting in evening groves; they had passed their whole lives among pictures and sculpture and architecture and Corinthian brass, which had been molded and shaped until there was no chariot wheel in which it had not speed, and no tower in which it had not glittered, and no gateway that it had not adorned. Ah, it was a bold thing for Paul to stand there amid all that and say: "All this is nothing. These sounds that come from the temple of Neptune are not music compared with the harmonies of which I speak. These waters rushing in the basin of Pyrene are not pure. The statues of Bacchus and Mercury are not exquisite. Your citadel of Acrocorinthus is not strong compared with that which I offer to the poorest slave that puts down his burden at that brazen gate. You Corinthians think this is a splendid city. You think you have heard all sweet sounds and seen all beautiful sights, but I tell you eye hath not seen nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him."

You see, my text sets forth the idea that, however exalted our ideas of Heaven, they come far short of the reality. Some wise men have been calculating how many furlongs long and wide is the new Jerusalem, and they have calculated how many inhabitants there are on the earth, how long the earth will probably stand, and then they come to this estimate: That after all the nations have been gathered to Heaven there will be room for each soul, a room 16 feet long and 15 feet wide. It would not be large enough for you. It would not be large enough for me. I am glad to know that no human estimate is sufficient to take the dimensions. "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard," nor arithmeticians calculated.

I first remark that we can get no idea of the health of Heaven. When you were a child, and you went out in the morning, how you bounded along the road or street—you had never felt sorrow or sickness. Perhaps later you felt a glow in your cheek and a spring in your step and an exuberance of spirits and a clearness of eye that made you thank God you were permitted to live. The nerves were harp strings and the sunlight was a doxology, and the rustling leaves were the rustling of the robes of a great crowd rising up to praise the Lord. You thought that you knew what it was to be well, but there is no perfect health on earth. The diseases of past generations came down to us. The airs that now float upon the earth are not like those which floated above Paradise. They are charged with impurities and distempers. The most elastic and robust health of earth, compared with that which those experience before whom the gates have been opened, is nothing but sickness and emaciation. Look at that soul standing before the throne. On earth she was a lifelong invalid. See her step now and hear her voice now. Catch, if you can, one breath of that celestial air. Health in all the pulses—health of vision, health of spirits, immortal health. No racking cough, no sharp pleurisies, no consuming fevers, no exhausting pains, no hospitals of wounded men. Health swinging in the air, health flowing in all the streams, health blooming on the banks. No headaches, no side aches, no backaches. That child that died in the agonies of croup, hear her voice now ringing in the anthem. That old man that went bowed down with the infirmities of age, see him walk now with the step of an immortal athlete—forever young again. That night when the needlewoman fainted away in the garret, a wave of the heavenly air resuscitated her forever. For everlasting years to have neither ache, nor pain, nor weakness, nor fatigue. "Eye hath not seen it, ear hath not heard it."

I remark further that we can in this world get no just idea of the splendors of Heaven. John tries to describe them. He says "the 12 gates are 12 pearls," and that "the foundations of the wall are garnished with all manner of precious stones." As we stand looking through the telescope of St. John we see a blaze of amethyst and pearl and emerald and sardonyx and chrysoprasus and sapphire, a mountain of light, a cataract of color, a sea of glass and a city like the sun. John bids us look again, and we see thrones—thrones of the patriarchs, thrones of the angels, thrones of the apostles, thrones of the martyrs, throne of Jesus—throne of God. And we turn round to see the glory, and it is thrones, thrones, thrones!

John bids us look again and see the great procession of the redeemed passing. Jesus, on a white horse, leads the march, and all the armies of Heaven follow on white horses. Infinite cavalcade passing, passing; empires pressing into line, ages following ages. Dispensation tramping after dispensation. Glory in the track of glory. Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America pressing into lines. Islands of the sea shoulder to shoulder. Generations before the flood following generations after the flood, and as Jesus rides at the head of that great host and waves his sword in signal of victory, all crowns are lifted and all ensigns swung out and all chimes rung and all hallelujahs chanted, and some cry, "Glory to God most high!" and some, "Hosanna to the son of David!" and some, "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain!"—till all exclamations of endearment and homage in the vocabulary of Heaven are exhausted, and there comes up surge after surge of "Amen! Amen! and Amen!" "Eye hath not seen it, ear hath not heard it." Skim from the summer waters the brightest sparkles, and you will get no idea of the sheen of the everlasting sea. Pile up the splendor of earthly cities, and they would not make a stepping stone by which you might mount to the city of God. Every house is a palace. Every step is a triumph. Every covering of the head a coronation. Every meal is a banquet. Every stroke from the tower is a wedding bell. Every day is a jubilee, every hour a rapture and every moment an ecstasy. "Eye hath not seen it, ear hath not heard it."

I remark further, we can get no idea of the reunions of Heaven. If you have ever been across the seas and met a friend or even an acquaintance in some strange land, you remember how your blood thrilled and how glad you were to see him. What will be our joy after we have passed the seas of death to meet in the bright city of the Lord those from whom we have long been separated. After we have been away from our friends ten or fifteen years and we come upon them we see how differently they look. Their hair has turned, and wrinkles have come in their faces, and we say: "How you have changed!" But, oh, when we stand before the throne, all cares gone from the face, all marks of sorrow disappeared and feeling the joy of that blessed land, methinks we will say to each other with an exultation we cannot now imagine: "How you have changed?"

In this world we only meet to part. It is good-by, good-by. Farewells floating in the air. We hear it at the rail car window and at the steamboat wharf—good-by. Children lisp it, and old age answers it. Sometimes we say it in a light way—"good-by" — and sometimes with anguish in which the soul breaks down—good-by! Ah, that is the word that ends the thanksgiving banquet; that is the word that comes in to close the Christmas chant. Good-by, good-by. But not so in Heaven. Welcomes in the air, welcomes at the gates, welcomes at the house of many mansions, but not good-by. That group is constantly being augmented. They are going out from our circles of earth to join it—little voices to join the anthem, little hands to take hold in the great home circle, little feet to dance in the eternal glee, little crowns to be cast down before the feet of Jesus. Our friends are in two groups—a group this side of the river and a group on the other side of the river. Now there goes one from this to that and another from this to that, and soon we will all be gone over. How many of your loved ones have already entered upon that blessed place? If I should take paper and pencil, do you think I could put them all down? Ah, my friends, the waves of Jordan roar so hoarsely we cannot hear the joy on the other side when the group is augmented.

A little child's mother had died, and they comforted her. They said: "Your mother has gone to Heaven. Don't cry." And the next day they went to the graveyard, and they laid the body of the mother down into the ground, and the little girl came up to the verge of the grave and, looking down, said: "Is this Heaven?" We have no idea what Heaven is. It is the grave here—It is darkness here—but there is merrymaking yonder. Methinks when a soul arrives some angel takes it around to show it the wonders of that blessed place. The usher angel says to the newly arrived: "These are the martyrs that perished at Piedmont; these were torn to pieces at the inquisition; this is the throne of the great Jehovah; this is Jesus." "I am going to see Jesus," said a dying boy. "I am going to see Jesus." The missionary said: "You are sure you will see Him?" "Oh, yes; that's what I want to go to Heaven for." "But," said the missionary, "suppose Jesus should go away from Heaven—what then?" "I should follow him," said the dying boy. "But if Jesus went down to hell—what then?" The dying boy thought for a moment and then said: "Where Jesus is there can be no hell!" Oh, to stand in His presence! That will be Heaven! Oh, to put our hand in that hand which was wounded for us on the cross—to go around amid the groups of the redeemed and shake hands with the prophets and apostles and martyrs and with our own dear beloved ones! That will be the great reunion. We cannot imagine it now. Our loved ones seem so far away. When we are in trouble and lonesome, they don't seem to come to us. We go on to the banks of the Jordan and call across to them, but they do not seem to hear. We say: "Is it well with the child?" is it well with the loved ones?" and we listen to hear if any voice come back over the waters. None, none!

Unbelief says: "They are dead, and they are annihilated," but blessed be God, we have a Bible that tells us different! We open it, and we find they are neither dead nor annihilated—that they never were so much alive as now—that they are only waiting for our coming and that we shall join them on the other side of the river. Oh, glorious reunion, we cannot grasp it now!

What a place of explanation it will be! I see every day profound mysteries of Providence. There is no question we ask oftener than Why? There are hundreds of graves in Greenwood and Laurel Hill that need to be explained. Hospitals for the blind and lame, asylums for the idiotic and insane, almshouses for the destitute and a world of pain and misfortune that demand more than human solution. God will clear it all up. In the light that pours from the throne no dark mystery can live. Things now utterly inscrutable will be illumined as plainly as though the answer was written on the jasper wall or sounded in the temple anthem. Bartimeus will thank God that he was blind, and Joseph that he was cast into the pit, and Daniel that he penned with the lions, and Paul that he was humpbacked, and David that he was driven from Jerusalem, and that invalid, that for 20 years he could not lift his head from the pillow, and that widow, that she had such hard work to earn bread for her children. The song will be all the grander for earth's weeping eyes and aching heads and exhausted hands and scourged backs and martyred agonies. But we can get no idea of that anthem here. We appreciate the power of secular music, but do we appreciate the power of sacred song? There is nothing more inspiring to me than a whole congregation lifted on the wave of holy melody. When we sing some of those dear old psalms and tunes, they rouse all the memories of the past. Why, some of them were cradle songs in our father's house! They are all sparkling with the morning dew of a thousand Christian Sabbaths. They were sung by brothers and sisters gone now, by voices that were aged and broken in the music, voices none the less sweet because they did tremble and break.

When I hear these old songs surge, it seems as if all the old country meeting houses joined in the chorus and city church and sailors' bethel and western cabins until the whole continent lifts the doxology and the scepters of eternity beat time in the music. Away, then, with your starveling tunes that chill the devotions of the sanctuary and make the people sit silent when Jesus is marching on to victory. When generals come back from victorious wars do we not cheer them and shout: "Huzza, huzza?" And when Jesus passes along in the conquest of the earth, shall we not have for Him one loud, ringing cheer?

All hail the power of Jesus' name!
Let angels prostrate fall.
Bring forth the royal diadem
And crown Him Lord of all.

But, my friends, if music on earth is so sweet what will it be in Heaven! They all know the tune there. All the best singers of all the ages will join it—choirs of white-robed children, choirs of patriarchs, choirs of apostles. Morning stars clapping their cymbals. Harpers with their harps. Great anthems of God roll on! roll on!—other empires joining the harmony till the thrones are all full and the nations all saved. Anthem shall touch anthem, chorus join chorus, and all the sweet sounds of earth and Heaven be poured into the ear of Christ. David of the harp will be there. Gabriel of the trumpet will be there. Germany, redeemed, will pour its rich bass voice into the song, and Africa will add to the music with her matchless voices. I wish in our closing hymn to-day we might catch an echo that slips from the gates. Who knows but that when the heavenly door opens to-day to let some soul through there may come forth the strain of the jubilant voices until we catch it? Oh, that as the song drops down from Heaven it might meet half way a song coming up from earth.

They rise for the doxology, all the multitude of the blest! Let us arise with them, and so at this hour the joys of the church on earth and the joys of the church in Heaven will mingle their chalices, and the dark apparel of our mourning will seem to whiten into the spotless raiment of the skies. God grant that through the mercy of our Lord Jesus we may all get there!

THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION of the YEAR 1901

Buffalo Is Arranging for a Magnificent Display of the Products of the Three Americas for Next Year—Elaborate Floral, Horticultural and Electrical Features

THE ELECTRICAL TOWER.

It Will be the Conspicuous Center Piece of the Exposition.

The dignified and stately beauty of the great Electric tower, which will form the conspicuous center-piece of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo next year, will command the rapt admiration of every visitor. The genius of the architect has been taxed to preserve lines and elements of beauty in a work of such tall proportions, but the problem has been well mastered.

The height of the tower is 348 feet above the surface of the broad basin in which it stands. Its position is between the Court of the Fountains and the Plaza, on the north side of the Mall. It looks down upon the Agricultural building at the east and the Electricity building on the west. The tower proper is flanked on the east and west by long curved colonnades, which sweep to the southward and terminate in airy pavilions, forming a semi-circular space 200 feet across. Within this space and in a high niche in the main body of the tower are cascades, while all about the basin are leaping jets and countless playful figures, each with its spurt of water, combining to make a brilliant water scene. At the center of the niche is a tall geyser fountain, whose waters find their way from the high basin within the niche over successive ledges and among a multitude of vases to the level of the pool.



A VIEW IN THE EXPOSITION SITE.
The Country Club House.

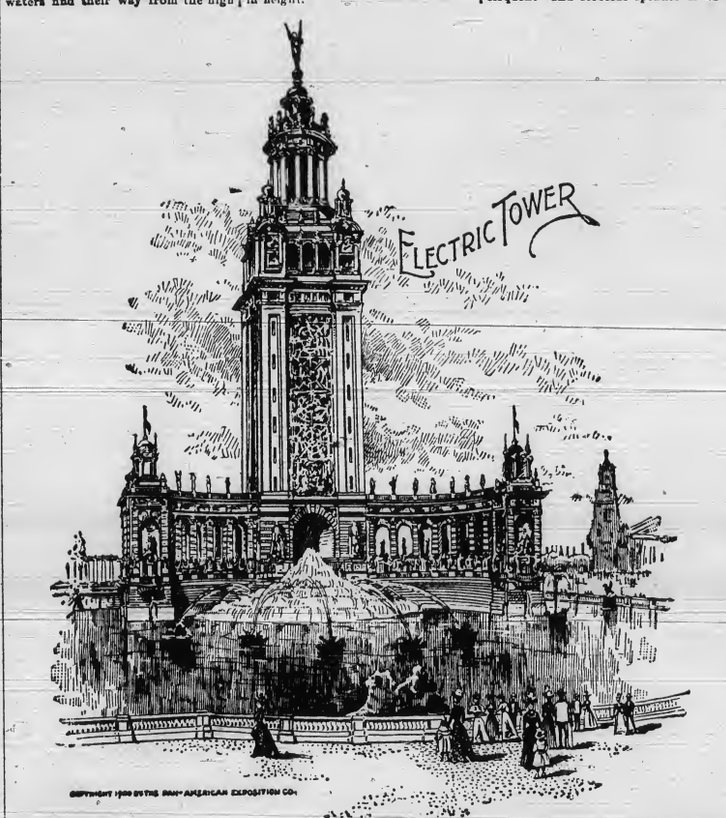
The main body of the tower is 80 feet square. From the surface of the water to the top of the colonnades is 75 feet. This portion of the structure is enriched by a system of decorative rusticated bands, which give an aspect of great solidity to the base. The shaft of the tower is treated with great simplicity. The center of each side is paneled with fantastically perforated work, through which is indistinctly revealed the massive framework of the tower. This feature is calculated to produce a remarkable effect when lighted from within, as it is the intention to do. The main shaft of the tower terminates in an elaborate entablature at the height of 200 feet. The crown of the tower rests upon this entablature, and is composed of three stories of diminishing proportions and varying design. The lower of these stories is an arcaded loggia, rich in ornamentation and having the wall surfaces brilliantly colored. Pavilionettes at the corners terminate in light fantastic cupolas. The second stage, or lantern of the tower crown, is in the form of a high, circular colonnade, entirely open, so as to allow the effect of the sky to be seen between the columns. A spiral staircase within the colonnade leads to the last stage of the tower, the cupola, over whose soaring dome is poised the superb figure of Electricity herself, thus dominating the entire exposition, which owes so much to her generously exerted power.

From the water to the feet of the figure of Electricity is a vertical distance of 331 feet. The figure is 17 feet in height.

The entrance to the tower is across an ornamented bridge from the Plaza, on the north side. Elevators will carry passengers to the various floors, which will be devoted to different purposes of the exposition, such as reception rooms, offices, restaurants, belvederes and amusement halls. A large restaurant, at a height of 200 feet, will give the diner a broad and beautiful view of the exposition and the surrounding landscape. From the cupola the eye can sweep the whole Niagara frontier, and look far into Canada, beyond the majestic river that separates that country from the states.

Sculpture plays an important part in the decoration of the tower. Two magnificent monumental groups of statuary flank each of the four sides of the base. Above the water niche in the southern face of the tower is a magnificent escutcheon, representing the arms and seal of the United States. In the spandrels of the arch above the niche are sculptures in high relief.

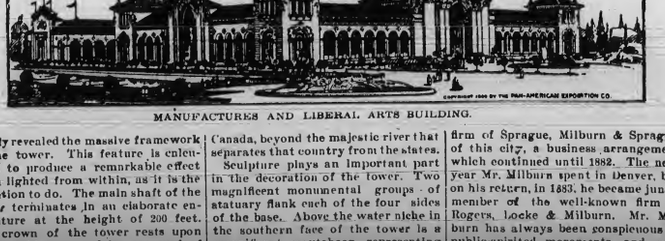
The pavilions and wings are also richly decorated with sculptures and other architectural devices. The entire exterior of the tower will be studded with myriads of electric lights, so arranged that a great variety of effects can be secured. The use of electric lights in combination with the sparkling fountains and cascades will produce scenes of fantastic beauty.



PRESIDENT MILBURN.

Head of the Exposition Is a Public Spirited Citizen.

John G. Milburn, president of the Pan-American exposition, is one of the leading members of the New York state bar, and his fame as a graceful, eloquent and forceful speaker is as wide as the nation itself. A close approach to the American ideal citizen, not only as regards his life and abilities, but in personal appearance as well, Mr. Milburn makes a picturesque and notable chief executive of the Pan-American exposition. He was born in Sunderland, England, December 14, 1851. When 18 years old he came to this country, beginning the study of law at once in the office of Wakeman & Watson, at Batavia, N. Y. He was admitted to the bar in 1874. In 1879 he became a member of the firm of Sprague, Milburn & Sprague, of this city, a business arrangement which continued until 1882. The next year Mr. Milburn spent in Denver, but on his return, in 1883, he became junior member of the well-known firm of Rogers, Locke & Milburn. Mr. Milburn has always been conspicuous in public-spirited movements, and rendered the city most valuable service as a member of the charter revision commission.



MANUFACTURES AND LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

Status of Affairs of National Interest and Doings of Political Leaders.

DISAPPROVAL OF THE PORTO RICAN BILL

Mark Hanna's Hand in Various Matters—McKinley's Cabinet and Secretary Root's Talk—The Proposed Subsidy Grab Will Be Nailed by the Democrats.

[Special Correspondence.]

Senator Hanna and his colleagues have returned from the recent state conventions and are in excellent humor over the "harmony" which prevailed. Senator Fairbanks is gleefully announcing that Indiana is entirely satisfied with the Porto Rican tariff bill. Hanna contemplates with pride the platforms which he and Representative Dick made and had adopted in various states. They claim that harmony has been fully restored even in Ohio—the state where factions always flourish.

In Washington there is a disposition to regard the republican harmony in such states as Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin and Massachusetts in another light. The reaction from the storm of popular disapproval came too quickly to be altogther genuine. From the surface point of view it is conceded that Messrs. Dick and Hanna give a fine exhibition of thorough party discipline when they write the state platforms in Washington and have them adopted without a murmur.

But what has become of the opposition of the republican press? It voiced a deep and sincere protest of the people in the Porto Rican matter, and there is no indication that there has been any change of heart since the bill was passed. It seems suspiciously wonderful that state conventions can so thoroughly obey the behest of party bosses and at the same time reflect the real sentiment of the people—especially when the two were as wide apart as heaven and earth only a few weeks ago.

There is a belief in Washington that the disgusted and angry republicans are staying away from party conventions. That they are sulking in their teats now, and that they will do the same thing on election day. It is a good deal easier to impose party discipline on a convention than upon the mass of voters. It would be a more healthy indication if some of the republican indignation against the vacillating policy of the administration had broken loose in the state conventions. The harmony which prevailed savored very strongly of the harmony of the graveyard.

Hanna and Dick have practically foreshadowed the republican national platform, and they show clearly that they have no adequate grasp of the new issues that have arisen in the last four years.

They deal in justification and evasion of administration blunders, and the fulsome praise of its imperial policy is not likely to conciliate the people who believe that constitutional principles are involved and that the future of the nation depends upon their proper solution.

McKinley's Creatures.

Members of Mr. McKinley's cabinet have lately been diverting themselves and other people by attending banquets in various parts of the country. Most of their utterances are harmless enough. Of course they praise their master and take credit to themselves for various good things which they imagine they have done. But Secretary Root was more unfortunate than his colleagues when he chose the Monroe doctrine for his topic and suggested that we might yet have to fight in its defense.

He overlooked the very obvious fact that our intermeddling with matters in Pacific waters left the administration with very little reason to object if European nations chose to assume the aggressive on this continent. Surely Monroe never contemplated this nation waging a war of subjugation on the Filipinos and massing war vessels to grab a share in the Chinese partition when it comes off.

Secretary Root might have talked very instructively on the coming of the rainy season in the Philippines, which will suspend hostilities and leave the Filipinos in nearer subjugation than they were before. He might have cheered his auditors by telling them that the war department is constantly sending fresh troops and supplies to the Philippines. He might have called attention to the fact that its costs nearly a million dollars a day to carry on the war in the Philippines, and that the average exports from the United States to those islands amount to about $5,000 a day. They would be much less if we were not supplying our own army with many requirements.

He might have playfully explained how necessary it is to allow our army officers to have a free hand when it comes to Cuban revenues, so that they can live in princely magnificence and entertain lavishly.

He might have suggested that the Porto Ricans will also be obliged to pay for imperialism out of the island revenues. He should not have neglected to call attention to the democratic simplicity with which Gov. Allen handled in Porto Rico, though of course he would be excused if he passed over the chilly reception accorded the new governor by the populace.

Really there are so many interesting things that Secretary Root might tell the people. It seems a pity to go back to that Monroe doctrine, which the administration has replaced by the glittering spectacle of McKinley imperialism.

Obstruction in the Senate.

Senator Hanna is obstructing business in the senate because he can't make up his mind to drop the ship subsidy bill. He might as well, for he cannot possibly get votes enough to pass it. The vote on the Quay case marked the climax of republican discontent and disorganization in the senate.

The democrats, however, promise that congress shall stay in session all summer rather than permit the passage of the subsidy grab. Practically no business has been done in the senate for the last two weeks. The democrats are waiting for a distinct assurance that the subsidy bill will not be brought up. If that is given and a definite schedule agreed upon, the big appropriation bills and the Spooner Philippine control measure will be disposed of in time for adjournment by the middle of June.

It all rests with Senator Hanna and his friends. They will have to make up their minds very promptly if they are to have an early adjournment.

The Idaho Mining Troubles.

The investigation of the Idaho mining troubles by the house committee on military affairs is nearing a close. The actual facts disclosed show a worse state of affairs than were suggested by the resolution of investigation. It appears that in Idaho the state and military authorities conspired to evade and disregard the laws of the state and the constitution of the United States in order to enforce what is known as the "permit" system.

That is, no man could obtain work or stay in the country unless on a written permit from certain officials. The soldiers have been used to enforce this regulation. The attempt of the United States military and Idaho state authorities to divide responsibility and evade rebuke only increases the gravity of the offense.

ADOLPH PATTERSON.

STANCH AND TRUE.

Mr. Bryan Adheres Firmly to the Position He Assumed in 1896.

Democratic politicians and critics high in authority and influence have urged Mr. Bryan to abandon the silver question or at least relegate it to the rear. It has been pointed out to him that it is not and cannot be the vital issue of the coming campaign, and that with a republican senate pledged to the single gold standard the agitation at this juncture is futile and inexpedient. Mr. Bryan has been told many times that his firm adherence to the principal doctrine of the '96 campaign will cost him many votes. But he refuses to stray one inch from his convictions, even though they may interfere with his campaign. And his position, certainly a noble one, is also perfectly sound and logical. Briefly, it is this: The Man above the Dollar. The immediate problems that demand solution are the trusts and imperialism. Mr. Bryan maintains that imperialism is the offspring of the trusts and that the money trust is the father of them all.

In a presidential campaign there is bound to be more than one issue. Sometimes an issue is so great, so overwhelming in its necessities that it forces all others to the background; but this does not by any means imply retirement or the abandonment of any cause that has its foundations in the interests of the common people. The democratic party is not a party of one idea.

Mr. Bryan, having espoused a just cause, does not abandon it merely upon the ground of expediency, or to further personal ambition. Herein he differs from Mr. McKinley; and herein is one great secret of his hold on the masses. Mr. McKinley has not the same hold because he is the creature of political expediency and personal ambition. It is better to have a statesman in the white house than a politician.—Los Angeles Herald.

NEW DANGER FROM TRUSTS.

Manipulation of Stocks by Shrewd Speculators Under Trust Control.

The Springfield (Mass.) News calls attention to a new danger from the great trusts, growing out of similar operations as that of the steel trust, which recently shut down its mills, throwing 6,000 men out of work, and then, on pretense of overproduction, bearing the industrial stock market to the extent of losses running up into the millions of dollars.

"This," says the News, "is a revelation of the possibility of just such manipulations of stock by shrewd speculators in control of the trusts which is opening the eyes of the public to a hitherto too little considered danger from these enormous aggregations of capital in control of the great staples of popular consumption. Under the industrial system in vogue previous to the trust combines no one concern would dare to attempt to depress its own stock, as its competitors would at once take advantage of the opportunity to push their own interests. But under the combine system the magnates of any trust, usually unscrupulous, always greedy, can 'out' perceive the opportunities tempting them to work schemes on the stock market for their individual profit. Today its rests with a few leaders of the great trusts to precipitate a financial panic upon the nation whenever it may seem profitable to them to bear the market, and incidentally throw millions of employes out of work."

——Quay has for years corrupted the legislatures of Pennsylvania, not by direct bribery, but by yet more demoralizing methods, corrupting the republican party at the same time.—Post.

FIRST AUTOMOBILE WEDDING.

Takes Place at New York City But Is Marred by Several Accidents.

Edgar Park, 175 West Fifty-eighth street, and Miss Sue Foote, 117 West Fifty-eighth street, had the first "automobile wedding" New York has known. Unfortunately it was not unmarred by accident. Mr. Park is an attache of Jarvis Conklin and the North American Trust company. He is a grandson of the late Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, of New Jersey. His father was a prominent St. Louis doctor. His bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Derby Foote. The late Judge Horace Foote, of Cleveland, O., for many years law partner of Chief Justice Waite, was her grandfather.

When the bridal procession started from the Savillia apartment building on Tuesday there were seven "autos" in line, and they made an imposing parade down Fifth avenue. Everybody reached Grace church chantry without incident except Mrs. Clinton B. Fisk, Jr., Mr. Park's aunt. The operator of the "auto" in which she rode turned on the full current. He was unable to stop in time to avoid collision with the curb, and the "auto" brought up suddenly against the bridal awning. Mrs. Fisk was shaken up and frightened, but unhurt.

On the return trip the "auto" in which Miss Elizabeth Park was riding broke down and the electricity in another gave out. The occupants were stranded for half an hour in the street, and finally a transfer was made to carriages drawn by horses.

MESSAGE ON A CHAIR.

Government to Forward to Widow of Dr. Ruiz, the Cuban, a Sacred Relic.

The state department at Washington has notified Mrs. Ida L. Ruiz, widow of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, who was murdered in prison at Guanabacoa, Cuba, while a captive of the Spaniards, that the chair on which he wrote his last message would be forwarded to her.

This chair came into possession of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee soon after the murder of Dr. Ruiz, which occurred February 4, 1896. Gen. Lee kept it until he left Havana, two years ago, when he gave it to the British vice consul, Mr. Jerome, who kept it until Gen. Lee's return to Havana after the war. At the request of Mrs. Ruiz he has forwarded it to Washington.

The message, which was written on the back of this chair by Dr. Ruiz, who dipped his nails in his own blood, reads: "Mercedes, Mine, Evangelgine, Ricardito, Good-bye. My children of my life, I give you my blessing. Be obedient to your mother. Good-by, Rita of my soul."

STRONG MAN FROM CHICAGO.

Charles A. Carver, Junior at Yale University, Breaks All Intercollegiate Records of Physical Power.

Yale has developed a new intercollegiate strong man. The record-breaker is Charles Andrews Carver, a member of the junior class of the academic department. He lives in Chicago. In the most phenomenal college strength exhibition ever made he registered a total of 1,731 points on the university gymnasium floor. The test was made with the judges and apparatus as required by the terms of the intercollegiate strength competition, so that it will stand as an official record. When the last intercollegiate competition was held two years ago it was won by Clarence S. Verrill, of New Haven, son of Prof. Verrill, of Yale, by the figures 1,676 points. Carver is six feet and a quarter of an inch tall and weighs 173 pounds.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, May 12.

CATTLE—Common	$4 25	@	4 65
Select butchers	5 00	@	5 15
CALVES—Extras		@	7 00
HOGS—Select packers	5 25	@	5 30
Mixed packers	5 10	@	5 20
SHEEP—Choice	4 60	@	4 75
LAMBS—Extra	5 50	@	5 80
FLOUR—Spring pat.	3 65	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	73¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	41¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	26
RYE—No. 2		@	61
HAY—Choice timothy		@	15 25
MESS PORK		@	11 97½
LARD		@	6 75
BUTTER—Ch. dairy		13½@	15
Choice creamery		@	21½
APPLES—Ch. to fancy		@	4 50
POTATOES—Per brl.	1 35	@	1 50
TOBACCO—New	50	@	12 75
Old	1 25	@	14 00

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 60	@	3 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red	70	@	70½
No. 3 spring	61	@	65½
CORN—No. 2		@	36¾
OATS—No. 2	22½	@	23¼
RYE—No. 2	54	@	54½
PORK—Mess	10 45	@	11 50
LARD—Steam	6 70	@	6 85

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 65	@	3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	78½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	42¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	27
RYE		@	60
PORK—Mess	12 25	@	13 00
LARD—Steam		@	7 25

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 65	@	3 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red	64⅝	@	64½
Southern	67	@	72
CORN—No. 2 mixed	40	@	40¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed	27½	@	28
CATTLE—First qual.	4 45	@	4 75
HOGS—Western	5 80	@	5 90

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	71
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	39¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	26

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 25	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	72
CORN—Mixed		@	42¾
OATS—Mixed		@	29
PORK—Mess		@13	00
LARD—Steam		@	7 00

THE LETTER WAS GENUINE AND CONTAINED FACTS.

A Former American Settled in Canada Flooded with Inquiries.

A short time since a letter appeared in these columns signed by Mr. W. H. Kinkade, of Alameda, Assiniboia, Western Canada, which caused that gentleman to receive a great many inquiries, most of them anxious to know if the letter was genuine. To a large number of the inquiries answers were sent, but it was impossible to reply to all. We take pleasure in submitting to our readers a specimen of replies sent by Mr. Kinkade;

"Yes, the letter dated December 22, 1899, supposed to have been written by me which you saw in your local papers was genuine and contained facts. I will say of the information received from the Canadian Government agents prior to coming here, I did not find a single untrue statement. The Canadian government is an honorable one and its agents dare not misrepresent this country or they would lose their job. There is quite a bit of land for homesteading yet, a very little close to market, but mainly from six to twenty miles from stations. The country hereabouts is a prairie, nearly level, slightly rolling, not a rough country by any means. Homestead entries cost ten dollars; on land that has been cancelled there is a five-dollar cancellation fee extra and in some cases an inspection fee of five dollars, and where the former occupant has made any substantial improvements there are small amounts to pay for improvements. This is a poor place for a poor man unless he has brains and muscle and grit and grit," with these requisites he can succeed. The population of this part of Assiniboia has doubled during the past two years. There has been as much prairie broken the past two years as was already broken previous to 1898. C. P. R. land (odd sections) joining homestead land sells at three dollars per acre. Improved quarters within four to five miles of town sell at $1,000 this spring. This is not a Garden of Eden at all. No man need think he can come here and get rich in a short time without much labor, but if he will work and be saving he can soon be an independent farmer tilling his own soil and getting good returns for his labor.

"We burn coal, which costs us $1.85 per load at the mines which are 20 miles southwest of us.

"People with stock and machinery should come in May, so as to have all June to break in. Those who expect to work for wages for the first year or two should come by the end of July to work through harvest and threshing and then go to the coalfields and work all winter, and by spring he could be ready to improve homestead.

"A quarter-section of railway land sells at three dollars per acre. The interest is all figured up and a man has about $71 to pay cash, and if he breaks at least ten acres first breaking season his $21 interest for the first year is thrown off and the second fall following purchase he has $60 to pay and then $60 to pay for eight more falls, which makes a total of $611 the quarter costs him, including all interest. Paying for a quarter of land that way is like keeping a life insurance policy paid, only it does not take so long to do it. By a man homesteading one quarter and buying another quarter gives him a chance to have a 320-acre farm all his own and have it paid for in ten years and after that he is sure of an easy living if he is any good at all.

"SIGNED) W. H. KINKADE."

Easily Done.

"How did they open the Paris exposition, George? I've lost the paper containing the account of it." "Why, it was a simple and impressive ceremony. Loeby stepped up and—" "Who is Loeby, George?" "Looby is the president of the French republic. Looby walked up and pushed away a painter's ladder, and kicked aside a plasterer's hod and a pile of bricks, and yanked a carpenter's horse out of the way, and tore down the 'Positively No Admittance' card—in French, of course—and scraped a lot of sand and gravel away from the bottom of the door, and then gave the knob a yank—and the exposition was wide open! Simple, isn't it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In the Lake Country

of Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan there are hundreds of the most charming Summer Resorts awaiting the arrival of thousands of tourists from the South and East.

Among the list of near by places are Fox Lake, Delavan, Lauderdale, Waukesha, Oconomowoc, Palmyra, The Dells at Kilbourn, Elkhart and Madison, while a little further on are Minocqua, Star Lake, Frontenac, White Bear, Minnetonka and Marquette on Lake Superior.

For pamphlet of "Summer Homes for 1900," or for copy of our handsomely illustrated Summer book, entitled "In the Lake Country," apply to nearest ticket agent or address with four cents in postage, Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Not Too Well Done.

Pepprey—No, I won't have anything more for you. Your work last week displeased me very much.

Laundryman—What's the matter; wasn't it well done?

"Yes, too well done. I like my shirts rare."—Philadelphia Record.

Recreation.

"Have you had a vacation this summer, Mr. Cavil?" asked Tenspot.

"Well, my wife took me to the cemetery once to see the grave of her first husband."—Judge.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The hen-pecked husband finds small consolation in the fact that she won't let anyone else nag him.—Chicago Democrat.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Be polite to some people, and they will at once become disagreeable and impudent.—Atchison Globe.

A sailor says the sea always washes in dirty weather.—Chicago Daily News.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Ostentation.

"Such ostentation I never saw in my life," declared Mrs. Nugget, of Dawson City, after her return from church on Easter Sunday. "What was it, my dear?" asked Mr. Nug get, who had remained at home.

"Why, that odious Mrs. Placer had her new bonnet festooned with strings of dried beans."

One Night to Denver

Via Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line. "Colorado Special" leaves Chicago 10:00 every morning, arriving Denver 1:20 the next afternoon, Colorado Springs and Manitou same evening. No change of cars. All meals in Dining Cars. Another fast train at 10:30 P. M. Daily. New book "Colorado," illustrated, mailed on receipt of four cents postage. Ticket Offices, Chicago & North-Western R'y., 193 Clark St., and Wells St. Station.

To Win Undying Fame.

Some day, to shift the small boy to an earthly paradise, somebody will introduce a fenceless baseball park and his fame will last forever.—Pittsburgh Times.

Carter's Ink is the Best Ink

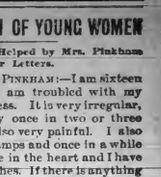
made, but no dearer than the poorest. Has the largest sale of any ink in the world.

"How was Admiral Dewey's naval rank reduced when he got married?" "He became Mrs. Dewey's second mate."—Argonaut.

THE HEALTH OF YOUNG WOMEN

Two of Them Helped by Mrs. Pinkham —Read their Letters.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am sixteen years old and am troubled with my monthly sickness. It is very irregular, occurring only once in two or three months, and also very painful. I also suffer with cramps and once in a while pain strikes me in the heart and I have drowsy headaches. If there is anything you can do for me, I will gladly follow your advice."



—MISS MARY GOMES, Aptos, Cal., July 31, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—After receiving your letter I began the use of your remedies, taking both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier. I am now regular every month and suffer no pain. Your medicine is the best that any suffering girl can take."—Miss MARY GOMES, Aptos, Cal., July 6, 1899.

Nervous and Dizzy

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express my thanks to you for the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered constantly from terrible sideache, had chills, was nervous and dizzy. I had tried different kinds of medicine but they all failed entirely. After taking three bottles of Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier I am all right. I cannot thank you enough for what your remedies have done for me."—Miss MATILDA JENSEN, Box 18, Ogdensburg, Wis., June 10, 1899.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders) Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

CHEAP NEWS INK

A news ink that IS CHEAP is manufactured by

The Queen City Printing Ink Co., Cincinnati, Ohio

Who have had 40 years' experience in making NEWS INK

TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS

Such as, the Speed of the Press—the Texture of the Paper—the Temperature of the Press Room, etc. It goes FARTHER—ADDS to the look of a paper—and IS CHEAP or at least ECONOMICAL, which is THE TEST for the word CHEAP.

This is printed with THAT ink.

Makes a Paper LOOK THE PART

Comfort for Lady Passengers En route to Texas.



One of the unusual features to be found in going to Texas, via Memphis and the Cotton Belt, is the ladies' lounging room in the parlor cafe car. This large comfortable room is furnished with a couch and easy chairs, and is separated from the balance of the car. Ladies can withdraw to it at any time for privacy and rest.

COTTON BELT ROUTE

The Cotton Belt offers you the quickest and shortest route to Texas, without change of cars. Both day and night trains are equipped with comfortable Coach-ees and Free Reclining Chair Cars; also Parlor Cafe Cars by day and Pullman Sleepers at night.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Trip to Texas."

FRED. G. JONES, D.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. C. PETTER, T.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. G. ADAMS, T.P.A., Nashville, Tenn.
F. E. WYATT, T.P.A., Cincinnati, Ohio. S. H. SUTTON, T.P.A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 150-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route, illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

RED ROPE ROOFING

1 cent per square foot, caps and nails included. Samples for Plaster, SAMPLES FREE. The Fay Manilla Roofing Co., CAMDEN, N. J.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Travel Without Worry

Is easy on the personally escorted excursions to California via the Santa Fe Route. The excursion conductor assumes the care, leaving only the enjoyment to patrons.

Three times a week from Chicago and Kansas City.

Full information furnished by

T. A. GRADY, Manager California Tourist Service, The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, 109 Adams Street, Chicago.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

50 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homestead in Western Canada before the last of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., as to rates and information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to J. S. CAVEN, Springfield, Ohio; E. T. HOLMES, Indianapolis, Ind.

A. N. K.—E 1813

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - May, 16, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

JOHN H. WESTOVER,
of Williamstown, Grant county, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

D. LINN GOOCH,
of Covington, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Maple Grove.

Everett Souther is building a hennery.

Born, on the 5th inst. to Will Harrison and wife, a son.

John Riggs, of Rushville, Indiana, is visiting his parents here.

Jordou Beall was the guest of Wm. Souther, of Constauce, Saturday.

The sale of Mrs. A. Quick was well attended, and everything brought good prices.

Cory Utz was visiting his mother, last week. He has been under the weather lately.

There is talk of organizing a base ball club here. We would like to see a good local team.

Thomas Brown left for Chicago, last Sunday, and the Maple Grove Euchre Club has lost one of its most interesting members.

John Karh gave the young folks a party Saturday night, at which caroms were indulged in until a late hour, when all took their departure, wishing Miss Dora and Freida would have many more such enjoyable occasions.

Beaver.

The Excelsior Literary Society met with Misses Emma and Elizabeth Cleek at their lovely country home near here last Friday evening. It being some of the fair members suggested, "an ideal club night," the balmy breeze wafting rich perfume from flowery fields 'neath Lunar's mellow beams, touchiug fertile minds with thoughts of sweetest literary accomplishments ever dreamed of by ingenious mortals, filling every fervent heart presaut with an anxious desire to excel in the performance of his or her assigned duty on the tastily prepared program, it could but prove as anticipated, a feast of good things. The club was called to order by the President, Rev. J. C. Bedinger, reading a chapter from the Bible and the members repeating the Lord's prayer in concert, after which followed a number of touching selections on the violin and piano by Harmon Polly and Joe Noell; Choice recitations by Miss Janie Davis and Miss Bessie Bedinger, interspersed with elegant music by the Club's trio of musical members, Tom and Jim Huey and Garfield Slater on mandolins and guitar; Recitation by Raymond Byland, then came the reading of the unique Club Paper, edited by Miss Emma Cleek and Mr. Ben Norman, which formed one of the most mirthful features of the evening's variegated entertainment. Following came the election of officers; for President, Miss Gertrude Curley, Vice Pres., Mr. John Crowe, Secretary, Mr. Jno. Delahunty; Treasurer, Miss Emma Cleek, after which more entrancing music was indulged by those musically inclined, and the president announced that the club would meet in two weeks with Miss Janie Davis at the Richwood Manse. The club then adjourned and an hour was happily spent in social conversation, all concuring in the expression that it was the most enjoyable meeting the club had realized in many months. After partaking of a refreshing repast the jolly crowd dispersed to wend their merry way to their several homes, wishing the court-ous hostesses many returns of the evening's happy event.

Mound Field Farm.

Mrs. Robert Bradford and her sons, R. L. and Carl, are all sick.

C. W. McFee and Manilus Goodridge each has a horse sick of pink eye.

Tom Hafer gave a phonograph exhibition at Davis' store, Saturday night.

Henry Gordon, of Muncie, Indiana, was visiting his parents and friends here a few days, last week.

There was quite a crowd at the sale of property of Ab Quick, deceased, last Saturday, and everything brought reasonable prices.

George Hafer's folks are living on milk and boney now, he having robbed one of his hives in transferring the bees to another hive.

The farmers, generally, are through shearing sheep in this locality. They report light fleeces, and say the sheep are polluted with ticks.

Elzie Harper has 200 incubator chickens that are the healthiest, hardiest and the handsomest lot of chickens we have seen in many a day.

Dr. Sayre performed a surgical operation on one of A. G. Winston's steers last Saturday, removing an abscess that had formed on the animal's jaw.

Henry Sprague planted four bushels of peas, and they were all up nicely when the cutworms began their ravages on them, destroying the entire crop.

The rain, last week, packed the ground so that many who were ready to plant were obliged to go over their ground again in order to get it in condition to plant.

We are pleased to say to our friends that the worst is passed, and that from now on, with timely rains, we will have all the mustard greens we will require for home consumption.

Quoit pitching has become epidemic in Hebron, so much so that it is not uncommon any moonlight night to see and hear a number of sports in Horse Shoe Park, making the night hideous contesting points, etc.

Dr. Sayre and Capt. Vince Pickleheimer went to Gunpowder fishing, last Friday. To sustain their reputation they brought home a dime's worth of mackerel they bought at the store of Rosea Bros., of Limaburg.

A. Dr. Logan, from Middletown, O., was visiting Wm. Clayton's family, last Saturday and Sunday. Somehow it leaked out that he was a checker player, and as Hebron boasts of the two best in the land, it was not long until Kelsey and Bud Conner were hunted up to do the gentleman up, as they are or have been in the habit of doing, but this time it was different. Kelsey played nine games, won one and two draws and quit. Bud crossed his legs and began by getting the first game. Looking around, he gave the boys a wink that they understood, and led off again and when supper was announced eleven games had been played and Bud had won one.

Hathaway.

Sheep shearing is the order here now.

Cut worms are playing havoc with corn.

L. M. Stephens went to the city, last Thursday.

We had a good, soaking rain here last Tuesday night.

Elmore Ryle went to Cincinnati by way of Constance, last week.

Thos. Carlisle had a woodsawing last Thursday and gave a dance at night.

G. L. Smith was over on Gunpowder, last Friday, casting his hook and line.

T. L. Utz has turned off his work hand, and will to be operated on next week for his complaint.

Miss Fannie Smith was the pleasant guest of Miss Sallie Ryle, of Beech Grove, last Saturday night.

Farmers in this neighborhood say that their lambs are full of ticks. Several have been dipping them.

William Rector and wife, of Petersburg, were visiting George Rector, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, last Saturday night and Sunday.

John D. McNeely and wife, Nathan Clements and wife and Mrs. Emily Presser were pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Clemeuts, last Sunday.

Plattsburg.

Lystra Smith was visiting his mother, Sunday.

Miss Pearl Aylor came home the other day quite sick.

Frank Voshell bought two cows and calves from Mr. Hoitou for $66.

T. E. Randall and wife were visiting Edward Botts and sister, Sunday.

Ben Jarrell and wife, of Petersburg, were visiting Richard Hensly and wife, Sunday.

One of W. T. Ryle's horses ran off one day last week and did considerable damage.

As Mrs Henry Smith was going to Petersburg, last Thursday, she was thrown by her horse and hurt considerably.

On Tuesday of last week lightning struck the barn on the Johnson farm near here, killing a horse belonging to Doc Grant and knocked two or three others down. Mr. Graut, his son and Dick Lacy had been at work in a field near by, and had goue to the barn to shelter from the storm, and it was a narrow escape for them. About 100 yards from the barn a walnut tree was struck, as was also a walnut tree in Albert Acra's yard.

Gunpowder

Levi L. Tanner is arranging to build a new barn.

Dave Beall was walking the streets of Floreuce last Friday evening.

There was considerable sfrost here last Thursday morning, but it did no damage.

J. C. Hankins purchased of Bob Houston, last week, a sow and seven pigs. Price, $16.

J. M. Utz having sold his interest in the turnpike he will leave the toligate this week, and become a citizen of Gunpowder.

Sam Houston, who has had charge of the toligate near Union for several years, will take charge of the one vacated by J. M. Utz.

The corn is all planted and is coming up fairly well, but cutworms are very numerous and are nipping it off as fast as it comes up in some fields.

J. H. Tanner sold his crop of tobacco a few days since, to Thomas Stevenson, of Erlanger. Price 7 cents for leaf and 5 cents per pound for other grades.

On Tuesday evening of last week, there was a heavy storm in the neighborhood of Hopeful church, which did considerable damage, blowing down fencing and quite a lot of timber and frut trees.

Quite a number of the members met at the Lutheran Parsonage, last Saturday afternoon, and removed the old fence in front of the house and set posts for a new one, moved the wood house, began work on a poultry house and did various other things too numerous to mention.

There will be communion services at Hopeful church the 4th Sunday of the present month; also preparatory services on Saturday afternoon preceding, at 3 o'clock. The joint council will meet at the same place immediately after the close of the preparatory services. All of the member of that body are requested to be present.

Union.

Frank Smith, jr., is agent for a sheep dip that kills ticks quicker than a flash.

Mrs. Joseph Collins, of Crittenden, has been visiting her parents near here for several days.

Cols. John M. Lassing and Edwin Gaines, of Burlington, were in this section, last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Winston Coffman, of Covington, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Crouch, Saturday and Sunday.

The telephone messages from Union to Verona concerning the stolen horse of Mr. English were not intended to implicate any person in the matter and those who think they were so intended are mistaken. We are requested to say this in order that the idea may be abandoned by those who take any such view of the case.

Master Adrain Frazier is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Gibson and Uncle Lynn. He has come to Kentucky from the fertile hills of Missouri to recruit his health after hard study during last school term. The young man is only 11 years old, but will enter the high school the coming term. He shoots a rifle with the skill of a pioneer and can knock a squirrel out in a jiffy.

For seven months Miss Annie Aylor has conducted a school at the home of J. W. Conner. On last Thursday evening the school closed, a lengthy program was arranged and very cleverly carried out. The exercises consisted of recitations, dialogues and speeches in which the children all acquitted themselves very creditably. Miss Ella Taliaferro made the opening and Miss Virginia Conner the closing address. Miss Annie Aylor has labored hard and deserves great credit for the efficient manner in which she has conducted the school. This was her first school and yet the perfect satisfaction given proves her to be a teacher of promise. Her mother and father have both conducted successful schools in Boone county during many years in the past and it seems natural for the daughter to become a successful teacher. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Conner entered into the exercises with earnestness and made the occasion doubly interesting and pleasant by their hospitality. Misses Virginia Conner, Ella Taliaferro, Addie Conner, Madge Taliaferro, Sarah and Rachael Conner and Master Phillip Taliaferro and Jack Conner were the pupils of Miss Annie's school.

Petersburg.

Total eclipse of the sun May 28th.

Charles Schramm took in the Louisville derby.

Mrs. Leak has spring chickens big enough to fry.

Miss Julia Smith, of Foster Place, was down Sunday.

E. E. Helms has a graphophone in his barber shop

Col. Wm. Appleton carried a $10,000 insurance on his life.

Charles Birkle, of Bellevue, was in town, Sunday evening.

Charles Cox is giving exhibitions with a talking machine.

Miss Genie Berkshire has returned from a visit to Dilisboro, Ind.

The remains of three persons are in the vault at the present time.

The river is so low that the Pittsburg had to lay up until a rise comes.

Frank D. Smith's mother and daughter, of Ludlow, are visiting him.

Wheat looks thrifty in the bottoms, but thin and poor color on the hills.

About 20 of our citizens work at the different factories in Lawrenceburg.

M. J. Corbin, the Bellevue merchant, was in town a short while, Monday.

Will Romines is very sick with fever and is no better, this Monday morning.

Bryan and Shively it seems will be the winners in the National derby this fall.

Young squirrels are plentiful and quails are more numerous than usual.

Ben Hensley, of Plattsburg, took a load of people to the circus, Saturday.

Dr. James M. Grant is going on one wheel for the present—has a crippled foot.

Charles Appleton will remain here several weeks before he goes back to his Texas home.

Nearly all the tobacco growers have plants big enough to set and are waiting for a season.

The steamer Sun, is in the Vevay and Cincinnati trade. She goes down early and up late.

J. H. Snyder and wife are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Dolph, at Connersville, Indiana.

Ed Alcorn, engineer on an up-river coal boat, was visiting his parents, Saturday and Sunday.

The Lawrenceburg Mutual Burial Association had two funerals here in the last two weeks.

A heavy rain and hail fell here, last Tuesday evening, and the lightning cut some funny capers.

Two Mormon Elders struck the town one day last week. Have not heard of any converts they made.

Loder & Christy have painted the Methodist Church and it now presents a beautiful appearance.

Morris McCright is engineer on the steamer Virginia, which runs between Cincinnati and Pittsburg.

Jack McWethy is improving and his friends hope to see him out some of these nice days before long.

One of our citizens is about to come in possession of a big fortune from relatives in Scotland. Hope it is true.

If some one don't do something p. d. q. this column will come up missing some of these days, as news is scarce.

Bees are making honey, farmers are making money and the politician is getting funny—this aint a spring poem.

Joe Morrison has the reputation for building ferryboats, and some of the best ones on the river show his handiwork.

Miss Flora Lee has improved the looks of her property by tearing away some of the buildings in the rear of her residence.

Carpenters have taken the contract and are at work on Mr. F. Hartman's residence on the site of the one recently burned.

E. T. Krutz and wife have returned from Florence, Indiana, where they attended the 87th anniversary of Mrs. Krutz's grandmother's birth.

Some few locusts have appeared near the surface of the ground, but next year they will be here in profusion, as that is the date for them here.

Mrs. Polly Sullivan, wife of the late Tilford Sullivan, who died in Covington, one day last week, was placed in the vault here, last Friday at noon.

The political editor of the RECORDER said few every puff we gave the candidates we ought to get $2. If we did some of them would have to make an assignment.

J. E. Hensley and Milburn Cave employes of the government steamer, Golden Rod, were at home Saturday and Sunday. She is on her way to the Tennessee river.

Capt. A. B. Parker will attend the Confederate reunion at Louisville, the last of this month. He belonged to the Orphan Brigade and was under Capt. James E. Cantrill.

Civil Service is the Republican boomer-rang; Democrats hold on to government jobs under Republican administration just as a Republican would under a Democratic one.

Arthur Lacy, our ball-pitcher has won 90 per cent of the games he has played in this season in the Eastern League. Hope he will get in the National League next season.

Hon. T. B. Mathews got more votes when he was the nominee of the Republican party for Congress in the district than any nominee of that party we know of for that office.

Fred Pappet is more intimate with the people of the town than any one in it. He delivers goods for one of our merchants and every body greets Fred with a smile, especially the girls.

Lightning struck the barn in which Elijah Grant and two others had taken shelter, Tuesday evening, killing one horse and knocking three others down, and rendering all three of the persons unconscious for some time.

Mrs. F. W. Snelling died Monday evening after an illness of several months. After a short funeral sermon at the residence on Wednesday, the remains were placed in the vault. Her maiden name was Welndel. She was 60 years of age.

A chewing gum merchant struck the town, one day last week, and was telling Dick McWethy that he would like to live in Kentucky. "Yes," said Dick, "If you lived here you would never live any place else." "I believe that," said the chewing gum man, "from receut events at Frankfort."

DO YOU NEED SOME WALL PAPER?

Clean up, Cheer up and Brighten up the Home with some New Paper.

The Sitting Room of all rooms need it. The New Patterns with one band border and ceilings are beautiful—sure to please. Price only 8 cents for a fine paper with one band border and ceiling.

Good papers for 5 cents a bolt. A pleasure to show them at

BUCHANAN & CO'S,
Petersburg, Ky.

Gasburg.

Setting sweet potato plants will begin this week.

Ben Johuson and family of near Lawrenceburg, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

Wheat is looking some better, but will be a very light crop under the most favorable conditions from now until harvest.

Frank Hartman will begin to rebuild this week on the site of his house recently destroyed by fire. John Botts will do the carpenter work.

Rumor has it that there will certainly be a wedding shortly between a young gentleman and lady who reside on opposite sides of Wooiper, near the river.

Harry Parker and wife, of Milan, Ind., spent Sunday a week with John Klopp and wife. Garfield Cuuningham and Miss Mary Kritzer, of the same place, spent yesterday with the same parties.

We had a cow and calf hopelessly torn, as we thought, by hogs, but under the skillful treatment of our eminent veterinary surgeon, silver tongued auctioneer and comedian, J. Ennis Nixou, both have recovered though badly disfigured.

Bullittsville.

Dogs have been killing sheep in this vicinity.

O. S. Watts and Clinton Gaines are buying wool and lambs.

Some of the farmers are plowing their corn for the first time.

Miss May Wilson, of Ludlow, is the guest of Miss Maggie Masters.

We are in hopes the Morman Elders have left this country for good.

Miss Elizabeth Hewitt, of Woolper, was visiting Miss Anna Warford, Sunday.

Miss Maggie Bullock, of Hebron, was sewing for Mrs. E. K. Stephens, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Stephens entertained F. A. Utz and wife, of Florence, Sunday.

W. T. Stott, and wife, of Petersburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Stephens.

Miss Zayda Gaines is spending a few days with Mrs. Dr. Walton at Home City, Ohio.

Misses Pearl Crisler and Leola McWethy, of Petersburg, attended church here Sunday.

Mesdames Scott, of Covington, and Havenhurst, of Colorado, are guests of Mrs. J. L. Riley.

Stephen Gaines and wife, of Woolper, were visiting relatives in this part of the county Saturday.

The church here took a collection for Home Missions, Sunday. The amount collected was $27.

A number of young people were entertained at dinner Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Gaines and daughter.

Rev. Jones preached to a large congregation Sunday evening, a very impressive sermon. We cordially invite everyoue to come and hear him.

Misses Bess Cropper and Beulah Gaines, Messrs. Will and Winston Gaines and Hubert Walton, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Mary Gaines.

Will you please inform us as to when the Sunday School Convention will be? Some say it will be on the 8th of June while the Recorder said it was the 7th of June. [Chairman Lentz said June 7th.—ED.]

The generous citizens on the pike, leading from here to Utzinger, have cleaned out an old well on C. W. Riley's place, and Mr. H. Clore has placed a pump and a watering trough there for weary travelers to quench their thirst by the dusty road side on these warm summer days.

McVille.

Pepper Smith is done stripping willows.

Mr. McMullen is improving his residence.

Thomas Stayley is a citizen of our town again.

Some of our boys played ball at Rising Sun, Saturday.

Robert Akin, engineer on the Swan, is home on the sick list.

Several of our citizens took in the steamboat excursion, Sunday.

Miss Louden was the guest of Uncle James Louden, a few days since.

Chas. Rockwell, of Indiana, was the guest of George Cook, last Sunday.

Two professed Mormon Elders were here last Friday, distributing tracts.

Wells, the Indiana stocktrader, went through here Tuesday with a drove of nice hogs.

Thomas Dickens and family were visiting Wm. McKinley at North's Landing, a few days since.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,
Funeral Directors
and Embalmers,
BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of
Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.
Hearse furnished to any part of the county.

—ALSO DEALERS IN—
GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents,
Burlington, Ky.

"JUST A WORD"
.....CONCERNING.....
FURNITURE

Are you in the market for
Bed Room Suits, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Safes, Dressers,
Folding Beds,
or any other article to be found in a first-class
FURNITURE HOUSE?

If so, we wish to call your attention to our Line and extend to all a cordial invitation to see it.

Our goods were bonght when the market was lower than at the present time and we are in a position to save you money on any article in this line.

CAN WE PROVE IT TO YOU?
WE DESIRE THE OPPORTUNITY.

G. B. GIBSON'S SONS, : Rising Sun, Ind.

BENTLER & BLYTH,
—SELL THE—
Milwaukee Binders and Mowers,
the Lightest Draught and Most Durable Harvester on the market. Also agents for the
SYRACUSE PLOWS,-Sod and Hillside.
They do better work than anyother Plow.

You will save money by seeing us before purchasing a Machine or Plow.

BENTLER & BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Take Your County Paper.

Local News.

The hunters are making trouble for the squirrels.

A good rain would be worth considerable just now.

Sheriff Beall will occupy his new home in a few days.

Mrs. Annabel Kirkpatrick is having her residence painted.

The temperature begins to feel like summer is not far off.

Chas. Westbay has been doctoring his big gray horse for over a week.

A buyer of cows offered Wm. Houston $45 for a 21 months old heifer one day last week.

Nothing has been heard about that Covington and Erlanger electric road for several weeks.

Cincinnati is short on coal, and there is no prospect for a supply coming down the river at an early day.

In another column will be found the law in regard to thistles in this State. Golden Grange has had it published.

One of J. M. Eddin's buss horses was badly lamed in Erlanger, last Saturday, by running an eight penny wire nail into its foot.

Arlie Adams and Herbert Kirkpatrick, will engage in the business of constructing wire feuce. They are agents for a new style.

On August 7, 1900, the Carroll county Democrats will nominate their candidates for the county offices to be voted for in November, 1901.

All Confederate soldiers not able to board themselves, will be furnished everything free at the Louisville Reunion, May 30, 31, June 1, 2, 3.

Lost, in Burlington, heavy plain gold ring—on inside of ring are the initials: A. B. to L. W. Return of ring will be rewarded. Mrs. A. Bentley.

I am glad to know that no one can truthfully say that I ever failed to do what I agreed to do at any and all times. J. E. Hall.

The ferry boat that Capt. Kottmyer, of Anderson's Ferry, will lay aside in a few weeks, is good for many years' service and can be bought at a bargain.

Rev. Hoover being in attendance at the Southern Baptist Convention in session at Hot Springs, Ark., there was no preaching at the Baptist church, last Sunday.

John M. Lassing and A. B. Rouse are the turnpike magnates of this county. Their last acquisition of 'pike stock consists of nearly all the Union and Florence road.

When Cary Robinson gets his new stable at Anderson's Ferry completed he will be nicely prepared to take care of horses and vehicles, having an abundance of room.

"A Bracken county teacher, says the Chronicle, asked his class to prepare a practical paper on 'The Result of Laziness' and received from one of them a blank piece of paper."

The first picnic of the season will be at the Harvest Home grounds on Saturday the 26th inst. It will be an all day affair, and a good time is guaranteed by the committee.

Jeff Eddins contracted his money supply, last Friday, by paying some one a V for a one dollar bill. A person sometimes gets careless when handling money in large amounts.

Last Thursday teams began hauling the oak timber a Cincinnati firm purchased from James E. Smith near the County Infirmary. It will take quite a while to move all the logs.

John Hogan had an exciting time with a fire that was running wild, last Saturday. He sounded the alarm in a powerful tone, and assistance arrived just in time to save a long string of rail fence.

Everett Souther, who lives at the toll-gate out on the Limaburg and Anderson Ferry 'pike, is building a two-story chicken house. It is large enough for a dwelling, and is being constructed with as much care as if it was intended for a residence.

Announcement.

I wish to inform the public that I have opened a first-class Dental office in Walton, three doors south of the Opera House. Your practice is solicited. Yours truly,

J. F. Cleek, D. D. S.

Duncan, Wingate & Co. will receive wool as follows: at Burlington, May 22; Bullittsville, May 23 in the forenoon, and at Utzinger in the afternoon; Rabbit Hash, 24 in the forenoon, and at Bellevue in the afternoon; Petersburg, May 25.

A young man and a young lady claiming to be from Lexington, applied to County Clerk Adams for marriage license, one day last week, but they could not satisfy the clerk that there were no parental objections, and he refused to issue the desired document.

William Stratton, wheat buyer for the Lawrenceburg Roller Mills Company, has made a tour of the principal wheat growing counties of this section and finds the prospects for wheat fully as bad as reported. Not over 25 per cent. of an average crop is expected anywhere in southeastern Indiana.—Lawrenceburg Press.

Miss Florence Newman, who has been a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism, says Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only remedy that affords her relief. Miss Newman is a much respected resident of the village of Gray, N. Y., and makes this statement for the benefit of others similarly afflicted. This liniment is for sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Ely, Bullittsville.

Personal Mentions.

H. C. McNeal, of Maple Grove, was in town, Monday.

William Arnold, of Bellevue, was in town this morning.

L. S. Beemon has been considerably ailing for several days.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hogan has been quite sick for several days.

Mrs. J. B. Berkshire, of Florence, spent Monday in Burlington.

F. P. Walton and wife, of Utzinger, attended church here Sunday.

Sumner Houston has been promoted as tollgate keeper on the Union pike.

John Deunedy, of Floreuce, was calling in Burlington Suuday afternoon.

Mrs. O. P. Conner is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Rouse, at Yarueiliton, Fayette county.

J. J. Huey and daughter, of Bellevue, were guests of Mr. Huey's mother, at this place, Sunday.

William Carpenter and wife, of Sparta, Gallatin county, came up last week to visit Mrs. Carpenter's parents.

Tony Bentler started out Monday morning with a wagon load of implements for working on the roads.

Mrs. Eva Beall had a carpet rag sewing, Monday afternoon. Ice cream and cake constituted the refreshments.

Henry Quick, the Hebron carpenter, was working a strong force here in town Monday putting up screen doors.

Supt. Voshell, of Union, was in town Monday, transacting business pertaining to the public schools of the county.

Stephen Gaines and wife from Flickertown were guests of Atty. Sidney Gaines and wife Saturday and Suuday.

J. M. Conner, the hustling livestock man, of Covington, was in town Monday. He was a guest of his brother, O. P., on Sunday.

Herbert McKim is taking music lessons in the city. Herbert has been a good music student and is determined to be an accomplished pianist.

Mr. Logan, of Atheus, Ohio, who was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Fowler, of this place, last week, was quite sick, Saturday, when he left for his home.

James Riddell and wife, of Hebron, came in Monday to assist Mrs. Beall with her carpet rag sewing. Jim made a good hand at disposing of ice cream and cake.

Mr. Thomas Whitaker, of Utzinger, was the first to make a delivery of wool here this spring. He was in bright and early, yesterday morning, weighing up to Edwin Gaines.

Rev. Adolph Rachel filled Rev. Davis' appointment at the Presbyterian church here Sunday. He was accompanied by his brother, Mateon, the Union merchant. Rev. Rachel preached an interesting sermon.

It is not generally known to those outside of the circle of fanciers, but it is nevertheless true that the leading poultry papers of the states South of the Ohio and East of the Mississippi is published at Hopklusville, Ky. Starting five years ago as a small monthly of 16 pages, it has grown and developed into a handsome, illustrated monthly of 36 to 40 pages, with an advertising patronage of 20 pages and a circulation covering the entire South. It is the most pheuomenally successful paper of the kind ever started in the South. It is called Fancy Fowls and is edited by Chas. M. Meacham, of the Hopkinsville Kentuckian. Every poultry breeder should have it. The subscription is only 25 cents a year. A free sample copy will be sent on application.

Tortued A Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave his evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave him instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures Consumption. Price 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, J. G. Oeisner, Florence.

Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, Commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans Association, believes that the Confederate Re-union held in Louisville will be by far the largest and most successful ever held. "The central location of the city," says the general, "will bring thousands of Confederates to the gathering who have heretofore not attended the annual meetings. From what I understand, no other city has ever made the preparations that Louisville is making to welcome the veterans. I am satisfied that not less than 25,000 will be there.

Miss Lillie Virginia McKenzie, daughter of the late Dr. I. R. McKenzie, many years ago a physician in Burlington, was drowned at La Jaila, California, on the afternoon of the 9th inst. She was helping her brother and another man to save the life of a Mrs. Peterson, who was about to drown, when a large wave swept her and three others into the sea. Three of them were rescued, but when Miss Lillie was reached she was unconscious and died soon afterwards. The party had been bathing.

G. O. Cleek, a clever Beaverite, was in town one day last week, carrying one side of his head in a sling. A few days ago he was chopping some wood, when his ax was caught by a wire cloths line. The wire was carried some distance by the axe, when it drew the implement back with terrific force, the back of the axe striking Mr. Cleek on the head, knocking him completely out, and making an ugly wound.

Miss Sue Sublette, State Sec. Christian Woman's Board, will visit the Ft. Pleasant church May 23d at 3 p. m.; Petersburg, 24th at 3 p. m.; Bellevue 25th at 3 p. m.; Florence 26th at 3 p. m.; South Fork Sunday morning and Beaver afternoon of the 27th at 3 p. m; Bullittsville 28th at 3 p. m.—N. E. Rucker, County Sec. C. W. B. M.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

A Pinch of Profit is all we ask for Big, Heaping Measures of Value.

18 pounds Granulated Sugar,	$1 00
Clifton Corn, per Corn,	08
Elephant Corn, the finest, per can,	10
Madison Tomatoes, per can,	10

Don't forget we sell you genuine
Pittsburg Fencing Wire at Lowest Prices.

We have just received 5,000 yards of Calicoes, Percales and Ginghams bought before the late rise, and we will give our customers the benefit in Prices.

Our line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes is most complete, showing the latest Styles and Best Quality at LOWEST PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

For Sale!—Hoosier Boy seed potatoes. H. J. Casey, Bullittsville, Ky.

The work of stringing the wire for the Burlingtou and Petersburg telephone line was completed late Saturday afternoon.

Utz & Riley will receive wool as follows: At Bullittsville May 22d before noon, and in the afternoon at Thomas Balsly's on the river,

Master Russell Haveuhurst, aged 8, of Colorado, visited Mrs. Kirtley's school, Tuesday, and entertained the teacher and pupils with several nice recitatious.

The Lutheran Parsonage near Florence has been improved this spring, among the improvements being a verauda, which adds much to the appearance of the building.

For Sale—Barouche—light running barouche, good make and condition. A big bargain. Have no use for it. Price, $35 cash. P. H. Shearer, Erlanger, Ky.

Supt. Voshell, of Union, is cultivating walking-stick roasting-ear corn in his garden, and will present each of his friends, this fall, with a cob that will be long enough for a cane.

We have been requested by several persons in the Bullittsville neighborhood, to state that the Sunday School Convention will be held in the church there on June the 8th instead of on the 7th as anuounced last week.

To pay the losses of Sleet Bros. of $100; of Bradford Bros. of $50, and Hartman Bros. of $204, the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., made an assessment of 1 per cent. of the premium notes at its meeting on the first Monday in this month, of which assessment Secretary Gaines has sent out the usual notice to the policy holders.

The two large, cedar telephone poles at this end of the line came out of W. J. Rice's yard. They were planted many years ago by the late Charles Chambers as ornamental trees. Had any one suggested to Mr. Chambers when planting these two cedars that they would ultimately be used for the purpose to which they have been put, he would have had the person making the suggestiou placed in custody as insane.

Our Friend, Bruce Anderson, of Constance, has contributed the following curios to our museum: A cannon ball found on battle field at Murphysborough, Tennessee; lump of alumstone, found in Michigan 135 years ago; petrified honey comb, which was found in black walnut log sent from Michigan to Cincinnati and was sawed out by the Tenis Lumber Co.; petrified turtle, brought from a foreign country by an old lady.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Dear Sir.—Please alow room in your valuable papere for my reply to Boone county for their hospitality toowards us as servants of God preaching the gospel as we understand it; many a thanks for the kind words we have had to meet, and I must say we are going to a county who need the gospel and are as hospitable in some respects.

Yours truly,
Elders O. R. Freeman.
Christon Olson.

May 10th, 1900.

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depends largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

Program for the evening of May 26, 1900, of Beaver Lick School Exercises, beginning at 8 o'clock:

Instrumental Music.—Miss Maud Hume.
Concert Recitation by.....Messrs. John and Jim Lancaster, Clair Grubbs and Owen Underhill.
Rec., "In the Shadow of His Wing,".. by Miss Mattie Underhill.
Song—A Round...Nine Young Ladies.
Recitation, "The New Church Organ," ..... Miss Anna Cleek.
"The Visit"—Dialogue,..... Misses Kehoe and Eldred.
"The Telephone Conversation," ..... Miss Dora McCandless.
Song—"When I'm a Lady Grown,"..... Miss Maud Hume.
Recitation—"Yes, I'm Guilty,"..... Mr. Leslie Johnson.
Recitation—"An Angel's Visit."..... Miss Bertha Gordon.
Indian Drill by.....Ten Boys.
"Milk Maid,".....Miss Georgia Pitcher.
Song by.....Ten Sunflowers.
Recitation—"The Cork Screw,"..... Mr. Omer Cleek.
"The Old Woman in a Shoe,"—Tableau.....Miss G. Pitcher.
"Domestic Wanted,".....Misses Anna Cleek, Maud Hume, Georgia Hoard, Maitie Underhill and Etta Kehoe.
"Pockets,".....Mr. Earl Grubbs.
Bugle Song and Tableau, by..... Six Young Ladies.
"Naughty Zell,"....Miss Ethel Carroll.
Pantomime.
"Good Night,"—Tableau.
"Good Night,".....Song by School.

Music on maudolin and violin will be rendered by a lady from Cincinnati. Admission, 10 cents.

Beware of a Cough.

A cough is not a disease but a symptom of Consumption and bronchitis, which are the most dangerous and fatal diseases, have for their first indication a persistent cough, and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears are easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which causes coughing. If it is not beneficial it will not cost you a cent. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire, & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

To the Confederate Soldiers in Boone county:

Comrades:—The next reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held in Louisville, Ky., May 30th to June 3rd inclusive. You are most cordially invited to attend. The headquarters of this Brigade will be at No. 706 West Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky., please call there upon arrival and register, and on the day of the parade, march with the First Brigade—your county belongs to it. Fraternally,

J. M. Arnold,
Brig.-Gen. Com. First Brigade.

Rain is needed now worse than it was last week.

Remember the picnic at Harvest Home grounds on the 26th inst. It will be an all day affair.

Ninty-four in the shade today, which is warm enough.

Tobacco growers, if you want to know of a process, guaranteed to keep your tobacco free of worms, write for information to Hillis Bros., McFall, Mo.

We Believe Onr Honduras Sarsaparilla Compound Is the Very Best Spring Medicine Made, and we have many reasons to make us think so. The people who have used it tell us so. We have used it ourselves in our family, and it has never failed to do good. Every year we have sold more than we did the year before. We make it ourselves, know how it is made, know it is made of drugs that has been used for years for the blood, Try it and if not satisfactory money returned.

75 cents pint bottle.

BUCHANAN & CO., Petersburg, Ky.

For rent—Fine pasture for 10 or 12 head of young cattle. Very reasonable. Address W. H. Harrison, North Bend, O.

A FINE BULL.

Thoroughbred Guernsey—kept at my place near Burlington. Service fee, $1. Ezra Aylor.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Barnett B. Utz, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them, properly proven, to the undersigned. F. A. Utz, Ex'r.

J. F. CLEEK,

DENTIST.

3 Doors South of Opera House,
WALTON, - KENTUCKY.
PRICES RIGHT.

Farm Poultry Stock.

Capital, $100,000.
Shares $25.00 Each.

A few hundred shares offered at par to increase the plant, as the business has outgrown its capacity. Established in '89.

Net Earnings since '94, - $62.200.

Net year ending April 1, last is $11.700. Circulation now is over 50,000 copies a month and increasing. Subscription to Capital Stock solicited for 10 or more shares. Semi-annual dividends of 4 or 5 per cent. will be declared 1st of July and January of each year.

Also money on farms, 5 per cent. first mortgage.

B. C. BEDINGER, Agt., Beaver Lick, Ky.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE,

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want,
COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

SHOW US A WOMAN

Who does not admire a well dressed man. Show us a man who does not court a woman's admiration. Our line of

Spring Clothing

IS NOW READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION
And we have just the kind you want.

We are Offering the Finest & Largest Assortment of

Men's Nice Suits, in Cassimeres and Cheviots, at..... $5.00
Men's Nice Light Suits, Worsted and Cassimeres—the latest thing at..... $7.50
Men's Elegant Suits, Cassimeres, Worsted and Fancy Cheviots at..... $10.00
Men's Fine All-Wool Serge Suits, Finest ever shown at..... $7.50, $10, $11
Men's and Boys' Light Pants, A finer line was never shown at from..... $1.50 to $5.00

IT WILL INTEREST YOU TO INSPECT OUR BOYS' SUITS.

Children's Suits, in Double-breasted and Vestee, from $1.25 to $5.

We have the best line of Working Pants ever shown—Camlet, Jeans and Cotton Pants, a new pair if they rip, 50c and up.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS. COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men: Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts has just entered on her 86th year. Since she became the possessor of her fortune, in the year of the queen's accession, the baroness has spent in charity, it has been estimated, £1,000,000, out of the £1,800,000 she then inherited.

By last official census in Holland the number of cattle returned was 1,500,000, of pigs 1,200,000, of sheep, 680,000, and of horses 270,000. The shortage of hog products in Holland offers to the United States a profitable market, the stability of which would seem to be not only well established but on a basis of permanence.

It is said the most valuable checker board in existence is that of the late Prince Bismarck, who was a great lover of the game. The squares of the board are made of silver and gold, to represent the usual light and dark colored leather. The draughts are of silver and gold, having a diamond or ruby in the center of each.

As measured by C. C. Martin, the engineer of the Brooklyn bridge, the center is 135 feet above mean high water, as measured by the war department for the passage beneath the structure of the training ship Buffalo this distance is 122 feet. Mr. Martin claims that the bridge has been made to sag three feet by the extra weight of the trolley cars.

The British empire now has a population of 400,000,000, with a capacity of almost unlimited increase in the sparsely settled regions of her colonies in the temperate zone. Add the population of the Yang-tse valley of China, now under the British "sphere of influence," and we have an aggregate of near one-half the total population of the globe.

Great Britain is indulging in subdued comment over the fact that no notice has been taken in parliament of the attempted assassination of the prince of Wales in Belgium. In March, 1868, his brother the duke of Edinburgh (now Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburg) was wounded by a would-be assassin in Australia and both houses of parliament adopted congratulatory addresses to the crown on his escape.

Bank notes and general lithographing work has reached a high degree of perfection in intricacy of design in late years, and while counterfeiting has not been stopped, the difficulties have been greatly increased. A paper of specially prepared fiber and chemically treated substance has been made on which it is impossible to make any change or erasure without detection. Still, even this fails sometimes.

Maj. Gen. Sir Herbert Charles Chermside, who succeeds to Gen. Gatacre's command in South Africa, is a distinguished officer. He was born in 1850, educated at Eton and entered the royal engineer corps in 1868, gradually proceeding to the rank of colonel by 1887. In 1877 he was military attache with the Turks in the Russo-Turkish war and in the following year he assisted in the delimitation of the Turkish frontier.

John D. Rockefeller said in an address before a New York Bible class the other evening: "The pursuit of riches is not a wrong thing. On the contrary, gold is one of the mightiest agents for the doing of good, and though there are bad rich men just as there are bad poor men. I believe that most wealthy persons look upon their money as a sacred trust which they hold for the good of their fellows."

Samuel Stophlet, of Kansas City, is the originator of a novel idea for the raising of the additional money necessary to rebuild the Convention hall. He suggests that the iron of the burned building shall be made into medals bearing a picture of the old hall, with the dates of its completion and destruction on one side and the date of the completion and dedication of the new structure on the reverse side, these medals to be sold at $1 each for the fund.

Away with the linen handkerchiefs, says Dr. Pfeiffer, the discoverer of the influenza bacillus. The handkerchief propogates 70 per cent, of all colds, and inflammations of the head, throat and nose, he declares. It often causes erysipelas to spread, and that influenza recovers season after season in epidemic form is directly traceable to the use, or abuse, of the linen handkerchief. The sick person, Dr. Pfeiffer says, carries a veritable arsenal of microbes in his pocket. This microbe needs nourishment, darkness, warmth and dampness.

While the diamond mines at Kimberley have been producing about $18,000,000 worth of gems a year, the industry in Brazil, formerly the most important diamond-producing country in the world, has fallen to a low ebb. It is now carried on only by individuals or small associations working in a crude manner. The yield was never much over $1,000,000 in any year, and the product is now worth annually less than $200,000; and yet the quality of the Brazil stones averages higher than that of the Kimberley output.

GOT AWAY IN SAFETY.

Boers Took All Their Guns, Etc., When They Left Kroonstad.

Many of the Correspondents at the Front Announce That the War Is Practically Over—No News From Gen. Buller.

London, May 14.—The news of the occupation of Kroonstad by Lord Roberts without resistance causes great rejoicing here. Although the troops marched 16 miles, they were in excellent form on entering the town. The union jack was hoisted in the market place by Mrs. Lockhead, the American wife of a Scotchman. The Boers are now trekking to the Vaal river, where they are entrenching. Gen. French encamped northeast of the town and dispatched a force to cut the line. The project succeeded late at night, but, unfortunately, after the departure of the last train.

The arrival of Lord Roberts was hailed with enthusiasm by all the British inhabitants. Three hundred Free Staters were anxious to surrender. The bridge to the south had not been destroyed, but the large bridge near the town had been demolished. The Irish brigade with the federals burned the goods shed. According to the town people, many of them were drunk.

It appears that the Boers had been reinforced by 3,000 men from Natal last Friday, and that altogether 10,000 men with 20 guns made an ineffectual stand at Boschrand. They had elaborate entrenchments in front of Kroonstad, which offered great facilities for a rear guard action. Their only anxiety, however, appears to have been to get away safely with all their guns and convoys, which again they have successfully accomplished. The few stores they were unable to carry away they burned.

President Steyn is represented as having been frantic and as having kicked and cuffed the burghers after vainly imploring them to continue the fight.

"The war is practically over," says the Daily Chronicle's Kroonstad correspondent, and in less definite terms this is the view to be gathered from all the correspondents. They picture the Boers as utterly demoralized and disheartened by Lord Roberts' unexpectedly rapid advance and by his facile turning of the carefully prepared positions of the Boers.

Experience has taught the critics to be chary of accepting reports of Boer demoralization. The Times says: "The signs point to military breakdown on the part of the Boers, but after experience of the past we can not accept the reports of demoralization without reserve. The game of war must be strictly played out to the end."

Lindley, the new Free State capital, is 45 miles southeast of Kroonstad, half way to Bethlehem, and was probably selected as a convenient rendezvous for the commandoes now retiring before Gen. Brabant and Gen. Rundle in the Thaba N'Chu district.

Brabant has occupied Hoopeflok, half way on the road from Thaba N'Chu to Ladybrand.

There is not a word of news regarding Gen. Buller's movements or from the far western side. Nothing is known, therefore, of the progress of the Mafeking relief column.

Masern, Basutoland, May 11.—British forces from Thaba N'Chu, under Gen. Rundle and Gen. Brabant, are reported to have advanced toward Cloeolan and Platsberg. A large commando of Boers has returned from the Korannaberg hills and is in readiness to meet the British, but the Boers are puzzled to know by which route the British will appear.

Cape Town, May 11.—At the closing of the volksraad Monday, May 7, President Kruger cried out: "God of the volksraad! Shall this be the final act? No! It shall not! God will be merciful and strengthen the right. Ours is the right!" The president added that he had documentary proofs of a "devilish conspiracy to annihilate the republics."

MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

Spain Is Greatly Excited, and the Country Is Said to Be on the Verge of a Revolution.

Madrid, May 12.—The newspapers here are discussing the existence of a ministerial crisis. Precisely at noon the stores here were closed by the proprietors, and dispatches from the provinces show that similar action was universal in the large towns. No serious disorders have thus far been cautions have been taken in the several places.

The government has called out the gendarmerie in Madrid, and police precautions have been taken in the provincial towns.

At a cabinet council Senor Silvela, the premier, declared that he wished to respect all political opinions, but to repress any attempt to disturb the tranquility of the country.

Ashantis Striving for Independence.

Accra, Gold Coast, May 12.—Serious reports are current that the Ashantis are determined to throw off the British yoke, that they have secured the cooperation of eight other tribes and that they are now able to raise 50,000 warriors.

Famine Reports Confirmed.

London, May 12.—In the house of commons the secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, confirmed the reports heretofore received of the excessive famine in India and the mortality therefrom.

RICH WAS NEELY'S PARTNER.

The Man Who Confessed to Many Things in Connection with the Cuban Postal Frauds.

Havana, May 14.—Carydon Rich was the man who confessed to a knowledge of many of the transactions which, in the opinion of lawyers, tend to implicate others besides Neely in the post office defalcation. Rich was Neely's partner in a number of business enterprises in Cuba, and also holds power of attorney for him. It was through Rich that $5,000 of new-issue stamps were recovered, and he has not been arrested on account of the valuable assistance he is now giving in unraveling the plot. Further, he has agreed to give evidence when Neely is arraigned.

The amount of the defalcation, so far as discovered at present, is $36,000 during the year 1900 and $60,000 during the year 1899. Of this amount, $5,000 has been recovered, $2,000 deposited in a bank here in Neely's name has been attached, and $6,500 he had in his possession when arrested. A brickyard and a cacao grove, the value of which is undecided, the property of Neely, have been attached.

Muncie, Ind., May 14.—C. F. W. Neely was called upon at the home of his sister and the reported confession of Mr. Rich was read to him. Mr. Neely refused absolutely to make a statement further than to say there must be a mistake. Rich is one of Muncie's leading business men, a son-in-law of Joseph A. Goddard, wholesale grocer, and for several years was a traveling salesman and also was secretary of the Indiana Traveling Men's Protective association. Rich has always been an intimate friend of Neely's, and secured his appointment in the Cuban postal department through Neely. They were extensively associated together in business enterprises.

Havana, May 13.—Postage stamps to the value of $5,000 have been recovered by secret service agents as the results of information furnished by the man who has confessed to guilty knowledge of the postal frauds. It is estimated that the shortage will not be more than $100,000.

Washington, May 12.—Senator Bacon introduced a resolution in the senate on Friday calling for a thorough investigation and report to the senate of all moneys received and expended in the island of Cuba by the United States military and civil authorities until April 30, 1900.

Col. George H. Burton, of the inspector general's department, has arrived from Havana, and had a conference with war department officials Friday afternoon. Col. Burton is the officer of the inspector general's department who detected the postal frauds in the Cuban service in connection with Charles F. W. Neely, now under arrest.

Col. Burton spent half an hour in close conference with Secretary Root, and then paid his respect to Adjt. Gen. Corbin and some of the other officials of the department. He brought with him documentary evidence touching the postal frauds, and as secretary Root was not able, for lack of time, to go over the papers, he took them with him to the cabinet meeting for their consideration. Col. Burton then said that he had nothing to communicate to the press regarding the matter under investigation, and he felt that it would be improper for him to talk at this stage save to the officials of the government. I wished it understood that up to the time he left Havana the inquiry into the postal frauds had been conducted by himself and the United States postal authorities had nothing to do with it.

It is expected that the state department will take part in the extradition proceedings in the Neely case, assuming that the New York authorities are disposed to honor Gen. Wood's demand for the surrender of Neely. The actual warrant of surrender must be issued by the state department, and in some instances the department has undertaken to pass judgment upon the question as to whether a prima facie case had been established sufficient to warrant the granting of the request. In view of the official character of the investigation in Neely's case, however, it is said that the department's action will be purely formal.

Hundreds Dying Daily.

London, May 14.—The Bombay correspondent of the Times says: "The cholera continues to rage in the famine camps. There have been 400 deaths in three days at Mandivee, and so numerous are the cases at Godra that it is impossible to collect the bodies. These lie for days in the sun. The people have fled and can not be induced to return. A similar state of things prevails at Broach."

He Killed the Widow.

Sparta, Wis., May 13.—Elmer Benjamin, aged 20, shot and killed Mrs. Emma Priest, a young widow, on the street. Benjamin accused Mrs. Priest of alienating the affections of his father from his family, consisting of a wife, two daughters and himself. Benjamin surrendered to the city authorities.

American Pavilion Turned Over.

Paris, May 13.—The United States pavilion on the Rue des Nations was formally handed over to the exposition authorities Saturday afternoon. The ceremony was favored by beautiful weather and attracted a very large assemblage.

Renominated for Congress.

Kansas City, Mo., May 13.—At Independence Saturday, Hon. Wm. S. Cowherd, of Kansas City, was renominated for congress by acclamation by the democratic convention of the Fifth district.

THE CARMEN'S STRIKE

Several Disorders in Connection With the Strike in St. Louis.

Cars Run Over the City Lines Under Strong Police Protection—Suburban Cars Run With but Slight Disturbance.

St. Louis, May 11.—The feature of the day in the street railway strike, which commenced Tuesday morning it, this city by the men on the St. Louis Traction Co.'s lines refusing to work longer unless their demands for higher wages were acceded to, was the conference between Gov. Stephens, the members of the executive committee of the local street railway employes' association and the officers and attorneys of the transit company, for the purpose of ascertaining if some sort of an amicable understanding could not be arrived at. The conference lasted for several hours, but at its conclusion Gov. Stephens said that nothing had been accomplished. The strikers' officials were willing to arbitrate, provided the proposition to do so came from the railway company. The railway officials refused to entertain any such proposal, stating that they had nothing to arbitrate.

St. Louis, May 12.—Affairs in the street railway strike have not materially changed. Rioting was kept up in various parts of the city. In one instance the police fired into a crowd and in others used their clubs on those who attempted to interfere with the running of cars. The Suburban system ran all its cars under an escort of police. So close was the watch maintained by the force that practically no disturbance occurred on its lines. The Transit Co. started cars on a number of its branches, and, notwithstanding the ample police protection afforded, trouble cropped out in various directions.

St. Louis, May 13.—The California avenue division was reopened Saturday under police protection. Seven cars are running and more will be put on during the day. All clerks in the offices of the Lindell division of the transit company at Vandeventer and Park avenues, were sworn in as policemen Saturday afternoon.

St. Louis, May 14.—The sixth day of the street railway strike was especially quiet and devoid of interest. Not a wheel, except of the mail cars, was turned in the city in consequence of the decision of Chief of Police Campbell to give the men of the force, who had had but little time for rest during the past five days, a chance to recuperate for the coming week.

The management of the two street railway companies, who feared to run cars without police protection, decided to make no attempt to keep their lines open. As a result the turbulent scenes that last week marked the reopening of the different lines were not experienced, and the day passed off without serious trouble. The only police on duty were stationed at the different power houses and car sheds.

STRIKE IN KANSAS CITY.

Cars in Full Operation Owing to an Injunction Issued by the Federal Court.

Kansas City, Mo., May 14.—Every street car line in this city and Kansas City, Kan., was in full operation Sunday, and no show of violence was offered by the strikers. The injunction of the federal court, enjoining the union men from interfering with the running of cars, and the added fact that it was Sunday, combined to have a salutary effect on the strikers.

The railway officials had had applications from twice as many men as they could use, and, to be sure of no delay, placed half a dozen extra crews at the terminus of each line, paying them full wages to fill the gap that might be caused by any recruits to the strikers' ranks.

Occasionally along the line the cry of "scab" would be heard, but it was principally the act of boys who took delight in tantalizing the men. There was practically nothing to indicate that a strike was in progress. President Holmes declared that so far as his company was concerned the walkout was a matter of history, and he emphasized this fact by joining a party of friends on a jaunt to Leavenworth. The strikers, interviewed individually, however, declared they were still hopeful and that they soon would show different results.

During the afternoon the industrial council held an enthusiastic meeting and adopted resolutions sympathizing with the street car men and ordering a boycott on the railway company. The resolutions request the presidents of the different unions represented in the council to instruct their members not to ride on the cars, and urge the members of these unions working in the railway company's power houses and shops in whatever capacity to strike in sympathy with the street car men. The resolutions go so far as to request the union musicians who furnish music at the parks controlled by the company to refuse to play for the daily concerts.

Arrangements All Complete.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 14.—The arrangements are all completed for the assembling of the southern industrial convention, which opens in this city on Tuesday. The sessions will be held in the Auditorium, which has a seating capacity of 4,500.

Labor Troubles Growing.

Tampa, Fla., May 12.—The labor troubles here have taken a turn for the worse. There is now a general strike in all the cigar factories of the Havana-American Co., in this city, and about 1,000 are out.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Summary of Leading Events.

Washington, May 7.—Senate—Mr. Teller, in a lengthy speech, urged the senate to adopt his resolution extending sympathy to the Boers, but no vote was taken. The remainder of the day was taken up considering the naval appropriation bill.

House—The bill to amend the general pension laws was passed. It provides for aggregating disabilities under the act of 1890, without regard to service origin, and to increase the net income a widow may have without destroying her right to a pension from $96 to $250. The bill to increase the appropriation for the national guard from $400,000 to $1,000,000 was also passed.

Washington, May 8.—Senate—The entire session was devoted to the naval appropriation bill, the measure being completed, with the exception of that section relating to armor and armament.

House—Most of the session was devoted to the consideration of private bills recommended from the committee on claims, and ten bills were passed. The most important was one to remit the penalties imposed by the government on the Union iron works, of San Francisco, the builders of the monitor Monterey, for the failure to make contract speed. Unimportant measures occupied the remainder of the session.

Washington, May 9.—Senate—Practically the entire session was devoted to the section of the naval appropriation bill relating to armor and armament. The debate largely hinged on the proposition that the government should erect an armor plant of its own. A joint resolution making the selection of a site and the erection of a bronze statue in Washington, D. C., in honor of the late Henry Wadsworth Longfellow was passed.

House—The entire session was occupied in considering the contested election case of Pearson vs. Crawford, of the Fourth North Carolina district. The report of the majority was against the sitting member, a democrat, on the general ground that Mr. Pearson's election was prevented by fraud, intimidation, bribery and bloodshed. The minority deny all the allegations of the majority. The debate was on party lines.

Washington, May 10.—Senate—The case involving the seat of Mr. Clark, of Montana, was postponed until next Tuesday. A bill was passed to pay Mary A. Swift $12,000, one year's salary of her husband, John E. Swift, who died while serving as United States minister to Japan. The session was concluded with eulogies on the late Representative Samuel Bair, of Louisiana.

House—By the very narrow margin of two votes the house unseated Mr. Crawford, of North Carolina, a democrat, and seated in his place Mr. Pearson, of North Carolina. He is the third republican to be seated by the present house. The minority resolution declaring the sitting member entitled to the seat was defeated by one vote.

Washington, May 11.—Senate—The entire session was devoted to a discussion of the naval appropriation bill. It was decided to vote on the measure at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

House—All records were broken in passing private pension bills. There were exactly 189 passed. The principal one among them was the senate bill to pension the widow of the late Gen. Guy V. Henry at the rate of $100 per month.

Washington, May 12.—Senate—The session was entirely devoted to a consideration of the naval appropriation bill, the main feature being a defeat of the proposition to erect a government plant for the production of armor.

House—The session was brief and of no particular interest. A few bills of minor importance were passed.

PRESBYTERIAN FAITH.

It May Be Revised at the General Assembly Which Meets in St. Louis This Week.

St. Louis, May 14.—In this city on Thursday next the Presbyterian general assembly will meet in the Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian church. Eminent divines and laymen to the number of about 1,000 from every synod and presbytery in the United States will be present. Only once before (in 1874) has the united body met in this city. The interest of the topics on the programme and the scope and possible effects of the overtures to be presented will make this one of the most important assemblies held for the past 20 years. One of the most important matters to be brought up is the question as to whether or not the Westminster confession of faith shall be revised. This is a question that is disturbing a large part of the Presbyterian church.

Following are the sections in the confession to which, it is said, exception is taken:

"3. By the decree of God, for the manifestation of his glory, some men and angels are predestinated unto everlasting life, and others foreordained unto everlasting death.

"4. These angels and men thus predestinated and foreordained are particularly and unchangeably designed, and their number is so certain and definite that it can not be either increased or diminished."

Several presbyteries have asked specifically that the assembly should appoint a committee to consider the whole question of creed revision.

Both Sides Determined.

Houghton, Mich., May 13.—The mine managers of the district held a conference and decided to present a unified front to the demands of the men. Both sides seem determined and there are prospects of the strike lasting several weeks at the Osceola and Quincy, where 2,500 men are now out.

Fireman Killed.

Scranton, Pa., May 13.—By a collision of freight trains on the Lackawanna railroad near this city Wm. E. Schenbach, a fireman, was killed. The other trainmen escaped unhurt.

Proposed Alliance with England.

If the United States and England should form an alliance, the combined strength would be so great that there would be little chance for enemies to overcome us. In a like manner, when men and women keep up their bodily strength with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, there is little chance of attacks from disease. The old time remedy enriches the blood, builds up the muscles, steadies the nerves and increases the appetite. Try it.

Willing to Show 'Em.

An honest young man, who had escaped a great peril by an act of heroism, was much complimented for his bravery.

One lady said: "I wish I could have seen your feat."

Whereupon he blushed and stammered, and finally pointing to his pedal extremities, said: "Well, here they be, mum."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

SEE TO THE WALLS.

A Danger in Schoolrooms and How to Prevent It.

Owing to the gathering of so many different classes of persons therein, the interior walls of churches, schoolhouses, hospitals, etc., are apt to become repositories of disease germs unless preventive measures are taken. These walls should always be coated with a clean and pure cement, such as Alabastine, which is disinfectant in its nature and more convenient to renew and retint than any other wall coating. The first cost is no greater than for inferior work, while renewals are more easily and cheaply made.

Unwelcome Friendship.

"I want to say to you," roared the red-faced passenger, "that I am a friend to the Boers, all the time."

"Well," said the slim passenger, who was in a corner of the car, where he couldn't escape, "I didn't thought much about it, but if you are with them I am sorry for them myself."—Indianapolis Press.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen B. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It is not considered good form for a red-haired girl to ride a white bicycle. This is important and should be remembered.—Danville Commercial.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

It sometimes happens that a man of resources is one who has ingenious methods of contracting liabilities.—Chicago Daily News.

A. B. Stroud, Grantville, Ga., wrote: A priceless boon has been given the baby world in Dr. Moffett's Teethina (Teething Powders).

The only reason some persons pay their debts is that they will feel free to borrow again.—N. Y. Press.

Beauty marred by a bad complexion may be restored by Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

It doesn't make a bill any smaller to file it away.—Philadelphia Record.

A Blood Trouble

To that tired feeling — blood lacks vitality and richness, and hence you feel like a laggard all day and can't get rested at night. Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure you because it will restore to the blood the qualities it needs to nourish, strengthen and sustain the muscles, nerves and organs of the body. It gives sweet, refreshing sleep and imparts new life and vigor to every function.

Felt Tired — "In the spring I would have no appetite and would feel tired and without ambition. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla in small doses, increasing as I grew stronger. That tired feeling left me and I felt better in every way." W. E. Baker, Box 96, Milford, Ohio.

Be sure to get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Save the Labels

and write for list of premiums we offer free for them.

HIRES

Rootbeer



The favorite summer drink

Established 1848.

Palmer's Lotion

The Great BEAUTIFIER and

Skin Curer

For Pimples, Tetter, Eczema, Sore Eyelids, Burns, and all Diseases of the Skin and Mucous Membranes that can be reached by an outward application.

Lotion Soap

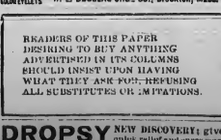
Prevents and assists in curing all such afflictions. At Druggists only.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makers.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.



W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR. REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

Use Certain Corn Cure. Price, 15c.

A PEACE PLATFORM.

A Filipino Leader, Senor Buencamino, Issues a Proclamation.

He Says It is Impossible for the Inhabitants to Maintain Their Independence Without the Protection of the United States.

Manila, May 12.—Senor Buencamino, at one time a member of the so-called Filipino republican cabinet, who was recently liberated by Gen. Otis, announces that he has become reconciled to American sovereignty, and that he will devote his influence to bring about peace. He has sent a proposed peace platform for the national Filipino party to the insurgent leaders in Manilla and to the insurgent generals, including Aguinaldo, in the field. This platform declares it is impossible for the Filipinos to exist as a nation without the protection of the United States, and consequently they must recognize American sovereignty and strive to attain under a constitution the utmost liberty possible.

Continuing, Senor Buencamino argues that the Filipinos are incapable of self-government. He says:

"In our independent government the most predominant notes were abuses and immoralities, the offspring and the inherited vices of Spain, by which the Filipino regime was rendered odious to our own people."

Therefore he contends that American control is necessary to prevent civil strife. He recommends to the national Filipino party the addition of a programme embodying the following features:

"1. Recognition of the sovereignty of the United States, cessation of hostilities and co-operation of the present Filipinos in the prosecution of 'bandits who continue depredations in the name of independence.'

"2. A request for a declaration by the United States government guaranteeing to the Filipinos personal liberties and rights under a constitution.

"3. A Filipino report delegation to present to the American congress and public the desires of the Filipinos respecting their political status.

"4. The application of a part of the public funds to the maintenance of hospitals for sick and wounded Filipino soldiers and for the establishment of schools.

"5. The transfer of the insurgent funds to the American treasury.

"6. The establishment of a permanent system of Filipino representatives to the civil commission.

"7. The exclusion of friars from the administration of the parishes."

Discussing the political outlook, Senor Buencamino said:

"There are three elements in the Philippines which obstruct the attainment of peace. The first is the body of Filipino agitators in Manila who are continuously shouting for independence and who thus influence the ignorant masses. The second is the friars, who desire a prolongation of hostilities because in peace between the Filipinos and the United States they see the end of their prestige and the ultimate loss of their properties and holdings. The third element is (suppressed by the censor).

"If the civil commission brings liberal ideas and will approach Aguinaldo to-day, the idolized leader of the Filipinos, and the other leaders still fighting, in a way that will make it possible for them to surrender, and yet retain the respect and honor of their countrymen, then peace in the Philippines will be only a question of a few weeks.

"If the civil commission will guarantee protection of the Philippines, leaving the determination of our future political status to the United States congress, Aguinaldo will come in, will order a cessation of hostilities and will direct the surrender of arms.

"Your forceful sovereignty throughout the islands is unmistakable. We now crave your justice and your humanitarian, lenient policy. Gen. Otis has done much to render feasible and possible the application of the peace project upon which I am now working. To-day in Manila we see public funds expended for the benefit of the people in the construction of markets and bridges, in street repairs, in schools, in a police force. You have made a good marriage law. You have established systems of municipal government and criminal procedure more liberal and just than were contemplated by the Filipino constitution. These facts attest your good faith, and our trust in the American people is as strong as ever."

Uprising in Manila Planned.

Manila, May 12.—Rumors reached the Americans here that a rising in the city was threatened when the new commissioners arrived. An investigation was made quietly, with the result that about 100 natives were placed under arrest. It was also learned that two rebel tax collectors and recruiting agents were working here.

Urged a Repeal of the War Tax.

Washington, May 12.—The ways and means committee gave a hearing to the National Cigar Makers of America, representing the various producers of cigars, cigarettes and cheroots. A repeal of the war revenue tax on these goods was urged.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, May 12.—The statement of the treasury balances in the treasury, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $141,264,724; gold, $76,258,034.

JEFFRIES STILL CHAMPION.

Jim Corbett Knocked Out in the Twenty-Third Round at the Seaside Athletic Club.

Coney Island, N. Y., May 11.—Jim Jeffries is still the heavyweight champion pugilist of the world. He defeated Jim Corbett in the 23d round of their fight at the Seaside Athletic club with a decisive knockout. The finishing blow came as a sudden and startling surprise. Corbett had been making a wonderful battle. His defense was absolutely perfect, and, while he was lacking in strength, he had more than held his own and stood an excellent chance of winning the fight had it gone the limit. He had not been badly punished and had managed to mark his man severely.

The winning punch was a short left jolt to the jaw. Corbett dropped like a weight and was clear out. Jeffries showed ability to take a punching at any distance and punched hard. He was clearly outboxed, and at times made to look like a novice. The crowd, which numbered fully 8,000, was with Corbett, and his defeat fell upon a silent crowd. There were cheers given him when he revived and left the ring, and was generally shown more consideration than the victor.

Corbett is still a factor in the pugilistic game. He has regained much of his old-time form. The battle was clean, and it is doubtful if there was a single infraction of the rules. The crowd was most orderly.

DECLARES FOR EXPANSION.

The President of the Cotton Spinners Says We Need More Markets —The "Open Door" in China.

Charleston, S. C., May 12.—The meeting of the southern cotton spinners, which is being held here, is one of the most important meetings of textile manufacturers ever held in the south. At the first meeting J. H. McAden was re-elected president and George R. Heiss secretary and treasurer.

Special cars brought into town men from the north. The most important feature was President McAden's address, in which he declared for expansion. He said we must hold the Philippines as an outlet for our great, increased production. There should also, he said, be a vigorous policy in favor of the "open door" in China.

WITHOUT ALCOHOL.

Patients Will Be Treated in a New Hospital in Boston With Non-Alcoholic Medicine.

Boston, May 12.—Boston is to have a free non-alcoholic hospital in the near future.

Mrs. H. S. Morley talked before the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society on the need of a temperance hospital in Boston, where patients are treated without alcoholic medicines. Letters were read from Senator Lodge and congressmen Gillett and Roberts. It is proposed that the plan of treating patients without alcohol be tried here at the Deaconesses' Methodist Hospital and at the Baptist Hospital in Brooklyn. It was thought that work could be started in the denominational institutions, and later the temperance hospital will become possible.

Unwelcome Japanese.

Victoria, B. C., May 12.—There are over 400 more of the unwelcome Japanese immigrants waiting at the quarantine station, whither they have been landed from the steamer Skih. These 400 are nearly all for the United States, but only 200 will be carried through direct. A large number of the Japanese are weavers coming under a contract made with them by a Japanese firm in New York. Are they engaged to work in some New England mills?

Outcome of a Long-Standing Quarrel

Pine Bluff, Ark., May 12.—J. S. Estes shot and probably fatally wounded Dr. J. O. Cook on East Barraque street. Samuel Flies, a bystander received a wound in the leg from Estes' revolver. Estes fired six shots, three of them taking effect in Cook's body. The shooting is the result of a quarrel of long standing. Estes is a brother of Z. N. Estes, a prominent Memphis man. He was arrested and refused bail.

Ship Abandoned at Sea.

London, May 12.—The Norwegian ship Superb, Capt. Hamer, from Rio Janeiro, February 17, for Middlesborough, England, was abandoned, dismasted, on April 27, in latitude 33 north, longitude 32 west. Her crew were rescued by the British bark Seafarer, Capt. Furmer, from San Francisco, January 12, for Hull, and transferred by her to the tug Oceana, which has landed them at Portland.

To Be Guests of Honor.

Washington, May 12.—Survivors of the first republican national convention are to be guests of honor in Philadelphia next month. Invitations will be sent to them next Monday. Only 15 survive, of all those who assembled in Pittsburgh, Pa., on June 18, 1856, to enunciate new principles and to bring into existence a new party.

Bank President Suicides.

Edinburgh, Scotland, May 12.—H. H. Norie, manager of the Union bank of Scotland, was found dead Friday morning at his residence. His head was half blown away by a gun. Apparently he committed suicide. His action is attributed to the fact that he had been suffering from influenza.

Twelve Buildings Burned.

Tecumseh, Okla., May 12.—Fire Friday destroyed twelve buildings, including five stores, offices and residences. The loss amounts to $30,000, with $4,000 insurance.

HILONGOS AND MAASIN.

After Heavy Loss, Filipinos Abandon the Towns to Our Troops.

The Americans Had Three Casualties. All Members of the 43d Volunteer Infantry—Rumors of a Native Uprising.

Manila, May 14.—The towns of Hilongos and Mansin, island of Leyte, have been occupied by troops of the 43d volunteer infantry. The insurgents opposed the landing of the Americans and sustained heavy losses. The Americans had three casualties.

The latest rumor of an outbreak in Manila among the natives, which was in circulation last week, was seriously discussed by some of the local papers, and attracted more general attention than has usually been the case with this sort of thing. As a matter of fact, many Filipinos did leave their American employers with the apparent intention of joining some such movement. Their action, taken in connection with the arrest of several natives for carrying concealed weapons and the dispersion of several suspicious gatherings, gave color to the reports.

The officials have been active in the matter, but are not inclined to think an uprising will be attempted. They believe the Filipinos lacking in the necessary courage, especially in view of the fact that the natives feared to attempt the demonstration at the time of Gen. Lawton's funeral, although they had made careful preparations and many insurgents had come to Manila for this express purpose.

A paper found among the captured effects of Gen. Pantaleon Garcia asserts that the United States congress has done nothing for the Filipinos, and that, therefore, all Filipinos who are working for Americans must leave their employers immediately or suffer the penalty of treason.

One report is that the Filipino junta is endeavoring to incite an outbreak in order to show the civil commission that the insurrection is still alive.

It does not seem probable that the peace proposals which Senor Buencamino, at one time a member of the so-called Filipino government, has drawn up for submission to Aguinaldo and the other insurgent leaders will have much weight with the Filipinos. Buencamino's reputation gained in former wars, is that of a man who hurries to get on the winning side. He was in disfavor with the Filipinos even before the collapse of their government, owing to a widespread suspicion of disloyalty to his colleagues.

Last week Gen. MacArthur received a large number of officials—consuls, officers and representatives of commercial bodies. To Lieut. Col. Crowder, his military secretary, he will assign many duties heretofore devolving upon the adjutant general. This step is taken in view of the increasing importance of the post of governor general. MacArthur's policy appears to involve considerable decentralization. He will give to his staff matters of detail and will devote himself largely to questions of policy.

A BIG MORTGAGE.

One for $22,000,000 Given by the Chicago & Alton Road—It Contained 11 $1,000 Revenue Stamps.

Springfield, Ill., May 13.—A mortgage given by the Chicago & Alton Railway Co. for $22,000,000 to the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., trustees, at New York, was filed for record Saturday in the office of the county recorder of deeds. It contained 11 $1,000 revenue stamps. The mortgage is given to secure the payment of three and one-half per cent. first lien fifty year gold bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each, and multiples thereof in case of registered bonds to the amount of $22,000,000.

Cadets Entertained.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 13.—The cadets of the Kentucky university visited Chickamauga park and other points of interest in a body. They are the most admired visitors of the carnival, and there will be a great deal of regret over their departure Monday, when they will return to Lexington. The cadets were entertained with a brilliant ball.

Choked While Eating Pie.

Hagerstown, Md., May 13.—Mrs. Martha Pry, of Sharpsburg, while eating a piece of pie at dinner, choked. The obstruction is believed to be a pin or needle which fell into the dough. Doctors performed an operation on her throat to remove the obstruction, but they were unable to locate it. She will die.

Butler Made Chairman.

Sioux City, S. D., May 14.—The populist national committee met here and organized by the election of the following officers: Chairman, Senator Marion Butler, North Carolina; vice-chairman, J. H. Edmiston, Nebraska; treasurer, W. D. Washburn, Massachusetts; secretary, J. A. Edgerton, Colorado.

Took Carbolic Acid and Died.

Chicago, May 14.—After writing a note of farewell to his former sweetheart, Harry S. Barrett, prosperous in business and heir to an estate worth $25,000, took carbolic acid and died. The suicide is attributed to Barrett's despondency.

Trusts Developing in Germany.

Berlin, May 14.—The printing paper manufacturers have organized with 70 per cent. of the trade. The result is that prices have risen to 25 pfennigs per kilo. The sheet iron dealers are negotiating for a syndicate.

SLEPT AT HIS POST.

Engineer, Fireman and Five Tramps Killed in a Railway Wreck in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 13.—Frank Lantel, a tower operator in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., stationed at the entrance of the tunnel under Twenty-fifth street, just outside of Fairmount park, it is claimed, slept at his post. As a result a disastrous rear-end freight collision occurred early Saturday in the tunnel, causing the death of Engineer George Loeb and Fireman George Hinchman, and it is believed five tramps were stealing a ride. Fire followed the wreck, and a dozen or more firemen were injured while fighting the flames, and are now in the hospitals.

All of the dead were still in the wreckage Saturday forenoon, and the fire department was unable to extinguish the flames, which slowly consumed the demolished cars. Operator Lantel disappeared and the police are looking for him.

The vicinity of the tunnel after the accident became the scene of wild excitement. No one could approach nearer than within 200 feet of either opening owing to the volume of flame and smoke which is issuing therefrom. The fast New York-bound express freight train of 38 cars reached the tunnel on time and slowed down so that some of the cars could be shifted. The second section of the same train, composed of 30 cars, was due about ten minutes late. It was Towerman Lantel's duty to signal the second section that the first had stopped in the tunnel. This Lantel failed to do, having, it is said, fallen asleep. The second section approached the tunnel at a rapid rate of speed and crashed with full force into the first section. Engineer Loeb and Fireman Hinchman of the second section were immediately crushed to death and the cars piled in an indiscriminate mass began to burn. Four oil cars exploded, adding to the horror of the situation and feeding the flames. A fire alarm was turned in and firemen immediately began an endeavor to extinguish the flames. No attempt was made to secure the bodies of the dead, as it was impossible to get near the point where they lay. The loss to the company is estimated at $149,000.

MANY PEOPLE HOMELESS.

A Fire in Camden, N. J., Destroyed Ten Stores and About Fifty Small Dwellings.

Camden, N. J., May 14.—Fire which broke out in the Farmers' Market house, at Fifth and Federal streets, completely destroyed that building, ten stores and about 50 small dwellings, causing a loss estimated at $125,000 and rendering homeless about 250 persons. The origin of the fire is believed to be that boys either accidentally or purposely set fire to a large pile of tarred lumber which had been stored in the market house.

The principal losses were: The Farmers' Market, $15,000; Cowgill chemical laboratory, $10,000; M. L. Mowns, florist, $3,000; J. Z. Blak, clothing, $1,500; Harry Grosscupp, dwelling, $3,000; W. Z. Gibson, grocery, $3,000, and W. H. Docker, umbrellas, $2,000.

Most of the others to suffer were small property owners. Many of the occupants of the dwellings lost all their household effects. The losses are partly covered by insurance.

THROWN AGAINST A POLE.

Two Persons Killed and Two Injured in a Runaway Accident at Knoxville, Tenn.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 12.—M. J. Condon, a railroad conductor, of Knoxville, and Mortimer E. Shea, clerk of the New York surrogate court, were killed here in a runaway. Mrs. Condon was seriously injured and Mrs. Shea slightly.

The men were thrown against a telephone pole, dying almost instantly. Shea and his wife were here on a pleasure trip and were out driving with the Condons.

Displayed Bravery and Nerve.

Jeffersonville, Ind., May 14.—Chas. A. Henthorne, 30 years old, died at his home in Otisco, Ind., above Jeffersonville. Several years ago Henthorne won a national reputation through the press by his bravery while caught under a wreck in the northern part of Indiana. For over four hours he lay under a coach and refused to be taken out until after every one else was removed from the wreck. Finally, his hands and arms being free, he took an ax and helped cut himself out. Both legs were mashed off above the knees, but he recovered.

Fatal Shooting on the Street.

Pine Bluff, Ark., May 13.—J. S. Estes shot and probably fatally wounded Dr. J. O. Cook on East Barreque street. Saxmel Flies, a bystander, received a wound in the leg from Estes' revolver. Estes fired six shots, three of them taking effect in Cook's body. The shooting is the result of a quarrel of long standing.

Elections in Paris.

Paris, May 14.—The second ballots in the municipal election in Paris Sunday in the districts left without definite results on May 6 have given the nationalists 20 out of 30 seats. This is a rebuff of the Waldeck-Rousseau cabinet.

Pocahontas Coal in Germany.

Berlin, May 14.—A shipment of Pocahontas coal arrived at ports on the upper Rhine, where it brought $6 per ton, which is above the German price. The quality, however, is admittedly better.

STATE NEWS PICK-UPS.

JIM HOWARD IN JAIL.

He Says That He Can Prove That He Had No Connection With the Assassination.

Frankfort, Ky., May 11.—Jim Howard, the feudist, who was named by Culton and other witnesses as the man who probably fired the shot which killed William Goebel, surrendered at the jail here Wednesday night. He arrived here at 6:20 in custody of Sheriff Bev White, of Clay county, and John G. White, of Winchester.

Sheriff White says that Howard told him when his name was first mentioned in connection with the assassination that he was innocent and would surrender whenever he was wanted. Mr. White said: "I received the warrant for Howard's arrest several days ago, but at the time I was busy. I knew Jim would not run off. As soon as I got time I served the warrant of arrest on him. This was on the 7th inst. He came without a word." Howard said: "I never was inside the state house square in my life until the afternoon following the assassination of Goebel. I am innocent and can prove by testimony which will not be doubted that I was not at the state house when Mr. Goebel was killed."

The reward commission in charge of the board for apprehension of the assassin held a meeting, but did nothing more than to approve a few accounts. A member of the commission stated that all of the expenses of that body up to date does not aggregate $2,500.

Frankfort, Ky., May 11.—Sheriff White, who arrested Feudist Jim Howard, who is charged with having shot William Goebel, declined to accept the $250 reward offered by the Goebel brothers for the arrest of Howard.

Middlesboro, Ky., May 11.—Barry Howard will surrender to Sheriff Broughton in a few days and go to Frankfort. He says he had no connection whatever with the alleged Goebel conspiracy.

Was a Winner Again.

Louisville, Ky., May 12.—Just a week ago Lieutenant Gibson galloped home an easy winner of the Kentucky Derby, and his share of the stake was $5,600. He made Owner C. H. Smith, of Chicago, $3,500 richer by winning for him the Clark stakes at one and one-eighth miles. He had to carry 127 pounds—a lot of weight for a three-old this early in the season—but he did it and did it like a race horse. His performance was all the more creditable in that he equaled the track record for the distance—1:54 flat—which has been held by Pearl Jennings, 4 years old, with 75 pounds up, since 1893.

Released on Beckham's Pardon.

Frankfort, Ky., May 14.—John Dugan, serving 21 years, charged with the murder of County Judge John C. Colson at Middlesboro four years ago, was released from the penitentiary on a pardon signed by Beckham. Dugan always professed innocence. He maintained that the shooting was done by another party, and that he and Colson were fast friends. Colson was a brother of ex-Congressman David Colson, and at the time of his death was county judge of Bell county. Dugan left for Nashville, where he will reside.

Gold in Caser County.

Danville, Ky., May 13.—Considerable excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Rush Branch, Casey county, by the discovery of what is believed to be a gold mine of considerable value on the land of James Adams. The government expert at Charlottesville, N. C., has assayed the ore and returned a most promising assay report.

Collier and Ballard.

Nicholasville, Ky., May 11.—The republicans of the Eighth congressional district held an enthusiastic convention here and elected Gen. Dan Collier and Thomas Ballard delegates to the national republican convention, and C. Wood district elector. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the state and national administrations.

Philpot Runs Amuck.

Richmond, Ky., May 13.—Samuel Philpot, the Clay county feudist, in jail here for safe keeping, badly used up John Bradley, of Lexington, a fellow prisoner. Bradley made some uncomplimentary remark about Clay county. Philpot beat him with the leg of a table.

Monument to Gen. Clark.

Paducah, Ky., May 13.—The Daughters of the American Revolution have a scheme on foot to erect a monument at some public place in the city in memory of Gen. George Rogers Clark, a revolutionary hero, who once owned all the ground upon which the city of Paducah now stands.

Barn Struck By Lightning.

Cynthiana, Ky., May 13.—John Keller's barn, containing his crop of tobacco, was struck by lightning and totally destroyed by fire. Many houses, barns and fences were damaged, and there is considerable injury to crops due to the storms.

Changed the Place.

Paris, Ky., May 12.—On account of the smallpox scare in this city, the fifth annual council of the Lexington diocese of the Episcopal church has been changed to Lexington. The date, May 30, remains unchanged.

RELEASED, BUT WANTED.

The Suspicious Character Leaves Lexington Just in Time to Prevent Being Arrested Again.

Lexington, Ky., May 13.—J. F. Wilbert, of San Francisco, arrested while attempting to pawn $9,000 worth of diamonds on suspicion of being wanted in some large cities, was released by the authorities. They wired his description to large cities, but receiving no reply Wilbert was released. He immediately left the city.

After Wilbert had left Lexington Chief of Detectives L. P. Colleran, of Chicago, wired for a description of the man and goods, having seen a telegram in morning papers. The descriptions asked for were wired by Chief of Police Ross. Colleran wired back at once to hold Wilbert until a Chicago officer could come to Lexington. Ross wired back that Wilbert had been released, where upon Colleran asked by wire that he be rearrested. Chicago has had a recent diamond robbery, and Colleran's telegrams are taken by local officers to indicate that the Chicago officers believe from the description that Wilbert is the guilty party. Wilbert had gone when the telegram reached here.

FEMALE PRISONER SHOT.

She, With Others, Was Trying to Escape From the Workhouse at Owensboro, Ky.

Owensboro, Ky., May 14.—Cora Yewit, colored female prisoner, was shot and mortally wounded by Workhouse Keeper Julius Mount. Mount was taking the female prisoners their dinner when they made a rush to escape. The Yewit woman struck Mount over the head with a stove leg and then knocked him down with a quart bottle filled with oil of sassafras. The oil got in Mount's eyes and almost blinded him, causing him the most intense pain.

Before he could get up another rush was made on him, and he fired. The ball struck Cora Yewit in the forehead, fatally injuring her. Mount's injuries are severe, but not dangerous.

Commercial Club Formed.

Somerset, Ky., May 14.—The business men met and organized a commercial club. Geo. W. Wait, president, of the Somerset Banking Co., was selected as chairman of the meeting and F. J. Campbell as secretary. Wednesday a permanent organization will be effected. Several large concerns are in correspondence with the citizens with a view of locating here. Canton (O.) capitalists have looked over the ground and will build a street car line here as soon as they can get a franchise from the city. The Cincinnati Southern road has contracted for a large freight house here.

Three Prisoners Escape.

Lancaster, Ky., May 12.—Three prisoners confined in the county jail succeeded in making their escape with saws. They cut two bars of the cell, which let them into the main hall, thence into the woman's department, out of which they gained their liberty. They are Allen Preston, white, charged with housebreaking; Robert Carrier, white, horse stealing, and Walter Simpson, stealing coal. Jailer Ross is in search of the fugitives.

Military Company Indicted.

Eminence, Ky., May 14.—Garnett Ripley and all the members of his military company, which he raised at the instance of W. S. Taylor the past winter, were indicted by the Henry county grand jury for raising an armed force in violation of the form of the law.

New Telephone Line.

Williamstown, Ky., May 13.—The Williamstown and Owenton Telephone Co. has incorporated with a capital stock of $25,000. The line is being run to Falmouth, Gardnersville, Crittenden, Mt. Zion, Verona and Warsaw, and will probably be run to Burlington.

First Oil Shipment.

Louisa, Ky., May 14.—The first 100 barrels of oil ever marketed from the Big Sandy field is being shipped from this place. It is a very high quality of lubricating oil and comes from the Kentucky Union Oil Co.'s well at Blaine.

May Try Youtsey First.

Frankfort, Ky., May 11.—It is said here that the attorneys for the prosecution have decided to elect to try the indictment against Youtsey first among the cases taken to Scott county on a change of venue and set for trial there July 5.

Ready for the Silver.

Louisville, Ky., May 13.—Capt. Chester, of the battle ship Kentucky, has written to the board of trade that the battle ship will be ready to receive its silver service from the people of Kentucky on June 6.

The Monument Fund in Grant.

Williamstown, Ky., May 13.—The Goebel monument fund, which is being raised by the women of Grant county, has reached nearly $300, and it is thought it will exceed that amount before the subscription books close.

School Bonds Sold.

Hopkinsville, Ky., May 13.—The trustees of the Pembroke graded school have floated their new school bonds, amounting to $7,500. They were taken by the Pembroke Deposit bank.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hamilton.

Mrs. Kent has 200 little chickens.

Mrs. Mary L. Ryle, has over 100 chickens.

Nearly all the farmers are done planting corn.

The rain last week was of great advantage to vegetation.

Miss Sallie Allen was the guest of Miss Mattie Ryle, Sunday.

Miss Ruby Williams was the guest of Edith Ryle, Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Stewart, of Covington, is teaching the spring school. He boards at J. R. Ryle's.

Kenneth Aylor and wife of Huntington, West Virginia, were guests of Perry Johnson and wife a few days ago.

Verona.

The mad dog epidemic still prevails, and the owners of live stock in this neighborhood are considerably worked up over the matter, not knowing to what extent their cattle, horses and hogs have been bitten. The first case of hydrophobia to develop was that of a cow belonging to Marshall Whitson and was reported last week. The cow has since died and two more have had well defined cases of rabbies, one of them dying, while the other can live but a short time. Other cows belonging to Mr. Whitson were bitten and are being closely watched. A sow belonging to Frank Cleek went mad the other day, and Mr. Cleek killed her and all her young pigs. He has other hogs that were bitten. The dog that did all this damage was a stranger, and from whence it came or whither it went is unknown.

Hebron.

Allen Clutterbuck will build a barn.

John Poston's best milch cow died of milk fever.

Thomas B. Aylor is being treated by the doctor for grippe.

The mercury stood at 87 in the shade here Sunday, and at 89 Monday.

J. H. Clore is adding to the looks of his new farm by building wire fence.

Owen Aylor, who has been on the sick list for more than two weeks, is some better.

John Aylor wears an elongated smile. It is a 10 pound boy and was born on the 10th.

The crust that formed on the ground after the rain, last week, has prevented some corn from coming up.

A great many are shearing their sheep this week. About all the wool around here has been sold at 25 cents a pound.

Francesville.

Most every body is through planting corn.

Abraham Wainscott is still a great sufferer from dropsy.

Joseph Graves and wife entertained some of their married children on Sunday.

Clint Riddell was out Sunday afternoon in his new buggy, with his best girl.

George McGlasson will begin digging a cistern this week. William Batterson will do the stonemason's work.

Charley Scothorn's large straw stack below the village burned Saturday night about 9 o'clock. It was the work of an incendiary, probably.

Mrs. Dunsberry, of New Richmond, Ohio, mother of Harry Kilgour and Mrs. Manlius Goodridge, is quite sick at the home of the latter.

Mrs. Markland, of Taylorsport, mother of Mr. Ed Markland, of this place, had a severe attack of heart trouble last Thursday night, but was much better Sunday.

Walton.

There is a profusion of bloom on the black locust trees and it is regarded as a harbinger of abundant crops especially of corn and tobacco.

Lawrence Ryan and Eddie Farrell have two very fine crops of tobacco in the Verona District, and both of them are well aware of the fact.

Do not forget that the declamatory contest of the pupils of the Academy will take place at the Christian church in the evening of the 17th inst.

"The Dragg" (What a name for a club of young ladies and gentlemen!) met at Miss Ethel Waltz's on Saturday night.

James Stapleton has sold the crop of tobacco that was hung in Tomlin's ware house to Noah Glasscock, and it is now being put into hogsheads for shipment, and will be on the market this week.

Messrs. Raymond Byland, Garfield Slater, Willie Norman, John M. Crowe, Misses Mary Veruon Jones, Myrtle Jones, Lottie Holder and Gertrude A. Curley attended the Presbyterian church at Crittenden Sunday evening.

Walton society was not astounded at the marriage of Mr. Frank Curley to Miss Mabel Edwards, daughter of S. L. Edwards, the hardware merchant of this place. Mr. Curley is the son of T. F. Curley, one of Walton's oldest merchants and is a very promising young attorney, meeting with a good share of business. The RECORDER is most happy in congratulating the young couple on the event.

Miss Pearl Byrd's Art Exhibition will be held in the class room of the Walton Academy in the afternoon of May 23 and 24, commencing at 2 p. m. Our citizens will find the exhibition very interesting, not only on account of the merits of the works themselves but from the fact that the young artists have attained in such a short time such a knowledge of art and such a facility in handling the brush as to be able to submit to the public such really good paintings as will be on exhibition on that occasion.

The convenience of the Mayhugh Planing mill is appreciated, the steam from which is being used to get the article in just the proper case. Glasscock and his foreman, Chas. Mattox, understand their business. The tobacco was bought at the price, Mr. Stapleton asked for it when it was put in the barn some six or eight weeks ago. Mr. Glasscock has been asked by the friends of Martin Bailey and Patrick Code, which of them raised the best crop of tobacco, but he says that for the life of him he is unable to give a decision. They are two of the best crops that have been bought by him at this place.

The town council, for a wonder, got a move on itself and actually introduced an ordinance taxing dogs. There was danger that the town would be overrun with them, and the mad dog excitement at Verona quickened matters up a little. There is no telling how soon we may have one here. The very same dog that was at Verona was seen to make at Wesley Dixon on the Southern R. R track near the depot. He kicked it over on the Short Line, and its head being towards Verona, it kept on the same way. It was a yellowish shepherd with a white ring around its neck, and was afterwards seen going down Mud Lick. There are so many black boys in town, we keep dogs that a tax is absolutely necessary.

The many friends of Mrs. John Booth, of this place, were deeply grieved because of her death on Tuesday, May 8th, after a short illness. Mrs. Booth was one of those rare ones whose lives are as an open book of love and truth, and her life was crowned by a death in which through faith she looked beyond the grave and saw the resting place of those "whom love of God hath blessed." Mrs. Booth was an honored member of the Christian church, and the Ladies' Aid Society of that church, and her death will be felt keenly, not only by her family, but by the church as well. The interment took place at the cemetery here, after an exceedingly able and eloquent address by the Rev. Geo. Miller, of Covington. Many beautiful flowers were presented by sympathizing friends and relatives. The family have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever." Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevne.

Electioneer still heads the list of trotting sires, with 157 performers to his credit in the 2:30 list. But when pacers as well as trotters are considered, Nutwood 2:18¾, is now the leading sire, the great son of Belmont and Miss Russell having to his credit 128 trotters and 32 pacers, as against 157 trotters and 2 pacers for the son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian and Green Mountain Maid. Those two sires were of nearly the same age and they were taken to California almost simultaneously, gaining their prominence there. When the first Year Book was compiled, Electioneer had 12 trotters to his credit in the 2:30 list, while Nutwood's list comprised 9 trotters and 1 pacer. At that time the old broken-legged Indiana pacer Blue Bull stood at the head of the list, having to his credit 47 trotters as against 41 for George Wilkes.

The Hessian fly problem has been solved, according to newspaper reports. A farmer in the central part of the State thinks he has discovered how to keep the fly out of his wheat at a moderate expense. Just as wheat was coming up last fall, he scattered common salt over hall a field, leaving the other half without any. He used about a bushel of salt to the acre. He says it worked like a charm. The part of the field salted has a good stand of wheat, entirely free from fly, while the other half is badly damaged. Another man says he prevented damage from fly by sowing a barrel of air slacked lime on fifteen acres as soon as the wheat came up, repeating the process at intervals of a few days.

The farmers of Daviess county are going more largely into the raising of Burley this year than for many years past, says the Owensboro Messenger. They say that the Burleys have been out-selling the Pryors for several years, and they want the tobacco that pays best. A prominent local dealer says that many of the farmers are not going to make a success of Burley, as the soil of Daviess county is not adapted to the successful cultivation of that variety of tobacco. He says that the farmers of Daviess county can raise Pryor tobacco more successfully than Burley, and when it comes to selling both domestic and export, dealers want Pryor, but only the domestic buyers want Burley. The dealers say that the Daviess county farmer who stick to Pryor, going in for both body and color, is one who will get most out of tobacco raising, as that kind of tobacco makes the best strips, and the competition is more active on strips than any other grade of tobacco put on the Owensboro market. However, some exporters buy Burley for strips when they can get it at Pryor prices.

Senator Clark, of Montana, resigned and was immediately appointed by the Governor.

FARMERS

If you Want Good

FERTILIZER

—GIVE—

B. F. ZIMMER

A CALL.

☞He has the best goods in Boone County—

Same Old Goods at Same Old Prices.

Keep full line of goods in stock at

☞Constance, Ky.

Will ship to any point in Boone Co.

If You Want to BUY

Good Fertilizer

—AND BUY CHEAP,—

—BUY OF A COMPANY,—

Independent of a Trust and Direct from the Factory.

All grades constantly on hand at CONSTANCE, KY.

Tobacco, Potato and Corn Grower —a Specialty.—

Money Saved if you Buy from Me,

Prices, $3 to $5 under other agents.

C. H. YOUELL.

Notice to Creditors.

All persons indebted to the estate of Miss Mary F. Moore, deceased, will please come forward and settle, those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

B. W. SOUTHGATE, Adm'r.,
Box 758, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Julia Clore, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

HENRY CLORE, Executor.

Executor's Notice.

All those indebted to Maria E. Wilson, deceased, will come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

J. M. WILSON,
Executor.

Forest Pilot,

The fine harness and saddle stallion, will make this season at the Ephraim Aylor farm, near Waterloo, at $8 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. At the Harvest Home in 1901 I will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to the best horse colt of Forest Pilot's get of 1900.

Forest Pilot is just the kind of a horse the farmer needs. He is large, has fine style and action, and is of excellent disposition. Call and see him.

Care will be taken to avoid accidents, but I will be responsible for none that should occur.

J. S. CLORE.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN

CLORE & GREEN,

Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St; Phone, 4375.

For Rent.

My residence at Verona, Ky., lately purchased of Nannie Hume—cottage of 3 rooms barn, good cistern, with all necessary buildings, with all kinds of fruit—will rent reasonable. For further particulars address or call on

A. C. ROBERTS, Verona, Ky.

JONH TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky..

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & .....BUILDER.....

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

DANDY CRISTO!

will make the season of 1900 at my stable near Big Bone church, and will be permitted to attend 15 or 20 approved mares at $12 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Dandy Cristo is a dark bay, 3 yrs-old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, and weighs 1,050 lbs.

Dandy Cristo by Black Cristo; he by Monte Cristo, 30; first dam by Black Squirrel, 58; 2d dam by Mambrino Time; 3d dam by Blue Bull.

Monte Cristo by Montrose; he by Diamond Denmark, he by Black Denmark, he by Denmark, thoroughbred, the great 4 mile race horse, he by imported Hedgeford. Monte Cristo's 1st dam by Black Williams, she by Brown's Highlander; 2d dam by Whips' thoroughbred.

Dandy Cristo's dam by Virginia Morgan and Spark's Cren Berry. Grand dam, by Black Squirrel, great-grand dam, Highlander and Blades' famous saddle horse, Regulator, from Bracken county.

This breeding has produced the best saddle and harness horses ever in the Blue Grass section, and it is to be hoped that the breeders in this section will take advantage of it and raise a higher grade of horses, when it can be done so cheap.

Remember that a fancy saddle horse commands as high price as ever, whilst common horses are too cheap to give away.

Dandy Cristo took first premium in general purpose ring at Florence Fair in 1899, has made two shows and took first each time.

R. LEE HUEY.

SAM HARRIS.

I will keep Sam Harris at my stable on the Bullittsville & Dry Creek pike, 1½ miles west of Constance, at $10 to insure a living colt.

JAMES L. RILEY.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS, IF YOU WANT A



Buggy or Carriage,



Go direct to the factory and save 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship—put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for THE MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

We Sell Nice Steel Tired Wheels at $12.

BRADFORD BROS. Florence, Ky

SEASON 1900.

TIMOTHY BOY No. 27854

Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artilery, 2:21¾; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnold, 2:29 and gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, and is a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action. He is a pure gaited trotter and a grand sire; his colts are large with plenty of style and action, and are no trouble to sell at any time.

TERMS—Timothy Boy will make the season of 1900 at $10.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

The Fine Mammoth Jack,

NUTWOOD

Will make the season of 1900 at $8.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

NUTWOOD is the premium jack of Northern Kentucky; has been exhibited at several fairs and has never been beaten in a show ring. He is 16 hands high, has very heavy bone, large head and ears, heavy body, is well built and has good action; foaled July 6, '94, bred by J. M. Park, Madison Co. Ky.

NUTWOOD was sired by Blackwood, (16) hands high and one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Ky.); 1st dam by Grigg's Big Tom (16 hands high and a grand jack); 3d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c., &c.

TIMOTHY BOY and NUTWOOD will make the season of 1900 at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood on the Richwood & Beaver Lick pike.

☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any accur.

J. C. BEDINGER,
Richwood, Ky.

THE PREMIUM STALLION,

DEXTER

Will make the present season as follows: At J. H. Aylor's on Gunpowder creek from Saturday evening until Wednesday morning of each week, except the first monday in each month (county court day) when he will be in Burlington; at Burlington on Wednesdays and county court days beginning April 18th; Fridays, at Union beginning April 20th. Terms—$10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck, insurance money due when a mare is parted with. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

DEXTER is a bay, 16¼ hands high, 10 years old; has made 5 races and won 4 and came second in the other, has a record of 2:30; weighs 1350 pounds. He was sired by Mambrino Star: he by Deadlock, sire of Dick Taylor; 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius M. Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. He is a model breeder. His colt beat all competitors at the Harvest Home and Florence fair in 1899.

At the Boone Co. Harvest Home in 1901 Joseph Kennedy will give a $5 00 premium to the best colt, and at the Boone fair in 1901 he will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to best horse colt. All colts get of 1900.

J. H. AYLOR.

COL. DORSEY No. 18,042,

[Record, 2:25.]

Will serve mares at my farm, near the Lawrenceburg Ferry—$5 at service; $10 to insure live colt. Season expires August 1st.

COL. DORSEY is a blood bay, 16 hands high, one hind ankle white, small star in forehead, fine bone and muscle, and beautifully proportioned. Sired by Conner's Almont 18042; 1st dam by Golddust 150; 2d dam, s. t. b., by Lexington, son of Boston. Conner's Almont by Almont, jr., 1764 (Bostick's). 1st dam, Topsy, by Topgallant; 2d dam by Gaines' Bellfounder; 3d dam by Old Copperbottom.

Great care will be taken to prevent accidents, but should any occur, I will not be responsible.

JACOB PIATT, Owner.

ADDINGTON,

So Declaration; he by Geo. Wilkes; also MILLARD W., an Imported Clydes, will make the season at my farm, near Hebron, Ky., at $10 to insure.

J. A. RIDDELL.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER



EMBAL-MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway,

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.40	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georget'n "	7.40	3.19
6.30	10.50	ar Stamp'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. B. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN	$50,000
SURPLUS	$ 8.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Do you take the Recorder?

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practices in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated, ☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1856.)

CAPITAL	$30,000
Surplus and undivided profits	20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address,

E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1900. NO. 31

THE Owenton Herald came to hand last week in a six column quorto form, greatly improved in appearance and in contents. Bro. Newlon is to be congratulated on the decided improvement in his paper.

COL. D. G. COLSON, who, a few weeks ago was acquitted of the charge of the murder of Ethelbert Scott, at Frankfort, is said to aspire to the Appellate Judgship in his district. The election is two years hence.

THAT Cuban postal scandal will not down, but will provide another job for a committee of investigation. Never before in the history of this or anyother country was it necessary for an administration to have so many investigations in order to square itself with the public.

RICHARD KNOTT, of the Louisville Post, was addressing the party to which he belongs when he made his speech in the Republican State convention at Louisville, last Thursday. He has been masquerading as a Democrat for some time, but his political preferences have now asserted themselves in a way that renders it impossible for him to longer deceive people.

THE Carrollton News is anxious that the Congressional District Committee meet and take action in regard to nominating the Democratic candidate for Congress. As yet there has been no disposition shown on the part of the committee to hold a meeting, and the trend of things now indicates that the convention or primary election will not be called for earlier than usual.

THE next newspaper shake-up announced for Louisville is the consolidation of the Dispatch and the Commercial. W. C. P. Breckinridge, an eloquent illustration of high morals, it is said will be given the editorship of the combine. The Commercial has been a Republican paper from its birth and with the Dispatch and Breckinridge additions it will seek to extend its acquaintance in Kentucky.

THE recent controversy between Senator Foraker and Rev. Baker in regard to local option legislation attempted in the last Ohio legislature, proves that great men are as prone to indulge in disgusting personalities when engaged in a newspaper controversy as are those who are not supposed to be endowed with the dignity of a United States Senator or a follower of the meek and lowly one.

IN administration circles one scandal follows quickly upon the heels of another. The Havana, Cuba, postoffice scandal is the second one developed in that island in the last few months, and there is no telling how many are yet successfully concealed. Cuba is a prolific field for the dishonest carpet-bagger to cultivate, and the indications are a considerable force of that class is at work there.

DEWEY, who is a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination has made a tour of the South, and says that section does not want Bryan as the nominee. The Admiral saw a great many people while in the South, and, no doubt, a great many told him they are "for him," but not enough so expressed themselves to warrant the assertion he has made. He came in contact with a very small per cent. of the southern voters, and his conclusions are the convictions he entertained when he started on his tour.

SENATOR HALE, of Maine, in a speech in the Senate on Cuban affairs, the other day said:

"The whole system down in Cuba is wrong from beginning to end. Responsibility can not be fixed, subordinates are difficult to manage and corruption and scandal are the natural outcome of the recent departure of the United States Government. It is a situation to be deplored, and one that causes Americans to blush."

If this was the only occasion of recent date that caused Americans to blush, it could be overlooked to some extent, but the frequent recurrence of like troubles has become almost monotonous.

QUITE a number of the counties will hold Democratic primary elections this year for nominating candidates to be voted for for county offices in 1901.

THE Boston Transcript suggests to Neely the plea of "benevolent assimilation," when called upon to account for the disappearance of the Cuban postal funds.

THE Louisville convention set down hard on the Hambrick faction the Republican party in Louisville, and read the law to the Hambrickites in a way that they can no longer mistake their party standing, and they may as well fold their tents.

THE opposition to the nomination of W. J. Bryan for the Presidency is making headway very slowly, and so far all the States that have spoken on the subject, have instructed their delegates for him. Bryan is now as good as nominated. McKinley, ditto.

THE only remarkable thing about the platform adopted by the Republican State convention at Louisville, last week, is its intense silence on the Civil Service question. Where were the Boone county delegates? But they seem to have been silent members of the body.

AN exchange says, "Secretary Gage is astonished to find that there is $400,000,000 less gold in this country than he had been estimating all along," and the discovery that the Secretary was so dreadfully wrong in his estimates astonishes the entire country, and proves that he is only a wild guesser.

THE editor of the Omaha, Nebraska, Bee, has gotten himself into trouble with the Supreme Court of his State. He criticised severely the court's action in a case, and has been called by that tribunal to answer for contempt. It would seem that the Bee has been doing some stinging.

IN several counties of the State rabid dogs have appeared recently, and in several instances considerable stock is known to have been bitten. There are a great many people who do not believe there is any such thing as hydrophobia resulting from the bite of dog, but the Verona people are thoroughly convinced there is.

THE ex-Confederates in this part of the State may never have another opportunity to meet and mingle with their comrades in arms, like that which will be afforded them at Louisville now in a few days, and everyone that can possibly do so ought to attend. Every arrangement has been made for their entertainment during the reunion, and they will be made welcome.

THE dispute between Ernst and Comingore as to which is "it" in the Republican party in Kenton county was submitted to the State Convention at Louisville, last week, and Colonel Richard P. Ernst won out in great shape, and Comingore and his faction are now camping on bitter creek, and sharpening their political cutlery for use on the Ernestites at the first opportunity.

THERE were 903 postoffices in 1800; today we have 75,000—that is in America alone. It took a letter sixteen days to go from Philadelphia to Lexington, Ky; twenty-two days to Nashville, Tenn. The cheapest letter postage was eight cents, and to send a letter more than 100 miles cost a shilling. Three million letters and papers were sent in a year; at the present time the postoffice handles about thirty million pieces of mail in a single day. Somewhat of an increase.

BRO. NEEDHAM, of the Williamstown Courier, has been laying awake 'o nights studying how to gain admission to the reunion as an ex-Confederate in good standing, and it has at last occurred to him that he helped Lyon burn a railroad bridge at Elizabethtown, and he will go to Louisville with his grip full of affidavits to that effect, and expects to be received into full fellowship with the old Confeds. and partake of the good things provided for them while in the Falls City.

ALL the testimony as to the conspiracy to kill Goebel and others, comes from Republicans who enjoyed the confidence of those in power in their party.

IT begins to look like the Boers are about whipped. England made better progress with her war in South Africa than this country has made with her Philippine scrap.

THE confessions being made in regard to the stealing of the money belonging to the postal service in Cuba cannot be charged to that $100,000 appropriation made by the last legislature in this State.

THE soldiers who had been guarding the State buildings and the Executive Mansion at Frankfort for several months, were sent home as soon as the Supreme Court was heard from, and Taylor went immediately to Indianapolis.

W. A. GAINES, colored, of Covington, one of the leading negro politicians of the State will attend the Philadelphia national Republican convention as a delegate-at-large from Kentucky. White, of Louisville, the other negro who was a candidate for the position says he was cheated out of it by the convention.

As the result of an old grudge H. S. Devoid, a jeweler, and J. Frank Hutcheson, editor of the Guthrie Graphic, had a shooting scrape in which Devoid shot Hutcheson twice through the lungs and once in the arm. Virgil Marshall, the L. and N. Railroad's agent, was a witness to the affray, He was shot through the bladder. Both men will die.

THE Supreme Court of the United States handed down its decision, Monday, in the Kentucky election case, deciding it had no jurisdiction of the matter in controversy. The contest has now been before nineteen judges, seventeen of whom have sustained the Democratic contention as to what is the law of the case. Of the nineteen judges ten of them are Republicans, and eight of the ten have sustained the contentions of the Democrats.

THE Democratic State Executive and State Central Committees will meet in Frankfort, to-day, to select the place and fix the time for holding the State convention for appointing delegates to the national convention at Kansas City, and to arrange for holding a convention to nominate a candidate for Governor. It seems to be the opinion of the Democrats in this part of the State that only one State convention should be called, and it should nominate a Governor and select the delegates to the national Convention.

THE law in regard to the Canada Thistle is being published in the RECORDER by Golden Grange, of Union, for the period of four weeks in order that land owners may acquaint themselves with the provisions of the law enacted for the destruction of that obnoxious weed, which is a great nuisance to the farmer, and which is becoming more annoying year by year, because of no effort on the part of land owners to exterminate it. The aim of the law is to give those desiring to rid the country of this weed power to have it destroyed, and no doubt there are those in this county who will begin an enforcement of its provisions at an early date if it is necessary.

THE Luther League Convention meets in Cincinnati, this week. The Lutheran denomination, it is claimed, represents more than 50,000,000 people, about 30,000,000 speak German, 2,000,000 Danish, 2,000,000 Norwegian 4,600,000 Swedish, 2,048,000 Finish, 624,972 Livonian, 48,144 the language of Courland, 272,875 Esthonian, 100,000 French, 48,000 Bohemian and 110,000 Hungarian, besides thousands speaking Russian, Polish, Icelandic, English and other tongues. The Lutheran Church in America is composed of four general bodies and 15 independent synods, having 6,670 ministers, 10,908 congregations and 1,607,407 communicants. The various branches have one common confession, the Augsburg, the original Protestant creed.

Editorial Paragraphs.

What the country really wants to know is who is behind Neeley?

For "middle of the road" men the Cincinnati Populists seem to come a good deal into collision with the Democrats and into collusion with the Republicans.

Why doesn't Teddy get out an injunction against the convention forbidding it to nominate him for Vice President? Some Judges will enjoin anybody from doing anything.

Congress should speedily consider the claim of Mr. Roberts of Utah, for his expenses in being turned out of Congress. Roberts has a large and growing family to support.

It now seems that the circulation of the United States is only abont $20 per capita instead of $26. It's lucky that Cleveland was a gold bug and kept this knowledge from the country during the last election.

If the Boer women really take the field, even as policemen or home guards, the British will find it is no joke, Such action will practically double the fighting force of the Boers. And the woman will not use hat pins, either.

Mark Hanna stood to his guns, but the other Republican members of the Senate Committee on Interoceanic canals weakened the other day and permitted the Democrats to report the Nicaraguan bill favorably to the Senate. Now Senator Morgan says that he will force it through at this session. It is to be hoped that he will.

It's quite a joke to read the protest of the Republican papers against the paper trust. That organization isn't any worse and isn't any more favored by the tariff than any other trust, but it hits the Republican papers and consequently they are demanding that Congress shall repeal the duties on paper. It certainly does make a difference whose ox is gored.

The Administration is treating Mr. Rathbone with eminent consideration. Naturally! Rathbone was mixed up in the Dudley "blocks of five" scandal under Harrison and Hanna's agent when the latter was elected to the Senate. Afterwards he fled the State to avoid testifying in the bribery investigation that followed. He was appointed to office as a reward for this, and naturally did what he could for himself.

IT is not best to have too many soldiers on duty on election days.

Crop and Stock.

Col. I. Shelby Irvine, of Madison county, shipped 25 young jacks to Kansas City last week.

Warren Rogers bought of B. F. Bedford Monday, 50 cattle at $30 per head.—Paris Kentuckian.

The stake list of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeder's Association is officially announced. It amounts to $75,000.

At the sale of Hereford cattle held at Moweaqua, Ill., by Tom C. Pointing & Son, 32 females averaged $269,70 and 29 bulls $13 50.

John E. Madden has sold to ex-Secretary of the Navy W. C. Whitney, his great three-year old Kilmarnock. The price paid was $20,000.

Boyle county farmers are congratulating themselves that they will have the heaviest yield of wheat that they have grown for years.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation" were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50c. Guaranteed. For sale at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner's, Florence; M. J. Crouch's, Union.

The Thistle Law.

§ 200. Duty of owner to cut and prevent thistles from going to seed—penalty. It shall be the duty of every person or persons, and of every corporation holding lands in this Commonwealth, either by lease or otherwise, on which any Canada thistles, or weed commonly known as Canada thistles, may be growing to cut the same, so as to prevent such weeds or thistles from going to seed and the seed of the same from ripening. Any person or persons, or corporation as aforesaid, who shall or may have land as aforesaid in this Commonwealth and who shall knowingly neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act, shall forfeit and pay a fine of five dollars, recoverable before any justice of the peace, or by indictment in the circuit courts of the State.

§ 201. Right of aggrieved person to enter and cut thistles—notice costs of cutting. If any person or persons, or corporation, so holding land as aforesaid on which thistles or the weeds commonly known as such, shall be growing and likely to ripen seed thereon, shall knowingly neglect or refuse to cut and destroy the same so as to prevent the seed thereof from ripening, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, who may consider themselves aggrieved or about to be injured by such neglect or refusal, to give five days notice in writing to such person or persons, or corporation, to cut and destroy such weeds or thistles, and on their neglect or refusal to cut and destroy the same at the end of five days, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons so aggrieved, or believing themselves about to be injured thereby, to enter upon or hire other persons to enter upon such lands or premises, and cut down and destroy such Canada thistles. And the person or persons so employed shall be entitled to recover from such person or persons, or corporation, owning or holding such lands, compensation at the rate of one dollar per day, to be recovered as debt of like amount in any court of this Commonwealth of competent jurisdiction.

A Fast Bicycle Rider.

Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, will kill pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, or J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

An exchange says: "Speaking of old-time pacers there is one running out on a farm near Chicago that most horsemen supposed no doubt was dead and buried long ago. The horse I am talking about is old Westmont that paced a mile in 2:10¼ with a running mate back in 1884." Westmont's record with a running mate was 2:01¾, instead of 2:10¼, and this was the fastest of the old time records made with the old wheel, whether trotting or pacing, with or without a running mate. It antedated by many years the famous records of Joe Patchen, John R. Gentry and Star Pointer. It was precisely twelve seconds faster than Westmont's record to "harness," and shows that as an accelerater of speed a running mate may greatly surpass the bike sulky and the kite-shape track. It is a little noteworthy, however, that almost as marked reduction of speed attended a trotting effort with a running mate by H. B. Winship, whose record in harness was 2:20¼, and who trotted with a running mate (also in 1884) in 2:09¾. It would be a little curious now to make the same sort of a trial with a bike wagon drawn by one of the crack trotters of the day and another drawn by one of the best pacers, each accompanied by a running mate. Whether a considerable reduction of speed would result would be purely a matter of experiment. Both the bike wheel and the running mate relieve the performer of weight, and this is the principal office of each as a speed reducer, though doubtless the spirit of rivalry excited by a running mate has more or less effect.

gov. mount, of Indiana, refuses to recognize Gov. Beckham's requisition for Charles Finley.

John L. Powers, charged with complicity in the assassination of Senator Goebel, was arrested at Baboursville, yesterday, and was released by the county judge on an undated pardon signed by W. S. Taylor. Affidavits were introduced to show that the pardon was issued on March 10.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

On Sunday May 27, St. Williams Catholic church, which has been under construction in our town for some time past, will be solemnly dedicated according to the full ritual of the Roman Catholic church by Very Rev. Brossart, Vicar General of the Covington Diocese.

There was a very large and very busy crowd of the solid yeomanry of the county in town Monday. The more substantial class of our citizens was more largely represented than for many months, and everybody was cheerful and happy, as the outlook for crops and candidates is unusually promising.

Barney Morgan found a kit of burglar tools on the road between J. B. O'Neal's and Nick Webster's last Wednesday. He turned the tools over to F. B. Clark, town marshal of Williamstown, who arrested two tramps that were seen in the neighborhood about the time tools were found. For want of evidence they were released.

On Wednesday of last week a rabid dog created consternation in Dry Ridge. A dozen or more canines were bitten, most of which were very properly killed. From here the dog went up the Lexington pike until overtaken at Uncle Jno. Layle's by John Morgan, who armed with a shotgun, mounted a horse and pursued the animal Two shots were required to dispatch him.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY

[News]

J. E. Milor says he has plenty of tobacco plants and could set five acres if it rains right away.

The Old Darling Distillery at Prestonville started up and made its first mash Tuesday. For several months it has been waiting for the word, but until last week, it being in the Trust, it could not start until the papers were fixed to give the Government a first lien on the product. This will give employment to quite a number of people and also to an increased revenue force.

There are more houses built, under construction and being contracted for, during this season than any other year during our remembrance of this town and still houses are in as great a demand as ever.

We know of no other city or town in this part of the country where begging is permitted by the city authorites except this town, and we think that some steps should be taken by the city council to put a stop to this nuisance. During the last month or two there have been several great big strapping fellows systematically taking in our business houses and accosting every one upon the streets asking for money and each time these same beggars have tanked up on mean whisky and hung around for several days getting over the spree that some of our charitably disposed citizens were the indirect cause of producing.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

J. C. Maddox and G. G. Maddox, of Poplar Grove, sold their crop of tobacco, consisting of about 10,000 pounds, to O. B. Greene, realizing ten cents for all but the spodge, for which they received 7 cents.

Col. W. L. McCann, who traveled over considerable portion of the county this and last week, reports that there will be a large crowd from the county attend the Confederate reunion at Louisville.

The protracted meeting at the Christian church continues with unabated interest. Rev. Cobb, of Decatur, Ill., who was doing the preaching, became suddenly sick and was compelled to leave for his home last Saturday morning. Pastor Caldwell is doing the preaching now, and many are uniting with the church every night.

[Herald.]

Henry Welch, near Hesler, was in town last Saturday and told a wonderful cut worm story, and he is not given to that sort of thing, either. He said there were at least a hundred bushels of them on his place. From the old shells new insects, resembled a cross between a butterfly and grasshopper, were hatched by the million. He had not then learned in what way the new brood was to be employed.

Quite an excitement was created by the burning of the home of Mr. Marcus Gentry, of New Liberty, which occurred Friday evening from a lamp in a very peculiar way. Some dried leaves blew in the kitchen and down the chimney of the lamp on a shelf, which caused the blaze to ignite the paper on the wall. A portion of the household effects were saved in a damaged condition. No insurance.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

Lord Beauchamp, the governor of New South Wales, while visiting the collieries of New Castle recently, was entertained at a banquet 300 feet under ground. The dining room was 90 feet long, 13 wide and 9 feet high. Seventy guests sat down to dinner. There was no indication that the room was really a subterranean chamber.

Hwang Chung-huei, an educated young Chinaman of the highest caste, who represented China at the court of Spain three years ago, is visiting friends in Boston. He is making a close study of American educational institutions, upon which he reports to his government, and will visit Harvard and several of the high schools during his sojourn in the Hub.

The output of oil in California has increased from 1,215,123 barrels in 1895 to 2,222,122 barrels in 1899. The prospect is that the output for the present year will be much larger than that of 1899. California now ranks fourth among the states in the union in petroleum production. Indications of petroleum are found in all the counties of the state from San Diego to Siskiyou.

Princess Victoria of Wales, granddaughter of Queen Victoria, decided some time ago to learn a trade, and selected bookbinding as the one which best suited her abilities. Since then she has worked to so much purpose that the jury of an exposition held in London for the purpose of displaying the work of bookbinders all over England conferred a prize upon an unknown Miss Matthews, who turned out to be the Princess Victoria.

A curious spectacle is afforded travelers on the Monon railroad at Monon, Ind., the junction of the main line and the Indianapolis division. Two of the through trains, carrying dining cars, meet there, and the dining cars are set out. The cooks clean their kitchens, throwing the refuse out, and the chickens in the neighborhood come and feed on the scraps. There is not a chicken within a half mile that does not recognize the whistles of the engines pulling the passenger trains.

A deal has just been closed whereby a St. Louis brewing association purchases about 480,000 pounds of corks. The deal represents $160,000. In two years this company will deliver to the company upwards of 100,000,000 corks. This is said to be one of the biggest deals in corks ever made. These 100,000,000 corks in bulk, weighing 480,000 pounds, would support 240,000 men on top of water were they to be thrown overboard, each with a single life preserver on.

A happy accident, backed up by months of hard work and careful experiment, has finally succeeded in producing a light pink American Beauty rose, a consummation which has been the despair of florists for years. The new rose has been developed in Philadelphia, and is a true American Beauty in everything but color. Some of the light pink blossoms produced this season measured five inches in diameter. It will be at least two years before the new rose is generally placed on the market.

A charter has been issued to the Charleston exposition. The corporation is to be known as the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition Co. The purposes of the exposition are stated to be for the exhibition of the arts, industries and resources of South Carolina and the West Indies, and such other states, countries and nations as may desire to participate. The capital stock of the exposition company is to be $250,000, and the shares are to be divided into certificates of stock of $5 each.

If the efforts of the John Brown association are successful the 100th anniversary of the birth of John Brown will be marked by the rescue of his birthplace, at Torrington, Ct., from premature destruction. For some time the association has been endeavoring to secure the funds necessary to purchase the place, restore it and provide an income for its maintenance. The condition of the house is far from good, owing to lack of care. It has been occupied by a family of Negroes for the last ten or twelve years.

The Glasgow corporation, following the example of Liverpool, has decided to provide 500 window flower boxes for the purpose of brightening the city. The boxes are to be of an attractive design, and will be lent annually, for a period of about six months, to householders, preferably those residing along the main thoroughfares and in the poorer districts. A deposit of 1s is required, but if the box be returned in good condition at the close of the season this will be refunded.

The fiery crater of Vesuvius, now suddenly silent, was explored the other day by some Neapolitan scientific men, who discovered that the cone has disappeared, engulfed in the crater. Several theories are propounded as to why the eruption ceased at a time when the output was strongest, also regarding the disappearance of the cone. The general belief is that the cessation of the pyrotechnic display is due to subsidence, now looked upon as providential, of the internal incandescent

THE FIELD OF LABOR

Timely Discourse of Dr. Talmage on Industrial Troubles.

Sermon Aimed to Bring About More Friendly Relations Between Employer and Employe—Duty of the Former.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

At a time when in various districts labor troubles are existing or impending the effort Dr. Talmage makes in this discourse to bring about a better feeling between both sides of this difficult question is well timed; texts, Galatians 5:15: "But if ye bite and devour one another take heed that ye be not consumed one of another," and Philippians 2:4: "Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others."

About every six months there is a great labor agitation. There are violent questions now in discussion between employers and employes. The present "strikes" will go into the past. Of course, the damage done cannot immediately be repaired. Wages will not be so high as they were. Spasmodically they may be higher, but they will drop lower. Strikes, whether right or wrong, always injure laborers as well as capitalists. You will see this in the starvation of next winter. Boycotting and violence and murder never pay. They are different stages of anarchy. God never blessed murder. The worst use you can put a man to is to kill him. Blow up to-morrow all the country seats on the banks of the Hudson and the Rhine and all the fine houses on Madison square and Beacon street, and all the bricks and timber and stones will just fall back on the bare hands of American and European labor.

The worst enemies of the working classes in the United States and Ireland are their demented coadjutors. Years ago assassination—the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke, in Phoenix park, Dublin, Ireland, in the attempt to avenge the wrongs of Ireland only turned away from that afflicted people millions of sympathizers. The attempts to blow up the house of commons in London had only this effect—to throw out of employment tens of thousands of innocent people in England. In this country the torch put to the factories that have discharged hands for good or bad reason, obstructions on the rail tracks, in front of midnight express trains because the offenders do not like the president of the company; strikes on shipboard the hour they were going to sail or in printing offices the hour the paper was to go to press or in the mines the day the coal was to be delivered, or on house scaffoldings so the builder fails in keeping his contract—all these are only a hard blow on the head of American labor, and cripple its arms and lame its feet and pierce its heart. Traps sprung suddenly upon employers and violence never took one knot out of the knuckles of toil or put one farthing of wages into a callous palm. Barbarism will never cure the wrongs of civilization. Mark that!

Frederick the Great admired some land near his palace at Potsdam, and he resolved to get it. It was owned by a miller. He offered the miller three times the value of the property. The miller would not take it because it was the old homestead, and he felt about as Naboth felt about his vineyard when Ahad wanted it. Frederick the Great was a rough and terrible man, and he ordered the miller into his presence, and the king, with a stick in his hand—a stick with which he sometimes struck the officers of state—said to the miller: "Now, I have offered you three times the value of that property, and if you won't sell it I'll take it anyhow." The miller said: "Your majesty, you won't." "Yes," said the king, "I will take it." "Then," said the miller, "if your majesty does take it I will sue you in the chancery court." At that threat Frederick the Great yielded his infamous demand. And the most imperious outrage against the working classes will yet cower before the law. Violence and defiance of the law will never accomplish anything; but righteousness and submission to the law will accomplish it.

But gradually the damages done the laborer by the strikes will be repaired, and some important things ought now to be said. The whole tendency of our times, as you have noticed, is to make the chasm between employer and employe wider and wider. In olden times the head man of the factory, the master builder, the capitalist, the head man of the firm, worked side by side with their employes, working sometimes at the same bench, dining at the same table, and there are those here who can remember the time when the clerks of large commercial establishments were accustomed to board with the head men of the firm.

All that is changed, and the tendency is to make the distance between employer and employe wider and wider. The tendency is to make the employe feel that he is wronged by the excess of the capitalist, and to make the capitalist feel: "Now, my laborers are only beasts of burden; I must give them so much money for so much drudgery, just so many pieces of silver for so many heads of sweat." In other words, the bridge of sympathy is broken down at both ends. That feeling was well described by Thomas Carlyle when he said: "Pigsties of 8's. Lolly Tudershot, lineaneerlike, lives to his men: 'Noble pioneers, this 20 miles hath 30,000 thousand we have gained, wherein I mean to dwell and plant my vineyards. The 4,000 is mine, the daily wage was yours. Adieu, noble spanners! Drink by health with this great cash, which I give you over and above.'" Now, what we want is to rebuild that bridge of sympathy, and I put the trowel to one of the abutments to-day, and I preach more especially to employers as such, although what I have to say will be appropriate to both employers and employes.

The behavior of a multitude of laborers toward their employers during the last three months may have induced some employers to neglect the real Christian duties that they owe to those whom they employ. Therefore I want to say to you whom I confront face to face and those to whom these words may come that all shipowners, all capitalists, all commercial firms, all master builders, all housewives, are bound to be interested in the entire welfare of their subordinates. Years ago someone gave three prescriptions for becoming a millionnaire: "First, spend your life in getting and keeping the earnings of other people; secondly, have no anxiety about the worriments, the losses, the disappointments of others; thirdly, do not mind the fact that your vast wealth implies the poverty of a great many people." Now, there is not a man here who would consent to go into life with those three principles to earn a fortune [illegible] sire to do your whole duty to the men and women in your service.

First of all, then, pay as large wages as are reasonable and as your business will afford—not necessarily what others pay, certainly not what your hired help say you must pay, for that is tyranny on the part of labor unbearable. The right of a laborer to tell his employer what he must pay implies the right of an employer to compel a man into a service whether he will or not, and either of those ideas is despicable. When any employer allows a laborer to say what he must do or have his business ruined and the employer submits to it, he does every business man in the United States a wrong and yields to the principle which, carried out, would dissolve society. Look over your affairs and put yourselves in imagination in your laborer's place.

"God bless yous" are well in their place, but they do not buy coal nor pay house rent nor get shoes for the children. At the same time you, the employer, ought to remember through what straits and strains you get the fortune by which you built your store or run the factory. You are to remember that you take all the risks and the employe takes none or scarcely any. You are to remember that there may be reverses in fortune and that some new style of machinery may make your machinery valueless or some new style of tariff set your business back hopelessly and forever. You must take all that into consideration, and then pay what is reasonable.

Do not be too ready to cut down wages. As far as possible, pay all, and pay promptly. There is a great deal of Bible teaching on this subject. Malachi: "I will be a swift witness against all sorcerers and against all adulterers and against those who oppose the hireling in his wages." Leviticus: "Thou shalt not keep the wages of the hireling all night unto the morning." Colossians: "Masters, give unto your servants that which is just and equal, knowing that ye also have a Master in Heaven." So you see it is not a question between you and your employe so much as it is a question between you and God.

Do not say to your employes: "Now, if you don't like this place get another," when you know they cannot get another. As far as possible, once a year visit at their homes your clerks and your workmen. That is the only way you can become acquainted with their wants. You will by such process find out that there is a blind parent or a sick sister being supported. You will find some of your young men in rooms without any fire in winter, and in summer sweltering in illventilated apartments. You will find out how much depends on the wages you pay or withhold.

Moreover, it is your duty as employer, as far as possible, to mold the welfare of the employe. You ought to advise him about investments, about life insurance, about savings banks. You ought to give him the benefit of your experience. There are hundreds and thousands of employers. I am glad to say, who are settling in the very best possible way the destiny of their employes.

Sir Titus Salt had wealth which was beyond computation, and at Saltaire, England, he had a church and a chapel built and supported by himself—the church for those who preferred the Episcopal service, and the chapel for those who preferred the Methodist service. At the opening of one of his factories he gave a great dinner, and there were 3,500 people present, and in his after dinner speech he said to these people gathered: "I cannot look around me and see this vast assemblage of friends and work people without being moved. I feel greatly honored by the presence of the nobleman at my side, and I am especially delighted at the presence of my work people. I hope to draw around me a population that will enjoy the beauties of this neighborhood—a population of well paid, contented, happy operatives. I have given instructions to my architects that nothing is to be spared to render the dwellings of the operatives a pattern to the country, and if my life is spared by Divine Providence I hope to see contentment, satisfaction and happiness around me."

That is Christian character demonstrated. There are others in this country and in other lands on a smaller scale doing their best for their employes. They have not forgotten their own early struggles. They remember how they were discouraged, how hungry they were and how cold and how tired they were, and, though they may be 60 or 70 years of age, they know just how a boy feels between 16 and 21, and how a young man feels between 21 and 25. They have not forgotten it. Those wealthy employers were not originally let down out of heaven with pulleys of silk in a wicker basket satin lined, fanned by cherubic wings. They started in roughest cradle, on whose rocker misfortune put her violent foot and tipped them into sore cold world. Those old men are sympathetic with boys.

But you are not only to be kind to those who are under you—Christianly kind—but you are also to see that your boss workman and your head clerks and your agents and your overseers in stores are kind to those under them. Sometimes a man will get a little brief authority in a store or in a factory, and, while they are very courteous to you, the capitalist, or to you, the head man of the firm, they are most brutal in their treatment of those under them. God only knows what some of the lads suffer in the cellars and in the lofts of some of our great establishments. They have no one to appeal to. The time will come when their arm will be strong and they can defend themselves, but not now. Alas for some of the cashboys and the messenger boys and the boys that sweep the store! Alas for some of them! Now, you capitalist, you the head man of the firm, must look over [illegible] see those all around you investigate all beneath you.

And then I charge you not to put unnecessary temptation in the way of your young men. Do not keep large sums of money lying around unguarded. Know how much money there is in the till. Do not have the account books loosely kept. There are temptations inevitable to young men, and enough of them, without your putting any unnecessary temptations in their way. Men in Wall street, having 30 years of reputation for honesty, have dropped into Sing Sing and perdition, and you must be careful how you try a lad of 15. And if he do wrong do not pounce on him like a hyena. If he proves himself unworthy of your confidence, do not call in the police, but take him home. Tell why you dismissed him to those who will give him another chance. Many a young man has done wrong once who will never do wrong again. Oh, my friends, I think we can afford to give every body another chance when God knows we should all have been in perdition if He had not given us 10,000 chances.

Then, if in moving around your factory or mill or barn or store, you are inexorable with young men God will remember it. Some day the wheel of fortune will turn, and you will be a pauper, and your daughter will go to the workhouse, and your son will die on the scaffold. If in moving among your young men you see one with an ominous pallor of check or you hear him coughing behind the counter, say to him: "Stay home a day or two and rest or go out and breathe the breath of the hills." If his mother die, do not demand that on the day after the funeral he be in the store. Give him at least a week to get over that which he will never get over.

Employers, urge upon your employes, above all, a religious life. So far from that, how is it, young men? Instead of being cheered on the road to Heaven some of you are caricatured, and it is a hard thing for you to keep your Christian integrity in that store or factory where there are so many hostile to religion. Ziethen, a grave general under Frederick the Great, was a Christian. Frederick the Great was a skeptic. One day Ziethen, the venerable, white-haired general, asked to be excused from military duty that he might attend the holy sacrament. He was excused. A few days after Ziethen was dining with the king and with many notables of Prussia when Frederick the Great in a jocose way said: "Well, Ziethen, how did the sacrament of last Friday digest?" The venerable old warrior arose and said: "For your majesty I have risked my life many a time on the battlefield, and for your majesty I would be willing at any time to die; but you do wrong when you insult the Christian religion. You will forgive me if I, your old military servant, cannot bear in silence any insult to my Lord and my Saviour." Frederick the Great leaped to his feet, and he put out his hand, and he said: "Happy Ziethen! Forgive me, forgive me!"

Oh, there are many being scoffed at for their religion, and I thank God there are many men as brave as Ziethen!

One summer in California a gentleman who had just removed from the Sandwich Islands told me this incident: You know that one of the Sandwich Islands is devoted to lepers. People getting sick of the leprosy on the other islands are sent to the isle of lepers. They never come off. They are in different stages of disease, but all who die on that island die of leprosy.

On one of the islands there was a physician who always wore his hand gloved, and it was often discussed why he always had a glove on that hand under all circumstances. One day he came to the authorities, and he withdrew his glove, and he said to the officers of the law: "You see on that hand a spot of the leprosy and that I am doomed to die. I might hide this for a little while and keep away from the isle of lepers; but I am a physician, and I can go on that island and administer to the sufferings of those who are farther gone in the disease, and I should like to go now. It would be selfish in me to stay amid the luxurious surroundings when I might be of so much help to the wretched. Send me to the isle of lepers." They, seeing the spot of leprosy, of course took the man into custody. He bade farewell to his family and friends. It was an agonizing farewell. He could never see them again. He was taken to the isle of the lepers and there wrought among the sick until prostrated by his own death, which at last came. Oh, that was magnificent self denial, magnificent sacrifice, only surpassed by that of Him who exiled Himself from the health of Heaven to this leprous island of a world that He might physician our wounds and weep our griefs and die our deaths, turning the isle of a leprous world into a great, blooming, glorious garden! Whether employer or employe, let us catch that spirit.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Summary of Leading Events.

Washington, May 14.—Senate—The naval appropriation bill was passed. It provides $4,000,000 for a government armor plant in case armor can not be purchased for $445 per ton. Other bills passed were the "free home" bill; to survey Cleveland harbor, with a view to its further improvement; for the improvement of Snake river in Washington and Idaho; providing for a collector of customs for Hawaii.

House—The general deficiency bill was passed. It carries $3,839,021. The debate was devoted principally to political topics. The military academy appropriation bill was passed and sent to the senate. This is the last of the general appropriation measures, and the house will be ready to adjourn as soon as the senate disposes of those it has not passed and the two houses adjust the differences in conference.

Washington, May 16.—Senate—Nearly 100 bills were passed, 77 of them being private pension bills, among them being one granting $100 a month to the widow of Gen. Lawton. All the other bills were of a local nature.

House—But little was accomplished besides passing the senate bill to incorporate the American National Red Cross. No progress was made with the Alaskan code bill. The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was returned after extended debate.

Washington, May 17.—Senate—The post office appropriation bill was considered. The committee amendment for the extension of the pneumatic tube service created some debate and was under discussion when the senate adjourned.

House—A special river and harbor bill, carrying $400,000 for surveys and emergency work, was passed, and the remainder of the day was devoted to the Alaskan code bill. Four pages of the 617 pages of the bill were disposed of before adjournment.

Washington, May 18.—Senate—The entire day was devoted to the pneumatic tube system service in the post office appropriation bill. The debate at times was sharp and almost personal. The appropriation was defended by Senators Chandler, Mason, Carter and Wellington, and opposed by Senators Allison, Hale, Tillman, Lodge and Wolcott.

House—A bill was passed to pay confederate soldiers who surrendered at Appomattox for the loss of horses and other personal effects taken from them in violation of Lee's capitulation to Grant, by which officers and men of Lee's army were allowed to retain their baggage sidearms and horses. The bill originally carried $200,000, but the specific sum was stricken out and the appropriation was made indefinite. A number of private claim bills were passed.

Washington, May 19.—Senate—By a vote of 32 to 16 the whole proposition relating to the transportation of mails by the pneumatic tube system was laid on the table. The closing hours of the session were occupied in accepting from the state of Missouri statues of Benton and Blair, located in Statuary hall of the capitol, and from the Grand Army of the Republic the statue of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, located in the capitol rotunda.

House—On account of above ceremonies in the capitol building, the house held only a short session and transacted no business.

Appointment of Clark Revoked.

Washington, May 20.—At the opening of Saturday's session of the senate President Pro Tem Frye laid before the senate a dispatch from the governor of Montana, Robert B. Smith, announcing that he had revoked the appointment of W. A. Clark as senator made by Lieut. Gov. Spriggs, and had appointed Hon. Martin Maginnis to fill the vacancy. At the request of Mr. Chandler, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, the telegram was referred to his committee.

Helena, Mont., May 20.—Gov. Smith has appointed Martin Maginnis United States senator to succeed William A. Clark.

To Refund the Money.

Washington, May 20.—Senator Teller Saturday introduced an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill appropriating $200,000 for the money supposed to have been embezzled in Cuba. The amendment provides the appropriation "to enable the president of the United States to refund any money that has been embezzled or in any way misappropriated by the civil or military appointees of the United States from funds collected in the island of Cuba by the military authorities of the United States."

A Costly Wedding.

New York, May 20.—It is now announced that Senator Clark will give his daughter, Miss Katherine Clark, jewels valued at $85,000 upon the occasion of her marriage to Dr. Lewis Rutherford Morris. Six thousand wedding invitations will be issued and it is said that the total cost of the wedding will be at least $125,000.

Going to Aid a Stranded Steamer.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 21.—The Hamburg-American steamer Valencia, accompanied by the government steamboat Ready, left here for the scene of the wreck of the Cunard line steamer Carinthia, which is ashore on Point Gruvois, Hayti.

Released From Jail.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 20.—Mrs. Emma Parker, who was the principal witness in the case of Joseph Driller, convicted of the murder of Louis Dittmore, was released from jail, where she had been for over a year.

Curiosity Saves Life.

A package marked quinine was secretly sent to a bright woman, but being curious she took it to a druggist who said it was not quinine, but arsenic. A like inquiry into some of the medicines offered will certainly detect the false from the true. For half a century Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been curing indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles and has never once failed. Try it if you feel weak and tired.

Genuine Optimism.

The Pessimist—That waiter is awfully slow with those cheese sandwiches.

The Optimist—Oh, never mind. The longer we wait the better grows the cheese.—Indianapolis Press.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Golden Rule in Texas.

When men learn to do unto others as they would have others do unto them, horse trading will have become one of the lost arts.—Galveston News.

D. W. Melver, Tuskegee, Ala., wrote: Our child's bowels were passing off pure blood and all prescriptions failed to relieve her, until we tried Teething Powders, which did the work. Sold by druggists.

If you feel that you must occasionally yield to the temptation to tell a lie, tell one so big that no one will believe it.—Atchison Globe.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Some men seem to think because self-preservation is the first law of nature that it is necessary to keep themselves constantly soaked in alcohol.—Chicago Daily News.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

An old bachelor says that when a man hasn't enough worry he should marry.—Chicago Daily News.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

Misspent time is never repaid.—Chicago Democrat.

Morning Tiredness

Is a serious complaint. It's a warning that should be heeded. It is different from an honest tired feeling. It is a sure sign of poor blood. You can cure it by making your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. That is what other people do—thousands of them. Take a few bottles of this medicine now and you will not only get rid of that weak, languid, exhausted feeling, but it will make you feel well all through the summer.

Tired Feeling "I had that tired feeling and did not have life or ambition to accomplish my usual amount of household work. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me relief and also cured a scrofula tendency." Mrs. R. Merritt, Dowagiac, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Henry LaMar of the Henry LaMar Comedy Co. wrote from Hiram, Me. January 28, 1900. "Send me another bottle of

Palmer's Lotion

quick. I thank you for recommending it." He was troubled with

PIMPLES

or pustules on his face from which a dozen doctors had failed to relieve him.

Use LOTION SOAP in connection with the Lotion.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Endorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be just as good. If your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

Use Certain Cough Cure. Price, 25 cents

THE AMOUNT IS KNOWN

Defalcation in the Cuban Postal Funds is About $125,000.

A Bill Introduced in Congress for the Extradition of Neely—Another Charge Made Against Him By the Authorities at Havana.

Havana, May 19.—Gen. Wood says the report from Muncie, Ind., that nearly $2,000,000 worth of stamps have been printed there and sent for distribution to Cuban post offices, can be regarded as a canard. There is nothing here to show that any such counterfeit stamps have been sent. It is believed now that the whole story is known and that the amount of the defalcations will fall between $100,000 and $125,000.

W. H. Reeves, deputy auditor of the island, has made a confession and gave up $4,500 which was given to him by Neely to perform certain services the day he left. Gen. Wood and the post office inspectors refuse to disclose the nature of the confession, barely admitting that one has been made, but those who know the situation best say that the confession of Reeves was the only link required in the chain of evidence, although the principal statements he has made will require investigation before they can be acted upon, as it is generally believed that his accusation is of such startling character as to render it unwise to proceed before being absolutely sure of other evidence to corroborate it.

Another charge against Neely is that he has defrauded the customs out of several thousand dollars' worth of duties by importing nominally for post use large quantities of paper which was afterward sold to a printing house in Havana.

The Cubans are now beginning to talk a good deal regarding postal matters, the main idea apparently being that the Americans, having found so many of their countrymen implicated, will not proceed to extremities. The Cubans do not believe that Neely will be extradited. With the confessions of Reeves and Rich supplemented by those of the stamp clerks and by the statements of the Baracoa postmaster, it is considered that the evidence against Neely is complete, especially in view of the assertion of Reeves that the stamps were not destroyed when they were supposed to be. Packages which were apparently stamps were destroyed, but it is now said that these were so many bundles of paper bits.

The newspapers now begin to ask for an investigation of the engineering department. They say that this department has been more extravagantly conducted than the postal department.

Washington, May 19.—As there seems to be no law to extradite Neely, the alleged embezzler of the Cuban postal funds, Chairman Ray, of the judiciary committee, has introduced in the house an amendment to section 5,270 of the statutes, as follows:

"Provided, that whenever any foreign country or territory or any part thereof is under the control or temporary government of the United States, and the United States, by act of congress or through its military power or otherwise, has established or authorized governmental control over the same, in whole or in part, any person who commits an offense and flees to the United States shall be surrendered to the authorities of the United States and returned and surrendered to the authorities in control of such foreign country or territory for trial under the laws recognized and in force in the place where such crime was committed."

With regard to the contention that the enactment of a law to extradite Neely would be retroactive, Judge Ray said:

"As I understand the law, it is merely a question of procedure. Congress has the power to pass a law for the extradition of persons accused of crime in Cuba since Spain surrendered sovereignty, and the United States assumed the government of the island. Such a law would not violate the theory of ex-post facto laws. It would not make a crime of anything not an offense before the passage of the law. It relates simply to procedure."

Mr. Terry, of Arkansas, the ranking minority member of the judiciary committee, said the object of the bill was to make it retroactive. "I think it can be made retroactive," said he. "A violator of the law has no vested right as to the manner in which he shall be caught. A law to extradite an accused man, in my opinion, would not come under the inhibition against ex-post facto laws."

Havana, May 18.—E. P. Thompson, the suspended Havana postmaster who was arrested in connection with the postal frauds, succeeded in having his bail reduced from $10,000 to $1,000, which was deposited in cash by the Danish consul, Herr Culmet, a wealthy merchant.

No Expert Duty on Petroleum.

St. Petersburg, May 19.—A dispatch from Mishni-Novgorod announces that the minister of finance, M. Dewitte, has refused the request of the Volga shipowners and manufacturers to introduce an expert duty on petroleum, with the view of reducing the price for consumption.

Tolstoi's Drama Forbidden.

Berlin, May 19.—Tolstoi's drama, "The Power of Darkness," has been forbidden performance simultaneously by the censor in Leipsic, Stuttgart and Carlsruhe.

GEN. AGUINALDO.

He Issues a Proclamation Advising Filipinos to Still Strike for Independence and Liberty.

Manila, May 19.—A proclamation, purporting to have been issued by Aguinaldo, and dated May 4, from Pollilo island, one of the Philippine group east of Luzon, is circulating in Manila. It says the commission appointed by President McKinley was appointed without the authorization of congress, and that hence it can not treat officially. It urges the Filipinos not to surrender their arms at the investigation of the commission and on promises which congress may not ratify, and also urges the Filipinos to enthusiastically welcome the commission when it arrives in the towns and provinces, asking boldly for the form of government they most desire, as the Americans permit freedom of speech. The proclamation closes with asking the Filipinos to still strive for liberty and independence, and again warns the commission against deception.

In the Catarma fight, island of Samar, May 4, about 700 of the enemy attacked the men of the 43d Infantry. The Americans killed 209 of the rebels by actual count. Only three Americans were wounded.

Maj. John C. Gilmore and 100 men of the 43d regiment were ambushed May 6 near Pambugan, Samar. Seventy-five of the enemy were killed, and there were no American casualties.

The transport Lennox has returned here after landing four troops of the 11th cavalry to reinforce Col. J. Franklin Bell. Two troops, Maj. Hugh T. Slue commanding, were landed at Legaspi and proceeded across the country to strengthen the garrison at Liagao. They found numerous entrenchments manned by insurgents between the towns, and were two days on their way, skirmishing, dismounted constantly. Their only loss was three horses. The officers report that they killed 40 insurgents, but the natives declare 80 were killed.

A DOUBLE EXECUTION.

Walter Gordon and Beauty Ingram, Colored, Hanged at Eutaw Ala., for Murder.

Birmingham, Ala., May 19.—Walter Gordon and Beauty Ingram, colored, were hanged at Eutaw Friday for the murder of Tom Buntin, a clerk in a store at Clinton, who was murdered one night about a month ago and the place robbed. The negroes confessed to felling Buntin with a club and then cutting his throat. Both murderers were under twenty years of age. Their arrest followed the day after the crime, and their conviction took place a week later.

At Talladega, Friday, Elbert Curry, a young negro, was hanged for the murder of Pink Dobbins. The crime occurred in the town of Talladega two months ago. Dobbins was a farmer, and had come to town to sell produce. The motive was robbery. Curry narrowly escaped lynching at the time.

VACCINATION BY FORCE.

Men and Women at Union, S. C., Who Objected Were Sent to Jail by the Magistrate.

Columbia, S. C., May 19.—The state board of health is finding bitter opposition to vaccination in most of the cotton factories. A riot was almost precipitated in Union. Gov. McSweeney has issued police notice to all magistrates that they would be removed if they failed to issue warrants on the affidavits of health officers, and have persons charged with refusing vaccination arrested. Magistrates of Union, therefore, forcibly arrested men and women and took them to jail. There they were vaccinated. This has aroused a storm of protest.

Corn Kitchen Opened.

Paris, May 19.—United States Embassador Gen. Horace Porter and United States Commissioner Gen. Ferdinand W. Peck participated Friday in the exercise of turning over the agricultural exhibit, known as the American Corn Kitchen, for demonstrating the use of corn as food and for the purpose of increasing exports to the exposition authorities. The kitchen is the work of Col. Clark E. Carr, of Illinois.

Once Famous Mine Sold.

San Francisco, May 19.—Negotiations for the sale of the Rawhide mine, the once famous gold producer of Tuolumne county, to an English syndicate represented by Lafayette DeFrees, have been practically completed. The price named is $850,000. Three or four years ago the Rawhide was estimated to be worth $1,500,000, almost double the sum now offered.

Plague Spreading at Sydney.

Sydney, N. S. W., May 18.—Two hundred and thirty-five cases of the bubonic plague have thus far been officially reported. Of these 79 have proved fatal. A second death from the plague has occurred at Rockhampton, Queensland.

Water is slightly compressible. The density of ocean water depends on the pressure, temperature and salinity. The increased pressure as you descend is due to the weight of the water above.

It is generally supposed that paupers have large families, but in Breslau, Germany, 120 pauper families contain only 120 children.

Nearly one-third of the beer consumed in the world is brewed in Germany.

There is no depth in the ocean at which a lump of solid iron will float.

RIOTING IN ST. LOUIS.

Strikers Quickly Dispersed by the Police When Called Upon.

No Steps Taken Looking Toward Another Conference, and the Strike Is as Far From Settlement as Ever.

St. Louis, May 20.—The street railway strike situation Saturday was without material change so far as the number of cars in operation is concerned. The St. Louis Transit Co. Saturday had in operation on 14 of the 22 lines composing its system about 150 cars. Before the strike the Transit Co. had 800 cars in operation. It is declared by street car officials that lack of protection of the street car lines is one cause for this condition, and another cause assigned is that the company has not enough men with which to operate more.

Because they fear a collision with the participants in the parade Saturday afternoon, the management of the St. Louis Transit Co. decided not to run any more cars on its lines after 12:30 o'clock Saturday. It is intimated that this order may extend over Sunday also.

St. Louis, May 20.—The house of delegates passed the bill to revoke the franchises of the various street railway companies in St. Louis because they failed to run their cars in compliance with the terms of the city ordinances.

St. Louis, May 21.—Cars were run Sunday on five of the lines of the St. Louis Transit Co. without any interference from the strikers or their friends. The lines which were operated were the Park, Laclede, Delmar, Page and Spaulding avenues. No attempt was made to run the cars on schedule time. They were run out of the barns down to one end of the line and back again. Sometimes they made the round trip in about three-fourths of the usual time. Sometimes it took them nearly twice as long. The officials of the company paid no attention to that, however. Every car that went out and came back unmarked was considered the net proceeds of a notable achievement, and its crew received greetings like those extended to an only son on his return from a long and weary warfare. There was no outbreak of any kind during the day. Two riot calls were sent in to the police in the afternoon, but the riots were far from being the real thing.

The first disturbance was begun by a balky horse who went on an individual strike at the corner of 18th and Chestnut streets. A large crowd gathered to watch the progress of the argument between the animal and his driver, and when the horse finally conceded the point at issue and passed on, 2,000 people were standing around the corner utterly at a loss for amusement. As a substitute for the horse the crowd turned its attention to the crews of the Laclede avenue cars, which were passing every few minutes. They showered the crews with epithets and deluged them with advice. A riot call was sent to police headquarters, and Chief of Police Campbell, taking 20 men, hurried to the spot, told everybody to "move on," saw that they did "move on," and riot No. 1 was over before it actually started.

The second disturbance occurred a few minutes later on Washington avenue, between 12th and 15th streets. A crowd of about 1,500 people lined both sides of the street for two squares and began to jeer and hoot the train crews. The few policemen on duty were utterly unable to handle the crowd, and unquestionably the crowd would have been moved to things more energetic than words if another riot call had not been turned in. Sergt. Bowen, at the head of a dozen men, came quickly to the spot, and within ten minutes he had cleared the street and restored quiet.

The most serious riot of the day took place late in the evening at the intersection of Tenth street and Washington avenue, in the course of which W. H. Steinbiss, secretary of the National Building Trades council, was placed under arrest, but released later. A switch had been thrown at the street intersection, and when a Bellefountain car loaded with passengers came along it was thrown on a dead wire and off the track as well. When the train crew started to set things to rights they were greeted with showers of stones and compelled to abandon the work until a patrol wagon loaded with police officers appeared on the ground in response to a riot call. They quickly forced the crowd to disperse, making several arrests while so doing.

President Mahan, of the Street Car Men's association, said that no steps had been taken looking to a conference between the men and the company. He was positive the men would win in the end. The Transit Co. claims to have a full complement of men, but this is denied by their own employes.

Occupied Various Pulpits.

Atlanta, Ga., May 21.—The commissioners in attendance upon the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church occupied pulpits in the churches of the different denominations Sunday, not only in Atlanta, but in several near-by towns.

Charged With False Pretenses.

Nashville, Tenn., May 20.—Insurance Agent A. J. Shelley was arrested, charged with false pretenses. The claim is that he sent in bogus policies on which the usual commissions were paid.

GRANT STATUE UNVEILED.

It Was Presented to the Nation by the Grand Army of the Republic—Distinguished Persons Present.

Washington, May 20.—The statue of Gen. Grant, presented by the Grand Army of the Republic, to the nation, was unveiled in the great rotunda of the capitol Saturday, and elaborate ceremonies commemorative of the event were held in the hall of representatives in the presence of a vast concourse of people, who included the widow, daughter and descendants of the hero of Appomattox, hundreds of his comrades in arms, the officers and committee of the G. A. R., and many persons distinguished in military, political and social circles. The statue of the pre-eminent of the union forces in the civil war represents the contributions of thousands of his comrades of the G. A. R., none of whom was allowed to subscribe more than 15 cents, and is the result of a movement started shortly after Gen. Grant's death at Mt. McGregor, in July, 1885.

It is the work of Franklin Simmons, an American sculptor. Of marble of heroic size, it stands on a granite pedestal emblazoned with a bronze seal of the G. A. R., representing the grim old hero in the full uniform of a general equipped for the field, with top boots and gauntlets, his cloak over his left arm, and his right hand resting on the hilt of his sword. The counterfeits of statesmen, soldiers and pioneers in marble and bronze adorn the old house of representatives chamber of the capitol, now statuary hall, but these are gifts of the individual states. Grant's statue was unveiled in the rotunda as befitted the statue of one whose valiant service was for the whole nation. There it will remain with the statues of Jefferson, Hamilton and Lincoln, which also are in the rotunda, an example and an inspiration to future generations.

The hero of Appomattox stands near the western entrance, flanked on either side by the famous paintings of the "Surrender of Cornwallis" and the "Surrender of Burgoine."

The unveiling took place shortly before noon in the presence of Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Satoris, Miss Satoris, the officers of the G. A. R., Speaker Henderson and Senator Frye, president pro tem of the senate.

The fact of the unveiling was kept secret, and only a few outsiders witnessed it. There were no ceremonies. Miss Satoris, attired in white, drew the lanyard that uncovered the statue. Mrs. Grant inspected it critically and smiled her approval. The party then repaired to the hall of the house, where the ceremonies occurred.

Washington, May 20.—At 2:30 p. m. Saturday the ceremony accepting the statues of Benton and Blair from Missouri began, the other business of the senate being laid aside.

UNION MEN IN JAIL.

The Word "Scab" Must Not Be Used Declares Judge Williams, of the Federal Court.

Little Rock, Ark., May 20.—In the United States district court here John A. Williams imposed a jail sentence of six months upon Guy Miller and Alden Hayes for contempt of court and interfering with the nonunion motormen who are employes of the court's receiver, now operating the street car system. It was contended by the defense that the motorman and conductor were not on duty at the time, but the court held that it made no difference, and that the receiver's employes, as such, are entitled to the protection of the court at all times. The court further declares that the term "scab," as applied to non-union employes who are under the court's protection was in itself very near contempt, and must be stopped.

Porto Rico's Secretary of State.

Washington, May 23.—Wm. H. Hunt, of Montana, has been selected to be secretary of state for the island of Porto Rico. Mr. Hunt was recently appointed agent for the United States government before the Chilean claims commission, a position which he vacates to accept this last appointment. He is a son of the late Secretary Hunt and a lawyer of high standing in his own state.

Explosion of Firedamp.

Clifton, W. Va., May 20.—There was a frightful explosion of firedamp at the Camden-Spillman mines here, by which Charles Varian was so badly injured that he died, and several others received slight injuries, painful, but not fatal. The tipple and a lot of mine cars at the entrance were demolished and sent pell-mell into a field.

At Our Doors.

San Francisco, May 20.—The board of health has adopted a resolution declaring that bubonic plague exists in San Francisco. The health authorities say that while there are no living cases here, there have been six deaths during the past three months, and they have decided to take precautions against the development and spread of the disease.

Professor and Student Dead.

Ithaca, N. Y., May 21.—Gardiner S. Williams, emeritus professor of science and art of teaching in Cornell university, died of paralysis, aged 72 years. Hiram W. Little, of Cleveland, a student, died of typhoid fever, aged 23 years.

King Oscar May Abdicate.

Stockholm, May 20.—A rumor is abroad here in pro-Boer circles that King Oscar's declaration of sympathy with Great Britain may cause him to abdicate, as it has embittered his relations with the cabinet.

BOERS SEEKING TERMS

Gen. Dewet Will Surrender Conditionally With His Commando.

Gen. Brabant Is Reported to Have Captured 1,500 Boers at Clocolan —The Boer Forces at Mafeking Were Captured.

London, May 20.—The whole British empire has been carried off its feet by the news of the relief of Mafeking. Even the demonstrations on Ladysmith day pale before the spontaneous transports of delirium recorded in cablegrams from all parts of the world where floats the union jack. Overstrained feelings have found vent in an expression of heartfelt enthusiasm, which, starting from the various news centers, spread like prairie fire through the United Kingdom and the colonies, and converted every community into aggregations of shouting, cheering, singing, half-frantic, but for the most part orderly, humanity.

London, May 21.—Displayed in the most conspicuous style in the Daily Express is the dominant war news of the morning: "We have the best reason for stating that in the last 24 hours a telegram has been received at the foreign office addressed personally to the prime minister from President Kruger, proposing terms of peace. The exact terms of the message can not be stated, but we believe it is couched in an exceedingly humble strain.

"It is inconceivable, of course, that Lord Salisbury can have sent any reply except the one that stands ready on the lip of every Briton—unconditional surrender."

Details of the relief of Mafeking are still wanting, the British military authorities being without dispatches. Lord Roberts wires that he knows of the relief only through a press agency. Lord Lansdowne, however, announces that the war office expects direct news soon.

The situation in the field has changed but little since Friday. Lord Roberts' troops are in fine form and abundantly supplied. Indications seem to point to an early movement. His cavalry, riding over several hundred square miles in a semi-circle beyond Kroonstad, have received the submission of hundreds of Free Staters.

It now appears that the Dewet who offered to surrender with 1,000 men was not the well-known Gen. Dewet, but Commandant Dewet. He stipulated that the men should be allowed to return to their farms. Lord Roberts replied that the surrender must be unconditional.

Gen. Butler is in front of Laing's Nek, hesitating to attack positions of enormous natural strength. The reports that the Boers have blown up portions of the tunnel are confirmed. Although everywhere else they are reported as retiring, outfronted, they have effected their retreats without losing their convoys or guns or prisoners to any extent. Were they disorganized they would strew the line of retreat with booty.

Gen. Colville's base is Winburg.

The Botha who was captured the other day was Philip Botha. Those surrendering are solemnly warned that if they break the oath of neutrality their houses will be burned and their farms confiscated. Such as do, yield only for protection.

The Daily Telegraph is advised that a plot has been discovered at Pretoria to depose President Kruger and to surrender the Transvaal during the present month. Progressive Dutchmen and members of the judiciary are asserted to have been parties to the movement.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marques, dated Sunday, says: "On Thursday the entire Boer force around Mafeking, including the guns, was captured by the British."

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Mcgnatling's Nek, dated May 16, says: "Gen. Brabant is reported to have captured 1,500 Boers at Cocolan."

Robbed the Strong Box.

Kansas City, Mo., May 21.—A lone highwayman entered the corridor of the Coates hotel, one of the leading hostelries here at 11:30 o'clock last night, and, forcing the strong box of the cigar stand, escaped. The box contained diamonds valued at $1,200, $250 in gold, currency and silver, and checks to the amount of $100. He held the night clerk and another employe of the hotel off at the point of a revolver and escaped on a horse that he had tied to the curbing.

Four Men Hurt in a Wreck.

Nashville, Tenn., May 20.—A bad wreck occurred near Gordonville, when a fast passenger train on the Nashville & Knoxville collided with a construction train on Lick's trestle. Four men were seriously injured. Both engines were demolished and the tender of the passenger engine and the mail and express cars telescoped. A number of passengers sustained injuries not of a serious character.

Four Persons Badly Hurt.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 21.—A carriage containing four persons was struck by a trolley car in East Pittsburgh, and all four were badly hurt, Miss Mamie Best probably fatally. The others—Miss Jean Watkins, Edward McGinnis and Edward Woods—were badly bruised and cut.

McKinley Will Be There.

Canton, O., May 21.—President McKinley has accepted the invitation to be in Canton on July 4, when a Spanish trophy cannon is to be mounted and a patriotic demonstration held.

FIVE HUNDRED KILLED.

A Desperate Battle Fought in Colombia Just Outside of the City of Carthagena.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 21.—Advices from Colombia by the Royal Mail steamer Trent say the rebels are operating around Panama, which is full of troops, some of whom are quartered in the churches.

An engagement took place May 16 north of Panama, the rebels being driven off. Carthagena is still in possession of the government. The Trent was to have conveyed a body of troops to Carthagena, but the rebels destroyed the bridges on the night of May 13, thus preventing the troops arriving for embarkation.

On the same night a desperate engagement took place outside of Carthagena, in which the government troops were victorious. As many as 500 rebels are said to have been killed in the fighting.

The country is in a frightful state, and paper dollars bring only 5 cents each.

SHOT TWO OF THEM.

A Woman Uses a Revolver to Defend Herself From Three Brutal Coal Miners.

Memphis, Tenn., May 21.—Three men—Edward Whittington, Dennis Brogan and Thomas Coleman—said to be coal miners from West Virginia, entered the lunch house of T. F. McKenna, at the corner of Adams and Front streets, and became involved in a quarrel with the porter. McKenna and his wife interfered, and Mrs. McKenna was badly beaten with a club in the hands of Whittington.

She ran behind a counter and, procuring a revolver, shot Whittington through the back of his neck, killing him instantly. Brogan then advanced menacingly toward her, and received a bullet in the face, which the physicians say will prove fatal. Coleman escaped without injury.

THE FEUD AT AN END.

Rev. John C. Rexrod, One of the Principals, Agrees to Sell His Land and Leave County.

Weston, W. Va., May 20.—The Hatfield-McCoy feud, known in this county as the Rexrod-Simons and Taft feud, terminated by Rev. John C. Rexrod, the chief factor in the imbroglio, selling his land and agreeing to leave the county. The origin of this trouble dates back many years, during which time many desperate conflicts have occurred. The last attempt was made when Alex. Rexrod, son of Rev. John Rexrod, it is charged, fired upon his grandfather, Henry Rexrod, and S. R. Taft, one of the insurgents, with a Winchester. One of the balls grazed Taft's neck, the other two shots going wild. A warrant for young Rexrod was issued, but he had fled.

AMERICANS AMBUSHED.

Battle With the Insurgents Near Aquasan in the Northern Part of Mindanao.

Manila, May 21.—Fiver hundred insurgents, half of whom were armed with rifles, ambushed 80 scouts of the 40th volunteer infantry in the hills near Aquasan, in the northern part of Mindanao.

The Americans routed the natives, killing 51.

The American casualties were two killed and three wounded.

To Be Received as Individuals.

Washington, May 20.—At the cabinet meeting the question of the reception of the Boer envoys was discussed. It is understood that they probably will be presented to the president by the secretary of state. They will be received with every courtesy, but only as private citizens and not in any diplomatic capacity whatever.

Dagger in Her Breast.

Boston, May 21.—Miss Butler, 23 years old and said to have been married, was found dead in bed at the residence of Mrs. A. E. Wright in Roxbury early Sunday morning with a dagger in her breast, and Edwin T. Wright, son of Mrs. Wright, is under arrest on suspicion of having murdered her. There is little evidence against him, however.

Two Men Sentenced to Death.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 20.—John Mooney and Frank Friday, convicted of the murder, March 1, of James Hervey, were denied a new trial. They were sentenced to be hanged on Friday, July 13. The prisoners took the sentence with extreme nonchalance, Mooney chewing tobacco and spitting vigorously.

To Prevent Plague Spreading.

Chicago, May 20.—Assistant Surgeon A. S. Lloyd, of the United States Marine hospital here, has been ordered to San Francisco to assist in the work of preventing the spread of the bubonic plague. Assistant Surgeon Amesse, of Detroit, it was given out here Saturday, has left Detroit for Honolulu on a similar mission.

Charged With Smuggling Diamonds.

Chicago, May 20.—Elmer W. Petke, who was arrested Thursday evening with a number of diamond rings in his possession, will be turned over to the government authorities charged with smuggling diamonds into the United States.

Eleven Killed in a Wreck.

Guadaljara, Mex., May 20.—A work train on the Guadaljara branch of the Mexican Central road ran into an obstruction, wrecking the engine and a number of cars. The American engineer and ten Mexicans were killed.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - May, 23, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

JOHN H. WESTOVER,
of Williamstown, Grant county, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

D. LINN GOOCH,
of Covington, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Union.

Ask B. L. Norman why he ate so much.

In some tobacco beds plants are large enough to set.

Miss Lizzie Aylor was seriously ill, last week, with bronchitis.

The road workers have been hustling the past week in earnest.

The blackberry crop promises to be a large one, if reports be correct.

Fee Norman has been very sick for several days, but is much better.

Lee Busby is having his residence decorated with a couple coats of paint.

Mrs. James Riley was taken sudden and dangerously ill, Wednesday night.

Rev. Rachal preached Sunday morning and evening at the Presbyterian church.

We suggest the idea that sheep dip will kill potato bugs. It's cheap and harmless.

Golden Grange has purchased between 50 and 75 volumes as a foundation for a library.

Col. Elsy Garrison has promised us a ride in that new, rubber-tired buggy he is to get right soon.

James A. Huey has added 5 Herford heifers to his herd. They came from Kansas City, and are beauties.

Miss Marietta Riley was compelled to dismiss her school at Grange Hall on account of an aggravated case of sore eyes that attacked her some ten days ago.

J. W. Williams, Burkett Bros. and Hedge Bros., have been hauling hay on an extensive scale, the past month or so to Covington, and prices have been good.

J. H. Aylor sold one fleece of wool, this year, that weighed 21 pounds, and a few years ago he sold one that tipped the scales at 32 pounds. He has sheep that cost him $100 per head.

Uncle William Tanner says that the first cooking stove brought into Boone county was purchased by Mrs. Abraham Stansifer, and the first buggy, by Elder Morris Lassing, father of Dr. and L. W. Lassing.

Messrs. Ben Surface and Spencer Smith have bought a number of farmers' wool who prefer to stick to them, even if they could not pay 25c. Talk about confidence, but this is the real article and no mistake.

Uncle Ras Stephens says, "Mrs. Stephens has bought him a swing to rest in these hot summer days for fear he will work himself to death plowing that large corn crop he has planted"—four and one-half acres.

J. W. Kennedy was in Frankfort, last week, and viewed the situation. The soldiers were there and flourished their swords and bayonets when he wanted to enter the capital grounds but he went on in just the same.

We are pleased to hear that our friend, Lee Cleek, will take the census in this and Beaver precincts. In this case "the workman is worthy of his hire" for Lee is a worthy good fellow and deserves lots of pie.

Mr. Doyle, of Louisville, received a large quantity of wool here, Thursday, at 25 cents per pound. Messrs. Jas. L. Huey and Thomas Garrison delivered the largest crops, and J. W. Taliaferro was entitled to a prize for best handled crop.

Miss Nannie Burkett has sold millinery to ladies in Erlanger, Burlington, Florence and in fact to ladies from most all over the county this spring, and it certainly is quite a compliment to her taste and ability for her designing, making hats and bonnets.

They do say cutworms are abundant and industriously working to destroy all the corn and potatoes in sight. Corn is coming up badly and needs all the chances, while potatoes would do all right if let alone—so cutworms and potato bugs (which Mr. John L. Rouse says are very numerous) could be dispensed with very well.

Supt. Voshell employed two expert shearers to clip his crop (21 pounds) of wool, and one half of it had to be taken from a large buck of the battering ram variety. The two experts went at the job with great courage and much determination to do or to die, and in a few minutes they discovered that they had to do or die sure enough, and commenced climbing trees, fences, &c. The professor now proposes to reduce his flock by selling ½ to J. W. Conner.

Invitations worded as follows were received by many in this neighborhood last week;

Miss Nannie D. Bristow
and
Miss Lillian Corbin,
at Home,
Saturday, May, Nineteen Hundred,
From Four to Seven
To meet Mrs. A. S. Rachal
At Miss Bristow's.

A delightful time was anticipated by the recipients of the above, but never were kings more royally entertained. The contrast between the evening (it being dark and gloomy) and the interior of the home, tended to enhance the latter's loveliness. If some fairy had touched each and everything with her magic wand it couldn't have been more dainty and beautiful. Cut flowers and potted plants, handsome matrons and lovely girls greeted you at every side. Misses Ella Norman, Stella Myers and Jean Chambers served the refreshments, and they were most delightful, consisting of sherbet, cake and marsh-mallows. The evening will be long remembered by those present as a very happy, social success. Those present were Mesdames A. S. Rachal, Ann Bristow, Lida Conner, H. C. Lassing, Robert Chambers, W. H. Davis, J. A. Huey, B. L. Cleek, J. W. Taliferro, N. S. Bristow, Cora Bristow, Julius Bristow, W. M. Rachal, M. J. Crouch, John Garrison, Joseph Myers, Sam C. Hick; Misses Mary Norman, Hattie Gatson, Mary Hedges, Lou Williams, Jean Chambers, Ella Norman, Stella Myers, Marretta Riley, Nannie D. Bristow, Lillian Corbin.

Walton.

The examination of the pupils of the Walton Academy resulted as follows: Myrtle Jones won the spelling contest; Mary Jones, Mattie Hudson, Hattie Taylor and Charles Chambers won the contest for head-marks; Zella Mayhugh won in the second class. In arithmetic, Mary Jones received 100; Chas. Chambers, Joseph Huey and Harvey Diers each received 95.5; Lillie Hammond, Gertrude Curley, Louise Greer, Katie Bentz, John DeJarnette, Queenie Tillman, Ralph Edwards and Hattie Taylor won high marks for faithful work. The palm was conceded to "B" arithmetic class—Zella Mayhugh, Emma Ambrose, Gladys Wilson, Clifton Botts, Leslie Jones, Dannie Blackburn, and Richard Lavin all distinguished themselves. In Literature and Geology Blanche Dyas received the highest honors. The Rhetoric class passed the best of oral examinations.

The declamatory contest which took place at the Christian church on the evening of the 17th was an ovation to Mrs. Myers The church was densely packed long before the time set for the exercises to commence. It was beautifully decorated with the fresh, green leaves and lovely flowers of May under the superintendence of Miss Pearl Byrd and two of her "Art Class"—Madge Holder and Lydia Taylor, ably assisted by Miss Ada Lermond. The arch of locust bloom diffusing its rich, fragrant perfume throughout the building, was only in keeping with the intellectual combat which followed. The first prize contest was won by Boyd Hudson over Miss Gertrude Curley. Some of the most competent Judges of elocution in our community thought Miss Curley should have had the award as she delivered her piece as an impersonator and had chosen one which demanded the very highest style of tragic art; and they claim that she met all the requisitions, but her voice gave out owing to the fact that she had completely lost her own identity in the part she represented. Boyd Hudson did remarkably well and delivered his piece most excellently, and it is not a detraction from him that Miss Curley's admirers make their claims. It only shows that his effort had a wonderful amount of merit. Miss Queenie Tillman gained the prize in the second class and Cleveland Hedges in the third

Little Mary Dyas brought down the house, as she always does, with her song. This little lady is a great favorite in Walton and her efforts never fail to please. One of our lady dress makers was so greatly delighted with the entertainment that her husband inquired why she took such an interest in it. "Why shouldn't I when I made five of the dresses for the performers and they are acknowledged to be the handsomest in the house?" she replied.

Edward Stamler has completed the piano and specifications for the Craven school house. He has also the contract to build the church at Bank Lick, and a dwelling for M. Conner at Richwood.

Mrs. H. C. Diers sold her crop of spring chickens at 20 cents per pound. As they averaged 2 pounds she seems to have been paid for her trouble in raising them.

Uncle Ben S Johnson, the oldest native born resident of Walton district, has been very low with the grippe and is not expected to live many days.

Bellevue.

J. J. Huey went to the city, Sunday.

Esq. M. B. Green is quite poorly again.

The willow stripping season has closed.

Ed Maurer is home for a few days' vacation.

We are glad to report Miss Permelia Corbin convalescing.

M. J. Corbin went to Rabbit Hash, Sunday to see Dr. Cowen.

Miss Eva Botts was the guest of the Misses Moody, last Saturday.

A. B. Corbin is painting the parsonage and his mother's residence.

Jake Cook had to kill his cow that got its leg broken some weeks ago.

Ira Powell, of Miller Hill, Ind., was the guest at L. L. Snyder's, Sunday.

Frank Huey and wife, of Muncie, Indiana, are visiting their relatives here.

J. J. Walton's little son got his arm broken last week by falling from a horse.

Mrs. John Klopp, of near Petersburg, was visiting friends here last Friday.

Ezra Aylor and wife, of Burlington, were guests of Samuel Pope and wife, Sunday.

Willie Craig and wife, of East Bend, passed here Sunday, enroute to D. E. Lawell's.

Bro. Atwood occupied the pulpit in the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening.

Cutworms have caused some of the farmers to furrow out their corn and plant it over.

Robert Cox and wife, of Waterloo, were visiting friends in Petersburg, last Saturday.

Miss Milburn, of the Covington Orphan's Home, was the guest of W. S. Rice and family, last Sunday.

Mr. Editor if you prefer house cleaning to eating fried chicken, come down and take my place while I eat the chicken.

Miss Susie Sublette, of the Christian Woman's Board, will meet with the members and friends of the Christian church at 3 o'clock on the 25th inst., for the purpose of organizing a local board.

O. N. Grant was quite successful in making out the papers for the pensioners here last week. It was his first attempt. Otto is always very courteous and particular in discharging the duties of his office.

Bro. Grubbs, pastor of the Rising Sun Christian church, will preach in the Christian church here at 7:30 p. m. on the 29th inst. He will be pleased to meet with as many of his Kentucky friends as can possibly be present.

One of the nicest church weddings here for some time was that of Mr. Forest H. Brown, of New Liberty, Owen county, and Miss Grace Rogers, of this place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Hoover, last Wednesday afternoon, at the Baptist church in the presence of a large number of the relatives and friends of the bride. The groom is a popular young man at his home, while the bride is a general favorite in this community. She is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Rogers. The bride and groom went to their future home in Owen county, on the 18th inst., taking with them the best wishes of a host of friends.

North Bend.

Elmo Gaines was seen in this neighborhood one day last week.

Miss Bessie Cropper made Mrs. Dr. Waltou a short visit last week.

Mrs. Lou Morris has been visiting Mrs. Whitlock at Coal City, O.

W. O. Kirtley has been to Louisville to visit his brother, Mr. C. Kirtley.

W. T. Snyder, who is stationed at Newport, Ky., was at home Sunday.

H. G. Cropper received a number of cattle, the other night, for pasturage.

Mrs. Julia Baisley, who spent the winter in Crawfordsville, Ind., returned home last week.

E. L. Riley and wife, of Bullittsville, and Miss Anuabel Riley, of Dayton, O., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G.M. Riley.

It seems as though losing hats has become a disease as one of the young ladies from this neighborhood went to Cincinnati, last week and lost her hat.

Mrs. Mary Riley has a book that was presented to her great grandfather, Judge Benj. Watts, by Rev. Jessie Goss, that was printed in 1793. The printing is very peculiar. The s's are made like f's, only the cross mark near the top is left off.

o o o

Bullittsville.

Where is Col. Graddy? We have not seen him in our city for some time.

C. W. Riley has been working the road that leads from here to Sand Run.

Dr. Clore has done an excellent job of work on the road from his house to the pike.

Miss Beulah Gaines left, Saturday, for Georgetown. She expects to visit in Lexington at the home of her cousin, Miss Ada Kerby.

Carlton Crisler, of Ludlow, was visiting his aunt, Mrs. Temp Gaines, Saturday and Sunday.

The small boys of our town are engaged in killing snakes and spreading adders, and one boy has caught two turtles.

We are glad to see our friend, Miss Marie Coru, able to be with us again after recovering from a serious attack of said to be typhoid fever contracted in the city of Louisville.

The shadows of sadness that have recently spread over the countenance of our usually happy M. D. in this vicinity, are begiuuing to vanish as June approaches, for then you remember one of our pleasant teachers, who has been absent attending Normal school, will return therebouts. But, alas! the sadness scarcely leaves the countenance of our worthy M. D., than it attacks that of our genial Postmaster, and one of our lovely young ladies anticipates going to Saline county, Mo., in the near future to be absent several months and he fears longer.

o o o

Hathaway.

David Clements is still poorly.

The woods are full of squirrels.

Jas. Smith was on the sick last week.

Mrs. G. L. Smith has 300 young chickens, and more to hatch.

Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley filled his regular appointment at Big Bone last Sunday week.

The farmers of this section are getting their tobacco land ready to set out. Several have plants large enough to set.

Miss Marietta Riley, of Union, dismissed her school at Grange hall, last Monday a week, on account of ill health.

Mrs. B. H. Stephens and Mrs. Nan McElroy were pleasant guests of Mrs. Robert Rouse, of Gunpowder, one day last week.

George Smith made a trip to John H. Aylor's, of near Gunpowder, to procure some patent sheep dip to kill ticks with. It works to perfection.

Mrs. Emily Presser left, last Tuesday, for Gallapolis, Ohio, to spend the summer with her son, Rev. J. L. Presser, who, a short time ago, was married to a young lady of Sistersville, West Virginia.

Flickertown.

Some needed warm weather last week.

Miss Pearl Aylor, who is at home on a visit, has been quite sick.

Larken Acra, of Erlanger, was visiting his friends here last week.

George C. Voshell, of Aurora, was calling on friends here, last week.

Mrs. Sallie Baldon and son were visiting Mrs. Kate Nichols, Wednesday.

Misses Myrtle Cave and Ethel Sturgeon, of Petersburg, are guests of Miss Virgie Sullivan.

Mrs. Henry Smith was thrown by a horse, last Wednesday, and her elbow was hurt right badly.

Jim Sebree, wife and daughter were visiting Jim's brother and wife, last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Ella Sebree and children were visiting Mrs. Sebree's parents over on Gunpowder, last week.

Eleven wagons and 15 horses passed here last Wednesday on their way to unload coal at Bellevue.

Irvin Rue and Elbert Roberts, both from a distance, take considerable interest in our Sunday school.

Gunpowder

H. O. Rouse is beautifying his home by giving it a coat of paint.

The nice showers that fell last Friday night and Saturday were of great benefit to the growing crops.

Mr. Doyle, of Louisville, received his purchase of wool at Union last Thursday. He also bought Sam Hick's purchase, which was delivered at the same time and place.

There has been no tobacco set in this neck of the woods. The dry weather has caused the plants to be a little slow, and it will probably be several days before they will be large enough.

The lamb buyers are a little slow about taking hold and there has been but few sold.

W. P. Utz and L. P. Aylor each bought a valuable horse at the Union Stock yards, Cincinnati, a few days since.

The little daughter of Frank Snyder, who has been seriously sick for some time, is improving slowly.

John Taylor and wife, of Beaver, were guests of J. M. Utz, last Sunday.

DO YOU NEED SOME WALL PAPER?

☞ Clean up, Cheer up and Brighten up the Home with some New Paper.

The Sitting Room of all rooms need it. The New Patterns with one band border and ceilings are beautiful—sure to please. Price only 8 cents for a fine paper with one band border and ceiling.

Good papers for. 5 cents a bolt. A pleasure to show them at

BUCHANAN & CO'S,
Petersburg, Ky.

Berkshire.

Mrs. A. E. Hume is on the sick list.

Mrs. B. B. Allphin has been sick for several days.

Miss Bessie Vanness, of Rabbit Hash, was visiting friends here several days ago

Mrs. A. A. Allphin was visiting her mother, Mrs. A. E. Hume, several days last week.

Mrs. Jane Robinson, of Hamilton, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. T. B. Roberts, several days last week.

Mrs. Lizzie Doueran left for Cotton, Christian county, last Thursday Many regret her departure as she has been living in old Boone several years.

The Ladies Aid Society will give a fish fry and ice cream and strawberry festival at South Fork church, Saturday May 26, 1900. There will be a quilt and other fancy work for sale to the highest bidder. Exercises begin at 10 a. m.

o o o

Mound Field Farm.

Wilson Quick is suffering very much with a distress in his side.

Dr. Sayer reports several old fashioned whooping coughs in the land.

Blackberry winter has come and gone with but little damage to the crops.

Sam Aylor has about completed a case for Robt. Aylor to put his bird in.

Kissing bugs have made their appearance again and we dread the consequences.

Dock Mannin got him a pair of very high topped shoes, to wade among snakes in.

The Bradford boys are both out again, but Mrs. Bradford is not much improved in health.

Quite a number from around here attended the burial of Mrs. Dansbury, last Thursday, and Abram Wainscott on Friday.

John Aylor's folks have strawberries of their own growing, to eat. Within the next two weeks they will be plentiful in this section.

Chester Davis, our efficient undertaker was called to Sand Run cemetery two days last week, to officiate in the capacity of putting away the dead.

We were pleased to meet Walter Gordon, the other day, and have a hearty shake hands. Walter has been confined at his home for several weeks past, suffering with rheumatism.

Hog cholera has made its appearance among Mr. Pickleheimer's hogs down on the river. He had 80 very fine ones that he was feeding and the last report was that 5 had died and others had it.

Saturday last being a wet, bad day, many congregated at the store and blacksmith shops to discuss the topics and their future prospects. Mike Clore was among them and did a good business disposing of his watches—he is giving a headache powder now with each watch he sells.

Sam Mannin and wife, of near Bright, Indiana, stopped over a few days, last week, with Enoch Mannin. They havegone on an extended visit among friends in the eastern part of the State, and expect to be gone all summer. They had their own conveyance and Sam said he expected to hunt and fish along the way and have a good time generally.

The other day a lot of us bee men were discussing what a harvest the bees were having gathering black locust honey, when Lige Tanner spoke up and said that his bives were full now, and the way he came to discover it he was passing around his smoke house, when he noticed a puddle of what he took to be oil that had leaked out of a barrel in the house. On a closer examination he found it to be honey that was running over the top of a hive near by and wasting.

Noticing an article in your valuable paper, last week, where Supt. Voshell was cultivating a new variety of corn, calls to mind the fact that our Dick Tanner is also cultivating a novelty in corn. His, however, is pop corn. He procured the seed somewhere in Central America, last winter, and his description of it is that while growing it resembles sorghum, the ear or ears of which there are many grow in clusters or bunches on the tassels; while maturing a pink husk forms around each bunch, and when fully matured the bunch has rolled up, the sun has popped it, and it hangs in balls ready for use.

Some one informed Jacob Crigler that an application of Hellebore on his currant and gooseberry bushes would destroy the worms, that it seems were especially created to destroy them. The result of his experience was he purchased a nickles worth of the preparation and applied it to 20 bushes—in order to see whether it would kill them he placed a board 2 feet long by 1 foot wide under one side of a bush, in about 20 minutes he counted 224 dead worms on the board; now each bush has four sides and 20 bushes would have 80 sides, and, counting 224 to the side would make the grand total number 17,920 dead worms for a nickle.

FOR SALE—Barouche—light running barouche, good make and condition. A big bargain. Have no use for it. Price, $35 cash. P. H. SHEARER, Erlanger, Ky.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,
Funeral Directors
and Embalmers,
BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of
Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.
☞ Hearse furnished to any part of the county. ☜
—ALSO DEALERS IN—
GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.
We solicit a share of your patronage,
Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.
GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

Bargains FOR Everybody!

....We wish to call your attention to our elegant line of....
GASOLINE and BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES,
ANY STYLE YOU DESIRE.
ALSO to OUR LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF STYLISH
FURNITURE
.....KEEP IN MIND THAT WE LEAD IN.....
BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SURREYS AND WAGONS.
AND REMEMBER that in every article you BUY WE GUARANTEE YOU A BARGAIN.
G. B. GIBSON'S SONS, : Rising Sun, Ind.

BENTLER & BLYTH,
—SELL THE—
Milwaukee Binders and Mowers,
the Lightest Draught and Most Durable Harvester on the market. Also agents for the
SYRACUSE PLOWS,-Sod and Hillside.
They do better work than anyother Plow.
☞ You will save money by seeing us before purchasing a Machine or Plow.
BENTLER & BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. ☞ PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

Take Your County Paper.

Local News.

There is an abundant locust bloom.

Health of this community is exceedingly good.

Several cases of very bad sore throat in town last week.

Richard White's sheep sheared 10 pounds to the sheep.

Considerable improvement under way over in the first ward.

George Blyth is placing a good many patent swings about town.

Dogs killed six sheep for Nattie Carpenter one night last week.

Teachers will now begin to arrange for fall and winter positions.

The temperature was pretty close to the frost line Monday night.

The Owenton fair will be held this year on September 25, 26, 27, 28.

That rain the latter part of last week was needed badly by vegetation.

Cutworms have worked on corn considerably in the Bellevue bottoms.

A pension agent was in town Friday looking after the claims of some of the veterans.

The showers this spring have come at the most opportune times for the young grass.

Overseer Boutler reports the roads as plowing nicely last week, very much to his surprise.

The floors in several of the bridges on the Burlington and Floreuce pike have been repaired recently.

Sidney Gaines has begun moving some of his property to his home recently vacated by Sheriff Beall.

Had the plants been large enough last Saturday would have been an excellent day for setting tobacco.

A large crowd was present at the laying of the corner stone of the Elsanger Catholic church, Sunday.

The hail storm liar is abroad in the land. A hail stone smaller than a billiard ball is of no consequeuce any more.

For Sale.—Good mare—suitable for all farm work, for $15, at the Cash Brown farm near Pt. Pleasant meetiug house.

During the remainder of the season John W. Gaines' jack, Dom Pedro, will be found at Petersburg ou Thursday and Friday of each week.

Knights of Pythias had considerable work, Saturday night, at the conclusion of which an elegant lunch was served at the Boone House.

Tobacco growers, if you want to know of a process, guaranteed to keep your tobacco free of worms, write for information to Hillis Bros., McFall, Mo.

Judge O. F. Roberts, of Aurora, is the Democratic uominee for representative from Dearborn county in the next General Assembly of Indiaua.

Misses Sheba and Susan Roberts, arrived home to-day after a delightful visit of several weeks with their aunt, Mrs. James B. Finnell, of Georgetowu.

A large spreading adder was found in a pile of stove wood, one evening last week, by Mrs. Lucas, who came very near picking the ugly thing up with the wood.

Boone county is about to run up the distress signal. She has smallpox, hydrophobia, an unusually large crop of spreading adders, and au army of candidates mustering in.

So far as we have heard the following ex-Confederates will attend the reunion at Louisville, from this county: O. J. Ryle, Richard White, Robt. Sullivan, W. W. Grant, A. P. Parker.

The picnic committee is looking forward to a successful inauguration of the season at the Harvest Home grounds, next Saturday. It is to be an all day affair, an everybody is invited.

Mr. Charles K. Gardner's school of music, assisted by Miss Ethel Camilla Knapp, Elocutionist of Cincinnati, will give a coucert at Gordon's Hall, Petersburg, on Saturday night, June 2.

Mr. Green has been delayed considerably in getting the 'phones for his Burlington and Petersburg line, although he ordered them from the factory before the work of puttiug up the poles was begun.

W. T. Davis had a heifer bitten by a snake one day last week. The wound was about 4 inches up on the jaw, and swelled so badly that he called Veterinary Crisler, of Bullittsville, to attend her. The animal is now alright.

H. G. Buckner, of Erlanger, sold for Henley Smith the saddle and harness horse he purchased from young Rouse a few weeks ago. The sale was to a Cincinnati man, and Henley received close to $225 net for the fancy young animal.

R. Lee Huey, of the Big Bone neighborhood, pitched about 30 acres of tobacco, last Saturday. If he has luck, he will pitch 60 acres this season. He is the largest tobacco grower in the county, and each year is among the first to get out plants.

All who have subscribed amounts on painting of the Baptist church, will please pay their subscription to the committee by the next church meeting. The painting will begin Monday, so please bring in your subscriptions.
Respectfully, COMMITTEE.

About 25 members of the Eleventh Ward Club, of Cincinnati, came down to their summer resort on the McKnight farm, this week, and spent three days there. They came down in a steam yacht which remained there during their stay. They have furnished the old homestead house, and will no doubt occupy it all summer.—Rising Sun Recorder.

Personal Mentions.

Sheriff Beall is now occupying his new home.

Mrs. Geo. Ossman is the guest of Mrs. B. W. Adams.

Wingate & Co. received considerable wool here yesterday.

H. W. Smith was in the city a day or two the first of the week.

Felix Gaines, of Utzinger, was the guest of Edwin Gaines, Suuday.

William Mauer, of Bellevue, passed through town Sunday afternoon.

B. C. Calvert and B. W. Nelson, of Rabbit Hash, were in town Friday.

L. J. Riley and wife, of the Union neighborhood, were in town yesterday.

Rev. Harris filled his regular appointment at the M. E. church, Sunday.

E. M. Gaines was in the southern part of the county, Thursday, buying stock.

James Beemon says the hunters must not camp on the trail of squirrels in his woods.

Moses Aylor purchased Dr. Furnish's saddle and harness mare yesterday. Price private.

J. L. Rich, and R. L. Howlett and son, Henry Clay, of Big Bone, were in town Monday.

Mrs. Virginia Huey and daughter, Miss Katie, are visiting Mrs. George F. Piper in Newport.

Rankin Revill and Miss Margaret Kirtley, of Covington, were guests at J. J. Revill's, Friday.

Mrs. Milton Kirtley and daughter, Mrs. Rankin Revill, of Covington, are guests at J. C. Revill's.

C. C. Hughes came up Saturday from Petersburg and remained over until Monday morning.

Mr. Pease, of Petersburg and mate on the Workum, was attending to business at the court house, Monday.

R. W. Neal and sister, Miss Harriet, have moved to the residence property owned by G. G. Hughes on Union st.

The Masons of this place who expected to attend the meetiug at Union, Saturday night, were disappointed on account of the weather.

Miss Anna Cowen is staying with her brother, Dr. L. C. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash, who we are sorry to report as very sick of heart trouble.

Misses Lizzie Stephens and Fannie Willis, two popular young ladies of the Bullittsville neighborhood, were guests at deputy sheriff Allphin's, Sunday.

Jack Sandford has discovered a den of very peculiarly marked squirrels on his place. There are four of them, and they have red heads and white bodies.

Henry Jarrell, the Brandywine Democratic politician, was in town Monday morning. He is sanguine of Bryan's success this fall, and is auxious for the political fray.

W. J. Rice received through the mail, the other day, a photograph of his brother R. C. Rice and wife and their comfortable Kansas home. Bob and his wife look hearty and happy.

L. Nichols, from down on Ashby Fork, was among the visitors to town yesterday. He and his wife have been having a serious time with the grippe for some time, but they are now about recovered.

Judge Westover, of Williamstown, and B. F. Menifee, of Crittenden, spent last Thursday in Burlington. The Judge was looking to his Congressional fences, and was well pleased with the outlook here.

Dr. Bagby, of Walton, and Dr. Furnish, of this place, the latter the health officer of this county, were in telephone connection several times Sunday, discussing the smallpox situation at Walton.

B. B. Allphin was in Walton, Friday, putting the finishing touches on the condemnation proceedings of the Town of Walton vs. Norman, and putting up notices of the vote to be taken on the graded school proposition.

Mrs. J. M. Lassing accompanied by Mrs. Mary Collins, of Crittenden, left this morning for Nashville, Tenn., to attend the closing exercises of Ward Seminary, at which Miss Martha Lassing finishes her course of study.

Rev. Hoover and wife and Miss Ella Duncan returned from the Southern Baptist Convention at Hot Springs, last Wednesday. They had a delightful trip and Rev. Hoover reports the convention a success in every particular.

There are a couple of men in Burlington to whom taking a bath is anything but pleasant, owing to some kind of a skin disease they have. They describe the sensation produced by bathing as that of thousands of needles pricking them, and while it is not painful it is most dreadfully annoying. They have tried several kinds of solutions in the bath tub but nothing has yet been used that negatives the annoying sensation.

The date fixed for the County Sunday School Convention was June 8th. Mr. Fox, the State Secretary, promptly notified me that he could not be present on that date and suggested June 7th and the change was made at once so that we might have the State Secretary present. The convention therefore will be held on the 7th of June and we hope all the friends of Bible truth will set themselves to work to make this convention one of the best we have ever had.
H. MAX LENTZ, Chairman.

Tortued A Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave his evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave him instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures Consumption. Price 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

A Pinch of Profit is all we ask for Big, Heaping Measures of Value.

18 pounds Granulated Sugar,	$1 00
Clifton Corn, per Corn,	08
Elephant Corn, the finest, per can,	10
Madison Tomatoes, per can,	10

Don't forget we sell you genuine
Pittsburg Fencing Wire at Lowest Prices.

We have just received 5,000 yards of Calicoes, Percales and Ginghams bought before the late rise, and we will give our customers the benefit in Prices.

Our line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes is most complete, showing the latest Styles and Best Quality at LOWEST PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

A few days since James Barlow received a letter informing him of the death of Merit Hodges, of Campbell county. His wife was Miss Bettie Barlow, of this county. He died March 3.

L. Morelli, of Erlanger, was in town one day last week. He is very busy at this time hunting persons who want to invest in Erlanger real estate in anticipation of the early completion of the electric road between that city and its principal suburb, Covington. We have no information of his making a sale while in Burlington.

Walton has been stired up consider ably for several days over the appearance of a case of small pox developed by a colored citizen. The patient has been taken to the Keuton county pest house, and every precaution possible is observed to prevent others takiug the disease, and it is very probable there will be no more cases in the town.

Master Commissioner Duncan is figuring on a distribution of the proceeds of the mountain land sold in the Craig suit. It was in this suit that some of the heirs expected to receive large amounts as their shares, but the largest amount paid to any one heir is something over $6, while the distributable shares run down to an amount too small with which to purchase a postage stamp.

Miss Florence Newman, who has been a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism, says Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only remedy that affords her relief. Miss Newman is a much respected resident of the village of Gray, N. Y., and makes this statement for the benefit of others similarly afflicted. This liniment is for sale by W. F.. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. ly, Bullittsile.

Supt. Voshell and his examiners, D. M. Snyder and J. H. Craven, had a class of twelve applicants for teachers' certificates before them last Friday and Saturday. At the head of the class we place M. J. Brough, who is a pedagogue of 35 years experience. The other applicants were Misses Katie M. Craig, C. Eugenia Clore, Bettie Dolph, Effie J. Lermond, Ethel C. Conner, Lucy Gaines, Mary J. Gaines, Messrs. A. M. Yealey, Hubert Grant, W. Carl Grant.

Beware of a Cough.

A cough is not a disease but a symptom of Consumption and bronchitis, which are the most dangerous and fatal diseases, have for their first indication a persistent cough, and if properly treated as soou as this cough appears are easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which causes coughing. If it is not beneficial it will not cost you a cent. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire, & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

Wednesday afternoon as J. J. Lillard and John Hogan were coming over to town from Conner & Hogan's tobacco house, the animal attached to the buggy became frightened near the corner at W. E. Vesel's, and began running and kicking. The men held to the lines and turned the mare south on Union street at Attorney Hughes' office, and at the southeast corner of the jail yard she collided with the chain between the hitching posts, and after some gymnastic performance the shafts were broken from the buggy and she was released. Hogan was thrown or pulled from the buggy but he held to the lines until assistance arrived. He was somewhat brulsed by his fall. Mr. Lillard remained in the buggy from which the dashboard had been kicked, and was fortunate in receiving but one slight bruise, that near the elbow of one arm, and was made by the mare's foot while she was kicking. The harness was badly broken, and buggy shafts reduced to kindling. It is not known what caused the mare to kick, as she was considered very gentle. It was a rough ride and a narrow escape for the Messrs. Lillard and Hogan.

Program of the Boone County Sunday School Union. The annual meeting to be held at Bullittsville, Ky., June 7th, 1900:

Thursday morning 9:30 a. m.
Devotional and Song Service.
Personal Influence of Teacher,—Prof. D. M. Snyder, Grant.
The Effect of Proper Sunday Observance on Sunday-Schools,—Rev. M. J. Hoover, Burlington.
Improved Methods in Primary Work in Sunday-Schools,—Miss Nannie Bristow, Union.
Interdeuominational Work,—Mr. E. A. Fox, State Secretary.
The Primary Work of the Sunday-School,—Prof. J. H. Craven, Verona.
Afternoon 1:30 p.m.
Song Service and Business.
Spiritual Results of Sunday-School Work,—Rev. G. F. Cram, Florence.
Teacher Training,—Mr. E. A. Fox, State Secretary, Louisville.
Development of Good Citizenship,—Hon. N. S. Walton, Petersburg.
The Home Department and Importance of the Home Training,—Rev. W. H. Davis, Richwood.
B. A. FLOYD, Chorister.
Evening, 8 o'clock, Sermon by Rev. G. A. Miller, Covington.
H. MAX LENTZ, Chairman.
MISS MAGGIE BULLOCK, Sec'ty.

Verona.

Farmers complain of cutworms.

The public roads are being put in good condition.

Price Myers moved some time since to the Chas. Roberts residence.

Dr. McCormac's cottage has been raised, Mr. Devereux contractor.

Mrs. Loucinda McClure was buried at New Bethel cemetery last week.

Geo. W. Roberts bought a lot of wool and it is being delivered at 25 cents a pound.

Miss Lillie Rouse's spring school closed last week, and she returned to her home at Lexington. She is well liked here.

A case of small pox out on the Jas. Brock farm has caused considerable excitement here. Steps will be taken at once to remove the patient, who is a colored man, to the Covington pest house.

The Walton correspondent rather intimated that we made a false statement a few weeks ago in regard to the mad dog matter. The animals that were bitten were watched closely for nine days after the rabid dog was here, and hydrophobia not developing in that time, it was concluded that the dog was not mad, hence my statement; but recent developments prove conclusively that the dog was mad.

For sale—Good jump seat buggy.
C. C. Roberts.

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depends largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the erection of a school house in District No. 42, Boone county, Ky., will be received by the undersigned at the residence of Chas. Macrander, where plans and specifications may be seen, until 2 o'clock p. m., on the 16th day of June, 1900, at which time the contract will be awarded to the lowest and best responsible bidder. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JAMES CAVEY, Chairman.
Verona, Ky., May 17th, 1900.

We Believe Our Honduras Sarsaparilla Compound Is the Very Best Spring Medicine Made,

and we have many reasons to make us think so. The people who have used it tell us so. We have used it ourselves in our family, and it has never failed to do good. Every year we have sold more than we did the year before. We make it ourselves, know how it is made, know it is made of drugs that has been used for years for the blood, Try it and if not satisfactory money returned.

75 cents pint bottle.

BUCHANAN & CO.,
Petersburg, Ky.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
3 Doors South of Opera House,
WALTON, - KENTUCKY.
PRICES RIGHT.

Farm Poultry Stock.
CAPITAL $100,000.
SHARES $25.00 EACH.

A few hundred shares offered at par to increase the plant, as the business has outgrown its capacity. Established in '89.

Net Earnings since '94, - $62.200.

Net year ending April 1, last is $11.700. Circulation now is over 50,000 copies a month and increasing. Subscription to Capital Stock solicited for 10 or more shares. Semi-annual dividends of 4 or 5 per cent. will be declared 1st of July and January of each year.

Also money on farms, 5 per cent. first mortgage.

B. C. BEDINGER, Agt.,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.
Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.
FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

Every Thing is Higher,

.....IS THE CRY.....

The Merchant who was wide awake expected this and bought early

Elegant, Stylish and Well-Fitting Garments

Have been gathered together by us, and we feel confident of success in supplying the trade in all classes, with The Finest Clothing at the Lowest Prices.

Men's Suits.

AN ELEGANT SUIT in any grade for.....$7.50.
Serges, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsted Stripes for.....$10.00.
SAME CLOTHS, better grade, for.....$12.50 and $15.
We are offering For $5.00 An All-Wool Cassimere Suit which can not be bought elsewhere for less than $7.50.

Children's and Boys' Suits.

SCHOOL SUITS, neat and durable, for.....$1 and up.
BOYS' VERY DRESSY SUITS, knee pants, for.....$2.50 and up.
BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS, Stylish, Elegant, for.....$3.00 and up.
MENS' AND BOYS' LIGHT PANTS, a finer line was never shown at from.....$1.50 to $5.
We have the Best Made Blue Working Pants, ever sold, for.....50c.
Our Moleskin and Cottonade Pants can't be beat.

We kindly invite you to call and inspect our goods.

ROLEFS & WACHS,
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,
No. 1 Pike Street, Corner Madson Avenue,
Covington, - Ky.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION of the YEAR 1901

Buffalo Is Arranging for a Magnificent Display of the Products of the Three Americas for Next Year—Elaborate Floral, Horticultural and Electrical Features

THE BEAUTIFUL PLAZA.

Around It Will Center Much of the Exposition.

Standing at the great electric tower and looking to the north, the visitor will have before him the Plaza or square, a beautiful open space 350 by 800 feet. On the opposite, or north, side of the Plaza, will be the Propylaea or monumental entrances, connected by a curved colonnade 280 feet long. These form an architectural screen of exceptional beauty, shutting out the steam and trolley railway station at the northern end of the exposition grounds.

A large building at the left, 341 feet long and 52 feet wide, with towers 164 feet high, will be used for restaurant purposes. This forms also the eastern entrance to the Midway or pleasure ground, where the visitor may find a collection of novel entertainments that will astonish the most cosmopolitan traveler.

Directly across the Plaza from the restaurant building is a companion structure of the same dimensions, forming the entrance to the Stadium.



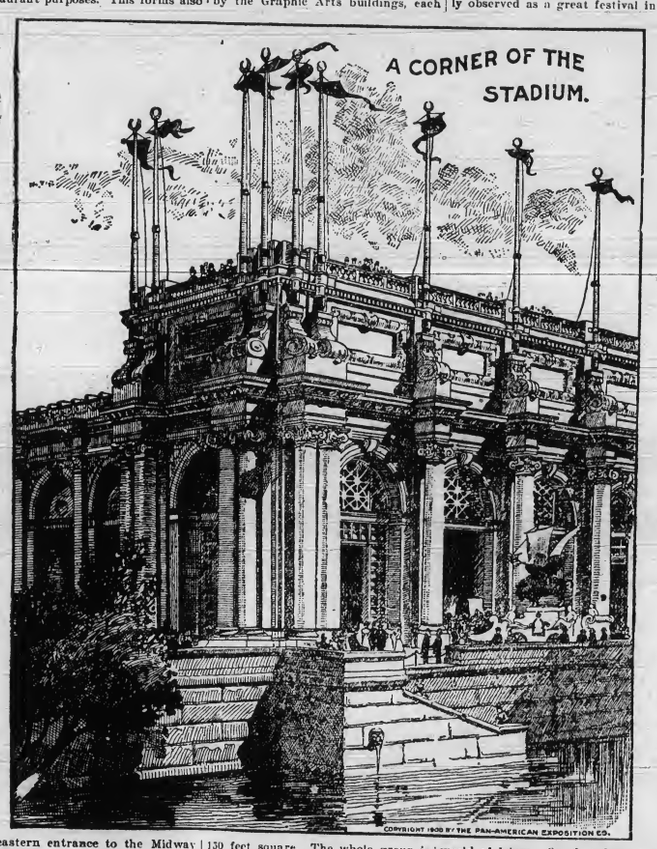
THE PLAZA.

vast court in the shape of an inverted letter T, the horizontal, or transverse court, lying east and west. At the extreme west end of this horizontal are the Horticultural, Graphic Arts and Forestry and Mines buildings. The Horticultural building, 220 feet square, in flanked on the south by the Forestry and Mines, and on the north by the Graphic Arts buildings, each 130 feet square. The whole group is connected with arcades, forming a semi-circular court, in which will stand the "Fountain of the Seasons."

The Horticultural building will have a central lantern 240 feet high at the intersection of the four arms of a Greek cross, which includes in its angles four small domes. Deeply recessed arched entrances are features of each facade.

The Graphic Arts and Forestry and Mines buildings are companion structures of the same size and style, having four corner towers. On the east facades are vaulted loggias of three arches each, which form the main entrances. Colored bas reliefs will ornament the broad white walls, while the pilasters of the facades and arcades will be decorated with arabesques of twining vines, fruit, flowers, birds and children. The colored decorations will be confined chiefly to the vaulted ceilings of the loggias.

Two colored compositions will adorn the space above the eastern entrance of the Horticultural building. These will represent Ceres, goddess of the harvest, bearing in her arms a sheaf of golden wheat. Three lions, led by Flora and Primavera, will draw her chariot.

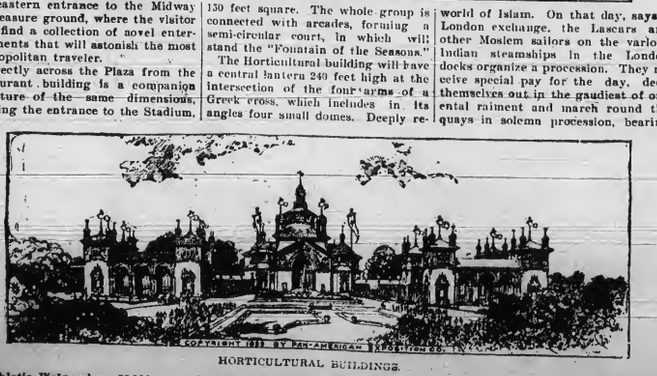


COPYRIGHT 1900 BY THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION CO.

THREE HANDSOME BUILDINGS.

They Are for Horticulture, Graphic Arts, Forestry and Mines.

The three buildings of the exposition are so arranged as to form a



HORTICULTURAL BUILDINGS.

Athletic Field, where 25,000 people may be seated to enjoy the high-class contests in the athletic sports, in which champions from all parts of the world will participate.

A terrace, slightly raised above the general level, will form the central

Mohammedan New Year.

The Mohammedan New Year, which is due on Tuesday, May 1, is generally observed as a great festival in the world of Islam. On that day, says a London exchange, the Lascars and other Moslem sailors on the various Indian steamships in the London docks organize a procession. They receive special pay for the day, deck themselves out in the gaudiest of oriental raiment and march round the quays in solemn procession, bearing delicately constructed models of shrines.

Pity 'Tis, 'Tis True!

The world is peculiar in many respects.
At the notion I trust, you'll not scoff
A man isn't thought to be getting on well
Till in sooth he is getting well off!
—Puck.

ISSUES ARE CRYSTALLIZING.

Discussion Among Republicans Beckons Democrats on to Victory.

Great strides have been made during the past week towards eliminating the side shoots of national political issues and the reduction of the latter to the three clear, simple issues so often and so positively declared by Mr. Bryan to be the absorbing issues for the coming presidential campaign.

The republicans themselves, in their recent state conventions, have made the questions of money, trusts and imperialism the dominant issues. Upon money and imperialism they have proudly as well as defiantly ratified and approved all of the uncertain, unconstitutional and un-American acts of Mr. McKinley's administration and of his subservient congress.

The issue of trusts is glossed over with so thin a veneering of disinclination to solve the problem that nobody can possibly be deceived, as happened [illegible] when the republican party accepted the doctrine of bimetallism and when in power shifted to the absolute gold standard.

Senator Hanna, the chief manager of the republican machine, in giving out his first authoritative statement of the campaign to the Cleveland Leader of the 30th ult., is not certain that the victory will rest with the republican party, his opinion being predicated upon a conditional "if." He says: "The price of the victory will be much harder, and more constant effort be required from the time the campaign opens until election day. The republicans should make the same kind of a fight that they did in 1896. * * * Their application and attention to the details of the campaign must be steady and unceasing. * * * There is no way of figuring how the republicans can lose in the coming contest if they put their shoulders to the wheel and are not imbued with a spirit of overconfidence in the success of the ticket."

Senator Jones, however, and other leaders of the democratic party are of the opinion that the republican party has furnished an abundance of campaign material which will operate against its success. Kentucky, this year, is considered doubtful by Mr. Hanna, and Maryland creates merely a faint hope of republican success in the mind of Mr. Hanna.

It would be more logical and certainly more in accordance with the indications to believe that Kansas, South Dakota and Washington will remain in the democratic column than to believe Mr. Hanna's prediction that they will go republican; and, further, the indications are still stronger that Idaho and Montana will fall into the democratic ranks, regardless of the opinion of Senators Shoup and Carter.

It is certain, from all of the indications, that the republican party is losing instead of gaining ground, and that the democracy is gaining in such states as Connecticut, New York, Delaware and Maryland, as well as elsewhere, and it is difficult to conceive how this democratic gain is to be prevented, since the republican party and the McKinley administration have assumed a dangerous position whence they cannot retreat.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——Mr. McKinley needs an American for secretary of state.—Chicago Chronicle.

——To get outside the constitution and inside the treasury appears to be the idea of the present administration.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

——It is not to be maintained in reason that President McKinley this year will be nearly as strong a candidate as he was in 1896.—N. Y. Press (Rep.).

——When the Nebraska republican platform "points with pride" to the results of "the remodeling of our tariff laws" it entirely fails to enumerate among those results the trusts.—St. Louis Republic.

——Perhaps the gentleman who is to capitalize the republican campaign this year would be wise to spend more of the money in the party treasury to keep up the production of the steel and wire trust.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——If Quay really wants to get even with Hanna, why doesn't he help pass the ship subsidy bill? Would not its passage, and the necessity of defending it in the campaign, be the last straw on the overloaded Hanna-McKinley elephant's back?—Albany Argus.

——Carpetbaggery may be administered in homeopathic doses to Porto Rico until after the election, but if William McKinley is again chosen president the island will be stuffed full of it. Carpetbaggery is as inevitable a corollary of imperialism as pustules are of smallpox.—Kansas City Times.

——Senator Jones has notified Hanna that congress will have to remain in session until August if the $9,000,000-a-year ship subsidy bill is to be passed. Hanna and McKinley must give up the measure if to pass it will "take all summer." They have other business on hand.—Chicago Chronicle.

——The children in the Manila schools daily salute the stars and stripes and take a pledge of allegiance to it. Then they sing "My Country 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty." What does the administration mean by teaching these little ones to lie so? They have not any country. They have no flag.—Washington Times.

——By retaining Mr. McKinley and his congress in power the people of this country will be enabled to accustom themselves to an object lesson in genuine imperialism, exhibited in Porto Rico, the Philippines and possibly in Cuba, which will prepare them for receiving the same beneficent yoke upon their shoulders when the trusts shall have completed their plans for turning the republic, both in form and in fact, into a moneyed oligarchy.—Kansas City Times.

GROWING AGGRESSIVE.

The Democracy Is Lining Up for a Vigorous Attack Upon Imperialism.

The indications are growing stronger that the coming campaign will be one of aggression on the part of the democratic party. Taking the cue from the republican state conventions recently held in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Indiana, the issues delineated in the respective platforms are without exception a mere indorsement of McKinley and the ratification of his policy of imperialism. With the exception of Wisconsin, however, which, while declining to indorse his policy, demanded his renomination, the fact is that, so far as the republican party is concerned, it has no issues to present to the people. It merely presents itself to the public as a party of imperialism, a party of trusts and a party which has foisted upon the nation the most infamous currency bill ever accepted by any nation in the world. Under such circumstances what can the democratic party do but be aggressive? Mr. Bryan, the great leader of the democracy, insists that the issues are money, trusts and imperialism. In spite of the fact that Mr. Bryan is misquoted and misinterpreted on all occasions, his last utterances to the public are to the effect that money, trusts and imperialism will form the issues to be fought in the national campaign. The republicans make no issue upon the trusts, it having been determined all along by Mr. McKinley and Mark Hanna that nothing whatever would be done to injure them. So far as Imperialism is concerned and the utter and absolute violation of the organic law expressed in the constitution, they are proud of it. Even Senator Hoar, with all his learning and fear that such a policy will destroy the republic, will stand by his party in continuing the destructive policy of imperialism should McKinley be reelected.

The money question is all the more absorbing and essential because it is, so to speak, the base of the issues of imperialism and trusts. Take from the bankers of the country, who represent the money power, the absolute control of the money of the people, and the problem of the trusts and that of imperialism would soon be solved. The people are beginning to understand that by giving up to the money power the one great essential in their personal and social affairs, to-wit, the creation and control of their money, they have saddled themselves with the other two branches of the question. Hence it is that the money question is all important, and this is the reason why Mr. Bryan has often indicated that he could not abandon it even if he would. It is immaterial whether the money question be called "the silver issue" or not; it is still the same question, control of the circulating medium by the government and the creation of money for the benefit of the people and not for the enrichment of a special class.

DESECRATERS OF THE FLAG.

Old Glory Trampled in the Mud of Militarism by Republicans.

There is a society in these United States, styling itself "American Flag Association," and it is afflicted with spasms of the repeated desecrations of the flag which the association is incorporated to preserve it against.

"Twenty-two years have passed," it says, reproachfully, "since the first effort was made in congress to obtain legislation to protect the United States flag from desecration.—Flag bills are now lying in the pigeon holes of the judiciary committee rooms under the dust of neglect: In the Tacon theater in Havana, it is hissed, and elsewhere spat upon, and it is abused in Porto Rico, Cuba, Honolulu and Manila."

Of course it is, and it may be also said that it is the most infamously abused in Sulu. Moreover the Turks, Chinese and other foreigners are not stuck on it. This society of good people do not seem to be aware that none of the places mentioned are subject to the constitution of the United States, and according to Mr. Oxnard and the trust managers of the republican party, it has no business there against their interests. If the flag adorers would begin a crusade against the desecrations, saliva and contumely heaped upon the American flag by the McKinley administration and haul it out of the mud where it has been trampled by the republican party, they might restore some veneration for the flag of our country.

In Hiding.

The Indiana republican state convention has made up its mind not to mention the Porto Rico matter in its platform. It indorses criminal aggression, imperialism, McKinley, Hanna and the trusts, including a resolution against trusts and a declaration that silver is a dead issue. In like manner the New Hampshire republican state convention dodges the Porto Rico and Cuba problems. It indorses the reign of the trusts, passes an anti-trust resolution, denounces silver as a mere wandering ghost and elects a conspicuous democrat as a national delegate.

——The republicans may "resoloot till the cows come home"—they may appoint no end of committees to "investigate" trusts—they may introduce constitutional amendments and bills galore against monopolies; it will not do them any good. The true test of the sincerity of their professed opposition is this: Will they repeal or suspend during the existence of a trust or other monopoly all tariff duties upon the articles made and controlled by such monopoly? This is the only proof of sincerity that informed and determined voters will accept.—N. Y. World.

The Pinkham Remedies

For disorders of the feminine organs have gained their great renown and enormous sale because of the permanent good they have done and are doing for the women of this country.

If all ailing or suffering women could be made to understand how absolutely true are the statements about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, their sufferings would end.

Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass. The advice she gives is practical and honest. You can write freely to her; she is a woman.

WANDERING IN DREAMLAND.

How an Absent-Minded Woman Created a Laugh in a Street Car.

The young woman's mind was probably way off in the land of cut-on-the-bias, and yokes and flarings, and plaitings, and appliqué, and ruffles, and things like that, whatever they may mean, says the Washington Post.

Anyhow, when she got on an uptown Ninth street car the other afternoon, she dreamily opened her pocketbook when the conductor came around for her fare, stuck a gloved finger and thumb into one of the compartments of the same, extracted a couple of foulard samples and, with that faraway expression still in her eyes, handed them to the conductor. The conductor was a middle-aged man. He smiled and waited for the young woman to come out of her trance. But she held the foulard samples out to him with her eyes on vacancy, until the conductor, still grinning, had to fetch her back to earth.

"Yes, they're pretty, miss," he said, "and I'd like to get my wife a dress off that piece on top, but she's—"

The young woman blushed like a red-hot stove lid, dug into another compartment of her pocketbook for a car ticket, and she looked real embarrassed when the brutal male persons across the car aisle grinned, so she did.

Matter of Memory.

The man who was attempting suicide was not sinking for the third time.

Of course, it was necessary hereupon that he recall everything in his past life in the space of one instant.

This he failed to do.

"Again my cursed memory!" he hissed, and he waded ashore in much chagrin, which was in nowise lessened by the derisive laughter of the spectators.—Detroit Journal.

One Night to Denver

Via Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line. "Colorado Special" leaves Chicago 10.00 every morning, arriving Denver 1:20 the next afternoon, Colorado Springs and Manitou same evening. No change of cars. All meals in Dining Cars. Another fast train at 10:20 P. M. Daily. New book "Colorado," illustrated, mailed on receipt of four cents postage. Ticket Offices, Chicago & North-Western Ry., 193 Clark St., and Wells St. Station.

Art in Pennsylvania.

Our community has received a social and professional addition in the person of Mr. "Bill" Jones, who returns to his native town as accomplished artist. In Philadelphia he was regarded as one of the best men in the Hotel Blank's barber shop. He has now accepted a position in "Tom" Johnson's tonsorial parlors.—Mountville (Pa.) Carion.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A nice, refined new expression is: "Awf stop chewing the rag or you'll get lint in your lungs!"—Indianapolis News.

It is said that doctors never take their own medicines—yet they usually profit by their own advice.—Chicago Daily News.

It is a fatal defect of many old saws that they are hopelessly dull.—Indianapolis News.

The hundred-yard runner is always a dashing fellow.—Chicago Democrat.

NONE SUCH

Nothing hobbles the muscles and unfits for work like

SORENESS and STIFFNESS

Nothing relaxes them and makes a speedy perfect cure like

St. Jacobs Oil



STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST.

KENTUCKY'S BIG FOUR.

W. S. Taylor, W. O. Bradley, George Denny and W. A. Gaines Are Selected as Delegates.

Louisville, Ky., May 19.—The republican state convention was called to order at 2 o'clock by Chairman C. M. Barnett, of the state central committee. The Auditorium was decorated with the usual flags and bunting, while pictures of President McKinley, ex-Gov. Bradley and W. S. Taylor adorned the stage. Capt. N. S. Erwin, republican candidate for congress from the Louisville district, was elected, without opposition, temporary chairman of the convention, he having been nominated by the state central committee. Chairman Irwin talked at considerable length in accepting the nomination, confining his remarks to state and national affairs. Members of the various committees were then named, Hon. John M. Yerkes, of Danville, national committeeman for Kentucky, being appointed chairman of the committee on resolutions.

While the committees were preparing their reports there were loud calls for Taylor, Bradley and other party leaders. Taylor responded first and reviewed the condition of affairs in the state. He was followed by ex-Gov. Bradley. The unusual spectacle of democrats addressing a republican convention then followed when Judge W. H. Yost and Richard W. Knott, editor of the Evening Post, of Louisville, lifelong democrats and supporters of ex-Gov. Brown, were called for and spoke. After several other speeches the convention adjourned until 8 p. m.

Chairman Irwin called the evening session to order at 8:15, and the committee on rules recommended the usual order of business. The committee on credentials next made its report. The committee on permanent organization recommended Senator Deboe for permanent chairman and J. C. Woods, of Montgomery, for permanent secretary. The report was unanimously adopted, and a committee headed by W. O. Bradley escorted the permanent chairman to the chair.

Senator Deboe thanked the convention for the honor. He spoke briefly, and his remarks were received with moderate enthusiasm. Chairman John W. Yerkes then made the report of the committee on resolutions. As they were read the enthusiasm was intensified and they were adopted by a rising vote.

The resolutions dealt briefly with national affairs. They indorsed President McKinley and his administration and instructed the Kentucky delegation to the national convention for McKinley. They cited the importance of state affairs and set forth the party duty "to restore the right of suffrage to the people of this commonwealth."

They demanded the unconditional repeal of the present election law, which was denounced at length. The course of the democratic majority in the late legislature was denounced. The course of Taylor, Marshall and all republican officials was indorsed.

The independent voters of Kentucky who had sided with the republicans were thanked. The positions of Senator Deboe and Congressmen Pugh and Boreing were indorsed. Public recognition was made of the service rendered by ex-Gov. Bradley and his legal confreres in the recent contests in the courts. The resolutions concluded by requesting ex-Gov. Bradley to allow the republicans of Kentucky to present his name at the coming national convention for vice president.

Nominations for delegates from the state at large to the Philadelphia convention were then called for, and John W. Throckmorton, of Lexington, presented the name of Judge George Denny, of Louisville. J. L. Earlywine, of Bourbon county, nominated ex-Gov. W. O. Bradley. Senator Nat Howard nominated W. S. Taylor. A colored delegate from the First district nominated Albert White, of Louisville, and a Sixth district delegate named W. A. Gaines, colored, of Covington. Judge W. H. Holt, of Frankfort, nominated Congressman Vincent Boreing, of the Eleventh.

It was moved that the election of Taylor and Bradley as delegates to the national convention be made by acclamation. This was carried, and they were named.

It was then decided that the convention select two delegates from Boreing, Denny, White and Gaines, and the call of counties was ordered. The ballot resulted as follows: Denny, 1,896; Gaines, 1,283; White, 611; Boreing, 284. Denny and Gaines were declared elected.

Marmaduke Bowden and Ed Parker, of London, were elected presidential electors by acclamation.

The following alternates were elected: John R. Keiday, of Jefferson; Wm. F. Morrow, of Bullitt; Chas. R. Logan, of Bullitt; Geo. W. Wallace, of Estill.

The convention then adjourned.

Free Ice at Owensboro.

Owensboro, Ky., May 19.—Owensboro is enjoying the luxury of a free ice distribution. The large plant just completed at the L. and N. and Texas railroad crossing, has not received its delivery wagons, and for a week past has been donating its entire output to all who applied.

Three Men Instantly Killed.

Hodgenville, Ky., May 18.—While blasting on the main line of the L. & N. railroad a few miles south, W. R. Scott and two other men were killed by an explosion of dynamite.

COMMITTEE ORGANIZED.

The New Republican State Central Committee Has a Harmonious Meeting in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., May 19.—The new republican state central committee met at the Willard hotel to organize for the coming four years. Eight of the committeemen were present in person, and Committeeman Lieberth was represented by Postmaster Baker, who held his proxy.

Retiring Secretary K. J. Hampton, who was not eligible to succeed himself because he has accepted an appointment in the [illegible] meeting to order.

Postmaster Baker nominated C. M. Barnett, of Ohio county, for re-election, and he was chosen unanimously. R. L. Gwathmey was elected secretary without opposition. Judge Tinsley, of Barbourville, was elected vice president without opposition. W. S. Taylor proposed Col. James Buckner, jr., of Louisville, for re-election as treasurer, and there was no opposition. The treasurer is not necessarily a member of the committee.

Maj. A. T. Wood suggested that the Kenton county contest be brought up, but the party law was quoted to show that the contest must first go before the district chairman in the form of affidavits, and that either party, if not satisfied, would have the right of appeal to the state central committee. Richard P. Ernst and C. F. Striger, representing both factions, were called before the committee and so advised.

Mr. Ernst said that his committee was eager for harmony, and that in its interests he was willing to compromise and give the other committee a one-half vote in all proceedings, the two committees to come together and act as one. He said this proposition had been formally made and rejected. Mr. Striger said that talk of a compromise was useless. He said the republicans were stirred up over the matter and would not listen to a compromise, but that he was willing for the state central committee to decide.

The case will probably go before that body at an early date.

MEETING OF IMPORTANCE.

Democratic State Central Committee May Take Some Action in the Gubernatorial Affair.

Frankfort, Ky., May 19.—The meeting of the democratic state central committee here next Thursday promises to be one of considerable importance, because by that time the supreme court will have passed on the gubernatorial contest, and if the democrats win, the committee will likely take some action regarding the calling of a convention to nominate a candidate for governor.

Of course, the prime object of the committee meeting is to fix the time and place for the convention to send delegates to Kansas City, but the other matter can be easily brought up and disposed of, and the same convention that selects the Kansas City delegates could also name a candidate for governor.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

The Fifty-Third Annual Conclave in Session at Cynthiana Is Well Attended.

Cynthiana, Ky., May 18.—The Knights Templars began their 53d annual conclave in this city with more than 250 knights in attendance from Maysville, Covington, Louisville, Lexington and other points in the state. Divine services were held at the Baptist church at 10 o clock, then a march made to the opera house, where A. P. Gooding made a speech, Sir Knight Ornsdorf, deputy grand commander, responding.

In the afternoon the knights were entertained by the Eks and Knights of Pythias, five bands from different parts of the state furnishing music. The regimental band of Ft. Thomas, Ky., carried off the honors for being the best band in attendance. There are now 23 commanderies and a total membership of 2,287 in the state.

Will Race Any Horse In the World.

Lonigville, Ky., May 19.—Charles Head Smith, owner of Lieut. Gibson, has deposited a certified check for $5,000 as a forfeit for $50,000, that Lieut. Gibson can beat any horse in the world, weight for age, at a mile and a half, the race to take place after Gibson's stake engagements at Saratoga, at the track offering the largest purse. Mr. Smith said that he bars no horse in the world.

Sponsor for the South.

Louisville, Ky., May 18.—Varnia Howell Davis Hayes, granddaughter of Jefferson Davis, will be sponsor for the south at the confederate reunion here. She will attend with her mother, Jefferson Davis' only surviving daughter.

Episcopal Meeting.

Lonisville, Ky., May 18.—The seventy-second annual session of the council of the Kentucky diocese of the Episcopal church is in session here. About 60 prominent churchmen representing all the parishes are in attendance.

New Kentucky Post Offices.

Washington, May 19.—The following post offices have been established in Kentucky: Bond, Allen county, John W. Kelly, postmaster; Haas, Wayne county, Abington A. Lloyd, postmaster.

CARTER MEDICINE CO. WINS.

Obtains Injunction in Case Involving Simulation of Labels.

Brent Good, president of the Carter Medicine Company, yesterday received a telegram from his lawyers in Chicago, informing him that a final injunction, with costs, had been granted against the Chicago Label and Box Company. This company makes a specialty of manufacturing labels, boxes, etc., for druggists. The Carter Company has been following them through the courts for two years on the complaint that the label company was making simulations of the labels of Carter's Little Liver Pills. They have now obtained a final injunction, with costs, and the costs are very large, as the case has been submitted to a Master in Chancery for a final accounting.

The Carter Medicine Company has been the first and only one to prosecute printers or engravers who have prepared such labels and wrappers. It marks a new departure in infringement cases, and their victory is one of great importance to the whole "proprietary trade," and also of interest to retail druggists.—N. Y. Press, May 2, 1900.

"Mit Lots of Feddars."

Robert Frank, the well-known artist, is a self-made man, and not until he become self-supporting did he have a chance to pursue the regular studies which most people have in earlier life, says the Philadelphia Post. When he began drawing for a living its workmanship was so exquisite that he had no difficulty in securing orders. One day he delivered some sketches to an employer, who, like the boy, Frank, I want a picture drawn in a great hurry. It is a novel thing, a boxing kangaroo."

"Ja wohl," answered the artist, "I will have it ready to-morrow for you."

"You know what a kangaroo is, of course."

Frank must have been thinking of an ostrich, because he answered with a complacent smile:

"Ja, gewisslich. It is a long, tall thing mit lots of feddars." And "Feddars" has been his nickname ever since.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An Author Wants a Chance.

A publishing firm recently received the following offer from an anxious autobiographer who probably had been reading "The Hooligan Nights": "I wish to put my life Before the public if I can Get. And Out of it to save me a start in the world. I led a Criminal life 21 years Arested 29 times shot at 27 times Released on 9 bailis Corpas Was sents. Broke 13 Jales Convicted 7 times Broke I pen and taken 27 Convicts with me. Waylaid and shot my fathern law twice married seperated and Divorced. I am Longest a start in the World Bye putting my life Before the public I will doo so."—London News.

In the Lake Country

of Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, there are hundreds of the most charming Summer Resorts awaiting the arrival of thousands of tourists from the South and East.

Among the list of near by places are Fox Lake, Delavan, Lauderdale, Waukesha, Oconomowoc, Palmyra, The Delis at Kilbourn, Elkhart and Madison, while a little further off are Minocqua, Star Lake, Frontenac, White Bear, Minnetonka and Marquette on Lake Superior.

For pamphlets of "Summer Homes for 1900," or for copy of our handsomely illustrated Summer book, entitled "In The Lake Country," apply to nearest ticket agent or address with four cents in postage, Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

There was a Michigan girl who, while hypnotized, borrowed $600. If she will kindly send the name of the hypnotic school that turned the trick she will confer a favor on Anxious Reader.—Indianapolis News.

Good taste is small credit to the possessor who doesn't use it.—Chicago Democrat.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, May 19.

CATTLE—Common ..	$4 35	@	4 70
Select butchers ..	5 10	@	5 20
CALVES—Extras		@	6 75
HOGS—Select packers	5 25	@	5 30
Mixed packers	5 10	@	5 20
SHEEP—Choice	4 50	@	4 65
LAMBS—Extra	5 50	@	7 50
FLOUR—Spring pat..	3 65	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	72¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	41½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	25¼
RYE—No. 2		@	61
HAY—Choice timothy		@	15 25
MESS PORK		@	12 22½
LARD		@	6 87½
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..	13½	@	14
Choice creamery ...		@	21½
APPLES—Ch. to fancy		@	4 50
POTATOES—Per brl..	1 35	@	1 50
TOBACCO—New	90	@	17 00
Old	2 80	@	17 75

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 60	@	3 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	72	@	73
No. 3 spring.....	62	@	66
CORN—No. 2	37¾	@	38
OATS—No. 2	23⅝	@	24
RYE—No. 2		@	55
PORK—Mess	10 55	@	11 75
LARD—Steam	6 85	@	7 02½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 40	@	3 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	77⅝
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	43
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	27
RYE	60½	@	61
PORK—Mess	12 25	@	13 00
LARD—Steam		@	7 35

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 65	@	3 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	65¾	@	66
Southern	67	@	72½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..	41	@	41½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..	27	@	27½
CATTLE—First qual..	5 10	@	5 35
HOGS—Western	5 80	@	5 90

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red....		@	71
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	39½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	26

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 25	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	71
CORN—Mixed		@	42
OATS—Mixed		@	25½
PORK—Mess		@	12 50
LARD—Steam		@	7 00

BARBER GOT IT MIXED.

In Relating a Little Joke He, After the Manner of His Kind, Turned It Upon Himself.

Henry Lamm, an attorney of Sedalia, told a story at the reception to the Missouri Bar association recently which caused a great laugh, says the Kansas City Star. Mr. Lamm was called on to make an impromptu speech. He said:

"This is taking an unfair advantage of me. I have a paper in my pocket which I am to read at the meeting to-morrow. It is a very dry paper and it will take me an hour to read it. If I am given the slightest encouragement I will read it right now. That would be one on you, wouldn't it?

"And that reminds me. I was in Texas recently and there they have a new joke. A man asks you: 'Have you heard the story about the two dirty collars?' You are supposed to answer: 'No.' And then the man says: 'That's one on you.'

"A Dutch barber who had been sold on this joke concluded to try it on the next customer who came into his shop. So as he was getting ready to shave the next caller he asked him:

"'Haf you heard dot story about the two dirty collars?'

"'No,' answered the customer.

"'Vell, dot's one you got on.'"

Historic Improbability.

It was during the performance of "Quo Vadis" at Eureka, and Vinicius was begging Petronius to forget his reproaches, saying, tearfully:

"Ah, how can you ever forgive me?"

"Vinicius," replied Petronius, with great earnestness, "then art my only sister's dead child."

Whereupon the audience, which was not dead, but only bored, burst into huge laughter.—Kansas City Journal.

A Different Declaration.

"She is very proud of the fact that she has an ancestor who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence."

"That's nothing to be proud of. There's a divorce in our family, too."—Philadelphia Bulletin.



The debilitating drains and discharges which weaken so many women are caused by Catarrh of the distinctly feminine organs. The sufferer may call her trouble Leucorrhœa, or Weakness, or Female Disease or some other name, but the real trouble is catarrh of the female organs and nothing else.

Pe-ru-na radically and permanently cures this and all other forms of Catarrh. It is a positive specific for female troubles caused by catarrh of the delicate lining of the organs peculiar to women. It always cures if used persistently. It is prompt and certain.

It Costs You Nothing Extra

To patronize the personally conducted excursions to California via the Santa Fe Route.

A special conductor is employed by the Railroad Company, to make its patrons comfortable.

Details of service given on request.

T. A. GRADY,
Manager California Tourist Service,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
109 Adams Street, Chicago.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada. Millions of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to H. A. HAVEN, Springfield, Ills.; E. T. HOLMES, Indianapolis, Ind.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any OTHER CUT shown in any SPECIMEN BOOK, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,
335 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—E 1814

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only permanent wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white and fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ROOFING 1 Cent a Square Ft.

Including caps and nails. The BEST Red Rose Roofing. SAMPLES FREE. THE PAN MANILLA ROOFING CO., Camden, N. J.

Do You Know

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon will satisfactorily answer the question: "what shall we have for dessert to-day?" You have the choice of six delicious flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry, and the plain "calfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Every where Jellycon is having a large sale. Your grocer sells it.

CHEAP NEWS INK

A news ink that IS CHEAP is manufactured by

The Queen City Printing Ink Co.,
Cincinnati, Ohio

Who have had 40 years' experience in making NEWS INK

TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS

Such as, the Speed of the Press—the Texture of the Paper—the Temperature of the Press Room, etc. It goes FARTHER—ADDS to the look of a paper—and IS CHEAP or at least ECONOMICAL, which is THE TEST for the word **CHEAP.**

This is printed with THAT ink.

Makes a Paper LOOK THE PART

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA

(Teething Powders)

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.

TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

RICH, BUT WRETCHED



Fight on for wealth, old "Money Bags," your liver is drying up and bowels wearing out, some day you will cry aloud for health, offering all your wealth, but you will not get it because you neglected Nature in your mad rush to get gold. No matter what you do, or what ails you, to-day is the day—every day is the day—to keep watch of Nature's wants—and help your bowels act regularly—*CASCARETS* will help Nature help you. Neglect means bile in the blood, foul breath, and awful pains in the back of the head with a loathing and bad feeling for all that is good in life. Don't care how rich or poor you are, you can't be well if you have bowel trouble, you will be regular if you take *CASCARETS*—get them to-day—*CASCARETS*—in metal box; cost 10 cents; take one, eat it like candy and it will work gently while you sleep. It cures; that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels and gives them new life; then they act regularly and naturally; that is what you want—it is guaranteed to be found in—

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hamilton.

Mrs. G. M. Allen has rheumatism.
Miss Cora Aylor has measles and mumps.
Miss Sarah B. Allen spent Friday in Rising Sun.
Mr. Huff, of Hamilton, landed a 50 pound fish the other day.
Cage Stephens and wife were guest of J. H. Aylor and wife, Sunday.
Miss Annie Johnson was visiting her brother-in-law, T. L. Utz, Thursday.
Wood Miller and family, of Covington, attended church at the Springs, Sunday.
A monument was erected over the grave of Dr. Wood, at Big Bone, Thursday.
Jacob Relband and family and Thos. Ross and family were guests of C. E. Williams and family, Sunday.

o o o

Taylorsport.

Andy Ernst is laid up for repairs.
J. H. Eddins killed a large spreading adder, last Friday.
In a short time we can say we live opposite the Queen City.
Willie Gaines' spring school will close Friday, at this place.
Arthur Herbstreitt, who has been critically ill, is improving.
Several farmers in this vicinity will have to plant their corn over.
The wheat crop in this locality will be short in bushels, not in height.
Frank McGlasson and wife were visiting Adam Dolwick and wife, Sunday.
John Herbstreitt, formerly of St. Joseph, has moved to William Lozie's house.
John Brider, of Delhi, Ohio, made a hasty call in these parts, last Thursday morning.
Tom Clore had a large force of hands at work on the public roads Friday and Saturday.
Milt Souther and wife, of Maple Grove, spent Sunday with Sam and Ida Sederberg.
Ezra Rouse, of Florence, was looking over the lamb crop in this neighborhood, last Thursday.
The cold rain Friday night and Saturday caused a sudden drop in the temperature and the cutworms will work with renewed vigor.
Everett Souther, of Maple Grove, had a horse to get out of the pasture and stray off, Thursday night. He found it Saturday afternoon near our burg.

o o o

Rabbit Hash.

Miss Brenda Craig's school will close next Friday.
Walter Kelly was visiting in our vicinity, last week.
Lawience Phipps called on friends here, last Sunday.
Shelby Cowen, of Burlington, is visiting his uncle, Dr. Cowen, of this place.
The C. M. A. lodge is prospering, and the boys take a great interest in their order.
Mrs. J. J. Stephens, who has been quite ill for the past two weeks, is no better.
Harry Wingate and wife entertained the young folks with a party, last Monday night.
James Hastings and wife, and Mrs. Robert Wilson expect to start to West Virginia, soon.
Miss Minnie Ryle, of Waterloo, visited Miss Lute Stepheus, last Saturday night and Sunday.
Mrs. Ella Aylor and two daughters, of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, are visiting Mrs. A.'s parents here.
Preaching at the K. P. Hall, May 27, by Rev. Carney. Subject:—"Young Women of America."
Children's Day services will be held the first Sunday in June at the Methodist Church at East Bend.
Wm. Aylor and wife, Frank Scott and Addie Stephens visited Everett Ryle and wife, last Sunday.
Solon Stephens expects to move down on the river right away, when his son will occupy his house.
Miss Alice Scott and Sid Clements visited Mrs. E. L. Clements, of Rising Sun, last Saturday and Sunday.
R. M. Wilson and wife, B. C. Stephens and wife and Mrs. E. R. Scott spent last Sunday with Benjamin Harris and wife. All report a nice time.
Surprise dinner at Mrs. Harriet Walton's by her children, last Thursday. All report a nice time and lots of good things to eat. It was her 63d birthday.
J. R. Stephens and family, Walter Ryle and family, D. M. Ryle and family, B. H. Stephens and family, Mrs. Anna Ryle, Mrs. Ida Wilson and Miss Lucy Scott spent Sunday at T. C. S. Ryle's.

o o o

Erlanger.

The new Elsmere Common Graded School House was formerly dedicated last Saturday evening by an entertainment given by the scholars of the district, under the management of the teachers, Misses S. E. Spicer and Ida Reed. It was heartily enjoyed by the parents and friends who attended.

Last Sunday about 2,500 people assembled for the corner stone laying of the New St. Henry's Catholic church on Garvey Ave. and Lexington pike. At 3 o'clock Right Rev. C. P. Maes, Bishop of this Diocese, assisted by six priests, commenced the ceremony by a parade of the Catholic Knights of St. John, and the school children of St. Henry's school. All marched over to the platform erected for laying the corner stone at the northeast corner, after which Bishop Maes made an address in English and Rev. Tappert, of Covington, spoke in German to the people assembled. Refreshments were served and a handsome collection was raised for the benefit of the new church.

o o o

Francesville.

Will Kilgore is staying with his brother.
Charles Bryan was visiting relatives here a few days ago.
Chas. Beall and family spent Sunday with his father, Mr. John Beall.
Mr. and Mrs. Holland Goodridge entertained some of their friends Sunday.
Bro. Hoover preached one of his ablest sermons to a good audience last Sunday.
Mrs. C. W. McFee is attending her father, who is quite sick at his home in Cleves, Ohio.
There is much discussion as to whether the Union Sunday school to be held at Bullittsville is on the 7th or 8th of June.
The question has been asked several times if Mr. Temp Graves is married. The Recorder made us say Mrs. Temp Graves instead of Gaines in the society news.
It is our sad duty to relate that death was in our midst last week. Mr. Adam Wainscott, our oldest resident, died on the 17th of this month, and Mrs. Dansberry, of New Richmond, Ohio, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Manlius Goodridge on the 16th of this month. She was interred in the cemetery at Sand Run. She had been a great sufferer for some time but had been at her daughter's just a week when she died. She leaves 5 children to mourn her loss. She was the widow of the late John F. Kilgour, a resident of this county for many years. New Richmond papers please copy.

PROGRAM OF THE

Executive Committee of the North Bend Association of Baptists to be held with the Erlanger Church, May 25th, 1900:

10:00—10:30 Devotional Exercise. S. M. Adams.

10:30—11:30 Baptist Denomination 100 years ago..... J. A. Kirtley.

11.30—12 Baptist Denomination of to-day..... B. F. Swindler.

DINNER.

1:00—1:30 Condition of Missionary Work of 100 years ago..... C. G. Jones.

1:30—2:00 Present Condition of Missions in the world..... J. A. Lee.

2:00—3:00 Proper Aims for the Century—to come } S. M. Adams. } M. J. Hoover.

S. M. Adams, Elmer Atwood, M. J. Hoover, } Com.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever." Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

James H. Lawell, of Bellevue, has planted his corn the second time on account of the work of the cutworms, and the other day he found 125 worms, actual count, around one weed in his corn field.



The Coming of Baby

brings joy or pain. It's for the mother to decide. With good health and a strong womanly organism, motherhood but adds to a woman's attractiveness.

McELREE'S

Wine of Cardui

takes away all terrors by strengthening the vital organs. It fits a mother for baby's coming. By revitalizing the nerve centres it has brought chubby, crowing youngsters to thousands of weak women who feared they were barren. It purifies, heals, regulates and strengthens, and is good for all women at all times. No druggist would be without it. $1 00

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:—"When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

FARMERS
If you Want Good
FERTILIZER
—GIVE—
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
☞He has the best goods in Boone County—
Same Old Goods at Same Old Prices.
Keep full line of goods in stock at
☞**Constance, Ky.**
Will ship to any point in Boone Co.

If You Want to BUY
Good Fertilizer
—AND BUY CHEAP,—
—BUY OF A COMPANY—
Independent of a Trust and Direct from the Factory.
All grades constantly on hand at CONSTANCE, KY.
Tobacco, Potato and Corn Grower —a Specialty.—
Money Saved if you Buy from Me,
Prices, $3 to $5 under other agents.
C. H. YOUELL.

Notice to Creditors.

All persons indebted to the estate of Miss Mary F. Moore, deceased, will please come forward and settle, those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
B. W. SOUTHGATE, Adm'r.,
Box 758, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Julia Clore, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.
HENRY CLORE, Executor.

Executor's Notice.

All those indebted to Maria E. Wilson, deceased, will come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.
J. M. WILSON,
Executor.

Forest Pilot,

The fine harness and saddle stallion, will make this season at the Ephraim Aylor farm, near Waterloo, at $8 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. At the Harvest Home in 1901 I will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to the best horse colt of Forest Pilot's get of 1900.

Forest Pilot is just the kind of a horse the farmer needs. He is large, has fine style and action, and excellent disposition. Call and see him.

Care will be taken to avoid accidents, but I will be responsible for none that should occur. J. S. CLORE.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN.
Attorneys at Law.
Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties. Ciucinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2929. Covington Office, 409 Scott St; Phone, 4375.

FOR RENT—Fine pasture for 10 or 12 head of young cattle. Very reasonable. Address W. H. HARRISON, North Bend, O.

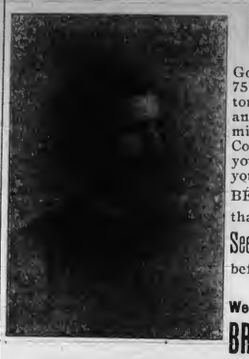
A FINE BULL.
Thoroughbred Guernsey—kept at my place near Burlington. Service fee, $1.
EZRA AYLOR.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & ..... BUILDER.....
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

DANDY CRISTO!
will make the season of 1900 at my stable near Big Bone church, and will be permitted to attend 15 or 20 approved mares at $12 50 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:
Dandy Cristo is a dark bay, 3 yrs-old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, and weighs 1,050 lbs. Dandy Cristo by Black Cristo; he by Monte Cristo, 50; first dam by Black Squirrel, 25; 2d dam by Mambrino Time; 3d dam by Blue Hull.
Monte Cristo by Montrose; he by Diamond Denmark, he by Black Denmark, he by Denmark, thoroughbred, the great 4 mile race horse, he by Imported Hedgeford. Monte Cristo's 1st dam by Black Williams, she by Brown's Highlander; 2d dam by Whips' thoroughbred.
Dandy Cristo's dam by Virginia Morgan and Spark's Cren Berry. Grand dam, by Black Squirrel, great-grand dam, Highlander and Blades' famous saddle horse, Regulator, from Bracken county.
This breeding has produced the best saddle and harness horses ever in the Blue Grass section, and it is to be hoped that the breeders in this section will take advantage of it and raise a higher grade of horses, when it can be done so cheap.
Remember that a fancy saddle horse commands as high price as ever, whilst common horses are too cheap to give away.
Dandy Cristo took first premium in general purpose ring at Florence Fair in 1899; has made two shows and took first each time.
R. LEE HUEY.

SAM HARRIS.
I will keep Sam Harris at my stable on the Bullittsville & Dry Creek pike, 1½ miles west of Constance, at $10 to insure a living colt.
JAMES L. RILEY.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS, IF YOU WANT A
Buggy or Carriage,


Go direct to the factory and save 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship—put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you
BETTER WORK for THE MONEY
than can be gotten from any agents.
See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,
before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.
We Sell Nice Steel Tired Wheels at $12.
BRADFORD BROS. Florence, Ky

SEASON 1900.
TIMOTHY BOY No. 27854
Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son. Sired by Wilkes Boy; 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artlery, 2:21¾; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnold, 2:29 and gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.
TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Keutucky, and is a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action. He is a pure gaited trotter and a grand sire; his colts are large with plenty of style and action, and are no trouble to sell at any time.
TERMS—Timothy Boy will make the season of 1900 at $10.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

The Fine Mammoth Jack,
NUTWOOD
Will make the season of 1900 at $8.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
NUTWOOD is the premium jack of Northern Kentucky; has been exhibited at several fairs and has never been beaten in a show ring. He is 16 hands high, has very heavy bone, large head and ears, heavy body, is well built and has good action; foaled July 6, '94, bred by J. M. Park, Madison Co. Ky.
NUTWOOD was sired by Blackwood, (16½ hands high and one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Ky.); 1st dam by Grigg's Big Tom (16 hands high and a grand jack); 2d dam by the Hubbert Jack, &c., &c.
TIMOTHY BOY and NUTWOOD will make the season of 1900 at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood on the Richwood & Beaver Lick pike.
☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.
J. C. BEDINGER,
Richwood, Ky.

THE PREMIUM STALLION,
DEXTER
Will make the present season as follows: At J. H. Aylor's on Gunpowder creek from Saturday evening until Wednesday morning of each week, except the first monday in each month (county court day) when he will be in Burlington; at Burlington on Wednesdays and county court days, beginning April 18th; Fridays, at Union beginning April 20th. Terms—$10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck, insurance money due when a mare is parted with. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
DEXTER is a bay, 16¼ hands high, 10 years old; has made 5 races and won 4 and came second in the other, has a record of 2:30; weighs 1350 pounds. He was sired by Mambrino Star he by Deadlock, sire of Dick Taylor; 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius M. Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. He is a model breeder. His colt beat all competitors at the Harvest Home and Florence fair in 1899.
At the Boone Co. Harvest Home in 1901 Joseph Kennedy will give a $5 00 premium to the best colt, and at the Boone fair in 1901 he will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to best horse colt. All colts get of 1900.
J. H. AYLOR.

COL. DORSEY No. 18,042,
[Record, 2:25.]
Will serve mares at my farm, near the Lawrenceburg Ferry—$5 at service; $10 to insure live colt. Season expires August 1st.
COL. DORSEY is a blood bay, 16 hands high, one hind ankie white, small star in forehead, fine bone and muscle, and beautifully proportioned. Sired by Conner's Aimont 18042; 1st dam by Golddust 150; 2d dam, s. t. b., by Lexington, son of Boston. Conner's Aimont by Aimont, jr., 1764 (Bostick's). 1st dam, Topsy, by Topgallant; 2d dam by Gaines' Bellfounder; 3d dam by Old Copperbottom.
Great care will be taken to prevent accidents, but should any occur, I will not be responsible.
JACOB PIATT, Owner.

ADDINGTON,
By Declaration; he by Geo. Wilkes; also MILLARD W., an Imported Clydes, will make the season at my farm, near Hebron, Ky., at $10 to insure.
J. A. RIDDELL.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER

EMBAL-MER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. Utz, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway,
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.
Do you take the Recorder?

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,..... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY **FREE**
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1900. NO. 32

If the weather at Louisville is like that which prevails here, the "Johnnies" are having a damp time for their reunion.

The Senatorial plum is ripe again, and the politicians can go after it in as large numbers as desire contesting for the honor.

By his action refusing to honor Gov. Beckham's requisition for Chas. Finley, Gov. Mount, of Indiana, has been the recipient of hot shots from some of the leading Republican papers in the country.

The Boers, poor fellows, are very much on the ragged edge, and in a few weeks there will be one less republic among the nations. It is an old but true saying, "the big fish devour the small ones."

Fearing an investigation of the Cuban postal scandal, the powers that be at Washington will not permit the investigation until Congress meets again. This is giving the Democrats more campaign material.

Many of the battles of the rebellion are being fought over at Louisville, this week. "Johnnies"-are there from everywhere, and many a tear will be shed when comrades of the trying times in the sixties meet.

Until the two State conventions has been held very little will be done in the Congressional campaign in this district, but after these two political events, then you may look for animated times with the politicians in the district, who are considerably divided on the question of the nomination.

If Jim Howard's voluntary surrender to the authorities is to be accepted as conclusive evidence of his innocence of complicity in the assassination of Senator Goebel, the flight of Fniley and Taylor to Indiana must be accepted as conclusive evidence as to what as regards them?

It begins to look very much like the Tamany Democrats of New York City are in line for Bryan for President. Richard Croker, one of the leaders of that organization, in a long interview declares that he is for Bryan with all his heart, and advances many strong reasons why he believes in his success at the polls, this fall.

In the death of Benjamin S. Johnson, of Walton, this county loses one of her pioneer citizens whose long and honorable life is worthy the emulation of all. He was a kind and unassuming gentleman, but firm in his convictions and always recognized in his fellow man the right to entertain convictions of his own. Few men reach the ripe old age attained by Mr. Johnson with as spotless a record. He was endeared to all, and all will miss the good old man.

The calls for two Democratic State conventions are published in this issue. The convention to select delegates to attend the national convention to be held July 4th at Kansas City, Missouri, will be held in Louisville, June 14th, and the convention to nominate a candidate for Governor will be held in Lexington, July 19th. In making these calls the party leaders have done what they think is best for the party, and it is hoped party harmony will be restored and an old time victory achieved in Kentucky this fall.

There is now a vacancy in the office of State Senator in this district, and under the resolution adopted by the last Senatorial convention, Boone will be permitted to name Senator Furnish's successor for the remainder of the term. The question as to whom should be nominated by the Democrats to supply the vacancy in the office of State Senator in the event Dr. Furnish became Superintendent of the Lakeland Asylum, has been generally discussed, and in that connection the names of only two persons have been thus far mentioned—Hon. N. S. Walton and Attorney S. W. Tolin, the nomination of either of whom will insure to the district an eminent representative in the upper branch of the General Assembly.

CONVENTIONS CALLED.

For National Delegates and to Nominate Gubernatorial Candidate.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee of Kentucky, held at Frankfort, Ky., May 24, 1900, all of the members being present in person or by proxy, the following calls for State conventions were ordered: It is ordered that a State Convention be held in the city of Louisville on Thursday, June 14, 1900, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City on the 4th day of July, 1900. Said convention shall be called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., Standard time. Delegates to said State Convention shall be chosen at county mass-Conventions, to be held at the various county courthouses, in counties having but one legislative district, of which due notice shall be given by the various county chairmen. In counties having more than one legislative district there shall be a convention for each legislative district, to be held at some convenient point to be indicated by the chairman of the Legislative Dirtrict Committee, who shall advertise in the local papers the location for said convention at least 10 days prior to the date fixed by this committee. Said county and legislative district conventions shall be held at 2 p. m., Standard time, on Saturday, June 9, 1900. Said conventions shall be called to order by the chairman of the respective County or Legislative District Committees. The basis of representation of each county to the said convention shall be one delegate for each 200 hundred votes and fraction consisting of one hundred or more votes, cast for the head of the Democratic electoral ticket at the presidential election in 1896, provided that each county shall have at least one delegate vote. All persons who will at the November election, 1900, be legal voters in this State, who are devoted to the principles of the Democratic party and desire to see those principles succeed, and who by participating in the mass-meetings will feel in honor bound to support the nominees of the Democratic National Convention, shall have the right and are hereby invited to participate in the said meetings.

The Democrats of Kentucky are a law-abiding and a peace loving people. They would welcome, not repel, from their association those Kentuckians who love liberty and justice and who hate crime. Under Republican rule the civil arm of the State Government was struck down, and military usurpation was set up in its place. Under Republican rule murder was made a weapon of party warfare, and Republican officials obstructed and defied the courts in their effort to discover and punish its authors. In view of these things, we invite every Kentuckian who remains a true Kentuckian and without regard to former political affiliations to join with us in stamping out their possible recurrence, and to share with us the glory of redeeming the honor of the State and reviving the memory of the patriots and sages, who, in its better days, made it prosperous, illustrious and happy.

GUBERNATORIAL CONVENTION.

It is further ordered that, on Saturday, July 14, at 2 p. m., standard time, there shall be held at each voting precinct in the various counties and legislative districts of the State of Kentucky, or the usual voting places, a precinct convention for the purpose of appointing delegates to a county or legislative district convention on Monday, July 16, at 2 p. m., at which county or legislative district conventions shall in turn appoint delegates to a State Convention, to be held in Lexington, Ky., on Thursday, July 19, 1900, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor to be voted for at the November election, 1900. Provided, that in the counties of Campbell, Kenton, Fayette and Jefferson legislative district conventions only shall be held in lieu of precinct conventions. The basis of representation for precinct delegates shall be one vote for each fifty votes and fraction over twenty-five cast for the Bryan Electors in 1896. The basis of representation for county delegates and the qualifications of voters shall be the same as provided for in the State Convention above ordered for June 14, 1900.

ALLIE W. YOUNG, Chairman.
PERCY HALY, Secretary.

The count of the people in the United States will begin in all parts of the country June 1, and end in the cities two weeks later and the rest of the country before the close of the month. The people are to be counted at their places of residence, but as many persons and families will be away from their homes during June there is some danger that such persons will not be counted. If they are not counted, the locality in which they live will be misrepresented to that extent, and in some cases this misrepresentation may be enough to affect the representation in Congress of the State from which they come. Local pride and state pride, therefore, should influence all such absentees to take reasonable precautions against being omitted from enumeration in their places of resideuce. Such omissions are most likely to occur in the large cities where families close their homes and go elsewhere for the summer. The occurrence of the Paris exposition this year is likely to increase the number absent from the country.

In all cases of contemplated absence the head of the family is requested by the Census Office to communicate with the supervisor of the district in which he lives. He is also requested to leave information regarding his answers to the questions which are to be asked with some responsible neighbor who will agree to see that it reaches the enumerator on his rounds. Such information might better be left as a memorandum in writing, as in that case it is less likely to be overlooked. The questions to which answers are desired apply primarily to the population, but also to all farms and manufacturing establishments. They are being published from time to time in the press of the country.

By taking this trouble the absent citizen will do justice to his locality and his state, and materially aid the Census Office in the performance of its duties.

Fish and Snake Story.

[Harrodsburg Democrat.]

Warren Allin and W. W. Poteet were fishing at Finnell's mill Saturday, and observed a small snake glide under a large flat rock. Warren has great antipathy to creeping things, and told Will that he could not fish in peace, knowing that he was in six yards of a snake, for he couldn't watch the rock and his line at the same time; so he asked Will to turn the rock over and dispatch the cause of his fears. "Oh, no, I won't do a thing to it," remarked Will, as he obligingly bent all his energies to overturning the stone. At this point Warren had a nibble, and was too intently eying his "cork" to hear the other's exclamation of "Jiminicriminy!" as the stone went over, and was just fixing to "draw in" a bass, when his attention was attracted by the cries of warning from his companion, and when he did look around, Will was on the hill fifty yards away, while a hissing mass of squirming snakes of all kinds, sizes and colors, entwined together in a wall, was in six feet of him, and some that had disentangled themselves were darting about in every direction. Although chilled to the marrow, Warren sailed away to safety, tiptoeing over several reptiles in doing so, his gait being like that of one who walks on broken glass. The snakes numbered fully 200, and had scooped out a large hollow under the rock, and no doubt had wintered there. The fishermen failed to return to the spot to see what disposition the serpents made of themselves.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation" were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50c. Guaranteed. For sale at W. F. McKim's, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner's, Florence; M. J. Crouch's, Union.

Salt is being used by some of our tobacco growers as a means of getting rid of cut-worms. They either sow the salt broadcast or place it about the tobacco plant. The remedy is said to be quite effective.—Pendletonian.

The Thistle Law.

§ 200. Duty of owner to cut and prevent thistles from going to seed—penalty. It shall be the duty of every person or persons, and of every corporation holding lands in this Commonwealth, either by lease or otherwise, on which any Canada thistles, or weed commonly known as Canada thistles, may be growing to cut the same, so as to prevent such weeds or thistles from going to seed and the seed of the same from ripening. Any person or persons, or corporation as aforesaid, who shall or may have land as aforesaid in this Commonwealth: and who shall knowingly neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act, shall forfeit and pay a fine of five dollars, recoverable before any justice of the peace, or by indictment in the circuit courts of the State.

§ 201. Right of aggrieved person to enter and cut thistles—notice costs of cutting. If any person or persons, or corporation, so holding land as aforesaid on which thistles or the weeds commonly known as such, shall be growing and likely to ripen seed thereon, shall knowingly neglect or refuse to cut and destroy the same so as to prevent the seed thereof from ripening, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, who may consider themselves aggrieved or about to be injured by such neglect or refusal, to give five days notice in writing to such person or persons, or corporation, to cut and destroy such weeds or thistles, and on their neglect or refusal to cut and destroy the same at the end of five days, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons so aggrieved, or believing themselves about to be injured thereby, to enter upon or hire other persons to enter upon such lands or premises, and cut down and destroy such Canada thistles. And the person or persons so employed shall be entitled to recover from such person or persons, or corporation, owning or holding such lands, compensation at the rate of one dollar per day, to be recovered as debt of like amount in any court of this Commonwealth of competent jurisdiction.

Senator Blackburn has the following to say in regard to Kentucky affairs, and the election law:

To assume that the Democratic party would enact or keep on the statute books an election law, without proper amendment, after it had been demonstrated that such law was inadequate for the purpose designed, is to assume that the party, either by reason of the men it nominates for office, or of the principles it advocates, is afraid of the people and can not and should not expect their support. The Democratic party has no such fear. Its long and honest dealings with the people have fully demonstrated its ability to fairly and economically administer their affairs. The present election law was passed to prevent Republican frauds through the mediation of the County Judges and other election officers appointed by them, not, as some charge, to enable the Democrats to steal the election. It has failed of its purpose, as is shown by the vote on final count at the last election. Is anyone so bigoted that he would refuse to amend a law because the original framer could not fully anticipate all the schemes and wiles of the ever-active agencies of force and fraud? Election laws are never perfect and must be constantly changed to meet emergencies as they arise.

The convention should, therefore, declare for an amendment to the present election law, so as to give to each of the two leading political parties majority and minority representation upon both the State and County Boards of Election Commissioners, and an equal division of election officers in each voting precinct, such precinct officers to be chosen and appointed by the County Boards of Election Commissioners from a list to be furnished by each respective party, and the law should be so safeguarded with fines, penalties and otherwise as to protect both the election officers and the voter from force, fraud, corruption and intimidation by corporation and employers of labor, as also the militia of the State, the police forces of cities and towns, and all other public functionaries, with adequate penalties to compel all persons upon whom any duties are enjoined relative to the casting, counting and certifying of the vote to honestly, faithfully fairly and promptly discharge the same. As auxiliary to this and in order that the members of the party, who are the people, may be satisfied with the action taken by its representatives, for the purposes of local self-government of the party organization in the various voting precincts, the convention should provide that party laws be adopted authorizing and empowering the members of the organization in each precinct to select and elect their own committeemen, chairman and other officers and change and remove the same at pleasure. This brings the party organization as near the people as it is possible to get it. It puts them in control and makes the people responsible for the conduct of these officers, who are likewise responsible back to the people. It prevents all centralization of power in a governing committee and applies to our party organization the fundamental principles of our government—a government of the people; the power of the people to govern and control. We must build from the people up if we would succeed.

Crop and Stock.

A number of milch cows have died in the Payne's Depot neighborhood from some unknown malady.—Georgetown Times.

W. B. Kidd has bought 450 export cattle at Frankfort for delivery June 1st, at 4 80. They are now on slop.—Winchester Democrat.

At Miller & Son's sale of short horns at Winchester Ind., last week one cow brought $1,700; 14 cows sold for an average of $375 and 4 bulls at an average of $250.

In Madison, there is an epidemic of pink eye among the horses of Richmond, hog cholera prevalent in several parts of the county, and cut worms are playing havoc with the corn crop.

The Harrodsburg Democrat notes the following sales: 36 hogs, 200 pounds at 6c; several lots of wool at 25c; several crops of old wheat at 68 to 70 cents per bushel; 30 choice mare mules at $50 to $75 each; 15,000 bushels of wheat growing crop at 60 cents.

The Roland Morrill peach orchard at Benton Harbor, Mich., is without doubt the greatest peach farm in the world. The orchard comprises 100 acres and the crop last year was larger than ever before. Last season Mr. Morrill marketed about 12,000 bushels of peaches and the capacity of the orchard for next year will be 25,000 bushel. The crop last year brought returns to the amount of $25,000.

The government crop bulletin, under date of Tuesday, refers to Kentucky crops as follows: "Wheat is still in fine condition, except in a few localities where it has been injured by the Hessian fly; so far, this injury is not enough to effect the crop as a whole. Corn almost all planted, much of it is up, and some worked for the first time. It made very slow growth during the week, owing to cool weather. Tobacco plants are generally small, but in fairly good condition and plentiful. The fruit crop still promises a good yield."

The report of the State Commissioner of Agriculture makes this encouraging comment:

Fruit prospects have improved during the past month, and we are now assured of a liberal supply of all classes of fruits grown in the State, providing no harm comes in the way of late frosts.

Some complaint is made of scant apple bloom, and it is generally considered that the condition of the peach trees, resulting from the severe winter of 1898-9, will prevent a large crop of this fruit.

The prospects as compared with this date of average years is: For apples 94, peaches 79, pears 81, cherries 92, grapes 93, strawberries 95. On this date of 1899 the prospect was: For apples 91, peaches 2, pears 69, cherries 68, grapes 71, strawberries 85.

As indicative of what may be regarded as the price of the growing crop of wheat deducted from the probabilities presented to the dealers in that article, the contracts making in some parts of the State are given. A Danville firm, Anderson & Spillman, have closed a contract for the product of 2,500 acres of the growing wheat from Boyle county growers, for which they are to pay 60 cents per bushel. In Mercer county another firm has contracted to pay the same price for growing wheat, supposed to have on it when threshed 15,000 bushels. Whether these figures have been accurately adjusted to the probabilities or not is a matter for the next few weeks to decide, though the price must be along the line of what the present outlook would suggest, as buyers and sellers seem to have settled on that price. It may be well enough to remember that estimates are generally exaggerated in summing up the probable yields of almost all crops.

State News.

Rev. J. W. Crawley fatally shot his son near Greensburg. It was accidental.

Wm. T. Hight, Crofton, mistook carbolic acid for eye wash and blinded his little son.

Central University Cadet Battalion will accompany Madison Confederates to Louisville reunion.

Some crooks at Louisville fished through a broken window with a pole and line until they secured several suits of clothes.

There was a good sized acreage of tobacco set out last Saturday and Thursday of this week after the very favorable rains. The plants are small but will grow nicely. There is considerable complaint about the cut worms working on the tobacco set out, especially in sod land, where it is said at least one-third of the plants have been cut down by this annoying pest.—Warsaw Independent.

While plowing Monday in a field on the James W. Craig place, near Mt. Moriah, John N. Craig turned up a bed of ninety-five Indian flints shaped something like arrow-points, and they were so placed in the bed as to indicate that they had originally been in some kind of a vessel which probably melted to dust again, as there was a peculiar clayey mold around the flints. They formed a crown-shaped circle in the earth. The land on which the discovery was made was cleared sixty or seventy years ago by a Mr. Aydelotte. Further examinations will be made there in the hope of unearthing other relics.—Clinton Democrat.

It is not generally known that within nine miles of Guthrie there is a most wonderful cave. It is on the old Starks place, near the Mac O'Brien homestead. The cave has been explored for three miles, and those who have visited it say that it is laid oft in rooms as if made by some prehistoric race. The rooms are octagonal and square shaped, and are very comfortable. A creek some fifteen feet wide runs through the cavern, and its waters are clear as crystal and as cool as ice. Beautiful stalagmites and stalactites adorn the cave, and when the light of the torch shines upon them, they sparkle and glisten like great diamonds. It is truly a wonderful cave and Guthrie people are contemplating a complete exploration within a short time.—Guthrie Graphic.

Speaking about extraordinary fish stories, ex Gov. Knott told the other day about a Marion county man who baited his line with a tap and caught a buggy wrench. Still, there is nothing so positively startling about the story when all the facts are considered. It was simply a case of remarkable coincidence. Bill Taylor, a most truthful man, was fishing in the Fork and lost his sinker. The only thing he could find in his pockets to replace it was a tap or nut of small diameter. He was fishing on the bottom and the line floated with the current. Presently Mr. Taylor got "hung" and a rather brisk jerk indicated that his line was attached to something movable. Upon drawing up he was naturally very much surprised to find that the tap had gotten fastened in a wrench lying in the bed of the stream, and that he was therefore a good wrench ahead of the game.—Danville Advocate.

Members of the family of Herman Criuze, a wealthy summer resident of Bayside, L. I., say they witnessed a remarkable phenomenon Monday afternoon while the thunder storm was in progress.

Following a flash of lightning, a meteor shot down from the sky. It made a bee line for the Criuze residence, on Broadway, and went through a window to the cellar. Then the observers declare it took an upward course, bounding out of the cellar and shooting toward the barn, which is about 50 feet distant. It whirled around the barn many times, they say.

After performing these gyrations the meteor again made for the house and landed in the cellar, where it remained. Members of the Criuze family ran down into the cellar and inspected the meteor.—New York World.

A Fast Bicycle Rider.

Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, will kill pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, or J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. KENTUCKY

Lida Williams, colored, died near Louisville, Ala., recently at the age of 122 years. She was born in Virginia and claimed to have seen Washington several times. She lived to see five generations of her own. Her youngest son, who is 86 years old, bought the coffin and shroud.

A lady named Alexander has been appointed and confirmed postmaster of Elizabethton, Carter county, Tenn. The word "postmaster" is used advisedly, for the government does not officially recognize such a title as postmistress. Miss Alexander bears the curious Christian name of Senorita.

The thousands of pilgrims who annually make [illegible] from Nashville, Tenn., to the Hermitage, where Andrew Jackson and his wife sleep, will soon have railroad accommodations for their benefit. The number of visitors to the Hermitage has increased to such proportion that a spur railroad has become a necessity.

One of the most unique laws ever passed will shortly go into effect in Winchester, W. Va. The city council of that place passed a law requesting every citizen to pour kerosene oil or every open pool and that every open rain barrel shall have the spigot at the bottom. The town is infested with mosquitoes, and the law was passed in order to make the place an attractive resort for summer boarders.

F. M. Spawn, aged 19, a school teacher at Alto Pass, Ill., has exploded all psychological theories regarding the capacity of the human stomach by eating and drinking in one evening in addition to his regular supper one can of tomatoes, one can of peas, one can of sardines, seven glasses of soda water and two quart bottles of temperance drinks. This is only one of many like achievements by which he has astonished his acquaintances.

Czar Nicholas II. has presented to the French government a mosiac map of France in precious stones which will be exhibited at the Paris exhibition. The map is one meter square and is framed in slate-colored jasper. The sea is represented in light gray marble, the departments in jasper of various colors and the rivers in platinum. The names are inlaid in gold and 106 towns are marked by gems, Paris being represented by a diamond.

George Foster Robinson, who saved the life of Secretary of State Seward when Lewis Payne, a member of the Booth gang, attempted to assassinate him at the same time that Booth shot Lincoln, is still living in Pomona, Cal. He was serving as a guard in the sick chamber of Seward when Payne, who had overpowered Seward's son, broke into the room. He received the thanks of congress and was promoted from the rank of private to that of major.

A cloud of bugs was recently responsible for the calling out of the Trenton fire department. The bugs were gathered around the steeple of the Fourth Presbyterian church in such numbers and at such a distance from the ground that a passer-by mistook them for smoke and sent in an alarm. When the fire department arrived on the scene Chief Allen, with the aid of a field glass, discovered the mistake, and the fire companies returned to their houses.

To-day the south produces on an average of 10,000,000 to 11,000,000 bales of cotton, representing, including the cotton-seed, a valuation of from $350,000,000 to $400,000,000. This enormous crop is produced on 5 per cent. of the total area of the cotton region. Of the entire cotton-growing territory of the south, only 20 per cent. is now in improved land. It is possible, with new land added to the cotton-growing area and with more scientific cultivation, to increase our cotton production to 100,000,000 bales.

The eyes of the world are turned to the Paris exposition as the great civic event of the closing century. Its progress thus far has justified the prophecy that it will be visited by seventy millions of people, representing all the nations of the earth, during the summer months. Its industrial and art exhibits, its architecture and its beauty, make it easily the first in rank of all the expositions thus far held. It is gratifying to know that the American people, aside from France, occupy the largest space.

Senator Hoar is one of the wittiest as well as one of the most learned men in public life and an inveterate punster. Not long ago he was joined in the corridor of the capitol by a former colleague in the senate, and as they approached the entrance to the senate chamber Mr. Hoar motioned his companion to pass in first. "After you," said the ex-senator, drawing back politely. "No, indeed," retorted Senator Hoar; "the Xs always go before the wise."

Work of the Chicago city directory enumerator for 1900 shows the population of Chicago is not less than 2,000,000. The directory estimate is so conservative that the national census, which commences June 1 and ends June 15, will probably show a higher figure than this by some 20,000. The increase in population between 1890 and 1900 has been practically 1,000,000, a total not surpassed by any city in the country, except New York, and her extraordinary gains were made through annexation of neighboring territory.

HE IS $400,000 SHORT.

More Charges Made Against Neely, the Alleged Embezzler.

He Is Accused of Converting to His Own Use Surcharged Stamps—Stealing Began as Soon as He Entered Upon His Duties.

New York, May 25.—Papers have arrived in New York from which will result in pressing of other charges against Chas. F. W. Neely, now confined in the Ludlow Street jail.

It is ascertained that these papers were sent from Cuba to the department at Washington, and charge the alleged defaulting postal employe with the embezzlement of a sum approximating $100,000.

This alleged embezzlement consists in the conversion into cash of the $400,000 worth of "surcharged" Cuban postage stamps, which were ordered destroyed, and which were certified as having been destroyed by the committee appointed for that purpose, of which Neely was the head.

The above information comes from Edward K. Jones, special assistant to the United States attorney general in the Neely case.

"There is a new and more serious charge to be presented against Neely," said Mr. Jones, "which involves a much larger amount than heretofore shown.

"He is charged with having converted to his own use the supposedly destroyed surcharged Cuban stamps, and instances are cited where he sold two-cent stamps to stamp collectors for as high as 20 cents each. There are evidences also that the Neely sterlings were begun almost as soon as he took office in Cuba."

Extradition Bill Passed.

Washington, May 24.—The house has passed the Neely extradition bill. The house adopted without division the resolution providing for adjournment June 6.

STORM IN CHICAGO.

Two Girls Struck By Lightning and a Man Drowned—Three Inches of Hail.

Chicago, May 28.—While returning home from a candy store during a storm Lucy Holden, 13 years old, was instantly killed by lightning, and her sister Irene, 10 years old, burned about the right side and shoulder, fell by the side of the dead girl in an unconscious condition, but will recover. The clothes of both girls were almost burned from their bodies.

Hail to the depth of three inches fell in the northwest suburbs. The storm was accompanied by a terrific electrical display. Many trees were splintered by the lightning.

On Lake Michigan, George Resch, a saloon keeper, was drowned, and his companion, Paul Kutzner, after clinging to their upturned boat for nearly an hour, was rescued by men from the revenue cutter Michigan.

IN HAWAII.

Preparations Being Made to Establish an Internal Revenue Office in Honolulu.

San Francisco, May 27.—Collector of Internal Revenue Lynch is making preparations to establish an office in Honolulu, the Hawaiian islands, having been added to the district of California. The internal revenue laws go into effect in Hawaii on June 14. All deputies at the Honolulu office will be selected from citizens of Hawaii. The stocks of beer, wines, liquors, opium, cigars and tobacco now in the islands will be inspected and inventoried. After June 14 goods from the United States must be stamped before being sent to the islands.

A COMPARISON.

Average Annual Salaries per Man in the United States and Cuban Customs Service.

Washington, May 27.—The division of customs and insular affairs of the war department has just given out the statement that the average annual salary per man in the United States customs service is $1,205, while the average annual salary per man in the customs service of Cuba is $922, making a difference of $383 per man as compared with that service in the United States. Of the total employes in the Cuban customs service only seven per cent. are Americans.

Five Men Were Killed.

Covington, Tenn., May 25.—Ten miles west of here a boiler at McFerrin's sawmill exploded, killing five men and completely wrecking the plant. The dead are Capt. James A. McFerrin, Moses Haney, — Burkett, — York and an unknown Negro. Capt. McFerrin was 65 years of age and was well and favorably known throughout the state.

Blew Out a Dam.

Bemidji, Minn., May 28.—The Scanlon and Gypson dam, recently erected across the Mississippi river at the outlet of Lake Bemidji, was blown out by a body of indignant citizens. It had been condemned by the board of health.

Goes to Another Road.

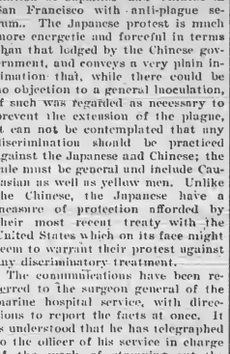
Springfield, Ill., May 28.—W. W. Kent, formerly passenger and ticket agent of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railway, has been appointed general manager of the Chattanooga Southern railroad, effective June 1.

THEY MAKE PROTESTS.

Japanese and Chinese Governments Object to the Serum Inoculation in San Francisco—It May Be Abated.

Washington, May 26.—Through its charge here, Mr. Keizire Nabeshima, the Japanese government has joined the Chinese government in a strong protest against the compulsory inoculation of Japanese and Chinese in San Francisco with anti-plague serum. The Japanese protest is much more energetic and forceful in terms than that lodged by the Chinese government, and conveys a very plain intimation that, while there could be no objection to a general inoculation, if such was regarded as necessary to prevent the extension of the plague, it can not be contemplated that any discrimination should be practiced against the Japanese and Chinese; the rule must be general and include Caucasian as well as yellow men. Unlike the Chinese, the Japanese have a measure of protection afforded by their most recent treaty with the United States which on its face might seem to warrant their protest against any discriminatory treatment.

The communications have been referred to the surgeon general of the marine hospital service, with directions to report the facts at once. It is understood that he has telegraphed to the officer of his service in charge of the work of stamping out the plague in San Francisco, and it is presumed that the net result will be an abatement of the rigors of the quarantine measures now being enforced there.



OFFICIAL EMBLEM OF AUTHORITY.

TAYLOR AND FINLEY SAFE.

Gov. Mount Says They Can Stay in Indiana as Long as They Choose to Remain.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 26.—Gov. Mount refused to issue a requisition on the governor of Kentucky which was asked by Lawrence county officials for the return of a man who is charged with petit larceny and has fled to Kentucky. The governor's advisers claimed it was a ruse to show Gov. Beckham's magnanimity in honoring a requisition from Gov. Mount, and thus draw an invidious comparison. The governor said the papers were incorrectly drawn.

Gov. Mount said he had not changed his mind as to Taylor and Finley, and that they were safe so long as they choose to remain in this state. Taylor and Finley spent a quiet day with friends here. They leave Sunday for Martinsville to stay several weeks.

THOROUCH INVESTIGATION.

Gen. Wood Has Ordered That Every Department in Cuba Be Overhauled.

Havana, May 26.—Mr. Bristow, acting director general of posts, abolished the solicitor's bureau, appointing in its place a law clerk, with one stenographer, and thus saving $2,700 annually.

Gen. Wood has ordered that every department of the island be thoroughly overhauled. The auditors are now dealing with the treasury and with the North American Trust Co. Later they will deal with the custom house. There is no suggestion that frauds are suspected in conection with any of these departments or institutions, but Gen. Wood feels that the public desires the most complete investigation of all Cuban accounts.

Judge Found Dead in Bed.

Nashville, Tenn., May 26.—Judge W. L. Grigsby was found dead in bed at his home in Dickson. He was well and in good spirits the night before. Judge Grigsby was 46 years old. He was judge of the Nineteenth judicial circuit from the time of its creation in 1891 until it was abolished last year, and sat as special judge of the supreme court during the winter session here.

Crazy on Chicago Dirt.

Chicago, May 26.—Thomas McGovern, who sent his soiled shirt to President McKinley by mail "just to show the president what a dirty city Chicago is," was examined as to his sanity in Judge Carter's court, and was sent to the State Asylum for the Insane at Kankakee.

Will Resume in a Few Days.

Anniston, Ala., May 26.—The rolling mill department of the Southern Car and Foundry Co., which has been almost entirely shut down for the past two or three weeks, will resume full operations, and 300 men who have been idle will return to work.

Oppose the International Dam.

Washington, May 26.—Ex-Delegate Ferguson and others from New Mexico were before the house committee on foreign affairs in opposition to the proposed international dam across the Rio Grande at El Paso, Tex.

OUR SOLDIERS BUSY.

Small Engagements Take Place Almost Daily in Luzon.

Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston Acquitted of Having Summarily Executed Two Natives in the Province of Zambales.

Manila, May 28.—Scouting, small engagements and the capture of arms and prisoners continue daily in Northern Luzon. Last week's operations by the 9th, 12th, 33d, 34th and 36th regiments resulted in the killing of 46 of the enemy, the taking of 180 prisoners and the capture of 300 rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

Col. Edward F. Gurdin, with three companies of the 29th regiment and bluejackets from the gunboat Helena, landed at Cagayan, Masbate island, under the enemy's fire, routed the insurgents and, after an engagement lasting half an hour, occupied the town without casualties.

The insurgent commander, with 20 officers and 230 men, surrendered on May 20, giving up 100 rifles. An impressive scene occurred on the plaza when the prisoners were disarmed and liberated. The islanders were found suffering from lack of food owing to the blockade, and the American authorities are endeavoring to relieve them.

Peace reigns, and no trouble is expected in Manila, although the city is crowded with people from the provinces and were leaving the unprotected hamlets in order to avoid the conscription which the insurgent leaders are enforcing, as well as robbery and outrages at the hands of roving insurgents and bandits.

The investigation of the charge against Brig Gen. Frederick Funston on having summarily executed two natives in the province of Zambales has resulted in a discontinuance of the proceedings. It developed the fact that Gen. Funston caught the natives in the act of murdering a band of Macabebe scouts, his action in view of the circumstances being regarded as justifiable.

Manila, May 27.—The government corral at Manila has been quarantined. There are four suspected cases of bubonic plague among the teamsters who are living in filthy dwellings, which will be burned.

Since the murders on board the steamer El Cano by the native crew, coastwise captains have been fearful of repetitions of the [illegible]y and have requested the authorities to furnish guards for their steamers, which has been declined. Three commercial steamers are now in the bay, their Spanish captains refusing to sail until protected, and others intend imitating them. The authorities have returned to the captains their revolvers, of which they were recently deprived.

Col. Padilla, the rebel governor of Nueva Ecija, was captured during the recent fighting at Nueva Ecija and is now in jail here.

SECRECY MAINTAINED.

Fruit Jar Manufacturers of the United States Held a Meeting at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 23.—Fruit jar manufactures of the United States held a meeting at the Denison house here. They said they were talking over the general conditions of the business. Last winter the fruit jar men held several secret meetings here and it was given out that they intended to pool their products and sell it through Ball Bros., of Muncie, but they denied the report.

They claim now they have no association and no written agreement as to prices. Besides giving attention to trade in this country, the fruit jar men recently sent two agents to Paris to exhibit fruit jars during the exposition. The utmost secrecy as to their meeting was maintained.

BATTLE AT KUMASSI.

An Effort to Break the Investing Lines Proves Very Disastrous, Especially to the Enemy.

Accra, May 28.—It is reported that three European officers were killed and Capt. Aplin and 100 Hausers were wounded in a recent effort by the Lagos Hausers to break the investing lines of tribesmen at Kumassi.

The Ashanti loss is reported to have been great, as the Hausers had three Maxims engaged, although themselves greatly outnumbered. Three hundred Ashantis are said to have been killed in a previous action. The rising is still spreading.

Act Interfere With Work.

Washington, May 28.—Fire at the bureau of engraving and printing caused a loss of about $1,500. The damage done was mostly to outbuildings, and will cause no interference with the work of the bureau, which prints the government money and securities.

Application for Extradition.

Washington, May 27.—The state department has received from the British ambassador a formal application for the extradition of Count De Toulouse Lautrec, now under arrest in Chicago on a charge of swindling and forgery committed in Montreal.

Shot by Whitecaps.

Searcy, Ark., May 27.—S. A. Jenkins, a Negro school teacher, was shot and instantly killed by whitecaps near West Point, Ark. Jenkins and another Negro were suspected of robbing a store.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Summary of Leading Events.

Washington, May 21.—Senate—The post office appropriation bill was passed finally, the amendment to appropriate $225,000 to carry out existing contracts for the pneumatic tube service being agreed to. By a vote of 36 to 21 a resolution extending to the Boer commissioners the privileges of the floor of the senate was defeated.

House—Two important bills were passed—one to extend the eight-hour law to all laborers employed under contract on government work and the other to prohibit interstate traffic in prison-made goods by bringing them under the jurisdiction of the police powers of the state.

Washington, May 22.—Senate—Almost the entire session was taken up discussing Senator Spooner's bill providing that upon the suppression of the insurrection in the Philippines the government of the islands shall devolve upon the president until such time as congress might direct otherwise. Mr. Carter presented the credentials of Mr. Clark as a senator from Montana under the appointment of acting Gov. Spriggs, of that state. They were laid on the table.

House—The entire day was devoted to the Alaskan civil government bill. Slow progress was made, only 24 pages being disposed of.

Washington, May 23.—Senate—The day was taken up in political speeches, the Philippine question and a resolution demanding an investigation of financial affairs in Cuba furnishing the subjects.

House—An agreement was reached to adjourn on June 6. The Neely extradition bill was passed after a spirited debate, as was the bill providing for a collector of customs at Honolulu at a salary of $6,000 a year. The post office appropriation bill was sent to conference, and the ways and means committee instructed to sit during the recess.

Washington, May 24.—Senate—The duty of the United States toward its "island possessions" was the subject of a heated political discussion. No business was transacted.

House—For eight hours the members discussed the Alaskan civil government bill. But little progress was made. An amendment was adopted authorizing the secretary of war to issue permits to excavate or dredge for gold below low-water mark on the beach at Cape Nome. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was adopted.

Washington, May 25.—Senate—A discussion on the Spooner Philippine bill occupied most of the time. The sundry civil appropriation bill, which carries $85,812,939, or over $1,000,000 more than as it passed the house, was taken up and 137 pages disposed of.

House—Two hours were devoted to considering the Alaskan civil government bill without completing it. The remainder of the session was devoted to private pension bills. Among those favorably acted upon were the senate bills to pension the widow of the late Capt. Gridley, who commanded the Olympia in the battle of Manila, at $50 per month; the widow of the late Commodore K. W. Meade at $30 per month, and the widow of the late Gen. M. F. Force, of Ohio, at $50 per month.

Washington, May 26.—Senate—A resolution was adopted providing for a congressional investigation of the Cuban postal frauds. The credentials of Senator-elect Blackburn, signed by Gov. Beckham of Kentucky, were presented and filed. Mr. Pettigrew's resolution calling upon the secretary of war for a statement of the number of Filipinos who have been killed by United States troops in the present insurrection was agreed to.

House—The Bay resolution, calling upon the postmaster general for certain information regarding the reports of E. G. Rathbone, director of the posts in Cuba, was adopted without division. Another resolution, calling upon the secretary of war to report in detail the payments made and to whom from the revenues of Cuba and Porto Rico, was also adopted.

TURKEY MUST PAY UP.

Congress May Be Called Upon By the President to Take Action in the Matter.

Constantinople, May 25.—The United States legation, having waited four weeks for a reply to the note of April 24 regarding the American indemnity claims, Mr. Lloyd Griscom, United States charge d'affaires, has handed to Tewfik Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, a new note, couched in more precise terms and insisting upon a prompt settlement.

The note produced a great impression, as the porte thought the matter postponed, if not abandoned. It is believed that the United States will not wait so long this time for an answer America's indulgence thus far not having made a satisfactory impression upon the porte.

Washington, May 25.—Beyond the statement that the department is still earnestly prosecuting the indemnity claims against the Turkish government, the officials of the state department decline to indicate the character of the last instruction sent to Charge Griscom in relation to these claims. Therefore, it is to be assumed, that the Constantinople dispatch accurately sets out the character of the communication. It is certainly not an ultimatum, but is believed to be as strong in its representations as a diplomatic note could be made without actually becoming an ultimatum.

South Dakota Republican Ticket.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 25.—The republican state convention adjourned sine die at 4 o'clock Thursday morning. The ticket is as follows: Governor, Charles N. Herried; Lieutenant Governor, George A. Snow; Secretary of State, O. C. Berg; Treasurer, John Schumber; Auditor, J. D. Reeves.

Jackies Go to Prison.

Washington, May 25.—Eighty jackies from the battle ship Texas will go to prison for terms ranging from six to eighteen months. They are the men who raised trouble at Galveston

Mixed Emotions.

To illustrate the feeling of Ireland toward the predominant partner, an actor who has lately been touring tells the story of an old waiter in a Dublin hotel. "Wheat are you going to get home rule in Ireland, John?" was the question. "See ye here, surr," said the old man, "the only way we'll get home rule for ould Ireland will be if France—an' Russia—an' Germany—an' Austria—an' maybe Italy—if they would all join together to give those blaygards of English a rare good hiding. That's the only way we'll get home rule, annyway." Then, as he looked cautiously around, a twinkle of cunning and a smile of courtesy were added to the expression. "And the whole lot of 'em plev'r together couldn't do it," he said. "Oh—it's the grand navy we've got!"—London Chronicle.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Adding Color.

Larry—Do you remember our ould tomcat that wud run if a kitten looked at him? Will, he kin lick th' bould alley by himself now.

Denny—Phwat brought about th' change? "Wae toied' a grane ribbon aroun' his nick."—Chicago Evening News.

You Will Never Know

what good ink is unless you use Carter's. It costs no more than poor ink. All dealers.

Quite a Toot.

Forty-five trumpeters accompany the king of Abyssinia wherever he goes. Here is one man at least who doesn't have to toot his own horn to be heard of.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Louis F. Waibel, Ph. G., St. Louis, Mo., wrote: I have recommended Teething when the doctors gave up the child and it cured at once.

Love may laugh at locksmiths, but then, later on, not infrequently, so does the wolf at the door.—Puck.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Emmel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The lazy man's motto: "Work not, that you be not worked."—Chicago Daily News.

The dear departed—Venison.—Yale Record.

How Much You Eat

Is not the question, but, how much you digest, because food does good only when it is digested and assimilated, taken up by the blood and made into muscle, nerve, bone and tissue. Hood's Sarsaparilla restores to the stomach its powers of digestion. Then appetite is natural and healthy. Then dyspepsia is gone, and strength, elasticity and endurance return.

Stomach Trouble—"My mother had a very bad stomach trouble. She weighed only 111 pounds. After taking four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla she weighed 156 pounds. She took it again after the grip and one bottle got her up." Miss Otie McCoy, 825 Lafayette Ave., Lebanon, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

C. B. Goldthwaite, Druggist, Troy, Ala., wrote, February 28, 1893,

"FOR GRANULATED EYELIDS, I would not take $500.00 for the good Palmer's Lotion has done my son, who had been in care of a physician for 15 months."

Lotion Soap

Prevents and assists, in curing sore eyes, and sore eyelids. At druggists only.



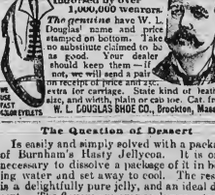
W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—If not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.



The Question of Dessert

Is easily and simply solved with a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon. It is only necessary to dissolve a package of it in boiling water and set away to cool. The result is a delightfully pure jelly, and an ideal dessert. The flavors are orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. All grocers sell it.

ROOFING The best Red Rope Roofing for 1c. per sq. ft.; cans and nails included. Substitutes for plaster. Samples free. THE FAY MANILLA ROOFING CO., CAMDEN, N. J.

$5.00 A DAY! We pay $5.00 a day with rig to introduce our goods in the country. Write International Manuf'g Co., Parsons, Kansas.

TEXAS MAP and Emigrants Information, 5 cents. Information Bureau, Box 1009, SAN ANTONIO, Tex.

Use Certain Corn Cure, 10c. 15c.

CROSSED VAAL RIVER.

Roberts' Army Encamped on the North Bank of That Stream.

The Railway Between Mafeking and Bulawayo Has Been Repaired and Supplies Are Being Brought Into Mafeking.

London, May 28.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts:

"Vereeniging, Sunday, May 27, 1:15 p. m.—We crossed the Vaal this morning and are now encamped on the north bank. The advance troops, which crossed yesterday, were only just in time to save the coal mines on both this and the other side of the [illegible] destroyed. Our casualties were four.

"Baden-Powell reports that the railway between Mafeking and Bulawayo has been restored and that supplies are being brought into Mafeking. He says the Canadian artillery joined Col. Plumer from Beira with incredible rapidity.

"Lieut. Webber was taken prisoner at Heilbron a few days ago. He went there on telegraph duty. It was not known that our troops had been temporarily withdrawn."

London, May 28.—The following dispatch, dated at Grootvlei, 22 miles south of Vereeniging, Sunday, May 27, has been received:

"Lord Roberts' northern advance force steadily continues, and to-day the Transvaal hills were sighted. Gen. French has secured an excellent flanking position on the northwest. There is something irresistible about this advance. The troops have been splendidly handled, and the Boers, completely outmaneuvered, have been forced to abandon their positions at the first appearance of the British flanking force, which has made a determined resistance at the Vaal impossible. Many Transvaal burghers are now trekking homeward, and it is safe to say that the most irreconcilable Transvaalers at last recognizes the hopelessness of the struggle.

"Most of the farms in the northern part of the Free State, where the ties of blood with the Transvaal are the strongest, have been deserted. This section has been flooded with false tales of British cruelty, reports of the burning of farm houses and the eviction of women and children, in the hope of inducing the burghers to remain with their commandoes, but the evidence all points now to the existence of a permanent feeling of enmity between the Transvaalers and the Free Staters, each accusing the other of treachery and cowardice.

"It is regarded as unlikely that the Transvaal government will go to Lydenburg, where food is scarce. A body of Boers, mostly on foot, are trekking hard toward Vereeniging from the direction of Heilbron.

"The condition of the British troops continues excellent, although the cold nights are very trying. They are able to march three miles an hour.

"The Boers have destroyed every bridge and culvert. They are said to regard Klipriverberg, north of the Vaal, as a position of great strength, and talk of making themselves impregnable there.

"It is reported that the population of Johannesburg is in a high state of excitement. The Boers who are passing through northward threaten to blow up the mines, and, in view of their wanton destruction of everything else, it would not be surprising if they carried out the threat.

"The British are more interested, however, in grazing and in the water supply than in the mines."

Mafeking, May 28.—The Boers who were routed here rallied a few miles east at Polfontein, well within the British border. There is no sign of the enemy to the north. Col. Plumer's linesmen have received a wire saying that a train will arrive to-morrow. A system of daily runners to the south has been organized.

Newcastle, May 26.—The Boers in this part of the theater of war are very active, having been reinforced from various directions. Their front now extends from Laing's Nek to New Republic, where they are fortifying.

London, May 28.—President Kruger, according to a special dispatch from Newcastle, has issued a proclamation asking the Transvaal burghers to notify him whether they desire to continue the fight or to sue for peace.

Barkley West, May 25.—It is reported that the Boers have reoccupied Kuruman and that large laagers are located at Rietfontein and Daniel's Kull.

Visited the Same Girl.

Huntsville, Ala., May 27.—Albert Portz and Boyd Graham, of Huntsville, called on a best girl at the same time. Portz, it is stated, struck Graham on the head with a monkey wrench. He is seriously injured. Mr. Portz then visited the lady while Graham lay in the front yard in a helpless condition. A warrant has been sworn out for his arrest.

Amount of Bonds Exchanged.

Washington, May 27.—The amount of bonds so far exchanged at the treasury for the new two per cent. consols of 1930 is $281,433,700, of which $61,308,500 were received from individuals and institutions other than national banks.

A Duel to Death.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 27.—A duel to the death was fought by Emmet Coy and Bonifacio Perez, cowmen, in Hidalgo county, at a hundred yards. [illegible] were used. Both men [illegible] tracks.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The President and Party Attended the Memorial Services Held at Fredericksburg, Va.

Fredericksburg, Va., May 28.—Fair weather favored the presidential party in their visit to the memorial services of the army of the Potomac here Friday. It was distinctly Confederate weather, however, with more gray than blue in the sky. The special train from Washington arrived at 11:10, and found the whole population of the staid old Virginia town gronped about the depot or massed along the main street with the national colors in evidence everywhere.

The special carried all the members of the cabinet except Secretary Wilson. There were also in the party Gen. Nelson A. Miles, his chief aide, Col. Miehler; Gen. Joseph Wheeler, former Adjt. Gen. Ruggles, who was colonel of the president's old regiment during the war, and the marine band.

The train was met at Quantico by a reception committee from Fredericksburg, consisting of Hon. Horace F. Crisman, Maj. T. P. Morris and Postmaster John M. Griffin, who accompanied the presidential party to Fredericksburg, where they were turned over to the hospitalities of the local committee.

The procession formed at the depot and headed by the Marine band moved at once to the courthouse, where the public exercises were held and an official welcome tendered to the Society of the Potomac. The address of welcome was delivered by St. George R. Fitzhugh, and the response was made by Gen. Martin T. E. McMahon. The oration of the day was then delivered by Gen. Daniel E. Sickles.

The exercises at the court house were followed by a luncheon served in the opera house to the members of the society, the ladies and invited guests. This was over by 2 o'clock, after which the president held a brief reception at the residence of Mr. St. George R. Fitzhugh, before the party proceeded to the National cemetery for the ceremonies incident to the cornerstone laying of the Fifth corps' monument.

The cornerstone of the monument was laid by Gen. Daniel E. Butterfield. He had prepared for the occasion a handsome silver trowel appropriately inscribed, and after the ceremony this was presented to the Masonic lodge of Fredericksburg.

DYNAMITERS SENTENCED.

Life Imprisonment for the Men Who Attempted to Wreck a Lock in the Welland Canal.

Welland, Ont., May 26.—Karl Dullman, residence unknown; John Walsh and John Nolin, of Dublin, Ireland, but latterly of Washington, D. C., and Richmond, Va., were convicted of having attempted to wreck lock 24 of the Welland canal with dynamite, and sentenced to imprisonment for life in Kingston penitentiary. Walsh and Nolin were the active participants in the crime, having lowered two valises filled with dynamite, and with fuses attached, along the lock, but, owing to a mistake in calculating the distance to the water's edge, the force of the explosion was minimized and the damage was trifling. Dullman accompanied the men to Niagara Falls and directed proceedings from there.

SHOUTED "GOOD-BY."

An Unknown Priest Dramatically Jumps Into the Whirlpool Below Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., May 26.—An unknown priest, supposed to be from New York city, committed suicide at the whirlpool rapids. He descended the elevator, and, after having his picture taken, walked out on a rock, threw his hat and cane back of him and, waving his right hand dramatically, shouted "Good-by!" and leaped into the rushing water.

He ordered the pictures sent to M. J. O'Donnell, New York city, who is said to be pastor of St. Andrew's church. He has two assistants, Rev. W. J. Steward and Rev. Edward S. Leonard, and it is believed here that the suicide is one of these. The dead priest was about 50 years old.

Russia Preparing for War.

St. Petersburg, May 26.—A plan for the defense of Manchuria has been drawn up. Six fortified posts will be erected. For the purpose of strategical study Gen. Sacharoff, chief of the Russian general staff, will start for Manchuria at the end of the month, accompanied by eight high Russian officers, to prepare for a possible conflict with Japan.

Woman and Servant Drowned.

Huntsville, Ala., May 26.—Mrs. Will Swope, an accomplished young woman of Rocky Hill, and her servant girl, attempted to drive a buggy across Big Nance creek at Courtland and were washed away and drowned The creek was out of banks, and Mrs. Swope was warned not to attempt to cross it.

Two Rounds of Fast Fighting.

New York, May 26.—Joe Gans, of Baltimore, knocked out Dal Hawkins, of California, at the Broadway Athletic club, in two rounds of the fastest fighting ever seen in the clubhouse. The men were scheduled to go 25 rounds.

Army Bill Doomed.

Washington, May 26.—Chairman Hull, of the house committee on military affairs, stated definitely that, owing to the lateness of the session, it would be impossible to consider the bill to increase the army's efficiency.

PROTECTED BY POLICE

Street Cars Run in St. Louis Without Being Molested.

Three Weeks of Rioting and Turmoil, and the End or Settlement of the Trouble Seems as Far Away as Ever.

St. Louis, May 28.—This is the 21st day of the street railway strike, and the end seems as far away as ever, both the Transit Co. and its employes standing firm in their respective positions. Not a car on the Transit Co.'s system has been run since the strike began without police protection. In consequence of there not being enough police to guard the 800 [illegible] cars usually operated, less than a quarter of that number have been run by the company over only a part of its 22 divisions and lines.

Since May 8, when the strike began, there have been numerous collisions between the police and the strikers and the latter's sympathizers. Hardly a day during that time has passed without somebody being wounded by bullets or injured by flying missiles and police clubs. The list of casualties presents four persons shot and killed, 32 wounded by bullets and 50 or more injured in other ways.

Two of the killed were innocent bystanders, a striking motorman and an emergency policeman completing the number. Several of the wounded are in a critical condition and may die. It is estimated by the strikers that less than fifty of their number (3,325) who struck have returned to work. These, with the street car men imported from other cities, are operating the Transit Co.'s cars. It is asserted that at least 50 of the imported men have joined the strikers.

All the points of issue between the company and its striking employes have been agreed to except that of reinstating all the men who went out in their old positions. The company refuses to displace the men they have hired since the strike began, while the strikers decline to sign any agreement that does not give all the old men their places again. Several attempts have been made to bring the employers and employes together, but without success, and thus the matter stands.

A meeting of citizens has been called in the directors' room of the Merchants' exchange for the purpose of discussing plans for the amicable settlement of the street car employes' strike.

Sunday was uneventful. The first cars to run over the Transit Co.'s lines since 10 a. m. Saturday were sent out in the morning over the Delmar avenue, Page avenue, Spaulding avenue, Compton Heights, Park avenue, Laclede avenue and Olive street lines. The day being fair, the cars were crowded from early morning until 7 p. m., when they ceased running, by persons going to and coming from the parks and western suburbs. The lines mentioned run east and west, and in consequence the main dependence of those living in the north and south portions of the city was on wagons and busses or the cars of the Suburban system, which operates only in a limited area compared with that covered by the Transit Co.

As the result of an encounter last night between striking and non-striking employes of the Transit system, three men were shot, one being fatally and the others seriously wounded. As Philip Sullivan, James Sullivan and Patrick O'Connell, strikers, were passing through Lafayette park they were approached from the rear and fired upon by three men, said to be in the company's employ. One of the bullets passed through Philip Sullivan's right lung, giving him a fatal wound. James Sullivan received a ball in the left cheek, and O'Connell was shot through the right leg. Accounts of the affair differ, some bystanders claiming that it was a deliberate attempt at assassination on the part of the company's new employes, while others aver that it was a pitched battle between the two factions. A riot call was at once sounded, but the three unknown men had made their escape by the time the police arrived on the scene.

River and Harbor Bill Reported.

Washington, May 27.—The senate committee on commerce, through Senator McMillin, reported the emergency river and harbor bill. The general appropriation made by the bill was increased from $200,000 to $250,000, and the continuing and completing of the survey of the Ohio river for the purpose of locating locks and dams was provided for.

Death From Prize Fighting.

Bridgeport, Ct., May 28.—Eddie Teabout, the colored pugilist, who was taken to the Bridgeport hospital in an insensible condition last Friday night as the result of a blow received during a boxing match with William Forsythe, died Sunday without regaining consciousness. Forsythe is in jail.

Mrs. Grant Will Attend.

Chicago, May 27.—Mrs. Ulysses S Grant and daughter, Nellie Grant Sartoris, have signified to the members of the Grand Army national encampment committe their intention to accept invitations to be present at the encampment in August.

Number of Filipinos Killed.

Washington, May 27.—Senator Pettigrew has introduced a resolution calling upon the secretary of war for information as to the number of Filipinos who have been killed in the Philippines since February 5, 1899.

DEFIED THE LAW.

Capt. Streeter, With an Armed Force, Squatted on Valuable Land in Chicago—Ousted by the Police.

Chicago, May 27.—With an armed body of 20 men, two rapid fire guns and some barbed wire for making entanglements, Capt. George Streeter Saturday took possession of 186 acres of land here. After hoisting the United States flag, his men threw up two intrenchments and planted in each one of the rapid fire guns.

Shortly before noon blood was spilled before Capt. Streeter's stronghold. Pickets thrown out by the occupants of the trenches discovered a party approaching from Lincoln park, consisting of Park Superintendent Reilieski and Secretary Erby, reinforced by a policeman. Calls of "Halt" failed to stop the park officials, who were bent upon finding out who was "encroaching upon their ground."

A volley from the pickets' rifles quickly put to flight the investigating party, however, and one of the bullets struck a 14-year-old boy, Reuben Manley, in the right knee, inflicting a severe wound.

The park officials fled to a patrol box and turned in a riot call. A force of 20 or 30 policemen, armed with revolvers and clubs hurried to the scene from the Chicago station. When the officers in command saw the display of force, Garling guns being pointed his way over the intrenchments, he ordered a retreat.

Capt. Streeter claims to own the land, which, with the title, would be worth between thirty and fifty millions of dollars. In 1885 Capt. Streeter and his wife were stranded on a little sandbar a few yards from the shore at the foot of Superior street. The spot was not down on the maps, and the doughty navigator laid claim to the land, and declared his right, being the whole population, to elect himself to all the offices which he, in framing a constitution, deemed the territory in need of.

As the years passed by the dumping of all sorts of refuse and by the earth washed up by the lake, formed a large tract, and Capt. Streeter became a man of importance. With his importance and the increased value of the lands his troubles began. The tract became connected with the shore and owners of adjoining property resented the presence of Capt. Streeter and the retainers he had gathered about him. They carried the matter into court. The supreme court of the United States decided that the land was within the jurisdiction of the state of Illinois.

At 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon [illegible] police officers of the city of Chicago, headed by Chief Kipley, and every man bearing a repeating rifle, marched from the East Chicago avenue station, on the North Side, to the foot of Superior street, where Capt. Geo. Streeter has fortified himself.

A fire boat, with a Gatling gun aboard, was dispatched up Lake Michigan to make a demonstration from that side, and to cut off the escape of Streeter's men by means of their yacht.

At 3:15 o'clock "Brig. Gen." Nies and five of his men, perceiving the overwhelming force of police approach, climbed over the emplacements of their improvised forts and offered to surrender to the park police, providing they were protected. The surrender was accepted, and the park policemen started on foot toward the police station, followed by an immense crowd.

The remainder of Capt. Streeter's force, seeing the fate of their leader, deserted their guns and escaped in the throng. The police at once took charge of the fort with its entire store of arms and ammunition.

Capt. Streeter was not found in the forts.

Chicago, May 28.—Wm. H. Niles, "military governor of the District of Lake Michigan," and the five members of his "army of invasion," captured on the north shore, have been formally charged with violations of the laws of the state of Illinois.

Ratchford's Successor.

Washington, May 27.—It is understood that the president has decided to appoint as a member of the industrial commission, to succeed M. D. Ratchford, resigned, Mr. Charles Leitchman, of Massachusetts, formerly general secretary-treasurer of the Knights of Labor.

Knoxville's Invitation Accepted.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 27.—The invitation extended by the Knoxville city council to the Boer commissioners to visit this city, has been accepted. Arrangements for their itinerary has not been completed and the date of the visit can not be set at present.

Boer Envoys Coming West.

Washington, May 28.—The Boer envoys expect to leave here Thursday for Boston to attend a reception there on that day. From Boston they proceed west for Chicago, where they are to be on June 5 or 6, stopping en route at Cleveland and Buffalo.

Preparing to Receive Gen. Otis.

San Francisco, May 28.—Preparations are rapidly being made at the Presidio for the reception of Maj. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, late commander-in-chief in the Philippines, who is scheduled to arrive in this city from Manila Tuesday.

Will Meet in a Tent.

Kansas City, Mo., May 28.—The Missouri democratic state convention, scheduled to meet here on June 5 to nominate a state ticket, will be held in a tent on Shelley square, in front of the court house.

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

The Tenth Annual Reunion Expected to Surpass Any of the Previous Ones.

Louisville, Ky., May 28.—The tenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will meet in this city next Wednesday. It is expected, considered numerically, that the tenth annual reunion will surpass any of the nine reunions previously held, and a conservative estimate is that 150,000 visitors will be in Louisville during the week. Every arrangement has been made for entertaining such a crowd. The committees have been at work for months, and all that now remains is for Kentucky to welcome in Kentucky fashion its thousands of guests. The city is handsomely draped in bunting, the red and white of the confederacy being most prominent, while the portraits of confederate generals, whose deeds of patriotism are dear to confederate hearts, are suspended from many buildings, public and private.

The court of honor on Jefferson street, opposite the court house, where the great reviewing stands have been erected, is an imposing structure. The great white arch is surmounted on either end by eagles, while in the center stands a confederate shield. By day it can be seen in its dazzling whiteness for blocks, and by night it will be ablaze with hundreds of electric lights.

Reunion hall, built in honor of the confederate Veterans, and situated at Sixth and Water streets, where it overlooks the beautiful falls of the Ohio, has been completed. Itself will hold 5,000 chairs, with standing room for 10,000 people. A balcony extends all round the inside. On every window is the name of a battle where not less than 500 men were killed, and interspersed are the names of the beloved leaders of the confederacy. The main window is directly over the stage, and it bears this inscription: "Less than 100,000 fighting men surrendered after enduring four years of suffering. The survivors of these are here to-day, and Kentucky is proud and happy."

The advance guard of the old confederates has already begun to come in. They are mostly from the neighboring Kentucky towns, and come in small detachments, so as to be on the ground early. State headquarters have been opened for the divisions of each state represented in the United Confederate association.

The programme for the five days of the reunion has been arranged so as to provide many interesting features. The convention will assemble on Wednesday at noon in Reunion hall, and after addresses of welcome by the mayor of Louisville, representatives of the various commercial bodies of the city and the local confederate camps, a response will be made by Gen. John B. Gordon, commander-in-chief. The opening exercises will be concluded with an oration by Rev. B. M. Palmer, of New Orleans. The afternoon will be given over to a business session. At night there will be various amusements, including a concert at Library hall by the famous Stonewall Jackson Brigade Band and Glee club.

An old-fashioned basket picnic will serve to pass away pleasantly the early morning of Thursday. Various business sessions will be held in the forenoon, and in the afternoon a reception will be given by the Daughters of the Confederacy. Fireworks on the Ohio river and a grand ball at Reunion hall will claim attention in the evening.

Friday is the day of the big parade, which will take place in the afternoon. In the evening a ball will be given at the Auditorium for the officers.

The most important feature of Saturday will be the decoration of the confederate graves at Cave Hill cemetery.

Sunday afternoon special exercises will be held at Reunion hall in honor of the 92d birthday anniversary of the only president of the confederacy, Jefferson Davis. The principal oration will be delivered by Rev. J. M. Jones, of Virginia, and talks will also be made by Gen. John B. Gordon, Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Kentucky, and others.

Goebel Assassination Rewards.

Frankfort, Ky., May 26.—If the present theory in the Goebel assassination cases is borne out, the bulk of the reward will go to Detective Armstrong and Col. Campbell. It is thought that Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin and County Attorney Polsgrove will receive a share.

Blackburn's Certificate Signed.

Frankfort, Ky., May 26.—Gov. Beckham signed the certificate of election of Senator-elect Blackburn and the document was forwarded to Washington.

Judge John Crisp Dead.

Columbia, Ky., May 26.—Judge John Crisp, former county judge of Russell county, and president of the Jamestown bank, died at his home here of heart trouble. He was one of the most influential citizens of Russell county.

Probably Will Die.

Monticello, Ky., May 26.—Young S. Dishman while firing a rifle received a wound from the breach-pin, which was imbedded in his skull just above the eye. The doctors removed the pin, but he will probably die.

SMALL AMOUNT EXPENDED.

The Goebel Reward Commissioners End a Two Days' Session Held at Frankfort.

Frankfort, Ky., May 24.—The Goebel reward commissioners adjourned a two days' session. The commissioners say that nothing was done except to pay a few minor bills for current expenses of the commission and those working under it, aggregating about $500. Commissioner Moore, when asked if the meeting of the commissioners had any bearing on the release of suspect John Powers by County Judge Knott, of Knox county, or on the action of Gov. Mount, of Indiana, in refusing to honor Gov. Beckham's requisition for Charles Finley, said: "These matters are not within the purview of the commission and the objects for which it was created. They rest wholly with the prosecution, if with anybody, and however much the members of the commission individually may condemn the conduct of these officials, it is not a matter for our official consideration."

Mr. Moore said that, instead of the large sums which the fugitives and their friends would have the public believe are being paid out, the money so far expended was very small in amount, and had been and would continue to be expended conservatively and for legitimate purposes only. He denied all knowledge as to whether or not an indictment had been returned against former Gov. Taylor, but said if one has been returned it is now a matter for the prosecution to look after and not the commission.

TWO STATE CONVENTIONS.

Kentucky Democrats Will Hold One on June 14 and Another on July 19.

Frankfort, Ky., May 26.—The democratic state executive committee held a meeting here and issued calls for two state conventions. The first will be held at Louisville on June 14 for the purpose of selecting delegates to the democratic national convention. The other will be held July 19, and at this a democratic candidate for governor will be nominated.

Gov. Beckham's friends, it is understood, favored only one convention, this to be held the last week in June, but the proposition for two conventions carried by a majority of one.

There was a great deal of discussion among the leaders as to the proposition of Blackburn and others regarding proposed changes in the state platform with reference to the election law and other things, but not enough to give a definite idea of what the state convention will do on this subject.

RECORDS TURNED OVER.

Republican Officials in Frankfort Handing Over Their Offices to the Democrats.

Frankfort, Ky., May 25.—Republican Auditor Sweeney abandoned his contest without waiting to hear from the court of appeals, and sent for Democratic Auditor Coulter, to whom he turned over the keys of his office in the state house.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Burke held a conference with democratic superintendent McChesney, and intimates that he is also ready to turn over his office.

It is understood the other republican officials will do likewise in the next day or two, and that by next week the state house will be officered exclusively by democrats.

Kentucky State G. A. R.

Lancaster, Ky., May 25.—The state G. A. R. encampment convened here Thursday. About 300 are present. The address of welcome was delivered by L. L. Walker. Officers will be elected Thursday, and other business disposed of. It is conceded that Maj. Frye, of Lebanon, will be elected department commander. Several hundred more veterans arrived Thursday afternoon and night. Rain has been falling, which has kept many of the country people and those from adjoining towns away.

Lancaster, Ky., May 27.—The last day of the G. A. R. encampment brought hundreds of people and veterans from adjoining towns. Several thousand were in line in the parade. It is estimated that 10,000 veterans and visitors were present. At the head of the parade was the flag which was first planted on Lookout mountain by Capt. Wilson after the "Battle Above the Clouds." Covington was selected for the next encampment.

Beckham Visits the State House.

Frankfort, Ky., May 26.—Gov. Beckham visited the state house for the first time since the assassination of Goebel. He inspected the executive office, which is being repainted, repapered and recarpeted.

A Horse for Gen. Gordon.

Nicholasville, Ky., May 27.—The confederates of Kentucky have purchased of R. A. Dodd, this county, a beautiful thoroughbred horse as a present to Gen. John B. Gordon. "Wilmore," as the horse is called, is a fine type of the Denmark stock.

Sues for $10,000 Damages.

Hopkinsville, Ky., May 27.—Sobert Warren has sued the Louisville and Nashville railroad for $10,000 damages. Warren was struck by a [illegible] train at [illegible] station on [illegible] 24 and [illegible] injured.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - May, 30, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

JOHN H. WESTOVER,
of Williamstown, Grant county, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

D. LINN GOOCH,
of Covington, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Petersburg.

A heavy blackberry bloom.

Tim and Ed Smith are catching lots of fine fish.

Watermelons came up fine and look nice at present.

Ell Cox has oodlings of sweet po tato plants for sale.

Fred McCool has been very sick of stomach trouble.

The river is muddy and rising out of the Big Miami.

Mrs. R. C. Tilly is visiting her parents in Louisville.

Home grown strawberries are selling at 8½ cents a quart.

Several of the truckers have peas ready for market.

Will Sullivan, of Newport, was visiting here, last Sunday.

The cemetery directors had the grass cut and it looks better.

Mrs. John Geisler is in poor health at her pareuts' iu Aurora.

There are more new huggies on the road this spring than usual.

Seymour Cole, a leading merchant of Aurora, was here last Tuesday.

W. T. Stott, Henry Terrill and Orlando Snyder are furnishing our people with delicious strawberries.

Joe Bacheior, of Markland, Indiana, was here Saturday and Sunday.

Marshal Harry Rahn has appendicitis and will be operated on soon.

Ben Aklin will move to the Buffington farm on the river in the fall.

Mr. Appleton, Mrs. Snelling and Mrs. Sullivan were buried last Monday.

J. I. Wingate and W. N. Eestine, of Lawrenceburg, were in town Thursday.

Prof. D. M. Bondurant and wife are the proud parents of a nice little baby.

Capt. F. W. Baker, of the Pauline, is happy over the arrival of a nice little boy.

Will Hewitt, Fleet Hoffman and J. B. Brooks were at Indianapolis, last week.

A legless highwayman held up Will Rector's onion patch, one night last week.

T. E. Randall is in poor health, and has not been able to be out for two weeks.

Deputy Sheriff Aliphin passed by one day last week. He seemed to be in a hurry.

The wheat on the bottom land has turned to cheat, and is not worth harvesting.

Mr. Marcus Collins fell and sprained her ankle so badly that she is not able to walk.

Chas. Peno visited his parents at Anderson's ferry. His mother was very sick.

E. P. Berkshire has gone to Nashville, Tennessee, to take charge of a drugstore.

Mrs. Essie Voshell, the Flickertown correspondent, and her mother, were in town Monday.

Dr. Edward Grant, of Louisville, is visiting his father here. He is accompanied by his wife.

W. S. Acra, of Plattsburg, passed through town early Sunday morning enroute to Aurora.

Mr. Henry Hitzfield, who has been sick all spring and winter, of rheumatism, is some better.

H. P. Crisler is back from Ludlow, and although 80 years of age, he gets about like a person 50.

J. Frank Grant, of Baltimore, Md., is here on a visit to his father. He is getting very corpulent.

J. W. Hoffman received a letter from Claude Holton, who is in the navy. He wrote from Uraguay.

Miss Bainbridge, of Lawrenceburg, was the guest of Miss Gracie Grant, Saturday and Sunday.

About ten of our prettiest girls ride bicycles, and they look lovely as they glide along the streets.

The contractors are laying the track for the street railroad between Lawrenceburg and Aurora.

Clifford Terrill, who has been attending medical lectures in Louisville, is at home for the summer.

Misses Lola Mathews and Maud Wingate will be at home from Millersburg College this week.

There is several expert golf players in town, and they have a nice court near Dr. Grant's residence.

Scott Chambers set 10 acres of tobacco; S. P. Gibbs, 4 and B. H. Berkshire, 7, which is all they will plant.

A. G. Winston, of Hebron, was in town, one day last week. He has several fine farms in this vicinity.

T. J. Clore, of Bellevue, is spoken of here as a candidate for county clerk. Tom is a good, clever gentleman.

Miss Mabel Tilly, who makes her home with her grandpa, M. B. Green, of Bellevue, is visiting her father.

Col. W. T. Durbin, Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana, was born and raised in Lawrenceburg.

Geo. Ruth's butcher wagon will go ont on the Hebron route Wednesday before the Sunday School convention.

June Christopher, a well known colored boy of our burg, is now cooking for a millionaire family at Mt. Auburn.

The office of the Burlington and Petersburg telephone will be in Helm's barber shop or Buchanan's drug store.

Kassabaum, of Aurora, placed monuments on the lots of Samuel Hensly and Lystra Smith, in the cemetery, last week.

Mr. Craig, of Plattsburg, was in town one day last week. He represented Carroll county in the legislature, one term.

Aurora teams are hauling oak logs to our wharf of Geo. R. Berkshire's farm, James Burns is hauling for a Cincinnati firm.

Elijah Holton sold to Thomas J. Snoden, of Covington, a red yearling bull for Samuel Evans, of Milliidgeville, Georgia.

Wingate & Thompson received 6,000 pounds of wool here Friday. Their purchase for the season amounted to 30,000 pounds.

The Pete Kids defeated the Aurora Juniors, Saturday afternoon, 22 to 13. The feature of the game was the fielding of Shepherd.

The Lawrenceburg ball team came down last Tuesday aud defeated our boys 13 to 10. The feature of the game was the fielding of Wili Pink.

The steamer Cincinnati passed up Thursday morning, running so fast that the strokes of her wheels jarred the boards off of Geo. Hurd's fence.

Frank Geisler and Robert Hoffman have formed a partnership in house painting, and have the contract for painting Hartman Bros. new house.

Harry Blyth is cultivating a crop of watermelons, and he looks hot and weary as he returns from his work on these warm days. Hope he will have good luck.

The bugs scooped down on Peter Kien's watermelons, one night last week, and devoured all he had. Fadder says he would rather pay 50 cents a piece for melons than raise another crop.

W. W. Botts was up from Willoughby, one day last week, and we failed to recoguize him at a distance; but "Bill," as we used to call him when school boys together, still has that pleasant smile.

Will A. Barnett, of this place, and Miss Bessie Hurd, of Covington, were married in Covington, last Wednesday, by Rev. Mitchell, of the Methodist church. Their many friends wish them all the happiness this life affords.

Jas. E. Hensley, who is employed on the Government steamer, Golden Rod, writes from Hamburg, Tennessee, that one fellow down there had the ague 13 months, last year, and that the moonshine they produce would make a fellow love his mother-in-law. Hamburg is opposite Shilo, the famous battle ground of the South.

John H. McWethy, youngest son of Stephen McWethy, Sr., died at the residence of his father, last Saturday evening at 4 o'clock, after an illness of several months' duration. He was 30 years old, and was liked by all who knew him. After a short funeral service by Rev. Jones at the house, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the remains were placed in the vault. Jack will be missed very much.

Union.

Charley Baker had a horse badly cut to pieces on a wire fence, last week.

The spreading adders are becoming more numerous in this section every year.

Rev. Davis preached Sunday morning and evening at the Presbyterian church.

James Bristow and Sol Long are selling quite a number of the boys, new buggies.

Miss Annie Judge purchased of Bradford Bros., last week, a very handsome phaeton.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Society will meet with Mrs. W. H. Smith, Wednesday, June 6th, at 3 p. m.

Col. J. R. Whitson, of Florence, is cultivating a garden near Union and comes down every week to look after it.

The judgment of D. Youell is that Perry Aylor has the finest lambs in the United States, Canada or great Britian.

Rouse Bros. bought some very fine logs from John Newman. One tree measured over 6 feet at the butt and is a beauty.

John Holtzworth drives about the handsomest turnout in the precinct—handsome blacks with harness and carriage to match.

We saw a willow tree Mike Knaley cut down that seemed to have come into full bloom after being cut, so much so in fact that the ground was literally covered with the bloom like lint or cotton.

Tobacco ground is ready and so are the plants, so here's hoping a good rain may come right soon. [As we were setting the above a good rain was falling, so here's hoping the plants will be set by the time this reaches you.—Typo.]

We had the pleasure of spending several hours at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Norman, last Sabbath. Kentucky hospitality is dispensed in their home with all the grace and ease peculiar to Boone county and Union precinct in particular.

After twenty-four years of suffering with asthma, Mrs. Mott Houston died at 2:20 o'clock last Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Houston had made a determined patient and uncomplaining fight against this insidious disease, but the limit of human endurance finally came. Her devotion to duty, kindness and gentleness of disposition was appreciated by all who knew her, and no one was ever more respected. The husband and children, who have through these long years of suffering, so devotedly ministered to her every need, have the sympathy of this entire community in their sad bereavement. The remains were placed to rest in the cemetery near Union, Monday, after the funeral services at the Baptist church.

Your correspondent was putting some high lights on a porch for Uncle Frank Smith recently, and observed that he has one of the houses that you read about, but don't often see. It is one of the historic land marks of Boone. In fact, the house is 55 feet long, 20 feet wide, 2 stories high with walls 24 inches thick. It is built entirely of stone. A cellar extends under the entire house, with old fashioned fireplace for cooking in north end. The house was built about 1790 by a Mr. Fowler, after whom the creek running parallel with pike and is known as Fowler's Fork of Gunpowder, was named. A rough estimate puts the number of loads of rock to build it at between 500 and 1000. The corners are run up like a brick wall (perfectly straight) and show skillful stone cutters lived in those days too. The porch recently added is only 43 feet long and wide in proportion. There is no telling how many times the Indians tried the strength of this house in years gone by, but the chances are they received a hot reception and failed to destroy the occupants.

Hathaway.

Farmers are plowing corn.

Ben Rue is on the sick list.

Several of the farmers set some tobacco last week.

T. J. Stephens was on Gunpowder fishing, last Tuesday.

Dave Williamson was on the creek bass fishing, last Thursday.

Miss Annie Carlisle was the guest of Fannie Smith, a few days since.

Don Williamson has decorated his house with a fresh coat of paint.

J. Q. Elston purchased of James Sebree, last week, a sow and pigs—$18.

Robert Adams had out a force of hands working the roads, last week.

Bud Goodridge, of Middle Creek, was down on Gunpowder, last Thursday, fishing.

W. L. Stephens and wife were visiting his father, last Thursday night and Friday.

Mrs. Sarah White was visiting her son, James, near Utzinger, last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Etta Clements spent a portion of last week with her mother and sisters on Gunpowder.

Lewis Stephens purchased some fat hogs of R. W. Clements, and took them to the city last Friday.

Several of the Big Bone church members met at the church, last Tuesday, and gave it its annual cleaning.

James E. Smith, of Burlington, was here, last Thursday, and assessed the damage to Mrs. Conley's house.

George Hammond is looking down his nose now. The other fellow beat his time and married his sweetheart, last week.

Miss Sallie Willis was the recipient of a $100 diamond ring, presented to her by her father, Roht. Willis, of Big Bone, a few days since.

George Smith, C. D. Mason, B. L. Adams, John L. Henderson and others shipped their crops of wool to Madison, Ind., to J. Schofield & Sons.

The residence of Mrs. Inez Conley, in our burg, took fire from a spark falling on the roof, and the fire was under good headway when discovered. The bucket brigade was soon on hand and had the flames under control. A considerable hole was burnt in the roof. The damage was put at $4.

Bellevue.

W. W. Botts' sisters from Rising Sun were visiting at his house, Sunday.

Prof. D. M. Snyder attended the Baptist Board meeting at Erlanger, Friday.

Douy Cook has turned out to be a tobacco raiser, fox huuter and horse trader.

Sam Pope and wife spent the day, Sunday, with R. K. Aylor and wife at Waterloo.

Mrs. Orlando Snyder and daughter, of Petersburg, were the guests of her mother, Sunday.

Miss Genie Moody is the guest of Miss Viola Walker, at Miller's Hill, Indiana, this week.

When you want a one man double shovel plow, call on W. W. Grant. It works to perfection.

Kirb and Hubert Clore and Johnnie Maurer attended the C. M. A. Lodge at Burlington, Saturday night.

Mrs. S. P. Brady, of Burlington, attended Sunday-school here, Sunday, and was the guest of Miss Julia Binsmore.

Talking about your shouting campaign committeemen, I think some who are not committeemen are doing most of the shouting.

T. C. S. Ryle's wagons passed through Friday with his big crop of tobacco to be delivered at Burlington. We are unable to give the price.

Cyrus Cowen and sister, Miss Pinkie, passed through Saturday, to see their brother, Lewis, at Rabbit Hash. They reported him much better.

The members of the I. O. O. F. Lodge will give a strawberry festival, Saturday, June 9th, at 7½ o'clock p. m. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Few from here attended the Harvest Home picnic last Saturday, as most everyone was busy catching or driving cut-worms and melon bugs from their farms.

J. H. Lawell and wife left, Sunday evening, on the mail boat for the city, thence to Lexington, where they will spend a week or ten days with relatives and friends.

Miss Maudie Rogers left, last Thursday for Louisville, from where she will take a trip through several Eastern States, spending sometime along the coast. She will return about the first of October.

North Bend.

Miss Bessie Cropper has been ill for the past week.

J. L. Riley was in this neighborhood, one day last week.

E. L. Riley was in this neighborhood, one day last week.

T. W. Baisly is making great preparations to start a ferry here.

New potatoes are large enough for market here in the bottoms.

Miss Mary Riley has been visiting Miss Emma Roth, of Cincinnati.

The Louisville took on board a large consignment of wool at Baisly's landing, last Tuesday.

G. M. Riley and John G. Ellis, of Loveland, Ohio, started for Louisville, Tuesday to attend the Reunion.

Thornton Snyder, a promising young lawyer, of Cincinnati, passed through here Saturday on his way home.

There were 16 foxes killed on W. P. Cropper's place, last week. Enough to rob all the chicken roosts in the neighborhood.

Last week Mr. and Mrs. Lee Cropper, Miss Hattie Kirtley and their niece and her husband from Kansas City, Mo., were visiting Mrs. W. O. Kirtley.

Gunpowder

The corn crop is starting off nicely and the cut worms have abont quit.

M. M. Tanner and family broke bread with your correspondent, last Sunday.

Robert Tanner, who was on the sick list a few days last week, has about recovered.

Charles Clarkson, of Florence, was in our burg last Sunday, the guest of J. S. Rouse.

Miss Katie Lentz, of Cincinnati, is spending a few days with her uncle, Rev. H. Max Lentz.

There was a large attendance at Hopeful last Sunday morning, and Miss Mary and Hualpha Lentz united with the church.

Daddy Youell left for Kensington, last Saturday morning, with his fishing tackle, but has not returned, and will stay until he succeeds in catching a fish or two.

Mrs. H. Max Lentz will start this week to her former home, Twnnytown, Maryland, where she will spend several weeks with her mother and other friends. We wish her a safe journey and pleasant visit.

The meeting of the Joint Council was attended by every member except one, and steps were taken to have the history of the Boone county charge published. Hopeful church was one of the first churches organized in the county. Her organization dates back to about 1803. Hebron and Ebenezer have been built since, and the three churches constitute the Boone county charge. The book will contain all of the principal events that occurred from the time of its organization up to the present time, with engravings of many of the prominent members, and will contain over 300 pages.

STRENGTH.

Many people "go to pieces" as soon as hot weather comes, appetite becomes fickle, sleep is not refreshing, energy disappears and strength vanishes. It isn't necessary that such conditions continue. Our

Honduras Sarsaparilla Compound

is a hot weather help. It is just such a remedy as you need. It stimulates nature to to expel all impurities from the system through natural channels. It also induces a healthy appetite and renews ones strength. Price, 75 cts. for full pint bottle. Guaranteed.

BUCHANAN & CO.,
Petersburg, Ky.

Bullittsville.

Mrs. J. G. Gaines is on the sick list.

Dogs have been killing sheep in this vicinity.

Our school will close Friday for the summer vacation.

Mr. Wm. Shotwell was visiting in this vicinity Sunday.

Tom Randall attended Sunday school here Sunday afternoon.

Quite a nice crowd attended the picnic at Harvest Home grounds, Saturday.

Misses Eliza and Lizzie Hewitt and Anna Wofford were guests of Mrs. Ben Hewitt, Sunday.

J. L. Riley was receiving wool here Tuesday, and Wingate & Co., on Wednesday morning.

Miss Lizzie Wilhoit, of Strawfield, was the guest of Miss Maggie Masters Thursday afternoon.

"How did you enjoy the picnic?" is the question we hear since Saturday. "Fiue," is the answer we give.

Robert Bradford, of Hebron, was delivering two new huggies Friday, one to Dr. Clore and the other to Valentine Utzinger.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wofford spent Sunday with Mr. Clay Wofford, of near Utzinger, and who has been quite ill for some time.

Mr. Oscar Gaines was out with a number of hands on the road, Thursday. The roads need macadamizing badly. Let's go to work and have a good road soon.

James Masters purchased of Bradford Bros. a $75 buggy Saturday. All of Mr. Masters' lady friends will carry smiles now, and wonder who will be the lucky one for the first ride.

Misses Pearl Crisler and Leola McWethy, two handsome brunettes of Petersburg, were the pleasant guests of Mary Gaines from Friday till Sunday. Messrs Hubert Walton, Will and Edwin Gaines calling on and escorting them to the picnic on Saturday in their handsome turnouts.

Constance.

Wm. Price has purchased an organ.

Adam Reeves has been laid up with rheumatism.

Dr. Murat attended four cases of surgery last week.

Miss Ida Anderson's father gave her a fine piano, last week.

Capt. Kotmeyers' new boat will soon be ready for use.

John Arthur Herbstrapt, who has been very ill, is convalescing.

Rev. Herzog, of Cincinnati, baptized several converts here, Sunday.

Andy Smith has returned from Pittsburg, and resumed his old trade—painting.

Geo. Teeters, of Pittsburg, Penn., is visiting his friends here. He is an old Constance boy.

Tom Anderson and Chas. Tanner have gone to Granite City, Ill., to work in the mills there.

John Tallon's house was entered by burglars, who were frightened away by the screams of his wife.

Dr. B. A. Dulany we understand is not a candidate for Senator, and the boys down here are all for Tolin.

A great many prominent Boone county people passed through here last Thursday to attend the reunion of the Lutheran church in Cincinnati.

In this vicinity the past week was several accidents. Hugh Smith had his fingers so badly mashed the nails had to be removed from some of his fingers. John Danor had his little finger caught in a pulley and so badly injured that amputation was necessary at second joint. Alex Anderson had one finger badly mashed.

Hamilton.

The Hamilton school has closed for one week.

G. M. Allen, who has been sick is some better.

J. R. Ryle's daughters spent Tuesday in Rising Sun.

Mrs. Johnson spent Friday evening in Rising Sun.

Miss Annie Johnson was the guest of Mrs. Carrie Shinkle, Thursday.

Mrs. Carrie Shinkle was visiting in Rising Sun, last Tuesday evening.

A very small crop of tobacco set out in our neighborhood so far. Plants are scarce.

Mrs. Elmer Spooner has a pocket-book that she claims is 100 years old, and a looking glass that is 75 years old.

C. E. Williams, J. R. Ryle, J. E. Ryle, Thos. Kent and G. M. Allen had to plant some of their corn over, as the first planting did not come up well.

Tobacco growers, if you want to know of a process, guaranteed to keep your tobacco free of worms, write for information Hillis Bros., McFall, Mo.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers,
BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

☞ Hearse furnished to any part of the county. ☜

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

Bargains FOR Everybody!

....We wish to call your attention to our elegant line of....

GASOLINE and BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES,

ANY STYLE YOU DESIRE.

ALSO to OUR LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF STYLISH

FURNITURE

.....KEEP IN MIND THAT WE LEAD IN.....

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SURREYS AND WAGONS.

AND REMEMBER that in every article you BUY WE GUARANTEE YOU A BARGAIN.

G. B. GIBSON'S SONS, : Rising Sun, Ind.

BENTLER & BLYTH,
—SELL THE—
Milwaukee Binders and Mowers,
the Lightest Draught and Most Durable Harvester on the market. Also agents for the
SYRACUSE PLOWS,-Sod and Hillside.
They do better work than anyother Plow.

☞ You will save money by seeing us before purchasing a Machine or Plow.

BENTLER & BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. ☞ PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Take Your County Paper.

Local News.

This is Decoration day.

Corn has grown slowly.

Next Monday is county court.

Home grown strawberries are on the local marked.

These weekly showers are very fine on the young grass.

Don't forget the Sunday School Convention at Bullittsville, June 7th.

They say fish can not be caught in Gunpowder with a pole and line.

In some fields where the timothy is thick enough it is heading out very short.

Very poor prospects for meadows, and pastures are said to be of very poor quality.

Ezra Aylor, who lives near town pitched his crop of three acres of tobacco, last Thursday.

Work has not begun on the iron bridge which is to span Woolper creek near its mouth.

The State rate of taxation this year is 47½ cents, 5 cents less than it has been for several years.

The Kooking Klub ate strawberries and cream, last Friday evening, and then adjourned sine die.

The ball team at this place was organized, last Thursday, and is now ready to meet all comers.

There was considerable hustling among the tobacco growers, last week, and they got out all the crop they could.

Rev. J. F. Carney will preach in the Burlington Universalist church next Sunday morning at 10:30, and in the evening at 7:30.

John Jones, of the Utzinger neighborhood, has his crop of tobacco—five or six acres, all set and growing nicely. John is a hustler.

The farmers awoke Monday morning to find a splendid tobacco season in waiting for them, and the work of setting tobacco was begun at once.

The Rice boys, of the Utzinger neighborhood, had another cow to die, one day last week, of a strange disease that appeared on their farm several weeks ago.

Considerable roadworking was done last week. Indications are that the change to the hand system of working will increase the business of the County Judge.

FOR SALE—Barouche—light running barouche, good make ... condition. A big bargain. Have no use for it. Price, $35 cash. P. H. SHEARER, Erlanger, Ky.

The closing exercies of Miss Marie L. Korn's spring school at Florence will be given at the Christian church Friday evening, June 1st, 1900, to which all are invited. No admission.

The local astronomers were well pleased with the several views they had of the eclipse of the sun Monday morning. The conditions for them were really better than a cloudless day would have afforded.

County Surveyor Vest left early Monday morning for Petersburg to begin the work of dividing among the heirs of the late Col. William Appleton, the fine farm owned by him on the river below Aurora ferry.

Mrs. L. D. Houston has a great many friends who will learn from the Recorder the sad news of her death, which occurred at her home near Union, last Friday afternoon. We extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy.

The first picnic of the season at the Harvest Home grounds, last Saturday, was a success. Young people from far and near attended in large numbers, and the excellent music and pleasant weather rendered the occasion most delightful.

The members of Golden Grange will go to Big Bone Lick, Saturday, June 2, to be present at the organization of a Grange at that place. They will take lunch and picnic at the springs, and be ready for the organization which will occur at 1 p. m.

Messrs. Alfred Cason and J. J. Lillard attended a sale of Shorthorn cattle in Montgomery county, Ohio, last week, and purchased a fine yearling bull. Cattle sold at very high prices. The purchase of Messrs. Cason and Lillard is now the latter's pasture.

Last Saturday Attorney Tolin received a letter from Charles Hagish, mailed at Dublin, Ireland. He has a position as coal heaver on a steamer that plies between points on opposite sides of the English channel. He enclosed Mr. Tolin a specimen of native grown Shamrock.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of Bullittsburg, will give a fish and strawberry dinner at Mentor Graves', June 9th. Dinner from 1 p. m. to 4 p. m. Ice cream and cake will be served in the evening. Dinner, 25 cents; ice cream and cake, 10 cents.

J. M. Conner has now on hand for sale to the farmers 30 Herefords which he says are better than any that ever touched Kentucky soil; 20 Polled Durhams, 10 short horns, 15 Angus cattle. These cattle were selected from the best herds in the West, and can now be seen at or near the Covington stock yards.

The eclipse of the sun was observed here Monday with ease by the naked eye, as at frequent intervals old Sol would appear through the rifts in the clouds, and with a thin veil of mist over his bright visage rendered looking him squarely in the face perfect comfortable. None of the very satisfactory observations taken at this point will be valuable contributions to the science of astronomy.

Personal Mentions.

Mrs. Kirtley's school at this place, closed Tuesday.

Miss Birdie Martin was quite ill several days, last week.

Mrs. Legrand Gaines was calling in Burlington, Sunday.

W. J. Rice and wife entertained several friends, Sunday.

John Bachelor and family were guests at J. M. Eddins', Sunday.

Mr. Milton Gaines, of Francesville, was in town, Saturday morning.

Solon Early, of Petersburg, was among the visitors to town, Saturday.

Mrs. James E. Smith dined her guests on fried chicken, early last week.

Eston Snyder, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, made us a pleasant call, last press day.

Mike Clore, of Hebron, was the first man to pay his 1900 taxes. The watch trade has been good.

J. M. Lassing attended the Democratic State Committees' meetings at Frankfort, last Thursday.

D. E. Castleman and family are visiting Mrs. Castleman's relatives at Lawrenceburg, this State.

Clinton Blankenbeker, of Florence, was calling on young ladies in Burlington, Sunday afternoon.

R. C. Gaines, one of the prosperous farmers of the Utzinger neighborhood, was in town a short while, Friday.

Dr. Frank Crigler, of Ludlow, and several friends are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon, near this place.

We are under obligations to Rev. Hoover for an account of the proceedings of the Board meeting at Erlanger, last week.

O. J. Ryle, Richard White, W. T. German and B. W. Adams left Tuesday morning to attend the Confederate reunion at Louisville.

T. C. S. Ryle, of East Bend, was a visitor to the capitol, Friday. He reports everything in his part of the county in good shape.

Samuel Adams, son of Jailer Adams, left this morniug for Lakeland, where he has been appointed to the position of fireman in the Asylum by Supt. Furnish.

Assessor Willis, of the Bullittsville precinct, was in Burlington, last Friday. He said he set about seven acres of tobacco the day before, when they had a splended season.

Robert Adams, from across Gunpowder, was in town Saturday morning, and when asked how much tobacco he had planted he said there had been no season in his neighborhood.

Last Sunday Ernest L. Grant, of near the mouth of Woolper, entertained County Attorney Lassing, J. Frank Grant, of Balth... land, and Charles Schramm, of Petersburg.

Dr. Furnish now has charge of the Lakeland Asylum, and is at home packing his household goods, and will move his family in the next few days. The Doctor and his wife will be missed here, and will take with them the best wishes of all.

Dr. J. F. Smith received a letter, last Monday, from his daughter, Mrs. Mary Coleman, of York, Alabama, announcing the death of her eight months old child of meningitis on the 21st inst. Mrs. Coleman has the sympathy of many friends in this hour of trouble.

Conner & Hogan sent several hogsheads of tobacco to the city, yesterday.

Ed Berkshire was the first man to strike the town with home grown strawberries, and they sold like hotcakes. He came in this morning and sold out in a few minutes at 10 cents a quart.

LOST—Between Petersburg pike and Bellevue near Woolper creek, a black Crepon Jacket. Finder will please return to M. L. Gordon's store, Petersburg, and receive reward.

MATTIE GORDON.

One day last week Jeff Eddins noticed a fishing worm coming out of the ground at a rate of speed he thought it impossible for a worm of that kind to attain. After landing on the surface it kept up its gait, which was accounted for when a mole popped out of the ground and took after the worm. The mole was killed and the worm spared.

Miss Florence Newman, who has been a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism, says Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only remedy that affords her relief. Miss Newman is a much respected resident of the village of Gray, N. Y., and makes this statement for the benefit of others similarly afflicted. This liniment is for sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. ly, Bullittsille.

The Winchester Democrat puts this pertinent question to the school trustees: Are you a trustee in your district? If so, a word with you: The time is approaching for you to employ a teacher. It is your duty to get the very best one you can pay for. You owe this to the district, to the children, to the State and to yourself. The position as school trustee is not the place to fatten your prejudice, or feed your grudge or tickle your funny bone of littleness, or satiate your partiality. Remember you are under oath. Remember that you are not acting for yourself, but for the district; remember that the lives and souls of the children are placed in your keeping. Rise up and acquit yourself like a man.

Beware of a Cough.

A cough is not a disease but a symptom of Consumption and bronchitis, which are the most dangerous and fatal diseases, have for their first indication a persistent cough, and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears are easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which cause coughing. If it is not beneficial it will not cost you a cent. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire, & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

A Pinch of Profit is all we ask for Big, Heaping Measures of Value.

18 pounds Granulated Sugar,	$1 00
Clifton Corn, per Corn,	08
Elephant Corn, the finest, per can,	10
Madison Tomatoes, per can,	10

Don't forget we sell you genuine **Pittsburg Fencing Wire at Lowest Prices.**

We have just received 5,000 yards of Calicoes, Percales and Ginghams bought before the late rise, and we will give our customers the benefit in Prices.

Our line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes is most complete, showing the latest Styles and Best Quality at LOWEST PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

The Executive Board of the North Bend Association of Baptists met with the Erlanger church, last Friday, May 25th. The following churches were represented: Big Bone, Bullittsville, Bank Lick, Burlington, Bellevue, Beaver Lick, Madison Avenue, Third Covington, Ludlow, Dry Creek, Walton, Florence and Union. Dr. James A. Kirtley delivered a very interesting and instructive address on the Baptist Denomination 100 years ago. He was followed by Bro. B. F. Swindler, who spoke on the subject, "The Baptist Denomination of To day." His remarks were well received, and filled his audience with hope and enthusiasm for the future of our great denomination.

After a sumptuous dinner served by the ladies of Erlanger church and their friends, the Board meeting was called to order by the Chairman, Bro. Jas. A. Kirtley.

The committee on Erlanger debt reported as follows:

"The committee appointed by the Executive Board at its meeting held with the church in Union, February 23d, 1900, to act with a committee appointed by Erlanger church, to secure funds to liquidate debt on property at Erlanger, Ky., submits the following report:

"Your committee notified the church at Erlanger about the cooperation committee, and they immediately appointed a committee of ten to work with your committee. That committee reports $115 now in hand on the Erlanger debt. Your committee has secured $145 in cash on the debt from the following churches:

Big Bone	$ 20 00
Bullittsville	18 00
Bellevue	13 50
Burlington	15 00
Bank Lick	4 00
Third Covington	11 00
Ludlow	10 00
Sand Run	4 60
Union	24 00
Walton	20 00
(Walton) J. C. Byland	5 00
Total	$145 10

The following amounts have been pledged:

First Covington	$ 25 00
Madison Avenue, Covington	15 00
Beaver Lick	5 00
Baud Lick in addition to $4 paid	1 00
Ladies' Aid, Erlanger Church	10 00
Total	$ 56 00

Am't raised by Erlanger church	$116 00
Am't raised by your committee	145 10
Am't pledged	56 00
Make a total of	$316 10
Which taken from the debt of	352 00
Leaves a balance of	$ 35 90

Necessary to liquidate the Erlanger debt. Respectfully Submitted,
M. J. HOOVER, Committee.

It was moved and carried that the Treasurer be directed to pay the balance of the debt, $35 90, out of the District Funds, thus settling the debt on the Erlanger property.

After transacting other routine business, the Board adjourned to meet with the Third Church, Covington, September 21, 1900, in connection with the Sunday School Convention, which meets there on the 20th. Bro. J. C. Revill is chairman of the S. S. Convention, and will, with the aid of the committee, arrange a program for the convention.

After the Board adjourned the regular program was called for by the Moderator, Bro. Elmer Atwood, and brief addresses were made by brethren J. A. Lee and M. J. Hoover on "The Present Condition of Missions in the World, and Our Aims for the Coming Century." Then the pastor of the Erlanger church, Bro. Atwood, made some remarks upon the meeting of the Board, to which Bro. Lee respouded in his facetious manner.

The meeting was then adjourned with prayer by Bro. Jas. A. Kirtley.

Tortued A Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave his evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave him instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures Consumption. Price 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

Rev. W. H. Davis, of Richwood, was in town yesterday. He arrived home last Saturday, from a visit to the South, and in a few days thereafter received a business call to his old home, to which he was compelled to respond at once. He will, therefore, not be able to fill his appointment in Burlington on the second Sunday in this month.

If you are out of a job go to Kansas, where 20,000 hands are wanted to cut 85,000,000 bushels of grain. Harvesting will begin in Southeastern Kansas, June 12.

The growers of the weed could not have wanted a better tobacco season than that of this week, and a scarcity of plants is the only acceptable excuse now for not having your entire crop pitched.

There is a small lot of stray sheep at R. S. Cowen's.

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depends largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

For sale—Gasoline and coal stove. Mrs. J. G. Furnish.

Public Sale!

As Executor of the estate of William Appleton, deceased, I will sell at public sale at his late residence about two miles below the town of Petersburg, Kentucky, on

Saturday, June 9, 1900,

The following property:

2 Horses, 2 good Work Mules, 2 Steers, 1 Heifer, Farm Wagon, Buggy, Hay Press, 2-horse-power Thresher Cutting Box, Binder, Mower, and various other Farm Implements too numerous to mention. Terms made known on day of sale.

SOLON EARLY, Executor.
Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of William Appleton, dec'd, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven as by law required.

SOLON EARLY, Executor.

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the erection of a school house in District No. 42, Boone county, Ky., will be received by the undersigned at the residence of Chas. Macrander, where plans and specifications may be seen, until 5 o'clock p. m., on the 16th day of June, 1900, at which time the contract will be awarded to the lowest and best responsible bidder. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JAMES CAVEY, Chairman.
Verona, Ky., May 17th, 1900.

SOMETHING OUR Customers Can Do.

It is our endeavor to conduct our store in a manner that will meet the approval of all. If at any time you do not receive satisfactory service or the goods purchased are not of the quality expected, we will be under many obligations to you if you will come to us personally and inform us plainly. We assure you that you will not need to make a like complaint again. We want to do all in our power to give you the best service possible to be obtained anywhere. Call and see us whether you wish to purchase or not. Respectfully,

BUCHANAN & CO.,
Petersburg, Ky.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.

3 Doors South of Opera House,
WALTON, - KENTUCKY.
PRICES RIGHT.

Farm Poultry Stock.

CAPITAL, $100,000.
SHARES $25.00 EACH.

A few hundred shares offered at par to increase the plant, as the business has outgrown its capacity. Established in '89.

Net Earnings since '94, - $62,200.

Net year ending April 1, last is $11,700. Circulation now is over 50,000 copies a month and increasing. Subscription to Capital Stock solicited for 10 or more shares. Semi-anual dividends of 4 or 5 per cent. will be declared 1st of July and January of each year.

Also money on farms, 5 per cent. first mortgage.

B. C. BEDINGER, Agt.,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

Every Thing is Higher,

.....IS THE CRY.....

The Merchant who was wide awake expected this and bought early

Elegant, Stylish and Well-Fitting Garments

Have been gathered together by us, and we feel confident of success in supplying the trade in all classes, with The Finest Clothing at the Lowest Prices.

Men's Suits.

AN ELEGANT SUIT in any grade for..... $7.50.
Serges, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsted Stripes for..... $10.00.
SAME CLOTHS, better grade, for..... $12.50 and $15.
We are offering For $5.00 An All-Wool Cassimere Suit which can not be bought elsewhere for less than $7.50.

Children's and Boys' Suits.

SCHOOL SUITS, neat and durable, for..... $1 and up.
BOYS' VERY DRESSY SUITS, knee pants, for..... $2.50 and up.
BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS, Stylish, Elegant, for..... $3.00 and up.
MENS' AND BOYS' LIGHT PANTS, a fuer line was never shown at from..... $1.50 to $5.
We have the Best Made Blue Working Pants, ever sold, for..... 50c.

Our Moleskin and Cottonade Pants can't be beat.

We kindly invite you to call and inspect our goods.

ROLEFS & WACHS,

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,
No. 1 Pike Street, Corner Madson Avenue,
Covington, - Ky.

GO TO C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, **General Merchants,**

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron, **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers

—AND—

Embalmers



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS Agent, Burlington, Ky.



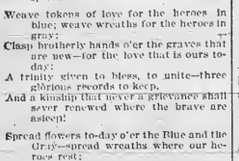
TWINE laurels to lay
o'er the Blue and
the Gray, spread
wreaths where
our heroes rest;
Let the song of the
North echo back from the South for
the love that is truest and best!
Twin wreaths for the tombs of our Grant
and our Lee, one anthem for Jackson
and Meade.
And the flag above you is the banner for
me—one people in name and in deed!

Clasp hands o'er the graves where our
laureled ones lie—clasp hands o'er the
Gray and the Blue;
To-day we are brothers and bound by a tie
that the years shall but serve to re-
new:
By the side of the Northman who peace-
fully sleeps where tropical odors are
shed
A son of the South his companionship
keeps—one flag o'er the two heroes
spread.

Weave tokens of love for the heroes in
blue; weave wreaths for the heroes in
gray;
Clasp brotherly hands o'er the graves that
are new—for the love that is ours to-
day;
A trinity given to bless, to unite—three
glorious records to keep,
And a kinship that never a grievance shall
sever renewed where the brave are
asleep!

Spread flowers to-day o'er the Blue and the
Gray—spread wreaths where our he-
roes rest;
Let the song of the North echo back from
the South for the love that is truest
and best!
Twine wreaths for the tombs of our Grant
and our Lee, one hymn for your father
and mine!
O the flag you adore is the banner for me
and its folds our dead brothers en-
twine.

—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Times-Herald.



HERE'S the flag,
Polly; ain't it a
beauty?"

"Lovely! Grandpa'll be dec'rated splendid! My rosebush has two roses and three buds."

"You ain't goin' to pick the buds?"

"Didn't grandpa die for our country? Didn't we live, till mother died, on his pension? I think a whole bushel of buds wouldn't be too much!"

Jack was glad Polly did not know about the ten-cent flag he could have got; he had thought five cents enough to spare out of their scanty earnings, when making the purchase; but after that speech he felt small. What if he were but a bootblack, earning a most precarious living, and Polly, making only an odd dime now and then by scrubbing a floor or tending children for the neighbors? Jack wished he had done more for his soldier-graudfather! But a thought struck him.

"Oh, Polly! I'll tell you what I'll do."

"For to-morrow?"

"Yes! You know it'll be years before we get a monnyment for grandpa, for we must get an eddication first; and though the flag'll show it's a soldier's grave, I think folks ought to know more. Well, I've learned to print real clear, and I'll print a real nice headstone, and we'll fix it down on the grave, and folks'll see it for that day, anyway."

"That's splendid; you do it, and I'll get supper."

Jack rushed out for stiff brown paper and ink, and the kind shopkeeper, who knew the children, learning what he intended to do, gave him two large sheets of manilla paper and showed him how to use the "grease crayon," thereby saving the boy from innumerable spatters of ink. Jack purchased the ten-cent flag on the spot and returned with his prize.

"We can eat dry bread awhile," he said, as his sister looked doubtfully at the flag; "that's my budsi"

Planning to write a headstone was one thing—quite another to do it.

"We can't say 'erected,' for it's goin' to be staked down; how would you begin, Polly?"

"My teacher says" (Polly's teacher was her unfailing standard) "if you're writing, to just tell what you've got to say as short as you can."

"Let's see," and Jack printed rather crookedly, but clearly:

JOHN DOYLE
Wounded at Bull run
DieD
at
42 Charles Street.

"Do you remember when he died?" Jack asked, glad to rest awhile, but delighted with his progress.

"Why, I wasn't born, Jack! But can't we say his loving grandchildren have—have—fixed this to his memory?"

"Why, Polly!" said Jack, admiringly.

"That's real tomb-stony! That's good enough for the monnyment. Let's see;" and Jack sat with pencil poised, then, slowly and laboriously printed—Polly's bright eyes watching eagerly:

This is writ by
Polly and Jack Kerr
in memory of
Grand Pa

"Oh, Jack! it's just lovely! And—oh—oh—I've got something!" and Polly, her bright face growing sweetly solemn, stepped to the old bureau and opened her most precious possession — an old box which held her peculiar treasures.

"Here's four of mother's hairpins," she said, solemnly. "I've saved 'em, but they'll be just the thing to fasten down the headstone—better than bits of wood."

The children could hardly sleep from excitement. Bright and early they were about, stopping a moment to gaze rapturously on "the headstone," and to water the precious rosebush, which any florist would have admired, so perfect were the buds and roses. Then Jack started out to black boots and attend to one or two furnaces, while Polly washed dishes and tidied rooms for three different families, receiving five cents from each. At noon they were ready to start, the roses carefully wrapped within the headstone, lest the sun wilt them, the flags carried by Polly.

It was a long, long walk to Evergreens; but the children's rent was due in two days, and they dared not spend money on car fare. On they trudged, the thought of the honor to be done to grandpa keeping Polly's tired feet going. But before they had accomplished a quarter of the distance Jack caught sight of a great express cart coming up the hill. "Hold on, there's a fellow I know. He'll take us in—he's first-class! Mr. B——," he called, "can you give us a lift?"

"Certainly," and the good-natured expressman drew up for the children. "Going to Evergreens? Why, I'm taking a basket of plants there—I'll take you right along."

And so, much earlier than they expected, Jack and Polly had "dec'rated" the old soldier's grave. The brown paper was carefully pinned down with the long wire hairpins, Polly kissing each one before she used it—how often "mother" had used them to fasten up the long brown hair of which the children were so proud! The flags were placed at the foot, the roses at the head, and the children stood, well satisfied with the results.

"Now, let's go and see some of the other dec'rations," said Jack, "and then we'll come back again." So they wandered from place to place. It was the poorest part of E——'s poorest cemetery, yet there were some handsome gravestones, and many carefully kept plots. The children much enjoyed seeing the flowers, but agreed that "our grave" was the best of all.

"The soldiers have covered every bit of the grave," said a tall girl, in a disappointed tone. "I like them to remember grandpa, but—there is nothing for us to do, and we have so many flowers."

"I have an idea," said Aunt Mary, who always had delightful ideas, if anyone needed cheering. "Let's drive over to Evergreens; there may be some graves there that we can decorate; it is what dear grandpa would wish. You remember he often said: 'We officers get the glory, but the privates did the work.'"

"That's a splendid plan; we'll start at once."

It was a long drive, through miserable streets; but May and her aunt were used to such neighborhoods in their visits of charity. As soon as they entered Evergreens each watched for some soldier's grave.

"Oh, aunty, there's one! I see a flag! Two of them! John, John! Stop! What a queer thing! What is it?" and Mary knelt by the children's "headstone." "Aunty, Aunty! the flowers—quickly!" said the impulsive girl, her eyes overflowing. "Oh, if I could only find Polly and Jack Kerr!"

Aunt Mary came with lilies and heliotrope, hyacinths and geraniums—how would not have one other rose beside the lovely ones the children had laid there. Smilax was carefully wreathed about "the headstone," and then Mary rose, only half satisfied.

"'Forty-two Charles street'—I think we might call there, aunty."

"Not to-day, dear, we are too late already. We must hurry home."

"I'm afraid we've lost the way."

"No, there's the big cross—grandpa is just near there. I always know our grave by that. But I don't remember any other grave that was dec'rated, Polly!"

Jack could say no more, and, Polly catching sight of the wreath of flowers and smilax frame at the same moment, the children knelt, speechless with amazement.

"Do you think it was angels?" asked Polly, in an awe-struck voice.

"No," said Jack, sturdily; "it was this headstone that did it, Polly! Somebody read that!"

That was the proudest moment of Jack's life. Polly nodded her head, acquiescently, still too awe-struck for words.

"And by next year we must have a real one!"

"But the eddication!"

"We'll do it all," said the boy, with a new confidence in his powers. "Now let's take a few of these home to remember the day by."

They took a bit of heliotrope, a hyacinth and spray of smilax, and walked, with no sense of weariness, so exalted were they by what they had found, back to the rooms which had been grandpa's and mother's, one of which they had managed to keep by toil almost incredible in such mere children.

The next day seemed dull and prosy to Polly, as days do to all of us after unwonted excitement. The little girl had just settled down to study her lessons for the night school Jack and she attended, when there came a knock at the door. Polly opened it and was confronted by two ladies, one tall and slim, the other "fat and comfortable," as Polly told Jack.

"There are our flowers," exclaimed May, who had given her aunt no rest till she took her to 42 Charles street, "so you must be Polly Kerr."

"Yes, ma'am," said Polly, much surprised.

This was the first of many visits May made to the neat little room. The general's granddaughter befriended the old soldier's grandchildren, and, with her help and counsel, Jack and Polly have "a real headstone" and—an education!—Frances Harris, in N. Y. Independent.



DECORATING GRANDPA'S GRAVE.

Memorial.

A Nation's pride, a Nation's fame,
A Nation's battle-glory;
Aye, these have held an honored name
In lyric, song and story.
But more than each and more than all
A-light with heavenly splendor
The tributes o'er her dead that fall,
Their requiems low and tender.

A Nation's wealth, a Nation's power,
Her place among the nations;
Aye, these may win her for an hour
A waiting world's oblations.
But fadeless and forever fair
The record God is keeping,
Of Love that lays its tribute where
Her soldier sons are sleeping.
—Lalia Mitchell, in Good Housekeeping.

On Beautiful May Mornings.

On beautiful May mornings I often watch and wait
Where lilies of the valley grow beside the garden gate;
For when the white flowers open in fragrance and in grace,
A lovely garland I shall make for my soldier resting place.
When I lay the wreath upon his grave on Decoration day,
I shall dream of the bright May morning when the soldiers marched away.
When to all they loved so dearly they said a sad good-by,
And think how grand a thing it was for their native land to die.
—Mary F. Butts, in Youth's Companion.

LESSENING RANKS.



A little band of comrades, year by year,
Bring the red, white and blue
To plant with care upon those lonely graves;
Each year their ranks grow few.
—Mary E. Averill.

Decorating Soldiers' Graves.

The idea of Memorial day originated among the women of Maryland, who put flowers on the graves of both federal and confederate long before the surrender of Appomattox. The women of other states soon began following the custom.

The Best Memorial.

The best memorial of our heroic dead is a reincarnation of their virtues.—Boston Congregationalist.

FRUITS OF VICTORY.

Dr. Talmage Discourses on the Rewards of Faithful Endeavor.

Lesson of Christ in Overcoming Obstacles Which Beset His Followers —Satisfaction in Completion of Good Work.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows in an unusual way the antagonisms that Christ overcame and finds a balsam for all wounded hearts; text, John 17: 4: "I have finished the work which Thou gavest Me to do."

There is a profound satisfaction in the completion of anything we have undertaken. We lift the capstone with exultation, while, on the other hand, there is nothing more disappointing than after having toiled in a certain direction to find that our time is wasted and our investment profitless. Christ came to throw up a highway on which the whole world might, if it chose, mount into Heaven. He did it. The foul-mouthed crew who attempted to tread on Him could not extinguish the sublime satisfaction which He expressed when He said: "I have finished the work which Thou gavest Me to do."

Alexander the Great was wounded, and the doctors could not medicate his wounds, and he seemed to be dying, and in his dream the sick man saw a plant with a peculiar flower, and he dreamed that the plant was put upon his wound and that immediately it was cured. And Alexander, waking from his dream, told this to the physician, and the physician wondered out until he found just the kind of plant which the sick man had described, brought it to him, and the wound was healed. Well, the human race has been hurt with the ghastliest of all wounds—that of sin. It was the business of Christ to bring a balm for that wound—the balm of Divine restoration. In carrying this business to a successful issue the difficulties were stupendous.

In many of our plans we have our friends to help us; some to draw a sketch of the plan, others to help us in the execution. But Christ fought every inch of His way against bitter hostility and amid circumstances all calculated to depress and defeat.

In the first place, His worldly occupation was against Him. I find that He earned His livelihood by the carpenter's trade—an occupation always to be highly regarded and respected. But you know as well as I do that in order to succeed in any employment one must give his entire time to it, and I have to declare that the fatigues of carpentry were unfavorable to the execution of a mission which required all mental and physical faculties. Through high, hard, dry, husky, insensate Judaism to hew a way for a new and glorious dispensation was a stupendous undertaking that was enough to demand all the concentrated energies even of Christ. We have a great many romantic stories about what men with physical toil have accomplished in intellectual departments, but you know that after a man has been toiling all day with adz and saw and hammer, plane and ax, about all he can do is to rest. A weary body is an unfavorable adjunct to a toiling mind. You, whose life is purely mechanical, if you were called to the upbuilding of a kingdom, or the proclamation of a new code of morals, or the starting of a revolution which should upturn all nations, could get some idea of the incoherence of Christ's occupation with His heavenly mission.

In His father's shop no more intercourse was necessary than is ordinarily necessary in bargaining with men that have work to do; yet Christ, with hands hard from use of tools of trade, was called forth to become a public speaker, to preach in the face of mobs, while some wept and some shook their fists and some gnashed upon Him with their teeth, and many wanted Him out of the way. To address orderly and respectful assemblages is not so easy as it may seem, but it requires more energy and more force and more concentration to address an exasperated mob. The village of Nazareth heard the pounding of His hammer, but all the wide reaches of eternity were to hear the stroke of His spiritual upbuilding.

So also His habit of dress and diet were against Him. The mighty men of Christ's time did not appear in apparel without trinkets and adornments. None of the Caesars would have appeared in citizen's apparel. Yet here was a man, here was a professed king, who always wore the same coat. Indeed, it was far from shabby, for after He had worn it a long while the gamblers thought it worth raffling about, but still it was far from being an imperial robe. It was a coat that any ordinary man might have worn on an ordinary occasion.

Neither was there any pretense in His diet. No cupbearer with golden chalice brought Him wine to drink. On the seashore He ate fish, first having broiled it Himself. No one fetched Him water to drink; but, bending over the well in Samaria, he begged a drink. He sat at only one banquet and that not at all sumptuous, for to relieve the awkwardness of the host one of the guests had to prepare wine for the company.

Other kings rode in a chariot; He walked. Other kings as they advance have heralds and applauding subjects behind; Christ's retinue was made up of sunburned fishermen. Other kings sleep under embroidered canopy; this one on a shelterless hill. Riding but once, as far as I now remember, on a colt—and that borrowed.

His poverty was against Him. It requires money to build great enterprises. Men of means are afraid of a penniless projector, lest a loan be demanded. It requires money to print books, to build institutions, to pay instructors. No wonder the wise men of Christ's time laughed at this penniless Christ. "Why," they said, "who is to pay for this new religion? Who is to charter the ships to carry the missionaries? Who is to pay the salaries of the teachers? Shall the wealthy, established religion be discomfited by a penniless Christ?" The consequence was that most of the people that followed Christ had nothing to lose. Affluent Joseph of Arimathea buried Christ, but he risked no social position in doing that. It is always safe to bury a dead man. Zaccheus risked no wealth or social position in following Christ, but took a position in a tree to look down as He passed. Nicodemus, wealthy Nicodemus, risked nothing of social position in following Christ, for he skulked by night to find Him.

All this was against Christ. So the fact that He was not regularly graduated was against Him. If a man comes with the diplomas of colleges and schools and theological seminaries, and he has been through foreign travel, the world is disposed to listen. But here was a man who had graduated at no college, had not in any academy by ordinary means learned the alphabet of the language He spoke, and yet He proposed to talk, to instruct in subjects which had confounded the mightiest intellects. John says: "The Jews marveled, saying: 'How hath this man letters, having never learned?'" We, in our day, have found out that a man without a diploma may know as much as a man with one, and that a college cannot transform a sluggard into a philosopher or a theological seminary teach a fool to preach. An empty head after the laying on of hands of the presbytery is empty still. But it shocked all existing prejudices in those olden times for a man with no scholastic pretensions and no graduation from a learned institution to set Himself up for a teacher. It was against Him.

So also the brevity of His life was against him. He had not come to what we call midlife. But very few men do anything before 33 years of age, and yet that was the point at which Christ's life terminated. The first 15 years you take in nursery and school. Then it will take you six years to get into your occupation or profession. That will bring you to 21 years. Then it will take you ten years at least to get established in your life work, correcting the mistakes you have made. If any man at 33 years of age gets fully established in his life work he is the exception. Yet that is the point at which Christ's life terminated.

I imagine Christ one day standing in the streets of Jerusalem. A man descended from high lineage is standing beside Him and says: "My father was a merchant prince. He had a castle on the beach in Galilee. Who was your father?" Christ answers: "Joseph, the carpenter." A man from Athens is standing there unrolling his parchment of graduation and says to Christ: "Where did you go to school?" Christ answers: "I never graduated." Alas, the idea of such an unheralded young man attempting to command the attention of the world! As well some little fishing village on Long Island shore attempt to arraign New York. Yet no sooner does He set His foot in the towns or cities of Judea than everything is in commotion. The people go out on a picnic, taking only food enough for a day, yet are so fascinated with Christ that at the risk of starving they follow Him out into the wilderness. A nobleman falls down flat before him and says: "My daughter is dead." A beggar tries to rub the dimness from his eyes, and says: "Lord, that my eyes may be opened." A poor, sick, panting woman presses through the crowd and says: "I must touch the hem of His garment." Children who love their mothers better than anyone else struggle to get into His arms, and to kiss His cheek, and to run their fingers through His hair, and for all time putting Jesus so in love with the little ones that there is hardly a nursery in Christendom from which He does not take one, saying: "I must have them. I will fill Heaven with these, for every cedar that I plant in Heaven I will have 50 white lilies. In the hour when I was a poor man in Judea they were not ashamed of Me, and now that I have come to a throne, I do not despise them. Hold it not back, O weeping mother! Lay it on my warm heart. Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Again I remark there was no organization in His behalf, and that was against Him. When men propose any great work, they band together, they write letters of agreement, they take oaths of fealty, and the more complete the organization the more and complete the success. Here was one who went forth without any organization and alone. If men had a mind to join in His company, all right; if they had a mind not to join in His company, all well. If they came, they were greeted with no loud salutation; if they went away, they were sent with no bitter anathema. Peter departed, and Christ turned and looked at him, that was all.

All this was against Him. Did any one ever undertake such an enterprise amid such infinite embarrassments and by such modes? And yet I am here to say it ended in a complete triumph. Notwithstanding His worldly occupation, His poverty, His plain face, His unpretentious garb—the fact that He was schoolless, the fact that He was not accompanied by any visible organization—notwithstanding all that, in an exhilaration which shall be prolonged in everlasting chorals He declared: "I have finished the work which Thou gavest Me to do."

See Him victorious over the forces of nature. The sea is a crystal sepulcher. It swallowed the Central America, the president and the Spanish armada as easily as any fly that ever flouted on it. The inland lakes are fully as terrible in their wrath. Some of us who have sailed on it know that Lake Galilee, when aroused in a storm, is overwhelming, and yet that sea crouched in His presence and licked His feet. He knew all the waves and the wind. When He beckoned, they came. When he frowned, they fled. The heel of His foot made no indentation on the solidified water. Medical science has wrought great changes in rheumatic limbs and diseased blood, but when the muscles are entirely withered no human power can restore them, and when a limb is once dead it is dead. But here is a paralytic—his hand lifeless. Christ says to him: "Stretch forth thy hand," and he stretches it forth.

In the eye infirmary how many diseases of that delicate organ have been cured? But Jesus says to one blind, "Be open!" and the light of heaven rushes through gates that have never before been opened. The frost or an ax may kill a tree, but Jesus smites one dead with a word. Chemistry may do many wonderful things, but what chemist at a wedding when the wine gave out could change a pail of water into a cask of wine? What human voice could command a school of fish? Yet here is a voice that marshals the scaly tribes, until in a place where they had let down the net and hauled it up with no fish in it they let it down again, and the disciples lay hold and began to pull; when by reason of the multitude of fish the net broke. Nature is his servant. The flowers—he twisted them into his sermons; the winds—they were his lullaby when he slept in the boat; the rain—it hung glitteringly on the thick foliage of the parables; the star of Bethlehem—it sang a Christmas carol over his birth; the rocks—they beat a dirge at his death. Behold his victory over the grave! The hinges of the family vault become very rusty because they are never opened except to take another in. There is a knob on the outside of the door of the sepulcher, but none on the inside. Here comes the conqueror of death. He enters that realm and says: "Daughter of Jairus, sit up!" and she sits up. To Lazarus, "Come forth!" and he came forth. To the widow's son He said: "Get up from that bier!" and he goes home with his mother. Then Jesus snatched up the keys of death and hung them to his girdle and cried until all the graveyards of the earth heard Him: "O Death, I will be thy plague! O Grave, I will be thy destruction!"

My subject also reassures us of the fact that in all our struggles we have a sympathizer. You cannot tell Christ anything new about hardship. I do not think that wide ages of eternity will take the scars from His punctured side and His lacerated temples and His sore hands. You will never have a burden weighing so many pounds as that burden Christ carried up the bloody hill. You will never have any suffering worse than He endured, when with tongue hot and cracked and inflamed and swollen he moaned: "I thirst." You will never be surrounded by worse hostility than that which stood around Christ's feet, foaming, reviling, livid with rage, howling down His prayers, and snuffing up the smell of blood. O ye faint hearted, O ye troubled, O ye persecuted one, here is a heart that can sympathize with you!

Again, and lastly, I learn from all that has been said to-day that Christ was awfully in earnest. If it had not been a momentous mission He would have turned back from it disgusted and discouraged. He saw you in a captivity from which He was resolved to extricate you, though it cost Him all sweat, all tears, all blood. He came a great way to save you. He came from Bethlehem here, through the place of skulls, through the charnel house, through banishment. There was not among all the ranks of celestials one being who would do as much for you. I lay His crushed heart at your feet to-day. Let it not be told in Heaven that you deliberately put your foot on it. While it will take all the ages of eternity to celebrate Christ's triumph, I am here to make the startling announcement that because of the rejection of this mission on the part of some of you all that magnificent work of garden and cross and grave is, so far as you are concerned, a failure. Helena, the empress, went to the Holy Land to find the cross of Christ. Getting to the Holy Land there were three crosses excavated, and the question was, which of the crosses was Christ's cross. They took a dead body, tradition says, and put it upon one of the crosses, and there was no life, and they took the dead body and put it upon another cross, and there was no life. But, tradition says, when the dead body was put up against the third cross, it sprang into life. The dead man lived again. Oh, that the life giving power of the Son of God might dart your dead soul into an eternal life, beginning this day! "Awake, thou that sleepest, and rise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee life!" Live now! And live forever!

Women Doctors in England.

The South African war has deprived many English hospitals of the services of male doctors, and the women medicos are now reaping their reward.

The Match Trust Spreading Out.

The match trust has several factories in Europe and has now absorbed an important establishment in South America.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

What Is Transpiring in the Legislative Arena of the National Capital.

MORE REPUBLICAN CORRUPTION SHOWN.

Fraud Is Rampant in Military Control of Cuba — Senator Lodge's Pro-British Snarl at Germany—Senator Davis' Silence—Opposition to the Ship Subsidy Bill.

[Special Correspondence.]

The scandals which have come to light regarding embezzlements in the Cuban postal service are having their effect in enlightening the country as to the meaning of imperialism. Rathbone, the republican head of the postal system of Cuba, was one of Mark Hanna's political henchmen. Neely, the financial agent of the Cuban postal service, who was apprehended and is under bonds, was a political friend and protege of the first assistant postmaster general. He comes from Indiana, where, in the city of Muncie, he used to earn a daily newspaper, which he sold to Perry Heath's brother. When arrested in New York it was Perry Heath's brother's bank, the present custodian of postal funds, which furnished Neely with the $20,000 cash bail on which he was released.

The known defalcation is already over $100,000. The indications are that it will amount to half a million and involve every prominent official of the Cuban postal service. Rathbone, the head of the service, is to be suspended for not detecting the crime. It surpasses human understanding that Rathbone himself is not accused of complicity. The evidences of corruption were so flagrantly visible that a blind man could have seen them. It is a nasty mess, but exactly what might have been expected under the circumstances. There are a dozen other cases as bad as this which have so far been successfully covered up.

Military Corruption.

Cuba is supposedly under the military control of the United States. There is a branch of the army known as the inspector general's service. This branch has for its duty the investigation of accounts, the examination of work done and supplies purchased, the scrutiny of military posts and similar work. It is the official critic of the whole military branch of the government, and has for generations considered it a matter of pride and honor to do good work. Very few scandals have ever been charged up to the inspector's service and nine out of ten frauds in the army have been discovered by the inspector general's office.

When the Spanish war broke out and it became necessary to give political protection to every scalawag and crooked contractor, big and little, who had any claim on the McKinley administration, it was found necessary to blindfold, handcuff and hobble the inspector general's office. This was done through the machinery of the adjutant general's office, which ordered nearly all the inspection officers to line duty in the field, thus preventing the inspection work from being done, and then compelling the few remaining reports to be made to come directly to the adjutant general instead of to their proper head, the inspector general.

The expected result was obtained. Inspection practically ceased, and fraud has run rampant in the army to the present day.

The officers of the United States army are as a class high-minded and honorable men. It is seldom that a scandal involving their financial integrity with government funds arises. But the contractors of every description who have dealings with the army need to be watched with an eagle's eye. The treasury has been swindled of millions of dollars during the last two years through army and navy frauds, particularly in the army. The inspection service has been hampered in such a manner as to make these frauds easy of perpetration. McKinley is responsible and the people have found him out.

A Pro-British Snarl.

It is significant that Senator Lodge makes his swashbuckling attack on Germany hardly three days after Lord Salisbury made his ill-timed speech in the same direction. It is well known in international affairs that Germany has no intention of interfering in the affairs of this hemisphere. There are 600,000 Germans in Brazil. There are more than 5,000,000 Germans in the United States. The German-Americans have supported the republican party as a rule to such an extent that without them the republicans could not have carried a presidential election in 20 years. Trusts, militarism, imperialism and the pro-British attitude of the administration have driven them from the republican party. Just why Lodge should have chosen this inauspicious occasion to further offend the German-Americans goes beyond understanding. Lodge is a man of great learning and little judgment. He is ambitious to be considered the foremost statesman in the senate. But his ablest efforts seem sophomorical beside the profound learning of Senator Hoar, while Senator Davis, of Minnesota, chairman of the foreign relations committee, is an intellectual giant beside him.

Senator Davis has been singularly silent since he cast his vote in opposition to the Porto Rican tariff infamy. He is known to be in open opposition to McKinley on nearly every proposition of importance relating to international affairs. He opposed any compromise on the Alaska pan-handle and was personally responsible for the amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty securing to the United States full right to fortify the Nicaragua canal. He is wise enough to see that only disaster can follow the criminal and reckless policy of McKinley and he is wisely silent.

Opposition to Ship Subsidy.

The democratic minority of the committee on merchant marine and fisheries has presented to the house a report in opposition to the ship subsidy bill. It is a splendid document. They point out that not only is our foreign trade steadily increasing but that every shipyard in the country is in full operation without the aid of the subsidy and that therefore the subsidy is unnecessary. Only about five per cent. of the total tonnage of the world is not subsidized, and it is a hopeless task to lower freight rates by such a subsidy bill as is proposed when nine-tenths of that subsidy will go to passenger and mail steamers. The unfortunate history of American ship subsidies is quoted to show the fallacy of the scheme and attention is called to the fact that no assistance whatever would be given to the navy by these subsidized vessels except on exactly the same terms that they can be bought now, by paying the ship owners exactly what they demand for the ships, far in excess of their actual worth.

ADOLPH PATTERSON.

ONE BRIGHT RAY.

The Cause of the People Has a Chance Against That of a Special Class.

It is declared by Mr. Bryan that the senate of the United States is not definitely lost to the people, and that if he should be elected in November with the almost certain democratic gains, the free silver force in the senate would certainly be considerable and in the end decisive. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, a rabid gold standard organ, concedes this much, and that Mr. Bryan's election will be a serious breach in the gold standard intrenchments and would give prestige to further efforts to break them down completely. The majority against silver in the existing senate is not over seven. Of the 30 senators whose terms expire March 3 next, 17 are republicans, including one each from Kansas, Montana, West Virginia, Oregon, Idaho, Nebraska, Wyoming and Colorado. Two gold democrats go out at the same time. The democrats are likely to fill two of the three vacancies, those in Delaware and Utah, and Bryan's election will bring in a democratic vice president, who would vote in case of a tie. Thus far the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Still further extending the idea, the people of the western states have reached the conclusion that they are misrepresented in the senate. Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas, Montana, Idaho and Nebraska are represented by six senators, who were elected on the pretense of being bimetallists and who voted for the single gold standard, the placing of paper money in the hands of the banks and the creation of a bank trust controlling all the business of the country. There is no question that the people of each and every one of these six states are absolutely opposed to the things for which their six senators voted, and the evidence is accumulating that they are taking exceedingly great care not to permit any of the six to further misrepresent them after next March. The change of these six states alone will cut the gold majority in the senate in two, without taking into account gains that may be made in other parts of the country. Kentucky has already elected a silver man to succeed Lindsay. In Louisiana Caffrey has been defeated overwhelmingly in the primaries by a silver man. The review of the whole situation will therefore appear to be one of great hope to the democracy and to the cause of the people, and that the election of Mr. Bryan will not be, as has been so often alleged, a useless expenditure of votes and the placing of a helpless incumbent in the presidential chair. Success, however, can only be attained by constant efforts to abide by unity of purpose. There never has been a time in the history of the country when the lines have been so clearly defined between the cause of the people and that of a special class.

An Entangling Alliance.

Mr. McKinley has brought the United States nearer to "an entangling alliance" by his oriental policy than was ever the case before in America's history. Mr. Olney is a keen observer, and we have his word for it that, "Except for Great Britain's countenance, we should almost certainly never have got the Philippines—except for her continued support, our hold upon them would be likely to prove precarious, perhaps altogether unstable. It follows that we now find ourselves actually caught in an entangling alliance, forced there not by any treaty or compact of any sort, formal or informal, but by the stress of the inexorable facts of the situation." Mr. Olney speaks the truth, whatever may be said by Mr. Hay to the contrary. Such a situation cannot exist without bringing the question of Britain into our presidential politics.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

——Although the surplus is piling up perilously in the federal treasury, word comes from Washington that the irritating war stamp tax must stick until after election, at least, because to relieve a portion of the payers of war taxes would make an alarming amount of ill feeling among those who would still be burdened. The administration is in a peculiar predicament. If the war tax goes it is a sign that we are well out of armed strife. But if war no longer hampers us, why keep some 60,000 soldiers in the Philippines? These would be awkward questions in a presidential campaign.—Detroit Free Press.

FROM HER STANDPOINT.

She Could Write Abut Matrimony But in Practice Was Somewhat Lacking.

"Henry!"

"Yes; I'll be there in a minute."

She bit at the end of her penholder and frowned as if in deep thought. The sentence she was trying to frame in her mind would not, apparently, assume a satisfactory form. Twice she dipped her pen in the ink, and twice she hesitated, says the Chicago Times-Herald.

"Henry!" she cried again, in the sternest tones at her command.

There was a lively hustling about in the adjoining room, and Henry, after a moment's suspense, replied:

"I'm coming. I've got your dog almost washed."

She rose and walked impatiently about. She was a tall, finely-proportioned woman, with a jaw that turned at a right angle below her ear, and a chin that protruded far forward into space. Her bearing was erect, she was elegantly dressed, and she moved as one who was always obeyed.

"Henry!" she called, for the third time, stamping angrily upon the floor and clenching her plump white fists.

At that moment a little, weazened man, whose coat was threadbare, who was run down at the heels, whose whiskers looked as if about half of them had at various times been pulled out and scattered abroad, and who trembled as if in fear, presented himself.

"Well," she said, "you've got here at last, have you? Oh, how you do exasperate me sometimes! If it were not for my ever-present self-respect I should feel like taking you by the scruff of your scrawny little neck and flinging you into the alley. I suppose you think when I call you that I do it merely to hear the sound of my own voice or to develop my lung power! Where's the dog?"

"If—he's in the—"

"Don't stand there drooling like an idiot! Why don't you speak up as if you had something to say? If you didn't rub the dear little thing good and dry and he catches cold I'll never forgive you. You are such a stupid ass that it is almost criminal to allow you to care for the poor creature without being watched. Now run down to the drug store and get me ten cents' worth of lime drops. Here's the money!"

He stood on tip-toes and extended a hand for the silver piece, so as to keep his face and whiskers out of her reach. When she had permitted the dime to drop into his palm he hurried away. Then, seating herself at the desk, she resumed the writing of the tenth in her series of brilliant articles on "Successful Marriages" for the Monthly Home Jollifier.

FUNERAL MARCH LUNCHEON.

Peculiar Method of a Chicagoan of Passing Time While Awaiting His Order.

His manner is the reverse of the somber and funereal. In fact, he is round, fat, jolly and talkative. Judging from his appearance and his words, he enjoys life. As reasonably successful and has no complaint to offer. May be he is an American Mark Tapley, who really needs something heart-racking to equalize the bubbling spray of good humor. But he certainly delivered himself of a singular combination when he ordered his luncheon, says the Chicago Chronicle.

It was in one of those places where business men "bite pie" and kindred things. Rows of stools face counters, while in the middle Senegambians walk about and occasionally drop things to the floor. He blew in literally, for a nasty wind chased him when he opened the door. He was humming to himself as he dodged the street filth borne on the wings of the breeze. A little thing like that could not dampen his cheerfulness. He sailed to a stool, assembled himself on top and then grinned approval at the waiter, who got right back at him.

"What's yours to-day, sir?" asked the waiter.

"Same old bill, Sam," was the breezy retort.

"Coffee and rolls, Mr. ——?"

"Coffee and rolls, Sam. Had a good morning this morning. Been too busy to think. Nice day, isn't it?"

Sam went for the coffee and rolls, and the cheerful man looked about him and beamed on all and sundry present and accounted for. Then, as if unconsciously, he resumed his song where he had left off. His nearest neighbor stopped the mastication of a sandwich and gazed in surprise. He saw the most rotund, cheery, individual he had met in days, with his arms folded across an ample waist, gayly chanting a funeral march. The somber music, irresistibly suggestive of tears and woe, seemed to give the fat man exquisite pleasure. He sang away in a subdued voice, stuck cleverly to the score and gamboled merrily through to the dismal end. He disposed of his coffee and rolls, waved a hand and smiled brightly upon an acquaintance, picked up his check and, still singing Chopin's saddest tune, paid his bill and departed. As he went out of the door a wild gust of wind cast back into the cafe a strain from that funeral march.

Caramel Custard.

Boil one cupful sugar with half cupful water till the sugar begins to turn light brown, then pour it into six custard cups, equally divided; turn the cups on all sides, allowing the caramel to form a lining on the inside. Mix at the same time one quart milk with six eggs, four tablespoonfuls sugar, one teaspoonful vanilla extract; pour this into the six cups, set the cups in a pan of water and bake till the custard is firm. Remove and set it for several hours on ice. In serving turn each custard onto a plate and serve (the caramel forming a sauce).—Ledger Monthly

Sleep Changes the Conflict.

The jury in a recent law suit unanimously agreed upon the verdict, sealed it and went home to bed. After sleeping over it, they went home the next morning. This shows the power of sleep to strengthen the human mind. Those who are troubled with insomnia should try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It puts the stomach in good condition and induces sweet, sound sleep. It is the best of remedies for kidney, liver and blood disorders.

The Vicious, in Boston.

"Yes," replied the Boston parent, "a boy soon acquires vicious habits if he is suffered to mingle with street boys. Once I thought otherwise, and permitted our Emerson to choose his playmates as chance should throw them in his way. It wasn't a week, sir, until that boy, in spite of his hereditary tendencies and the careful home training he had received, was asking me hypothetical questions that simply reeked with casuistry!"—Puck.

In the Lake Country

of Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, there are hundreds of the most charming Summer Resorts awaiting the arrival of thousands of tourists from the South and East.

Among the list of near by places are Fox Lake, Delavan, Lauderdale, Waukesha, Oconomowoc, Palmyra, Whitewater, De Kalb, Big Foot, Elkhart and Madison, while a little further off are Minocqua, Star Lake, Pronteac, White Bear, Minnetonka and Marquette on Lake Superior.

For pamphlet of "Summer Homes for 1900," or for copy of our handsomely illustrated Summer book, entitled "In The Lake Country," apply to nearest ticket agent or address with four cents in postage, Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Particular About His Shoes.

A western couple who were on a visit to New York for the first time put up at the Waldorf-Astoria during their stay in this city, and what was left of their first day in New York they largely devoted to viewing the decorations of the hotel. The myrtle room, the Astor gallery and the great ball room were viewed by them, and the magnificence of the appointments and opulent decorations left them breathless. They said little, however, to comment, but that awe was one of the feelings that what they had witnessed gave rise to was evidenced by the husband, who, upon retiring for the night, when he was asked by his faithful spouse, if, according to his usual custom, he was not going to put his shoes outside to be blackened, emphatically replied: "Not much. If I did they'd gild them."—N. Y. Tribune.

One Night to Denver

Via Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line. "Colorado Special" leaves Chicago 10:00 every morning, arriving Denver 1:20 the next afternoon, Colorado Springs and Manitou same evening. No change of cars. All meals in Dining Cars. Another fast train at 10:30 P. M. Daily. New book "Colorado," illustrated, mailed on receipt of four cents postage. Ticket Offices, Chicago & North-Western Ry., 193 Clark St., and Wells St. Station.

Pussy Willows, Perhaps.

Mr. Homewood—Are you doing any gardening this spring?

Mr. Williamsburg—I have made a beginning. I planted a cat under a peach tree yesterday evening.—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweaty Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Proper Term.

The Maid—Marriage is promotion.

The Bachelor—You mean commotion, don't you?—Chicago Evening News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A Girl's Estimate of Men.

A girl may have ten brothers, but her opinion of men is derived from reading of those in novels.—Atchison Globe.

Remember that Glenn's Sulphur Soap prevents all the advantages of sulphur baths. Try it.

Hall's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

No woman should think of marrying until she acquires a forgiving disposition.—Chicago Daily News.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, May 26.		
CATTLE—Common ..	$1 25	@ 4 60
Select butchers	5 30	@ 5 15
CALVES—Extras		@ 6 75
HOGS—Select packers	5 35	@ 5 40
Mixed packers	5 20	@ 5 30
SHEEP—Choice	4 15	@ 4 25
LAMBS—Extra	5 60	@ 6 60
FLOUR—Spring pat..	3 50	@ 3 80
WHE..T—No. 2 red...		@ 72
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 41¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 25
RYE—No. 2		@ 61½
HAY—Choice timothy		@15 25
MESS PORK		@11 82½
LARD		@ 6 75
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..	13½	@ 14
Choice creamery ...		@ 21½
APPLES—Ch. to fancy		@ 4 50
POTATOES—Per brl..	1 50	@ 1 65
TOBACCO—New	4 65	@ 5 75
Old	4 40	@17 00
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 60	@ 3 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	72	@ 72½
No. 3 spring.....	62	@ 65½
CORN—No. 2	37	@ 37½
OATS—No. 2	21¾	@ 22½
RYE—No. 2		@ 55½
PORK—Mess	10 30	@11 35
LARD—Steam	6 70	@ 6 82½
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 60	@ 3 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 81¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 42
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 27
RYE		@ 63
PORK—Mess	12 20	@12 75
LARD—Steam		@ 7 15
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 65	@ 3 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	65½	@ 65¾
Southern	65	@ 72
CORN—No. 2 mixed..	40½	@ 40¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 27½
CATTLE—First qual..	5 10	@ 5 35
HOGS—Western	5 80	@ 5 90
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 71
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 39½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 26
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 25	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 71
CORN—Mixed		@ 42
OATS—Mixed		@ 21½
PORK—Mess		@12 50
LARD—Steam		@ 7 00

Number "Sixteen."

In his history of New York, one of the classics of American authorships, Diedrich Knickerbocker (Washington Irving) wrote lovingly, yet with unctuous sarcasm, of the bounties and foibles of his loved "New Netherlands," the peaceful valley of the Hudson from Albany to Manhattan, the many legends with which the entire region abounds—notably that of Rip Van Winkle and his long sleep—and of the ancient names and families whose descendants are still a power in that locality. So far reaching were the effects of the "History" that in time the name "Knickerbocker" became the popular one for the patron saint of New York City, he usually being represented as a benignant old German of ample girth, clutching firmly the long-stemmed clay pipe which Irving immortalized and gazing over his beloved City.

Recognizing the vein of sentiment in the American people long ago a train service was inaugurated to New York from St. Louis to which Father Knickerbocker lent his name and through the efforts of the line which introduced the service the "Knickerbocker Special" has become as familiar to the average traveled American as to the residents of his own City. Leaving St. Louis at noon, the traveler is borne swiftly and safely to Father Knickerbocker's abode, traversing by daylight those scenes with which he was so familiar, arriving at New York the next day in time for a leisurely preparation for evening.

So popular has the service proven that the Big Four has started a new train as a companion, it leaving St. Louis 8:00 A. M., receiving all Western and Southwestern connections and arriving in New York at 2:45 the next day. The train is known as the New York and Boston Limited, but the wary who travels much will call it Number Sixteen in emulation of his railroad brethren and inquire if "she" is on time. A month's business has demonstrated that it is a success. The Big Four's motto is "Comfort in travel," and the train amply lives up to the motto, as a trip on it will prove to those who desire every convenience in travel. A letter to the General Office of the Big Four at Cincinnati about any of their trains will always receive a prompt and courteous reply.

Mother (sternly)—"He kissed you twice, to my knowledge, and I don't know how often after that." Daughter—"Neither do I, ma. I never was much good at mental arithmetic."—Philadelphia Press.

Weary Women

Rest and help for weary women are found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It makes women strong and healthy to bear their burdens, and overcomes those ills to which women are subject because they are women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is known from coast to coast. It has cured more sick women than any other medicine. Its friends are everywhere and they are constantly writing thankful letters which appear in this paper.

If you are puzzled write for Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass. She will charge you nothing and she has restored a million women to health.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The factory of the Waltham Watch Company is the largest and most complete establishment of the kind in this or any other country.

Waltham Watches are the most accurate pocket time-pieces it is possible to make.

Waltham Watches are for sale by all retail jewelers.

CHEAP NEWS INK

A news ink that IS CHEAP is manufactured by

The Queen City Printing Ink Co.,
Cincinnati, Ohio

Who have had 40 years' experience in making NEWS INK

TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS

Such as, the Speed of the Press—the Texture of the Paper—the Temperature of the Press Room, etc. It goes FARTHER—ADDS to the look of a paper—and IS CHEAP or at least ECONOMICAL, which is THE TEST for the word CHEAP.

This is printed with THAT ink.

Makes a Paper LOOK THE PART

WINCHESTER FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

"New Rival," "Leader," and "Repeater"

Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy.

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders)

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.

TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Everybody Likes a Good Bargain

The best bargain in railroad travel at present is a personally conducted excursion to California by the Santa Fe Route.

Excellent accommodations and reliable personal escort without extra charge.

Three times a week from Chicago and Kansas City.

Ask for full details.

T. A. GRADY,
Manager California Tourist Service,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
109 Adams Street, Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CHICAGO TO OMAHA
Double Daily Service

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

New time via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—E 1815

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

Pith of the Press.

By the way, what has become of the Hon. Tim Woodruff?

Probably no one is more surprised than General Buller at the fact that he is winning battles.–Chicago Record.

General Shafter would make a great Vice Presidential candidate There is enough of him to go around.—Washington Post.

President Kruger still hates to give in to the suspicion that the Lord is on the side with the most men rather than the most prayers.–St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Neely went in simply on the strength of his "pull," in defiance not only of the spirit of the civil service laws, but of all prudent business consi d e r a t i o n s.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Would a disclosure by Major Rathbone of the corruption of the election of Mr. Hanna to the Senate amount to anything? Is not the country already perfectly aware of the Hanna methods in all sorts of elections?—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

A horse belonging to William McElfresh, of Dover, was found dead in the pasture on Walter Wilson's farm a few days ago. The animal had got its head fastened between the forks of a tree and was choked to death.—Dover Public Messenger.

The autocratic power given to Rathbone by the President's commission has had much to do with bringing on the trouble. Under his "letter of credit" he held checks signed in blank, so to speak, to be filled out and cashed at his own sweet will.—Indianapolis Press.

The work of taking the census of the United States is to begin the first of June, and in order that our readers may be ready for the enumerator when he comes around, we publish below some of the questions asked.

You will be expected to give your name, your age, and you will be expected to say whether you are white, black, mulatto, quadroon, octoroon, Chinese, Japanese, or Indian, and if you are not one of these, heaven help the enumerator in his efforts to find out just what you are.

Another query will be as to whether you are "single, married, widow or divorced." The inquisitor will demand to know whether you speak English, and "if not, the language or dialect spoken" and also whether you are "suffering from acute or chronic disease, with name of disease and length of time afflicted."

Here are some of the questions relative to the individual's pecuniary condition:

"Is the home you live in hired or is it owned by the head or a member of the family?"

"Is the home free from mortgage incumbrance?"

"If the head of the family is a farmer, is the farm which he cultivates hired, or is it owned by him or a member of the family?"—Georgetown Times.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever." Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevne.

THE indications are that Boone will produce at least an average crop of tobacco this year. The growers have been given a splendid opportunity to pitch their crop, and many have put out small plants rather than to take the chances of having a season just at the proper time a little later on. These plants will surely live and continue to grow, having considerably the advantage of larger plants set at a later date.

Solon Early, of Petersburg, has been appointed Deputy County Clerk.

The base club is now ready to receive the several amounts subscribed for its benefit.

A. Broadus, of Louisville, who desired very much to entertain at his home in Louisville during the reunion, free of cost, all the members of his company addressed a letter to each one of whose place of residence he had information, and only the following answered his letters: O. J. Ryle, J. N. Nelson, Ben Collins, S. D. Rice, Frank P. Helm, G. L. Garret, Cicero Price, Joe Llewellyn, W. N. Woodward, W. W. Grant, B. F. Kornaud.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

McVille.

Melon bugs are getting in their work.

J. R. Akin has the finest garden in town.

James Setters began selling strawberries last week.

Mrs. Mary Slaybeck and son were visiting here Sunday.

E. W. Rice has sold his fishing outfit to Johu Sears, of Big Bone.

Mcville and Bellevue played Rising Sun a five innlug game the other day. McVille 9, Rising Sun, 15. She Rising Sunners bolted.

o o o

Pt. Pleasant.

A large crowd attended services here Sunday morning.

Miss Ethel Goins has returned home from school at Midway.

Mr. Howard Tanner is the proud possessor of a new buggy.

Miss Louia Souther entertained a number of her friends, Sunday.

Mrs. Ellen Riggs and daughter, Eva, of Erlanger, are visiting friends here.

Farmers here are very grateful for the rain Sunday night and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Riggs are entertaining a little daughter at their home.

The friends of Mrs. Carrie Mathews are glad to hear that she has recovered from a serious illness.

Mrs. Olive Riggs, of Alabama, is spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Tanner, of this place.

"The clouds rolled by" just long enough for those who had their smoked glass to view the eclipse, Monday.

o o o

Hebron.

A very heavy rain fell here Sunday night and Monday.

Spencer Aylor and wife were calling in Hebron, Saturday.

The crop of strawberries in this neighborhood is quite small.

Miss Clara Hossman is visiting relatives ou Walnut Hills.

Mrs. Isabelle Davis attended church at Pt. Pleasant, Suuday.

Mrs. A. Clore is convalescent, after a severe attack of la grippe.

J. C. Clore, of Cincinnati, spent Saturday and Sunday with his father.

J. B. Crigler has improved the looks of his home by having it painted.

New summer hats have begun to make their appearance in our town.

The Misses Tanner, of Gunpowder, attended Sunday-school here, Sunday.

J. H. Mannin, wife and Mrs. Quick were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dye, Sunday.

Miss Neva Hafer spent Saturday night and Sunday with her sister at Limaburg.

Not many from this place attended the picnic at Harvest Home grounds, last Saturday.

J. R. Edwards, of Covington, was in this community tuning several instruments, last week.

Quite a number from here attended the Lutheran League Convention in Cincinnati, last week.

Afternoon services were held after Sunday-school, Sunday, at the Lutheran Church. An unusually large crowd was present.

o o o

Walton.

Walter Tarr, of Hartwell, O., was the guest of John Crowe.

Several couples from here attended the Richwood Literary club, Friday evening.

Miss Ruby Vest, of Dry Ridge, has been visiting friends and relatives here during the past week.

"The Drag" met at the home of Miss Lottie Holder, last Saturday night. Miss Lottie entertained delightfully, and all report having a good time.

Miss Ethel Waltz, one of our most popular young ladies, left Monday morning for Louisville, and will make her home with her cousins, the Misses Maharney.

The Horse Owners' Protective Association met, Saturday, at the Law Office of F. E. Curley, and completed its organization. It is now in condition to make it lively for the scamps who go around picking up halters and bridles with horses or mules attached to them.

The Art Exhibition of Miss Pearl Byrd was well attended, although the weather was unfavorable to a general turnout. The community was agreeably surprised at the rapid improvement made by the class. The Hall of the school room was tastefully decorated, and the articles so artistically arranged they all were delighted with the exhibition. Miss Byrd was highly complimented by the praise lavished upon the works of her pupils. The young ladies have worked faithfully, and Miss Byrd has developed a faculty of imparting a knowledge of the art that is very remarkable.

Benj. S. Johnson, the oldest native born resident of this district, and it is probable of Boone county, died at the mature age of 84 on the morning of the 24th inst. "Uncle Ben" was born on what is now called the Dr. Southgate place, within a mile of town the 5th day of December, 1816, and has spent his long and useful life in this neighborhood. The most of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, in which he was successful. He leaves a number of descendants, sons and daughters and grand children, all of whom are highly respected in the community. He was buried at the Salem Baptist church cemetery, where he owned a spacious lot. His funeral was attended by a vast concourse of relatives and friends. For some years past he has expressed his willingness to be called from this earthly life, and he met death without a murmur. Peace to his memory.

In our last edition in making mention of the death of Mr. Reuben L. Ireland, the old reliable Hatter, Madison, we should have stated that his son Robinson L. Ireland had been associated with his father for nearly 20 years in the hat business, and for several years past has had the active management of "Ireland's Hat Store" and that he will continue the business and the same honest methods that has built up this large store will be continued by him.—Trimble Banner.

The above is the first apology the RECORDER ever saw made to the surviving member of a firm because the editor failed to give him a free advertisement embodied in the death notice of his partner.

FARMERS
If you Want Good
FERTILIZER
—GIVE—
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
☞He has the best goods in Boone County—
Same Old Goods at Same Old Prices.
Keep full line of goods in stock at
☞**Constance, Ky.**
Will ship to any point in Boone Co.

If You Want to BUY
Good Fertilizer
—AND BUY CHEAP,—
—BUY OF A COMPANY—
Independent of a Trust and Direct from the Factory.
All grades constantly on hand at CONSTANCE, KY.
Tobacco, Potato and Corn Grower —a Specialty.—
Money Saved if you Buy from Me,
Prices, $3 to $5 under other agents.
C. H. YOUELL.

Notice to Creditors.

All persons indebted to the estate of Miss Mary F. Moore, deceased, will please come forward and settle, those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
B. W. SOUTHGATE, Adm'r.,
Box 758, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Juha Clore, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.
HENRY CLORE, Executor.

Executor's Notice.

All those indebted to Maria E. Wilson, deceased, will come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.
J. M. WILSON,
Executor.

Forest Pilot,
The fine harness and saddle stallion, will make this season at the Ephraim Aylor farm, near Waterloo, at $8 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. At the Harvest Home in 1901 I will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to the best horse colt of Forest Pilot's get of 1900.
Forest Pilot is just the kind of a horse the farmer needs. He is large, has fine style and action, and excellent disposition. Call and see him.
Care will be taken to avoid accidents, but I will be responsible for none that should occur.
J. S. CLORE.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.
Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Keuton, Campbell and Grant counties. Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4375.

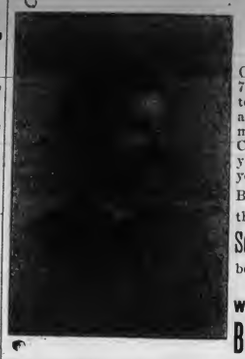
FOR RENT—Fine pasture for 10 or 12 head of young cattle. Very reasonable. Address W. H. HARRISON, North Bend, O.

A FINE BULL.
Thoroughbred Guernsey—kept at my place near Burlington. Service fee, $1.
EZRA AYLOR.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & .....BUILDER.....
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

DANDY CRISTO!
will make the season of 1900 at my stable near Big Bone church, and will be permitted to attend 15 or 20 approved mares at $12.50 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.
—DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:—
Dandy Cristo is a dark bay, 3 yrs-old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, and weighs 1,050 lbs. Dandy Cristo by Black Cristo; he by Monte Cristo, 50; first dam by Black Squirrel, 56; 2d dam by Mambrino Time; 3d dam by Blue Bull.
Monte Cristo by Montrose; he by Diamond Denmark, he by Black Denmark, he by Denmark, thoroughbred, the great 4 mile race horse, he by Imported Hedgeford. Monte Cristo's 1st dam by Black Williams, she by Brown's Highlander; 2d dam by Whips' thoroughbred.
Dandy Cristo's dam by Virginia Morgan and Spark's Cren Berry. Grand dam, by Black Squirrel, great-grand dam, Highlander and Blades' famous saddle horse, Regulator, from Bracken county.
This breeding has produced the best saddle and harness horses ever in the Blue Grass section, and it is to be hoped that the breeders in this section will take advantage of it and raise a higher grade of horses, when it can be done so cheap.
Remember that a fancy saddle horse commands as high price as ever, whilst common horses are too cheap to give away.
Dandy Cristotook first premium in general purpose ring at Florence Fair in 1899; has made two shows and took first each time.
R. LEE HUEY.

SAM HARRIS.
I will keep Sam Harris at my stable on the Bullittsville & Dry Creek pike, 1½ miles west of Constance, at $10 to insure a living colt.
JAMES L. RILEY.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS, IF YOU WANT A

Buggy or Carriage,

Go direct to the factory and save 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship—put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you
BETTER WORK for THE MONEY
than can be gotten from any agents.
See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,
before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.
We Sell Nice Steel Tired Wheels at $12.
BRADFORD BROS. Florence, Ky

SEASON 1900.
TIMOTHY BOY No. 27854
Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21; 2d dam, Valdesta by Nutwood, 2:18; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnold, 2:29 and gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.
TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, and is a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action. He is a pure gaited trotter and a grand sire; his colts are large with plenty of style and action, and are no trouble to sell at any time.
TERMS—Timothy Boy will make the season of 1900 at $10.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

The Fine Mammoth Jack,
NUTWOOD
Will make the season of 1900 at $8.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
NUTWOOD is the premium jack of Northern Kentucky; has been exhibited at several fairs and has never been beaten in a show ring. He is 16 hands high, has very heavy bone, large head and ears, heavy body, is well built and has good action; foaled July 6, '94, bred by J. M. Park, Madison Co. Ky.
NUTWOOD was sired by Blackwood, (16¼ hands high and one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Ky.); 1st dam by Grigg's Big Tom (16 hands high and a grand jack); 2d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c., &c.
TIMOTHY BOY and NUTWOOD will make the season of 1900 at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood on the Richwood & Beaver Lick pike.
☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.
J. C. BEDINGER,
Richwood, Ky.

THE PREMIUM STALLION,
DEXTER
Will make the present season as follows: At J. H. Aylor's on Gunpowder creek from Saturday evening until Wednesday morning of each week, except the first monday in each month (county court day) when he will be in Burlington; at Burlington on Wednesdays and county court days beginning April 18th; Fridays, at Union begiuning April 20th. Terms—$10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck, insurance money due when a mare is parted with. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
DEXTER is a bay, 16¼ hands high, 10 years old; has made 5 races and won 4 and came second in the other, weighs 1350 pounds.
He wassired by Mambrino Star he by Deadlock, sire of Dick Taylor; 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius M. Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. He is a model breeder. His colt beat all competitors at the Harvest Home and Florence fair in 1899.
At the Boone Co. Harvest Home in 1901 Joseph Kennedy will give a $5 00 premium to the best colt, and at the Boone fair in 1901 he will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to best horse colt. All colts get of 1900.
J. H. AYLOR.

COL. DORSEY No. 18,042,
[Record, 2:25.]
Will serve mares at my farm, near the Lawrenceburg Ferry—$5 at service; $10 to insure live colt. Season expires August 1st.
COL. DORSEY is a blood bay, 16 hands high, one hind ankle white, small star in forehead, fine bone and muscle, and beautifully proportioned. Sired by Conner's Almont 18042; 1st dam by Golddust 150; 2d dam, s. t. b., by Lexington, son of Boston. Conner's Almont by Almont, jr., 1764 (Bostick's). 1st dam, Topsy, by Topgallant; 2d dam by Gaines' Bellfounder; 3d dam by Old Copperbottom.
Great care will be taken to prevent accidents, but should any occur, I will not be responsible.
JACOB PIATT, Owner.

ADDINGTON,
By Declaration; he by Geo. Wilkes; also MILLARD W., an Imported Clydes, will make the season at my farm, near Hebron, Ky., at $10 to insure.
J. A. RIDDELL.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER

EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway,
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd lv	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections, and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.
Do you take the Recorder?

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY **FREE**
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1900. NO. 33

THE discovery of a gold mine is an every day occurrence in Kentucky now. The county without its gold mine will soon be a back number in the State.

JUDGE WILSON, of Barboursville, a leading Republican of that section, is threatening to do some talking "from the shoulder," and some of his party associates are experiencing an uneasy feeling.

OF course, it is scandalous for Germany to charge that American meats are bad. The embalmed beef investigating committee disproved all allegation to that effect. The Kaiser ought to be referred to it.

W. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE is trying to dip his spoon into the Democratic pudding in the Seventh district, but the Democrats up there have long since caught on to his motives, and only smile at his brazen effrontry.

IN the matter of reporting the Confederate Reunion at Louisville, last week, the Courier-Journal was the only paper in that city that was equal to the occasion. Its daily reports covered every feature of the occasion in a perfect manner.

THE President has appointed a politician United States District Judge at Buffalo, New York, in the face of protests from the entire bench and bar of that city. The appointee is said to be thoroughly incompetent, but his great ability as a scheming politician appears to be the only qualifications the President deemed necessary.

THE rain last week gave the ground a thorough wetting and came in such a gentle manner as to not wash the land any. The oats and have crops hae been greatly benefitted, and in some fields where these crops, previous to the rain, looked like a sure failure, the indications now are that there will be a pretty good yield.

THE grand jury that adjourned at London, Kentucky, a few days ago, returned six hundred indictments, a very formidable batch of testimonials as to the law-abiding character of the community to which W. S. Taylor attempted to adjourn the General Assembly, last winter, about the time the killing off of enough Democratic members to give the Republicans a majority was contemplated.

IN the last few years this has become a government of, by and for commissions. The Taft Philippine Commission has opened up business at Manila, and it will be only a short time until a commission will be sent to Havana to investigate the carpetbag administration of the postal affairs in that city. It is believed the commission will be able to find the postoffice building, and may be some of the most cumberson furniture.

THE Democrats of Boone county are called to meet at the Court House in Burlington next Saturday to select delegates to the State convention in Louisville, on the 14th of this month to select delegates to the Democratic national convention which meets in Kansas City, Missouri, July 4th. The order under which the primaries are directed held next Saturday is a continuation of the same "open door" policy as was poclaimed by the State Committee of a year ago, and which was the subject of some adverse criticism here on the day of the mass convention in 1899.

THE seven hundred men who have been reduced to want at Muncie, Indiana, as a result of the trust closing down the American Steel and Wire Company's mills there are denouncing the party that fosters such combinations for political purposes, and the prosperity song that has been sung to them since the last Presidential election has lost its charm. Prosperity that does not bring bread to the table of the laboring man for his wife and little ones, but dwells only with the manipulators of the trusts, is not the prosperity the toiling masses are seeking. They want a prosperity that permeates the laboring world.

AFTER a while, the President may, perhaps, learn the inadvisability of appointing incompetents to office. F. W. Peck, his commissioner to the Paris show, is now the center of a nasty scandal arising out of his lack of business ability; Mr. Hazel, his political judge appointee, is accused by a Republican Congressman of having been a party to swindling the Government out of a large sum during the Spanish war while the experience with ward heelers in Cuba is too recent to require comment.

[New York World.]

The ordinary annual expenditures of the Government averaged in President Harrison's term $361,291,323.

They averaged in President Cleveland's second term $360,480,546.

They have averaged in President McKinley's term $514,480,254.

The cost of running the Government is thus seen to have been increased by nearly $154,000,000 a year ever since McKinley was inaugurated. And this is not accounted for by the extraordinary disbursements of the war, which are not included in these "ordinary expenditures."

The outlay for war is a separate matter, and it accounts for the increase of the public debt by $200,000,000 since Mr. McKinley's inauguration.

The financial record of the Administration may therefore be summed up in a sentence. It has added nearly $13,000,000 a month to the regular running expenses of the Government and added $1.79 per capita to the national burden of debt.

The Democracy of Boone county, Kentucky, will hold a mass convention in the court house in Burlington on Saturday, June 9th, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m., standard time, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Democratic State Convention at Louisville, June 14th, 1900, to appoint delegates to the National Democratic Convention at Kansas City, Mo., on July 4th, 1900.

The basis of representation is one delegate for every 200 votes and fractions of 100 votes, cast for the head of the Democratic electoral ticket at the Presidential election in 1896.

All persons, who will at the November election, 1900, be legal voters in this county, who are devoted to the principles of the Democratic party, and desire to see those principles succeed, and who by participating in the Mass Convention will feel in honor bound to support the nominee of the Democratic National Convention, shall have the right and are hereby invited to participate in said mass-convention.

The Party laws and usages will govern in the holding of this convention.

D. E. CASTLEMAN.
Chairman Dem. Ex-Com. Boone Co., Ky.

THE Boone County ex-Confederates who attended the Reunion at Louisville, last week, declare it was the pleasantest event of their life, and they talk about it all day and dream of it at night. The following is the list of Boone county Confederates who attended: N. S. Walton, Mentor Graves, Bruce Henry, Clinton Gaines, Garnett Riley, Solon Rice, B. W. Adams, Richard White, O. J. Ryle, William German, A. B. Parker, Elijah Parker, B. F. Norman. Capt. Andrew Broadus, of Louisville, entertained the following members of Company I, 2d Kentucky Cavalry, in a royal manner, and the boys will never cease to sing his praise. He and his wife made each one feel that his presence was necessary to make the Reunion a success, and omitted nothing that contributed to the pleasure of their sojourn with them: O. J. Ryle, B. W. Adams, Burlington; B. F. Norman, Gunpowder; S. D. Rice, Grant; Ben Collins, Texarkana, Ark.; W. Minor Woodward, Richmond, Va.; Cicero Price, Beckinerville, Ky.; J. H. Llewellyn, Lexington, Ky.; G. A. Garrett, Stanton, Va.; Ben Emmerson, Wood Lake, Ky.; Acel Piatt, Paynes' Depot, Ky.; Henry Hopkins and Ben Biggerstaff, Scott county, Ky.; William Elam, Memphis, Tenn.; F. B. Kendrick, Nashville, Tenn.

The Law of Gubernatorial Succession.

[Western Argus.]

The provisions relating to an election to fill a vacancy in the office of Governor are contained in the constitutions of 1799, 1850 and 1891, and are printed to enable every reader to post himself in the provisions of the constitution applicable thereto:

Constitution of 1799, article 3, section 18. In case of the impeachment of the Governor, his removal from office, death, refusal to qualify, resignation or absence from the State, the Lieutenant Governor shall exercise all the power and authority appertaining to the office of Governor, until another be duly qualified, or the Governor absent or impeached shall return or be acquitted.

Sec 19. Whenever the government shall be administered by the Lieutenant Governor, or he shall be unable to attend as Speaker of the Senate, the Senators shall elect one of their own members as Speaker for that occasion. And if, during the vacancy of the office of Governor, the Lieutenant Governor shall be impeached, removed from office, refuse to qualify, resign, die or be absent from the State, the Speaker of the Senate shall, in like manner, administer the government.

Constitution of 1850, article 3, section 17. Should the Governor be impeached, removed from office, die, refuse to qualify, resign, or be absent from the State, the Lieutenant Governor shall exercise all the power and authority appertaining to the office of Governor, until another be duly elected and qualified, or the Governor absent or impeached shall return or be acquitted.

Sec. 18. When the government shall be administered by the Lieutenant Governor, or he shall fail to attend as Speaker or the Senate, the Senators shall elect one of their own members as Speaker for that occasion. And if, during the vacancy of the office of Governor the Lieutenant Governor shall be impeached, removed from office, refuse to qualify, resign, die, or be absent from the State, the Speaker of the Senate shall, in like manner, administer the government: Provided, That whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of Govenor before the first two years of the term shall have expired, a new election for Governor shall take place to fill such vacancy.

Constitution of 1891. Section 84. Lieutenant when to act as Governor—Trial of Governor. Should the Governor be impeached, removed from office, die, refuse to qualify, resign, be absent from the State, or be, from any cause, unable to discharge the duties of his office, the Lieutenant Governor shall exercise all the power and authority appertaining to the office of Governor until another be duly elected and qualified, or the Governor shall return or be able to discharge the duties of his office. On the trial of the Governor the Lieutenant Governor shall not act as President of the Senate, or take part in the proceedings, but the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals shall preside during the trial.

Sec. 85. President pro tem of the Senate—Vacancy in office of Governor. A President pro tem of the Senate shall be elected by each Senate as soon after its organization as possible, the Lieutenant Governor vacating his seat as President of the Senate until such election shall be made; and as often as there is a vacancy in the office of President pro tem, another President pro tem of the Senate shall be elected by the Senate, if in session. And if, during the vacancy of the office of Governor, the Lieutenant Governor shall be impeached and removed from office, refuse to qualify, resign, die or be absent from the state, the President pro tem. of the Senate shall, in like manner, administer the government: Provided, Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of governor before the first two years of the term shall have expired, a new election for governor shall take place to fill such vacancy.

The construction given to the Constitution of 1799 was that the vacancy in the office of governor was filled by the succession of the lieutenant governor, and that official continued in office for the remainder of that term.

The convention then framed the Constitution of 1850, altered the language of the old Constitution, and made it identical with the provisions of the present Constitution.

Under the Constitution of 1850 Gov. John L. Helm died a few days after he was inaugurated, and Lieutenant Governor John W. Stevenson succeeded to that office, but it was conceded that the Lieut. Gov. did not continue the full term until he was elected to the governorship by the people. The provision of the old Constitution had been changed to require an election. The election was held and the lieutenant governor was elected for the remainder of the gubernatorial term. After that Gov. Stevenson was elected to the united states senate, and the Speaker of the Senate succeeded to the vacancy of the governor for the remainder of the term, the vacancy not being within the first two years of the term.

Gov. Crittenden resigned the office of governor in 1850, and the lieutenant governor succeeded to the remainder of the term of that office under the constitution of 1799, because Gov. Crittenden and his lieutenant governor were elected in 1848, and the succession was prescribed by the constitution of 1799, and not that of 1850.

Go into the matter a little further and examine the debates of the last constitutional convention. There you will find Mr. Ramsey making a motion to strike out the provision requiring an election to the office of governor where the vacancy occurs before the first two years of the term expired and it was rejected. Mr. Ramsey's motion, had it passed, would have made the lieutenant governor succeed to the governorship for the remainder of the term, no matter at what time the vacancy happened. The constitution is too plain on the subject to cause any issue on the requirement of an election to fill this vacancy next November.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poison, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50c. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, or J. G. Oelsner, Florence. Guaranteed.

IT seems that some of the RECORDER'S friends over at Union are having some trouble in deciding which variety of thistle is the Canada thistle, and investigation shows that the farmers over this way are very much divided in their opinions on this thistle question. By reference to pages 264-5, "1896 Year Book of the Department of Agriculture," the following unsatisfactory description of the Canada thistle along with some other weeds is found: "Propagated from running roots. These roots often branch and form a complete network extending horizontally at a depth of 6 to 30 inches below the surface of the grouud. They have no nodes, scales, or apparent buds. They are capable of producing shoots at almost any point. * * * The only practical methods of killing roots of this class are to starve or exhaust them by preventing the growth of any shoots above ground during several successive years, and to poison them with kerosene, brine, or acids, or other chemicals." J. F. Blyth, who had some experience with Canada thistles in Illinois, where they have been legislated against, says the picture given in the Year Book is a good representation of the thistle known in Illinoias as the Canada thistle, and that there they kill them by cutting them and salting the stubs.

GEORGETOWN is infested with many thieves and beggars, and the News recommends the shot gun as a remedy for clearing the town.

Judge Black, of Barboursville; Judge Smith, of Richmond; Judge Lewis, of Scott county and Gov. Beckham are, to date, the entries for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination this fall.

THE Democratic Committee in the Seventh district met yesterday and rescinded the order calling a primary election, and called precinct meetings instead. The paragraph defining the qualifications of participants was modified so as to conform to the order of the State Committee.

Hon. D. Linn Gooch the Man.

[From the Pendletonian.]

There are various reasons why we should unite on some man for our nominee for Congress and from my standpoint Hon. D. Linn Gooch from Kenton is the logical candidate for this honor. Mr. Gooch has been a life long Democrat and was one of the original free silver Democrats of Kenton. He has worked for the Democratic party for years with untiring zeal, having built up the "Jefferson Club," of Covington, until to-day it is the strongest Democratic club in the State. He has three times been elected its president (which position he holds to-day), the latter two terms without opposition—something that never happened before in the club's history—thereby showing his standing with the masses of said club. From the lips of Mr. Goebel last fall, "he is a man that is true to his friends, a shrewd business man, and well versed in the political questions of the day, and would make the people of the Sixth district a fine representative." "A man true to his constituents" means a great deal to the masses, and if he possesses that quality it is more than can be said of many of our Congressmen. Let not the Democrats condemn him as they did our beloved Governor Goebel and then see cause to regret it. Make inquiry as to his qualification and standing, not among Covington politicians, but among the masses of working people, who have acquaintance with him, and in that respect you will find he stands just where Govenor Goebel stood; or ask Mr. Alex Devezac, County Clerk of Kenton, one of the strongest, if not the strongest man in Kenton county to-day with the farmers and masses of people, whose support goes to Mr. Gooch without hesitancy. The support of such men as Governor Goebel would have given and Mr. Davezac appeals to the country Democrats and masses of the people.

We have a Democratic State, a Democratic Governor now, thank God, and let us unite on a nominee for Congress in this district that we can depend upon. We have him in the person of Mr. Gooch, who has worked with untiring energy for years for our party, always ready to help bear the expenses of both State and National campaigns, and who has never before asked an honor from the hands of the Democratic party. Now consider, when we have a candidate with such a record (there being very few of such) from a political standpoint, can we afford to turn him down? There are some other candidates for this nomination who have had more honors now probably than they deserve; and others who "want to walk before they crawl."

Name another candidate more deserving and better qualified for the position, or more deserving from within or without Kenton county in this district? And surely the Democratic voters of Pendleton county, after calm and deliberate consideration of all the candidates, will decide, as they did last June, that the Kenton county man is the deserving and logical candidate for the welfare of the masses and our party, and will instruct for D. Linn Gooch. Every man, without question, has a right to his choice; therefore, let us refrain from using false and malicious statements, regarding other candidates as has been done in former canvasses. If your choice is not nominated, your brother Democrat's choice will, then be prepared to support him with your best effort. My choice is Hon. D. Linn Gooch, but if your choice gets the nomination you can depend upon my support.

Respectfully,
L. McD. GABBARD.

Pith of the Press.

Senator Hale is another Republican who has the habit of thinking for himself.—Denver News.

Director General Rathbone has been something of a "high-roller," while Uncle Sam paid the freight.—Indianapolis News.

It appears that Addicks is going to try again this year. The fate of Clark and Quay has not deterred him from attempting to carry out his long-cherished purpose of breaking into the Senate.—New York Times.

THE Confederate Vetcrans will never forget the cordial reception given them by the citizens of Louisville.

MR. W. S. TAYLOR is still rusticating in Indiana.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

A bunch of short yearlings brought $17 a head in Owenton last Monday.

Mr. Peak, of Georgetown, bought a handsome horse here on court day for $125.

Isaac Wolf has sold his fine black pony to a gentleman of Marion, O., for $100.

W. T. Spurgin sold to Col. J. D. Lillard 50 head of yearling cattle at $20 per head.

Mrs. Settle has received from the Mutual Reserve Fund of New York $3,000, the amount of insurance held in that company by the late Congressman Settle.

Burglars entered the bank at Sulphur a few nights ago and blew the outside door of the safe off with nitro-glycerine, but were frightened away before getting to the money box, which, we understand, was well filled. They were undoubtedly the same parties who entered the Sparta postoffice sometime ago.

Thos. Butler, near Hesler, died last Friday afternoon from injuries received by falling from a scaffold 22 feet high while painting F. M. Cobb's house the day before. He was standing on a box upon the scaffold and lost his footing in some way. Mr. Butler was a veteran of the Mexican War and was looking ahead to their annual reunion with much pleasure.

[News]

Sam McChord seined his pond, near Gratz, last Monday morning and caught about 300 pounds of nice buffalo fish.

Considerable tobacco has been set in Owen county. Cut worms which were so numerous are reported to be fast disappearing.

On the examination of teachers held in Owenton on the 18 and 19 of May 1900, there were 41 applicants for certificates. Of this number 39 were successful.

Lieutenant Savage, a recruiting officer of the U. S. Army, was here several days last week enlisting recruits. Everett Clark is the ouly one so far that has enlisted.

Rev. Julius E. Wright, presiding elder of this district, began a revival at the Methodist church Monday evening. He is assisted by Prof. Fogg, the cornetist. The meeting promises to be an interesting one.

In the name of Free Trade, Free Silver, anti-Trusts, Joe Blackburn, Wm. Goebel, Jeff Davis and the Southern Confederacy, we are authorized to announce Wm. C. Jacobs, as a candidate for magistrate of magisterial district No. 2, composed of the three Owenton precincts, Lusby's Mill and Sweet Owen.

There is a move on foot to secure a Sunday mail for Owenton. The good people of Owenton are up in arms against such a move as they think it would be desecrating the Sabbath which we are commanded to keep holy. We have a town that is full of church going people who have the highest respect for the Lord's day and who observe that day as strictly as any people in the State, hence they are against a Sunday mail. We have observed that when the good people of Owenton are arrayed against an evil they are always victorious.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

A very large crowd of enthusiastic Catholics, with their families and friends, filled the very streets of Williamstown Sunday morning last, on the occasian of the dedication of St. William's Catholic Church.

Jim Roland has just sold to Frank Galbreath, the log man, what is claimed to be the largest oak tree in Grant county. Mr. Galbreath got two logs, each fourteen feet long and four feet four inches across.

A horse driven by Mr. Cravens, the telephone man, on last Sunday evening, became frightened just outside the outskirts of town and ran away. Mr. Cravens was thrown out and considerably shaken up, though not seriously injured.

A new floor has been laid in the bar of the court house and the County Judge has purchased a new carpet, and the old court room will present quite a nice appearance during the coming term of the Grant Circuit Court.

A Wealth of Beauty

Is often hiden by unsightly Pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, etc. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will glorify the face by curing all Skin Eruptions, also Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Ulcers and worst forms of Piles. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner, Florence; M. J. Crouch, Union.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

JUNE—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tus.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

A notice has been issued by the Parisian police warning the public, and especially foreign visitors, that a great number of false 50-franc notes are circulating in Paris and the large French towns. The notes are cleverly engraved and blended on special paper, resembling that used by the Bank of France, and inexperienced people may be easily deceived.

A new invention that is already on the market in Germany is that of artificial stone steps. A design imitating staircase carpets of any desired color is pressed into the steps when still soft, and as the design or figures penetrate to a considerable depth they last as long as the steps. Beautiful designs can be used and have been found suitable for fine residences.

Frederick W. Atkinson, who has been appointed superintendent of education in the Philippines, is 6 feet 4 inches in height, broad in proportion and of immense personal strength. Like Mr. Frye, superintendent of education in Cuba, he is a graduate of Harvard. He is 35 years old, and before receiving his new appointment was principal of the Springfield (Mass.) high school.

Queen Victoria's walking stick is one of great historic value, having been the property of Charles II., to whom it was presented by a citizen of Worcester. Originally it was a branch of the tree in Boscobel in which Charles I. hid when he was pursued by Cromwell's men. To the plain gold handle that it first had the queen has added a queer little Indian idol, a part of the loot from Seringapatam.

The model village of Biltmore, N. C., built and managed by Mr. George Vanderbilt, not only boasts of electric lighting for streets, but for houses as well, and, what is more, the residents have the advantages of electric heating and cooking. Electric cooking, says the Western Electrician, is a luxury beyond the reach of the average householder, but Mr. Vanderbilt's villagers enjoy it to the full extent of its present development.

The net value of the estate of the late John Ruskin has been sworn to at $50,000. The $1,000,000 he inherited from his father in 1864 he distributed fifteen years ago, retaining for himself only sufficient capital to yield him £4 a day. He bequeathed all his unpublished matter to Johanna Severn and Prof. C. E. Norton, of Cambridge, Mass., and revoked a bequest to the Bodleian library of books, portraits and drawings by himself and Turner.

Bishop William Taylor, who is now on the supernumnated list of the Methodist Episcopal church, has had a most eventful career. Previous to his retirement from active life four years ago he had preached continuously for fifty-three years. He began as a street preacher in California and then went to work in foreign missions. He has worked in Africa, Australia, India, South America, Asia and in most of the islands of the South Pacific.

The woodcock seems to be rapidly nearing the end of his race. The bird is not shot in the spring, but in many states the hunters are allowed to go after him in July. Early floods drown out his young; and, unlike quail, the woodcock is easily discovered and stops nesting. The bird commands a high price in the market and is followed relentlessly by the gunner who shoots to supply the table of the man who can afford to pay $1.50 a head for his birds.

A novel and sensational divorce case has just been filed at Clinton, Ia. The plaintiff, Mrs. Albertina Kleinsmith, alleges that her husband, Michael Kleinsmith, kissed her, and that before doing so he smeared his lips with a subtle and deadly poison. She alleges that immediately after he became deathly ill from the poison with which he had smeared his lips, and for some time her life was in danger, and was saved only by a miracle. The husband denies the charge.

New York and other American centers of population are to furnish servant girls for London and other foreign cities. Norman E. Lees, a representative of the National Domestic Association, of London, arrived in New York the other day on the St. Louis. He is commissioned to engage an unlimited number of house servants, who will be guaranted good positions in the best families abroad and whose passage will be paid by the association. Ladies' maids there receive as high as seventy pounds a year.

THE STRIKE STILL ON.

Rioting Kept Up in Connection With the Street Railway Troubles.

Six Hundred Special Deputies Were Assigned to Duty and Three Hundred Held In Reserve—Subpoenaing Kept Up.

St. Louis, June 1.—The order of the police commissioners on the sheriff of St. Louis county to swear in 1,000 special deputies was followed by another order to swear in 1,500 additional men, making 2,500 in all, for the purpose of aiding the police department in preserving peace and order. To a certain extent these orders have created consternation among men in all walks of life, as is evidenced by Sheriff Pohlman's statement that an epidemic of sickness has suddenly broken out in the city since the draft for the posse began. Nearly every man of any position, the sheriff says, who has been summoned to serve in the posse is scurrying along to get a physician's certificate that he is suffering from some chronic disease which unfits him for duty.

Albert Keenig, a union man, emptied the contents of a shotgun into the body of Police Officer Crane and was himself instantly killed by a bullet from the revolver of Officer Maher on Broadway, near the Southern electric power house, late last night.

St. Louis, June 2.—As regards riotous demonstrations and shedding of blood in connection with the strike on the St. Louis Transit system, yesterday was one of the most uneventful since the employes went out, only one name being added to the list of casualties, that of Officer Crane, who died of wounds received the day before.

Former Gov. Wm. J. Stone is preparing the answer of the street railway to the injunction proceedings instituted in the federal court some time ago. Gov. Stone in the answer contends that there is an adequate remedy at law for a settlement of the difficulty without embroiling the federal government in the matter, and states further that there is no federal statute authorizing such an injunction as is prayed for in the United States court.

The swearing in of the posse comitatus is progressing smoothly. Nearly 500 men have been secured. When 1,000 men have been sworn in the force will be organized as a regiment, and if the 2,500 called for are sworn in, two regiments will be organized. Men of known military qualifications have been selected to drill and command the various companies.

St. Louis, June 4.—A riot of small proportion, during the progress of which a boy was fatally shot and a dynamite explosion marred what would have otherwise been an uneventful Sabbath. As a car on the Inner Grove line of the St. Louis Transit Co. was passing the corner of 42th and Calhoun streets a crowd of strike sympathizers began throwing rocks at it. An unknown man leaned from one of the windows of the car and fired a shot from a revolver toward the unruly crowd. The bullet sped over the heads of the mob and found lodgment in the breast of Peter Frank, a 16-years-old boy who was sitting in the doorway of his father's house, an interested spectator of the demonstration. A detachment of police dispersed the rioters and carried young Frank to the city hospital. The physicians say the wound will prove fatal.

At a late hour in the afternoon an explosion of dynamite shattered the cable conduits and switches on the Olive street line at the intersection of Maryland and Boyle avenues. No one was injured, but traffic on that end of the line had to be suspended. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

More than the usual quota of police was furnished for the protection of passengers and crews, and as a result the number of cars on the various lines of the Transit Co. was materially increased. Cars on the following lines were operated: Delmar avenue, Page avenue, Spalding avenue, Compton Heights, Chouteau avenue, California avenue, Tower Grove, Grand avenue, Easton avenue, Cass avenue, Olive street, Broadway, Fourth street, Sixth street, Northern Central and Union lines.

At 9:40 o'clock in the morning the nucleus of the first regiment of special deputies forming Sheriff Pohlman's posse comitatus, consisting of 10 companies of 60 men each, armed with riot shotguns, were assigned to active service in preserving order in the continuance of the street car strike. Their duties consisted in patroling the streets, doing guard duty at the various power houses and car sheds. The present intention of the police commissioners is not to detail any of this force to ride upon the street cars. Such of the posse as are not doing patrol duty at the power houses, car sheds and other points where danger is imminent will be held in reserve at the station houses.

Assignment for Gen. Otis.

Washington, June 1.—Maj. Gen. Otis probably will be assigned to command the department of the lakes with headquarters at Chicago within the next few months. Gen. Otis is expected to come east as quickly as he can.

Yaquis Again Unruly.

Ortiz, Mex., June 2.—The Yaqui Indians have again become very annoying to the Mexican troops near Torin. Several night attacks have been made recently and a number of casualties are reported.

THE EUROPEAN STATION.

It Will Be Re-Established by Rr. Adm. Rodgers—The New Kearsarge Will Be the Flagship.

Washington, June 3.—Rr. Adm. Frederick Rodgers has been selected to re-establish the European station, according to the general understanding at the navy department, and will probably fly his pennant from the new battleship Kearsarge in the English channel before the end of August. At the final inspection of the battleship the first of this week by Adm. Rodgers this information was imparted to the officers of the ship, and they were too delighted to keep their good fortune as secret as the navy department wished for a month or two at least.

The choice of the Kearsarge as flagship of the European fleet is regarded as particularly appropriate, as she will create a good impression concerning the latest products of American naval ingenuity, including the superimposed turrets and electrical auxiliaries. Adm. Rodgers is also regarded as admirably fitted to command this important station, which was abandoned for lack of ships just before war was declared two years ago, and on which no American pennant has since been displayed except that of Adm. Dewey last year.

The other vessels of the fleet, except the Albany, which has just been commissioned in English waters, have not yet been selected, and it is possible that no others can be spared until next fall, when the admiral will naturally wish to cruise into the Mediterranean. By that time, unless the porte in the meantime pays the promised missionary indemnity, the command will be strengthened until capable of making a considerable display of force.

THE CANAL BILL.

It Was Made Special Order for Next Session—Amended General Deficiency Bill Passed.

Washington, June 3.—Soon after the senate convened Saturday, Mr. Morgan, chairman of the committee on interoceanic canals, made a request that the so-called Hepburn-Nicaragua canal bill be made the special order for consideration at 2 p. m. on Monday, December 10—the second Monday of the next session. Mr. Morgan said he realized the impossibility of obtaining consideration of the bill at this session. His request was agreed to.

When morning business was concluded the senate proceeded consideration of the general deficiency bill An amendment was offered by Mr Morgan and agreed to, appropriating $14,535 to reimburse the Maritime Canal Co., of Nicaragua, for expenditures in aid of the commission authorized by act of congress known as the Ludlow commission for inspection and survey of the Nicaragua canal. An amendment was offered, and after some discussion was agreed to, to pay an extra month's salary to employees of the senate and house of representatives. After several minor amendments had been made to the bill it was reported to the senate, the amendments agreed to and the bill passed. This is the last of the general appropriation bills.

RUSSIAN CRUISER VARIAG.

On Her Builder's Trial Trip She Developed 22 Knots an Hour, Under Natural Draft.

Philadelphia, June 3.—The Russian cruiser Variag, which left Cramp's ship yards Tuesday for her builder's trial at sea, returned to this city Saturday after having been given a satisfactory test. The big warship and her battery were tried out in every conceivable way, and not one weak spot was found in the construction of the vessel or in her engines or boilers. On her speed trial, the cruiser developed 22 knots an hour, under natural draft, and with one of her boilers out of use, and the builders are confident that she can cover fully 24 knots when put under forced draught.

The Variag will have her official trial in July, and will be ready to be placed in commission late in August.

Plot to Assassinate the Sultan.

Constantinople, May 31, via Frontier, June 3.—A plot to assassinate the sultan was discovered Monday last. The ministers of war and marine and several high palace functionaries were concerned in the conspiracy. Fearing a general uprising if the conspirators were arrested, the sultan contented himself with dismissing them from offices.

The Moors Are Marching.

Paris, June 3.—A dispatch to the Petit Journal from Oran says that the latest information from South Algiers foreshadows grave events. Several thousand armed Moors are marching to attack the three chief French stations of occupation, including Igli. The French are re-enforcing all three points, and strong outposts have been established.

Will Investigate Hotel Rates.

St. Louis, June 1.—W. J. Stone, chairman of the committee on arrangements for the national committee, will visit Kansas City to inspect the reconstruction of Convention hall and investigate the complaints of exorbitant hotel rates.

West Virginia Democrats.

Parkersburg, W. Va., June 4.—The Democratic state convention will meet here at noon next Wednesday to select delegates and alternates at large to the Kansas City convention and to nominate a full state ticket.

IS AGUINALDO SLAIN?

Many Filipinos Killed in Luzon and Other Islands.

Their Loss in a Few Days' Fighting in the Different Places Will Foot Up at Least Six Hundred.

Vigan, Luzon, June 4.—Maj. March, with his detachment of the 33d regiment, overtook what is believed to have been Aguinaldo's party on May 19 at La Gat, about 100 miles northeast of Vigan. The Americans killed or wounded an officer, supposed to be Aguinaldo, whose body was removed by his followers. Aguinaldo had 100 men, Maj. March 125.

Maj. March's men entered La Gat on the run. They saw the insurgents scattering into the bushes or over the plateau. A thousand yards beyond the town, on the mountain side, the figures of 25 Filipinos dressed in white, with their leader on a gray horse, were silhouetted against the sunset. The Americans fired a volley and saw the officer drop from his horse. His followers fled, carrying the body. The Americans on reaching the spot caught the horse, which was richly saddled. Blood from a badly wounded man was on the animal and on the ground. The saddlebags contained Aguinaldo's diary and some private papers, including proclamations.

Manila, P. I., May 4.—(Correspondence.)—The last two weeks have seen a general spread of rebel activity throughout Luzon and even into the other islands, which has been sharply offset by immediate retaliation. The rebels have attacked by day and by night several of the 267 towns we garrisoned. Over 300 Filipinos were killed by troops of Gen. Young's command in North Ilocos province, during three days' hard fighting last week. Over a hundred were killed down in Cumerinos province, under Gen. Bell, and at least fifty were killed in their recent attack upon Cagayan de Misamis in northern Mindanao. Five hundred dead Filipinos would be a conservative estimate of their losses during the past few days, and a number of smaller engagements that have passed unnoticed will bring the total up to at least six hundred. A remarkable feature is that during the fighting, which resulted in this heavy loss to the rebels, the American forces have not had more than six men killed and fourteen wounded.

On April 16, Lieut. Duncan, of the 34th, with eight men, met three hundred insurgents, and after a short fight, returned to Batac and reported to Col. Howse. The colonel withdrew his troops from the town, and when the insurgents entered, he surrounded the place. A fight ensued, in which 180 Filipinos were killed. The official report of Col. Howse reads:

"The attack on Batac, on April 16, was precipitated by three causes, the imprisonment of several insurgent leaders, Capt. Dodds' punishment of the rebels the day previous, when fifty-six were killed, and Lieut. Duncan's attack on the enemy that same morning. Duncan met them in the foothills, and with eight men dispersed two hundred, of whom seventy had rifles. He killed twenty-nine and captured twenty-two. He exhausted his ammunition and fell back, fighting all the way to Batac, where Capt. Rollins prepared for the insurgents.

"When the insurgents reached Batac their force had increased to six or seven hundred, who made a determined attack. It was necessary for our troops to charge the enemy in their positions, and two Americans were killed and three wounded. At times the fighting was hard to hand, and the desperation of the fanatics was shown by the enemy. By forced march, Lieut. Thaler, with twenty-five cavalrymen and ammunition, reached Batac at 2:45 p. m. At 4 p. m. the enemy withdrew, but soon were greatly reinforced. They set fire to the town, and under cover of the dense smoke fought stubbornly. At 5:30 Lieut. Haight, with troops L, of the 3d cavalry, arrived, and the enemy was soon driven off. Their losses were 108 killed and wounded, also 72 prisoners. This same day Capt. French, with 120 men, met the enemy near Vintor and killed 23."

The total number of killed in North Ilocos province in three days is given at 333. This does not include the wounded who crawled away into the brush.

Black Cancer Rash.

Newport, Vt., June 2.—An epidemic of black cancer rash prevails at West Derby, a suburb of Newport. Three deaths have occurred within a week, and in each instance the victim had been ill but two days when fatal symptoms appeared. They were buried immediately. About fifty houses have been quarantined, and schools have been closed and everything possible is being done to prevent further spread of the plague.

Keane, Archbishop of Dubuque.

Dubuque, Ia., June 2.—A letter received here by a local priest from a Rome correspondent says that Archbishop Keane, late rector of the Catholic university at Washington, has been appointed to succeed the late John Hennessey as archbishop of Dubuque.

Ministry May Resign.

The Hague, June 3.—The first chamber has rejected, by 29 to 20 votes, the government bill to insure workmen against accidents. It is expected that the ministry will resign.

REVOLTING SCENES.

Louis Klopsch's Report on How He Found the Famine-Stricken District in India.

Bombay, June 4.—Louis Klopsch, of New York, publisher of the Christian Herald, who arrived here May 14 and started at once on a tour of the famine-stricken districts, has returned after traveling through the most sorely smitten portions of the Bombay presidency, including Gujerat and Baroda. He makes the following statement regarding his observations:

"Everywhere I met the most shocking and revolting scenes. The famine camps have been swept by cholera and smallpox. Fugitives, scattering in all directions and stricken in flight, were found dying in the fields and roadside ditches. The numbers at one relief station were increasing at the rate of 10,000 per day. At Godhera there were 5,000 deaths from cholera within four days, and at Dohad 2,500 in the same period. The hospital death rate at Godhera and Dohad was 90 per cent.

"The condition of the stricken simply beggars description. Air and water were impregnated with an intolerable stench of corpses. At Ahmedabad the death rate in the poorhouse was 10 per cent. Every day I saw new patients placed face to face with corpses. In every fourth cot there was a corpse.

"The thermometer read 115 in the shade. Millions of flies hovered around the uncleansed dysentery patients.

"I visited the smallpox and cholera wards at Viragam. All the patients were lying on the ground, there being no cots. Otherwise their condition was fair.

"I can fully verify the reports that vultures, dogs and jackals are devouring the dead. Dogs have been seen running about with children's limbs in their jaws.

"The government is doing its best, but the native officials are hopelessly and heartlessly inefficient. Between the famine, plague and cholera the condition of Bombay presidency is now worse than it has been at any previous period in the nineteenth century. Whole families have been blotted out. The spirit of the people is broken, and there may be something still worse to come when the monsoon breaks."

Chicago, June 3.—It was announced Saturday that the Chicago India relief committee has cabled £1,000 sterling to Lady Curzon, wife of the viceroy, to be used in the famine district. In a letter mailed to Lady Curzon, formerly Mary Leiter, of Chicago, it is explained that other cities aided in collecting the amount cabled. Special mention, the letter says, is due Gov. Mount, of Indiana, for his assistance.

WANTS MORE SOLDIERS.

Gen. MacArthur Makes a Special Request for Cavalry, and Three Regiments Will Be Sent.

Washington, June 2.—Gen. MacArthur has asked for more troops in the Philippines, and has made a special request that only cavalry be sent to him. He also asked that they be regulars. In a short time three regiments of cavalry will be sent to Manila. It is probable that one will be taken from Cuba. The other two, which will go from this country, will be made up of the Sixth and a regiment to be determined upon.

Spoke While the Policemen Slept.

Newmarket, Ireland, June 4.—Two hundred police were sent here Saturday evening to suppress a prohibited United Irish league meeting called for Sunday. While the police were asleep in the morning about 7 o'clock James Christopher Flynn, nationalist member of parliament for North Cork, and E. Crean, member for the Ossory division of Queens county, slipped in unobserved, addressed a meeting of 200 in the town square and burned the proclamation prohibiting the meeting. The meeting dispersed amid cheers as the police appeared on the scene.

Judgment for $16,000.

San Francisco, June 2.—A judgment for $16,000 has been rendered against Frank Van Ness, the horseman, who about five years ago, while handling the race horse Morello, converted the animal to his own use and removed him to this state. An action was commenced by the owners, J. W. Gregory and Louis Lammert, of Philadelphia, but during the proceedings the animal died, and a suit for $20,000 was brought. It was shown that Morello was a valuable horse, and the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs. The case will probably be taken to the supreme court.

Will Meet in Raleigh Next Year.

Atlanta, Ga., June 5.—Secretary Royal Daniel, of the Cotton States association of the commissioners of agriculture there, announced Saturday morning that the next annual convention will be held in Raleigh, N. C., August 26, continuing three days. All southern states will probably be represented.

Demands of Machinists.

Philadelphia, June 4.—The union machinists of this city have decided to demand of their employers on Labor day (September 3) that they reduce the hours of labor from ten to nine a day, with a minimum of wages of 28 cents an hour.

Commerce of the World.

Washington, June 4.—Of the $18,000,000,000 worth of commerce done by all the nations of the world, England's share is 18.3 per cent, Germany's 10.8 per cent, and 9.7 per cent falls to the lot of the United States.

Better Blood Better Health

If you don't feel well to-day you can be made to feel better by making your blood better. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great pure blood maker. That is how it cures that tired feeling, pimples, sores, salt rheum, scrofula and catarrh. Get a bottle of this great medicine and begin taking it at once and see how quickly it will bring your blood up to the Good Health point.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

GAVE SOME POKER ADVICE.

How Comedian Daly "Laid Down" to His Tailor by Telephone.

There probably have been times when Dan Daly was a few cents ahead in a quiet game of draw, but nobody in the alley seems to be able to locate them. His hands never yet have become calloused dragging celluloid buttons across a green cloth. He has got so used to quietly "laying down" that any other turn of affairs, his friends are afraid, would bring about heart failure.

The other day his tailor called him up by telephone, says the Chicago Chronicle.

"Hello," says the tailor.

"Hello," says the telephone girl, soft and mellow. "Number, please."

"Umpteen hundred and steen," says the tailor.

"Well, hello," says Daly.

"Is Mr. Daly there?" asks the tailor.

"Yes. This is he."

"Oh, is that you, Mr. Daly? I didn't recognize your voice."

"Yes, Yes."

"Keep away there, central! Hello there! Hello, there! Hello, Mr. Daly!"

"Well, well, what is it?" says Daly.

"This is Mr. Taylor," says the tailor.

"Well, what do you want?"

"Hello! Is that Mr. Daly?" shrieks the tailor.

"Yes, yes, yes. What are you trying to do?"

"I've got two pairs of trousers here—" begins the tailor.

"Speak louder," says Daly.

"I've got—" begins the tailor again.

"You're too near the 'phone," says Daly. Then the tailor roars:

"I've got two pairs—"

"They're good," says Daly, and he rings off.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The sponge, unlike men, generally swells with pride when made to "take water."—Norristown Herald.

S. R. Baldwin, Columbus, Ga., writes: I occasionally give a Teething Powder to keep my teething child's gums softened.

A child sometimes gets on the wrong track because of a misplaced switch.—Chicago Daily News.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

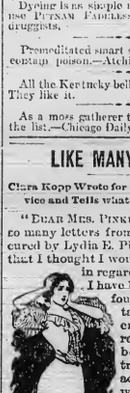
Premeditated smart sayings nearly always contain poison.—Atchison Globe.

All the Kentucky belles chew Kisme Gum. They like it.

As a moss gatherer the rolling joke heads the list.—Chicago Daily News.

LIKE MANY OTHERS

Clara Kopp Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Tells what it did for Her.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have seen so many letters from ladies who were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies that I thought I would ask your advice in regard to my condition. I have been doctoring for four years and have taken different patent medicines, but received very little benefit. I am troubled with backache, in fact my whole body aches, stomach feels sore, by spells get short of breath and am very nervous. Menstruation is very irregular with severe bearing down pains, cramps and backache. I hope to hear from you at once."—CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., Sept. 27, 1898.

"I think it is my duty to write a letter to you in regard to what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I wrote you some time ago, describing my symptoms and asking your advice, which you very kindly gave. I am now healthy and cannot begin to praise your remedy enough. I would say to all suffering women, Take Mrs. Pinkham's advice, for a woman best understands a woman's sufferings, and Mrs. Pinkham, from her vast experience in treating female ills, can give you advice that you can get from no other source."—CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., April 13, 1899.

Every shop, factory and family should always have

Palmer's Lotion

on hand; for wounds, bruises, stings of insects,

BURNS,

&c., are sure to happen. See large circular.

Use

Lotion Soap

at all times. At Druggists only.

JOHANNESBURG QUIET.

Roberts Reports That Arms and Ponies Are Being Surrendered.

Col. Spring and His Battalion of Imperial Yeomanry Attacked Between Kroonstad and Lindley —No News From Pretoria.

Lourenzo Marques, June 3.—President Kruger Friday was still at Machadodorp (about half way between Pretoria and the Portugues frontier on the railroad between the Transvaal capital and Delagoa bay). Boer commands totaling about 10,000 men, held, Thursday, all the positions and hills around Pretoria. Another large command was at Bronkhursts Spruit (about forty miles from Pretoria, on the railroad leading to Delagoa bay).

London, June 4.—Lord Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Orange Grove, June 2:

"Johannesburg is quiet. The people are surrendering arms and ponies. Only three Boer guns were left in the fort. The shops are being opened, and there seems to be a general feeling of relief at the peaceful occupation of the town.

"The Queenslanders captured May 30 a Creusot, with 11 wagons of stores and ammunition.

"Commandant Botha, of Zoutspansberg, his field cornet and 100 prisoners were taken in the fighting around Johannesburg, some belonging to the foreign contingents and the Irish brigade.

"Owing to the interruption of the telegraph lines, I only to-day received a report from Col. Spring that his battalion of imperial yeomanry was attacked between Kroonstad and Lindley on May 29. Casualties to follow.

"The proclamation announcing the annexation of the Orange Free State was made known at Bloemfontein on May 26 by Gen. Pretyman, military governor. The troops under Gen. Kelly-Kenny formed a square, the royal standard was hoisted, the troops saluted, a royal salute was fired and the queen was cheered. The name 'Orange River Colony' was well received.

"Received a report yesterday that four prisoners had escaped from Pretoria."

There is no direct news from Pretoria of later date than Thursday evening. Gen. French's cavalry were then at Irene, eight miles south of Pretoria, and firing was heard there. Lord Roberts' messages about secondary operations elsewhere and the situation at Johannesburg, dated at Orange Grove, a farm four miles northeast of Johannesburg, show that on Saturday at 9:10 p. m. he was 25 miles from Pretoria.

The correspondents with Lord Roberts have not got through a line about the operations after the occupation of Johannesburg. Official messages continue to come through, but press telegrams are held up, probably to avoid their giving a hint as to what may be the pending operations. From the other side there filters through Lourenco Marques a mass of statements, some contradictory, others obviously improbable, but all purporting to be facts.

Passengers arriving at Lourenco Marques Saturday direct from Pretoria say that the capital was preparing to surrender when they left on Thursday. The first trains were dismantled. The boer guard at Komatipoort searched all trains and turned back most of the fugitives, among them deserting foreigners who were trying to reach neutral soil.

REEVES ARRESTED.

The Confession Made by the Supposed Neely Accomplice Suspected to Be Only Half the Truth.

Havana, June 3.—A warrant was issued for the arrest of former Deputy Auditor W. H. Reeves, who was lodged in jail, his bail being fixed at $1,500. It is now believed that Reeves in his so-called "confession" only gave half the truth. Indeed, the delay in placing him behind the bars was largely due to the desire of the officials to obtain the remainder of his information regarding Neely's evolutions.

A very important feature relates to an allegation that Neely gave another man $15,000. This, if true, can only be established in the United States, and an inspector will leave Havana shortly to investigate. Reeves asserts that heavy mortgages were lifted from the property of the accused man by funds that could not have been obtained in any other way than through Neely.

Rathbone's Threat.

New York, June 3.—A Washington dispatch says Maj. Rathbone has written Assistant Postmaster General Perry Heath that if he is arrested he will make it decidedly uncomfortable for several others in a political way.

Emperor and Crazy Man.

Berlin, June 1.—Considerable excitement was caused here by the arrest of an individual in Unter der Linden as the emperor was proceeding to Potsdam station. The man's strange actions led to his arrest, and an examination of the prisoner showed him to be insane.

Indian Relief Fund.

Chicago, June 1.—The Chicago committee of the relief movement for starving India cabled $5,000 to Lady Curzon Thursday as its donation in relief of the sufferers.

FLAG CONTROVERSY.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans Will Probably Carry Only the Confederate Flag.

Louisville, Ky., June 2.—By a vote of 101 to 68 the Sons of Confederate Veterans refused to lay on the table a motion offered by W. H. McLaws, division commander of Georgia, that only the confederate flag be carried in the Sons of Veterans' division of the confederate reunion parade. Mr. McLaws said he understood the United States flag was to be carried at the head of the Sons of Veterans.

A number of delegates made speeches, and it became apparent that an unexpected issue had come before the convention. Several delegates strongly urged that the Sons of Veterans carry both the United States and the confederate flags in the parade. The part played by the south in the Spanish-American war and the recent action of President McKinley in wearing a confederate button and suggesting that the United States government treat the confederate just as it treats the union soldier were urged as reasons why the United States flag should be carried by the Sons of Veterans.

After a number of speeches had been heard there were rejoinders. The discussion was growing wider and more interesting, when it was cut off by the motion to table Mr. McLaws' motion. All the speakers said no veteran's son was to-day disloyal to the United States flag, but they regarded the confederate flag as the emblem of their organization, and thought it should lead their parade for that reason. As the discussion had prolonged considerably the session of the convention, adjournment was taken after the vote was taken.

The report of the historical committee dealt with the effort made by the Sons of Veterans to have histories of the United States which they consider just to the south taught in all the southern schools. The report said the committee had received many letters from the north commending its course, for it wanted school histories to be as fair to the north as to the south.

The report of the relief committee renewed former recommendations for care of indigent confederate veterans and the securing of state pensions.

Louisville, Ky., June 2.—The United Sons of Confederate Veterans elected Biscoe Hindman, of Louisville, commander-in-chief, and after completing their business adjourned sine die. The Sons of Veterans will meet next year in the same city that the United Veterans meet in and at the same time. The motion to have only the confederate flag in the Sons of Veterans' division of the parade did not come up, the delegates by common consent allowing the flag question to be settled by the committee of the United Veterans which has the parade arrangements in charge. There was a strong sentiment that the flag incident should be quietly closed.

DISFRANCHISEMENT.

Committee to Investigate Whether the Exclusion From Franchise of Negroes is Constitutional.

Washington, June 2.—The senate committee on privileges and elections Friday had under consideration Senator Pritchard's resolution declaring exclusion from the privileges of the franchise because of the race to be unconstitutional. The committee decided to recommend the adoption of a substitute directing the committee to investigate whether such exclusion is antagonistic to the constitution. The substitute passed the committee by a party vote, and if it is agreed to by the senate the investigation will be undertaken by the committee. The resolution is predicated on conditions in North Carolina, but considerable interest is manifested in it by the senators from all the southern states.

STRIKE IN KANSAS CITY.

All Building Trades Tied Up Except the Work on the Big Convention Hall.

Kansas City, Mo., June 2.—A general strike of all the building trades in Kansas City was ordered at a meeting of the Building Trades council. It is said that over 5,000 workmen will be involved. The strike order follows the lockout declared about two weeks ago by the Builders' club, an organization of contractors.

The contractors, after continued troubles with sympathetic strikes, announced that no members of unions affiliated with the Building Trades council would be employed. The strike order issued excepts the workmen employed on Convention hall and work for such contractors as surrender their membership in the Builders' club.

Streets Cleared By Force.

Berlin, June 1.—Owing to the fresh outbreak of rioting at Konitz in connection with the death of the lad Winter, which the townsfolk attribute to the Jews, a contingent of troops was dispatched there and the streets were cleared by force.

Sherman Sails With Supplies.

San Francisco, June 2.—The United States transport Sherman sailed for Manila and Guam heavily laden with commissary supplies and carrying a number of passengers and soldiers and the wives and families of a number of officers on duty in the Philippines.

Wrecking Tugs to the Rescue.

Cayes, Hayti, June 2.—Wrecking tugs have arrived to take charge of the wreck of the Cunard line steamer Carinthia, which went ashore May 13 on Point Gravois with 1,400 mules on board.

CHINA BACKS DOWN.

Marines From Six Foreign Warships Allowed to Enter Pekin.

The Chinese Foreign Office Apologizes for Having Refused the Russians and French Permission to Land—Quiet in Pekin.

Pekin, June 1.—At 2:30 a. m. yesterday the foreign envoys received the reply of the Tsung Li Yamen to their ultimatum of Wednesday calling upon the Chinese authorities to consent to the landing of a force of marines to come to Pekin to guard the legations.

The ultimatum fixed the hour of 6 a. m. as the hour at or before which the reply must be forthcoming. The Tsung Li Yamen agreed to withdraw opposition to the coming of the guards.

Tien Tsin, June 1.—A special train has started for Pekin with the following forces:

Americans—Seven officers and 56 men.

British—Three officers and 72 men.

Italians—Three officers and 39 men.

French—Three officers and 72 men.

Russian—Four officers and 71 men.

Japanese—Two officers and 24 men.

The foreign contingent also took with them five quick-firing guns. It is rumored that foreign troops will be opposed at the first gate of the Chinese capital, outside the wall.

London, June 2.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says: "The government gave every facility for the arrival of the foreign guards. The streets were orderly. The Russians, as well as the French, were forbidden to land Wednesday, but the Tsung Li Yamen has apologized, explaining the mistake."

Shanghai, June 2.—Twenty-three warships are now at Taku—nine Russian, three British, three German, three French, two American, two Japanese and one Italian. In addition to their crews, the Russians have on board their warships 11,000 troops from Port Arthur, with field equipment. Fourteen thousand Russian troops are held in rendiness at Port Arthur.

London, June 2.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "An active exchange of dispatches is going forward among the great powers relative to China. The colossal superiority of Russia's representation at Taku is regarded as significant. The triple alliance advocates united action by Europe to protect common interests."

Shanghai, June 2.—The detachment of over 200 international blue jackets has arrived at Pekin.

Washington, June 2.—The marines that have arrived at Pekin are for the purpose of protecting the foreign legations in that city and to check the designs of the Boxers so far as they are able and compatible. It is doubtless the party that left Taku three days ago and includes the men from the cruiser Newark that were landed at that port. It is also presumed that the party includes the Russians, Germans, French and British marines that were reported to have left Taku at the same time the men from the Newark began their march. The arrival of the marines is taken as evidence that they were not opposed by the hostile element that has arisen. It is a good three days' march from Taku to Pekin and had the blue jackets been opposed their arrival would have been delayed.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 2.—Bishop J. W. Joyce, of the Methodist church, who spent much time in China and is thoroughly familiar with the country in which the Boxer outbreak is life, believes the powers will succeed in restoring order and in putting the railroad in operation. He points out that the atrocities committed have been confined to small towns and villages without military protection. He ascribes the trouble primarily to Chinese hatred of the present Mongolian dynasty.

Pekin, June 3.—American and other foreign guards, numbering 399, arrived here in the midst of the Dragon festival. The streets were unusually crowded, and, though the people were greatly interested in the unusual spectacle, no manifestation of hostility was made.

The presence of the guards has already had a marked effect upon the bearing of the Chinese toward foreigners. The excitement in the adjacent country has been much allayed, but many Christian refugees are still flocking into the city. The "Boxers" are evidently moving afield. Unfortunately no leaders of the "Boxers" have been arrested, though their capture would have been easy. All the government has done has been to occupy the scenes of the disturbances, and no real repressive measures have been taken.

Tien Tsin, June 3.—The foreigners who escaped from Pao Ting Fu are ten miles from here. Four of the party have been killed and four are wounded. An expedition is proceeding to their relief.

Explosion of Chemicals.

Rochester, N. Y., June 2.—A heavy explosion of chemicals at Eastman Kodak works, just outside the city line Friday wrecked a portion of that building. Foreman Treacy was instantly killed and several were injured.

Surgeon Delegates to Paris.

Detroit, Mich., June 2.—The International Association of Railway Surgeons appointed Dr. W. H. Caldwell of Freeport, Ill., delegate to the international medical congress, which will meet in Paris in August.

W. S. TAYLOR INDICTED.

A Bench Warrant Has Been Issued for Him as an Accessory to the Murder of Senator Goebel.

Frankfort, Ky., June 1.—Circuit Clerk Ford received an order from Judge Cantrill Thursday morning directing him to issue a bench warrant for the arrest of former Gov. W. S. Taylor. The warrant is based on the indictment charging Mr. Taylor with being an accessory to the assassination of William Goebel. The warrant was issued and placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff John Suter, who is acting in the absence of the regular sheriff.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 1.—W. S. Taylor, who is at Martinsville Thursday confirmed the report that a warrant had been issued for his arrest in connection with the Goebel murder. Mr. Taylor said he received private advices to this effect early Thursday. He refused to speak in detail concerning the affair, further than to state that the latest developments will have no effect on his future plans.

He will come to this city from Martinsville Friday. It is believed that an attempt will be made to serve the warrant in this city.

Martinsville, Ind., June 1.—W. S. Taylor has signed a contract with an eastern life insurance company to be its executive manager. Mr. Taylor said that it was contingent on his remaining in Indiana. Mr. Taylor said: "I may return to Kentucky within a few days, and I may not go back till after the election." He said he wrote to Chairman Barnett, of the Kentucky republican committee, suggesting that the convention be held about June 26.

NEGRO ENUMERATORS.

Census Supervisor Wheeler Can See No Reasonable Objection to Their Appointment.

Charleston, S. C., June 1.—Census Supervisor Wheeler one month ago appointed forty-two enumerators for Charleston, eighteen of whom are colored. A protest against colored enumerators because of probable incompetency was filed in Washington and referred to Supervisor Wheeler. But he sees no objection to colored enumerators, especially as there are only eighteen out of forty-two, and more especially as Charleston has a Negro population of nearly 40,000. This estimate might be wrong, he said, but he thought this census would prove it.

"If the 75,000 mark hoped be reached, there will have to be a Negro population of that number—40,000," he said.

As to how the enumerators will be treated remains to be seen. It is hardly probable that there will be any trouble, but if there is the colored census takers will be asked to resign. They have already been asked to hand in their appointments, but it is not thought that they will do so until the test has been made.

VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR.

They Are Dying Off at the Rate of About Three and One-Third Per Cent. Per Annum.

Washington, June 1.—Commissioner of Pensions Evans estimates that there are about 925,000 survivors of the civil war. Of this number there were on the pension rolls last year 742,467.

During the year 24,787 pensioned veterans died.

This number is slightly more than three and one-third per cent. Assuming that the death rate among those not pensioned is the same as among the pensioners, the total number of veterans who died during the year would be about 30,855.

Commissioner Evans estimates that the average age of the veterans who still survive is about 59 years.

The last survivor of the war of 1812 died last summer, 75 years after the close of that war. At the same rate there will probably be a few survivors of the civil war still living in 1940.

AN EIGHT-YEAR-OLD HERO.

He Drags His Little Sister and Brother From Burning Building —Mother and Baby Perished.

Media, Pa., June 1.—Two children were dragged from a burning house on the truck farm of T. Steer Bickstaff by their 8-year-old brother, who, driven out by the flames, left his mother and baby to perish.

His mother, carrying the baby and a lamp, fell on a stairway, the lamp setting fire to the house. The carpets, saturated with oil from the lamp, burned fiercely, and the boy, realizing that the house was doomed, dragged out a brother and sister, who were intent on rushing through the fire to their mother. Then he returned for his mother, whose arms clasped the baby. But her weight was too great for his little arms, and as the flames were closing in on him, he gave a last despairing look at the doomed woman and fled, heartbroken, to a place of safety.

Suffocated by Smoke.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 1.—A boardinghouse was destroyed by fire Thursday, and Anna Peterson and an unknown woman, who was spending the night with her, were suffocated by smoke. The other occupants all escaped.

Bus Driver Killed.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 1.—A party of pleasure seekers in a bus driven by Louis Fritsche, rolled down an embankment on the Port Washington road Wednesday and the driver was killed. The bus contained 25 people

STATE ODDS AND ENDS.

CAN DO NOTHING.

The Sheriff Unable to Serve the Warrant Calling for the Arrest of W. S. Taylor.

Frankfort, Ky., June 2.—The issuance of a bench warrant for the arrest of W. S. Taylor was the first official notice that an indictment had been returned naming Mr. Taylor as an accessory to the murder of William Goebel. It had been rumored for weeks that the indictment had been returned, but the officials refused to either confirm or deny it. The indictment was filed and entered of record April 19.

The bench warrant commands the sheriff or other arresting officer to arrest William S. Taylor and deliver him to the jailer of Franklin county. On the back of the indictment about 50 persons are named as witnesses for the commonwealth. The bench warrant was placed in the hands of Sheriff John Suter, who is acting in the absence of the sheriff, who is at Hot Springs. When asked what he would do with the warrant, he said: "What can I do with it? I would serve it as I could, and I could do it if Gov. Mount, of Indiana, would help me, but from all reports I guess he will not do it."

Frankfort, Ky., June 4.—There were no developments in the matter of the warrant for the arrest of W. S. Taylor. Acting Sheriff Suter spent the day at his home in the country, and at the executive office it was stated that no requisition on the governor of Indiana had yet been made.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 2.—Gov. Mount, asked if he would honor a requisition for Taylor, said: "I haven't preconceived a decision. If requisition papers are presented for Mr. Taylor, I shall decide as to granting them when they are presented, and my decision will be based upon my conscientious sense of right and justice." The governor was asked if he had any knowledge of the political complexion of the grand jury that indicted Mr. Taylor, and refused with some spirit to answer the question.

CONFERENCE WITH TAYLOR.

He Will Be Urged to Run for Governor If Beckham Is Nominated By the Democrats.

Louisville, Ky., June 4.—Dr. T. H. Baker, postmaster of Louisville; C. E. Sapp, collector of customs here, and Gen. D. G. Collier, who was adjutant general under Taylor, have gone to Indianapolis to confer with the former executive of Kentucky as to his plans for the future and to offer him aid on behalf of his friends in this state. These gentlemen stand high in republican circles in Kentucky, and it is known that just prior to his departure for Indiana to evade arrest on the charge of being an accessory to the murder of Wm. Goebel, Mr. Taylor conferred with these and other party leaders in the office of Mr. Sapp in this city.

It is being said in exclusive republican circles that these gentlemen will explain to Taylor an intention on the part of Kentucky republican leaders to renominate him for governor in the event the democrats put up Beckham, as they believe a race between these two would be easy for Taylor.

Taylor's Friends Fear Kidnaping.

Frankfort, Ky., June 3.—W. S. Taylor's friends here are divided in opinion as to whether he should attend the republican national convention, to which he is a delegate from the state at large. Some of his personal friends think it would be unsafe, as they fear an attempt might be made to kidnap him. In the event he should be arrested in either Ohio or Pennsylvania on the way to the convention, a new phase would be presented which might be turned into a political issue in those states in the campaign.

New Mineral Springs.

Lexington, Ky., June 1.—Manager Barr, of the Lexington & Eastern railroad, is preparing to have an analysis made of the mineral springs located on the road near Pineastle. The re are said to be five different varieties of water found at this point, and it is believed a watering place may be made there to advantage. Mr. Barr will also make examination of the waterfalls there. The region is one of the most picturesque in the mountains.

Injured by Lightning.

Lawreneeburg, Ky., June 2.—Lon Young and two colored men were in a barn when it was struck by lightning. One of the colored men, John Smith, was knocked down, his left arm broken, his shoulder dislocated and his shoulder blade shattered. He may live. Mr. Young and the other colored man were thrown 20 feet and rendered unconscious, but were not seriously hurt.

He Drank Acid.

Paris, Ky., June 1.—Charles E. Dadley, aged 25, committed suicide here by drinking a mixture of carbolic and prussic acids. Despondency, caused by a love affair and excessive use of cigarettes, was the cause which led to the act.

Killed By a Constable.

Sargent, Ky., June 2.—Constable Marshal accidentally shot and killed Henry Skipper, aged 36, at Big Stone Gap, near the Virginia border. The constable was given a hearing and dismissed.

JEFFEERSON DAVIS' BIRTHDAY.

Last Exercises Connected With the Tenth Annual Reunion of the Confederate Veterans.

Louisville, Ky., June 4.—The last exercises connected with the tenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans occurred Sunday, when the 92d anniversary of the birth of Jefferson Davis was observed at Reunion hall with services in memory of Mr. Davis, Winnie Davis, "The Daughter of the Confederacy," and the confederate dead. Although thousands of the confederate reunion visitors had left the city, 5,000 persons attended the exercises. They were largely of a religious character, but nevertheless there was applause at times from the audience.

Mrs. Hayes, the daughter of Jefferson Davis, and her daughter, Miss Varina Hayes, were on the platform. Gen. Gordon had been expected to preside and also to address the audience, but he was called away from Louisville Sunday morning, and his place was taken by Gen. Stephen D. Lee. The first speaker was Gen. Clement A. Evans, of Georgia. He was followed by ex-United States Senator Reagan, of Texas, the only surviving member of Jefferson Davis' cabinet. Gen. Stephen D. Lee then spoke.

Rev. J. William Jones, of Virginia, chaplain general of the United Confederate Veterans, preached the annual sermon. He spoke at great length on the religious life of the confederate soldiers. He said a pastor often went to the front with a majority of the male members of his church.

ANOTHER FEUD VICTIM.

Little Girl Shot and Fatally Wounded In the Burkhart and Caldwell Conflict.

Pineville, Ky., June 1.—Another outbreak between the Burkharts and Caldwells occurred when Teague Burkhart, a cousin of Wils Burkhart, who was killed by Blanton a few days ago, went to the home of King Caldwell and fired into his building. One ball struck Caldwell's 9-year-old daughter in the shoulder, inflicting a wound from which she will die.

Blanton has not been captured, and it is believed he is being concealed at the homes of the Caldwells, who are relatives of the Blantons. These families once waged a feud and fought desperately. It was in this feud that Washington Caldwell was killed.

IS 105 YEARS OLD.

An Aged Kentuckian Whose Health Is Good and His Mind Clear and Active.

Owensboro, Ky., June 4.—James Beatty Ireland, of Skillman, Hancock county, Ky., is celebrating his 105th birthday anniversary to-day. He was born in Nelson county, June 4, 1795, and has lived in Hancock county for the last 60 years. His health is good and his mind as clear and active as that of a far younger man.

When the 100th anniversary of Mr. Ireland's birth was celebrated, five years ago, it was attended by a large number of friends from every direction, but there were few of them who dared to hope that he would be living and active for several years afterward.

Mustering Out State Guards.

Frankfort, Ky., June 2.—Gov. Beckham has issued an order mustering out ten companies of the state guard. All except two of them are located in mountain towns and were among those mustered into service during the political excitement just before and immediately following the state election last fall. It is understood a number of other companies are also to be disbanded, as the governor holds that the various regiments now have double their proper quota of companies in them.

Big Cattle Sale.

Lawreneeburg, Ky., June 2.—Messrs. H. B. Carpenter and W. T. Bond, of this county, have sold to Simon Weil, of Lexington, 458 head of cattle, which averaged 1,100 pounds each for the sum of $23,174.80. and Messrs. R. H. and W. F. Lillard sold to the same party 170 head, averaging 925 pounds, for $6,919.

Congressman Gilbert Renominated.

Harrodsburg, Ky., June 4.—The democratic executive committee of the Eighth congressional district met in this city and unanimously renominated Hon. G. G. Gilbert for congress. No resolutions were adopted.

Played With a Loaded Pistol.

Versailles, Ky., June 1.—While playing with a loaded pistol Frank Dawson, aged 13, shot and mortally wounded Raymond White, aged 9, near Mortonsville.

Farmer Indicted for Murder.

Cynthiana, Ky., June 3.—The grand jury indicted W. J. Laughlin, a wealthy farmer of this county, for murder in the first degree. Laughlin is charged with the murder of Miss Ida Hilen, of Connersville, last March, by an operation.

Office for Jack Chinn's Son.

Frankfort, Ky., June 3.—It is semi-authoritatively stated that Morgan Chinn, son of Col. Jack Chinn, will be appointed by Beckham as steward of the institution for the feeble minded here.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.
Wednesday, - - June, 6, 1900.
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

JOHN H. WESTOVER,
of Williamstown, Grant county, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

D. LINN GOOCH,
of Covington, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Gunpowder

B. F. Norman attended the reunion at Louisville, last week.

Esq. Banister is helping L. H. Busby through a rush of work in the shop.

Uncle George Utz spent several days with his many friends at Milan, Indiana, last week.

Robert Tanner has the best field of corn in the neighborhood. It will average about knee high.

Mrs. Mary Carpenter had the misfortune to lose two very valuable cows within the last two weeks.

J. H. Tanner, W. R. Tanner and M. M. Tanner delivered their tobacco to Thomas Stevenson, last week.

The tobacco growers had quite a hustle on them during the wet weather, of last week, and all who had their ground ready got through setting.

Spencer Smith has more push about him than any one we can think of now. He pushed a loaded wheelbarrow a half day last week, marking tobacco land for seven men to plant after him. He now claims to be an expert wheelman.

o o o

Petersburg.

Marshal Bahn is no better.

Next Sunday is I. O. O. F. memorial day.

We were glad to see Ernest Grant in town Saturday.

Too cold for comfort last Saturday night and Sunday.

Bert Berkshire, of Burlington, was here, Saturday and Sunday.

Archie Gardner has started a grocery and daily market in Aurora.

McKenzie & Co., of Aurora, furnish our people with nice, cool ice.

Dick McWethy has been sick since last Friday with stomach trouble.

The growers all finished setting tobacco and have a splendid stand.

Miss Sara Lynn, of Danville, is the guest of T. B. Mathews and family.

Miss Buchanan, of Rising Sun, is the guest of S. C. Buchanan and family.

Miss Pearl Berkshire, of Owensboro, is visiting her uncles and aunts here.

Miss Ethyl Knapp, the elocutionist, is the guest of A. Gardner and family.

Earl Theetge, who lives with James Casey, of Bullittsville, was home Sunday.

Boys, if the Goebel election law is wrong now it was wrong on election day.

Miss Lizzie Hartman is sick and gone to her father's near the mouth of Woolper.

The Pete Laurels defeated the All-Stars of Aurora, Saturday, by a score of 11 to 4.

Joe McWethy did not have all his tobacco ground laid off, and he used a line to set by.

James Snyder and family, of Platsburg, were visiting Orlando Snyder and family, Sunday.

Street cars are running to Lawrenceburg now, and you can get a car every hour for the city.

Last week was bad weather on young chickens and turkeys and a large number of them died.

Joe Papet is helping J. B. Brooks in his repair shop, and they get all the work they can do.

J. B. Berkshire, an old Pete boy, is working at the carpenter's trade at Sullivan, Indiana.

The political pot has begun to simmer down here, and it will boil over if it is not cooled off.

Charles Appleton is having the hill farm cleared up and fenced, making quite a change in the appearance.

A quiet and industrious young man and a handsome brunette, of Gasburg, will soon jump the broomstick.

The children have a dangerous playground out on the river bank, and some day sombody's darling will get hurt.

None of our society people have gone to the seashore yet, but there will be an exodus from this city in a few days.

H. C. Duncan and James T. Gaines, of Bullittsburg, were in town Saturday night, and took in the recital at the hall.

Arthur Terrill, an old Confederate Soldier was a prisoner on Johnson's Island. His skull was fractured by being hit by one of the guards.

Capt. A. B. Parker, Hon. N. S. Walton, M. F. Wingate, Elijah Parker and J. W. Berkshire attended the Confederate Reunion at Louisville, last week.

The Petersburg School of Music, under the direction of Prof. Chas. R. Gardner, gave a pupils' recital at Gordon's Hall's, Saturday night, that was witnessed by about 300 people, the majority of whom came from the country. The audience was composed of the elite of the town and surrounding country. The participants were all dressed in the height of fashion, the ladies wearing white. The Professor looked handsome and gallant in a dress suit. Springtime, a double quartet was the first on the program, and was followed by a piano solo by Miss Henrietta Terrill. A piano quartet by Misses Ferris, Stott, Gardner and Gardner Harris was well received by the audience. A piano duo by Miss Nellie Duncan, showed that she had been carefully trained. The Sword Scene from Macbeth, by Miss Knapp, would have put Edwin Booth to envy. Casey at the Bat, was rendered with all the vim of a professional ball player. Misses Frances Stevens and Lizzie Walton did their parts well. The Shadow Dance, by Miss Elizabeth Ferris took the house by storm. Piano duet, Misses Zayda Gaines and Bessie Stephens, pleased their many admiring friends in the audience. Shepherd's Evening Song, by Misses Lizzie Parker and Olga McWethy, was indeed nice. And all the participants did their parts well, and Mr. Gardner can congratulate himself on the success of his undertaking. Mr. Harry McWethy assisted in the opening of the entertainment, and has a splendid alto voice.

Walton.

W. D. (known here as Bee) Saunders is spending a short vacation in Walton

W. H. Metcalfe has gone to Tipton, Ind., to assume charge of the Snyder Co.'s canning plant at that place. He will be absent three months.

S. C. Johnson, last week, sold his crop of tobacco to Noah Glasscock, at 7½ cents. for the leaf and 6 cents for trash and tips. The crop brought him a little over $375.

Yes, we had a case of small pox here that was immediately removed to the Kenton county pest house and before the disease had reached the stage of contagion. It is now stamped out, and it is a satisfaction to know that the vaccination of the 48 colored population has taken in every case but one.

Mrs. J. W. Fullilove died suddenly on last Tuesday, May 30th, from heart trouble, aged 53. She was a devoted mother and exercised a wonderful influence on her family, who repaid it with filial love and affection seldom seen. In the hard struggle of life she kept her family together and the boys, Edw'd and Walter have become useful citizens. The daughters are all married and settled in life.

Mrs. Nancy Bagby departed this life on Saturday the 2nd inst., in the 88th year of her life. She was the sister of the Hon. R. M. Carlisle, who, in the lifetime, represented Kenton county in the State Legislature whenever he could be induced to be a candidate. She was born on the old homestead of her father near Piner. Hon. John G. Carlisle is her nephew.

The presence of Judge John H. Westover, was gladly welcomed by our citizens on last Saturday, and the voters of Union gave him, if possible, a still more hearty reception. It looks now that he will have a walk over in the south end, and that he will carry the whole. Judge Westover is popular. The rural counties are clamoring for recognition and claim that now is the time for them to name the candidate. It looks a little like the time, Mr. Editor, when yourself, Capt. Finch, Col. Wm. Watts, Ben Kinley Sleet, and the writer of this, planned and executed the successful flank movement that culminated in the nomination of the late Jo C. Hughes. We beat the Kenton and Campbell machines then and can do it again. I am of the same opinion now as then, to wit: the Congressman for the Old Sixth should be from the country.

Mound Field Farm.

Insects and the wet weather, last week, were very injurious to the strawberry crop with us.

From all accounts Jim Reall and his son, Henry, must have killed a barrel of squirrels last week.

Uncle Frank Smith, from Union, spent Saturday night, and ate strawberries with us last Sunday.

Quite a number from here were decorating and shedding sympathetic tears over at Cleves, on the 30th ult.

Our efficient road overseer, Thos. Hafer, has the road bed graded between here and Francesville, ready for the macadam.

Mrs. Mary Batterson, with her son Walter and her daughter Pearl, from Cincinnati, spent last Saturday and Sunday with us.

We sold Geo. McGlasson one of our largest sized cisterns, last week. In fact some would call it a reservoir. Consideration private.

Miss Edith Rouse gave a carrom party last Saturday night in honor of her accomplished cousins, Misses Ella Tanner and Effie Smith, of Union.

Jep Tanner and family, Clint Weaver and family, Jack Baker and family, Jasper Mannin and wife, spent Sunday with Enoch Mannin's folks.

Walter Goodridge is an authorized agent to sell the celebrated King Sickle and Tool Grinder. He has one in operation at Casper Ernt's shop, which is certainly a success.

The other day we were taking John Taneous' order for a new cistern, when Mrs. Taneous insisted on our sampling some cherry wine she made years ago. It was very palateable indeed, and seemed to renew our youth to some extent.

John Dye, living down at Parlor Grove picnic grounds, gave his friends a royal fish fry and clam bake, last Saturday. Dr. Sayre and family, John Taneous and family, Tom Hafer and family, Perry Aylor and family, with several others from here, attended. They reported a fine time.

Richwood.

Miss Norvell Bedinger is visiting her aunts in Covington.

John Delahaunty is suffering from an attack of the mumps.

Mrs. C. P. Garvey, of Covington, was visiting relatives here, last week.

George Ransom and daughter, Olive, are making a visit at Anchorage.

Daniel Bedinger is visiting his brother, Dr. Everett Bedinger, at Anchorage.

This has been an excellent tobacco season. The rain is just what the farmers needed.

Mrs. Bradberry Bedinger and daughter, Elizabeth, attended the Reunion at Louisville, last week.

Miss Bedinger and Miss Janie Davis attended the commencement at Bellewood Seminary, last week.

Miss Martha Lassing, who has been attending Ward Seminary, Nashville, Tenn., has returned home.

Mrs. Omer Cleek had gone to Lexington to attend the graduating exercises of Hamilton College, where her daughter, Miss Nell Cleek, has been attending for two years.

Erlanger.

Mrs. Wm. D. Sexton has returned home from a visit to Brecht.

B. W. Dulaney arrived home after an extended visit through the South.

Twenty lots have been sold since Supt. L. Morelli opened his office on the Lexington pike.

The brick work has been started on the new Catholic church, and if they have no more rain for awhile the trustees believe they will be ready for the dedication in the fall.

LaFayette Lodge K. of P. elected the following officers at its last meeting: Chas. Durain, C. C.; Joseph Herrman, V. C.; Hy Meyers, Prelate; Herman Plack, M. of W.; E. H. Riggs, M. at A. Representatives to Grand Lodge, Geo. J. Rost and L. Morelli; E. H. Riggs, trustee.

Bellevue.

Weed Williamson is quite poorly and is confined to his room.

Ome Rogers, of Erlanger, was visiting his parents, Sunday.

Sam Pope was visiting his parents on Gunpowder, Sunday.

Ira Pope is painting and doing some carpenter's work for J. H. Lawell.

D. M. Snyder is marketing his peas and strawberries and getting good prices.

Misses Myrtle and Alma Corbin were guests of W. T. Ryle and family, last Sunday.

Prof. D. M. Snyder attended Sunday School at the Woolper school house, last Sunday.

Mrs. Minnie Carpenter (nee Snyder) of Woolper Heights, is visiting her parents this week.

J. H. Lawell and wife returned, last Sunday, from a week's visit with relatives at Lexington.

Mrs. Hensley and son, of the Petersburg tollgate, were visiting in this vicinity, last Saturday.

J. J. Huey & Co., and A. Corbin & Son, are finishing unloading their barges of coal, this week.

We are glad to hear that Bro. Utz is improving in health. May he soon be able to mingle with us again.

Mrs. W. S. Rice and children left, last Friday, to visit their parents in Indiana for a month or more.

J. E. Botts and wife entertained Rev. Atwood, M. J. Corbin and Miss Eva Botts, last Sunday for dinner.

Mrs. Pearl Baum, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., and Mrs. Sam Pope were visiting R. K. Aylor and wife, Sunday.

Some of the tobacco growers are replanting their tobacco. Cut-worms are playing havoc in places with gardens, corn and tobacco.

The parents of your reporter spent a couple of days with him and his wife, last week, and were treated to fried chicken of our own raising.

We hope Weed will excuse us for omitting his name as best man at the Brown-Rogers marriage. We hope to report him soon as first man.

R. M. Wilson and Miss Anna Cowen passed through Monday, enroute to Miss Anna's home. She had spent several weeks with her brother, Lewis, in Rabbit Hash.

S. D. Rice and wife were delighted with their trip to the Confederate Reunion at Louisville, last week. Solon says he met many of his old comrades and had a talk about their ups and downs in the 60's.

Mrs. Permelia J. Acra, of Middle Creek, arrived at the three score and tenth mile stone of her age, last Wednesday. She promises, in appearances, to pass several more mile stones in this life. May her remaining years be pleasant and not one obstacle to mar her happiness.

Jim Bradford, colored, had the bad luck to loose his pocket book, last Sunday, between Woolper creek and Petersburg. It contained $7 40, which he earned hauling coal here last week. The book was a large, black one. He would be pleased if the finder would send or bring it to the postoffice.

Constance.

C. W. Robinson's new stable is nearing completion.

B. F. Zimmer is building an addition to his house.

Rev. Herzog, of Cincinnati, preached at the Mission, Sunday.

Miss Winters, of Ludlow, was visiting Miss Zimmer, Sunday.

Richard Peno was badly hurt a few days ago while at work for the B. & O. R. R.

F. M. Teeters, one of Cincinnati's finest artists, was a guest of Dr. Murat, Sunday.

Hayden Davis and Miss Rist, of Lawrenceburg, were guests of A. L. Loder, Sunday.

Wm. Peno, of Kimmel Heights, Tennessee, is here on a visit. He preached at the Christian church, Sunday.

J. P. Loder, and old Constance boy, who is in the harness business at Muncie, Indiana, writes that he is doing well.

Mr. S. Armstrong, of Constance, has been assisting Rev. Harris, of Petersburg, in a protracted meeting at Taylorsport. There have been three additions.

James Barkley, of Clermontville, O., has finished plastering Dr. Murat's house, and will now plaster Robert England's. He is a fine workman and may become a citizen of our town.

Joe S. Morrison is now building the pilot house on Capt. Kotmyers' new boat. It will be 9x10 feet, hard oil finish, maple floors, sliding doors like electric car windows. Contractor Morrison says it will be the finest pilot house on the river.

Francesville.

Miss Dink Scothorn had a nice surprise party Saturday night.

Our dress makers have been kept quite busy for several weeks.

Mr. Wash Tanner, wife and daughter were visiting friends in this village, Sunday.

We are sorry to learn that we will lose our esteemed neighbor, Mr. Ben Wainscot, this summer.

Billy Brown, jr., cut his knee with a plow share some days ago, inflicting a painful though not serious injury.

Mr. McNulty and wife (nee Effie Henry) were visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Asberry Henry, last week and the week before.

Mr. Bruce Henry was the only one in our immediate neighborhood who attended the grand rally of Confederate Veterans at Louisville.

We will have a Sunday school convention at Sand Run on the 28th of July, it being the last Thursday in the month. It will be an all day affair and a pleasant time is anticipated.

Bro. Hoover preached an appreciative sermon on Sunday. After services the ordinance of baptism was administered in the pool below the church, Miss Kittie Estes being the candidate. Her baptism had been deferred on account of ill health at the time of her profession.

A Monster Devil Fish.

Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this malady is felt on organs, nerves, muscles and brain. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and bowels. Only 25 cents at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, J. G. Oelsner's, Florence, M. J. Crouch's, Union.

STRENGTH.

Many people "go to pieces" as soon as hot weather comes, appetite becomes fickle, sleep is not refreshing, energy disappears and strength vanishes. It isn't necessary that such conditions continue. Our

Honduras Sarsaparilla Compound

is a hot weather help. It is just such a remedy as you need. It stimulates nature to to expel all impurities from the system through natural channels. It also induces a healthy appetite and renews ones strength. Price, 75 cts. for full pint bottle. Guaranteed.

BUCHANAN & CO.,
Petersburg, Ky.

Hamilton.

Tobacco plants were scarce here.

Thos. Kent and family were visiting in Rising Sun, Saturday.

W. H. Ryle, son and son-in-law came down and went fishing last week.

Mr. Moore, of Covington, was visiting Mrs. Nicholas Moore, a few days ago.

W. H. Ryle was the guest of his brother, J. R. Ryle, Saturday and Sunday.

The Kid Society had a strawberry and ice cream festival at the springs, Saturday.

Creamer Drapes and family, of Walton, were guests of John Ryle, Saturday and Sunday.

C. E. Williams has gone to Kansas to visit his sister, Mrs. Lillie Nettles, who is in very bad health.

We had quite a storm Sunday night. Lightning struck a cistern pole in J. R. Ryle's yard, broke 7 window panes, and melted holes in several others.

o o o

Hathaway.

Strawberries are ripe.

Everybody is done setting tobacco.

Mrs. Ollie Reed is ill at her mother's near Big Bone.

David Clements was able to attend church Sunday.

J. L. Henderson went to Rising Sun last Wednesday.

From recent reports we will have a wedding to report soon.

G. C. Graddy attended church at Big Bone Sunday week. He is building a nice fence for J. S. Mason.

James Allen and wife, and Kenneth Aylor and family took dinner with R. L. Huey, last Sunday week.

Mrs. Merchant, of Grant county, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Avie Adams, several days last week.

Master Charles and Willie Smith were the guests of their Uncle, G. L. Smith, last Saturday night a week.

Midway.

Joseph Cleek, of near Beaver, is poorly with kidney trouble.

G. M and Benj. Moore returned home Monday from a pleasant two weeks' visit at Louisville.

Our farmers about all got through setting tobacco during the copious showers of the past week.

G. E. Carroll has added much to the comfort and beauty of his pretty Beaver suburban home by building a nice veranda to it.

Quite a number of our people attended the Confederate Veterans' Reunion at Louisville, last week, and speak of it as a grand affair; the crowd being large and of a genial, social disposition.

The strawberry and ice cream festival giving under the auspices of the Women's Aid Society at the Springs, last Saturday evening, was a pronounced success, and proved as anticipated a pleasant social event.

The Union Grange, in a body, visited the Springs last Saturday, and Mr. Wolcott, of Covington, addressed the hayseeds and whiskers of that place with a view to organizing a lodge at the Springs, but the sturdy old back numbers would not.

Our gardeners report the ravages of the Colorado beetle the worst this spring they have ever experienced, the bug having destroyed several patches of fine potatoes in a very few days. They are now experimenting with Paris Green and report favorable results.

Mr. John Taylor and wife visited Dayton, O., last Sunday, and John pronounces the Military Home and the city of Dayton the cleanest and prettiest places he has visited. He made the trip from Cincinnati on the electric car, giving him a good view of the country the entire journey.

Mr. Sam Mullins has begun grading on the much talked of Beaver Lick and Big Bone pike. He contracted to build the first mile near Beaver. Several others near Midway have begun to grade for their respective quarter mile contracts, and ere long the Big Bone and Beaver Lick pike will be a reality.

The entertainment by Miss Annie Wolfe and pupils at the last day of her spring school was a decidedly creditable affair, and all those who were present join in congratulating Miss Wolfe and her thoroughly trained pupils on the manner in which they severally acquitted themselves. In our estimation the patrons of the Beaver Lick public school will do themselves an injustice if they fail to secure the service of Miss Annie for their winter school.

A petition is in circulation securing signers requesting the county court to order a vote taken in the Burlington voting precinct for and against the enforcement of the stock law in said precinct.

MONEY TO LOAN.—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.
E. MANNIN, President.
HUBERT CONNER, Sec'y.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

Hearse furnished to any part of the county.

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

Bargains FOR Everybody!

....We wish to call your attention to our elegant line of....

GASOLINE and BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES,

ANY STYLE YOU DESIRE.

ALSO to OUR LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF STYLISH

FURNITURE

.....KEEP IN MIND THAT WE LEAD IN.....

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SURREYS AND WAGONS.

AND REMEMBER that in every article you BUY WE GUARANTEE YOU A BARGAIN.

G. B. GIBSON'S SONS, : Rising Sun, Ind.

BENTLER & BLYTH,

—SELL THE—

Milwaukee Binders and Mowers,

the Lightest Draught and Most Durable Harvester on the market. Also agents for the

SYRACUSE PLOWS,-Sod and Hillside.

They do better work than anyother Plow.

You will save money by seeing us before purchasing a Machine or Plow.

BENTLER & BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Take Your County Paper.

Local News.

Last week was certainly a damp period.

There was a very small crowd in town Monday.

Fowler & Hawes are painting the Baptist church.

This weather is fine on the oats and the meadows.

Henry Quick, of Hebron is doing the carpenter's act at John Lassings.

Mrs. J. M. Lassing entertained several of her friends at dinner to day.

W. T. Smith cut one of his feet quite badly with an axe, one day last week.

The sale of the late Col. William Appleton, will take place next Saturday.

Come out to the convention next Saturday, and hear Judge Westover's speech.

The base ball club has received its paraphernalia and is now ready for business.

Abraham Clore, of Hebron, has lost 10 ewes and 9 lambs. Have been missing about two weeks.

Edwin and Ves Gaines made their first shipment of lambs last Sunday night. They were good ones.

Vegetation has advanced very rapidly this week. It has been the best growing weather of the season.

Roads that had been worked only a few days when the rain began have passed through a clod melting process.

All the members of Viola Lodge No. 278 I. O. O. F. are requested to be present at the meeting next Saturday night.

The Odd Fellows will have a strawberry festival at Bellevue next Saturday evening. Everybody is invited to attend.

The friends of Miss Katie Smith gave her a shower party last Saturday night at the residence of her brother, Henley.

Considerable interest has been stirred up in Walton over the proposition to vote a tax to establish a graded school in that city.

T. C. S. Ryle, of the Rabbit Hash neighborhood, finished delivering his large crop of tobacco to Hogan & Conner yesterday.

The three year-old daughter of William Lucas, swallowed a piece of glass nearly an inch square, one day last week. It passed without injury to the child.

B. B. Allphin and fourteen others will please accept my heartfelt thanks for favors they have extended me, and I will ever remember them with sincere gratitude. W. T. GERMAN.

We will pay $20 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture and Insect Destroyer in the country. Address, with stamp, EXCELSIOR MFG., Co. Parsons, Kansas.

Judge John H. Westover, of Williamstown, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district, will address the Democrats of Boone at the Court House in Burlington immediately after the mass meeting next Saturday afternoon.

Remember the fish and strawberry dinner at Mentor Graves', next Saturday. Dinner from 1 p. m. to 4 p. m. Ice-cream and cake will be served in the evening. Dinner, 25 cents; ice-cream and cake 10 cents. A nice quilt, containing over 200 names will be sold.

The members of Mt. Pleasant Grange of Bullittsville, are requested to meet at the hall, Saturday, June 16th, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of reorganizing the Grange. Bro. Fred Walcott will be present and all who are interested in this work should come out to hear him.

For elegance, beauty, quality and workmanship, go to the Lawrenceburg Granite & Marble Works, they are without doubt the most reliable and cheapest for Cemetery work. A cordial invitation is extended to all in want of a monument or tombstone to call and see them.

A detachment of log men had a lively time in J. E. Smith's woods, last Thursday. Their experience while intensely exciting at times, fortunately resulted in no serious casualties. The record at noon, when operations were discontinued, was, viz: One wagon mired down and unloaded and load again; one wagon load of logs upset; tongues broken out of two log wagons. Two wagons loaded with logs were brought as far as town.

O. M. Rogers, son of James Rogers, of Bellevue, and Miss Katie Smith, daughter of Dr. J. F. Smith, of this place, will be married at 4 p. m. to-day at the residence of the bride's brother, Henly Smith, here in town. Rev. Hoover will officiate. At 8 o'clock this evening N. E. Riddell, son of F. Riddell, and Miss Katie Huey, daughter of Mrs. Virginia Huey, all of Burlington, will be married at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Geo. F. Piper, in Newport. The above couples will leave Cincinnati to night for a tour of several days in the east.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hiues, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed all night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery which wholly cured me. Hundreds have used it on my advice and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, J. G. Oelsner's, Florence, M. J. Crouch, Union.

Personal Mentions.

Geo. Burris, of Big Bone, was the guest of B. B. Allphin, last Sunday.

Atty. P. E. Cason was attending to business at Independence, yesterday.

Attys. Jno. O'Neal and Jno. Wright, of Cincinnati, were in town yesterday.

William Gibson, of Rising Sun, was mixing with the crowd in town, Monday.

Capt. W. H. Baker, of Erlanger, united with the Christian church at Florence, last Sunday.

Mrs. J. M. Lassing arrived home last Thursday evening from a pleasant visit to Nashville, Tennessee.

J. M. Conner and wife, of Cincinnati, were visiting their sons down on Clore's Ridge, Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. Oscar Gaines, census enumerator for this precinct, entered upon the duties of his office promptly Friday morning.

B. B. Allphin says when it does not rain on the first Sunday in June there is sure to be a good crop of blackberries.

Miss Anna Cowen returned, Monday, from Rabbit Hash, where she has been attending her sick brother, Dr. Cowen, who is a little better.

Edgar Berkshire, one of Boone's best fruit men, presented each of the attaches of this office with a quart of nice, sweet cherries, Monday.

R. E. Moore, of Beaver, was in town Friday. He said that with very few exceptions everybody was done planting tobacco. Some few did not have plants enough to pitch their entire crop.

Esq. J. C. Byland, of Walton, was in town Friday. He is one of the best life insurance men in Northern Kentucky, besides being as clever a gentleman as you will meet in a day's journey.

Mr. Chambers Sisson, of Orange county, Va., is the guest of his ueice, Mrs. M. J. Hoover, of this place. Mr. Sisson is an ex-Confederate, and attended the reunion at Louisville, last week.

Richard White was the first of the local installment of old Confeds. to get back home. He came in Friday at noon and reported a very pleasant time at Louisville, notwithstanding the fact that it rained all the time he was there.

Dr. Furnish and family left, last Saturday, for Lakeland, where they expect to remain indefinitely. Dr. Furnish came here about 20 years ago and hung out his shingle, and began the practice of his chosen profession, and success attended him from the start. His practice soon assumed a profitable proportion, and continued to increase until no physician in the county enjoyed a larger and better paying clientage. The Doctor's popularity was not only as a physician, but as a man he was held in the highest esteem by all with whom he came in contact. Several years ago he began to take a hand in local politics and that as in his profession he has been eminently successful, and to that success can be attributed the loss to this community of him and his family. Everybody here hated to see the Doctor and his wife take their final leave, and their presence in social circles will be sadly missed, as they were leading spirits in nearly all social functions. They take to their new home the best wishes of every man, woman and child, black or white, in the town.

LATER—The Doctor's wife and children will not go to Lakeland until next Saturday.

School closed the 29th of May. Edward Bentler won the prize in the primary grammer class.

Russell Smith was in attendance nine months, Russell is an excellent student, kind and obedient in his deportment.

Miss Emma Adams was not absent a single day during the nine months.

Miss Ella Adams, of Big Bone, attended school for four months—was a good student and learned rapidly.

Little Leola Clore began with the alphabet and at the close of school could read nicely in the second reader and wrote well.

Charley Rouse, of Limaburg, is a sturdy little fellow, who did good work while in attendance.

Carl Craven, from Limaburg, also, is a hustler. Carl would never go to play unless he was sure he knew his lessons.

Mabel Kirtley got the last head mark in the advanced grammar.

Much could be said in praise of many of the pupils who were in attendance the greater part of the time.

COUNTY COURT.

Michael Cahill, of Florence, granted a tavern license.

Viewers on Edward Taylor &c, motion to change road, filed report.

H. R. Hearn appointed a committee for Laura J. Rice.

W. F. McKim granted druggist license.

Processioners filed report on lands processioned on motion of Josie Platt and others.

A Good Cough Medicine.

It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggists use it in their own families in preference to any other. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and enstomers, says Druggist J. Goldsmith, Van Etten, N. Y. "I have always used it in my family both for ordinary coughs and colds and for the cough following la grippe, and find it very efficacious. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, O. N. Grant, Grant, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

The base ball season will be opened here next Saturday, when the home team will appear in new uniforms and look quite handsome. The grounds are in excellent condition. The game next Saturday will be with Wyoming Greys, of Ohio. Following is the line-up.

Greys.		Burlington.
Poor,	pitcher,	Brandy,
Draney,	catcher,	Hawes,
Wagner,	3d base,	Clutterbuck,
Howerink,	2d base,	Hogan,
Geger,	1st base,	Sandford,
Perry,	s. s.,	Slayback,
Kirby,	left field,	Maxwell,
Quiser,	center field	Kendall,
Welider,	right field	Kirkpatrick,

Game called at 3 p. m.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

If you look at Our Goods You'll be Pleased.
If you look into Our Prices You'll Buy.

A Nice Light English Hat, just the thing for hot weather reduced from 65 cents to.....49c.
A Nice Sunday Straw Hat reduced from 50 cents to.....39c.
A Splendid Sunday Straw Hat reduced from $1.50 to.....98c.
Also a Large Line of Hats, of all kinds just from New York, Styles the Latest—Prices the Lowest.

We have just Received a Large Stock of NEW WALL PAPER and in order to make room we have reduced our stock bought only a short time since as follows:
Wall Paper formerly sold for 8 cents roll at.....5c roll.
Wall Paper formerly sold at 10 cents roll at.....7½c "
18 Pounds of Granulated Sugar, $1,00.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

I. AYLOR. L. C. BANNISTER.

Did You Know?

That a great Opportunity Now Awaits You?

You can get most anything you need at the
MOST REASONABLE PRICES YET GIVEN.
If you believe, or doubt this, come and be convinced.
....Besides a line of the choicest....

Groceries, : Notions, : Etc.

We can fix you up with anything in feed to a finish.
And that is not all yet. We have the agency for the

Celebrated Osborn Machinery,

And we Sell all kinds of Swings.
Please Don't forget us. :-: Everybody Knows the Place.

AYLOR & BANNISTER, - - Erlanger, Kentucky.

C. E. DICKEN.

The death of C. E. Dicken, son of Dr. E. N. and Mrs. L. M. Dicken, which occurred at LaSalle, Ill., May 19, 1900, was unexpected by any one till within a very short time before it occurred. "Ed" Dicken, as he was commonly called, was well known in Franklin and had many warm friends here. He was born in Russelville, Ky., and was 31 years, 6 months, and 5 days old at the time of his death. He was a graduate of Bethel College, of the class of 1888. Being a man of fine natural ability as well as a scholar, he was eminently fitted for any business vocation that he might have chosen. But being a vocalist of rare gifts and high attainments, and a great lover of the varied scenes of life, he chose to travel with a minstrel company; and in this capacity he was in every respect a success.

He was a man of commanding appearance, a fine judge of human nature and combined in a high degree all of the elements which tie men together in social life. Therefore he had many warm friends in Franklin where his parents reside, as well as in all the places where he was known. He was converted when only nine years old. He was a member of a fraternal organization known as the Elks. When he reached LaSalle, Ill., where he died so unexpectedly, he was able to make himself known as a member of that order, and when he was taken violently ill they came to his bedside with every needed help, or aid. But no human aid could save him from a speedy death. His sufferings, stomach and heart trouble, were so intense, that it was but a few hours till death set him free. And when the shadows of the death-angel began to darken around his dying bed he became calm and composed in mind; and among the last acts of his life was a fervent prayer for his parents. He was devoted to his parents upon whom this stroke was as heavy as it was unexpected. In the last letter which his father wrote him, he said: "Stick to your religion, and throw not your life away." But that father, and minister, had no idea that his son would so soon breath his last prayer for his father and mother.

His remains were accompanied to Franklin by a member of the order to which he belonged. He was interred in the Green Lawn cemetery. To his bereaved parents and brother his many friends tender their deepest sympathy.

A. M.

Any one desiring a good, practical poultry paper, that gives all the details and is especially valuable for beginners, should get "A Few Hens." Sample copy free—25c per year. Published by I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass. Fancy Fowls is a good Southern paper for Southern advertisers of eggs and stock.

A Sprained Ankle Quickly Cured.

"At one time I suffered from a severe sprain of the ankle," says Geo. E. Cary, editor of the Guide, Washington, Va. "After using several well recommended medicines without success, I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and am pleased to say that relief came as soon as I began its use and a complete cure speedily followed." Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, O. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

A nice rain commenced falling today about noon.

They saying is, "a dry June for a good crop year."

The cutworms and potato bugs are conducting a lively campaign.

Clint Weaver came very near being bitten by a large copperhead snake, a few days ago.

Mrs. Pearl Baum, of Lawrenceburg, lost her pocket book this morning on the East Bend road somewhere between R. K. Aylor's and Perry Beemon's. It contained a small amount of money. The finder will please return it to this office.

Tobacco growers, if you want to know of a process, guaranteed to keep your tobacco free of worms, write for information Hillis Bros., McFall, Mo.

Public Sale!

As Executor of the estate of William Appleton, deceased, I will sell at public sale at his late residence about two miles below the town of Petersburg, Kentucky, on

Saturday, June 9, 1900,

The following property:
2 Horses, 2 good Work Mules, 2 Steers, 1 Heifer, Farm Wagon, Buggy, Hay Press, 2-horse-power Thresher Cutting Box, Binder, Mower, and various other Farm Implements too numerous to mention. Terms made known on day of sale.

SOLON EARLY, Executor.
Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of William Appleton, dec'd, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven as by law required.

SOLON EARLY, Executor.

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the erection of a school house in District No. 42, Boone county, Ky., will be received by the undersigned at the residence of Chas. Macrander, where plans and specifications may be seen, until 5 o'clock p. m., on the 16th day of June, 1900, at which time the contract will be awarded to the lowest and best responsible bidder. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JAMES CAVEY, Chairman.
Verona, Ky., May 17th, 1900.

SOMETHING OUR Customers Can Do.

It is our endeavor to conduct our store in a manner that will meet the approval of all. If at any time you do not receive satisfactory service or the goods purchased are not of the quality expected, we will be under many obligations to you if you will come to us personally and inform us plainly. We assure you that you will not need to make a like complaint again. We want to do all in our power to give you the best service possible to be obtained anywhere. Call and see us whether you wish to purchase or not. Respectfully,

BUCHANAN & CO.,
Petersburg, Ky.

J. F. CLEEK,

DENTIST.

3 Doors South of Opera House,
WALTON, - KENTUCKY.
PRICES RIGHT.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

—ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,—

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

Every Thing is Higher,

.....IS THE CRY.....

The Merchant who was wide awake expected this and bought early

Elegant, Stylish and Well-Fitting Garments

Have been gathered together by us, and we feel confident of success in supplying the trade in all classes, with The Finest Clothing at the Lowest Prices.

Men's Suits.

AN ELEGANT SUIT in any grade for.....$7.50.
Serges, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsted Stripes for.....$10.00.
SAME CLOTHS, better grade, for.....$12.50 and $15.
We are offering For $5.00 An All-Wool Cassimere Suit which can not be bought elsewhere for less than $7.50.

Children's and Boys' Suits.

SCHOOL SUITS, neat and durable, for.....$1 and up.
BOYS' VERY DRESSY SUITS, knee pants, for.....$2.50 and up.
BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS, Stylish, Elegant, for.....$3.00 and up.
MENS' AND BOYS' LIGHT PANTS, a finer line was never shown at from.....$1.50 to $5.
We have the Best Made Blue Working Pants, ever sold, for.....50c.
Our Moleskin and Cottonade Pants can't be beat.
We kindly invite you to call and inspect our goods.

ROLEFS & WACHS,
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,
No. 1 Pike Street, Corner Madson Avenue,
Covington, - Ky.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Travelling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS Agent, Burlington, Ky.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

Items of Information on Matters of Interest to the General Public.

DARK SPOTS IN REPUBLICAN LEGISLATION

Effect of Protection on Farming Interests—Volume of Trade Is Shrinking — Ohio Republicans Being Dropped by the Administration—No Sympathy for the Boers.

[Special Correspondence.]

There are strong signs that the high protective tariff party in Germany is going to fight a series of pitch battles with the German manufacturers over the question of American markets and American imports. The protective tariff party in Germany is composed almost exclusively of the farmers, who cannot stand the intense competition and low prices of American farm products. The prices of German farm lands have been forced to a high point, and the German tenant farmers are rackrented as badly as ever they are in Ireland. Naturally the landlord element don't want their rents lowered, which will be the inevitable result if American farmers are given free trade with Germany. On the other hand, the German manufacturers want cheap food products from the United States, so they can sell their excellent manufactures in their constantly growing markets all over the world.

But this situation in Germany is to be taken advantage of by the protected interests in the United States at the expense of the farming interests of this country. Already there are signs that the entire textile interests of this country will unite in a demaad for a still higher tariff against foreign goods. For instance, there are now within the United States enough knit goods factories to supply the entire American demand for knit goods with nine months' work. Instead of trying to seek a foreign market for surplus products, these concerns will strive to monopolize the American market by raising still higher the tariff wall against foreign knit goods.

The profits of knit goods are enormous, and the knit goods combine, which is practically a trust in its effects, is making millions of dollars for its owners. The labor cost in a pair of stockings, knit by machinery, is less than one cent, yet the manufacturers make a profit of ten cents on each pair of stockings retailing at 25 cents. The retail dealer makes the next ten cents, and the balance is charged up to raw material, interest, insurance, deterioration of plant, freight charges and the miscellaneous items of large businesses.

This new tariff programme which has a hundred ramifications is to be kept quiet until after the next presidential election. If McKinley wins, these protectionist interests will know they have the apostle of protection in the white house to further their aims. The enormous foreign market for American agricultural products, by far the principal material of American export trade, is to be still further ruthlessly sacrificed in the interests of these vast trade monopolies.

Shrinkage in Trade.

The shrinkage in the volume of trade within the United States is already so marked and pereceptible as to give grave concern to the administration. Its pet statisticians are burdening the newspapers with columns of figures regarding the growth of American export business. But they neglect the fact that the domestic exchanges of the United States are more than 20 times the volume of the entire foreign trade of this country. During the past 30 days the shrinkage in domestic exchanges is more than three times the volume of our foreign exchanges for the same period. All signs indicate that this shrinkage will increase, and as it increases prosperity, even of the trust variety, will disappear.

Republicans Going Down.

What is the matter with the administration congressional supporters? In Ohio five republican congressmen have thus far been defeated for renomination—Brown, Weaver, Lybraad, Phillips and Kerr have been thrown overboard. Shattuc and Bromwell are marked for slaughter, and the hoary Grosvenor had to promise on bended knees that he would retuire at the end of the next term, to secure his renomination. Such is the reward for faithfulness to a president who claims from his supporters undying fealty, but who gives nothing in return. As a matter of fact it is well recognized among republicans in congress that there is not a single bright spot in their legislative career during this congress which entitles them to the gratitude of their constituents. It is in an endeavor to save the next house from the democrats that the republicans in so many districts have been compelled to present new men to their outraged constituencies, knowing that the men who voted for the Porto Rican infamy, and who stand for such outrageous species of lobbied legislation as the Hanna ship subsidy bill, would be apt to lose their districts to the democrats, no matter how strongly they have been held by the republicans in the past.

What is true in Ohio is true in many another state. All signs point to a democratic house to be elected next November, with a larger democratic majority than any in 20 years. The popular wave which will sweep Bryan into the white house will sweep the republicans out of power, not only in the house and senate, but in states hitherto so rockribbed in their republicanism as to be considered not even fighting ground, in the coming election.

Treatment of the Boers.

The Boer envoys now in Washington are giving emphasis to the pro-British attitude of the administration and the pro-Boer sentiment of the people. They are a fine sturdy trio of brawn and intellect. Wessels, one of the three, is a farmer and ranchman, who, according to old residents of Washington, looks, acts and talks like Abraham Lincoln. At the enormous Grand opera house meeting on the night of the 20th, he made a short, simple, pathetic speech, not over ten minutes in length, which fairly took his audience off their feet. There were other able and notable speakers, among them Congressman William Sulzer, Congressman John J. Lentz, Congressman Champ Clark, Senator Wellington, Senator Mason and Bourke Cockran. Not a single administration senator, congressman or sympathizer could be induced to speak in behalf of the Boers, although wide and urgent invitations were sent to them all, from the president down, with every assurance that the meeting would be non-partisan in its character, as it was in fact. Not a word was said in hostility to the administration. But it was noticeable that the most prolonged and vigorous applause of the evening was given when Senator Wellington declared the Filipinos were entitled to their independence as much as were the Boers. The audience demonstrated their sympathies for the Boers by contributing in a few minutes about $4,000 to the Boer Red Cross fund. This was in addition to several thousand dollars which had already been raised here on the announcement of the coming of the Boer envoys.

ADOLPH PATTERSON.

PRAISE FOR BRYAN.

The Democratic Leader Is No Quitter and Remains True to His Political Faith.

The New York Sun, in a generous moment, pays the following tribute to William J. Bryan:

"The Bryan of 1900 stands before the people as a man with the boldness of honest convictions. The sincerity and courage of such an attitude are admirable, however deplorable the convictions may be. He is not a quitter. The American people hate a quitter; we have had the testimony of Hon. Samuel Fessenden that the Almighty hates a quitter, too.

"Mr. Bryan has resisted to the present time all the efforts of the timeservers to make him an accomplice in the suppression of the main issue which bore him upward to the commanding position he occupies in his party's councils. He is using his unequaled power to hold the democracy to its declared creed, notwithstanding the temptations of supposed expediency.

"It is a somewhat curious circumstance that Mr. Bryan should prove to be more stalwart for free silver than Mr. Cleveland was for tariff reform.

"Indeed, Bryan is showing in 1900 that he really possesses the moral stamina and unyielding adherence to principle which the mugwumps of ten or a dozen years ago thought they had discovered and chiefly admired in their idealized prophet.

"In the case of Mr. Bryan the part of honesty is likewise the part of political wisdom. He has been urged to alienate several millions of voters for the sake of pleasing a few hundreds of thousands."

The Cat Let Loose.

Mark Hanna, according to the New York Herald, says that four years ago we were practically a hermit nation, isolated from all world forces that promote industry, trade and commerce. The statement is absurd. We invite Mr. Hanna to the contemplation of the reports of our trade. He adds that our manufacturing capabilities and facilities were beyond our own needs. That is what the trusts think. Competition forces prices down, so they combine, close up several factories, choke down production, and then, in the scarcity thus produced and made possible in part by the tariff that protects them from world competition, raise the prices. Mr. Hanna adds that the home demand was enormous, but that manufacture for home demand does not add to general wealth. Is it so? Then it seems to us the Hon. Mark has let a very large cat out of the bag. With our high protective tariff we hand over our home markets to our home manufacturers. The market thus at their mercy is simply plucked by them. It adds to their special wealth, witness Carnegie and Frick, with their yearly millions of profits. But their enrichment, according to Mr. Hanna, is at the expense of the rest of the country.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

——The president and the party in congress must keep full faith with the people, redeem all pledges susceptible of fulfillment, and root out all scandals wherever existing. In November next they will be called to an account of their stewardship, and it behooves them to be ready for the summons. They must show a record of performances rather than of promises, particularly as full responsibility is upon the party. It has the president and both houses of congress, and the opposition is without power to block legislation.—Philadelphia Ledger.

——The insular policy of the administration is understood to meet the approval of the continental monarchies. If there was no other argument against it the argument that monarchies favor it will curse it forever with the liberty-loving people who dwell between the great oceans on the North American continent.—Toledo Blade.

EVERYDAY HEROISM.

Dr. Talmage Preaches on Common Duties and Rewards.

Words of Encouragement and Cheer for Those Who Toil and Struggle—Heroes and Heroines of Daily Life.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

Dr. Talmage, who is now preaching to large audiences in the great cities of England and Scotland, sends this discourse, in which he shows that many who in this world pass as of little importance will in the day of final readjustment be crowned with high honor; text, II. Timothy ii., 3: "Thou therefore endure hardness."

Historians are not slow to acknowledge the merits of great military chieftains. We have the full-length portraits of the Cromwells, the Washingtons, the Napoleons and the Wellingtons of the world. History is not written in black ink, but red ink of human blood. The gods of human ambition do not drink from bowls made out of silver or gold or precious stones, but out of the bleached skulls of the fallen. But I am now to unroll before you a scroll of heroes that the world has never acknowledged—those who faced no guns, blew no bugle blast, conquered no cities, chained no captives to their chariot wheels and yet in the great day of eternity will stand higher than some of those whose names startled the nations, and seraph and rapt spirit and archangel will tell their deeds to a listening universe. I mean the heroes of common, everyday life.

In this roll, in the first place, I find all the heroes of the sick room. When Satan had failed to overcome Job, he said to God: "Put forth Thy hands and touch his bones and his flesh, and he will curse Thee to Thy face." Satan had found out that which we have all found out, that sickness is the greatest test of one's character. A man who can stand that can stand anything. To be shut in a room as fast as though it were a bastile; to be so nervous you cannot endure the tap of a child's foot; to have luscious fruit, which tempts the appetite of the robust and healthy, excite our loathing and disgust when it first appears on the platter; to have the rapier of pain strike through the side or across the temples like a razor or, to put the foot in a vise or throw the whole body into a blaze of fever, yet there have been men and women, but more women than men, who have cheerfully endured this hardness. Through years of exhausting rheumatisms and excruciating neuralgias they have gone and through bodily distress that rasped the nerves and tore the muscles and paled the cheeks and stooped the shoulders. By the dim light of the sick room taper they saw on their wall the picture of that land where the inhabitants are never sick. Through the dead silence of the night they heard the chorus of the angels.

The cancer ate away her life from week to week and day to day, and she became weaker and weaker, and every "good-night" was feebler than the "good-night" before, yet never said. The children looked up into her face and saw suffering transformed into a heavenly smile. Those who suffered on the battlefield amid shot and shell were not more heroes and heroines than those who, in the field hospital and in the asylum, had fevers which no ice could cool and no surgery cure. No shout of a comrade to cheer them, but numbness and aching and homesickness—yet willing to suffer, confident in God, hopeful of Heaven. Heroes of rheumatism. Heroes of neuralgia. Heroes of spinal complaint. Heroes of sick headache. Heroes of lifelong invalidism. Heroes and heroines! They shall reign forever and ever. Hark! I catch just one note of the eternal anthem: "There shall be no more pain!" Bless God for that!

In this roll I also find the heroes of toil who do their work uncomplainingly. It is comparatively easy to lead a regiment into battle when you know that the whole nation will applaud the victory; it is comparatively easy to doctor the sick when you know that your skill will be appreciated by a large company of friends and relatives; it is comparatively easy to address an audience when in the gleaming eyes and flushed checks you know that your sentiments are adopted. But to do sewing when you expect the employer will come and thrust his thumb through the work to show how imperfect it is or to have the whole garments thrown back on you, to be done over again; to build a wall and know there will be no one to say you did it well, but only a swearing employer howling across the scaffold to work until your eyes are dim and your back aches and your heart faints, and to know that if you stop before night your children will starve—ah, the sword has not slain so many as the needle! The great battlefields of our civil war were not Gettysburg and Shiloh and South Mountain. The great battlefields were in the arsenals and in the shops and in the attics, where women made army jackets for a sixpence. They toiled on until they died. They had no funeral eulogium, but, in the name of my God, this day, I enroll their names among those of whom the world was not worthy. Heroes of the needle! Heroes of the sewing machine! Heroes of the attic! Heroes of the cellar! Heroes and heroines! Bless God for them!

In this roll I also find the heroes who have uncomplainingly endured domestic injustices. They are men who, for their toil and anxiety, have no sympathy in their homes. Exhausting application to business gets them a livelihood, but an unfrugal wife scatters it. He is fretted at from the moment he enters the door until he comes out of it—the exasperations of business life augmented by the exasperations of domestic life. Such men are laughed at, but they have a heartbreaking trouble, and they would have long ago gone into appalling dissipation but for the grace of God.

Society to-day is strewn with the wrecks of men who, under the northeast storm of domestic infelicity, have been driven on the rocks. There are tens of thousands of drunkards to-day, made such by their wives. That is not poetry; that is prose. But the wrong is generally in the opposite direction. You would not have to go far to find a wife whose life is a perpetual martyrdom—something heavier than the stroke of a fist, unkind words, staggering home at midnight and constant maltreatment, which have left her only a wreck of what she was on that day when in the midst of a brilliant assemblage the vows were taken, and full organ played the wedding march, and the carriage rolled away with the benediction of the people. What was the burning of Latimer and Ridley at the stake compared with this? Those men soon became unconscious in the fire, but there is a 30 years' martyrdom, a 50 years' putting to death, yet uncomplaining. No bitter words when the rollicking companions at two o'clock in the morning pitch the husband dead drunk into the front entry. No bitter words when wiping from the swollen brow the blood struck out in a midnight carousal. Bending over the battered and bruised form of him who when he took her from her father's home promised love and kindness and protection, yet nothing but sympathy and prayers and forgiveness before they are asked for. No bitter words when the family Bible goes for rum and the pawnbroker's shop gets the last decent dress. Some day, desiring to evoke the story of her sorrows, you say: "Well, how are you getting along now?" and, rallying her trembling voice and quieting her quivering lip, she says: "Pretty well, I thnuk you; pretty well." She never will tell you. In the delirium of her last sickness she may tell all the other secrets of her lifetime, but she will not tell thnt. Not until the books of eternity are opened on the throne of judgment will ever he known what she has suffered. Oh, ye who are twisting a garland for the victor, put it on that pale brow! When she is dead the neighbors will beg linen to make her a shroud, and she will be carried out in a plain box, with no silver plate to tell her years, for she has lived a thousand years of trial and anguish. The gamblers and swindlers who destroyed her husband will not come to the funeral. One carriage will be enough for that funeral—one carriage to carry the orphans and the two Christian women who presided over the obsequies.

But there is a flash, and the opening of a Celestial door and a shout: "Lift up your head, ye everlasting gate, and let her come in!" And Christ will step forth and say: "Come in. Ye suffered for me on earth; be glorified with me in Heaven." What is the highest throne in Heaven? You say: "The throne of the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb." No doubt about it. What is the next highest throne in Heaven? While I speak it seems to me it will be the throne of the drunkard's wife, if she with cheerful patience endured all her earthly torture. Heroes and heroines!

I find also in this roll the heroes of Christian charity. We all admire the George Peabodys and the James Lenoxes of the earth, who give tens and hundreds of thousands of dollars to good objects. But I am speaking now of those who out of their pinched poverty help others—of such men as those Christian missionaries at the west who proclaim Christ to the people, one of them, writing to the secretary in New York, saying: "I thank you for that $25. Until yesterdny we have had no meat in our house for three months. We have suffered terribly. My children have no shoes this winter." And of those people who have only a half loaf of bread, but give a piece of it to others who are hungrier, and of those who have only a scuttle of coal, but help others to fuel, and of those who have only a dollar in their pocket and give 25 cents to somebody else, and of that father who wears a shabby coat, and of that mother who wears a faded dress, that their children may be well appareled. You call them paupers or ragamuffins or emigrants. I call them heroes and heroines. You and I may not know where they live or what their name is. God knows, and they have more angels hovering over them than you and I have, and they will have a higher seat in Heaven. They may have only a cupful of cold water to give a poor traveler or may have only picked a splinter from under the nail of a child's finger or have put only two mites into the treasury, but the Lord knows them. Considering what they had, they did more than we have ever done, and their faded dress will become a white robe, and the small room will be an eternal mansion, and the old hat will be exchanged for a coronet of victory, and all the applause of earth and all the shouting of Heaven will be drowned out when God rises up to give His reward to those humble workers in His Kingdom, and say to them: "Well done, good and faithful servant."

You have all seen or heard of the ruins of Melrose abbey. I suppose in some respects they are the most exquisite ruins on earth. And yet looking at it I was not so impressed—you may set it down to bad taste—but I was not so deeply stirred as I was at a tombstone at the foot of that abbey, the tombstone placed by Walter Scott over the grave of an old man who had served him for a good many years in his house—the inscription most insignificant, and I defy any man to stand there and read it without tears coming into his eyes—the epitaph: "Well done, good and faithful servant." Oh, when our work is over, will it be found that, because of anything we have done for God or the church or suffering humanity, that such an inscription is appropriate for us? God grant it!

Who are those who were bravest and deserved the greatest monument, Lord Claverhouse and his burly soldiers or John Brown, the Edinburgh carrier and his wife? Mr. Atkins, the persecuted minister of Jesus Christ, in Scotland was secreted by John Brown and his wife, and Claverhouse rode up one day with his armed men and shouted in front of the house. John Brown's little girl came out. He said to her: "Well, miss, is Mr. Atkins here?" She made no answer, for she could not betray the minister of the Gospel. "Ha!" Claverhouse said, "then you are a chip of the old block, are you? I have something in my pocket for you. It is a nosegay. Some people call it a thumbscrew, but I call it a nosegay." And he got off his horse and he put it on the little girl's hand and began to turn it until the bones cracked and she cried. He said: "Don't cry! don't cry! This isn't a thumbscrew, this is a nosegay." And they heard the child's cry, and the father and mother came out, and Claverhouse said: "Ha! it seems that you three have had your holy heads together, determined to die like all the rest of your hypocritical, canting, suiveling crew. Rather than give up good Mr. Atkins, pious Mr. Atkins, you would die. I have a telescope with me that will improve your vision," and he pulled out a pistol. "Now," he said, "you old pragmatic, lest you should catch cold in this cold morning of Scotland and for the honor and safety of the king, to say nothing of the glory of God and the good of our souls, I will proceed simply and in the neatest and most expeditious style possible to blow your brains out."

John Brown fell upon his knees and began to pray. "Ah," said Claverhouse, "look out, if you are going to pray; steer clear of the king, the council and Richard Cameron." "O Lord," said John Brown, "since it seems to be Thy will that I should leave this world for a world where I can love Thee better and serve Thee more, I put this poor widow woman and these helpless, fatherless children into Thy hands. We have been together in peace a good while, and now we must look forth to a better meeting in Heaven. And as for these poor creatures, blindfolded and infatuated, that stand before me, convert them before it is too late, and may they who have sat in judgment in this lonely place on this blessed morning upon me, a poor, defenseless fellow creature—may they in the last judgment find that mercy which they have refused to me, thy most unworthy but faithful servaat. Amen."

He arose and said: "Isabel, the hour has come of which I spoke to you on the morning when I proposed hand and heart to you, and are you willing now, for the love of God, to let me die?" She put her arms around him and said: "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away. Blessed is the name of the Lord." "Stop that snivelling," said Claverhouse. "I have had enough of it. Soldiers, do your work. Take aim! Fire!" And the head of John Brown was scattered on the ground. While the wife was gathering up in her apron the fragments of her husband's head—gathering them up for burial—Claverhouse looked into her face and said: "Now, my good woman, how do you feel now about your bonnie man?" "Oh," she said, "I always thought weel of him; he has been very good to me; I had no reason for thinking anything but weel of him, and I think better of him now." Oh, what a grand thing it will be in the last day to see God pick out his heroes and heroines. Who are those paupers of eternity trudging off from the gates of Heaven? Who are they? The Lord Claverhouses and the Herods and those who had scepters and crowns and thrones, but they lived for their own aggrandizement, and they broke the heart of nations. Heroes of earth, but paupers in eternity. I beat the drums of their eternal despair. Woe, woe, woe!

But there is great excitement in Heaven. Why those long processions? Why the booming of that great bell in the tower? It is coronation day in Heaven. Who are those rising on the thrones with crowas of eternal royalty? They must have been great people on the earth, world renowned people. No. They taught in a ragged school. Taught in a ragged school! Is that all? That is all. Who are those souls waving scepters of eternal dominion? Why, they are little children who waited on invalid mothers. That all? That is all. She was called "Little Mary" on earth. She is an empress now. Who are that great multitude on the highest thrones of Heaven? Who are they? Why, they fed the hungry; they clothed the naked; they healed the sick; they comforted the heartbroken. They never found any rest until they put their head down on the pillow of the sepulcher. God watched them. God laughed defiantly at the enemies who put their heels hard down on these, His dear children, and one day the Lord struck His hand so hard on His thigh that the Omnipotent sword rattled in the buckler as He said: "I am their God, and no weapon formed against them shall prosper."

Paternalism in Germany.

Hamburg policemen watch the street cars closely, and if they find a car which carries a single passenger more than the number allowed by law the conductor is fined 72 cents.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Summary of Leading Events.

Washington, May 28.—Senate—The reading of the sundry civil appropriation bill was completed, but not all of the committee amendments have been disposed of. A lively debate was precipitated over the proposition to continue the life of the industrial commission until October 31, 1901.

House—The Alaskan civil government bill was passed. Other bills passed were: Authorizing the president to appoint ten first lieutenants of the signal corps, whose commissions shall expire June 30, 1901, and to provide six additional officers in the subsistence bureau of the war department; to ratify the agreement of the commission to the five civilized tribes and the Seminole Indians; to restore to the public domain a small tract of White mountain Apache Indian reservation, Arizona; to exchange gold bars for gold coin.

Washington, May 29.—Senate—An amendment appropriating $5,000,000 for the Louisiana purchase exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1903 was added to the sundry civil appropriation bill on condition that $10,000,000 in addition be raised by the exposition authorities. The Teller resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers was referred to the committee on foreign relations by a vote of 40 to 26.

House—The conference report on the post office appropriation bill was agreed to. It carried $223,000 for pneumatic tube service. The bill now goes to the president.

Washington, May 30.—Senate—Not in session.

House—An unsuccessful effort was made to get the anti-trust resolution before the house. One hundred and ninety private pension bills were passed.

Washington, May 31.—Senate—The sundry civil appropriation bill was passed. It carries an appropriation of $5,000,000 for the Louisiana purchase exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1903, and $200,000 for the beginning of the work on the memorial bridge between Washington and Arlington cemetery, to be erected in memory of the dead of both the union and confederate armies. The project, it is expected, will ultimately cost about $3,000,000.

House—The entire session was taken up discussing the resolution reported from the judiciary committee proposing a constitutional amendment to lodge in congress the power to "define, regulate, control, prohibit or dissolve trusts, monopolies or combinations."

Washington, June 1.—Senate—The military academy appropriation bill was passed. It carries amendments making Gen. Miles and all of the future commanders of the armies lieutenant generals and Gen. Corbin a major general. Consideration of the last of the appropriation bills, the general deficiency, was begun, but was not completed.

House—The joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment empowering congress to regulate trusts was defeated. It requires a two-thirds vote under the constitution to adopt an amendment to the constitution. The vote stood ayes 154, nays 124. The bills to ratify the treaties made by the Dawes commission with the Cherokee and Creek Indians were passed.

Washington, June 2.—Senate—The last of the appropriation bills, the general deficiency, was passed, as was also the emergency river and harbor bill, providing for numerous surveys and for certain other public works, and the bill providing for the extradition of persons who have committed certain crimes in Cuba from the United States to the islands. The bill provides that the alleged criminal shall be punished under the laws of Cuba as administered by Cuban courts.

House—The Littlefield trust bill was amended by the democrats so as to except from the provisions of the bill all labor organizations and unions, and then the measure was passed, only one vote being cast against it.

HAVE REACHED MANILA.

The Philippine Commissioners Have at Last Reached Their Destination, All Being Well.

Manila, June 4.—The United States transport Hancock, from San Francisco, April 17, arrived here Sunday morning with the members of the Philippine commission. The members of Gen. MacArthur's staff welcomed the commissioners on board the Hancock. At noon the commissioners landed and drove to the palace, escorted by Gen. MacArtnur's staff, a band and two companies of the 26th infantry, with artillery.

At the palace the commissioners were welcomed by Gen. MacArthur in a short and forceful address. After Judge William H. Taft, president of the commission, had replied, the commissioners returned to the Hancock, where they will remain until they have selected suitable dwellings on land.

During the morning the members of the Filipino supreme court, the local editors and many of the leading merchants repaired to the transport, where they conversed with the commissioners. Rear Adm. Remy, in command of the United States naval forces on the Asiatic station, called officially during the afternoon. The family of Judge Taft will remain for a while in Japan. The families of the other commissioners arrived with them.

German Sugar Trust.

Madgeburg, June 3.—As the German sugar trust has started operations, the refiners have withdrawn all their offers from the markets. There will be no further sales for twelve days, then the trust will fix the prices for home trade.

Robber's Sentence Commuted.

Washington, June 3.—The president has commuted to ten years the life sentence of Jefferson Harrison for robbing a mail car in Alabama in 1893 and threatening to kill the postal clerk.

CONFEDERATES MEET.

Heavy Rains Interfere With the Reunion at Louisville.

Nearly All of the Outdoor Features of the Big Meeting Have of Necessity Been Abandoned.

Louisville, Ky., May 31.—The tenth annual reunion of the confederate veterans began at 12 noon in the splendid new hall erected for this occasion by the people of Louisville. After the opening exercises Mayor Weaver and representatives of the commercial bodies of the city welcomed the veterans, and after a response by Gen. John B. Gordon the opening day oration was delivered by Rev. B. M. Palmer, of New Orleans.

Louisville, Ky., June 1.—Business was the order of the day in the second session of the confederate reunion, which convened at 10 o'clock Thursday morning in Reunion hall.

The weather has shown no signs of improvement, and the rain comes down in sheets at brief intervals. Many of the decorations have been ruined by the steady downpour, which has now continued for the greater part of three days. Nearly all of the outdoor features of the reunion have of necessity been abandoned.

Col. Packwood, of Louisiana, introduced a resolution providing for the erection in Richmond, Va., of a monument to commemorate the sacrifices and loyalty of the women of the Confederacy during the war. The resolution stated that the matter should be placed entirely in the hands of Gen. John B. Gordon.

A resolution was offered by Gen. Carr, of North Carolina, stating that the Confederate veterans recognized with friendly feeling the recent utterances of northern men regarding the army of northern Virginia, and that it was the opinion of the Confederate veterans that there is no sectionalism in the valor of the American soldier.

James Beuklins, of Louisiana, offered a resolution urging upon the president of the United States to name a naval cruiser after Miss Helen Gould in grateful recognition of her services to the country during the Spanish-American war.

Louisville, Ky., June 1.—All the officers of the United Confederate Veterans were re-elected by acclamation. The election was put through in record time, —— —— taking less than one minute. The list of officers is as follows: Gen. John B. Gordon, general commanding; Lieut. Gen. Wade Hampton, army of Northern Virginia department; Lieut. Gen. S. D. Lee, commanding army of Tennessee department; Lieut. Gen. W. L. Cabell, commanding Trans-Mississippi department.

The Confederate Veterans were called to order at 10 o'clock Friday by Gen. Gordon.

Gen. C. A. Evans, chairman of the committee on the Battle Abbey, presented the report of the body he represented. He said that the success of the committee during the past year had been more successful than had been anticipated. On May 26, 1900, the committee had on hand in cash $65,210, good subscriptions received, $59,227, making a total of $124,437. He then read letters from Charles Broadway Rouse, of New York, who promised $100,000 in cash whenever an equal sum should be raised by the members of the confederacy, saying that he was satisfied of the fulfillment of the conditions made by him authorizing the drawing of drafts upon him whenever the money was needed.

Louisville, Ky., June 2.—The tenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans adjourned sine die at 6 o'clock. The meeting of 1901 will be held in Memphis. Three cities—Memphis, Jacksonville and Buffalo—were competitors for the honor of entertaining the veterans next year. The final vote showed for Memphis 1,520 votes; Jacksonville, 256; Buffalo, 26.

There was a long debate just prior to the adjournment as to whether or not there should be a parade. Gen. Poyntz, commander of the Kentucky division, announced that it was the opinion of the local committees that there should be no parade on account of rain. He was greeted with loud cries of "No!" and a vote was taken, with the result that it was decided to have the parade. After all the business of the convention had been disposed of Capt. C. W. Carnes, of Memphis, took the floor and urged a reconsideration of the vote by which it had been decided to hold a parade. He claimed that the weather was such that a march in the wet would certainly cost some of the veterans their lives and cause others to become ill. It was finally decided that no parade should be held, and the convention then adjourned sine die, subject to the call for the next meeting in Memphis.

Officially Declared a Draw.

Chicago, June 1.—The six-round bout between Kid McCoy and Tommy Ryan at Tattersall's last Tuesday night, which Referee Malachy Hogan awarded to McCoy at the end of the sixth round, has now been officially declared a draw.

The Hot Mud Volcano.

Lyonsville, Cal., May 31.—The remarkable activity of the mud volcano near here is attracting much attention. During the violent disturbances hot mud pours over the sides of the miniature crater.

CONTINUE CHARTING OF LAKES

Navy Department Will Investigate All Reported Obstructions to Navigation of Big Ships.

It is proposed by the navy department to continue the investigations and charting of all reported obstructions to navigation in the great lakes. This is an important work and will require a great deal of expert surveying. Since the survey of the lakes was completed the growth of commerce upon them has been unparalleled. The lake fleet alone is greater than the fleet of any foreign nation, excepting those of Great Britain and Germany. In recent years the amount of tonnage annually constructed on the great lakes has been greater than that constructed on the Atlantic, Pacific and gulf coasts combined. More than half of the best steam tonnage in the United States is owned upon the great lakes.

The vessels in these waters have increased much in size as well as in numbers, and their increased draft brings them into contact with obstructions which were not necessary to consider in a survey of a generation ago, when deep draft vessels were not employed in the navigation of the lakes. It has become necessary in some of the shoal straits and channels to use a drag to discover isolated rocks and other obstructions of small superficial area.

This work can only be done by nautical people, who understand the needs of the safe navigation of ships. All expense in connection with the lake surveys, not including, however, the ordinary expenses of the ship, are defrayed out of the appropriation for "ocean and lake surveys."

FINDS AT FORT WORTH.

Skeletons and Indian Relics Are Discovered in a Populous District.

The finding of a skeleton of an Indian buried three feet beneath the surface at Fort Worth, Tex., a day or two since led to further search, and two more skeletons, one of an Indian, the other of a white man, were unearthed. The discoveries have occasioned considerable stir among the residents of Field's addition, which is in one of the most populous portions of the city. The last two graves were found near the one discovered last week. A large number of arrow points, a package of vermillion, a shell and a stone pipe, a huge knife, the blade of which was 16 inches long, a razor blade, and flint stones used in striking fire, a quantity of small, white beads and a round looking glass set in a zinc frame were found. In all cases the metal articles were much corroded and the handle had rotted away from the knife blade. Further excavating will be prosecuted.

CLUBHOUSE ON GOLD LEDGE.

Capt. J. N. McCoy, an Assayer of Atlanta, Ga., Finds Good Ore in Heart of City.

The members of the Colonial club, one of the swell social orgnuizations of Atlanta, Ga., were astounded by the announcement of the discovery that their dwelling rests on a gold-bearing foundation of fair average value.

The find was made by Capt. J. N. McCoy, an assayer of experience, who states that, while the worth of the quartz is uncertain, the precious metal is positively present. The auriferous lode extends into adjacent property and it is probable that those residing in the neighborhood will prosecute a diligent investigation.

Sounds Funny, Don't It?

The Chicago Times-Herald announces that the horseless dog cart has made its appearance.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, June 2.

CATTLE—Common ..	$4 25	@ 4 60
Select butchers	5 10	@ 5 15
CALVES—Extras		@ 6 50
HOGS—Select packers	5 20	@ 5 25
Mixed packers	5 10	@ 5 17½
SHEEP—Choice	4 15	@ 4 25
LAMBS—Extra	5 00	@ 7 25
FLOUR—Spring pat..	3 50	@ 3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red....		@ 72
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 40
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 24
RYE—No. 2		@ 61
HAY—choice timothy		@15 00
MESS PORK		@1 50
LARD		@ 6 45
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..		@ 14½
Choice creamery ...		@ 21½
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	4 00	@ 5 00
POTATOES—Per brl.	1 50	@ 1 65
TOBACCO—New	2 95	@17 50
Old	1 00	@15 75

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 60	@ 3 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	69	@ 70
No. 3 spring.....	64½	@ 65½
CORN—No. 2	37⅝	@ 37½
OATS—No. 2	22	@ 22¼
RYE—No. 2		@ 54
PORK—Mess	9 90	@11 10
LARD—Steam	6 55	@ 6 65

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 60	@ 3 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 82¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 43¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 26½
RYE	58	@ 59
PORK—Mess 11 75		@12 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 90

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 66
Southern	67	@ 72½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..	40⅞	@ 41
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 36½
CATTLE—First qual.	4 25	@ 5 50
HOGS—Western	5 10	@ 5 80

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 71
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 39¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 26

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 25	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 71
CORN—Mixed		@ 42
OATS—Mixed		@ 25½
PORK—Mess		@12 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 87½

IT MADE A DIFFERENCE.

One Instance in Which Society and Dramatic Critics Did Not Agree.

From the Daily Grind, May 8, 1899, related by the Indianapolis Press: "Miss Violet Florida Waters, in the amateur performance by the Histrion club of 'Camille' last night displayed an ability and a marvelous command of stage technique that many a professional might envy. It is safe to predict for this gifted young lady that if she ever choose to adopt the stage as a career her name will become one of the famous ones in dramatic history."

From the Daily Grind, May 12, 1900: "The Pingalong repertoire company opened at the opera house last night in 'Camille.' Seldom has the dear old chestnut been so badly done—the worst offender being Violet Florida Waters, who punched holes in the title role and frazzled its edges in a manner that plainly showed her to need years and years of training before she will be fit to be anything better than a back row ornament in an amateur show—let alone scale the proud heights of the drama at ten-twenty-thirt. Miss Waters is a frost."

Too Frank.

A clothing merchant in lower Broadway had a big lot of clothes that he had bought at a bargain, and by putting a price of $15 on each he thought they would sell rapidly, for they were of exceptionally good value for that money. He put one of the suits on a form and set it in front of his store with a sign about its neck, which one of his smart clerks had painted on a piece of cardboard. This announced the price. Then he and his clerks prepared to do a rushing business. The hours passed and no one came in to buy the suits. This caused the merchant to wonder, and at length he determined to go out and take a look at the sample suit and sign. This is what he found on the sign: "These suits $15. They won't last long." Pedestrians passing by saw the sign and smiled at its frankness. The merchant tore down the sign from the suit, and the clerk who had designed it started out to look for another job.—N. Y. Herald.

A Resourceful Phrase.

A kind-hearted clergyman was lately compelled to dismiss a clever gardener, who used to purloin his fruit and vegetables. For the sake of his wife and family he gave him a character and this is how he worded it: "I hereby certify that A. B. has been my gardener for over two years, and that during that time he got more out of my garden than any man I ever employed."—Collier's Weekly.

Electricity in Capsules.

This new compound, which is made from cheap chemicals, is put up in capsule form and when added to a certain quantity of water will furnish electricity enough to light a house, drive an automobile or even a railroad train. But this is nothing compared to the strengthening power contained in a bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles and fills the system with the vigor of health.

She Never Heard of the Bronx River.

Mrs. Grogin — Pat's got a job in the tube-works up on the Bronx.

Mrs. Dugan—Arrah! Give after rid av thim bronchial tubes.—Judge.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

He Knew.

Papa—Perhaps you don't understand what pro-Boer is.

Johnny—Oh, yes! He's a man that roots for the Boers.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Bad Times.—"He has always run his business like clockwork." "Yes, and now his creditors have wound it up."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

A falling glass in the kitchen usually indicates a domestic storm.—Chicago Daily News.

A SENATOR'S LETTER.

Peruna as a Nerve and Catarrh Tonic the Talk of the World.



Hon. W. V. Sullivan, U. S. Senator from Mississippi.

Hon. W. V. Sullivan, United States Senator from Mississippi, in a letter recently written to Dr. Hartman from Oxford, Miss., says the following:

"For some time I have been a sufferer from catarrh in its most incipient stage, so much so that I became alarmed as to my general health. But, hearing of Pe-ru-na as a good remedy, I gave it a fair trial and soon began to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removing the annoying symptoms, and was particularly good as a tonic.

"I take pleasure in recommending your great national catarrh cure, Pe-ru-na, as the best I have ever tried."

"W. V. Sullivan."

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a free book on catarrh.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

1 CENT Pr. Sq. Ft.

Including caps and nails, for the best Red Rope Roofing. Substitutes for Plastics. Samples free. THE PAY MANILLA ROOFING COMPANY, CHICAGO, U. S. A.

Use Certain Cough Cure. Price, 25 cents.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

The man who smokes

Old Virginia Cheroots

has a satisfied, "glad I have got it" expression on his face from the time he lights one. He knows he will not be disappointed. No matter where he buys one—Maine or Texas, Florida or California—he knows they will be just the same as those he gets at home—clean—well made—burn even—taste good—satisfying!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

BICYCLE CATALOG FREE

Send us a postal card and we will send you a bicycle catalogue free. This catalogue prices new $15.00 bicycles, 1900 model, at $7.47; new $20.00 Bicycles at $10.47; new $30.00 Bicycles at $16.47; sell at $23.47. Bicycle repairs and everything in this line in this catalogue. Send postal card at once for this Bike catalogue. It will save you money on bicycles and repairs.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

CHEAP NEWS INK

A news ink that IS CHEAP is manufactured by

The Queen City Printing Ink Co., Cincinnati, Ohio

Who have had 40 years' experience in making NEWS INK

TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS

Such as, the Speed of the Press—the Texture of the Paper—the Temperature of the Press Room, etc. It goes FARTHER—ADDS to the look of a paper—and IS CHEAP or at least ECONOMICAL, which is THE TEST for the word CHEAP.

This is printed with THAT ink. Makes a Paper LOOK THE PART

The Shortest Route to Texas



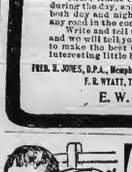
One reason why travelers to Texas go via the Cotton Belt is, that the Cotton Belt is from 25 to 100 miles shorter than other routes. This saving in distance makes a corresponding saving in time.

Those trains carry Pullman Sleepers at Night, Parlor Cafe Cars during the day, and Through Coaches and Free Reclining Chair Cars both day and night. This service compares favorably with that of any road in the country.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little book, "A Trip to Texas."

FRED. D. JONES, D.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. C. PEELER, T.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. G. ADAMS, T.P.A., Nashville, Tenn.
F. R. WYATT, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio. S. H. SUTTON, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders)

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

House Paints 60c to 95c Gallon
Barn Paints 45c to 60c Gallon

Others have advanced their prices on Paints. We had a heavy contract and have not advanced. No better paint made. Sample color card free. Write for it.

We are offering Fine Top Buggies, Fine Surreys, Phaetons, Road Wagons, Road Carts, Etc., at 40 per cent less than retail. Our Special Vehicle and Harness Catalogue will contain the latest and best goods for 1900. Sent Free Yours to-day. Send for it at once and we will mail it free.

T. M. ROBERTS SUPPLY HOUSE, 717-721 NICOLLET AVE., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

Dainty Desserts

Can be made with Burnham's Hasty Jelly-con. Delicious jellies from purest ingredients. Dissolve a package in hot water and set away to cool. Get a package at your Grocer's to-day. There are six flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Ford Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En Route Illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C., C. G. W. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

BE INDEPENDENT!

Get 20 acres of land in the great SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY, California. It will maintain 10 cows annually. Good profits in fruit, oranges, dairying, poultry and stock raising. Cash demand for all products. Educational advantages unexcelled. Irrigated crops pay and never fail. Level lands with water rights, free from brier, stones and sod, in populated communities, at from $25 to $75 per acre. Send 4c. in stamps for illustrated pamphlet, to San Joaquin Valley Commercial Association, Visalia, California.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E 1816

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

New Binding Twine, 9⅞c Lb.

We received the following telegram from our buyer which explains itself: "Purchased three hundred and seventy-five thousand (375,000) pounds New Standard Binding Twine. Price enables us to sell at nine seven eighths (9⅞). Twine will arrive promptly. Congratulate you." This new binding twine will be placed on sale by us May 31st, and will be sold by us until third July, in one 40 cents for Standard and 41¼ cents for Manila Mixed. In ordering this twine AT 11 7-8 CENTS. The only reason that we could possibly obtain this twine was that a party needed coal cargo. We had no operations of being able to pay twine at anything like this price. Can't you see that think of it a minute. IT IS 1-8 OF A CENT LESS THAN OUR FARMER FRIENDS PAID TO THE PENITENTIARY PEOPLE A FEW WEEKS AGO. We always believe, when we get a bargain, in giving our friends and customers the benefit of it, and we will now offer you this twine AT 9 7-8 CENTS AND NO. 7 MANILA AT 10 7-8 CENTS. profits, that they will appreciate it, and we will be more by favorite them with something of this kind than we would by charging them the regular market value. Consequently we divide with you the profit which we do business on a large scale and can and will continue to do so by always giving you the best goods at the lowest prices possible, but, nevertheless we would suggest that you put your order in at once for any part that you may want of this lot. We will be able to ship by May 30th, at the rate we receive us by fast freight. The above telegram was received May 28. Send for agricultural implement catalogues.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, 717-719-721 NICOLLET AVENUE, 718-720-722 FIRST AVENUE S., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Crop and Stock.

Ball Bros. saddle gelding, Darkness, of Woodford, was sold for $2,000 to a Massachusetts party.

Shorthorns are selling well. Kentucky had better fall in line. She once had a national reputation, and why can't she continue to have it?

About 450 cattle on the market at Winchester, last county court day, some sold for 4½; wethers $3 25, hogs $4 30. One pair of mare mules, $325.

Hibler Bros. purchased of Chas. Meng, of North Middletown, 50 head of fat sheep, at $3 50 per head. Also 18 head of 180-pound hogs of C. C. Clark, at about $4 75.—Paris Kentuckian.

At a sale at Lexington, Bob Baker three years ago bought Sophia Hardy for $25 and she foaled Lieutenant Gibson, the world-beater as a Derby racer. Bob Baker had a neighbor boy, John Gibson, who became the noted Lieutenant Gibson and hence the name of the racer.

At the sale of Shorthorns of J. C. Shropshire, of Fayette county, seven heifer calves brought an average of $105. 25 cows brought an average of $174 20; 9 bulls brought an average of $113 33; 16 bull calves brought an average of $53.75. The total amount brought by the herd was $6,970.

About 100 cattle on the market at Cynthiana, last court day, mostly yearling and 2-year-old steers of a fair quality, and sold from 4½ to 5¼c, some tops nearly 6 cents. Calves were in from $18 to $22 per head. Milch cows from $25 to $45. No mules on the market and but little doing in the horse trade.

The pork packers supply was last week 415,000 hogs, the same as the previous week. So far the summer packing is 4,500,000, which is 390, ahead of last year. Stocks of meat are not excessive, the domestic distribution has been fairly good and export clearances moderate—26,552,000 for corresponding week last year.

From two thirds to three-fourths of the tobacco crop was set in this county the past week. Some did not have all their ground in condition, while others run short of plants. Much work will be required in resetting as the cut-worms and grass-hoppers have played havoc with that set in many localities.—Carrollton News.

The New York Sun says that the great question of the State of Rhode Island is the proper solution of why Mrs. McNally's hen laid 218 eggs in thirty-eight days? Two men, to be convinced, went to see Mrs. McNally's hen and watched her lay six eggs which they were willing to swear the hen had laid in a day. Each egg was marked with the initial of the watcher together with the hour it was laid. How is this for a hen story? There is no doubt about the truth of this story.

The Mt. Sterling Advocate says: About 600 cattle on the market. The quality was not good. The market was the slowest we have ever seen here, little or no trading being done. The best steers sold at about 5 cents; yearlings at 5 cents; heifers at 3½ to 4½ cents; cows 3 to 4¼. A small crowd was present and the chief topic was the dry weather, and that was the cause of slow market. One thousand to twelve hundred sheep for sale and the trade was a little better than in cattle. Ewes and lambs brought $4.20 per cwt. A bunch of 60-lb. lambs sold for 5¼ cts.: wethers at 3 to 4 cents; bucks 2⅜ cents. No hogs on the market. We heard of some hogs being engaged for August delivery at 5 cts. Very few mules for sale and no first-class ones in the offering. Caruthers & Beard, of Lexington, bought some at $75 to $100. Horse market dull and very few sales. Among the sales mentioned are the following: Twenty 700-lb. steers at 5 cents; sixteen 600-lb. heifers at $25 each; a lot of 900-lb. cows at 3½ cents; some 1,100-lb. cows at $4 and $1 premium, and some fancy cows at 4½ cents.

Mr. W. S. Whedon, Cashier of the First National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, in a recent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ, that will be of value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhoea. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled and that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the druggist here and informed me the first dose cured him, and he is again at his work. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Grant.

"Carpetbag" governments are notoriously corrupt, and history proves this proposition. Colonialism is but another form of "carpetbag" government, and McKinley is the champion of colonialism.—Chicago Democrat.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Pt. Pleasant.

J. W. Riggs is building a new house.

Miss Nora Rucker has returned home from school at Richmond

Miss Clara E. Rose, of Brinkley, Ark., is the guest of Mrs. W. E. Walton.

Mrs. R. S. Crisler, of Burlington, was visiting Mrs. Malcus Souther, several days last week.

Mrs. R. S. Crisler chaperoned a gay party of masqueraders in this neighborhood, Saturday evening.

Leslie Walton, of Petersburg, was in this neighborhood, last week, trying to purchase a driving horse.

Union.

Mrs. L. Tanner and little son, of Bartow, Florida, are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Aylor.

Supt. Voshell has engaged Henry Streighthorst to build a fine cellar for him and the work is under way.

Granville R. Rouse and sons have been busy all spring, and have several long lines of wire fence on hand now.

Mrs. Mary Carpenter lost two valuable milch cows recently, and it will prove a very serious loss to her indeed.

Col. G. Carter Graddy, the accomplished quill pusher and fence builder, of Bullittsville, was in town, Saturday.

John Garrison is adding to the attractiveness of his home by building a nice paling fence fronting on High street.

Miss Mary Hedges returned, last week, from Carrollton, after a pleasant visit with relatives and friends in that enterprising city.

L. W. Lassing has a tin bucket that has been in use for 75 years and seems good for 75 more, under Mr. Lassing's careful handling.

Christian Bicker is beautifying his home with new walks, fences, etc. Mr. Bicker is a master boot and shoemaker and also a good citizen.

Our friend, John Crisler, has invited us to spend the day with him and promises to furnish some war history and horticultural notes for the Blade.

Richard Smith has shipped, recently, several pairs of fine pigs to Missouri and Indiana, at fancy prices, and has received letters from the parties saying they are well pleased.

We heard one housekeeper saying she was glad spreading adders had come into the country, because it made the men mow yards and keep weeds and grass cleared out around the house.

Miss Lillian Corbin closed her school Friday, at the Crisler school house, where she taught for several years and with so much success that no one need apply so long as Miss Lilly desires to teach there.

Whenever you see Spencer Smith laying off tobacco ground with a wheel barrow and seven men planting, there's business on hand, and no mistake. Lewis Richards is the inventor of the w. b.-layoffer.

Col. S. A. House brought a thistle up to Union, Friday, to find out what kind of a thistle it might be. Several farmers were called on to express their opinion, but not one was certain it was a Canada thistle. There seems to be a diversity of opinion as to what the Canada variety is, and one farmer suggested that the RECORDER describe it.

J. C. Byland, the popular insurance hustler of Walton, was in town, Saturday. We had a pleasant talk with Bro. John along the lines of insurance, bee-raising and general hustling, but finally landed on politics (this is inevitable) where we agreed in every thing except some, as Mr. Wm. Arp would say. We said, Bryan, free silver and everything else the Chicago platform of '96 has to say with two or three antis added, but Bro. John said, perhaps, it would be best to drop the free silver issue for the present—right there we differed and do differ as we have a right to differ.

Talk about spring with its etherial mildness, its drooping clouds, o'ershadowing roses, etc., as Mr. Thompson would say. Talk about summer—refulgent summer, with its scorching heat, its Saharian dryness that makes laziness abundant and stock water scarce, but coming down to every day Anglo-Franco-Philippino language, we say the woods, the fields, the yards, the gardens herein bouts look greener, the foliage seems denser, the flowers more abundant and lovelier than we have seen them for years. The corn is growing nicely, tobacco has started off without wilting, potatoes will soon be large enough to eat, raddishes, onions and lettuce are no longer luxuries—so it is we have the springtime when all is life, beauty and growth.

The Blade Club was in session Saturday evening with a fair attendance. About 2 o'clock the political editor introduced Hon. John H. Westover, of Williamstown, candidate for Congress. Mr. Westover soon convinced the boys that he was "one of them" by distributing some of Rachal's best (smokers) as a nerve tonic and pacifyer, so to speak. We had heard of Mr. Westover during the campaign of '96 and since, but this was the gentleman's first visit to Union and appearance before its leading club, so his coming was a matter of interest to the members. Of course his photograph is hung on the walls of each members memory and each one formed an opinion just as the "mental kodac" took. We were favorably impressed individually, and have a picture like this in our memory—a highly intellectual, sensitive and classic face, cultivated and refined manners and withal a perfect gentleman.

Jerry Beemon, of Limaburg, has four good Jersey milch cows for sale.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Cincinnati Tin & Japan Co., Plff. vs. } Order of Reference.
Max Wohlgemuth's Adm'r, &c., Dfts.

On motion of the plaintiff this cause is now referred to the Master Commissioner with the following directions:

1. The Master will hear proof on claims presented and by whom and the amounts.

2. What property the decedent owned at his death, if any; where situated, the value and who has possession of it, what heirs if any own it, and how much and in whose favor.

3. Where the widow and children reside and how long since they lived in the dwelling house, whether decedent owned at his death.

4. The rental value of the property if rented out.

5. Make settlement with the administrator.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

Notice to Creditors.

All persons indebted to the estate of Miss Mary F. Moore, deceased, will please come forward and settle, those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

B. W. SOUTHGATE, Adm'r.,
Box 758, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Julia Clore, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

HENRY CLORE, Executor.

Executor's Notice.

All those indebted to Maria E. Smith, deceased, will come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

J. M. WILSON,
Executor.

Forest Pilot,

The fine harness and saddle stallion, will make this season at the Ephraim Aylor farm, near Waterloo, at $8 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. At the Harvest Home in 1901 I will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to the best horse colt of Forest Pilot's get of 1900.

Forest Pilot is just the kind of a horse the farmer needs. He is large, has fine style and action, and excellent disposition. Call and see him.

Care will be taken to avoid accidents, but I will be responsible for none that should occur. J. S. CLORE.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN

CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St; Phone, 4375.

FOR RENT—Fine pasture for 10 or 12 head of young cattle. Very reasonable. Address W. H. HARRISON,
North Bend, O.

A FINE BULL.

Thoroughbred Guernsey—kept at my place near Burlington. Service fee, $1.
EZRA AYLOR.

JONH TANEOUS.
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & .....BUILDER.....

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

DANDY CRISTO!

will make the season of 1900 at my stable near Big Bone church, and will be permitted to attend 15 or 20 approved mares at $12 50 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Dandy Cristo is a dark bay, 3 yrs-old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, and weighs 1050 lbs.

Dandy Cristo by Black Cristo; he by Monte Cristo, 50; first dam by Black Squirrel, 55; 2d dam by Mambrino Time; 3d dam by Blue Bull.

Monte Cristo by Montrose; he by Diamond Denmark, he by Black Denmark, he by Denmark, thoroughbred, the great 4 mile race horse, he by imported Hedgeford. Monte Cristo's 1st dam by Black Williams, she by Brown's Highlander; 2d dam by Whips' thoroughbred.

Dandy Cristo's dam by Virginia Morgan and Spark's Cree Berry. Grand dam, by Black Squirrel, great-grand dam, Highlander and Blades famous saddle horse, Regulator, from Bracken county.

This breeding has produced the best saddle and harness horses ever in the Blue Grass section, and it is to be hoped that the breeders in this section will take advantage of it and raise a higher grade of horses, when it can be done so cheap.

Remember that a fancy saddle horse commands as high price as ever, whilst common horses are too cheap to give away.

Dandy Cristo took first premium in general purpose ring at Florence Fair in 1899; has made two shows and took first Such time.

R. LEE HUEY.

SAM HARRIS.

I will keep Sam Harris at my stable on the Bullittsville & Dry Creek pike, 1½ miles west of Constance, at $10 to insure a living colt.

JAMES L. RILEY.



Look in Your Mirror

Do you see sparkling eyes, a healthy, tinted skin, a sweet expression and a graceful form? These attractions are the result of good health. If they are absent, there is nearly always some disorder of the distinctly feminine organs present. Healthy menstrual organs mean health and beauty everywhere.

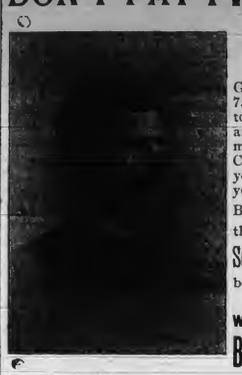
McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes women beautiful and healthy. It strikes at the root of all their trouble. There is no menstrual disorder, ache or pain which it will not cure. It is for the budding girl, the busy wife and the matron approaching the change of life. At every trying crisis in a woman's life it brings health, strength and happiness. It costs $1.00 of medicine dealers.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. ROZENA LEWIS, of Centerville, Texas, says—"I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS, IF YOU WANT A



Buggy or Carriage,



Go direct to the factory and save 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship—put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for THE MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

We Sell Nice Steel Tired Wheels at $12.

BRADFORD BROS. Florence, Ky

SEASON 1900.

TIMOTHY BOY No. 27854

Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artilery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of Sir. Arnold, 2:29 and gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, and is a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action. He is a pure gaited trotter and a grand sire; his colts are large with plenty of style and action, and are no trouble to sell at any time.

TERMS—Timothy Boy will make the season of 1900 at $10.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

The Fine Mammoth Jack,
NUTWOOD

Will make the season of 1900 at $8.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

NUTWOOD is the premium jack of Northern Kentucky; has been exhibited at several fairs and has never been beaten in a show ring. He is 16 hands high, has very heavy bone, large head and ears, heavy body, is well built and has good action; foaled July 6, '94, bred by J. M. Park, Madison Co. Ky.

NUTWOOD was sired by Blackwood, (16½ hands high and one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Ky.); 1st dam by Grigg's Big Tom (16 hands high and a grand jack); 2d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c., &c.

TIMOTHY BOY and NUTWOOD will make the season of 1900 at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood on the Richwood & Beaver Lick pike.

☞ Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.

J. C. BEDINGER,
Richwood, Ky.

THE PREMIUM STALLION,

DEXTER

Will make the present season as follows: At J. H. Aylor's on Gunpowder creek from Saturday evening until Wednesday morning of each week, except the first monday in each month (county court day) when he will be in Burlington; at Burlington on Wednesdays and county court days beginning April 18th; Fridays, at Union beginning April 20th. Terms—$10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck, insurance money due when a mare is parted with. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

DEXTER is a boy, 16¼ hands high, 10 years old; has made 5 races and won 4 and came second in the other, weighs 1350 pounds.

He was sired by Mambrino Star he by Deadlock, sire of Dick Taylor; 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius M. Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. He is a model breeder. His colt beat all competitors at the Harvest Home and Florence fair in 1899.

At the Boone Co. Harvest Home in 1901 Joseph Kennedy will give a $5 00 premium to the best colt, and at the Boone fair in 1901 he will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to best horse colt. All colts get of 1900. to best horse colt.

J. H. AYLOR.

COL. DORSEY No. 18,042,

[Record, 2:25.]

Will serve mares at Mountain Home Stock Farm, near the Lawrenceburg Ferry—$5 at service; $10 to insure live colt. Season expires August 1st.

COL. DORSEY is a blood bay, 16 hands high, one hind ankle white, small star in forehead, fine bone and muscle, and beautifully proportioned. Sired by Conner's Almont 18042; 1st dam by Golddust 160; 2d dam, s. t. b., by Lexington, son of Boston. Conner's Almont by Almont, jr., 1764 (Bostick's). 1st dam, Topsy, by Topgallant; 2d dam by Gaines' Bellfounder; 3d dam by Old Copperbottom.

Great care will be taken to prevent accidents, but should any occur, I will not be responsible.

JACOB PIATT, Owner.

ADDINGTON,

By Declaration; he by Geo. Wilkes; also MILLARD W., an Imported Clydes, will make the season at my farm, near Hebron, Ky., at $10 to insure.

J. A. RIDDELL.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens,
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway,

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.36	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

☞ Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 8,000

Careful attention given collections, and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Do you take the Recorder?

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING: N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated, ☞ All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY **FREE**
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1900. NO. 34

THE Boers claim that they have given the British a severe defeat in the last few days.

THE Boers are still harrassing the British, notwithstanding they have been on the run for a month or more.

THERE is no question about Kentucky being for Bryan. The primaries last Saturday settled that point good and strong.

J. M. LASSING left at noon today for Louisville, to mingle with the other State politicians who will there assemble to-morrow.

THERE is no doubt but what the leading Republicans in this State have given Taylor the shake, a fact that he cannot conceal by any number of his essays on civil liberty.

IT is somewhat amusing to read Roberts' dispatch asserting that one of his regiments has been captured by an "overwhelming" force of the enemy. He is careful not to say "outnumbering."

THE Senatorial Committee has called a primary election for August 11th, to nominate a candidate to supply the vacancy in the Senatorship occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Furnish. See call in another column.

HARMONY in New York means victory for the party this fall. When Hill goes to Kansas City instructed for Bryan, it is evedent that a very marked change has come over the country in regard to that gentleman.

POOR China! Russia has gone in to save her! The next thing we will hear, will be that the treacherous Chinese have rebelled against the kindly rule of the Czar, who saved them and tried to benevolently assimilate them.

THE fact that Kenton county has no contesting delegation with which to annoy the State covention at Louisville to-morrow, is a circumstance indicating that the millennium is near at hand. The county of Campbell will be there with a full quota of contestants.

THE street car strike in St. Louis does not abate, and collisions between the strikers and the police are of daily occurence. The Governor has the State militia ready to be called out, and it looks very much like he will have to put them on duty, before the trouble is settled.

IT is just as well to point out that Mr. Bryan did not declare in favor of a constitutional amendment in regard to trusts. On the contrary, he recommended action which he believes is constitutional and added that if the Supreme Court should declare that it was not so, then he would advocate an amendment to make it so. This is a very different proposition.

JUDGE WESTOVER, of Williamstown, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Cougress in this district, made a short speech here, last Saturday, at the close of the mass meeting. The audience was not large but was very attentive, and the Judge evidently made a good impression. He will be in Burlington on the first Monday in July to address the Democrats of Boone at length.

W. S. TAYLOR has issued a letter from Indianpolis saying he will not be a candidate for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination. This looks like cruelty on his part since he has been so enthusiasticaly endorsed by every Republican convention held in Kentucky this year. But then he understands he cannot very well make the race for Governor of Kentucky and remain in Indiana.

THE Republicans refuse to repeal the stamp taxes on the ground that they must retain money enough in the Treasury to meet extraordinary expenses like that for the Nicaraguan canal, for public buildings, and rivers and harbors, and the like. Yet they have authorized none of these things. But the money will come in handy all the same. It can and will be loaned out to the banks—possibly in return for campaign contributions.

DANGER IN PARIS GREEN.

As another tobacco season opens, we desire to once more call the attention of the growers to the danger in the use of Paris green on tobacco.

We have received from one of the most reliable tobacco rehandlers of this section a leaf of tobacco taken from a hogshead of tobacco opened to redry. It is indeed a striking object lesson of the evils of this pernicious practice. The entire leaf is more or less affected, and one half could not be much greener if green paint had been plentifully applied. In fact, the poison seems to have penetrated through and through the pours of the leaf and is plainly visible on the under surface.

To put it mildly, the chewer or smoker who used that leaf would in all probability eschew the use of tobacco forever afterward. The grower of the tobacco of which that leaf was a sample if known will scarcely be able to find a purchaser for his product in the future, in the rehandler above mentioned, and if this criminal practice (for certainly such indiscriminate use of a deadly poison is nothing short of a criminal) were known, he would be forced to retire from the business altogether.

The use of Paris green on growing tobacco for the destruction of insect pests can not be too strongly deprecated. We urge self-respecting growers to abandon this dangerous practice and to use some more legitimate method of protecting their crops, even if it should require a little more time and labor. In the long run it will prove the better policy.—Western Tobacco Journal.

[Baltimore Sun.]

Rev. Sam Jones spoke twice at Brantly Baptist Church, each time to a crowded audience.

In the course of his outspoken remarks very few of the "modern" institutions escaped criticism. He dwelt particularly on the liquor traffic, denouncing President McKinley for his position regarding the army canteen. He expressed disgust for the present day "club women," and very little love for "modernized girls." He stated that the followers of Spirtualism were harmless, but that they did not have any sense. Referring to Christian Science, he said:

"A man can no more tbink off the toothache than he can think off a corn on his big toe. You can't catch me with your bait."

Some of Mr. Jones's other characteristic expressions were:

"I believe in the doing fellow, I believe in effort. I believe in accomplishment. But what are we doing (the Methodists)? We are just a-trustin' in the Lord. If that's all the job we've got, we had better get out.

"God intends the Christian to be a doing, thinking man.

"How can a child of God vote the Democratic ticket? How can a child of God vote the Republican ticket—when both parties are reeking in wbisky?

"I'm going to say my say wbether a soul in Baltimore agrees with me or not. I don't want a city to agree with me that has 3,500 saloons, because if it did I'd begin to think Iwas wrong.

"Some of you folks that's so critical, if you would read your Bible you would find most of the "slang" that Sam Jones uses comes right out of the Bible."

FOR LITERARY STUDENTS.

Here are some questions for high school students of English literature to answer:

What did William Tell?
Of what did Cbarles Dudley Warner?
What made Rider Haggard?
Who did David Swing?
Where did John Strange Winter?
What made Hawley Smart?
What did Caroline Hazzard?
Whose ears did Franklin Pierce?
What did Charles Read?
What made Sadie Jane Grey?
Whose fire did James K. Polk?
Who did Elisha Kent Kane?
What did Jane Cook?
What was Charles F. Worth?
Why did John Kilpatrick?
What did Richard March Hoe?
When did Julius Caesar?
How long was Jane Short?
Where did Henry Cabot Lodge?
What did Mary Mapes Dodge?
Wbo did Leigh Hunt?
Why was Lawrence Stern?
What did Henry M. Teller?
What did John Steal?
In what water did Hamilton Fish?
What did Harriett Martineau?
Why did Heney Guy Carlton?
When did J. I. Painter?—Warren (Penn) Democrat.

The Thistle Law.

§ 200. Duty of owner to cut and prevent thistles from going to seed—penalty. It shall be the duty of every person or persons, and of every corporation holding lands in this Commonwealth, either by lease or otherwise, on which any Canada thistles, or weed commonly known as Canada thistles, may be growing to cut the same, so as to prevent such weeds or thistles from going to seed and the seed of tbe same from ripening. Any person or persons, or corporation as aforesaid, wbo shall or may have land as aforesaid in this Commonwealth: and who shall knowingly neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act, shall forfeit and pay a fine of five dollars, recoverable before any justice of the peace, or by indicment in the circuit courts of tbe State.

§ 201. Right of aggrieved person to enter and cut thistles—notice costs of cutting. If any person or persons, or corporation, so holding land as aforesaid on which thistles or the weeds commonly known as such, shall be growing and likely to ripen seed thereon, shall knowingly neglect or refuse to cut and destroy the same so as to prevent the seed thereof from ripening, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, who may consider themselves aggrieved or about to be injured by such neglect or refusal, to give five days notice in writing to such person or persons, or corporation, to cut and destroy such weeds or thistles, and on their neglect or refusal to cut and destroy the same at the end of five days, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons so aggrieved, or believing themselves about to be injured thereby, to enter upon or hire other persons to enter upon such lands or premises, and cut down and destroy such Canada thistles. And the person or persons so employed shall be entitled to recover from such person or persons, or corporation, owning or holding such lands, compensation at the rate of one dollar per day, to be recovered as debt of like amount in any court of this Commonwealth of competent jurisdiction.

ORIGIN OF THE MONTH'S NAMES.

"January was named after the Roman god, Janus; the deity witb two faces, one looking into the past and the other gazing forward to future," writes Clifford Howard in the June Ladies Home Journal. "February comes from the Latin word 'februo', to purify. It was customary for the Romans to observe festivals of purification during that month. March owes its name to the old god of war. Among the Saxons this month was known as Lenct, meaning spring; and this is the origin of our word Lent. April was named from the Latin 'aperio', to open, in signification of the opening of flowers. The Saxons called the month Eastre, in honor of their goddess of spring, from which comes our word Easter. May was named after the Roman goddess Maia, and June was so called in honor of Juno July was named in honor of Julius Caesar, and August gets its name from Augustus Caesar. September is from the Latin, 'septem', seven, this being the seventh month according to the old Roman calendar. October, November and December also retain the names by which they were known under the old calendar, when there were but ten months in the year—'octo', 'novem' and 'decem', eigbt nine and ten."

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, wbich had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poison, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50c. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, or J. G. Oelsner, Florence. Guaranteed.

Somerset is trying the experiment of sprinkling a street with coal oil to prevent dust flying. Crude oil is obtained from the tank line at about $1 50 per barrel. It is a little expensive at the start but one time's saturating a street lasts several months, and is certainly a deadener to the dust business. According to those who have seen the experiment it is better and cheaper than giving several sprinklings of water each day, and it not only gets away with dust, but also prevents mud.

Two "Missing Word" Platforms.

Political platforms, in order to be of value should say what they mean, and mean what they say. Our Republican friends are prone to take things for granted. Thus the Philadelphia Press summarizes the Republican and Democratic platforms, up to date as follows, without due regard to the consequences:

We endorse—
We rejoice—
We glory—
We heartily support—
We entrust—
We commend—
We repudiate—
We mourn—
We decry—
We are ashamed—
We condemn—
We denounce—
We disavow—

Whereupon the Boston Herald remarks: "It is scaraely necessary to say wbich is which."

Lest, however, there might be a citizen whose arduous occupation in keeping himself and family above abject want, should not have had time to solve the "missing word" puzzle, the Los Angeles Herald comes to the rescue with the following solution:

"We endorse—imperalism.
We rejoice—in the trusts.
We glory—in Hannaism.
We heartly support—a banking currency.
We entrust—the country to boss rule.
We commend—militarism.
That is the Republican platform.
We repudiate—imperalism.
We mourn—the substitution of boss rule for popular government.
We decry—the control of our money by the banks.
We are ashamed—of the war in the Phillippines.
We condemn—imperalism.
We denounce—Hannaism.
We disavow—militarism.
That is the Democratic platform.
On which do you prefer to stand?"

It is of no political importance whether Tammany sends an instructed or uninstructed delegation to Kansas City. Neither is it of any moment whether the state convention instructs, or following precedents, omits to instruct in favor of Mr. Bryan.

As an evidence of Tammanys' willingness to offer an affront to Mr. Hill and promote factional division witbin the party Mr. John F. Carroll's manifesto in favor of an instructed delegation is interesting. But it will in no way affect or influence the situation at Kansas City.

The Democratic State Committee of New York officially recognized Mr. Bryan a year ago as "the leader of the party." There is no effective organized opposition to his nomination anywhere. He will therefore be renominated for President by acclamation.

Every one admits this. Whether the platform will be a living one, broad enough for all Democrats and opponents of Mr. McKinley's policies to stand upon is the one vital thing still in doubt.—N. Y. World.

The highest price ever paid for a high-stepper for show purposes or pleasure driving was paid by Mr. Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, when be gave Mr. William L. Elkins, of New York, $10,000 for the stallion Red Cloud. Mr. Lawson bougbt him solely for exhibition purposes, and will show the great horse and prize winner at Philadelphia, Newport, Providence, Boston, Brockton and at Madison Square Garden. Red Cloud is a Kentucky bred stallion, having been bred by John B. Wilson, of Sharpsburg, Ky., who owned his sire, a handsome chestnut horse called King, a son of Harrison Chief. Red Cloud's dam was by Red Cloud, son of Indian Chief, who got the great show mare Lady de Jarnette 2:28. Mr. Wilson sold young Red Cloud to Marsh Fleming, of Frankfort, when a colt, and Fleming sold him to Harry Stroud, of Minerva, Ky., who kept him in the stud at a fee of $10 or $15. Stroud won a number of prizes at the various fairs with him as a light harness roadster, and tben sold him to a dealer in Philadelphia for $450. Mr. Elkins afterward bought him for a small sum, had him docked and trained for the heavy harness business.

American mutton will not compete with English successfully unless we use roots. Pure water and salt in which is mixed one-fifth bulk of wood ashes should be constantly before the lambs. The large juicy mutton lamb free from lubber is in demand for export trade at long prices, and wool is booming.—Ohio Farmer.

State News.

Mrs. Sudie Drane committed suicide at Kuttuwa, by taking poison.

Pensylvania capitalists are preparing to build an oil refinery at Somerset which will cost $50,000.

Lincoln Prather, a young farmer of Mason county took refuge under a tree during a thunderstorm and was killed by lightning.

Leonard Smallwood and Hamp Gragg were convicted at London of murder, and their punishment fixed at life imprisonment.

Geneva Candill, of Letcher county, aged 13 years, attempted suicide by banging to a bed post, because her cousin, Harry Adams, aged 15, would not marry ber.

Dan Carr, aged 18 years, who killed Andrew Hunter, aged 12, in Whitley county, because be cracked his whip when he told him not to do so, was given 21 years in the penitentiary.

"Maplelawn," the beautiful country home of Mrs. Mary E. Hibler, 4 miles from Paris, on the Jackstown pike, was sold by Bishop Hibler, to P. J. Millett, of Knoxville, Tennessee. The farm contains 328 acres and is a very desirable tract of land. The price was $95 per acre.

Owen Hieronymous, of Harrodsburg, while painting a roof, fell a distance of forty feet to a stone pavement and received terrible injuries. He struck on his feet and the bones in both legs were shattered, the bones of one leg being broken in eight places. His injuries are not likely to prove fatal, but he will probably be a cripple for life.

There are about 1,900 voters in Magoffin county, and of these one seventh belong to three families. There are ninety-four Howards, of whom about half are Democrats and half Republicans; eighty seven Patricks, of whom seventy-seven are Republicans and ten Democrats; eighty-one Arnetts, of whom seventy-nine are Democrats and only two Republicans.

An attempt was made to assassinate James Butler, of Garrard county, while riding home from a visit to Miss Maggie Wilcox at night. A shotgun was fired at him from the roadside, inflicting painful wounds on Butler and putting out his horse's eyes. William Fowler, white, and Henry Hockaday, colored, have been arrested, charged with the crime. Fowler is a former rival of Butler for the hand of Miss Wilcox.

Midway envys the good fortune of Winchester. Over 250 negroes have left that place for Indiana to find work. Midway is burdened with a superfluity of trifling, worthless negroes who are a menace to the peace of the community and it would be a public blessing if they could be gotten rid of in such a way. These darkies won't work, but get their living by pilfering from the whites and the more industrious of their own race. They are a drawback to the community and we know the people are worn out seeing them around.—Clipper.

Last week Uncle James Horseman, of Washington Branch, while walking around in his yard noticed a turkey hen lying on the ground with her tail spread out. He tbought she was dead, but on stepping up to her she made a struggle and he then saw a cow snake coiled around the turkey's neck choking the life out of her. He got a hoe and killed the snake, which was about four feet long. The turkey finally came to herself. The turkey had a brood of young ones in a coop and likely had given battle with the snake when it tried to capture some of her young ones, with what would have been disastous results if Mr. Horseman hadn't come just in the nick of time.—Owensville Outlook.

Because they were too thirsty to wait until they could get a drink of real whisky Grady Montaine and Frank Williams, of Pineville, tried to provide a substitute, and paid for the folly with their lives. Both are young men and had been to Middlesboro, where they drank freely. At nightfall they started to their home. When they reached Wasioto they were thirsty and tried to get whisky, but found there was none in the town. At the store, however, they managed to secure cinnamon and "hot drops," and made a concoction of them. They drank the drugs freely and became sick. They reached home in a miserable condition and sent for a physician, but before assistance could be given they were both dead.

THE trouble will be to find a Vice-Presidential candidate.

GRANT COUNTY.

From Williamstown Courier.

John Sargent, of the Oak Ridge neighborhood, brought a bald or American eagle, to town last Friday morning, measuring seven feet from tip to tip of its wings, which his oldest brother, Luther Sargent, had shot and killed on the previous afternoon in the woods on the farm of James Kells, not more than three or four miles from town. His beak and claws were something terrible, and the mighty sweep of its outstretched wings almost incredible in its extent. The feathers on its head, breast and tail were white, on his body and wings a very dark brown.

Last week brought perhaps the best tobacco season ever seen in this locality, and every plant large enough, and every place prepared was probably used by Saturday night. Now, if the cut-worms will only let us alone we will likely have the largest crop ever grown in Grant, which means more honest debts paid, more substantial improvements made and more home comforts added. Our county is recovering from the "hard times" and the present outlook is exceedingly flattering for another good year. Let everybody go to work and stop grumbling, be grateful and vote their honest sentiments when the time comes and all will yet be well.

Crop and Stock.

The rain last week injured the wheat considerably. Many wheat fields in this locality are full of cockle.—Midway Clipper.

Walter Shropshire, of Oxford, sheared 504 pounds of wool from 42 sheep, being an average of 12 lbs., sheep.—Paris Kentuckian.

The Stanford Journal notes the sales of a lot of good calves at $22.50 each; 27 good grazing heifers at $23, a bunch of butcher cattle at 3 1-4 cents.

Mr. Breck Bonta tells us that he does not know of a wheat [illegible] that has escaped the fly, and for that reason he believes there will be about half a crop of wheat.

Salt is being used by some of our tobacco growers as a means of getting rid of cut worms. They either sow the salt broadcast or place it about the tobacco plant. The remedy is said to be quite effective.—Falmouth Pendletonian.

A Paris dispatch says: Dealers in blue-grass seed estimate that the crop this season will be fully 60 per cent. larger than any season known for many years. The largest blue-grass seed cleaning establishment in the world is located in this city.

B. F. Sanders & Co., shipped 300 lambs from Vanarsdall station, Tuesday evening, average weight 85 pounds. Price paid 5½ cents. This is said to be the finest early shipment of lambs ever sent from the county.—Harrodsburg Democrat.

Forty eight answers to postals sent out by the Lexington Roller Mills to wheat raisers, inquiring into the condition of the wheat crop, indicate a 10 to 20 per cent. greater yield per acre and a 20 per cent. greater acreage than last year.—Lexington Herald.

S. R. Selecman, one of the best cattle feeders in Missouri, at least has faith in the ability of good cattle to bring remunerative prices. Of late he bas spent upward of $30,000 on the Kansas City market for feeders, paying as bigh as $5.15 for yearling Herefords, and $5.25 for yearling Galloway grades. The latter price is the best ever paid in Kansas City for feeders of the age. The cattle were reported a very choice lot.

Mr. W. S. Whedon, Cashier of the First National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, in a recent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ, that will be of value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhoea. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled and that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the druggist here and informed me that one dose cured him, and he is again at his work. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berksbire & McWethy, Petersburg, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Grant.

Wbat is more, this country is willing that Cuba should keep Mr. Neely as long as it likes.—Chicago Record.

General Otis is not a good authority upon Philippine affairs, whether military or civil.—Philadelphia North American.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

JUNE—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Lord Roberts is one of the best swordsmen in the British army. He is also an expert with the lance and in earlier days won several prizes through these accomplishments.

An Iowa young man not long ago proposed marriage to a young woman, but, hearing that her hair was false, he declined to fulfill his engagement. She brought suit against him for breach of promise, but she was nonsuited on the ground that she had won the young man's affections under false pretenses.

First Lieut. Hugh A. Drum, of the 12th infantry, now serving on the island of Luzon, is said to be the youngest officer in the American army. His father, Capt. Drum, was killed on San Juan hill. The son fought in the same battle, and has been in several engagements in the Philippines. He has been mentioned in the dispatches several times.

The working men's insurance laws have had a very good effect in German cities in diminishing tuberculosis, by compelling the wage-earning classes to join sick clubs and thereby putting them in the way of taking better care of their health and providing them with medical attendance and nursing at an early stage when tuberculosis is not yet incurable.

Because she gazed too long at the eclipse of the sun the other day, Mrs. H. C. McAllister, of Constago Center, Pa., has been stricken blind. Mrs. McAllister was deeply interested in the solar phenomenon, and watched it steadily for a long time, both with the naked eye and through a smoked glass. Her sight became dim the following day and grad[illegible] grew worse until she became blind.

Ernest Kruger, a compositor employed in a printing office in Leipsig, Germany, has just completed his fiftieth year of service and has been occupied in setting type for one book nearly all that time. The book is Grimm's German dictionary, and the first batch of manuscript was turned over to the compositor in 1851. Thus far 32,000 pages have been printed, and the work is not yet half done.

It is not believed that any part of Capt. Oberlin M. Carter's punishment will be harder to bear than the wearing of prison garb at Leavenworth. A more fastidious dresser never lived. During his stay at Savannah he had all his civilian clothes made in London, and a leading New York haberdasher used to send him at times a trunk full of cravats, gloves, collars, etc., from which to make selections.

The printers' strike at Amsterdam has had a peculiar result in the journalistic world. From April 28 to April 30 no Amsterdam newspapers appeared, but from that date the managers of nine newspapers agreed to print a single sheet, calling it the "Extraordinary Journal," which is now being printed for a circulation of 200,000. All the subscribers of the nine papers are thus served with the news in abridged form.

What is thought to be an antileprous shrub is now under test in Honolulu. It is reputed to have cured a number of natives of this dread disease. Surgeon Carmichael, of the marine hospital service in Honolulu, has received some vials of the extract of this shrub, sent by the surgeon general at Washington for experiment. It will be a wonderful thing if it is ascertained that nature has provided a prophylactic or cure for the scourge of leprosy.

A fresh impetus will be given to the pictorial post card craze by the ingenious invention of an Italian, who has hit upon the idea of producing a card which not only depicts a scene in colors, but likewise serves as a kind of barometer. According as the atmosphere varies the colors change on the cards, and the inventor has so contrived that the colors shall be used so as to give each scene illustrated the effect that would be produced under different atmospheric conditions.

The only person now living who was at the Hermitage with Andrew Jackson during his last years is old Uncle Alfred, who was the body servant of the great Tennessean. The old cabin where he was born is still his residence, but it has recently been reshingled and daubed. He owns in his cabin many of the Jackson relics. The bed he sleeps on was one of the fine mahogany pieces bought when the house was refurnished after the fire in 1836. He has a large china urn which was bought in New Orleans. It is very quaint.

FOUGHT AT GREAT ODDS.

Thirty-One American Soldiers Held Six Hundred Insurgents at Bay for Four Days.

Washington, June 9.—Perhaps the most thrilling and picturesque incident of the entire Philippine war occurred at Cntubig, on the island of Samar, where, on April 13 last a party of 31 enlisted men of Company K, 43d volunteer infantry, held at bay a force of some 600 insurgents during four days of fierce fighting, reinforcements arriving just in the nick of time.

The war department has received reports from Capt. H. M. Day, of the 43d volunteer infantry, and First Lieut. J. T. Sweeney, of that regiment, who commanded the rescue party, giving all the details of the attack, the siege and the relief. According to these reports, the attack on the garrison at Cntubig began without warning on Sunday morning, April 15. From the hills on all sides, from every point of vantage in the town and from a deserted church directly adjoining came a rifle and cannon fire of terrible intensity. On Tuesday morning handfuls of burning hemp were thrown into the barracks from the insurgents in the church, and soon the soldiers' refuge was on fire. All efforts to subdue the fire failed, and finally the little band made a dash for the river bank. Some were killed before the bank was reached; others fell dead in a boat in which they were attempting to make the opposite shore, and when a trench finally was dug with bayonets there were only 16 of the 31 left to man it.

Here for two more days Corp. Carson, handling his men with the judgment of a veteran, held out under a terrible fire until Lieut. Sweeney's command, which had been ordered to supplement the garrison at Catubig, and was on its way up the river on the steamer Lao-Ang, arrived. Not until within a quarter of a mile of Catubig, says Lieut. Sweeney in his report, did they hear the noise of the engagement. Then he realized that he and his men were sorely needed, and he ordered the captain of the steamer to run his boat at top speed. The Lao-Ang steamed up to Catubig under a rain of Mauser bullets from both shores. The small boats were lowered, a landing effected, and the rescuers fought their way through the open to their besieged comrades in the trenches, buried the dead within reach, brought back to the boat the besieged party, numbering now only 13 men, and then steamed down the river.

Capt. Day bestows the highest commendation upon Corp. Carson as "displaying extraordinarily good judgment in the handling of his men, thereby saving the lives of the survivors and protecting the wounded until relief came." To each of the little command and their rescuers he gives the highest praise. "Their zeal and ability," he says, "were a fitting example of the worth and courage of the American soldier."

ELEPHANT STRANGLED.

Sport Died in Six Minutes—A Large Derrick Used to Hang the Animal.

Baltimore, Md., June 9.—In the presence of nearly 2,000 people Sport, the companion elephant of Jolly, who died Wednesday, was hanged here. The execution was determined upon when the attending veterinarian declared that he could not recover. Sport was injured about ten days ago by falling from his car while en route from Scranton to Newark. He fell upon his back. At the time it was necessary to lift him into a box car by means of a derrick and he was then transported to a freight yard, where he has since remained. Shortly after 6 o'clock the noose was placed about his neck, and by means of a derrick he was lifted from the car. He cried aloud when the rope tightened, but once in midair he was comparatively quiet. Twice he struggled convulsively, butted his tail slowly, and then ceased moving. The veterinarian pronounced him dead after six minutes from strangulation.

Sharkey Won Easily.

New York, June 9.—Tom Sharkey easily defeated Yank Kenny in the first round of what was to have been a 25-round bout before the Broadway Athletic club. Sharkey took the aggressive from the start and drove his antagonist all over the ring and finally ended the battle with a right-hand smash on the jaw which put the big fellow down and out. Before the men entered the ring even money was offered that Kenny would stay five rounds.

Father and Son Drowned.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 9.—While fishing from a boat in the Ohio river near Economy, W. H. Brietenstein, aged 45, and his son George, aged 11 years, were drowned. It is believed the son fell overboard and the father, attempting to rescue him, became entangled in the fishing tackle, rendering his efforts futile. The bodies were recovered.

Swept by a Cyclone.

Dallas, Tex., June 9.—Reports reached here that a destructive cyclone swept over northwestern Arkansas and east Indian Territory, and parts of southern Kansas. The damage to property is reported to be very extensive.

Got Decision on Points.

Waterbury, Conn., June 9.—In a 25-round bout at 138 pounds between Jack Daly, of Wilmington, and "Kid" McFarland, of New York, before the Union Athletic club, the former got the decision on points.

BRITISH EMBARRASSED

Boers Tear Up 21 Miles of an Important Railway Line.

Lord Roberts Has Made No Report for Three Days or Permitted the Correspondents to Wire as to What is Going On.

Lourenzo Marques, June 9.—United States Consul Hollis, who returned here from the Transvaal by special train, had a two hours' interview in close conference with President Kruger at Machadodorp. It is stated that Mr. Hollis was the bearer of friendly dispatches from the United States government urging Mr. Kruger to treat for peace.

Washington, June 9.—Secretary Hay says in reference to the Lourenz Marques dispatch, stating that it was believed United States Consul Hollis had been negotiating with President Kruger to bring about peace, by direction of the Washington government, that Mr. Hollis had no authority whatever from the state department to make a trip into the Transvaal, and, furthermore, the state department did not know of any such intention on his part.

The consul had no right to go into foreign territory without permission from the state department, but, as it is assumed that his visit was of a purely personal character, it is not probable that notice will be taken of his reported actions.

London, June 9.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller:

"Yellow Boom Farm, June 8.—On June 6 Gen. Talbot Coke, with the tenth brigade and the South African light horse, seized Van Wike hill. The enemy made some resistance, and a good deal of sniping occurred. Our casualties were about four killed and 13 wounded.

"During that day and the following we got two 4.7 and two 12-po under naval guns onto Van Wike hill, and two five-inch guns onto the southwestern spur of Inkewelo. Under cover of their fire Gen. Hildyard today assaulted all the spurs of the berg between Botha's Pass and Inkewelo.

"The attack, which was well planned by Hildyard and carried out with immense dash by the troops, for whom no mountains were too steep, outflanked the enemy, who were forced to retire from their very strong position.

"I think we did not have any casualties, and I hope I have obtained a position from which I can render Lning's Nek untenable."

Lord Roberts has communicated nothing for three days, nor permitted the correspondents to wire what is going on. London's inference is that he is resting, although he is possibly disposing his army for a reach after Commandant General Botha.

London, June 10.—Gen. Forestier-Walker cables to the war office from Cape Town, under date of June 8th, as follows:

"Kelly-Kenny, at Bloemfontein, reports that the telegraph has been cut at Roodeval, north of Kroonstad, by a body of Boers estimated to 2,000 strong, with six field guns. He is sending reinforcements to Kroonstad and I am reinforcing from Cape Colony. I hope the interruption will be only temporary."

London is somewhat disgusted at the "disagreeable activity" manifested by the Boers in the Orange river colony thwarting Lord Roberts' telegraphic communication at Roodeval, north of Kroonstad. As yet there is no indication whence came the strong body of 2,000 Boers that has arrived at Roodeval, unless it is the force mentioned in a recent Boer dispatch as having started from Standerton with this very object in view. Apparently the authorities on the spot regard the situation at least as temporary serious, as they are not reenforcing the garrison at Kroonstad, but are sending up troops from the lines of communication in Cape Colony.

London, June 11.—The Boers have torn up 21 miles of Lord Roberts' vital line of railway between America Siding and Roodeval. It is a bold raid and vexatious, but it does not disquiet the military authorities as yet, for they expect Gen. Kelly-Kenny to drive off the marauders and to reopen the line.

The rapidity of the advance of Lord Roberts can not have permitted him to accumulate large reserves of stores. Therefore an interruption of the railway, even for a week, must embarrass the army and may bring the forward operations to a standstill. Nothing has been heard from Lord Roberts for three days. This raid on the railway, the strenuous opposition to Gen. Rundle and the nimble escape of Commandant Gen. Botha's division have forced the war office observers to the reluctant conclusion that the war is not yet over, although even the occasional civilian Boer sympathizer can not see how the Boers will be able to do anything to change the result.

The Seat Brought $3,000.

New York, June 10.—A cotton exchange membership certificate was sold at $3,000. The last price quoted on an actual sale was $2,300. The current advance was expected as a result of the new commission rule adopted recently.

Many Marines Ill.

Norfolk, Va., June 10.—There are 80 marines from the Norfolk navy yard at the Naval hospital, stricken with a strange disease which developed a few days ago. Doctors are unable to diagnose it.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Arrangements All Complete for the National Gathering at Philadelphia Next Week.

Philadelphia, June 11.—The republican convention city of 1900 has everything in readiness, practically, for the quadrennial gathering of the republicans of the United States ten days in advance of the date fixed for the opening session. On Saturday, Sunday and Monday, June 16, 17 and 18, reception committees will be at all the railroad stations and ferries to welcome the visiting clubmen. On Monday night there will be a monster torchlight parade in which 25,000 men are expected to march. Excursions have been arranged for every day to points of interest up and down the Delaware river and to historical places in and around the city.

The nights will be given up to banquets, smokers, concerts and other forms of entertainment. On Tuesday, June 19, in the evening, there will be a monster mass meeting in the Academy of Music. The best orators among the leaders in the party will be the speakers. Prominent senators will be tendered complimentary dinners. The most brilliant affair of that kind will probably be the dinner to Chairman Hanna on Saturday night, June 16.

DEMAND FOR AMERICAN COAL.

It is the Opinion That Many of the Mines in Foreign Countries Have Become Exhausted.

Philadelphia, June 10.—Owing to the great demand by foreign dealers for American bituminous coal, Greenville, Hudson county, N. J., may become the greatest coal shipping point on the coast. E. J. Berwind, of the Berwind-White Coal Co., is quoted as saying that he could ship 40,000,000 tons of bituminous coal immediately to Europe if his company had the facilities for hauling such an immense amount.

It was at first believed here that the British-Boer war was responsible in a measure for the scarcity of soft coal in Europe, but it is the opinion that many of the mines have become exhausted.

American producers were compelled to ignore innumerable requests from foreign dealers for large shipments because the demand at home was equal to the supply. Now it is understood the European market is being sought, as arrangements are under way to supply both home and foreign trade.

COLLISION OF TROLLEY CARS.

Four Person Killed and About Twenty-Five Injured, Three Fatally, at Providence, R. I.

Providence, R. I., June 11.—By a collision which occurred in Warwick, on the suburban line of the Union Railroad Co., Sunday noon, two cars striking end on, four persons were killed and about 23 injured, of whom three are probably fatally hurt.

The dead are Arthur Liscomb, Geo. W. Baker (45 months old), Lewis C. Sanborn and Ed D. B. Burroughs (motorman).

The injured are: Lieut. Gov. O. O. Kimball, Providence; C. N. Kingsley and Mrs. Kingsley, Pawtucket; Wm. Mallict, H. A. Palmer, S. B. Bragg, H. T. Palmer, Mary Tourtillot, Wm. J. Bogerdy, Owen J. Hurley, Mrs. Bogerdy and son, D. B. Allcock, Geo. Baker, Mrs. Baker, Florence Baker, Thomas Jackson, Mrs. Jackson, E. J. Fleming, Mrs. Fleming and two children, A. E. Brown, Henry Hanlon, car motorman, and Claude E. Harris, conductor, all of Providence.

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED.

Probably One of Them Was Innocent, and Possibly Both Were Not Guilty of the Crime.

Biloxi, Miss., June 11.—Two Negro men were lynched, possibly for one man's crime, early Sunday morning at Mississippi City, and it is not absolutely certain that either victim of mob law was guilty. Henry Askew and Ed Russ, held as suspects, were taken out and strung up to a tree in a thicket just behind the railroad station.

On June 2 Christine Winterstein, a 13-year-old schoolgirl, was outraged and murdered about two miles from Biloxi while on her way home from school exercises. Askew and Russ, both of whom had been in the vicinity of the place where the outrage was committed that day, were charged with the crime.

Prohibition Ticket in Colorado.

Denver, Col., June 10.—The prohibition state convention, in session here, nominated a full state ticket, headed by J. R. Wiley for governor. The platform holds the president of the United States responsible for the disgrace brought upon this country by the establishment of drunkeries in the Philippine islands and Porto Rico and Cuba. National Chairman Oliver W. Stewart, in an address to the convention, argued that the party should work for prohibition alone and not dissipate its energies in seeking many reforms.

Death of Lyman S. Emery.

Washington, June 11.—Lyman S. Emery, former president of the National Prisoners' Aid association and assistant adjutant general on the staff of W. G. Veazey when the latter was commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., died here, aged 61 years.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, June 9.—The statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $146,794,575; gold, $72,218,650.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Summary of Leading Events.

Washington, June 4.—Senate—The senate was in session more than ten hours, nearly four hours of which were spent in executive session. The only features of the session was the speech on the Philippine question by Mr. Teller (Col.) and the effort by Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.) to obtain consideration for the anti-trust bill passed by the house last Saturday.

House—The senate amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the Louisiana purchase exposition at St. Louis in 1903 was agreed to; also the disputed items in the District of Columbia bill, and the bill went to the president, leaving only four appropriation bills still in dispute between the two houses.

Washington, June 5.—Senate—Most of the day was given to conference reports and odds and ends of business, preparatory to final adjournment. A night session was held which lasted until 3:30 a. m. the morning. Conference reports were acted upon and a number of private bills were passed. All the presidential nominations were confirmed except that of W. D. Byrnm as general appraiser at the port of New York and Wm. Haywood to be collector of customs for the district of Hawaii.

House—The entire time of the house was taken up in conference reports on the impassed appropriation bills and private measures. A night session was held which lasted until 2:10 in the morning.

Washington, June 6.—Senate—Inability to reach an agreement upon the naval appropriation bill forced the senate to abandon the adoption of the house resolution for final adjournment. The armor plate question was the one which caused the delay. The senate will remain in session until a settlement is finally reached.

House—The entire session was taken up in an endeavor to reach a settlement on the armor plate clause in the naval appropriation bill. A new adjournment resolution will now have to be adopted.

Washington, June 7.—Senate—No business was transacted, the sessions simply waiting for the conferees to report on the naval appropriation bill. The concluding hours were purely a social session. The customary resolution of thanks to Chairman Frye was passed, to which Mr. Frye responded in a brief and graceful speech.

House—After a long and stormy debate the senate amendment to the naval appropriation bill was agreed to and the bill passed. The bill was at once signed, and both the senate and house adjourned sine die.

DEATH OF MRS. SHERMAN.

The Venerable Wife of Ex-Secretary of State John Sherman Passed Away Early Tuesday.

Mansfield, O., June 6.—Mrs. Sherman, wife of the former secretary of state, John Sherman, died shortly after midnight Tuesday morning, aged 72 years.

Without having regained consciousness from the third stroke of paralysis, which she sustained on Sunday afternoon, Mrs. John Sherman was barely alive at a late hour Monday night, with her venerable husband at her bedside, himself in precarious health, and it is feared that he will not long survive his wife.

The Sherman family returned from Washington May 23, to spend the summer here, in hope that the change of climate and the restful manner of their lives might be of benefit to both. While Mr. and Mrs. Sherman were sitting on the piazza of their home Sunday afternoon, chatting with visitors, Mrs. Sherman sustained the shock which caused her death.

Mansfield, O., June 8.—The funeral of Mrs. Cecilia Steward Sherman, wife of Hon. John Sherman, occurred at the family residence at 11 o'clock Thursday morning. Business houses closed and the post office suspended for two hours as a mark of respect. Services were conducted by Rev. A. B. Putnam. The pallbearers were George F. Carpenter, Henry P. Davis, Dr. Wm. E. Longbridge, Lyman A. Strong, Henry M. Weaver, Capt. A. T. Cummins, W. S. Ward and Congressman W. S. Kerr. The burial was private.

Battleships Hurriedly Coaled.

Norfolk, Va., June 10.—The battleships Mussachusetts and Indiana arrived at Hampton Roads Saturday morning from League Island navy yard, and are now being hastily coaled from the colliers Lebanon and Marcellus, preparatory to sailing for Newport, R. I., to join Adm. Farquhar's squadron.

Cavalry for Manila.

Washington, June 10.—The first installment of cavalry to be sent to the Philippines has been selected. It consists of companies A, B, C, and D, 1st battalion and companies I, K, and M, 3d battalion of the 6th cavalry. They will go via San Francisco.

Now Lieut. Gen. Miles.

Washington, June 11.—In accordance with the provisions of the military academy appropriation bill the president has issued commissions to Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, and Maj. Gen. H. O. Corbin, adjutant general of the army.

Liabilities and Assets.

New York, June 9.—The schedule of the insolvent banking and brokerage firm of Seymour, Johnson & Co. was filed in the supreme court. The schedule shows liabilities to be $682,730; nominal assets, $798,195; actual assets, $147,266.

Granted Leave of Absence.

Seattle, Wash., June 9.—Capt. J. B. Coghlan, who has been commander of the Puget Sound naval station for over a year, has been granted a six months' leave of absence on account of ill-health.

TOO LITTLE DEBATE.

Senator Green's Opinion of the Services Held in an Episcopal Church.

Senator Benton, of Missouri, one of the most conspicuous figures of the century in either house of congress, had a formidable antagonist in Senator James Stephen Green. Congressman Hitt, according to the Chicago Chronicle, relates this anecdote of the two gladiators:

"Senator Green was not only a man of splendid genius, but of charming manner. He boarded at the National hotel, where he was popular with men and women. The latter found out that the senator was not much of a churchgoer and insisted that he should mend his ways in that regard. One Sunday he was late for dinner. The women asked him why.

"'I have been attending divine worship,' replied the senator gravely.

"To what church did you go, senator?' asked a woman.

"'I don't know,' answered the courtly Missourian. 'I walked up the avenue, turned up Fourth street and entered a church on the left-hand side.' This was an Episcopal church.

"'How did you like the services?' asked another woman.

"'It appeared to me,' answered the senator, 'that there was too much reading of the journal and too little debate.'"

AN UNEXPECTED RESULT.

It Was the Mother and Not the Daughter Who Accepted His Compliments.

"Say," said the man with a worried look, "do you remember giving me a lot of advice on how to conduct my own love affairs about two months ago?"

"Yes," replied the man with the wise expression, relates the Baltimore American.

"Told me if I wanted to win the girl I should make love to her mother?"

"Uh-huh."

"Said if I could get the old lady on my side all I had to do was to toddle around with a ring and say: 'Will you?' to the girl."

The wise man nodded.

"Said for me to compliment the mother on her youthful appearance," continued the worried man, "and give her a jolly about how sad I was that the young ladies of the present were not to be compared with those of the past?"

"Yes. Yes. You won the girl, I suppose?"

"Yes, I did—not. The old lady has sued her husband for divorce and me for breach of promise."

Marquette, on Lake Superior,

is one of the most charming summer resorts reached via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Its healthful location, beautiful scenery, good hotels and complete immunity from hay fever, make a summer outing at Marquette, Mich., very attractive from the standpoint of health, rest and comfort.

For a copy of "The Lake Superior Country," containing a description of Marquette and the copper country, address, with four (4) cents in stamps to cover postage, Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

It is just as easy to look pleasant as it is to wear a long face and look as though you had dined on crabapples.—Chicago Daily News.

A good many failures are due to the fact that the so-called opportunities in a man's life are not labeled.—Atchison Globe.

Straight Road To Health

Is by way of purifying the blood. Germs and impurities in the blood cause disease and sickness. Expelling these impurities removes the disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this and it does more. It makes the blood rich by increasing and vitalizing the red globules and giving it power to transmit to the organs, nerves and muscles the nutriment contained in digested food.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy.

C. W. Rosenbach, (31st St. and Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.,) wrote, Feb. 11, 1888, "I have been troubled with

QUINSY SORE THROAT

for ten years, and I find

Palmer's Lotion

the quickest remedy I ever tried."

Lotion Soap

Prevents and assists in curing all skin diseases. At Druggists only.



CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of **Pictures and Notes En-Route** illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

Delicious Desserts.

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon makes the finest dessert, jellies, clear and sparkling and deliciously flavored. Prepared in a minute. It is only necessary to dissolve in hot water and set away to cool. Flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. All grocers sell it.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS

THE CRISIS AT PEKIN.

All Communication Cut Off From the Capital of China.

Ten Thousand Soldiers and Marines Will Be Sent to Pekin to Back Up the Demands of the Foreign Ministers There.

London, June 11.—The Daily Mail has the following from Tien Tsin, dated Friday, June 8: "The wildest rumors are current here to the effect that Pekin is burning, but they lack confirmation."

Trouble has broken out at New Chwang. The state of anarchy around Pekin is likely to be imitated in many quarters. Asiatic artillery has been ordered from Hong Kong to Tien Tsin.

The admirals at Taku, acting in concert, are forcibly reopening the railway from Tien Tsin to Pekin. Gangs of laborers are repairing the damaged line, which is guarded by 1,500 men, composed of detachments from the foreign fleet. One hundred Americans under Capt. McCalla are among them. They have guns and armored trains for use when the line is repaired.

Ten thousand troops of all nationalities, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Shanghai, will be sent to Pekin to back up the demands of the ministers upon the government, or, if necessary, to suppress the Boxers themselves.

The American mission buildings at Tung Chau, 12 miles from Pekin, which were abandoned by the missionaries, have been looted and burned by the Chinese soldiery who were sent to protect them. Within three days 75 native Christians, well known men who had been trained for years by American missionaries, have been massacred near Tung Chau. Many of them were burned alive.

Shanghai, June 7.—In consequence of the representations of Japan the landing of a large Russian force at Taku is alleged to have been stopped. It is believed here that should Russia persist in sending a preponderating military force to the front a collision with Japan will inevitably result.

Tien Tsin, June 9.—It is reported from Chinese official sources that 4,000 Boxers surrounded 1,500 Chinese troops between Lofa and Yong Tsun Thursday, and, according to the latest news, fighting was still going on Friday morning.

Washington, June 9.—The following cablegram was received at the navy department Friday afternoon:

"Tong Ku, June 8, 1900. June 3rd landed forces to protect American interests with consent China; fifty-six Pekin, rest Tien Tsin. Nations sent force both cities; no injury so far. British, Russian, Chinese admirals and twenty warships here. Crops likely to fail, causing probably more trouble in the near future. Our landing force under McCalla, June 5, situation most critical. Russian force began fighting; landed fifty more men; have requested Helena be sent immediately to protect interests, or several vessels like her. Consider battalion marines necessary. Need gunboat as base inside. June 6, Tien Tsin Pekin railway cut. Will act concert naval forces other powers protect interests if necessary. Meeting foreign senior naval officers to-day. Present English, French, German, Austrian, Italian, Japanese and American; arrange for combined action to protect life and property if required. Nine hundred men ashore, 25 warships here." KEMPFF.

Tien Tsin, June 8.—In view of the conclusive confirmation of imperial connivance in the Boxer movement, furnished by an edict published today denouncing Gen. Nieh-Si-Chong for killing some of the rioters, the strongest possible action of the powers, it is asserted here, can alone remedy the situation which has assumed the gravest aspect. The edict is couched in such terms that it leaves no doubt of the deep sympathy of the throne with the Boxers, who are described as "good citizens." Besides denouncing Gen. Nieh for killing the Boxers, the edict orders him to return with his troops to Loopal, 30 miles from the scene of the disturbances. It is claimed here that the first step of the powers for the preservation of foreign life and property ought to be the assumption of control of the railroad to Pekin.

Washington, June 10.—Adm. Remey informs the navy department that the gunboat Nashville with a force of marines aboard left Cavite for Taku. She is a light draft gunboat of the same type as the Helena, and it is presumed that she is sent in place of the latter. The Monocacy, at Shanghai also, has been ordered to join Adm. Kempff at Taku.

Shanghai, June 10.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated Friday, June 8, says 500 Russian troops are about to land there. The dispatch adds that Tung Chow has been burned, but that the missionaries are safe.

Dedicated at Last.

West Point, N. Y., June 11.—The dedication of the new Catholic church at West Point, over which there has been much controversy during the past three years, took place Sunday. The dedicatory sermon was by Rev. George Desbon.

Dr. Paul Gibier Dead.

Suffern, N. Y., June 11.—Dr. Paul Gibier, head of a sanitarium at Suffern and of the Pasteur Institute of New York city, died at midnight from the effects of injuries received in a runaway earlier in the evening.

PERISHED IN A MINE.

It is Believed That Four Miners Are Dead—A Number of Them Were Taken Out Unconscious.

Glouster, O., June 9.—By an explosion of gas in Mine No. 2, a colliery near this city, Friday, four men are reported to have lost their lives. Two hundred miners were imprisoned. One hundred and seventy-five have been rescued.

Shortly after 7 o'clock, when the mine was filling up with workers who had descended by means of the cage of No. 2 shaft, an explosion of gas occurred, which broke the timbers of the mine in every direction. The air fans were disarranged and it was some time before any progress was made toward opening the way for the rescue of the imprisoned men.

Fire Boss Joseph went down through Shaft No. 6, which connected with the one where the explosion occurred. He made his way through a connecting gangway, and, it is supposed, was overcome by the afterdamp which followed the explosion and was unable to make his way back to the fresh air.

Rescue parties were immediately organized and followed the way taken by the fire boss. They found a party of eight men lying near the connecting gangway, and carried them to the fresh air, not a moment too soon, for all were almost suffocated by the fumes of the deadly afterdamp.

The work of rescue continued for several hours, and by noon it was believed that all the imprisoned men had been released but about 20.

It was found by the rescuers that the air currents through the mine were much better than at first supposed, and this gave hope to the crowds of weeping women and children about the mouth of the shaft that all their relatives and friends would be brought to the surface in safety and little the worse for their terrible experience.

It is practically certain, however, that many of the miners are dead, for the deadly gas known as afterdamp, which follows all explosions in mine workings, had gathered in large quantities near the connection between Shafts Nos. 2 and 6, where the party of eight men were rescued.

RATHBONE'S SURETY.

The Fidelity Company Will Be Held Responsible for the Amount of His Bond.

Havana, June 9.—The troubles of Estes G. Rathbone, former director of posts, seem to be increasing. The auditor's department has thrown out $15,000 worth of vouchers, including $8,000 worth of bills which have been paid twice, most of them at Muncie, Ind. The Fidelity Co. has been notified that it will be held responsible on Mr. Rathbone's bond. Mr. Miller, the manager of the company, and Mr. Rathbone have held prolonged interviews during the last few days, but no decision has been arrived at regarding this new aspect of the situation.

The authorities contend that the Fidelity Co. is responsible. Mr. Rathbone's friends insist that Chas. F. W. Neely deceived Mr. Rathbone, who signed at Neely's request without knowing what he was signing. Coryden Rich has been placed under a $2,000 bond as a witness in the Neely case. A letter has been received here by a friend of Neely saying that, if forced to return, he will show that Rich is a liar and that the latter received as much as he (Neely) did.

Fire Loss at Virginia.

Duluth, Minn., June 9.—The total amount of the property lost in the fire that leveled Virginia Thursday is now closely estimated at $450,000. The insurance will not exceed $125,000. About 80 business houses, including 30 saloons and five hotels, were burned. Thirty residences were also consumed. A car load of food, clothing and blankets was sent to the 1,000 homeless people in the stricken city from Duluth.

Colorado Instructs for Bryan.

Denver, Col., June 9.—The democratic state convention chose Gov. Charles S. Thomas and T. J. Maloney, of Denver; A. T. Gunnell, of Colorado Springs, and Charles Henkle, of Pueblo, as delegates-at-large to the national convention, and instructed them for Bryan and the Chicago platform.

No Foundation for the Report.

London, June 9.—A special from Cairo says that it is reported on apparently good authority that the immediate addition of 7,000 troops to the British forces in Egypt has been demanded. At both the foreign office and the war office it is stated that there is not the slightest foundation to this report.

Destroyed by Lightning.

Berlin, June 7.—The weather during the Pentecost holidays was excessively hot. A number of damaging thunderstorms are reported. The army casino in Wandesbeck was struck by lightning and totally destroyed.

The little town of Stanley, in the Falkland islands, possesses the most unique school service ever known. Two traveling schoolmasters are provided by government, who visit the different families where there are children and give instruction. The length of their visit depends on the astuteness of the children, and they may spend days or weeks, as the case may be, at one house alone.

The North German Lloyd is about to start a steamship line on the Yang-tse-Kiang river, in China, to connect at Shanghai with the ocean ships.

MANY ENCOUNTERS.

Blood Spilled Owing to the St. Louis Street Car Men's Strike.

Gov. Stephens Has Everything in Readiness to Call Out the Militia, but Will Wait Until the Last Moment.

St. Louis, June 9.—At union headquarters it is announced that the striking carmen are preparing for a long siege, in the belief that the settlement of the strike is not near at hand. The subscriptions which have been received are being distributed among the various divisions, and the division committees are also actively at work in providing for the needs of the strikers.

A mob of furious women and boys last night beat and denuded Lena Kuenter, a young woman who makes her living by peddling lunches among employes of the California avenue street car line. When the mob had stripped her to the waist one woman daubed her with green paint, while two others held her, the jeering boys and women of the mob applauding the outrage and throwing mud.

Two shop girls were attacked by the same mob an hour later, and they also were partly denuded before they escaped.

An organized "committee" of women began to visit the public schools, entering the school rooms, accusing the teachers of riding on the tabooed cars, and threatening them with bodily harm if they did so again. At the Mt. Pleasant school the leader of this committee seized the principal, Mrs. Rose Fanning, shook her violently and announced that she would be tarred and feathered if either she or any of her teachers rode on the cars again.

St. Louis, June 11.—Sunday was one of the most eventful and bloody days since the great strike on the St. Louis Transit began more than a month ago. There were numerous encounters between strikers and other riotous individuals and the constituted authorities, resulting in three deaths and the wounding of half a dozen more persons, mostly strikers. One of the latter will die. The dead are: C. Edward Thomas, striking conductor on the Chestnut avenue line, shot in breast by deputy sheriff; died on way to hospital.

George Rine, striking motorman on Delmar avenue line, shot in abdomen by deputy sheriff; died at city hospital.

Fred Boehm, aged citizen, shot and instantly killed, while standing in his front yard, by deputy sheriff.

The wounded are:

Ed Burkhart, striking conductor on Delmar avenue line, shot in head; may die.

Oscar Marvin, conductor on the Lee avenue line, shot in right hand and arm; serious.

August Smith, shot in right arm and breast; not serious.

Charles Ludwig, shot in hand; not serious.

Ed Barry, motorman on Laclede avenue line, hit on head with brick and badly injured.

James McGuire and John McElroy, severe scalp wounds received in trouble with strike sympathizers.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 11.—Gov. Stephens says that everything is being put in readiness for calling out the national guard of Missouri to quell disorder in St. Louis consequent to the street railway strike, but he will not issue the call except as a last resort. It will cost, he says, $5,000 to land 2,500 men in St. Louis, and as much per day to maintain them, and as there is no appropriation for that purpose, he does not know how the legislature would view a deficiency of $100,000 for maintaining troops in St. Louis. It might require an extra session of the legislature to appropriate the money, he says.

THE CAPTURE OF GEN. PILAR.

He Was the Most Aggressive and Persistent of Filipino Leaders—Made Prisoner by Police.

Manila, June 11.—Gen. Pio del Pilar, the most aggressive and most persistent of the Filipino leaders, who was captured Friday night, as previously cabled, was made a prisoner at Guadeloupe, six miles west of Manila, by some of the Manila native police. Upon information received that Pio del Pilar was to be at a certain house, Capt. Lara and 12 policemen proceeded in a coach to Guadaloupe, where, aided by a detachment of the 21st infantry, they surrounded the house, captured the general and brought him to Manila Saturday morning, where he was positively identified before the provost marshal.

Manila, June 10.—A detachment of the 45th infantry, scouting near Daet, province of Camarinas del Norte, were ambushed May 29, and Capt. Albert Steinhauser was wounded three times; two privates were killed, eight wounded and one private is missing. The insurgent loss is reported to be heavy.

Heiress to Four Millions.

New York, June 10.—Alletta Natalie Lorillard Pailey, a sunny blonde in her 12th year, by the will of her grandmother, Mrs. Eliza Pailey, the daughter of the late Jacob Lorillard, is made heiress to a fortune of more than $4,000,000. She was heiress to more than $3,000,000 before.

Struck By a Flyer.

Salem, O., June 11.—Emanuel Farmer, a farmer, was struck by the Cleveland flyer at the P., F. & C. R. W. crossing, and probably fatally injured.

JUDGE HOLT FOR GOVERNOR.

The West Virginia Democrats Meet in Convention and Nominate a State Ticket.

Parkersburg, W. Va., June 8.—The democratic state convention, which held three sessions Wednesday and adjourned after midnight, reconvened Thursday morning. The only nomination made Wednesday night was that of Judge J. H. Holt, of Huntington, for governor, over Judge Tavenner, of Parkersburg.

For auditor of state the names of James H. Miller, C. W. Corbin, Simms Powell and Joseph C. Handlin were presented, and when it finally came to balloting Miller won easily on the first call of the counties. There was the usual second call for the counties for change of votes so that the vote as announced did not indicate anything except that the changes were all to Miller, who was declared the nominee.

The names of Robert A. Armstrong, Wilson K. Foulk and R. L. Swisher were presented for superintendent of schools. Before the result of the ballot could be announced the usual changes set in and Armstrong was nominated.

George M. McCoy was nominated for attorney general; James G. Harsh for state treasurer; supreme court judges, John W. English and U. G. Bennett.

WHEELER TO BE RETIRED.

It Will Cause a Vacancy in the Grade of Brigadier Generals for an Army Officer.

Washington, June 7.—It is said at the war department that Gen. Wheeler will be given no military assignment under his commission as brigadier general of regulars, but that he will be placed on the retired list for age within the next few days. This plan of action, it is said, is in accordance with an understanding reached between the president and Gen. Wheeler.

The retirement of Gen. Wheeler will create a vacancy in the grade of brigadier general, which will be permanently filled by the appointment of one of the officers of the army who particularly distinguished himself in action in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines. Gens. Davis, Chaffee, Hughes, Wheaton, Bates and Sehwan, all of whom have rendered conspicuous service, are mentioned for preferment. They are all colonels in the regular army and brigadier generals of volunteers. There is an impression that Gen. Davis, military governor of Porto Rico, stands the best chance of securing the star.

BATTLESHIPS MOVING.

The Indiana and Massachusetts Were Made Ready for Sea Service in 48 Hours.

Philadelphia, June 8.—The battle ships Indiana and Massachusetts sailed from the League island navy yard for Hampton Roads, where they will join the North Atlantic squadron under Adm. Farquhar for a cruise and practice drill. In less than 48 hours, under emergency orders, the two warships were made ready for service.

After the mobilization is completed the squadron, consisting of the New York, Kearsarge, Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas, will engage in squadron maneuvers and other exercises for the next six weeks. It is stated at the league island yard that the Indiana and Massachusetts will again be placed in ordinary at the yards when the exercises are over.

ADM. SCHLEY GETS ORDERS.

Directed to Take His South Atlantic Squadron to Montevedio—May Be Sent to China.

New York, June 8.—A Washington dispatch reports that Rr. Adm. Schley and his South Atlantic squadron have been ordered from Rio Janeiro to Montevedio. His vessels are the Chicago, Montgomery and Wilmington. It is suggested that this move is made to get the squadron much nearer Cape Horn, if the Chinese situation should make it advisable to send Adm Schley to the Orient. The Wilmington and Montgomery are well adapted to service in Chinese waters.

Indiana Democrats Nomination.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 7.—The Indiana state convention Wednesday nominated John W. Kern for Governor on the first ballot. The platform reaffirms the principles of the Chicago platform of 1896, and indorses the candidacy of William J. Bryan for president of the United States. John C. Lawler received the nomination for lieutenant governor.

Bitten by a Gila Monster.

Phoenix, Ariz., June 8.—Horace E. Mann, a well known miner and prospector, who had been in Arizona 25 years, was bitten by a Gila monster while on the desert 60 miles south of Phoenix four days ago and was brought to town partially paralyzed and in a critically condition.

Chicago Platform Endorsed.

Bangor, Me., June 7.—The democrats of the Fourth congressional district chose David T. Sander, of Greenfield, delegate at large to the national convention, and passed resolutions endorsing Bryan and the Chicago platform.

Three Men Killed by a Train.

New York, June 7.—Three men were killed by being run over by a passenger train on the Long Island railroad Wednesday near Laurel Hill, L. I. The men were walking on the track when struck.

FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

TAYLOR ISSUES A CARD.

He Declines to Be a Candidate for the Republican Nomination for Governor.

Louisville, Ky., June 9.—W. S. Taylor sent to the Evening Post from Indianapolis the following statement, in which he declines to be a candidate for the republican nomination for governor.

"To the Republicans of Kentucky:

"At one time I thought, and so announced, that if the republican nomination for governor were tendered to me I should not feel authorized to decline it. But after mature consideration of all interests involved in the contest for civil liberty, and of my duty to myself and to my family, for whom I must provide, I feel that I should ask at your hands relief from the exactions which a nomination would impose.

"For ten long months I have borne as best I could the burdens which have attended this great struggle. How much I have endured for freedom's sake few will ever know. In spite of all this the will of the people has been overthrown and I have not only been robbed, but subjected to a merciless political persecution.

"The coming campaign is one of the profoundest importance to Kentucky. The ballot must be redeemed. The victory won last fall must again be won and the theft perpetrated by the general assembly fittingly condemned. Our only possible redress must come through an appeal to the people. The campaign must be an active, aggressive one. No point should be neglected. Every friend of the sacred cause of human rights should be enlisted.

"To the end that the appeal should be successfully made, you should select for your candidate one who may devote all his time and energies to the prosecution of the canvass. In the light of these considerations, it is therefore manifest that some other than myself should be your standard bearer.

"While I can not longer be your leader in this great battle, yet I shall gladly render whatever assistance may be within my power, for I love liberty none the less because of what I have suffered for her sake.

"W. S. Taylor."

Allen Is a Candidate.

Lexington, Ky., June 9.—Col. John S. Allen has announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination for congress in the Ashland district against Hon. South Trimble.

COURT-MARTIAL ORDERED.

The Conduct of Capt. Longmire, of Beckham's Guards, to Be Investigated.

Frankfort, Ky., June 9.—Assistant Adjt. Gen. Murray has ordered an investigation of the alleged unbecoming conduct of Capt. Longmire and Sergt. McClure, Gov. Beckham's mustering officers, who were chased out of Maysville by the police and took refuge at Aberdeen, O.

Maj. J. Embry Allen, of Lexington, has been directed to conduct an investigation to ascertain if a court-martial is necessary. Longmire and McClure have written Col. Murray denying the charges.

Silver Service for the Kentucky.

Norfolk, Va., June 8.—The presentation of a silver service to the battleship Kentucky by the citizens of that state drew many people to Old Point Comfort. Col. Harry Weisinger, of Louisville, made the present in the name of the people of Kentucky. Capt. Chester, commander of the Kentucky, replying. The ship's band then played "My Old Kentucky Home." The Kentucky delegation was later entertained at an elaborate luncheon in the officers' dining room. The event closed with a brilliant ball.

Big Purchase of Whisky.

Louisville, Ky., June 8.—Julius Kessler & Co., of Chicago, have bought 10,000 barrels of whisky from John C. Roach. It is generally understood that Kessler & Co. bought it for the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Co. This firm and the trust now own 100,000 barrels of Kentucky whisky, and it is understood they are in the market for more.

Populist Convention.

Louisville, Ky., June 7.—Kentucky populists will hold a convention here August 1 to nominate a candidate for governor. Chairman Jos. A. Parker will issue the call in a few days. William G. Blair is most likely to be selected as the party offering.

Beckham in Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., June 7.—Gov. Beckham came here and presided over the executive board of the Kentucky State college, of which he is ex-officio chairman. He refused to talk politics.

McCormick Superintendent.

Frankfort, Ky., June 9.—Gov. Beckham appointed Dr. E. B. McCormick, of Owensboro, superintendent of the Western asylum at Hopkinsville. Dr. Lackey, of Pembroke, is slated for appointment as assistant superintendent.

Murderer Escaped.

London, Ky., June 9.—By cutting through the iron bars with a file, Dan Owens, under a life sentence for the murder of Herman Smith, and Joe Briggs, accused of petty offenses, made their escape from jail.

RULINGS AMENDED.

The Seventh Congressional District Committee Decides to Have a Convention.

Lexington, Ky., June 7.—The Seventh congressional district committee, in response to a storm of opposition against the recent rulings in Hon. South Trimble's favor at Frankfort, met here and amended those rulings by a vote of 6 to 4. Trimble wanted a primary. The call was amended substituting a convention for a primary, and fixed Paris as the place of holding it and July 9 as the date.

The precinct conventions will be held on July 6 to select delegates to the county conventions on July 7, these to select delegates to the district conventions. The action of the committee was a knockout also for Trimble. Col. John R. Allen, of Lexington, whom the committee's recent action forced out of the race for the nomination, will probably re-enter.

SAW HER PICTURE.

Romance of the Civil War Recalled By a Daguerreotype Exhibited at Louisville.

Harrodsburg, Ky., June 9.—While Mrs. Lucy Latta, of this county, was attending the confederate reunion in Louisville last week, she discovered a daguerreotype of herself in a store window, and thereby recalled a romance of the civil war. The picture was given by Mrs. Latta, then Miss Renfro, to Private Jones, of the 2d Kentucky infantry, C. S. A. When dying Jones gave the portrait to Lieut. Chas. H. Thomas, of his company, and it was found on Thomas' body after the battle of Hartsville. It is said that Thomas also loved the girl.

The picture fell into the hands of Chas. T. Smith, superintendent of transportation of the L. & N., who placed it in the window during the reunion, with the hope of identifying it. Mrs. Latta lives three miles from Harrodsburg.

MAD AT THE COMMISSIONERS.

The Noted Whisky Expert of Lexington Will Not Attend the Paris Exposition.

Lexington, Ky., June 7.—By reason of what he alleges was bad faith on the part of the Paris exposition commissioners, Peck, of Chicago, and Dodge, of Washington, and United States Chemist Wiley, P. J. Lanphear, the noted whisky expert of this city, will not attend the exposition as the representative of Kentucky whisky interests.

He says that after securing ideas and information from him through correspondence, Wiley has usurped the place to which he was entitled. He says the commissioners authorized him to make preparation for the exhibit, and that he spent six months in this way. He contemplates legal proceedings against them.

AT BEREA COLLEGE.

Miss Helen Gould Tendered a Vote of Thanks for Aid Given the School.

Berea, Ky., June 8.—At a graduation exercises of Berea college a vote of thanks was tendered Miss Gould, who was present, for the aid given the school, to which she rose and modestly bowed acknowledgment amid the cheers of the 4,000 people present.

To President Frost Miss Gould has expressed herself as highly pleased with Berea and its mission of educating and christianizing the people of the mountains of Kentucky and Tennessee.

Miss Gould has not yet announced any donation to Berea college, but it is said that she will before she leaves give assurances of substantial aid in increasing its endowment fund.

Inaugural Ball.

Frankfort, Ky., June 9.—The inaugural ball, which was postponed on account of the death of Gov. Goebel and subsequent political complications, took place last night and was attended by several hundred society people from this and other states. Gov. Beckham led the march, while Mrs. Beckham, mother of the governor, and other prominent ladies assisted in receiving.

Beckham a Candidate.

Frankfort, Ky., June 8.—Gov. Beckham's candidacy for renomination this fall will be formally announced in a statement to be issued next week. Beckham will also make an active canvass, speaking at the most important points. Lewis men are saying Beckham, who is not quite 34, is too young and inexperienced. Beckham men say Lewis is too old. He is 56.

Breckinridge Moves In.

Frankfort, Ky., June 7.—Attorney General Robert J. Breckinridge is the only one of the democratic state officials who has moved on the state house square. Judge Breckinridge moved in and took possession of the office and records.

Fell on a Knife.

Williamsburg, Ky., June 7.—John Smith, aged 8, fell on an open knife, the blade penetrating his left eye and the base of the brain. Surgeons removed the blade, but announce that his injury is of a critical nature.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.
Wednesday, - - June, 13, 1900.
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

JOHN H. WESTOVER,
of Williamstown, Grant county, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

D. LINN GOOCH,
of Covington, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Constance.

Harry Peno has gone to Pittsburg.

Harry McNeal is nursing a felon on his finger.

Stanley Parsons ran a fish hook in his foot and broke it off.

Adam Reeves and Arthur Herbstrop are out after a severe spell of sickness.

Some of our boys took in the fish-fry at Wm. Strautman's, Saturday night.

Capt. Kottmeyer is doing a good business ferrying sightseers on Sunday.

F. Hammersmith had one of his eyes nearly put out by a chip off of a casting.

Mrs. Mall's Sunday-school went to White Water on an excursion, Saturday.

F. Brenner, our town painter, has the contract to paint B. F. Zimmer's house.

Mr. Gaines, the census enumerator, completed the census of the town, last Saturday.

The Constance Building and Loan Association gave a fish-fry, last Saturday night.

Joe S. Morrison was struck on the side and back by a rock, fracturing two of his ribs.

Ed Jimmerson is the leader of a string band, and was out one evening last week and rendered some of the latest airs.

Dr. Murat had four cases of surgery, last week—removing a fish hook from a foot; setting two ribs; opening a felon and reducing a hernia.

Mr. Roberts, formerly of this place, passed through here the other day, on his way to see his son. He was unfortunate to lose both of his eyes and is now totally blind.

Frank Russell was taking Wm Gardner's steam yatch through town to the Lagoon on wheels, and the smokestack struck the overhead girder of the Dry Creek bridge, breaking it off.

Midway.

There is talk of recruiting a company at Big Bone or Beaver to be in readiness should Uncle Sam need them to assist him in suppressing the rebellious Boxers in China.

M. C. Carroll and George A. Slayback, two of Midway's prosperous young farmers, drove into Covington Stock Yards, last Monday, a couple of very fine fat cows.

The grading on the new 'pike from Beaver Lick to the Springs is being rapidly pushed forward at present, the object of the contractors being to complete the road before bad weather.

Master Jim Huey came near losing his life Sunday afternoon, by falling from a young horse which began running and kicking, and only for the breaking of the girth strap, he would shortly have gone the way of the world.

Last Wednesday, Chief of Police Peel and Constable Turner, of Nicholasville, visited Big Bone Springs and captured Robert Carrier and Alfred Preston, two young men who are wanted for breaking jail at Lancaster. After securing the alleged criminals and securely handcuffing them together they left for Nicholasville.

Quite an interesting crowd of pretty belles and beaux, chaperoned by Finneil Peak and Arthur Stevenson, passed here Saturday evening, from a pleasant day's visit to the Big Bone bar. (sand bar). They were ladies and gentlemen from in and around Walton and had employed A. M. Edwards' large four-in-hand excursion rig in which they made the trip.

Misses Ida Arnold, of Crittenden, and L May Taylor, of Walton, were sojourning with Dr. Ryle and wife at the Springs the past week, and in honor of their visit quite a reception of their many friends was given in the parlor of Dr. and Mrs. Ryle, Sunday afternoon, composed of the following young persons: Miss Neil Cleek and G. Weed Sleet, Joe Noell, Howe Cleek and Denton Cotton, after which the whole party went to Hamilton and passed away several happy hours boat riding and taking in the much famed sights along the grand Ohio river cliffs.

Gunpowder

L. L. Tanner has his new barn about completed.

S. J. Orem spent a couple of days with friends here, last week.

Charles Clarkson spent last Sunday in Dogwalk, the guest of J. S. Rouse.

The tobacco crop is all planted and is starting off nicely, although the cutworms are damaging it some.

W. A. Carpenter and mother, of Covington, were enjoying the country air, Sunday, guests of W. A. Tanner.

J. H. Aylor purchased some very fine young cattle at the Covington yards, last week. Five Shorthorns and one Hereford.

Rev. Lentz filled his regular appointment at Hopeful, Sunday morning, and preached an excellent sermon to a large audience.

Miss Olive Orem's school at Pleasant Ridge, closed last Friday and she left for her home at Bennington, Indiana, Saturday morning.

J. C. Hankins, always ready to do a kind act, kindly remembered your correspondent a few days since by presenting him with a basket of nice strawberries.

Uncle George Utz returned home from Milan, Ind., last Wednesday. He reports a very wet time out there and considerable corn not planted yet, and the crops in rather bad condition on account of the country being flooded.

The fine weather of the past few days gave the farmers an opportunity to work their crops, all of which are looking well, and with a favorable season we may expect to have good crops except wheat. There are quite a number of wheat fields that will not be worth cutting; meadows are also rather poor and will fall short, I judge, one-third compared with last year. The fruit crop is also going to be almost a failure—apples are falling off badly, while the peaches were winter killed; small fruits will be more plentiful.

We had the pleasure of attending the Sunday-school Convention at Bullittsville, last Thursday, and we are glad to report it a success in all its features. While there were several on the program that were absent, there was plenty of material present to take up the work that had been assigned those that were absent, and every subject was very ably discussed. There was a large crowd in attendance and everyone seemed to enjoy the exercises. Among other notable features was the bountiful repast that was spread and the kind reception to all by the pastor and good people of Bullittsville.

Union.

When will the boys get up another fish-fry? We wish they would.

Robert Tanner has the most thrifty looking tobacco patch we have seen.

A large acreage of tobacco has been set in this section and is looking fine.

Rev. Adams preached at the Baptist church, Sunday morning and evening.

Several parties from this vicinity went to High Bridge Sunday and to Frankfort.

Jimmie, son of T. A. Huey was badly hurt recently, by being dragged along the pike by a horse.

Capt. Vashell and J. L. Frazier think of taking a hunting and fishing excursion to London, Ky.

Postmaster H. W. Riley has been a member of Boone Union Lodge for 53 years and takes the same interest in Masonic work now as in years gone by.

Sunday was a lovely day and the people were out in full force and good style, going to church, Sunday-school and other places, just as their taste and inclination led them.

Tom Burket was visiting his friend, Pete Adams, in Indiana, not long since, and says the people over there will walk most any distance to accommodate a fellow.

Our friend, Mott Houston, has returned to his home at the toil-gate after a visit with his children for several days. The RECORDER extends to him its kindest sympathy in this his hour of sad bereavement.

Miss Lillian Corbin has turned her attention to beautifying and putting the finishing touches on their home since school closed—lovely combinations of paper and paint are doing wonders in that direction.

Lee Cleek is getting along nicely with his census work, and hopes to have every thing up in apple pie order by the 1st of July. When Lee applied for the job he was asked this question: "Are you a free silver Democrat?" and like the fearless man everybody knows him to be, answered, "I am!"

An aged woman was taking in the country, hereabouts, last week soliciting alms for herself, mother and a daughter and ten children. She claimed they had been buried out near Bellevue, Beaver, and other points in the county, (just as she happened to remember) reducing them to absolute want. Charity may cover a multitude of faults, but we have an idea that hereditary laziness is a fault that nothing can cover.

The thistle question has been discussed at a lively rate here the past week, and so far as we can learn the farmers are in doubt yet. One farmer suggests the idea that no thistle is any good, so kill them all, and that will settle it. Suppose a farmer should be brought into court for letting Canada thistles grow on his farm and the court and jury with any of the witnesses could not tell a Canada thistle from a United States variety? what then? law is law.

Walton.

Miss Pearl Byrd is off on a visit to her brother Clarence, of Catawba, O.

Notices have been stuck up that an address will be delivered on the Graded school question, Thursday night.

Mr. Charles Slater has removed from South Walton to the residence of Mr. John Booth near the railroad crossing.

Mrs. Laura Wills, of Ludlow, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Diers, this week, and will be here until Thursday.

Miss Effie Lermond had a very pleasant week's visit to her cousin, Mrs. M. N. Northcutt, in Covington, and came home in higher spirits than usual.

Misses Mabel Bagby, Edna May Ranaler and Leon Pryor are home for vacation. Miss Ransler has been attending the Ky. University and the other two the Georgetown College.

Mrs. Nettie Northcutt, of Covington, on Thursday last, was at the home of her parents to partake of the anniversary dinner on her father's birthday. By the way, Mr. Edward Holder, her father, has it a matter of record that there is always a good tobacco setting season whenever that day, the 6th of June comes around, and he put in some good work in that line before the rain came down.

On last Tuesday night the Town Council passed the dog ordinance assessing a tax of $1 on each and every dog in the place. When the owner of a dog has paid the tax he is furnished with a collar having a plate on it and that dog is an immune. So far as the Marshal's bullets are concerned it can go capering along with impunity. Provision has been made that farmers' dogs sneaking along after them shall be taken care of. Owners of dogs are notified that the killing of unlicensed dogs will commence on the 1st of July, 1900. There is a firm determination on the part of the Trustees to strictly enforce the law.

Jacob Kipp deserves and has the thanks of the whole community for the handsome and durable cement sidewalk that John R. Craven has just finished. Mr. Kipp is never behind in anything that tends to improve and beautify his home and render the town attractive. His example has been contagious and R. M. Jones has Mr. Craven now with a force of men engaged in extending the concrete north to Johnnie Kipp's line. It is hoped the contagion will become an epidemic, and that the whole property holders may be seized with it and the old, uneven rock walks be forever obliterated and done away with as soon as possible.

It is a pleasure to announce that Mr. Noah Glasscock will probably become a permanent citizen of this place. He works for no tobacco trust and has demonstrated his ability to go it alone if necessary. Those with whom he has dealt are pleased to have such a liberal buyer in their midst. In the stubborn contest with his rivals he has often had the sympathy of those from whom he purchased—notably in the case of our friend, James Stapleton, who became very much excited lest Glasscock should lose on the purchase made from him and who was very much relieved upon learning that Noah had come out with a very small margin for his work with his crop. Credit must be given to his able assistant, Chas. Mattox, whose method of handling tobacco for the market always exhibits it in the most favorable light. Glasscock is taking in enough of the weed to keep them busy. Last week he put up the crops of J. J. Hudson and S. C. Taylor. It is convenient to the farmer to have a home buyer who will do the fair thing.

Two or three couples of our citizens seem intent upon committing matrimony in the near future. The cards are out for one that promises to be a very tony affair; the high contracting parties to which are Miss Emma Kuppin, of 648 West Ninth St., Cincinnati, a belle in Jewish society circles, and Mr. Ike Kahn, formerly of Union, the hustling merchant of Main street, this place. The wedding will take place at the Knights of Pythias Castle Hall, Walnut street near 12th, Cincinnati, Sunday evening, June 17th at half past six o'clock. The happy couple will settle down to housekeeping in the handsome residence lately occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hind.

Another couple with whom all here are well acquainted are booked to be made one on the 20th, unless something occurs, which is not likely to happen. This couple will, in all probability, begin their married life in the beautiful cottage of Mr. Thos. Walsh whose walls will be adorned with some handsome pictures, the work of the fair bride's own hands.

Another couple, Mr. A. M. Edwards, a prominent merchant of the town, and Miss Anna Neumeister were so reticent about their intentions that they were off to Cincinnati and married before the subscriber knew anything about it.

Bellevue.

Weed is out again on his stilts.

We are glad to report Esq. M. B. Green better.

Miss Jnue Clore, of Burlington, is the guest of her sister here, this week.

Nat Carpenter, of Woolper Heights, was calling on friends here, Sunday.

Miss Eva Botts was the guest of Misses Laura and Gena Moody, Sunday.

Hubert Brady and wife, of Middie Creek, were numbered among those at the festival.

Next Sunday Elder Grubbs, of Rising Sun, will preach in the Christian church, at 3 p. m.

Orlando Suyder, wife and daughter were the guests of Mrs. Snyder's mother and sister, Sunday.

Owen Conner, of Scattersville, was in town Saturday, grieving over the death of the cut-worms.

Our old friend, S. W. Tolin, was shaking hands with his friends at the festival, last Saturday night.

Mr. Horace and Miss Hattie Moody, of Gulliford, Ind., are visiting Uncle John Moody, this week.

Miss Alma Carpenter, after a week's visit with friends here, returned to her home near Burlington, Sunday.

Misses Virgie Suyder and Alma Carpenter were guests of Miss Lizzie Rogers, last Thursday and Friday.

Colon Kelly, of Rabbit Hash, and Ernest Walton, of Big Bone, passed here Sunday, enroute for home.

John S. Clore has purchased the store house and dwelling at Waterloo of Lutie Aylor and mother, now occupied by Bob Cox.

Mrs. Minnie Carpenter, after a week's visit with her parents and relatives at this place, has returned home. Her visit was appreciated by all whom she chanced to meet.

Miss Katie Craig, of Rabbit Hash, invited her scholars from this district, in which she taught last term, to her home and entertained them with a dinner. The scholars report a fine time.

Geo. Thomas is doing a thriving business getting subscribers for the Chicago Dispatch. We are glad to see the people becoming so interested in the old reliable party. Boys, march to the front—no battle was ever won by staying in the rear.

The Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival given by Alline Lodge, I. O. O. F., last Saturday night, was well attended and all enjoyed themselves. The proceeds amounted to $60. Your correspondent and wife return many thanks to the members for being remembered with two large saucers of ice cream.

McVille.

Joe West was in the burg Saturday.

Some of our fishermen have been making large shipments.

Mrs. Lucy Burns, of the Bark works, Ind., is visiting at Chas. Burns'.

Milton Miller's bicycle threw him and cut an ugly gash in his head.

Mrs. Inez Smith has been eating new potatoes of her own production.

Chas. Bachelor and wife visited Bob Bachelor and family at Petersburg, Sunday.

Verona.

Mack Watson is dangerously ill.

Frank Calahan is laid up with the rheumatism.

Chas. Griffith, the clever gentleman, is taking the census of Verona district.

Henry Cotton has commenced building a dwelling on his place near J. M. Powers'.

A good acreage of tobacco was pitched here the last season, and it is growing nicely.

Miss Maggie Johnson, of Covington, is the pleasant guest of her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Powers.

L. J. Hume has sold his store house to Price Myers, but he still has his goods which will be removed to near Concord on the Myers place.

L. J. Hume's many friends are urging him to become a candidate for assessor. Mr. Hume is a staunch Democrat, and is well known all over the county, and if elected would make one of the best assessors Boone ever had. He would roll up a big vote in the county.

Small pox caused a great deal of alarm here last week. A colored man working on the section broke out with the disease. Several pest houses were notified but were all full, and the patient is still here on the switch in a boarding car and is being gaurded day and night. The doctors are all busy vaccinating and it is hoped that there will be no more cases.

STRENGTH.

Many people "go to pieces" as soon as hot weather comes, appetite becomes fickle, sleep is not refreshing, energy disappears and strength vanishes. It isn't necessary that such conditions continue. Our

Honduras Sarsaparilla Compound

is a hot weather help. It is just such a remedy as you need. It stimulates nature to to expel all impurities from the system through natural channels. It also induces a healthy appetite and renews ones strength. Price, 75 cts. for full pint bottle. Guaranteed.

BUCHANAN & CO.,
Petersburg, Ky.

Beaver.

Farmers are all behind with their work.

Mrs. Arthur Pitcher is very sick of typhoid fever.

Merit Jack and wife were visiting friends in Indiana, Sunday.

Miss Nellie Cleek, who has been attending school at Lexington, is at home.

Miss Lula Dudley, of Pueblo, Col., is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sleet, of this place.

The residence of Mrs. Lizzie Ossman came very near being destroyed by fire Saturday. Defective flue.

There will be a festival at the residence of R. E. Moore, Saturday, June 16, at 4 p. m., given by the ladies of the Beaver Christian church. Come out everybody and spend a pleasant evening with us.

Pt. Pleasant.

Mrs. Anna Culiom, of Home City, O., is visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Miss Edith Goins has recently returned from Midway, Ky., where she attended school last winter.

Miss Nora Rucker will start South, one day this week. She has just returned from Richmond, Ky.

An ice cream social will be given for the benefit of this church at the home of Mr. J. M. Riggs, June 23, 1900. All are invited.

Maple Grove.

John Popham purchased a new buggy, last week.

H. C. McNeal made a flying trip to Erlanger, Wednesday.

Milton Souther has renovated the roads in this district.

Wat Bruce gave the young folks a party, Saturday night.

The Maple Grove ball club defeated a picked nine Saturday—8 to 1.

Geo. Youell, who hurt his foot by letting a corn drill fall on it, is improving slowly.

Walter McCarty, of West Fairview, Kenton county, was visiting J. H. Popham and family, Monday.

Jordan Beall and James Riddell had a horse trade, one day last week, and as usual, each got the best of the other.

Limaburg.

Corn is growing nicely.

A Kidville wedding is booked for an early date.

Irvin Baker was out with his new buggy Sunday.

Born on the 6th inst. to Mike Yealy and wife, a fine girl.

Onnie Rouse and W. T. Davis have bought some fine Shorthorn and Poland cattle.

Miss Flora Youell's school closed Friday. She treated the pupils to ice cream and candy.

A hugh snake was seen stretched across the road near the Harvest Home grounds a few days ago. Its length was estimated at 15 feet. R. W. Rouse who saw it was afraid to try to kill it, and his wife was badly frightened by it. From whence such a reptile came is a mystery to our people.

Rabbit Hash.

Most of the farmers are done setting tobacco.

We are very glad to say Dr. Cowen is improving.

Mrs. John Satchell has been quite sick of measles the past two weeks.

Miss Sidney White, of Burlington, visited relatives and friends here, last week.

Mrs. Willie Ryle, of Hamilton, O., has been visiting her father and friends here the past week.

Misses Lute Stephens and Mable Ryle were guests of Addie Stephens Saturday night and Sunday.

Colin Kelly and Bert Scott visited Mr. Sibron Scott and family, of Indiana, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Jossie Grant and Mrs. Bettie Botts, of Bellevue, visited their aunt, Mrs. J. J. Stephens, one day last week. Mrs. S. is seriously ill.

Delia Wingate, Alice and Lucy Scott, Sidney Clements and Blufe Aylor, visited Miss Maggie Scott at A. G. McConnell's, Sunday week.

In their efforts to raise money for the relief of India famine sufferers, God gave the brethren favor with all the people, resulting in $182 15 cents being sent to the Christian Herald for the relief of the sufferers.

A Sprained Ankle Quickly Cured.

"At one time I suffered from a severe sprain of the ankle," says Geo. E. Cary, editor of the Gazette, Washington, Va. "After using several well recommended medicines without success, I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and am pleased to say that relief came as soon as I began its use and a complete cure speedily followed." Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, C. C. Balsly, Bullittsville, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers,
BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of
Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.
Hearse furnished to any part of the county.
—ALSO DEALERS IN—
GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.
We solicit a share of your patronage.

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

Bargains FOR Everybody!

....We wish to call your attention to our elegant line of....

GASOLINE and BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES,
ANY STYLE YOU DESIRE.

ALSO to OUR LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF STYLISH
FURNITURE

.....KEEP IN MIND THAT WE LEAD IN.....
BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SURREYS AND WAGONS.

AND REMEMBER that in every article you BUY WE GUARANTEE YOU A BARGAIN.

G. B. GIBSON'S SONS, : Rising Sun, Ind.

BENTLER & BLYTH,
—SELL THE—
Milwaukee Binders and Mowers,
the Lightest Draught and Most Durable Harvester on the market. Also agents for the
SYRACUSE PLOWS,-Sod and Hillside.
They do better work than anyother Plow.

You will save money by seeing us before purchasing a Machine or Plow.

BENTLER & BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!
LATHS, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Take Your County Paper.

Local News.

The farmers are very busy this week plowing their corn.

The lamb crop will begin going to market in a few days.

W. C. Rouse was furnishing this market with strawberries and peas, last week.

W. C. Brown bought a nice young horse from W. E. Vest, last Friday. Price private.

The premium list for the next fair is in the hands of the printer, and will be out in a few days.

Clark Beemon came to town, Friday, and took away with him a fine four weeks old Jersey male calf.

George Blyth sold to Cincinnati parties his last horse, Monday, for $100. He sold the animal out of the plow.

Edwin Gaines bought of Geo. L. Miller, of Big Bone, last week, a saddle and harness mare. Price a good one.

J. F. Blyth caught a long string of nice fish down on Gunpowder, Tuesday afternoon. Some of the fish were fine size.

We are in receipt of a newsy communication from Waterloo, but the writer failed to sign name. Please write again and sign your name.

NOTICE.—Speaking Thursday night, June 14th, at 8 o'clock at the Walton Opera House on the Graded School question. Everybody invited.

R. L. Piatt, of East Bend, sold his crop of tobacco last week, at the Miami House, Cincinnati, consisting of 6 hogsheads, at an average of $8.25 per cwt.

Lost, somewhere between my house and C. H. Acra's toll gate, two weeks ago, a pair of spectacles. Finder will please return to J. H. AYLOR.

The Home City ball team will be here to play the local team Saturday afternoon. It is a strong team, and the locals will make a hard fight to defeat it.

The news comes that William Phillipps, the deaf boy who stayed at the poor house for a long time, was killed near Paducah, a few days ago while stealing a ride on a train of cars.

The fish dinner and strawberry festival at Mentor Graves', last Saturday, was a success in every particular. The attendance was large and everybody had all they desired to eat, and a general good time.

Lost—A lady's dark, red broadcloth coat, with black velvet collar lined with blue silk. Lost last Sunday morning, June 10, on North Bend road between Bullittsville and John Stephens' residence. Any one finding and returning same to Miss Fannie Gordon, or leaving it at Bullittsville store will be duly rewarded.

The Wyoming, Ohio, base ball club came out to Burlington, last Saturday afternoon, and did up the Burlington club to the tune of 11 to 3. The Burlington team was doing nice work until the visitors went to the bat in the 4th inning, when they went up in the air and failed to get down before the Wyomings had the victory thoroughly clinched. Brady appears to be in good form, and with proper support will do grand work on the slab. The game was witnessed by a good sized crowd that was disappointed when they saw the home team's defeat was inevitable.

A Good Cough Medicine.

It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggists use it in their own families in preference to any other. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and customers, says Druggist J. Goldsmith, Van Etten, N. Y. "I have always used it in my family both for ordinary coughs and colds and for the cough following ia grippe, and find it very efficacious. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, O. N. Grant, Grant, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

Democratic Mass Meeting.

At the Democratic mass convention held at 2 p. m., in the Court House, last Saturday to select delegates to the State Convention which meets in Louisville on the 14th inst., to elect delegates to the Democratic National Convention, Hon. Benjamin Stephens was elected permanent chairman and W. L. Riddell, secretary.

On motion and second the chair appointed the following committee to select delegates to the Louisville convention, being one from each voting precinct in the county, represented in the meeting: J. M. Lassing, O. S. Watts, Chas. Schramm, Robt. Wilson, R. L. Huey, J. W. Kennedy, J. C. Bedinger, B. A. Dulaney.

The committee reported the following list of delegates and alternates, and the report was adopted:

Beaver—G. E. Carroll; Big Bone—J. D. Moore; Union—J. W. Conner; Walton—J. C. Bedinger; Verona—Geo. W. Roberts; Carlton—C. G. Riddell; Bellevue—J. J. Huey; Petersburg—Geo. R. Berkshire; Florence—J. N. Pearson; Constance—A. A. Murat; Bullittsville—John Stephens; Burlington—J. M. Lassing.

Alternates—O. S. Watts, J. W. Kennedy, J. C. Byland, C. W. Waller, R. H. Stephens, Caddy Maurer, Hubert Walton, B. A. Dulaney, Walter Gordon, A. B. Rouse, R. L. Huey, J. C. Hughes.

The following resolution offered by D. E. Castleman, was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the Democracy of Boone County, in mass convention assembled, instruct the delegates this day chosen to attend the State Convention to cast the vote of Boone county for such delegates only to the Presidential Convention as will pledge themselves to the support of William Jennings Bryan for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency.

The mass meeting then adjourned.

After the mass meeting had disposed of its business Judge John H. Westover, candidate for Congress, was introduced and made a neat speech. He was followed with brief speeches by Hon. N. S. Walton, Atty. S. W. Tolin and Dr. B. A. Dulaney.

The Union S. S. Convention.

The Boone County Sunday School Convention held its annual meeting with the Bullittsville Christian Church last Thursday. Eight schools made reports. Visiting brethren were Rev. Geo. A. Miller, of Covington, and Mr. Fox, of Louisville, Secretary of the State Sunday School Association:

Rev. H. Max Lentz, president, called the convention to order. After devotional exercises, Bro. M. J. Hoover opened the discussion on the subject, "Effect of the S. S. on Sabbath Observance." He said that the too general and growing abuse of the Christian Sabbath rendered a discussion of this subject both reasonable and necessary. Some part of our time should be used in the immediate worship of God. The right of determining the proportion of time belonged to God and he by his law had set apart one day in seven for his worship. This is the Lord's day. It is to be remembered and to be kept holy. It is not a day for business, manual labor, or pleasure, as grand excursions and other amusements, but a day for pious reading, holy meditation and worship. Bro. H. Max Lentz made some timely remarks upon the subject. He spoke of the Sunday mail at Burlington and said he heard that the citizens could not get along without the Sunday Enquirer. The time truly had come when all christians should cry out against the abuses of the Lord's day. Bro. Geo. A. Miller then discussed the subject from the standpoint of a city pastor. He spoke of city people going to the country on Sunday and said there was a little excuse for this, but there was no excuse for country people going to the city on Sunday and yet he saw many country people in the city sightseeing on the Lord's day. He also spoke of christians doing nothing for the Lord on the Sabbath, and said that often the sins of omission were as great as the sins of commission.

Bro. Fox then spoke of the cooperative work in Sunday-schools by the various denominations. He laid much emphasis upon organized effort. His remarks on the "Cradle Row" brought out some new features in Sunday-school work to those who heard him for the first time.

An excellent dinner was served by the ladies of the church and that neighborhood. It was a union meeting and a union dinner. All united around the tables which were groaning beneath the burden of good things to eat.

In the afternoon Bro. N. S. Walton delivered a well prepared address on the subject, "How to develope good citizenship." He had made a careful study of the subject and his remarks were well received. He argued that the more men learned of the Bible and its teachings, the better citizens they became. He referred to the need of good citizens and thought that the Bible gave the mother the rule to follow in bringing up the child, and that it also gave the rule for the grown up man to follow. That if all would study the Bible at home, in the Sunday-school and at church worship, we would certainly have good citizens.

Bro. Fox next spoke of teacher training. He was followed by Bros. Miller, Hoover, Harris and Jones. It was the first time the convention had enjoyed the privilege of hearing Brethren Harris and Jones. They made a good impression indeed. Bro. Harris spoke of the spiritual qualification of a teacher. Bro. Jones spoke of the importance of home training and argued that the Sunday-school must never supplant the home training, but must simply be supplementary.

In the absence of Bro. W. H. Davis, Bro. D. E. Castleman was asked by the president to open the discussion on the subject, "The Home Department and Importance of Home Training." He delivered one of the best speeches of the day. Some friend said, "Dave is like a gatling gun—always loaded."

After some general remarks by several brethren the convention adjourned sine die.

The following officers were elected: President, Jo C. Revill, Burlington; Vice President, B. F. McGlasson, Ludlow; Secretary, Mrs. W. L. Riddell, Burlington. Executive Committee.—Jo C. Bevill, Chairman ex-officio, Walter Crigler, John W. Berkshire, A. G. McConnell, C. R. Slater, Edgar Riley.

The Executive Committee is to select the time and place for the next meeting. Churches desiring the next meeting should notify Bro. Revill and he will bring their claims before the committee. The Bullittsville meeting was greatly enjoyed by all and was proof that much good has been accomplished. H.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hiues, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed all night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery which wholly cured me. Hundreds have used it on my advice and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, J. G. Oelsner's, Florence, M. J. Crouch, Union.

Last Sunday Miss Bessie Berkshire entertained Misses Gene Berkshire and Alta Terrill and Messrs. H. G. Blanton, Scott Chambers and Prof. Chas. R. Gardner.

Our young friend, Walter Lassing, of Union, has been appointed to a Naval Cadetship at Annapolis, Maryland.

Big fourth of July celebration advertised in this issue, for Lawrenceburg.

Attorney Cason made a professional pilgrimage to Walton, yesterday.

For Sale—A good buggy. Apply to J. C. Revill.

MONEY TO LOAN.—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.
E. MANNIN, President.
HUBERT CONNER, Sec'ty.

Any one desiring a good, practical poultry paper, that gives all the details and is especially valuable for beginners, should get "A Few Hens." Sample copy free—25c per year. Published by I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston,

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

If you look at Our Goods You'll be Pleased.
If you look into Our Prices You'll Buy.

A Nice Light English Hat, just the thing for hot weather reduced from 65 cents to.....49c.
A Nice Sunday Straw Hat reduced from 50 cents to.....39c.
A Splendid Sunday Straw Hat reduced from $1.50 to.....98c.
Also a Large Line of Hats, of all kinds just from New York, Styles the Latest—Prices the Lowest.

We have just Received a Large Stock of NEW WALL PAPER and in order to make room we have reduced our stock bought only a short time since as follows.
Wall Paper formerly sold for 8 cents roll at.....5c roll.
Wall Paper formerly sold at 10 cents roll at.....7½c "
17 Pounds of Granulated Sugar, $1,00.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

I. AYLOR. L. C. BANNISTER.

Did You Know?

That a great Opportunity Now Awaits You?

You can get most anything you need at the
MOST REASONABLE PRICES YET GIVEN.
If you believe, or doubt this, come and be convinced.
....Besides a line of the choicest....

Groceries, : Notions, : Etc.

We can fix you up with anything in feed to a finish.
And that is not all yet. We have the agency for the

Celebrated Osborn Machinery,

And we Sell all kinds of Swings.
Please Don't forget us. :- Everybody Knows the Place.

AYLOR & BANNISTER, - - Erlanger, Kentucky.

Personal Mentions.

J. M. Eddins and wife were shopping in the city, last Friday.

Miss Mary Thompson is visiting Mrs. Glacken, at Richwood.

Mr. Lewis Ashbrook is visiting his relatives here in Burlington.

Miss Mary Huey is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Virginia Huey.

James K. Sebree, of the Hathaway neighborhood, was in town Friday.

Edward Rice and wife, of Utzinger, were guests of Ezra Aylor and wife, Sunday.

J. J. Huey, of Bellevue, was in Burlington, Sunday, the guest of his mother, Mrs. Virginia Huey.

Several Burlington people attended the Sunday School Convention at Bullittsville, last Thursday.

Mrs. Tim Westbay returned home, Monday, after a visit of a few days with her parents in Covington.

Capt. Ben Wilson, of Rabbit Hash, was in town yesterday. He reports Dr. Cowen somewhat improved.

Samuel Hall was carrying his hand in a sling last week, the result of letting a log fall and mash it badly.

Master Riley Presser, of Hathaway, was visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Ryle, at this place, Sunday.

George H. Leohker, one of Covington's young business men, was in town Thursday, and made the RECORDER a brief call.

Mrs. Virginia Huey returned home last week, from a two weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. F. Piper, in Newport.

"Bunk" Black, who hails from down on the classic stream of Mud Lick, was the guest of Deputy Sheriff Aliphin, Saturday night.

Master Miles Smith entertained quite a number of his young friends with a party, last Saturday night, which was highly enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. F. A. Hall and daughters returned home, Tuesday evening, from a visit of several days, with her sisters at Mt. Adams, O., and Newport.

Rev. Hoover is spending a few days in Louisville, from where he will attend the Baptist State Association, which meets at Owensboro Thursday.

Elder John Scott, of Illinois, will preach on the fourth Saturday afternoon, and the Sunday following, at Mt. Pleasant church. Two sermons on Sunday.

We met Dr. Scott and Capt. W. H. Baker at Erlanger, Sunday, and were surprised to see them looking so well. They will soon be in their old forms again.

J. C. Revill left this forenoon to attend the Democratic State convention tomorrow at Louisville, from where he will go to Owensboro to attend the Baptist State Association.

Mr. Charles R. Gardner, the accomplished music teacher of Petersburg, accompanied by several of the young lady beauties of that town, was in Burlington, a short time Thursday.

J. W. Kennedy, of Union, accompanied by his wife's kinsman, Mr. Dorman, called on the RECORDER, Saturday. Mr. Dorman will, in a few weeks, return to Cuba, from where he came but a short time since.

Gordon McKim came home from Oxford, O., Thursday evening, to spend several days before the Commencement exercises of the Miami University, which he has been attending, and from which he will graduate this week.

Mr. Chambers Sisson, of Orange Co., Virginia, who had been visiting his niece, Mrs. M. J. Hoover, of this place, left for his home in the Old Dominion, Monday morning. He was greatly pleased with his visit here, and delighted to meet so many whose ancestors were Virginians.

The Jefferson Democratic Club meets this evening in special session, and the meeting promises to be made especially interesting from a political standpoint, as the club will adopt resolutions favoring the candidacy of Hon. D. Linn Gooch for Congress in the Sixth Congressional District.

This is a new innovation for the club as heretofore it has awaited the nomination of a candidate before taking part in the contest. This time, however, Hon. D. Linn Gooch, who has been elected President of the club for four successive terms, will be indorsed as a compliment from the club for the valuable services rendered ... he has held that position.—Enquirer, June 8.

A Monster Devil Fish.

Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this malady is felt on organs, nerves, muscles and brain. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and bowels. Only 25 cents at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, J. G. Oelsner's, Florence, M. J. Crouch's, Union.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of William Appleton, dec'd, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven as by law required.
SOLON EARLY, Executor.

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the erection of a school house in District No. 42, Boone county, Ky., will be received by the undersigned at the residence of Chas. Macrander, where plans and specifications may be seen, until 5 o'clock p. m., on the 16th day of Juue, 1900, at which time the contract will be awarded to the lowest and best responsible bidder. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
JAMES CAVEY, Chairman.
Verona, Ky., May 17th, 1900.

SOMETHING OUR
Customers Can Do.

It is our endeavor to conduct our store in a manner that will meet the approval of all. If at any time you do not receive satisfactory service or the goods purchased are not of the quality expected, we will be under many obligations to you if you will come to us personally and inform us plainly. We assure you that you will not need to make a like complaint again. We want to do all in our power to give you the best service possible to be obtained anywhere. Call and see us whether you wish to purchase or not. Respectfully,
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Petersburg, Ky.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
3 Doors South of Opera House,
WALTON, - KENTUCKY.
PRICES RIGHT.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
FINE GROCERIES.
ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.
Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our
SHOE STORE.
Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.
FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

Every Thing is Higher,

.....IS THE CRY.....

The Merchant who was wide awake expected this and bought early

Elegant, Stylish and Well-Fitting Garments

Have been gathered together by us, and we feel confident of success in supplying the trade in all classes, with The Finest Clothing at the Lowest Prices.

Men's Suits.

AN ELEGANT SUIT in any grade for.....$7.50.
Serges, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsted Stripes for.....$10.00.
SAME CLOTHS, better grade, for.....$12.50 and $15.
We are offering For $5.00 An All-Wool Cassimere Suit which can not be bought elsewhere for less than $7.50.

Children's and Boys' Suits.

SCHOOL SUITS, neat and durable, for.....$1 and up.
BOYS' VERY DRESSY SUITS, knee pants, for.....$2.50 and up.
BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS, Stylish, Elegant, for.....$3.00 and up.
MENS' AND BOYS' LIGHT PANTS, a finer line was never shown at from.....$1.50 to $5.
We have the Best Made Blue Working Pants, ever sold, for.....50c.
Our Moleskin and Cottonade Pants can't be beat.
We kindly invite you to call and inspect our goods.

ROLEFS & WACHS,
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,
No. 1 Pike Street, Corner Madson Avenue,
Covington, - Ky.

GO TO C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, **General Merchants,**
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.
Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS Agent, Burlington, Ky.

THE ROUGH PLACES.

Dr. Talmage Indicates the Best Way of Getting Over Them.

Lesson from a Memorable Incident in the Saviour's Life—Following Christ Not Always Smooth Sailing.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

Dr. Talmage, who is now in Europe preaching to immense congregations in the great cities, sends this sermon, in which he describes the rough places of life and indicates the best means of getting over them and shows how many people fail to understand their best blessings; text, Mark iv, 39, "And He arose and rebuked the wind and said unto the sea, Peace, be still."

Here in Capernaum, the seashore village, was the temporary home of that Christ who for the most of his life was homeless. On the site of this village, now in ruins, and all around this lake what scenes of kindness and power and glory and pathos when our Lord lived here! I can understand the feeling of the immortal Scotchman, Robert McCheyne, when, sitting on the banks of this lake, he wrote:

It is not that the wild gazelle
Comes down to drink thy tide,
But He that was pierced to save from hell
Oft wandered by thy side.

Graceful around thee the mountains meet,
Thou calm, reposing sea.
But, ah, far more the beautiful feet
Of Jesus walked o'er thee.

I can easily understand from the contour of the country that bounds this lake that storms were easily tempted to make these waters their playground. This lake, in Christ's time, lay in a scene of great luxuriance; the surrounding hills, terraced, sloped, groved; so many hanging gardens of beauty. On the shore were castles, armed towers, Roman baths, everything attractive and beautiful—all styles of vegetation in smaller space than in almost any other space in the world, from the palm tree of the forest to the trees of rigorous climate. It seemed as if the Lord had launched one wave of beauty on all the scene and it hung and swung from rock and hill and oleander. Roman gentlemen in pleasure boats sailing this lake and countrymen in fishing smacks coming down to drop their nets pass each other with nod and shout and laughter or swinging idly at their moorings. Oh, what a beautiful scene!

It seems as if we shall have a quiet night. Not a leaf quivered in the air, not a ripple disturbed the face of Gennesaret. But there seems to be a little excitement up the beach, and we hasten to see what it is, and we find it an embarkation. From the western shore a flotilla pushing out; not a squadron of deadly armament, nor clipper with valuable merchandise, nor piratic vessels ready to destroy everything they could seize, but a flotilla, bearing messengers of light and life and peace. Christ is in the stern of the boat. His disciples are in the bow and amidships. Jesus, weary with much speaking to large multitudes, is put into somnolence by the rocking of the waves. If there was any motion at all, the ship was easily righted; if the wind passed from starboard to larboard, or from larboard to starboard, the boat would rock and, by the gentleness of the motion, putting the Master asleep. And they extemporized a pillow made out of a fisherman's coat. I think no sooner is Christ prostrate and His head touched the pillow than He is sound asleep. The breezes of the lake run their fingers through the locks of the worn sleeper, and the boat rises and falls like a sleeping child on the bosom of a sleeping mother.

Calm night, starry night, beautiful night! Run up all the sails, ply all the oars, and let the large boat and the small boat glide over 'gentle Gennesaret. But the sailors say there is going to be a change of weather. And even the passengers can hear the moaning of the storm as it comes on with great stride and all the terrors of hurricane and darkness. The large boat trembles like a deer at bay among the clangor of the hounds; great patches of foam are flung into the air; the sails of the vessel loosen and in the strong wind crack like pistols; the smaller boats, like petrels, poise on the cliffs of the waves and then plunge. Overboard go cargo, tackling and masts, and the drenched disciples rush into the back part of the boat and lay hold of Christ and say unto Him: "Master, carest Thou not that we perish?"

That great personage lifts His head from the pillow of the fisherman's coat, walks to the front of the vessel and looks out into the storm. All around Him are the smaller boats, driven in the tempest, and through it comes the cry of drowning men. By the flash of the lightning I see the calm brow of Christ as the spray dropped from His beard. He has one word for the sky and another for the waves. Looking upward, He cries: "Peace!" Looking downward, He says: "Be still!" The waves fall flat on their faces, the foam melts, the extinguished stars relight their torches. The tempest falls dead, and Christ stands with His foot on the neck of the storm. And while the sailors are baling out the boats and while they are trying to untangle the cordage the disciples stand in amazement, now looking into the calm sea, then into the calm sky, then into the calm Saviour's countenance, and they cry out: "What manner of man is this, that even the winds and the sea obey Him?"

The subject, in the first place, impresses me with the fact that it is very important to have Christ in the ship; for all those boats would have gone to the bottom of Gennesaret if Christ had not been present. Oh, what a lesson for you and for me to learn! Whatever voyage we undertake, into whatever enterprise we start, let us always have Christ in the ship. All you can do with utmost tension of body, mind and soul you are bound to do; but, oh, have Christ in every enterprise!

There are men who ask God's help at the beginning of great enterprises. He has been with them in the past; no trouble can overthrow them; the storms might come down from the top of Mount Hermon and Insh Gennesaret into foam and into agony, but it could not hurt them. But here is another man who starts out in worldly enterprise, and he depends upon the uncertainties of this life. He has no God to help him. After awhile the storm comes, tosses off the masts of the ship; he puts out his lifeboat and the long boat; the sheriff and the auctioneer try to help him off; they can't help him off; he must go down; no Christ in the ship. Your life will be made up of sunshine and shadows. There may be in it arctic blasts or tropical tornadoes; I know not what is before you, but I know if you have Christ with you all shall be well. You may seem to get along without the religion of Christ while everything goes smoothly, but after awhile, when sorrow hovers over the soul, when the waves of trial dash clear over the hurricane deck and the decks are crowded with piratical disasters—oh, what would you do then without Christ in the ship? Take God for your portion, God for your guide, God for your help; then all is well; all is well for a time; all shall be well forever. Blessed is that man who puts in the Lord his trust. He shall never be confounded.

But my subject also impresses me with the fact that when people start to follow Christ they must not expect smooth sailing. These disciples got into the small boats, and I have no doubt they said: "What a beautiful day this is! How delightful is sailing in this boat! And as for the waves under the keel of the boat, why, they only make the motion of our little boat the more delightful." But when the winds swept down and the sea was tossed into wrath, then they found that following Christ was not smooth sailing. So you have found it; so I have found it.

Did you ever notice the end of the life of the apostles of Jesus Christ? You would say if ever men ought to have had a smooth life, a smooth departure, then those men, the disciples of Jesus Christ, ought to have had such a departure and such a life. St. James lost his head. St. Philip was hung to death on a pillar. St. Matthew had his life dashed out with a halbert. St. Mark was dragged to death through the streets. St. James the Less was beaten to death with a fuller's club. St. Thomas was struck through with a spear. They did not find following Christ smooth sailing. Oh, how they were all tossed in the tempest! John Huss in a fire; Hugh McKail in the hour of martyrdom; the Albigenses, the Waldenses, the Scotch Covenanters—did they find it smooth sailing? But why go into history when we can draw from our own memory illustrations of the truth of what I say?

A young man in a store trying to serve God, while his employer scoffs at Christianity; the young men in the same store, antagonistic to the Christian religion, teasing him, tormenting him about his religion, trying to get him mad. They succeed in getting him mad and say: "You're a pretty Christian!" Does that young man find it smooth sailing when he tries to follow Christ? Or you remember a Christian girl. Her father despises the Christian religion; her mother despises the Christian religion; her brothers and sisters scoff at the Christian religion; she can hardly find a quiet place in which to say her prayers. Did she find it smooth sailing when she tried to follow Jesus Christ? Oh, no! All who would live the life of the Christian religion must suffer persecution. If you do not find it in one way, you will get it in another way. But be not disheartened! Take courage. You are in a glorious companionship. God will see you through all trials, and He will deliver you.

My subject also impresses me with the fact that good people sometimes get frightened. In the tones of these disciples as they rushed into the back part of the boat I find they are frightened almost to death. They say: "Master, carest Thou not that we perish?" They had no reason to be frightened, for Christ was in the boat. I suppose if we had been there we would have been just as much affrighted. Perhaps more. In all ages very good people get very much affrighted. It is often so in our day, and men say: "Why, look at the bad lectures. Look at the various errors going over the church of God. We are going to founder. The church is going to perish. She is going down." Oh, how many good people are affrighted by iniquity in our day and think the church of Jesus Christ is going to be overthrown and are just as much affrighted as were the disciples of my text! Don't worry, don't fret, as though iniquity were going to triumph over righteousness. A lion goes into a cavern to sleep. He lies down with his shaggy mane covering the paws. Meanwhile the spiders spin a web across the mouth of the cavern and say: "We have captured him." Gossamer thread after gossamer thread until the whole front of the cavern is covered with the spider's web, and the spiders say: "The lion is done; the lion is fast." After awhile the lion has got through sleeping. He rouses himself, he shakes his mane, he walks out into the sunlight. He does not even know the spider's web is spun, and with his roar he shakes the mountain. So men come spinning their sophistries and skepticism about Jesus Christ. He seems to be sleeping. They say: "We have captured the Lord. He will never come forth again upon the nation. Christ is overcome forever. His religion will never make any conquest among men." But after awhile the Lion of the tribe of Judah will rouse Himself and come forth to shake mightily the nations. What's a spider's web to the aroused lion? Give truth and error a fair grapple, and truth will come off victor.

Do not be afraid of a great revival. Oh, that such gales from Heaven might sweep through all our churches! Oh, for such days as Richard Baxter saw in England and Robert McCheyne saw in Dundee! Oh, for such days as Jonathan Edwards saw in Northampton! I have often heard my father tell of the fact that in the early part of the century there broke out a revival at Somerville, N. J., and some people were very much agitated about it. They said: "You are going to bring too many people into the church at once," and they sent down to New Brunswick to get John Livingston to stop the revival. Well, there was no better soul in all the world than John Livingston. He went and looked at the revival. They wanted him to stop it. He stood in the pulpit on the Lord's day and looked over the solemn auditory, and he said: "This, brethren, is in reality the work of God. Beware how you stop it." And he was an old man, leaning heavily on his staff—a very old man. And he lifted that staff and took hold of the small end of that staff and began to let it fall slowly through between the finger and the thumb, and he said: "Oh, thou impenitent, thou art falling now—falling from life, falling away from peace and Heaven, falling as certainly as that cane is falling through my hand—falling certainly, though perhaps falling slowly!" And the cane kept on falling through John Livingston's hand. The religious emotion in the audience was overpowering, and men saw a type of their doom as the cane kept falling and falling, until the knob of the cane struck Mr. Livingston's hand, and he clasped it stoutly and said: "But the grace of God can stop you as I stopped that cane," and then there was gladness all through the house at the fact of pardon and peace and salvation. "Well," said the people, after the service, "I guess you had better send Livingson home. He is making the revival worse." Oh, for gales from Heaven to sweep all the continents! The danger of the church of God is not in revivals.

Again, my subject impresses me with the fact that Jesus was God and man in the same being. Here He is in the back part of the boat. Oh, how tired He looks! What sad dreams He must have! Look at His countenance; He must be thinking of the cross to come. Look at Him; He is a man—bone of our bone, flesh of our flesh. Tired, He falls asleep; He is a man. But then I find Christ at the prow of the boat; I hear Him say: "Peace, be still," and I see the storm kneeling at His feet and the tempests folding their wings in His presence; He is a God. If I have sorrow and trouble and want sympathy, I go and kneel down at the back part of the boat and say: "O Christ, weary One of Gennesaret, sympathize with all my sorrow! Man of Nazareth! Man of the Cross!" A Man, a Man! But if I want to conquer my spiritual foes, if I want to get the victory over sin, death and hell, I come to the front of the boat, and I kneel down, and I say: "O Lord Jesus Christ, Thou who didst hush the tempest, hush all my grief, hush all my temptation, hush all my sin!"

I learn once more from this subject that Christ can hush a tempest. It did seem as if everything must go to ruin. The disciples had given up the idea of managing the ship; the crew were entirely demoralized; yet Christ rises, and the storm crouches at His feet. Oh, yes; Christ can hush the tempest! You have had trouble. Perhaps it was the little child taken away from you—the sweetest child of the household, the one who asked the most curious questions and stood around you with the greatest fondness, and the spade cut down through your bleeding heart. Perhaps it was an only son, and your heart has ever since been like a desolated castle; the owls of the night hooting among the fallen arches and crumbling stairways. Or all your property swept away, you said: "I had so much bank stock; I had so many government securities; I had so many houses; I had so many farms—all gone, all gone." Why, sir, all the storms that ever trampled with their thunders, all the shipwrecks, have not been worse than this to you. Yet you have not been completely overthrown. Why? Christ says: "I have that little one in my keeping. I can care for him as well as you can, better than you can, O bereaved mother!" Hushing the tempest. When your property went away, God said: "There are treasures in Heaven in banks that never break." Jesus hushing the tempest.

There is one storm into which we will all have to run. The moment when we let go of this world and try to take hold of the next, we will want all the grace possible. Yonder I see a Christian soul rocking on the surges of death. All the powers of darkness seem let out against that soul—the swirling wave, the thunder of the sky, the shriek of the wind, all seem to unite together. But that soul is not troubled. There is no sighing, there are no tears; plenty of tears in the room at the departure, but he weeps no tears—calm, satisfied and peaceful; all is well. By the flash of the storm you see the harbor just ahead, and you are making for that harbor. All shall be well, Jesus being our pilot.

Into the harbor of Heaven now we glide;
We're home at last, home at last.
Softly we drift on the bright, silvery tide;
We're home at last.
Glory, to God, all our dangers are o'er;
We stand secure on the glorified shore!
Glory to God, we will shout evermore,
We're home at last.

ABUSE THE MARKETS.

On the Naked Plea of Overproduction Disaster Has Been Forced Upon the People.

The alarmist has a poor vocation. Men, generally speaking, who are engaged in active industries, are much given to discounting the prosperity which seems apparent to almost everyone who is not profoundly thoughtful on the conditions necessary to and the interruptions which are a constant source to the necessary conditions. Therefore it is that the honest masters of trade are constantly on the lookout for an interruption of the essential conditions which insure prosperity. Were these dependent on supply and demand it would not be difficult to gauge the relations between the producer and the consumer, and if honest principles were in control between the two forces, production and consumption, the crisis would in most instances be averted, or certainly controlled within the smallest space of the business affected.

A large, intelligent lesson has been taught in the last few weeks to those controlling the productive market. It is a notable fact that prices of stock in all the actives had sailed into the skies, and insatiate greed was doing its full part to keep them to their flight. The conservative buyers fully appreciated the situation. They felt that the speculators had taken a fearful hold on the manufacturing industries, and the result could not be anything but disastrous. They would not be losers. They could hold their holdings. They could give warnings and thus prepare the public for the slump. They could go still further. They could punish the vicious element which had assaulted prices without just cause, and who, it was claimed, were amenable under the law. Within a day the slump came. Thousands of people were ruined. A great enterprise which had involved $100,000,000 to perform a service which only required 50 per cent. of that amount ($50,000,000) was struggling with bankruptcy.

There were other means of disorder which could have assailed the "Steel and Wire trust" other than the one which did. Either of them would have been as effective in destroying the prosperity of the concern. A strike or a lock-out would have been highly injurious. Or a combination of the controlling interest in the stock and other securities of the "trust" would have worked deplorable damage. On the naked plea of overproduction this disaster was forced on the people. It could not have been so done had not its principal officers countenanced the movement, and thus gave the strength of their names to the reduction of values. It seems strange that no legislation can be enacted which will insure punishment to those commercial outlaws. That it is not reflects severely on the class of people whom the public selects for the discharge of legislative life. The lesson taught in the above described illustration is one which it is wisdom to heed. The labor, the wage-earners, are less given to the destruction of established industries than are the men who are in possession of the securities, and who speculate to illegitimate returns on the capital they have invested, even though it be of a liquid character.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——"At the close of the Bryan campaign," shouts a republican, "the gold in the treasury was only $97,500,000; now it is $125,000,000." And every dollar was taken out of taxpayers' pockets—half of them democratic taxpayers.—Chicago Chronicle.

——As the trusts are already forwarding contributions to the republican campaign fund, it is not a violent presumption that they are entirely satisfied with the anti-trust resolutions of the republican conventions.—Helena (Mont.) Independent.

——The political situation in the far west may make it necessary for Mr. McKinley to again journey toward the setting sun before the summer is over. The republican campaign managers are hearing unpleasant news from the region beyond the Mississippi.—Boston Traveler.

——Had the McKinley administration observed the pledge of congress and made Cuba free and independent—withdrawn the troops and allowed the Cubans to govern themselves—it could not be charged with responsibility for the Havana postal scandals.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

——Relief from the trusts through a republican congress that openly approves every piece of legislation authorizing these commercial brigands to put their hands deeper into the people's pockets is as hopeless as trying to bale out the water from the sea with a sieve.—Kansas City Times.

——The reckless manner in which money has been squandered in the administration of Cuban affairs as well as stolen by favorites of the white house and of Hanna does not give encouragement to look forward with approval to the passage of the act turning the Philippines over to the president with a free hand for the next six months.—Boston Post.

——It is still said that the paramount issue of the presidential campaign will be the reelection of William McKinley. Is William still a saint? Have not some of the exposures of the war with Spain, and some of the more recent startling revelations, done a good deal to dim the McKinley halo? Or will the people be satisfied with the assurance that the cabinet is diurnally considering the post office frauds with great gravity and that the president is still a dear, sweet man?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NAIL THE GUILTY ONES.

The Nation Is Responsible for the Looting of the Cuban Post Office.

Unless congress shall take in hand the Cuban post office frauds and thefts, whereby the Cuban people have been robbed of hundreds of thousands of dollars by appointees of President McKinley, and the United States has been put in the position of an unfaithful trustee, the facts of the crime are likely to be smothered in the interest of McKinley's reelection. At present the purpose of the administration seems to be to make a show of activity in dealing with one or two of the culprits, and then treat the whole subject as no longer of public concern. Then the plea will be offered that the wrongdoing was liable to occur under any administration, and that, when detected, it was vigorously prosecuted.

An answer like this, however, does not cover the case. There have been dishonest officials, it is true, under democratic as well as republican rule, although it is equally undeniable that dishonesty on the part of public men has been much more frequent in republican administrations than in democratic, and that the era of flagrant corruption came in with the advent of the republican party to power. These Cuban frauds, however, have a turpitude all their own. They belong to that most odious class of crimes—breaches of trust, and—worst of all—they constitute breaches of trust not only on the part of those immediately guilty, but of the national government. As an employer is responsible for the acts of his agents, so President McKinley is responsible, and the nation of which he is the head is responsible, for the looting of Cuba's post office treasury by knaves whom McKinley selected and appointed.

It is, in one sense, as if a minister or ambassador of the United States, admitted to a foreign court on the strength of his credentials, should steal the purse or rob the treasury of the sovereign receiving him.

The only way to clear the honor of the United States, which has been marred and tarnished by McKinley's Cuban carpet-baggers, is for congress to make an honest and exhaustive investigation, and fix the guilt and the responsibility where they belong, no matter how high the offenders. The envy of the democrats in congress should be that of Gen. Grant, when some of his trusted associates proved to be scoundrels: "Let no guilty man escape!"

THE PEOPLE APPEALED TO.

Envoys of a Nation Struggling for Freedom Ignored by the Republicans.

A Chicago McKinley organ, the Tribune, anxious, lest the Boer envoys fall into the error of appealing to the people directly, instead of through the government, expresses its fear that in so doing they are in danger at the outset of becoming the plaything of a democratic political gathering.

It is a trifle surprising that the foreign envoys of a nation struggling for freedom are not entitled to receive the sympathy of the American people or of that part of them allied to the democratic party. The suspicion is excited that if, in the beginning of the South African war, when the British were being mowed down like grass with the Boer scythe, an English deputation had appealed to the sympathy of the republican party it would have been granted with a fervor enhanced by large contributions of money. That indeed was the republican sentiment unconcealed by the republican press and official Anglomaniacs.

The real fear of the republican managers is not that the Boer envoys will fall into the hands of the democratic Philistines, but because the policy of the McKinley administration has put itself so far out of line with free government, whether abroad or at home, that it sees slipping away from the party the affections of a freedom-loving American people, and cannot avail itself of any expressed sympathy for a struggling people, to add to Mr. McKinley's chances of reelection.

Since when is it that the American people are not free to express sentiments adverse to the policy and practices of the party in power? Is not that a greater right in the people of this country than it is the right of the party in power to adopt a policy in direct opposition to the people and injurious to their interests?

We might bring on a terrible war. Perhaps, but would it not be in a better cause than bringing on an equally terrible war at the request of noncombatants to collect a few paltry thousand dollars alleged to be due from Turkey on account of highly overvalued second-hand wearing apparel?—National Democrat.

The Republican Policy.

It is melancholy in these closing weeks of a session which promised so much of solid advantage to the nation to look back and see how little has really been achieved and how much of that has been inexcusably bungled. It is so obvious as to be undeniable that in this congress the democratic minority has thus far surpassed the republican majority in the two vital qualities of skill and "sand." We have had, not perhaps a wasted, but certainly far from fruitful, session. The popular feeling toward republican congressional leadership is one of unconcealed discontent. It may easily become a feeling of disgust if affairs are not considerably bettered before adjournment. For five months the republican policy in congress has been in large part one of temporizing, compromising and surrender.—Boston Journal (Rep.).

HUMOROUS.

If you would know how a girl thinks she looks, read the description of the heroine in her favorite novel.—Detroit Journal.

"How did that fight between the bridge tenders end?" "It was fought to a draw—and they both fell in!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Your lawyer made some pretty severe charges against the other fellow, didn't he?" "Y-e-s; but you ought to see how he charged me." — Green Bag.

Tom—"Why is Jones so unpopular in political circles?" Dick—"He's launched a boom for himself as 'the popular candidate.'" — Philadelphia Press.

"That office boy of yours has a thoughtful cast of countenance." "Hasn't he? He's thinking up some new excuses for getting away to the ball games."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"That girl," said the postmistress, "is carrying on a clandestine correspondence with some young man." "How do you know?" asked the neighbor woman. "She never uses postal cards any more."—Philadelphia Press.

"Where is the American section?" asked the visitor to the Paris show. "Oh, monsieur," replied the polite attendant, "ze Americnes! Zey are such great peoples—and we lofe them so much—it is all yours—effery section!"—Philadelphia North American.

At the Country Post Office.—Summer Visitor—"Is it true that the postmaster is supposed to read all the postal cards that come through the office?" The Postmaster—"I s'pose so; but it's mighty hard to read some of 'em. City folks are glib enough at talkin', but when it comes to writin' they can't come up to the boys in the lowest class in our country schools."—Boston Transcript.

OVERAWED THE STRIKERS.

Thompson Showed Them That He Was a Dead Shot and Violence Ceased.

"Whenever I read of strike riots," said a civil engineer recently, according to the New York Sun, "I recall a small one that I witnessed years ago which was an object lesson. This strike was ordered in a big coal yard on the lower west side of town, which was owned by a friend of mine whom I may call Thompson. Thompson was not a big man, but he was an expert revolver shot. It was his pet fad and he spent a lot of time and burned much powder to perfect himself in it. He could hit coins thrown in the air and do all the well-known tricks with a revolver. In his coal yard were employed 25 or 30 husky coal handlers and when they were ordered on strike they started in to make trouble at once.

"Thompson engaged a new gang of men and sent them round to his yard, but they were beaten off by the strikers. Several very serious assaults occurred there on the first day of the trouble and Thompson was warned to stay away if he valued his life. He sent back word that they might expect him early the next morning and that he wanted to see all of the strikers in his yard to talk to them. The gang assumed that this meant capitulation on his part and they celebrated accordingly. Thompson invited me to go to the yard with him next morning and see the fun. We found the strikers there to a man. They looked confident. Thompson told the men to stand at one side of the yard. They obeyed, wondering what he proposed to do. He stepped over to the side of a big shed and with a piece of chalk drew roughly the outlines of a man. Walking back about 50 feet he said to the strikers:

"'I understand that you have handled some men pretty roughly in this neighborhood and you threatened to do me up if I didn't yield. Now, I am not that sort of a man. You fellows have made a mistake. I came here this morning to settle this matter and I am going to do it without the aid of the police. In an hour's time I expect a new gang of men here and I will see to it that you don't interfere with them.'

"The strikers were ugly at this unexpected statement, but before they could advance Thompson pulled his revolver and fired five shots as fast as he could pull the trigger. Every shot went into the head of the man drawn with chalk. He loaded his revolver and put next five shots into the chest of the chalk man. Then reloading his revolver he turned to the strikers and said:

"'Now, you loafers, get out of here. I don't want to have to shoot you, but I will do it if you make a break at me or at any of my new men. Clear out, now, quickly.'

"They did clear out and when the new men arrived Thompson was on the walk to meet them. Not one of the strikers dared to interfere. Some of the strikers came back later, but none of them ever offered any violence to Thompson. He had made his point."

Handwriting Expert.

"No," declared the defendant, "I couldn't have signed that note, because I can't write."

"Not even your name?" asked the prosecuting attorney.

"No. I just make my mark."

"Well, let's see you do that on this piece of paper." The defendant took the pen and made a crude X. Then above it he wrote "his" and below it "mark."—Philadelphia Press.

Love at First Sight.

Goldstein—You may believe it or not, yes vos der only girl—

Miss Flamberg—Oh, don't gif me dot!

"Der only girl I efer met vot der first ting I vanted to know vos not how mooch moneysh haf she got."—Puck

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

Items of General Interest from the National Center of Legislation.

REPUBLICANS PLAYING A SHAM GAME.

Failure of Congress to Legislate Against Trusts—The Cuban Steel and Mining Troubles—Imperialism Gaining Ground—Hanna's Fund Short.

[Special Correspondence.]

The republicans are in a blue funk because they realize that the country is already sitting in judgment on the failure of their congress to legislate in restraint of trusts. Their alleged constitutional amendment fell so flat that it became imperatively necessary to construct something else that could be used for a campaign scarecrow.

The ways and means committee is holding night sessions and calling in the best legal talent to aid it in drawing up what the republicans advertise as a "real anti-trust bill."

"This is going to be constitutional and it will squeeze all the water out of trusts and prevent them from oppressing the people," said a republican who stands very high in administration councils.

It was pointed out that the date set for the introduction of the bill would only be a week before adjournment and that the chances were very much against its being pushed through both houses, even if the republican majority desired such a result.

"Well, of course, it may not be passed this session," said this same optimistic manufacturer of campaign material, "but at any rate it will show the people what we intend to do and they ought to keep the republicans in power when their intentions are so good."

The trouble is that the people have grown tired of promises and good intentions on the part of the republicans. They had a clear majority in both houses and could have passed any desired anti-trust legislation long ago. The fact is that they never intended to meddle with the trusts and have only been frightened into a sham display of opposition at this late date because the voters of the country are already voicing their indignation at a party which not only refuses to restrain the mischievous tendencies of trusts but actually promotes their interests as far as possible by power of congress.

Republican Pretense.

Even if a really effective anti-trust law were passed, the republicans could always find an attorney general, like the present one, who would declare the law inoperative.

A proposition to restrain trusts will be in nice company with the ship subsidy bill on one side of it and the armor plate steal on the other, not to say anything of the opportunities for trust exploitation so generously furnished in legislating for Porto Rico outside the constitution and leaving the Philippines in the control of the president—which means Mark Hanna and his friends.

The republicans are a little late with their pretense of restraining trusts. This congress will be judged on what it actually did in relation to trusts, not what it proposed to do.

The Cuban Postal Frauds.

The Cuban postal frauds gave one object lesson on the effect of imperialism, and the investigation of the Idaho mining troubles and the application of martial law gives a twin lesson as to the dangers of militarism and a big standing army.

The republican majority of the house committee on military affairs try to justify the use of United States troops in imprisoning and finally exiling men, whose only proven offense was membership in a labor union. The wage workers of the country will not fail to note this, and they fear that militarism will be found a much more convenient toll than the usual injunction whenever an industrial disturbance occurs. It is not that the punishment of the rioters in Idaho is condemned. On the contrary the labor organizations all over the country have condemned the riot and put themselves on record in favor of punishing the guilty to the fullest extent of the law. The trouble is that the administration and its party seem to think that martial law is a good substitute for state and federal law and that it does not matter how many innocent men are punished on suspicion that they are exercising their rights as citizens in belonging to a union.

The minority report on the Idaho trouble shows that Gen. Merriam and Gov. Steunenberg cooperated in an application of martial law which has no precedent in this country. Every accusation as to the cruelties of the bullpen was sustained and it was shown that martial law is still in force in Idaho for the sole purpose of enforcing the "permit" system.

The wage workers of the country are alarmed at this disposition to take away from them the protection of the constitution and substitute an irresponsible militarism. One of the first results of the Idaho investigation is shown in Speaker Henderson's report to President McKinley that the army reorganization bill cannot pass the house. He said if it did the next house would surely be democratic. The democratic congressional committee is sure that it will be democratic anyway, but the administration is very much grieved over the failure of the army bill.

Application of Imperialism.

While an adjournment early in June is confidently advertised by the republicans, there is plenty of work on hand for congress. The house makes slow progress with the Alaskan code. It is a most voluminous bill and the democrats show an exasperating tendency to thoroughly sift a number of its most objectionable features. Among other things it is proposed to very much extend the power of the administration-appointed judges and to curtail the cases in which trial may be had by jury. The whole code shows the application of imperialist notions, that is taking the power from the people and putting it into the hands of the administration.

The Philippine bill tarries in the senate but will probably get through the house without much debate. It is a foregone conclusion that congress will let the Philippines alone and direct the president to pursue any policy he chooses. The republicans are so thoroughly scared over the Cuban rottenness that they dread any mention of the Philippines. The scandals are much greater there, but the administration hopes to censor everything until after election.

Hanna's Campaign Fund.

Mark Hanna's campaign fund is by no means as large as he desires. The various interests which he assessed so successfully four years ago are very slow in contributing this time. So the republicans instead of boasting of their $25,000,000 campaign fund as they did a few weeks ago, are talking of a "campaign of education." That is a pleasant euphemism for a campaign of misrepresentation. But even that takes a lot of money. And the congressmen who voted for the Porto Rico bill and other administration iniquities, under a promise of a big campaign fund, are very much disheartened over the prospect of facing indignant constituents and trying to make a campaign on principle. The democrats can do that, but it is a little difficult for the republicans with the record of this congress in evidence.

ADOLPH PATTERSON.

TO DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

William R. Hearst, President of the National Association, Issues an Address.

Washington, May 31.—Mr. William R. Hearst, president of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, had a formal conference with the principal democratic leaders in Washington at the Metropolitan hotel regarding the plan of campaign to be followed in the approaching presidential struggle. Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee; Representative Richardson, democratic leader in the house, and chairman of the congressional committee, Judge Chauncey F. Black; Representative Clayden and others were present. It was agreed that the democratic national committee, the Association of Democratic Clubs and the democratic congressional campaign committee should work in harmony. At the close of the conference President Hearst issued the following:

"To the Democratic Clubs and Societies of the United States: Recent events in the history of the United States point to the approaching anniversary of the birthday of the nation as a day that should be celebrated with special fervor this year. There are those in the nation who seek to create the impression that the American people have outgrown their love for the just principles of government expressed in the Declaration of Independence and are ready to surrender their moral leadership among nations in order to gratify a newly born instinct for imperial power founded on a colonial system. All the democratic clubs and societies are earnestly requested to assemble on the Fourth of July, and all patriotic citizens, regardless of past party affiliations, are urged to join with them in a new pledge of fidelity to the republic as the fathers made it. Let the people of the United States unite in their various cities, towns and villages in a demonstration of the confidence they feel in the form of government under which the nation has grown to its present greatness. The danger which threatens the country is real and imminent. It seems appropriate, therefore, that citizens who believe that the Declaration of Independence is not merely an academic document should meet together on this day and give voice to the national sentiment that all men are created free and equal and that there must be no subject colonies under the American flag.

"W. R. HEARST,
"President of National Association of Democratic Clubs."

Porto Rico to Be Pitied.

The Porto Rican consumer—by the juggling of the administration barred as a citizen of the republic—must import from the United States all articles entering into his daily life. The Dingley law prevents him importing from elsewhere, and it charges him this toll: Corn, 3 cents per bushel; corn meal, 3½ cents per bushel; oatmeal, 2 mills per pound; oats, 3 cents per bushel; brooms, each, 7 mills; cotton cloth, per yard, valued at 12 cents, 6 mills; wire nails, per pound, 1½ mills; boots and shoes, valued at $1, .037 cents; clocks, each dollar of value, 5 cents; lard, each pound at 6 cents, 3 mills; butter, each pound valued at 14 cents, 6 mills; soap, on each pound valued at 10 cents, 3 mills; beans, per bushel, 7 cents; household furniture, on each dollar's value, .067 cents; earthenware, common, on each dollar's value, .052 cents; glassware, common, on each dollar's value, .067 cents; dried herring, per pound, 1 mill. Machetes, it is pleasing to note, go in free of duty. —The Verdict.

A Republican Trick.

If the republicans in congress really had a remedy for trusts, why did they hold it till the last days of the session, when it is impossible to get it through? The constitutional amendment will take years to become incorporated in that instrument, even if it is started on its course immediately. As a remedy it is a joke. This report of the house judiciary committee is so transparently a campaign dodge that it will fall flat. The republican McKinley administration has so diligently promoted trusts and all their works that a pompous anti-trust declaration by a congressional committee will not deceive the people as to the party attitude on the subject. After election we shall hear no more of the proposed amendment.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Revolution in Water Travel.

Experiments have proven that vessels, fitted with propellers which imitate the fish's fin, develop a remarkable propelling power. It will cause a revolution in water travel. Men gradually learn that Nature's ways are best. One cause of the remarkable success of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters springs from the fact that it is a harmless, natural medicine, made of Nature's most strengthening herbs. It is a sure cure for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness or weak kidneys.

Too Anxious.

It was at a wedding, and as the soon-to-be wedded couple walked down the aisle of the little church embarrassment was plainly written on the face of both; but when, in response to the question by the minister if either of them knew of any reason why they should not lawfully be joined together, there came boldly forth from each the answer "I do," the evident embarrassment on their part was changed to one of real on the part of the clergyman.—Harper's Monthly.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Baseball Enthusiast.

Teacher—Now, Sammy, please tell me what you know about the nine Muses.

Sammy—I never saw 'em play, miss, but I'm willin' to bet that the "Bluebirds" kin beat 'em out every time.—Richmond Dispatch.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Man's liberty has been threatened in numerous ways throughout history, but he has always been free to make a fool of himself.—Chicago Democrat.

Prof. Chas. P. Curd, St. Louis, Mo., writes: We unhesitatingly attribute the recovery and continued good health of our little boy to Teethina (Teething Powders).

"George says he doesn't know the taste of liquor." "Pours it down so fast, I suppose, that his palate doesn't get a chance."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Lots of people standing up inside a crowded street car simply means so many riders are strapped for room.—Buffalo News.

Carter's Ink is Used Exclusively

by the schools of New York, Boston and many other places, and they won't use any other.

A sure way to attract people who want to talk is to have a book you want to read.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

"Did he prove to be a strong candidate?" "No, the second assessment broke him."—Detroit Journal.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, June 9.		
CATTLE—Common ..	$4 00	@ 4 40
Select butchers	5 00	@ 5 10
CALVES—Extra	6 25	@ 6 50
HOGS—Select packers	5 30	@ 5 35
Mixed packers	5 20	@ 5 25
SHEEP—Choice	4 25	@ 4 50
LAMBS—Extra	5 00	@ 7 30
FLOUR—Spring pat..	3 60	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@ 75
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 42½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 24½
RYE—No. 2		@ 62½
HAY—Choice timothy	14 75	@15 00
MESS PORK		@12 20
LARD		@ 6 70
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..		@ 13½
Choice creamery ..		@ 21½
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	4 00	@ 5 00
POTATOES—Per brl..	1 50	@ 1 65
TOBACCO—New	1 00	@16 00
Old	3 90	@15 50
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 70	@ 3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	70	@ 72⅜
No. 3 spring.....	68½	@ 68½
CORN—No. 2	39½	@ 39⅝
OATS—No. 3	22½	@ 22⅝
RYE—No. 2		@ 56½
PORK—Mess	10 65	@11 80
LARD—Steam	6 77½	@ 6 90
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 60	@ 3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 83¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 46
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 29½
RYE		@ 61½
PORK—Mess	12 00	@12 75
LARD—Steam		@ 7 50
BALTIMORE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	69½	@ 69⅝
Southern	70	@ 70
CORN—No. 2 mixed..	43⅜	@ 43⅜
OATS—No. 2 mixed..	26½	@ 26½
CATTLE—First qual..	5 10	@ 5 35
HOGS—Western	5 60	@ 5 75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 71
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 39½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 26
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 25	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 71
CORN—Mixed		@ 42
OATS—Mixed		@ 25
PORK—Mess		@12 00
LARD—Steam		@ 7 50

One of the keenest disappointments a misanthrope meets is the lack of a demand for his sentiments when an epitaph is to be written.—Chicago Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

The foolish will never take simple remedies.—Chicago Democrat.

'Tis sweet to kiss—so is Kisme Gum to chew.

True courtesy is of the heart. — Ram's Horn.

The Turn of Life

This is a critical period in the life of every woman and no mistakes should be made.

The one recognized and reliable help for women who are approaching and passing through this wonderful change is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

That the utmost reliance can be placed upon this great medicine is testified to by an army of grateful women who have been helped by it.

Mrs. Pinkham, who has the greatest and most successful experience in the world to qualify her, will advise you free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Write to her.



Not the Cheapest But the Best—Buggy our factory can build for the money. $34.47 buys the buggy here illustrated, fully equipped, with heavy rubber or drill tops, end springs, Painting, gear, dark brewster green, body black, with very fine finish. Kerotel leather trimmed. The best hickory screwed rim wheels, 1-inch tread. Full length Brussels carpet, Boot, storm apron, whip socket, full drop back, toe nail, nickel line rail, leather trimmed shafts. We have vehicles from $8.08 up, including Road Carts, Road Wagons, Surreys, Phaetons, Traps, Spring Wagons and Business Rigs. Shipped C. O. D. east of the Rocky Mountains on receipt of $3, subject to examination. Send 2c to pay postage on our free Buggy and Harness Catalogue. T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders) Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE. Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Tells all about Winchester Rifles, Shotguns, and Ammunition

Send name and address on a postal now. Don't delay if you are interested.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
180 WINCHESTER AVENUE - - - - NEW HAVEN, CONN.



One of the great advantages of going to Texas via the Cotton Belt is, that you avoid the annoyances and discomforts of changing cars, necessary on other routes.

The Cotton Belt trains are the only ones that run through from Memphis to Texas without change.

These trains carry Pullman Sleepers at night, Parlor Cafe Cars during the day, and Through Coaches and Free Reclining Chair Cars both day and night. The service compares favorably with that of any road in the country. Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Trip to Texas."

FRED. E. JONES, D.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. C. PEELER, T.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. G. ADAMS, T.P.A., Nashville, Tenn.
F. R. WYATT, T. P. A., Clarksville, Okla. S. H. SUTTON, T.P.A., Chattanooga, Tenn.
E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

BILE BOAT



Puffs under the eyes; red nose; pimple-blotched, greasy face don't mean hard drinking always as much as it shows that there is *BILE IN THE BLOOD.* It is true, drinking and over-eating overloads the stomach, but failure to assist nature in regularly disposing of the partially digested lumps of food that are dumped into the bowels and allowed to rot there, is what causes all the trouble. *CASCARETS* will help nature help you, and will keep the system from filling with poisons, will clean out the sores that tell of the system's rottenness. Bloated by bile the figure becomes unshapely, the breath foul, eyes and skin yellow; in fact the whole body kind of fills up with filth. Every time you neglect to help nature you lay the foundation for just such troubles. *CASCARETS* will carry the poisons out of the system and will regulate you naturally and easily and without gripe or pain. Start to-night—one tablet—keep it up for a week and help the liver clean up the bowels, and you will feel right, your blood will be rich, face look clean, eyes bright. Get a 10c box of *CASCARETS*; take as directed. If you are not cured or satisfied you get your money back. Bile bloat is quickly and permanently

CURED BY Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 490

Cigar Dealers Like

to have their regular customers smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

because they know that once a man starts smoking them he is "fixed," and that he will have no more trouble with him trying to satisfy him with different kinds of Five Cent cigars.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

CHEAP

A news ink that IS CHEAP is manufactured by

The Queen City Printing Ink Co.,
Cincinnati, Ohio

Who have had 40 years' experience in making NEWS INK

TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS

Such as, the Speed of the Press—the Texture of the Paper—the Temperature of the Press Room, etc. It goes FARTHER—ADDS to the look of a paper—and IS CHEAP or at least ECONOMICAL, which is THE TEST for the word CHEAP.

This is printed with THAT ink.

CHEAP NEWS INK Makes a Paper LOOK THE PART

Use Certain Corn Cure. Price, 15c.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

$5.00 A DAY! We pay $5.00 a day to Men or Women with rig to introduce our goods to the country. Write International Manufg Co., Parsons, Kansas.

Pith of the Press.

Alfred Austin will probably feel so deep on the subject that he will beg lad to make Pretoria and Victoria rhyme.—Chicago Record.

Commissioner Peck should arrange for a conference between his denial of extravagance and his official pay roll.—Washington Post.

The papers of the country seem disposed to take Wharton Barker rather less seriously than he does himself.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Mr. Bynum had a hard time of it in the Senate. The life of the national honor preserver is not always a happy one.—Washington Post.

[Mt. Sterling Sentinel Democrat.]

To use his own language, Dr. J. D. Fields, of Austin, Tex., who was here yesterday, "came back to see his grave." Dr. Fields was a gallant Confederate soldier. He fought under Col. Bob Martin, and in 1864, in a battle between Morgan's and Burbridge's men on the Camargo pike near this city, Dr. Fields was so badly wounded he was left on the field of battle for dead—so fatal were his wounds believed to be that his comrades dug a grave near where he fell in which to lay him away when he breathed his last, which they thought would be but a short time. Such, however, was not the case. He revived, and his fellow-soldiers removed him to the house of a Mr. Hamilton (believed to be J. C. Hamilton, from Dr. Fields' description), and, after getting better and fearing he would be captured by the Federals, he was taken to Mrs. Mary Owings' (mother of Mr. Joshua Owings,) and later to Mr. Pres. Howard's. After leaving Mr. Howard's Dr. Fields says he laid out in the brush until he was able to travel.

Yesterday, accompanied by Capt. Fred Riddell and T. H. Eastin, Dr. Fields visited the spot where his grave was dug. Later he went out to see relatives of the people who had befriended him when he was nursing his wounds.

Dr. Fields has been attending the Confederate Reunion at Louisville. This is his first visit to Kentucky since the day in '64 when his comrades had prepared his last resting place for him.

Rev. John Jasper, now in his eighty-eighth year, who was made famous by his dictum that "the sun do' move," was sought in his humble home to get hisviews of the eclipse.

"You still believe that the sun moves?" he was asked.

"Yes," answered the dusky preacher. "I believe it as much as I believe that I am sitting here, and no man will ever be able to make me believe that it don't move until he can convince me that the Word of God is wrong. The sun has been moving ever since the Lord put him in his habitation, and he has never stopped but once, and that was when Joshua commanded him to stand still. When Hezekiah was lying on his sick couch and asked the Lord to spare his life, the Lord turned the sun back ten degrees, but the sun never stopped."

"Well, what do you think of the eclipse?"

"I have never interested myself about it," was the answer. "I know that it occurs annually, but God attends to all these matters. Some things he has revealed to his children, and some things He has kept secret from them. The heavens declare the glory of God and He has arranged all these things to suit himself. The sun and the moon and the stars obey God, but man doesn't. That's the trouble.

"I never thought any man was fool enough to believe that the sun did not move. Everybody can see with his own eyes that the sun do move, for he rises in the east in the morning and goes over the circuit like a strong man to run a race,and sets in the west. But the newspapers and the phliosophers tried to make me out a contemptible liar, and so I just took down the Word of God and proved out of God's Word that they were the liars and not me."

A Wealth of Beauty

Is often hiden by unsightly Pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, etc. Buckien's Arnica Salve will glorify the face by curing all Skin Eruptions, also Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Ulcers and worst forms of Piles. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner, Florence; M. J. Crouch, Union.

Lots of trouble in China with the Boxers. There are several professional boxers in this country, who could be spared to entertain the China gentry of that name.

The Democratic lovefeast will begin in Louisville to-morrow.

The open door policy to which the Democratic committees in this State are adhering, is giving the Republicans great concern.

A PRIMARY ELECTION

To Nominate a Candidate for State Senator, called by the District Committee.

At a meetiug of the Democratic Committee, of the 23d Senatorial District, called by the Hon. E. E. Lee, Chairman, for the purpose of arrangiug for nominating a candidate for the office of State Senator, made vacant by the resignation of the Hon. J. G. Furnish, present, E. E. Lee, member for Owen county; R. B. Brown, from Gallatin county, and D. E. Castleman, from Boone.

On motion of D. E. Castleman the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That for the purpose of selecting a Democratic candidate for State Senator for the 23d District of Kentucky, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. J. G. Furnish, a primary election be held in Boone county on the 11th day of Aug., 1900, to ascertaiu the sense of the Democratic voters of said county as to their choice for the nomination for said office. Said election to be held under the primary election law of Kentucky; and all persons who will be of legal age at the November electiou, 1900, who are devoted to the principles of Democracy and who will obligate themseives to support the nominee of said primary election and the Democratic nominee for Governor and President at the November election, 1900, shall be invited to take part in said primary.

2d. That the Democratic Executive Committee of Boone county, shall, out of a list furnished by the respective candidates select the officers of said electiou, and they shall, as nearly as practicable in each voting precinct, select an equal number of the friends of each candidate for the officers of said primary.

3d. That the expenses of said election shall be borne equally by the candidates, which expeuse shall be estimated by the Chairman of the Boone county Democratic Executive Committee, on or before the 29th day of June, 1900, at which time each candidate shall pay his proportoual part of said expense, and failing so to do on or before said date, such candidate's name shall not be priuted on the ballots. The officers of said election shall be paid each $1 per day for services. Said election shall be held between the hour of 7 a. m. and 4 p. m. After said electiou shall have been held as herein provided, and it shall have been ascertained by the Democratic Committee of Booue county, who received the greatest number of votes at said election for said office, such fact shall be certified by said Boone county Democratic Committee to the Chairmau of the Democratic Senatorial Committee, of the 23d district, who shall, immediately, by publication in the papers of the three counties composing the district, declare such person the Democratic nominee for Senator for said district.

Should there be no more than one candidate offering to pay his part of said election expense on or before the said 29th day of June, 1900, the primary herein ordered shall not be held and the person offering to pay shall be declared the nominee as hereiubefore provided.

E. E. LEE, Chairman,
D. E. CASTLEMAN, Secretary.

Richwood.

Mr. Raymond Cilley, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday at Mr. Dave Bedinger's.

Miss Martha Lassing is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joe Collins, of Crittenden.

Mr. and Mrs. Johu Taylor spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Taylor.

Miss Mattie Davis has returned from school at Bellwood Seminary, Anchorage, Ky.

Miss Kate R. Lord, of Covington, has been visiting at the home of Mrs. W. H. Davis.

A good many of the young people of this neighborhood attended the last meeting of the Literary Club, which met with Miss Lucy Field near Walton, and all had a fine time. The next meeting will be at the home of Mr. Justice Hudson.

Several years ago, when the natural gas fever was prevalent in the city and some of our moneyed men had bad cases of it, they sank a number of wells in different parts of the county. These wells are still blowing in some places, just as they did at the time they were sunk,and seem to be perfectly oblivious to the fact that the natural gas boom has been "busted" for a long time. One of these situated on the old Gerard farm, on Drake's creek, has been cutting curious capers lately, and alarming those who live in the vicinity not a little. It was one of the biggest of the wells bored, and a good flow of gas was obtained. The mouth of the well has been covered up at different times by the people of the neighborhood to prevent the flow and keep down the odor of gas which pervaded the whole country round about. In wet weather, however, the gas bursts the bounds and shoots up into flames many feet high. This is always preceded by loud reports as if of an explosion. For several nights past the well has been on a regular rampage, and the reports from its explosions sounded like a regular cannonading going on. The explosions are terrific and shake the earth and cause it to quake perceptibly. There is evidently a large volume of gas confined there, and the people round about get a little uneasy sometimes when it begins to explode and shake the earth, but there is probably no danger.—Bowling Green Journal.

Arrangements are being perfected by which Mr. Charles F. W. Neely will be able to summer in Havana.—Washington Post.

The fact that Kruger took the Transvaal Treasury with him indicates that he has gone to stay.—Atlanta Journal.

FOURTH of JULY
Celebrati'n
At Lawrenceburg, Ind.

This year will be under the management of all the Organizations of the city, and on a grand scale,

Races, Dancing, Baseball

AND ALL KINDS OF

AMUSEMENTS.

It will be the Biggest Day in the History of the City.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Julia Clore, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

HENRY CLORE, Executor.

Executor's Notice.

All those ludebted to Marla E. Smith, deceased, will come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the nudersigned proven according to law.

J. M. WILSON,
Executor.

Forest Pilot,

The fine harness and saddle stallion, will make this season at the Ephraim Aylor farm, near Waterloo, at $8 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. At the Harvest Home in 1901 I will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to the best horse colt of Forest Pilot's get of 1900.

Forest Pilot is just the kind of a horse the farmer needs. He is large, has fine style and action, and excellent disposition. Call and see him.

Care will be taken to avoid accidents, but I will be responsible for none that should occur.

J. S. CLORE.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN

CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties. Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St; Phone, 4375.

FOR RENT—Fine pasture for 10 or 12 head of young cattle. Very reasonable. Address W. H. HARRISON, North Bend, O.

A FINE BULL.

Thoroughbred Guernsey—kept at my place near Burlington. Service fee, $1.

EZRA AYLOR.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & .....BUILDER.....
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

DANDY CRISTO!

will make the season of 1900 at my stable near Big Bone church, and will be permitted to attend 15 or 20 approved mares at $12.50 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Dandy Cristo is a dark bay, 3 yrs-old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, and weighs 1,050 lbs.

Dandy Cristo by Black Cristo; he by Monte Cristo, 59; first dam by Black Squirrel, 58; 2d dam by Mambrino Tom; 3d dam by Blue Bull.

Monte Cristo by Montrose; he by Diamond Denmark, he by Black Denmark, he by Denmark, thoroughbred, the great 1 mile race horse, he by Imported Hedgeford. Monte Cristo's 1st dam by Black Williams, she by Brown's Highlander; 2d dam by Whipt' thoroughbred.

Dandy Cristo's dam by Virginia Morgan and Spark's Cren Berry Grandam, by Black Squirrel, great-grand dam, Highlander and Blades' famous saddle horse, Regulator, from Bracken county.

This breeding has produced the best saddle and harness horses ever in the Blue Grass section, and it is to be hoped that the breeders in this section will take advantage of it and raise a higher grade of horses, when it can be done so cheap.

Remember that a fancy saddle horse commands as high price as ever, whilst common horses are too cheap to give away.

Dandy Cristo took first premium in general purpose ring at Florence Fair in 1899; has made two shows and took first each time.

R. LEE HUEY.

SAM HARRIS.

I will keep Sam Harris at my stable on the Bullittsville & Dry Creek pike, 1½ miles west of Constance, at $10 to insure a living colt.

JAMES L. RILEY.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
The Cincinnati Tin & Japan Co., Plff.
vs. Order of Reference.
Max Wohlgemuth's Adm'r, &c., Dfts.

On motion of the plaintiff this cause is now referred to the Master Commissioner with the following directions:

1. The Master will hear proof on claims presented and by whom and the amounts.

2. What property the decedent owned at his death, if any, where situated, the value and who has possession of it, what heirs if any own it, and how much and in whose favor.

3. Where the widow and children reside and how long since they lived in the dwelling house, whether decedent owned at his death.

4. The rental value of the property if rented out.

5. Make settlement with the administrator.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS, IF YOU WANT A



Buggy or Carriage,



Go direct to the factory and save 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship—put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for THE MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

We Sell Nice Steel Tired Wheels at $12.

BRADFORD BROS. Florence, Ky

SEASON 1900.

TIMOTHY BOY No. 27854

Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artilery, 2:21¼; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of Sir Arnold, 2:29¾ and gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, and is a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action. He is a pure gaited trotter and a grand sire; his colts are large with plenty of style and action, and are no trouble to sell at any time.

TERMS—Timotliy Boy will make the season of 1900 at $10.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

The Fine Mammoth Jack,
NUTWOOD

Will make the season of 1900 at $8.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

NUTWOOD is the premium jack of Northern Kentucky; has been exhibited at several fairs and has never been beaten in a show ring. He is 16 hands high, has very heavy bone, large head and ears, heavy body, is well built and has good action; foaled July 6, '94, bred by J. M. Park, Madison Co. Ky.

NUTWOOD was sired by Blackwood, (16¼ hands high and one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Ky.); 1st dam by Grigg's Big Tom (16 hands high and a graud jack); 2d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c., &c.

TIMOTHY BOY and NUTWOOD will make the season of 1900 at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood on the Richwood & Beaver Lick pike.

☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care takeu to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any accur.

J. C. BEDINGER,
Richwood, Ky.

THE PREMIUM STALLION,

DEXTER

Will make the present season as follows: At J. H. Aylor's on Gunpowder creek from Saturday evening until Wednesday morning of each week, except the first monday in each month (county court day) when he will be in Burlington; at Burlington on Wednesdays and county court days beginning April 18th; Fridays, at Union beginning April 20th. Terms—$10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck, insurance money due when a mare is parted with. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

DEXTER is a bay, 16¼ hands high, 10 years old; has made 5 races and won 4 and came second in the other, weighs 1350 pounds.

He was sired by Mambrino Star he by Deadlock, sire of Dick Taylor; 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius M. Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. He is a model breeder. His colt beat all competitors at the Harvest Home and Florence fair in 1899.

At the Boone Co. Harvest Home in 1901 Joseph Kennedy will give a $5.00 premium to the best colt, and at the Boone fair in 1901 he will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to best horse colt. All colts get of 1900.

J. H. AYLOR.

COL. DORSEY No. 18,042,

[Record, 2:25.]

Will serve mares at Mountain Home Stock Farm, near the Lawrenceburg Ferry—$5 at service; $10 to insure live colt. Season expires August 1st.

COL. DORSEY is a blood bay, 16 hands high, one hind ankle white, small star in forehead, fine bone and muscle, and oeautifully proportioned. Sired by Conner's Almont 18042; 1st dam by Golddust 150; 2d dam, s. t. b., by Lexington, son of Boston. Conner's Almont by Almont, jr., 1764 (Bostick's). 1st dam, Topsy, by Topgallant; 2d dam by Gaines' Bellfounder; 3d dam by Old Copperbottom.

Great care will be taken to prevent accidents, but should any occur, I will not be responsible.

JACOB PIATT, Owner.

ADDINGTON,

By Declaration; he by Geo. Wilkes; also MILLARD W., an Imported Clydes, will make the season at my farm, near Hebron, Ky., at $10 to insure.

J. A. RIDDELL.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  -EMBAL-
TAKER MER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections, and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Do you take the Recorder?

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1900. NO. 35

PREMIUM LIST

—OF THE—

FIFTH ANNUAL FAIR

TO BE HELD AT FLORENCE, KY.,

August 29, 30, 31 and September 1, 1900.

FIRST DAY.

MULES.

Best mule colt under one year old, regardless of sex	$ 5 00	2 00
Best mule colt one and under two, regardless of sex	6 00	3 00
Best mule two and under three, regardless of sex—2d premium, barrel Capitol flour, by Geo. C. Goode	10 00	5 00
Best pair mules for farm work	15 00	7 00
Best mule any age—$5 of second premium by H. Clay White, Atty., of Williamstown, Ky.	15 00	10 00
Best Jack, any age	10 00	5 00
Best Jennet, any age	6 00	3 00
Best running-walking horse, first premium by the Mayhugh Manufacturing Co.; second premium by A. G. Simrall & Co., of Covington.	10 00	5 00
Best sucking horse mule, get of Honest Pat	5 00	
Best sucking mare mule, get of Honest Pat	5 00	

(The two last above premiums are given by O. P. Rouse.)

DRAFT HORSES.

Best filly colt under one year old	6 00	3 00
Best horse colt under one year old	6 00	3 00
Best colt one and under two, regardless of sex	8 00	4 00
Best colt two and under three, regardless of sex, second premium by J. H. Ryle & Son, Erlanger	10 00	5 00
Best mare three and under four, first premium by the First National Bank, Covington	10 00	5 00
Best gelding three and under four	10 00	5 00
Best stallion three and under four	10 00	5 00
Best mare four years old and over	15 00	7 00
Best gelding four years old and over	15 00	7 00
Best stallion four years old and over	15 00	7 00
Best stallion, mare or gelding, regardless of age	20 00	10 00
Best farm team, $10 of first premium by the Union and Florence Turnpike Co.	15 00	7 00
Best model stallion, any age, first premium by Citizens National Bank, Covington	10 00	5 00
Best model mare, any age	10 00	5 00
Best model gelding, any age	10 00	5 00

In the last above three rings beauty of form, color, style and action to be considered.

Best coach horse, any age or sex, premium by John Allison & Co., Undertakers, Covington	20 00	

SHEEP—SOUTHDOWN.

Best ram under one year old	5 00	3 00
Best ram one and under two	5 00	3 00
Best ram two and over, first premium by William Thomann, Covington	5 00	3 00
Best ewe under one year	5 00	3 00
Best ewe one and under two years	5 00	3 00
Best ewe two years and over, first premium by Rolfes & Wachs, Covington	5 00	3 00

COTSWOOL.

Best ram under one year old, first premium by M. Sable & Sons, Louisville	5 00	3 00
Best ram one and under two years	5 00	3 00
Best ram two years old and over	5 00	3 00
Best ewe under one year old, first premium by George H. Fleming, Independence	5 00	3 00
Best ewe one and under two years	5 00	3 00
Best ewe two years old and over, first premium by Dr. J. F. Loomis	5 00	3 00

HAMPSHIREDOWNS.

Best ram under one year old	5 00	3 00
Best ram one and under two years	5 00	3 00
Best ram two years and over	5 00	8 00
Best ewe under one year old	5 00	3 00
Best ewe one and under two	5 00	3 00
Best ewe two years old and over	5 00	3 00

SHROPSHIREDOWNS.

Best ram under one year old	5 00	3 00
Best ram one and under two years	5 00	3 00
Best ram two and over, first premium by F. G. Harris	5 00	3 00
Best ewe under one year	5 00	3 00
Best ewe one and under two years, first premium by Charles Mahlman, Covington	5 00	3 00
Best ewe two years and over	5 00	3 00

OXFORDDOWNS.

Best ram under one year old	5 00	3 00
Best ram one and under two years	5 00	3 00
Best ram two years old and over	5 00	3 00
Best ewe under one year	5 00	3 00
Best ewe one and under two years	5 00	3 00
Best ewe two years and over	5 00	3 00

All sheep must be closely shorn on or after April 1st, 1900.

FRUIT.

Best display of apples	3 00	1 00
Best display of peaches	3 00	1 00
Best display of pears	3 00	1 00
Best display of plums	1 00	
Best display of quinces	1 00	
Best display of fruits	3 00	1 00
Best display of grapes	3 00	1 00

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

Best display fruit butter, three or more kinds	2 00
Best display of sour pickles, three or more kinds	2 00
Best display of sweet pickles, three or more kinds	2 00
Best can of peaches	1 00
Best can of pears	1 00
Best can tomatoes	1 00
Best Devil's food cake	1 00
Best Angel's food cake	1 00
Best variety of cakes	3 00
Best pound cake	2 00
Best lady cake	2 00
Best jelly cake	2 00
Best layer cake	2 00
Best fruit cake, premium by J. R. Coppin, Covington	5 00
Best loaf corn bread	1 00
Best loaf hop yeast bread	1 00
Best salt rising bread	1 00
Best quart maple molasses	1 00
Best quart sorghum molasses	1 00
Best quart of apple vinegar	1 00
Best two pounds comb honey	1 00
Best quart extracted honey	1 00
Best display of jellies, not less than three kinds, first premium pair 14 k. gold spectacles, by F. Pieper	10 00	3 00
Best display preserves, not less than three kinds, $5 of first premium by Gus L. Thomann, second premium by Fred Rehfuss	10 00	5 00
Best two pounds butter, premium by Early & Daniels	2 00	

SECOND DAY.

BEEF CATTLE.

Best bull two years old and over, second premium by Boone County Recorder	15 00	7 00
Best bull one and under two years	10 00	5 00
Best bull calf under one year	6 00	3 00
Best cow two years and over, second premium by Erlanger Deposit Bank	15 00	7 00
Best heifer one and under two	10 00	5 00
Best heifer under one year	6 00	3 00
Best herd, one bull and three or more cows or heifers to be owned by one party, $10 of first premium by Farmers and Traders National Bank, Covington	20 00	12 00
Best fatted bullock, cow or heifer, second premium by C. Hellman, Covington	10 00	5 00
Best Pole Durham heifer one and under two years old	5 00	
Best Herford heifer one and under two years old	5 00	

Last above two premiums given by Rabenstine, Harris & Conner, Union Stock Yards, Cincinnati.

Potato Race, free for all whites under 16 years old, not less than 10 to enter, ring immediately after dinner	$ 5 00	3 00	2 00

SADDLE HORSES.

NOTE—All exhibitors of horses must remove boots and other appliances if required by the judges to show blemishes or imperfections.

Best filly colt under one year old	5 00	3 00
Best horse colt under one year old	5 00	3 00
Best colt one and under two years, regardless of sex	8 00	4 00
Best colt two and under three, regardless of sex, second premium by Joe Kaub	10 00	5 00
Best mare three and under four, first premium by Duncan & Wingate	10 00	5 00
Best gelding three and under four, first premium by McAlphin & Blanton; second by Jerry Carroll	10 00	5 00
Best stallion three and under four, second premium by Campbell Ellis	10 00	5 00
Best mare four and under five, second premium by Lassing & Riddell	15 00	7 00
Best gelding four and under five	15 00	7 00
Best stallion four and under five	15 00	7 00
Best stallion five and over	20 00	10 00
Best gelding five years old and over	20 00	10 00
Best mare five years old and over	20 00	10 00
Best stallion, mare or gelding, regardless of age	$30	15 00	5 00
Best boy rider between the ages of 10 and 16 years, 6 to enter, first premium by R. C. Simmons	5 00	3 00

HOGS.—THINRIND.

Best boar one year old and over	5 00	3 00
Best sow one year old and over	5 00	3 00
Best pair pigs six months old and under one year	5 00	3 00
Best pair pigs under six months old	5 00	3 00

CHESTER WHITES.

Best boar one year old and over, first premium by the Covington Coal Company	5 00	3 00
Best sow one year old and over	5 00	3 00
Best pair pigs six months old and under one year	5 00	3 00
Best pair pigs under six months old	5 00	3 00

POLAND CHINA.

Best boar one year old and over, first premium suit of clothes for boy, by H. F. Blase, Covington	5 00	3 00
Best sow one year old and over	5 00	3 00
Best pair pigs six months old and under one year	5 00	3 00
Best pair pigs under six months old, first premium by Geo. W. Hill & Co., Covington	5 00	3 00
Best sow and six or more of her pigs, any breed	10 00	5 00

FLOWERS.

Best display flowers in pots, first premium by Ben Cain	5 00	2 00
Best Display cut flowers	2 00	
Best hand bouquet	1 00	
Best hanging basket	2 00	
Best zephyr flowers	2 00	

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

Best specimen wax flowers	2 00
Best specimen paper flowers	2 00
Best specimen feather flowers	2 00
Best specimen hair flowers	2 00
Best specimen hammered brass	2 00

PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS.

Best specimen crayon drawing, first premium by Theo. Kotzing, $5 waist or skirt	5 00	2 00
Best specimen pen or pencil drawing	2 00	1 00
Best specimen water color painting	5 00	3 00
Best specimen oil painting, second premium by Boehmer, Rolfes & Co., Covington	5 00	3 00

THIRD DAY.

DAIRY CATTLE.

Bull two years old and over	15 00	7 00
Bull one year old and under two, second premium by Hanaur & Combs, Covington	10 00	5 00
Bull under one year old	6 00	3 00
Cow two years old and over, first premium by H. F. Blase, suit of clothes to measure for gentleman	15 00	7 00
Heifer one year old and uuder 2, $5 of first premium by Chas. Durain—merchandise; second premium by Adams' Up-to-Date-Store, Covington	10 00	5 00
Heifer under one year old, first premium by Lewis Fritz & Co.	5 00	3 00
Herd, one bull and three or more cows, second premium by J. Wilder & Co., Vibrating Harrow	20 00	12 00
Milch and butter cow, any breed, second premium by Burlington and Florence Turnpike Road Company	20 00	10 00
Pair of registered Jerseys, regardless of age, premium by Steffin Bros., Kenton county	10 00	
Registered Jersey heifer one year old and under two, premium by J. H. Mershman & Co., Covington	5 00	
Registered Jersey bull one year old and under two, test of dam taken into consideration, premium by I. Droge & Co., Covington	10 00	
Registered Jersey herd, bull and 6 or more cows, butter test of each cow to be taken into consideration, premium by Early & Daniels, Covington	15 00	

In each of the last above four rings exhibitor must show register certificate and transfer, and date of pedigree to correspond with age of animal.

Registered Jersey heifer under one year old, premium by Mayer & VonHandorf, Covington	6 00	
Colored cake-walk, not less than four couples to enter—ring immediately after dinner	10 00	5 00

HARNESS HORSES.

Filly colt under one year old; first premium by Sam Johnson, Erlanger	5 00	3 00
Horse colt under one year old	5 00	3 00
Colt one and under two years old, regardless of sex	8 00	4 00
Colt two and under three years old, regardless of sex, $5 of first premium by Elmont Distilling Co.; second premium by S. D. Rouse, Atty., Covington	10 00	5 00
Mare three years old and under four	12 00	5 00
Gelding three years old and under four, $10 of first premium by the John Brenner Brewing Co.; second premium by Percy G. Howell, Covington	12 00	5 00
Stallion, three and under four, $5 of first premium by Covington Trust Co.; second premium, Covington Brewing Company, Covington	12 00	5 00
Mare, four years old and under five, $10 of first premium by Anchor Buggy Co., Cincinnati	15 00	7 00
Gelding, four years old and under five	15 00	7 00
Stallion, four years old and under five	15 00	7 00
Stallion, five years old and over	20 00	10 00
Mare, five years old and over	20 00	10 00
Gelding, five years old and over	20 00	10 00
Mare, with two or more colts, second premium by H. Eilerman & Sons, Covington	10 00	5 00
Pair harness horses, any sex, $12.50 of this premium by The R. Hamilton Grocery Co., Covington	20 00	10 00
Stallion, with five or more colts, second premium by F. S. Gottschalk, Covington	15 00	5 00
Single roadster, any age or sex, $10 of second premium by Gus W. Menninger; third premium by Donnelly Bros., Covington, $40 00	20 00	10 00
Special premiums by C. W. Myers on get of his horse Richard Hanks, foaled in 1900, 7 50	5 00	2 50
Fanciest Turnout, driver, vehicle, harness and team to be considered, three or more to enter, first premium by Green, Embry & Co., Cincinnati; second premium by Meis Bros., Covington	10 00	5 00
Best lady rider, five or more to enter	10 00	5 00

EMBROIDERY.

Best display linens with silk embroidery, no less than five pieces,	5 00	2 00
Best hand painting on silk, satin or velvet, first premium by A. Degginger, Covington	5 00	2 00
Best specimen silk embroidery, first premium by Jos. Hartke & Son, Covington	5 00	2 00
Best specimen linen embroidery	5 00	2 00
Best specimen worsted embroidery, first premium by Alex Davezac, Covington,	5 00	2 00
Best specimen cotton embroidery,	5 00	2 00
Best specimen crochet work,	2 00	1 00
Best specimen lace work,	2 00	
Best specimen knit lace,	2 00	
Best specimen plain hand sewing (new work)	2 00	
Best specimen drawn thread work,	5 00	2 00
Best specimen battenburg lace	3 00	1 00
Best hand made shirt by girl under 15 years old,	2 00	
Best ten yards rag carpet, cotton warp,	2 00	
Best fancy wool knitting,	2 00	
Best plain wool knitting	2 00	
Best plain cotton knitting,	2 00	
Best fancy silk knitting,	2 00	

QUILTS.

Silk quilt best, first premium by Bavarian Brewing Co.; 2d premium by Geo. Bens, Covington,	10 00	5 00
Worsted quilt, best, 1st premium by Ed Bryson,	5 00	2 00
Calico quilt, 1st premium by J. F. Cleek,	5 00	2 00
Knit counterpane,	3 00	2 00

FOURTH DAY.

HORSES.—ALL PURPOSE.

Best filly colt, under one year old, first premium by John T. Boske, Sheriff Kenton County	5 00	3 00
Best horse colt under one year old	5 00	3 00
Best colt one and under two years old, regardless of sex	8 00	4 00
Best colt two years old and under three, regardless of sex, second premium, Syrma Rug, by the Geo. F. Otte Co., Cincinnati	10 00	5 00
Best colt three years old and under four, regardless of sex, $12 50 of first premium by Grote, Marschall & Co., Covington	20 00	10 00
Best horse four years old and under five, regardless of sex,—first premium by Covington and Lexington Turnpike Co., second premium by C. E. Clore, Hebron	25 00	10 00
Best horse five years old and over, regardless of sex	25 00	10 00
Best pair matched horses, regardless of sex, second premium Harbick, Rose & Degarmo, Covington	20 00	10 00
Best lady rider, not less than 5 to enter, $10 first premium by S. W. Tolin, Atty., Burlington; 3d by Ed Scales $15 00	7 00	5 00
Consolation prize, for any horse, any age or sex, having been exhibited and not taking a premium, and to show in last ring—third premium by Walker C. Hall, Atty., Covington	15 00	7 00	5 00
Best couple lady and gentleman riders, 5 or more entertries	10 00	5 00
Best lady driver, premium, by W. N. Hind & Co., Cincinnati, Combination Desk and Book Case	25 00	
Best flat-footed walking horse, regardless of age or sex	10 00	5 00
Best trick bicycle rider, three or more to enter	10 00	5 00
Colored potato race for boys under 16 years old, 5 or more to enter	$ 7 00	3 00	2 00
Colored cake-walk, limited to Boone and Kenton counties, not less than five entries	1 00	5 00

GRAIN.

Timothy Seed, best bushel	1 00	Red Wheat, best bushel	$1 00
Clover Seed, best bushel	1 00	White Corn, best bushel	1 00
Rye, best bushel	1 00	Yellow Corn, best bushel	1 00
Oats, best bushel	1 00	Sweet Corn, best 12 ears	1 00

Best Display of Grain, premium by J. Hengehold, Covington	5 00	
Best 10 pounds Burley tobacco, grown by exhibitor, premiums by the Farmers' and Shippers' Ware House Co., Cincinnati	3 00	2 00
Best 6 stalks Burley tobacco, crop 1900, premium by H. Feltman	5 00	

NOTE—The premiums on Timothy Seed, Clover Seed, Rye, Oats, White Corn, Red Wheat, Yellow Corn, Sweet Corn, Irish Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes, each is one year's subscription to the Country Gentleman.

VEGETABLES.

Irish Potatoes, best ½ bu	$1 00	Squashes, best three	1 00
Sweet Potatoes, best ½ bushel	1 00	Muskmelons, best display	1 00
Onions, best half bushel	1 00	Six Carrots, best six	1 00
Turnips, best half bushel	1 00	Cucumbers, best six	1 00
Beets, for table use, best ½ bu	1 00	Radishes, best twelve	1 00
Tomatoes, best peck	1 00	Peppers, best display	1 00
Cabbage, best six heads	1 00	Pumpkins, best three	1 00
Vegetables, best display	$3 2	1 00	Cantaloupes, best three	1 00
Irish Potatoes, best display	2	1 00	Biggest Pumpkin	1 00
Green Beans, best peck	1 00	Display Vegetables, premiums by W. R. Miller	3 00	2 00
Soup Beans, best peck, shelled	1 00		
Watermelons, best three	1 00		

POULTRY.

Cochins, best pair	$2 00	Games, best pair	2 00
Leghorns, best pair	2 00	Bronze Turkeys, best pair	2 00
Wyandotts, best pair	2 00	Holland Turkeys, best pair	2 00
Plymouth Rocks, best pair	2 00	Geese, best pair	2 00
Langshangs, best pair	2 00	Ducks, best pair	2 00
Brahmas, best pair	2 00	Best general display of Poultry first premium Aylor and Bannister, Erlanger, bbl. flour $5	3 00
Minoreas, best pair	2 00		
Hamburgs, best pair	2 00		
Black Spanish, best pair	2 00		

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

What Is Going On in the Political Arena of the National Capital.

REPUBLICAN BLUFF ON TRUST ISSUE.

The Burden Upon the People Imposed by Unnecessary Taxation—Republicans Trying to Dodge Responsibility for Cuban Scandal—Trusts Are Being Favored.

[Special Correspondence.]

With $700,000,000 of appropriations staring the country in the face the Fifty-sixth congress adjourns to face its constituencies in a presidential election. This enormous sum, so vast that the mind refuses to grasp its significance, represents taxes to be wrung from the sweat of labor. Somewhere within the limits of the United States men, women and children toiling with their hands must produce the wealth from which this sum is to be taken.

Whether the taxes are to be paid directly or indirectly matters but little so long as the fact is borne in mind that labor in the end pays it all.

Were these taxes to be returned, to the people who pay them, in public benefits there might be reasonable acquiescence in bearing such a burden. Unfortunately not one dollar in ten ever really gets back to the taxpayers. The public funds are consumed by tax eaters, a hungry swarm ranging from the smallest place holder discontented with wages far in excess of what he could earn in private employment, up to the mighty specialized interests which look upon the government as a proper victim for their exploitation to the extent of millions.

When it is considered that congress adjourns with some of the greatest schemes of republican grab still hung up between the house and senate the country will stand aghast at what may yet befall unless a check be given to this reign of prodigality by democratic success next November.

Republican Pretense.

The hollowness of the republican pretense of opposition to trusts was illustrated by the action of the majority on the proposed constitutional amendment followed by the almost unanimous vote of the house passing amendments to strengthen the Sherman anti-trust law.

The republicans refused to permit the democrats to have either voice or hand in shaping the constitutional amendment. Its defects, its ambiguities and its weakness were properly shown up by the democratic speakers, yet the republicans were obdurate and preferred to have it considered as a partisan proposition. As a result the amendment was badly defeated, as the republicans intended it should be. Labor leaders went to Chairman Ray, of the judiciary committee, and to Representative Littlefield, of Maine, the author of the amendment, and proposed that labor unions be specifically excepted from its operation. But they were refused, though it was plainly demonstrated that unscrupulous judges could take advantage of the language of the amendment to suppress every labor organization in the country. It was also pointed out that a farmers' alliance or a benevolent association could be equally brought under the ban of judicial construction.

The republicans showed a surprising willingness to allow the Ray bill, amending the Sherman act, to come to a vote in the house. They were finally coerced into accepting an amendment proposed by the democrats excepting industrial organizations from its operation. Thus amended it went through with a practically unanimous vote, although several of the republican leaders made themselves conspicuous by opposing the amendment referred to. The necessity is manifest when it is explained that the Sherman anti-trust law had been twisted by unscrupulous judges in numerous instances to apply to labor unions, while the trusts at which it was aimed were permitted to go scot-free.

But the republican willingness to pass the bill through the house found its adequate explanation when it reached the senate, where Senator Pettigrew moved that it be placed upon the calendar for immediate action, but Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, a republican, moved its reference to the judiciary committee for the sole purpose of burying it forever.

The Cuban Affair.

Postmaster General Smith is now squirming to dodge responsibility for the Cuban postal scandals. After four weeks of public discussion of that nauseating affair he comes to the front with a claim that he recommended retrenchment and a reduction of expenditures as far back as last January. Although this is evidently an afterthought on the part of Mr. Smith, it might be accepted with better grace were he not guilty of an outrageous attempt to mislead the public as to the extent of the Cuban defalcations. In an authorized interview he states that these defalcations will be found to be less than $100,000. In making this statement he knowingly and purposely ignores the fact that Neely and his confederates stole $400,000 worth of stamps and disposed of them and that the $80,000 of defalcation is in excess of the stamp stealing referred to. Mr. Smith further ignores the fact that for nearly a year Rathbone, the head of the Cuban postal service, was given absolutely unlimited authority and that he failed to make a single one of the monthly reports for which the regulations called. Mr. Smith also ignores the fact that under his control several scores of postal employes have been put in office and retained there without any warrant of law. It is also a further fact that a treasury expert who discovered and called attention of his superior officers to these irregularities was promptly reduced from $2,000 to $1,800 and warned that if he dug any deeper into these matters he would be discharged.

But Postmaster General Smith need not feel lonely nor humiliated. There is not a department under this administration which cannot develop rottenness quite equal to that of the post office department. The only anxiety of the thieves and looters is that they shall make the books balance. No matter how much crookedness and stealing goes on beneath the surface, so long as the books balance everything will be well.

The Triseornia railway, six miles long, built around Havana by the war department, is an excellent example. The construction account of the Triscornia railway is as pretty a piece of bookkeeping as one ever need to ask for. It balances to a cent. Yet this six miles of badly constructed and absolutely useless railway which wouldn't sell for $60,000 has already cost over $600,000 and the end is not yet in sight.

Under officials of the treasury department declare that Otis' accounts covering disbursements in the Philippines are the most wonderful vouchers ever presented in that department. Millions of dollars are accounted for in terms so vague and general as to absolutely defy analysis. There is nothing to show whether money has been expended properly or stolen outright. The regulations of the army relative to the expenditure of public funds are of the most specific and all-embracing character. They call for itemized accounts down to the smallest amount. Therefore it leaves wide open the presumption that where millions are spent and no items furnished the accounts will not bear close and rigid scrutiny.

ADOLPH PATTERSON.

SHOWN BY FIGURES.

Discontent with the Administration Made Manifest by Recent State Returns.

The political complexion of the next house of representatives is problematical. In the present house the republicans are in a majority of 26 over the combined opposition. Of the total membership, 45 were elected by pluralities of 1,000 or less, of whom 24 are republicans, 15 democrats and four populists. These republicans were elected as follows: Indiana, four; Illinois, three; California, Iowa, Maryland and West Virginia, two each; Alabama, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio and Virginia, one each. The democratic list is as follows: New York, four; Kentucky, Ohio and Pennsylvania, two each; Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, North Carolina and Virginia, one each. Of the populists, two are from Nebraska and one each from Kansas and North Carolina. It will be noted that for the republicans the greatest number of close districts is in Indiana, and for the democrats in New York.

Expansion, the trusts and the war tariff will come up for discussion, and republicans must be prepared with both offensive and defensive tactics. While the republican party is apparently in a better position in the extreme west than it was in 1896, the situation in the north and middle west is sufficient to cause concern. The sound money democrats were willing to support McKinley or Palmer in the last campaign rather than permit Bryan to become president, and to inaugurate a free silver policy. These democrats are now hostile to McKinley and not so averse to Bryan since congress deprived the secretary of the treasury of the privilege of disturbing the gold standard. The disposition of the sound money men may not affect the electoral vote of the eastern states, but it is likely to cut some figure in the congressional elections. There seems to be considerable discontent with the administration in such states as Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa and Minnesota, growing out of the colonial questions. Republicans may treat this with disdain, but if they ignore it they may awake on the morning after the election to an unpleasant realization.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Hanna's Corruption.

There is plenty of reason for believing that at least three of the most unpopular and oppressive trust combinations in the country have given notice to Mr. Hanna and the president that they do not intend to be held up to public scorn in the republican platforms of the year, no matter how necessary that course may be regarded by the machine managers. They have already allowed their interests to be protected in such ways more than is comfortable. If the party which they own, support and provide with the means of corruption cannot stand by them openly, they demand at least that it shall keep quiet about them. In view of this sentiment among the magnates who control the administration, it is probable that there will be a desperate fight over the trust plank in the republican national platform of 1900. The result is very apt to be a colorless utterance similar to that at Columbus.—Washington Times.

This seems to be the administration's way of taking the measure of a people's rights and outreachings: "If we clothe and feed you, and give you good roads and good schools, and set a ruler over you and fill your land with soldiers and officeholders, what more can you ask? What more are you competent to enjoy? Be satisfied with what we have thrown to you and stop your grumbling about the loss of liberty and self-government." Some such talk came across the ocean to the American forefathers once, and how it reassured them and quieted them, did it?—Detroit Free Press.

CURE FOR ANXIETY.

Dr. Talmage Prescribes for Those in Trouble.

Advises Them to Follow the Example of the Disciples, Who "Went and Told Jesus"—Comfort for the Bereaved.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

Dr. Talmage, who has finished his tour of England and Scotland, where thousands thronged to hear him wheresoever he preached, is now on his way to Norway and Russia, in which countries he is already well known through the publication of translations of his sermons. In the following discourse, which he has sent for publication this week, he gives a prescription for all anxiety and worriment and illustrates the Divine sympathy for all who are in any kind of struggle. The text is Matthew 14, 12: "And His disciples went and told Jesus."

An outrageous assassination had just taken place. To appease a revengeful woman King Herod ordered the death of that noble, self sacrificing prophet, John the Baptist. The group of the disciples were thrown into grief and dismay. They felt themselves utterly defenseless. There was no authority to which they could appeal, and yet grief must always find expression. If there be no human ear to hear it, then the agonized soul will cry it aloud to the winds and the woods and the waters. But there was an ear that was willing to listen. There is a tender pathos and at the same time a most admirable picture in the words of my text: "They went and told Jesus." He could understand all their grief, and He immediately soothed it. Our burdens are not more than half so heavy to carry if another shoulder is put under the other end of them. Here we find Christ, His brow shadowed with grief, standing amid the group of disciples, who, with tears and violent gesticulations and wringing of hands and outcry of bereavement, are expressing their woe. Raphael, with his skilled brush putting upon the wall of a palace some scene of sacred story, gave not so skillful a stroke as when the plain hand of the evangelist writes: "They went and told Jesus."

The old Goths and Vandals once came down upon Italy from the north of Europe, and they upset the gardens, and they broke down the statues and swept away everything that was good and beautiful. So there is ever and anon in the history of all the sons and daughters of our race an incursion of rough-handed troubles that come to plunder and ransack and put to the torch all that men highly prize. There is no cave so deeply cleft into the mountains as to afford us shelter, and the foot of fleetest courser cannot bear us beyond pursuit. The arrows they put to the string fly with unerring dart until we fall pierced and stunned.

I feel that I bring to you a most appropriate message. I mean to bind up all your griefs into a bundle and set them on fire with a spark from God's altar. The prescription that cured the sorrow of the disciples will cure all your heartaches. I have read that when Godfrey and his army marched out to capture Jerusalem, as they came over the hills, at the first flash of the pinnacles of that beautiful city, the army that had marched in silence lifted a shout that made the earth tremble. Oh, you soldiers of Jesus Christ, marching on toward Heaven, I would that to-day, by some gleam from the palace of God's mercy and God's strength, you might be lifted into great rejoicing, and that as the prospect of its peace breaks on your enraptured gaze you might raise one glad hosanna to the Lord!

In the first place, I commend the behavior of these disciples to all burdened souls who are unpardoned. There comes a time in almost every man's history when he feels from some source that he has an erring nature. The thought may not have such heft as to fell him. It may be only like the flash in an evening cloud just after a very hot summer day. One man to get rid of that impression will go to prayer, while another will stimulate himself by ardent spirits, and another man will dive deeper in secularities. But sometimes a man cannot get rid of these impressions. The fact is, when a man finds out that his eternity is poised upon a perfect uncertainty and that the next moment his foot may slip, he must do something violent to make himself forget where he stands or else fly for refuge.

Some of you crouch under a yoke, and you bite the dust, when this moment you might rise up a crowned conqueror. Driven and perplexed as you have been by sin, go and tell Jesus. To relax the grip of death from your soul and plant your unshackled feet upon the golden throne, Christ let the tortures of the blood mount transfix Him. With the beam of His own cross He will break down the door of your dungeon. From the thorns of His own crown He will pick enough gems to make your brow blaze with eternal victory. In every tear on His wet cheek, in every gash of His side, in every long, blackening mark of laceration from shoulder to shoulder, in the grave-shattering, Heaven-shattering death groan, I hear Him say: "Him that cometh unto me I will in nowise cast out."

"Oh," but you say, "instead of curing my wound, you want to make another wound—namely, that of conviction!" Have you never known a surgeon to come and find a chronic disease and then with sharp caustic burn it all out? So the grace of God comes to the old sore of sin. It has long been rankling there, but by Divine grace it is burned out through these fires of conviction, "the flesh coming again as the flesh of a little child," "where sin abounded grace much more aboundeth." With the 10,000 unpardoned sins of your life, go and tell Jesus.

You will never get rid of your sins in any other way. And remember that the broad invitation which I extend to you will not always be extended. King Alfred, before modern timepieces were invented, used to divide the day into three parts, eight hours each, and then had three wax candles. By the time the first candle had burned to the socket eight hours had gone, and when the second candle had burned to the socket another eight hours had gone, and when all the three candles were gone out then the day had passed. Oh, that some of us, instead of calculating our days and nights and years by any earthly timepiece, might calculate them by the numbers of opportunities and mercies which are burning down and burning out, never to be relighted, lest at last we be amid the foolish virgins who cried: "Our lamps have gone out!"

Again I commend the behavior of the disciples to all who are tempted. I have heard men in middle age they had never been led into temptation. If you have not felt temptation, it is because you have not tried to do right. A man hoppled and handcuffed, as long as he lies quietly, does not test the power of the chain, but when he rises up and with determination resolves to snap the handcuffs or break the hopple, then he finds the power of the iron. And there are men who have been for ten and twenty and thirty years bound hand and foot by evil habits who have never felt the power of the chain because they have never tried to break it. It is very easy to go on down with the stream and with the wind lying on your oars, but just turn around and try to go against the wind and the tide, and you will find it is a different matter. As long as we go down the current of our evil habit we seem to get along quite smoothly, but if after awhile we turn around and head the other way, toward Christ and pardon and Heaven, oh, then how we have to lay to the oars! You will have your temptation. You have one kind, you another, you another, not one person escaping.

It is an folly for you to say to some one: "I could not be tempted as you are." The lion thinks it is so strange that the fish should be caught with a hook. The fish thinks it is so strange that the lion should be caught with a trap. You see some man with a cold, diplomatic temperament, and you say: "I suppose that man has not any temptation." Yes, as much as you have. In his phlegmatic nature he has a temptation to indolence and censoriousness and overeating and drinking, a temptation to ignore the great work of life, a temptation to lay down an obstacle in the way of all good enterprises. The temperament decides the styles of temptation, but sanguine or lymphatic, you will have temptation. Satan has a grappling hook just fitted for your soul. A man never lives beyond the reach of temptation. You say when a man gets to be 70 or 80 years of age he is safe from satanic assault. You are very much mistaken. A man at 85 years of age has as many temptations as a man of 25. They are only different styles of temptation. Ask the aged Christian whether he is never assaulted of the powers of darkness. If you think you have conquered the power of temptation, you are very much mistaken.

No man gets through life without having a pommeling. Some slander comes after you, horned and husked and hoofed, to gore and trample you. And what are you to do? I tell you plainly that all who serve Christ must suffer persecution. It is the worst sign in the world for you to be able to say: "I have not an enemy in the world." A woe is pronounced in the Bible against the one of whom everybody speaks well. If you are at peace with all the world and everybody likes you and approves your work, it is because you are an idler in the Lord's vineyard and are not doing your duty. All those who have served Christ, however eminent, all have been maltreated at some stage of their experience. You know it was so in the time of George Whitefield, when he stood and invited men into the kingdom of God. What did the learned Dr. Johnson say of him? He pronounced him a miserable mountebank. How was it when Robert Hall stood and spoke as scarcely any uninspired man ever did speak of the glories of Heaven? And as he stood Sabbath after Sabbath preaching on these themes his face kindled with glory. John Foster, a Christian man, said of this man: "Robert Hall is only acting, and the smile on his face is a reflection of his own vanity." John Wesley turned all England upside down with Christian reform, and yet the punsters were after him, and the meanest jokes in England were perpetrated about John Wesley. What is true of the pulpit is true of the pew; it is true of the street; it is true of the shop and the store. All who will live godly in Christ Jesus must suffer persecution. And I set it down as the very worst sign in all your Christian experience if you are, any of you, at peace with all the world. The religion of Christ is war. It is a challenge to "the world, the flesh and the devil," and if you will buckle on the whole armor of God you will find a great host disputing your path between this and Heaven.

But what are you to do when you are assaulted and slandered and abused, as I suppose nearly all of you have been in your life? Go out and hunt up the slanderer? Oh, no, silly man! While you are explaining away a falsehood in one place 50 people will just have heard of it in other places. I counsel you to another course. While you are not to omit any opportunity of setting yourselves right, I want to tell you of one who had the hardest things said about him, whose sobriety was disputed, whose mission was scouted, whose companionship was denounced, who was pursued as a babe and spit upon as a man, who was howled at after he was dead. I will have you go unto Him with your humble child prayer, saying: "I see Thy wounds—wounds of head, wounds of feet, wounds of heart. Now, look at my wounds and see what I have suffered and through what battles I am going, and I entreat Thee by those wounds of Thine to sympathize with me." And He will sympathize, and He will help. Go and tell Jesus.

Again, I commend the behavior of the disciples to all the bereaved. How many in garb of mourning? How many emblems of sorrow you behold everywhere? God has His own way of taking apart a family. We must get out of the way for coming generations. We must get off the stage that others may come on, and for this reason there is a long procession reaching down all the time into the valley of shadows. This emigration from time into eternity is no vast an enterprise that we cannot understand it. Every hour we hear the clang of the sepulchral gate. The sod must be broken. The ground must be plowed for resurrection harvest. Eternity must be peopled. The dust must press our eyelids. "It is appointed unto all men once to die." This emigration from time into eternity keeps three-fourths of the families of the earth in desolation. The air is rent with farewells, and the black tasseled vehicles of death rumble through every street. The body of the child that was folded so closely to the mother's heart is put away in the cold and the darkness. The laughter freezes to the girl's lip, and the rose scatters. The boy in the harvest field of Shunem says: "My head! My head!" And they carry him home to die on the lap of his mother. Widowhood stands with tragedies of woe struck into the pallor of the cheek. Orphanage cries in vain for father and mother. Oh, the grave is cruel! With teeth of stone it clutches for its prey. Between the closing gates of the sepulcher our hearts are mangled and crushed.

Is there any earthly solace? None. We come to the obsequies, we sit with the grief stricken, we talk pathetically to their soul; but soon the obsequies have passed, the carriages have left us at the door, the friends who staid for a few days are gone, and the heart sits in desolation listening for the first feet that will never again patter through the hall, or looking for the entrance of those who will never come again—sighing into the darkness—ever and anon coming across some book or garment or little shoe or picture that arouses former association, almost killing the heart. Long days and nights of suffering that wear out the spirit and expunge the bright lines of life and give haggardness to the face and draw the flesh tight down over the cheek bone and draw dark lines under the sunken eye, and the hand is tremulous, and the voice is husky and uncertain, and the grief is wearing, grinding, accumulating, exhausting.

Now, what are such to do? Are they merely to look up into a brazen and unpitying sky? Are they to walk a blasted heath unfed of stream, unsheltered by overarching trees? Has God turned us out on the barren common to die? Oh, no! no! no! He has not. He comes with sympathy and kindness and love. He understands all our grief. He sees the height and depth and the length and the breadth of it. He is the only one that can fully sympathize. Go and tell Jesus. Sometimes when we have trouble we go to our friends and we explain it, and they try to sympathize; but they do not understand it. They cannot understand it. But Christ sees all over it and all through it. He not only counts the tears and records the groans, but before the tears started, before the groans began Christ saw the inmost hiding place of your sorrow, and He takes it, and He weighs it, and He measures it, and He pities it with an all absorbing pity. Bone of our bone, Flesh of our flesh, Heart of our heart, Sorrow of our sorrow. As long as He remembers Lazarus' grave He will stand by you in the cemetery. As long as He remembers His own heartbreak He will stand by you in the laceration of your affections. When He forgets the footsore way, the sleepless nights, the weary body, the exhausted mind, the awful cross, the solemn grave, then He will forget you, but not until then.

Often when we were in trouble we sent for our friends, but they were far away; they could not get to us. We wrote to them: "Come right away," or telegraphed: "Take the next train." They came at last, yet were a great while in coming or perhaps were too late. But Christ is always near—before you, behind you, within you. No mother ever threw her arms around her child with such warmth and ecstasy of affection as Christ has shown toward you. Close at hand—nearer than the staff upon which you lean, nearer than the cup you put to your lip, nearer than the handkerchief with which you wipe away your tears—I preach Him an ever present, all sympathizing, compassionate Jesus. How can you stay away one moment from Him with your griefs? Go now. Go and tell Jesus.

It is often that our friends have no power to relieve us. They would very much like to do it, but they cannot disentangle our finances, they cannot cure our sickness and raise our dead, but glory be to God that He to whom the disciples went has all the power in Heaven and on earth, and at our call He will balk our calamities and at just the right time in the presence of an applauding earth and a resounding Heaven will raise our dead. He is mightier than Herod. He is swifter than the storm. He is grander than the sea. He is vaster than eternity.

HUMOROUS.

"This newspaper praise of her acting is rather extravagant, don't you think?" "Decidedly. It must have cost her half her salary."—Detroit Journal.

"Well, I wouldn't call that a pierless combination," remarked Northside. "What?" demanded Shadyside. "The bridge trust."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Wife—"How long must we wait with our Mary? She is already 18 years old." Husband—"Till the right person comes." Wife—"I didn't wait so long."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Just Her Makeup.—"The bearded woman has lost all her money." "That's too bad. But, then, I'm sure she will be able to face misfortune like a man."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Brown—"That is a beautiful medal Smith has." Jones—"Yes; that's for beating the bicycle record." Brown—"What is his record?" Jones—"Ran over 17 men in a week."—Harlem Life.

Football Enthusiast (during heavy rain last Saturday)—"This is a grand day for the fitba', Tam." Tam—"Hoo dae ye mak' that out, Wull?" Wull (moving off)—"Because it'll no' get a kickin'."—Glasgow Evening Times.

Old Saying Revamped.—"I've prepared an 'ad,'" said the junior partner, "in which I say the bed we manufacture to sell at $9.98 is as good as those sold elsewhere for $25." "Good!" exclaimed the older man. "As we expect the advertisement to make our bed, let us lie in it."—Philadelphia Press.

"Yes, I caught a beautiful string," said the sun-blistered bunker. "Many of 'em weighed four pounds." There was a brief silence. The voice of the insurance agent broke it. "About how many did it take to weigh it?" he mildly asked. "Not over ten," replied the unabashed banker.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BACKBONELESS HUMANITY.

Over Indulgence of Mothers Often Responsible for Weakness of Character.

It is the home indulgence of early life that is responsible for so many specimens of backboneless humanity. There are many mothers of the indulgent kind, who have it not in their hearts to make their children do anything that is unpleasant to them.

The frequent "school headaches" are accepted seriously, and the lessons are shunted for that coveted run in the garden, or that jolly play in the house. If music be unpleasant for little miss, still in the grinding drudgery of scales and fingering, music is dropped because she has no taste for it, and it is cruel to force her inclinations. So with the brother's Latin and arithmetic, geography and history.

The mother maintains the abnormality of her children all through, and makes that childish petulance and childish dislike of initial drudgery the measure of their mature requirements. Nor can she correct them when they do wrong. She makes kindly excuses to them and for them, and puts excuses into their own mouths to save them the pain of a frank confession and herself the anguish of inflicting a deserved punishment.

She wishes, poor soul, to be all that is sweet and good and loving to her children, but she has not strength of mind nor force of will enough to make them feel that everlasting truth of consequences and responsibilities. She wants them to be good without the need of training, and to be happy without the drawbacks of sorrow for wrongdoing and the bitterness of suffering in punishment.

She thinks if she makes them strong and healthy and happy, they will necessarily be good, and she does not see that all the while she is weakening their moral fiber and making them self-indulgent, unable to resist the pains and misfortunes of life, and sure to become in the end a member of that purposeless species known as backboneless humanity.—Ledger Monthly.

The Mermaid.

This was the name of a famous London tavern frequented by noted literary men and actors during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. All the wit and talent of the time assembled there for convivial enjoyment. Authors have made it the scene of great mind combats between such men as Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, Beaumont, Fletcher, Selden, Carew, Donne and others of reverential memory. It was the gathering place of the celebrated Mermaid club, the origin of which is ascribed to Sir Walter Raleigh. The Mermaid tavern was located in Bread street, and was handily reached from three thoroughfares, so that it has been often referred to in various ways. The Mermaid in Bread street, the Mermaid in Friday street and the Mermaid in Cheap street were, however, all one and the same. It was the nearest to Bread street. The Mermaid was destroyed in the great London fire. There were other Mermaid taverns, one in Cheapside and another in Cornhill, but they had no such associations as clung to that of Bread street.—Detroit Free Press.

Chinese Women Soldiers.

The Boer war is not the first to enlist women to fight. There was a conflict some 50 years ago in which over 500,000 women took part, and they were as active as men in all military duties. They were formed into brigades of 13,000 each, and had female officers. Ten thousand were picked women, drilled and garrisoned in Nankin. The rest dug moats and trenches, built breastworks, batteries, etc. The Tae-Ping rebellion was one of the most remarkable of modern wars.

WEST POINTERS.

[Selected paragraphs from W. E. Curtis' Washington correspondence in the Chicago Record.]

Perkins, of Wisconsin, is the best all-round athlete at the academy.

Two cadets have been court-martialed for using tobacco during the last year, but none has been dismissed, and the reports show a decided improvement.

Cadet Hillman, of Indianapolis, is the first man of the class of 1900 to become engaged, and the happy bride-to-be is Miss Ellis, sister of Lieut. Ellis, of the Fourth artillery, one of the instructors at the academy.

Col. Mills, superintendent of West Point academy, is in favor of revoking the rule which prohibits the use of tobacco and permitting the cadets to smoke during recreation hours. He says that nearly one-half of the demerits arise from the violation of this rule, and it leads to much deception and untruthfulness.

The graduating class this year consists of only 54 members, an unusually small number. The second class has 76, the third class 72, and the fourth class 134 members, but the last will be considerably reduced after the examinations, as is usually the case. The course of study is so severe that at least 20 per cent. of the cadets are unable to survive the struggle of the first year.

Cadet Burnett, of Illinois, has been elected president of the Young Men's Christian association at West Point military academy, to succeed Cadet Mitchell, of Mattoon, Ill. The cadets say that Mitchell has been the best president they have ever had and has done more to build up the Y. M. C. A. and to extend its influence than any other man who has ever been in the academy. Mitchell is the inventor of the diagram for plotting football games now in vogue among American colleges. Burnett, the new Y. M. C. A. president, is also a crack football man.

The most conspicuous of the graduates for scholarship and soldierly qualities is Cadet Pillsbury, a son of a physician of Lowell, Mass., who stands at the head of his class and so high above his comrades that one of the professors told me there was room enough between him and No. 2 for a dozen able men. He had excellent preparation at the Boston School of Technology and has stood first in every study since the day he entered, but he is a phenomenal student and they say that he would have been the best man in any class of any institution that he might have entered.

SAYINGS OF A CONGRESSMAN.

[Representative Hamilton, of Niles, Mich., made a speech in the house recently which contained a great deal of wit and a good deal of wisdom. We reproduce from the Chicago Record some of his epigrams.]

There is really no piety in being poor.

Many people mistake envy for political economy.

Let us not be self-righteous because we are hard up.

Human nature is about the same in its fundamental outlines from a dollar a day up.

God made man different here, and hereafter we are told the difference will be still more marked.

There will probably never come a time when the moral regeneration of mankind can be accomplished by legislation.

There is no doubt that the dust from the wheels of some people's carriages is more annoying than that of others.

The legislative oath of office actually performs no supernatural function, confers no mantle of wisdom or prophecy, although some gentlemen seem to suspect this of themselves.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, June 16.

CATTLE—Common ..	$4 00	@	4 50
Select butchers ..	5 00	@	5 10
CALVES—Extras	6 25	@	6 50
HOGS—Select packers	5 10	@	5 15
Mixed packers	5 00	@	5 05
SHEEP—Choice	4 25	@	4 50
LAMBS—Extra	7 00	@	7 10
FLOUR—Spring pat..	3 65	@	3 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red....		@	77½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	44
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	25
RYE—No. 2		@	62½
HAY—Choice timothy	14 50	@	14 75
MESS Pork		@	11 95
LARD		@	6 50
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..		@	13½
Choice creamery ...		@	20
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	5 00	@	6 00
POTATOES—Per brl..	1 40	@	1 50
TOBACCO—New	1 30	@	17 75
Old	4 00	@	14 75

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 75	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	77⅛	@	77½
No. 3 spring.....	70	@	70½
CORN—No 2.....	39¾	@	39⅞
OATS—No. 2.....	23¼	@	23⅝
RYE—No. 2		@	58¼
PORK—Mess 10	35	@	11 50
LARD—Steam	6 60	@	6 70

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 70	@	4 05
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	86¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	46¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	27
RYE		@	63
PORK—Mess 11	75	@	12 50
LARD—Steam		@	6 92½

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	72½
Southern	72	@	79
CORN—No. 2 mixed..	44½	@	44¾
OATS—No. 3 mixed..		@	27
CATTLE—First qual..	5 10	@	5 35
HOGS—Western	5 70	@	5 80

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	76
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	40½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	23¾

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 25	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	72
CORN—Mixed		@	44
OATS—Mixed		@	25
PORK—Mess		@	12 00
LARD—Steam		@	6 03½

The Typewriter Invention.

A Statistician has proved that the invention of the typewriter has given employment to 500,000 people, but he fails to state how many cases of weak stomachs and dyspepsia it has induced. All people of sedentary occupation need Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It helps nature to bear the strain which ensues from confinement and it is a wonderful medicine. No one realizes that more keenly than the man or woman who has been cured of stomach trouble by its use.

The Parson's Revenge.

It had been the custom of an Atchison man all his life to time his preacher at church, and when the preacher had talked 30 minutes the Atchison man thought it long enough and got up and walked out. He died recently, and the preacher took advantage of the fact that the knocker of his sermons couldn't get away, and preached a funeral sermon lasting an hour and 15 minutes.—Atchison Globe.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade-Mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder to shake into your shoes for tired, aching feet, now so largely advertised and sold all over the country. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark "Foot-Ease," and he is the first individual who ever advertised a foot powder extensively over the country. He will send a sample Free to anyone who writes him for it. The decision in this case upholds his trademark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive "Foot-Ease" advertising, in placing upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labled and put up in envelopes and boxes like Foot-Ease. Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trade-mark and common law rights.

An Illustration.

An Irishman was telling me that Irishmen are creatures of impulse. "An Irishman would kill a man in one minute," he said, "and be after standing him a dhrink the next."—London Pick-Me-Up.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

A Dark Secret.

Foreigner—How are your senators elected?

American—None of them will tell!—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Their married life seems to be perfectly happy." "Yes. He told her his mother never made anything fit to eat."—Indianapolis Journal.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

In the game of matrimony every man should take the hand of a good woman.—Chicago Daily News.

Some people fish for compliments with bated breath.—Philadelphia Record.

Robert Flournoy, Brickyard, Ala., wrote: I consider no remedy equal to Dr. Moffett's Teethina (Teething Powders) for the irritations of teething and the bowel troubles of our Southern country.

When some people lose their positions they look around for sympathy instead of a new job.—Atchison Globe.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

Men don't always have to climb to fame—the bridge jumper, for instance.—Chicago Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Many a supposed pessimist is a man who hopes others will deny his gloomy assertions.—Indianapolis News.

All the Kentucky belles chew Kisme Gum. They like it.

Don't try to condense the milk of human kindness.—Chicago Democrat.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CHEAP

A news ink that IS CHEAP is manufactured by

The Queen City Printing Ink Co.,
Cincinnati, Ohio

Who have had 40 years' experience in making NEWS INK

TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS

Such as, the Speed of the Press—the Texture of the Paper—the Temperature of the Press Room, etc. It goes FARTHER—ADDS to the look of a paper—and IS CHEAP or at least ECONOMICAL, which is THE TEST for the word CHEAP.

This is printed with THAT ink.

CHEAP NEWS INK Makes a Paper LOOK THE PART



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders)

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

WINCHESTER "NEW RIVAL" FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. - - - - - New Haven, Conn.

WALTHAM WATCHES

Over twenty-five years ago the American Waltham Watch Company stated that "350,000 Waltham Watches are speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people." To-day EIGHT MILLION Waltham Watches are in use throughout the civilized world.

Waltham Watches are for sale by all retail jewelers.

If you will buy three

Old Virginia Cheroots

and smoke them to-day you will get the greatest amount of comfort and satisfaction that 5 cents will buy in a smoke, and get it three times over! You haven't any idea how good they are and cannot have until you try them. Try three to-day instead of a 5c. cigar.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

READERS OF THIS PAPER: INSIST ON HAVING WHAT YOU ASK FOR. REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS

Labor Saving Dessert.

Dissolve in hot water contents of a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon, set away in a cool place until wanted and you will have the most brilliant, pleasing jelly. The flavors are: lemon, orange, strawberry, raspberry, wild cherry and peach, or if a delicious wine or coffee jelly is desired, get "calfsfoot" Jellycon. Your grocer sells it.

FOUR GOOD REASONS why YOU should BUY BUGGIES direct from our factory.

1st—YOU SAVE the DEALERS' PROFIT.
2d—You get all customary trade & home arrival.
3d—You get our TWO year guarantee.
4th—You get only after examining. Our $28 Buggy, $47 Surrey or $36 Top Family Wagon are wonders for cheapness. 4 tired Wheels $6.25, Buggy Top $5. Harness $5.85. Catalog free. Purchasers call to cause successful agents added by our patrons selling instructions.

U. S. BUGGY & CART CO., 10-F, CINCINNATI, O.

$29.95

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

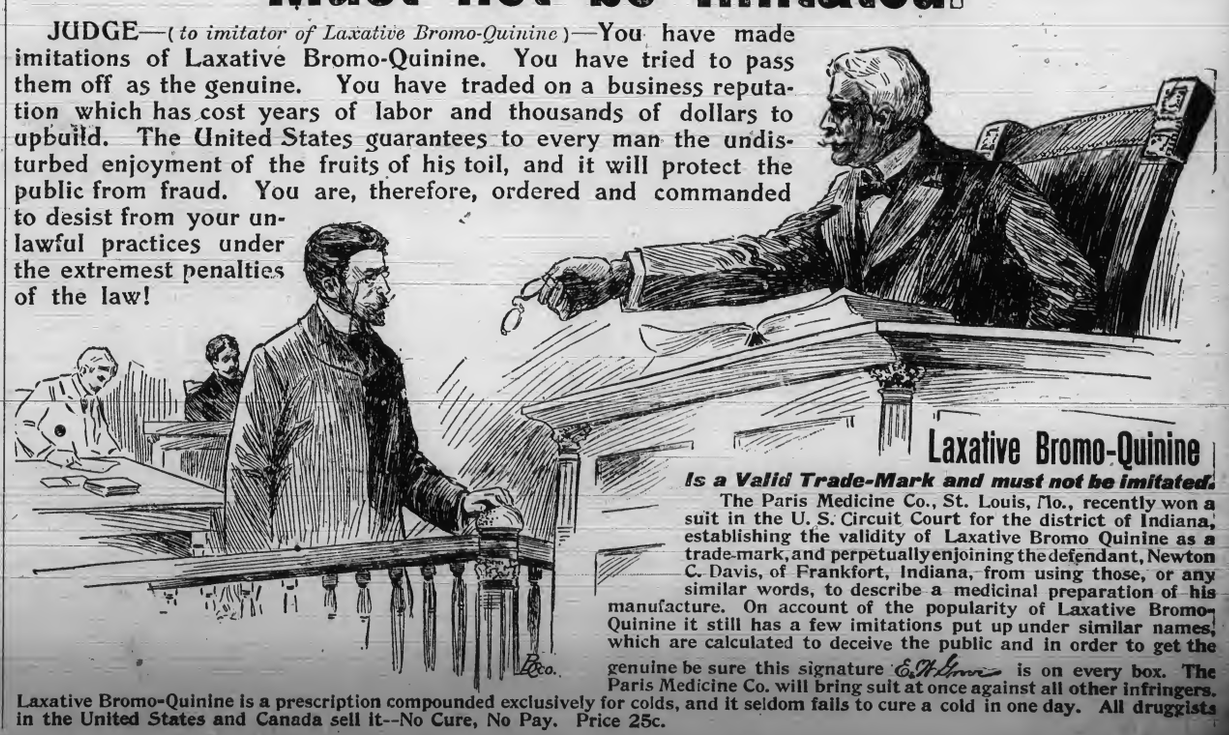
A. N. K.—E 1818

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE

Must not be Imitated.

JUDGE—(*to imitator of Laxative Bromo-Quinine*)—You have made imitations of Laxative Bromo-Quinine. You have tried to pass them off as the genuine. You have traded on a business reputation which has cost years of labor and thousands of dollars to upbuild. The United States guarantees to every man the undisturbed enjoyment of the fruits of his toil, and it will protect the public from fraud. You are, therefore, ordered and commanded to desist from your unlawful practices under the extremest penalties of the law!



Laxative Bromo-Quinine

Is a Valid Trade-Mark and must not be imitated.

The Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., recently won a suit in the U. S. Circuit Court for the district of Indiana, establishing the validity of Laxative Bromo Quinine as a trade-mark, and perpetually enjoining the defendant, Newton C. Davis, of Frankfort, Indiana, from using those, or any similar words, to describe a medicinal preparation of his manufacture. On account of the popularity of Laxative Bromo-Quinine it still has a few imitations put up under similar names, which are calculated to deceive the public and in order to get the genuine be sure this signature *E. W. Grove* is on every box. The Paris Medicine Co. will bring suit at once against all other infringers.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine is a prescription compounded exclusively for colds, and it seldom fails to cure a cold in one day. All druggists in the United States and Canada sell it—No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - June, 20, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

JOHN H. WESTOVER,
of Williamstown, Grant county, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

D. LINN GOOCH,
of Covington, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
N. S. WALTON
as a candidate to fill the vacancy in the office of State Senator in the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Primary election, August 11th, 1900.

We are authorized to announce
S. W. TOLIN
as a candidate for the State Senate of Kentucky, 23rd Senatorial District. Subject to the action of the Democratic party. Primary election, Aug. 11, 1900.

Neighborhood News.

Gunpowder

Children's day at Hopeful church next Sunday.

Rouse Bros. shipped a car load of fine oak logs to Cincinnati last week.

Carl Price, the census numerater, was at work in this neighborhood last week.

J. C. Hankins entertained quite a number of his friends from Hebron, last Sunday.

Uncle Henry Dixon, of Richwood, made a flying visit in this neighborhood on Thursday of last week.

W. N. Surface and wife went to the high bridge Sunday a week, and went to Hamilton, Ohio, last Sunday.

P. T. Fall has painted several houses in our town recently. Mr. F. is a good workman and will be greatly missed when he takes his final leave for his home in Indiana.

Mrs. L. L. Tanner came very near meeting with a serious accident a few days ago. While standing on a ladder picking cherries the ladder fell and she fell across a gate and was badly but not seriously hurt.

J. A. Smith is a strong advocate of the theory, that "anything that is worth doing at all is worth doing well." He wanted to do some hauling a few days ago and on examining his wagon he concluded it needed greasing, so he went to work and put one box of axle grease on. He then concluded if a little would do good another box would do more good, so he applied another box which was all he had, and he says it was not any too much, for his team pulled his load with greater ease than it ever did before.

Union.

James A. Huey expects to remodel his house this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Combs, of Covington, are visiting N. S. Bristow.

Quite a crowd was in town Saturday evening, as the Masons were initiating candidates, &c.

John W. Poindexter and family, of Cynthiana, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kennedy.

Mrs. Will Rice had her kitchen painted pure white, and most housekeepers use the darkest of colors for kitchen.

Geo. H. Stevenson has 348 chickens that he turned out of a setting of 400 eggs. George says they are as fine as silk.

The Fair Association will build a large dining hall on their grounds at Floreuce. The contract is let and work will begin soon.

Robert Taggart has made an efficient mail carrier and has renewed his contract for Union and Florence line, also taken the Hathaway mail contract.

The festive book agent and picture enlarger are abroad in the land now, and the harvest they are reaping make them sing songs of joy and whistle tunes of glee.

Mrs. Mary Carpenter entertained a number of relatives and friends, Sunday, at dinner. Mrs. Carpenter and son Claud, are certainly very hospitable, clever people.

Atty. S. W. Tolin, candidate for State Senator, was presenting his claims to the voters of Union and vicinity, last week. Mr. Tolin is a hard man to beat in a political race.

Our friend, John Williams, has condensed the bad luck of the average year into a week. He lost a valuable cow, broke his little toe and had a horse badly hurt by falling down.

B. C. Tanner is having carpenter work, painting and white washing done. Ephraim Tanner is the boss carpenter while Shelly Aylor is chief artist with whitewash brush, and is a dandy.

We had something to say about Sol Long starting a Gensang farm, and most people thought it a hoax, but such is a fact, for he already has a lot of it set out and growing right along. Mr. Long has built, at considerable cost, an arbor or house for raising it in.

Atty. D. E. Castleman was transacting business in Union and looking after his political interests hereabouts, one day last week. Mr. Castleman says the District Committee meeting at Sparta was harmonious and he got all he wanted for Boone—a primary.

Jas. Utz, the boss road builder, was giving the boys some pointers on road working out near Grauge Hall this week, and talking up a plan by which all mud holes may be rocked and road made first class all winter. Mr. Utz don't ask any man on that road to do any more than he is willing to do himself.

The campaign liar is a man who invents campaign lies, and merits the contempt of every high-toned, decent person in the community. His head runs back like an incline plane and his nose runs forward so as to protrude into things that don't concern him. The campaign lie inventor, 9 times out of ten is a conscienceless scalawag without any influence and simply invents such "rot" as a means of gratifying his disordered appetite for divilitry and ought to be horsewhipped every 30 days in the year, with a coat of tar added annually for an xmas gift.

R. T. Clements, one of Union's pioneer citizens and merchants, died at his home, Sunday morning at 10:15 o'clock. Mr. Clements' health had been in a precarious condition for sometime and still the sudden and unexpected ending of his life, Sunday, was a shock that cast gloom over the entire village. Mr. Clements was a man of strong convictions, loyal to his friends and notwithstanding, he was badly crippled, his energy and industry enabled him to overcome difficulties that most men would have been bowed down by. He has sold goods here for about 40 years, and was well known by every one in this part of the county. Twenty-two years of acquaintance and friendship with Mr. Clements leads us to say that Union never had a more public spirited citizen than he, or a citizen that would help a poor man quicker and longer. After a brief service of song and prayer at the residence at two p. m., Monday, the remains were followed by a large concourse to their last resting place in the cemetery east of town. The funeral was in charge of McAlpin & Blanton, funeral directors, of Erlanger.

Petersburg.

The grape crop will be a big one.

Will Alloway has a pretty little girl at his home.

The croquet park has been planted in straw berries.

The Christian church people cleaned house last week.

There is a run of coal coming out of the Kanawha river.

The Pauline took a picnic party to Rising Sun, Sunday.

The wheat crop is the poorest for years in the bottoms.

Mrs. Julia Cox had a fine Alderny cow to die of milk fever.

Mrs. W. L. Gaines, of Carrollton, is visiting Mrs. Joe Ferris.

Joe Ferris has 50 acres of corn waist high and free from weeds.

J. I. Wingate and wife are visiting Mr. Wingate's parents here.

While washing cloths Mrs. Helms run a needle through her hand.

More than 50 cows have died in this vicinity in the last two months.

Dick McWethy has goue to Mineral Springs, Indiana, for his health.

Pete wants the next Congressional convention and will make a bid for it.

Eugene Witham has 14 acres planted in water melons and musk melons.

Mrs. E T. Krutz's sister from Paris, is spending the summer months with her.

The new mail carrier will begin the first of July. He hails from Lawrenceburg.

Late Helms cut one of his fingers on while makiug barrels at Lawrenceburg.

Some of the farmers are talking of using sheep shears to clip the crab grass.

Mrs. B. R. Gaines, of Utzinger, was visiting her sisters here one day last week.

Pete is an incorporated town and her population has decreased in the last 10 years.

Mrs. Hon, wife of Prof. Hon, the piano man, is summering at the Crisler house.

Miss Shinkle, of Big Bone, was visiting his parents here last Saturday and Sunday.

The Pete Laurels defeated the McVille Blues by a score of 8 to 18, last Saturday.

Will Crisler has gone with Doc Rice as helper in the pilot house on the City of Pittsburg.

Mrs. N. A. Tolu and children attended the Muntz funeral at Hartford, Ind., last Monday.

Rev. Edgar Jones filled his regular appointment here, Sunday morning and evening.

Green peas 50 cents per bushel, green beans $1, new potatoes $1, per bushel in our market.

Census taker Jonas Stevens will get through this week, and will be on time with his report.

Chas. Appleton has gone back to his home in Texas. His wife will remain here all summer.

Otto Crisler, of Burlington, was here Saturday putting the finishing touches on the telephone.

John Muntz, who use to reside near Bullittsville, died at Hartford, Ind., one day last week.

J. W. Gaines, of Utzinger, is on change here every Thursday and Friday talking mule.

Col. Joe Morrison came down from Anderson Ferry, Sunday, and repaired the Aurora ferry boat.

Jas. E. Hensley and Milburn Cave employes of the Golden Rod, are back from the Tennessee river.

A young Mr. Grinsley, of Big Bone, is farming on Henry Terrill's place, and is a hustler from away back.

Gaines Wingate has resigned as collector for the Farmers Insurance Co. They should have some one here.

Paddy Sadler, who fishes on the Platt bar, caught 800 pounds of buffalo fish at one haul, one day last week.

Fatha Gillam, who is on trial in Cincinnati for poisoning the Winold family in that city, used to reside here.

Eli Cox marketed the first beans of the season Saturday. He took 18 bushels to Aurora and got $1 per bushel.

A small crowd attended Col. Appleton's sale, and things sold very low.

The steamer Fritz, one of Capt. B. B. Bradley's boats from Cairo, Ill., passed up Sunday with a big tow of lumber.

I. O. O. F. memorial services were attended by a large crowd. The Lawrenceburg cornet band furnished the music.

Arthur Alloway has won 10 out of 11 he has pitched, and has now been transfered to Brooklyn club in the big league.

William Colcher, of Tennessee, and brother of Mrs. J. H. Snyder, was visiting here last week, the first time in 25 years.

Will Deck and John Moody, Jr., of Bellevue, were in town last Sunday, also Elbert Roberts of Burlington, and a young Mr. Clore.

Aurora parties are boring a well for J. J. Ferris in one of the big bottom fields. It will be used for stock water, converting 160 acres into pasture land.

W. T. Snyder is on duty at the government office as book keeper, George Dunlap having been transferred to another place. Geo. will come back again.

Will Mauer, of Bellevue, was here one day last week and bought the Willow crop of Hartman Bros. and Adam Bauers. Hartman Bros. had about $700 worth.

Col. Geo. R. Berkshire has returned from the Louisville love feast, where he met all the grand moguls of the party. Harmony was oozing from every political pore.

There is some talk of having the Teachers' Institute later in the season. Have it in September. The town can entertain the visitors more pleasantly then than in warm weather.

Geo. M. Roberts, leading attorney and Republican politician, of Lawrenceburg, says Indiana people don't want W. C. Taylor as a citizen of that State unless he comes back to Kentucky and is cleared of the charge he is accused of.

We dined with Mrs. Julia Cox, one day last week. She had fried chicken, green beans and new potatoes. Mr. Editor, she mentioned your name at meal time and I know that you would have liked to have been their as she is one of your old neighbors in boyhood days. (And she is the best cook in the State.—Ed.)

Dick Stephens, an old darkey who used to live with Mrs. Collins but now resides with some of the bon tons in Cincinnati, was here Sunday. Dick has got very proper in his speech since coming in contact with society people of the Queen City, and his first remarks on meeting a friend here were, "It looks mighty thustating like it would splotterate rain."

Hathaway.

Mrs. Johnson Mason is quite poorly.

Ben Abdeu has purchased a bluder.

L. M. Stephens was in our burg, last Thursday.

The Hessian fly is causing the wheat to fall badly.

E. C. Franks made a business trip to Rising Sun, last Thursday.

Mrs. Cynthia White was the guest of her mother, last Thursday.

Miss Cora Quick's school closed last Friday week at Locust Grove.

Robert Sullivan and wife were visiting their daughter, last Sunday.

Charles Boddie, of Rabbit Hash, was in this vicinity, one day last week.

H. W. Riley, of Union, was visiting his sister, Mrs. Johnson Mason, last week.

The young folks had a moonlight social at Thomas Carlisle's, one night last week.

Mrs. James White, of Utzinger, was visiting here last Tuesday and Wednesday.

James Smith came home from W. E. Ryle's last Thursday, and left for Indianapolis.

A hard, washing rain fell in the neighborhood of Big Bone church, last Thursday.

T. L. Utz and family were visiting in the Union neighborhood, several days last week.

W. C. Adams and family, of Indiana, were guests of L. M. Stephens, Friday night and Saturday.

Henry Smith and wife of Flickertown, were guests of Tony Rue and family, Sunday week.

The Sunday-school at Big Bone, has changed time of meeting to 3 p. m., on the 1st and 3d Sundays only.

Bro. Phillip, when our fish fry pulls off we will blow the fog horn for you, if that is what you are driving at.

Rev. John McAtee is at home to spend a month with his parents, when he will go to Japan as a missionary.

Mrs. Etta Clements, Mrs. Fannie McNeely and Mrs. Florence Smith were pleasant guests of their mother, Mrs. Caroline Ryle, one day resently.

Plattsburg.

Chas. Finn sold his old work mare to Doc Grant for $5.

Deputy Sherift Allphin was in our town, one day last week.

Mr. Oscar Gaines was here, last Wednesday, taking the census.

Mrs. James Farrell has been quite sick for more than a week.

Will Hewitt and James Burns have bought a threshing machine.

Miss Lillie Hensley, who has been quite ill is able to be about again.

Miss Kate Nichols and mother were guests of Mrs. D. M. Hewitt, one day last week.

Mrs. T. E. Randall, of Utzinger, was the guest of her brother and sister near here, one day last week.

John Baldon was visiting his brother Perry, over in Indiana, last week. Perry has been quite sick.

Tobacco in this neighborhood was planted in good time, but the cutworms and grasshoppers have injured it considerably in some fields.

There will be a basket meeting at Petersburg, the 29th of July.

Very few of the Woolper Sabbath school attended the Convention at Bullittsville, last Thursday week. If some had attended it might have had some effect in stopping them from going a visiting on the Sabbath and neglecting the Sunday-school. Last year the Woolper Suuday-school acquired the name of a courting school. In that branch there were a few graduates. We can not tell how it will be this year.

At our burg is an iron bridge across Woolper creek, which spans 100 feet. On account of high water cutting the bank it became necessary to move the road, leaving the bridge worthless where it is. At Flickertown, about one mile below, where a wooden bridge use to span Ashby's Fork, there is no bridge, and on the side of the main town there is considerable grade. This shows that somebody or some company is neglecting the welfare of this county, and especially this vicinity. We know the longer this remains the worse it is, and we suggest that the iron bridge be moved and made to span Ashby's Fork. It will not only be better, but will show development of good citizenship.

Walton.

The vote in favor of the Graded school for this district was carried by a vote of 125 to 56 in favor of the school. The trustees elected were W. M. Ransler, J. W. Stephenson, W. H. Tillman T. F. Curley, G. B. Powers and W. O. Rouse.

Quite a number of persons from here attended the wedding of our friend, Mr. Isaac Kahn, to Miss Emma Kuppin, at the K. of P. Castle Hall, Walnut St. near 12th, Cincinnati, O., on the 17th inst. They describe the Hall as being elaborately decorated and grandly beautiful. The music was ravishingly delicious, the magnificent robe and superb lace vail of the bride, the gay dresses of the ladies and the air of happy enjoyment which irradiated the countenances of all was indescribable. Friends of the groom were there from all parts of the country. Three large tables in the banquet hall, seating over 100 persons each, were loaded with all the delicacies of the season and all pronounced it the most enjoyable and recherche affair they had ever witnessed. The bride and groom are for the present the guests of Mrs. Ruth Hind until some arrangements are made in the home. Last night there was a very large turnout of our citizens to do honor to the happy pair. They were handsomely received and Mrs. Kahn has the pleasure of knowing that the ovation was one owing in a measure to her husband's popularity but mainly to the accounts given by those, who attended the wedding of her graces and charms.

KENTUCKY.

We believe anything made in our own country or State to be the best. Therefore we sell paint that is made in Kentucky, and experience has proven it is the best that has ever been sold in this section.

The Mastic Paint

covers more surface, gives a better body, lasts longer and has a guarantee by the manufacture to do these. We have it for all purposes, to paint your House, Roof or Barn.

Their Carriage and Wagon Paint gives a finish equal to shop work, and will cost 75c at

BUCHANAN'S,
Petersburg, Ky.

Bellevue.

Mrs. Tilda Pope was on the sick list last week at her parents.

Sebron Scott, of Indiana, was visiting his parents here Sunday.

Mrs. Susie Clutterbuck, of Burlington, attended church here last Suuday.

Ira Pope built Mrs. J. H. Lawell a fine press and a wardrobe in her house, last week.

Rev. Elmer Atwood is a citizen of Bellevue now. We are glad to welcome him as such.

Henry Myers, of Florence, was down last Thursday exhibiting his cistern cleaner. It is all he claims.

R. A. Brady will surely have something to eat next year from the amount of cherries he hauled home.

Crops and gardens are looking well. We have plenty of vegetables now, accompanied with fried chicken.

Albert Snyder and his sister, Virzie, attended the birthday party of Miss Minnie Clore on Clore's Ridge, last Friday night.

Dr. Williamson [illegible] at Charlie Craven's to see Mrs. Ephraim Aylor, last Friday and Sunday. She is reported quite sick.

Gilly Weisickle and family, Mrs. Jake Cook and Mrs. Pete Deck and families were visiting John Deck's on Woolper, Sunday.

E. L. Grant and family were visiting Mrs. Grant's brothers and sisters Sunday. We are pleased to see Ernest looking so well.

Jonas Stephens was among us last week ascertaining where we came from, whether deaf, blind or mute, and how old we are. I expect he found some quite mute, when he ask their age.

Francesville.

Willie Graves entertained his wife's relatives, Sunday.

We are glad to hear that Miss Julia Beall is home again.

Bro. Hoover will preach at Sand Run next Sunday at 4 p. m.

Mrs. Bruce Henry's sister and children, of Indiana, were her guests, last week.

Mrs. Catharine Huron, of Cincinnati, is visiting her brother, Benjamin Wainscott for a few days.

Mr. George McGlasson has completed the cistern at the barn, and whitewashed his out houses, an example we might all follow with profit.

Emmett Kilgour, aged 13, is quite a Nimrod. Besides killing 14 squirrels in 15 shots he has done other good shooting in the last few weeks.

Uncle John Beall, whose health is still improving, was down here on business last week, and calling on his daughter, Mrs. Holland Goodridge.

Mrs. Lillie Gar and Mrs. Lutie Hunkenbeker, of Louisville, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Watts, of this neighborhood. They'll probably remain some weeks.

We invite all to attend the Sunday School Convention to be held here July 26th, the last Thursday in the month. Come! There is inspiration in the very walls that have echoed the sound of the gospel for over half a century, and still resound with the preaching of God's word, and the singing and prayers of His people.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaines entertained a number of their relatives, last Saturday. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Addison Gaines and their son, A. W. Gaines, of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mrs. Geo. Goode, of Jessamine county, sister of Mrs. Addison Gaines, and Mrs. Ott Gaines and her two sons, Lymon, whose is home from Georgetown college, and Don, who is improving in both health and looks.

A Good Cough Medicine.

It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggists use it in their own families in preference to any other. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and customers, says Druggist J. Goldsmith, Van Etten, N. Y. "I have always used it in my family both for ordinary coughs and colds and for the cough following la grippe, and find it very efficacious. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, O. N. Grant, Grant, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

The services at Pythian Hall, Rabbit Hash, announced for next Sunday have been postponed until the second Sunday in July, Rev. Carney informs us.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,
Funeral Directors
and Embalmers,
BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of
Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.
☞ Hearse furnished to any part of the county. ☜
—ALSO DEALERS IN—
GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.
We solicit a share of your patronage,
Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.
GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

GRAND
FOURTH OF JULY
CELEBRATION!
At Rising Sun, Indiana.
MAMMOTH MASQUE CARNIVAL PARADE
AT 9:30 A. M.
FREE SHOW, AFTERNOON AND EVENING, BY
Heck's Cincinnati Vaudeville Company,
[illegible] has been specially engaged for this occasion.
POPULAR AMUSEMENTS,
FOR OLD AND YOUNG.
BAND CONCERTS, Day & Night.
Be sure and come to RISING SUN on the 4th and make our place your Headquarters while in town. We will do all in our power to make you comfortable and spend a day of rare enjoyment.
G. B. GIBSON'S SONS, : Rising Sun, Ind.

BENTLER & BLYTH,
—SELL THE—
Milwaukee Binders and Mowers,
the Lightest Draught and Most Durable Harvester on the market. Also agents for the
SYRACUSE PLOWS,-Sod and Hillside.
They do better work than anyother Plow.
☞ You will save money by seeing us before purchasing a Machine or Plow.
BENTLER & BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. ☞ PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

Take Your County Paper.

Local News.

The showers last week were local.

Both candidates for State Senator are very busy men now.

For sale—Sow and nine pigs. Apply to Tony Bentler, Burlington.

Judge Roberts sold to S. Gaines, yesterday, his family mare for $100.

FOUND—Watch and bracelet. Inquire of Ollie Rouse, Gunpowder, Ky.

Conner & Hogan have prized and shipped about 175 hogsheads of tobacco so far this year.

Prof. Gardner, of Petersburg, has quite a good class in music here. He is said to be a fine teacher.

C. W. Riley, of Bullittsville, wants to buy about 50 hogs that will weigh from 100 to 125 pounds.

An abundant crop of potatoes is insured. For that particular crop the weather was never more favorable.

William Green, of Rising Sun, came over Friday afternoon and began giving his Petersburg telephone line the finishing touches.

Geo. Blyth and Toney Beutler went over back of Lawrenceburg, Saturday, and bought a team of good looking horses for the first named.

A heavy rain fell here last Thursday before noon, while a short distance both north and south of town those who were plowing did not stop work.

Foxes have been carrying off Mrs. G. T. Gaines' old hens, coming two at a time for them. They succeeded in killing one of the depredators, a few days ago.

An examination for common school graduates will be held in Burlington on the 25th inst. Those wanting to be examined will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

The Home City ball team notified the Burlington club that it could not come, after the game had been thoroughly advertised. It was a disappointment to those who like to see a good game.

The following towns in the county are now connected by telephone: Petersburg, Utzinger, Bullittsville, Burlington, Limaburg, Florence, Gunpowder, Union, Beaver, Richwood, Walton, Verona, Big Bone, Normansville and Hamilton.

This office is in receipt of a neat card that reads: "Anna Frances Rouse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rouse, born June 13, 1900, 2:15 a. m., Monroe City, Mo." Mr. Rouse is editor of the Monroe Democrat, and the RECORDER sends congratulations.

Several citizens of the Plattsburg neighborhood were before his honor, Judge Roberts, Saturday on warrants for misconduct, but the trouble was not given an airing in court, the Judge deciding the proper thing to do was to put three or four under bond to keep the peace.

That cistern of yours needs cleaning, and Henry Myers, of Erlanger, has a patent cleaner with which he does the work without disturbing the water, and guarantees satisfaction. He is the agent for this county, where he has done considerable work. He will call on you soon, and you should give him a trial.

Mr. R. T. Clements, for many years a merchant in Union, committed suicide in his store at an early hour, last Sunday morning by placing the muzzle of a shot gun against his breast and then discharging the gun. He lived an hour or more after the shot was fired. The suicide is attributed to despondency resulting from ill health.

A Monster Devil Fish.

Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this malady is felt on organs, nerves, muscles and brain. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and bowels. Only 25 cents at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, J. G. Oelsner's, Florence, M. J. Crouch's, Union.

If any of my friends that I sold trees to for Stark Bros., of Louisiana, Mo., want any stock replaced, they will please send list of same to the firm before August 1st, that they may be replaced according to contract. I think that I will spend the summer at Columbus, Ind., if my health still continues to improve as it has since I came out here. JESSE C. KELLY.

Last week the Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment of H. T. Buckner, of Erlanger, for $4,500 against the Memphis Packet Co. It will be remembered that Mr. Buckner was shipping some horses south on one of the defendant company's boats, and going to see about his stock one night he fell through a hatchway that had been left open, and was seriously injured and disabled for quite a while. Hence the suit and judgment.

The following recipe, which is said to be a sure cure for torpid liver or gallstone, was handed us for publication for the benefit of those afflicted with either of the above named troubles: "Take eight tablespoons of Olive Oil and 20 drops of tincture of Chlomanthus (from the smoke tree.) Take on going to bed. In the morning take a bottle of Citrate of Magnesia—first take one half of the Citrate and half an hour take the remainder."

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed all night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery which wholly cured me. Hundreds have used it on my advice and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, J. G. Oelsner's, Florence, M. J. Crouch, Union.

To the Democratic voters of Boone County, and the Twenty-Third Senatorial District of Kentucky:

As a vacancy now exists in the Kentucky Senate in this Senatorial District by the resignation of the Hon. J. G. Furnish, I take this opportunity of announcing myself as a candidate for the nomination to fill out the unexpired term. Under a resolution existing between the three counties composing the district, Boone is entitled to name the candidate to fill the vacancy, and a Democratic primary election has been ordered by the District Committee for Boone county only, to be held August 11th, next.

Reared and trained a Democrat I believe in party principles and party loyalty, and at this age and day, after the party has been thoroughly put to the test and found not wanting in the least, my party faith and loyalty, if such can be, is stronger than ever before. When we consider the high regard for the preservation of law and good order, as shown by the Democratic party and her advisors in the late trouble in Kentucky, who is there that could not be a Democrat and support the party?

In the past I have done what I could to promote party success and harmony, and will continue to do so in the future to the best of my ability, and if nominated and elected to the place I now aspire, I will pride myself on a correct and fearless discharge of a public duty to the great common people.

Respectfully, S. W. TOLIN.

Personal Mentions.

Mrs. H. W. Ryle, of Erlanger is visiting her mother here.

Mr. and Mrs D. E. Lawell were in the city, trading, last Thursday.

Z. T. Kelly and Oscar Craig, of Rabbit Hash, were in town yesterday.

Mr. Malie Green, of Cincinnati, was visiting his sister near here, Sunday.

James E. Smith and family were in Cincinnati shopping, last Thursday.

Sidney Gaines has moved his law-office to a room over D. Rouse's store.

Our good Democratic friend, J. M. Birkie, of Bellevue, called on us Monday.

Ed Rice, one of the Utzinger politicians, spent last Wednesday in Burlington.

Mr. Price Neal, Grant county, was the guest of his brother and sister here Monday.

O. M. Rogers and bride and N. E. Riddell and bride have returned from their wedding tour.

Mrs. Geo. Piper and children, of Newport, are visiting Mrs. Piper's mother at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Clore, of Utzinger, were guests at Homer and Roy Clutterbuck's, Sunday.

Capt. Ben Wilson and B. W. Nelson, two prominent citizens of Rabbit Hash, were in town Thursday.

Mrs. W. T. Riddell, of Covington, was visiting her husband's relatives here, a few days last week.

James E. Smith presented Deputy County Clerk, M. T. Garnett, with a handsome gold headed cane, last Saturday.

J. C. Hankins, one of the many clever gentlemen in the Hopeful neighborhood, was in town last Saturday afternoon.

John White and family passed through town Saturday to visit James White and family in the northern part of the county.

Geo. Ossman and wife, of Beaver, dined several of their relatives from this, the Limaburg and Gunpowder neighborhood, Sunday.

Prof. J. H. Craven, of Verona, came in last Thursday evening to be on hand in time Friday morning to assist in conducting the examination of applicants for teachers' certificates.

Our friend, James A. Duncan, has had his buggy done over and it looks like a new vehicle, and the question now being considered is, who will be the young lady that will help to reinitiate the buggy.

Dr. J. F. Smith has been appointed a member of the county board of health vice Dr. Furnish resigned. The other two members of the board are Drs. J. M. Grant, of Petersburg, and William Clore, of Bullittsville.

Prof. A. C. Collins, of West Covington, accompanied by a Mr. Donnelly, of Covington, was in town Saturday. Andy looks as natural as an old shoe, and is the pleasant gentleman of yore. His numerous friends here were glad to meet him.

The following friends of Althur Rouse were his guests, Sunday: Misses Elizabeth Ewing, Edith and Alice Sayler and Dr. Wm. McCarty and Mr. Milton Sayler, of Cincinnati; Miss Mae Patten and Dr. T. A. Anderson, of Erlanger.

In this issue will be found the announcements of Hons. S. W. Tolin and N. S. Walton as Democratic candidates for the nomination to fill the vacancy now entertain for him. Nominate and elect either of these gentlemen, and the district will be well represented in the State Senate.

A Sprained Ankle Quickly Cured.

"At one time I suffered from a severe sprain of the ankle," says Geo. E. Cary, editor of the Guide, Washington, Va. "After using several well recommended medicines without success, I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and am pleased to say that relief came as soon as I began its use and a complete cure speedily followed." Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

A Cincinnati ball club will play the local team at the park here next Saturday afternoon.

WANTED—Good family nag—must be sound and all right. C. C. ROBERTS.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

If you look at Our Goods You'll be Pleased.
If you look into Our Prices You'll Buy.

A Nice Light English Hat, just the thing for hot weather reduced from 65 cents to.....49c.
A Nice Sunday Straw Hat reduced from 50 cents to.....39c.
A Splendid Sunday Straw Hat reduced from $1.50 to.....98c.
Also a Large Line of Hats, of all kinds just from New York, Styles the Latest—Prices the Lowest.

We have just Received a Large Stock of NEW WALL PAPER and in order to make room we have reduced our stock bought only a short time since as follows.
Wall Paper formerly sold for 8 cents roll at.....5c roll.
Wall Paper formerly sold at 10 cents roll at.....7½c "
17 Pounds of Granulated Sugar, $1.00.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

I. AYLOR. L. C. BANNISTER.

Something That Everybody Wants

A PLACE TO BUY GOODS.

.....A Place on which you can depend.....

This is the kind of place we have. We therefore shall be glad to quote you prices on anything pertaining to the line of

Groceries, : Notions, : Etc.

HARDWARE, FARM IMPLEMENTS,
THE OSBORNE MACHINERY, and FEED STUFF.

—COME AND SEE US.—

Thanking you for past favors, we remain yours Respectfully,

AYLOR & BANNISTER, - - Erlanger, Kentucky.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Richwood.

Mr. John Sells was in our neighborhood Sunday.

Miss Marie Crouse, of Cincinnati, is visiting Miss Sara Bedinger.

The exercises for Children's Day will take place here on the fourth Sunday in July.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wolfe spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor, of Beaver.

Mrs. Emily Moore, of Covington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fielding Dickey, of Kensington.

All the young people are invited to attend the Sunday school at Kensington school house every Sunday afternoon.

Rev. D. E. Bedinger preached at Richwood, Sunday morning and evening, owing to the absence of Rev. W. H. Davis.

Miss Sara Bedinger has returned from the city, where she has spent the winter attending school at Woodward High school.

Mr. Thompson Scott, who graduated at Central University last year, and who has been teaching in Colora, Md., has been visiting Mr. Wade Bedinger.

Midway.

Nick Whaily is doing a nice piece of grading on his mile contract of 'pike near Beaver. He is a clever gentleman and understands thoroughly his business.

J. D. Moore has just finished prizing 16 hdds. of the pick leaf of his large purchase of fine tobacco, which he intends to place on the market when the price suits.

Beaver is talking very much of organizing a strong team of baseball players and doing the country this summer. She has as fine ball talent as any village in the county and if properly trained would astonish some of the brag amateur aggregations.

C. C. Sleet, one of Beaver's most enterprising farmers, has employed the help of a portable engine in hauling stone off of his farm. He loads several wagons, hitches them on to the engine and hauls them on to the road, where he is making a piece of pike.

"Uncle Jeems" Newcom visited Covington, last week, looking among his lady friends for a helpmeet, but returned to his "batch" for another weary season of single wretchedness, having failed to find anyone suiting his fancy willing to accept his flattering offer.

Col. George W. Clayton, one of the Spring's corpulent products, was visiting here, last Sunday, shaking hands with his many relatives and friends, who still adorn the rugged scenes of genial George's ancient haunts. He leaves here for Aurora, where he will make his future home.

Mr. Sleet Yarnell took his best girl out for a spin around the circle, Sunday, and all went well till he struck the rugged hills of Midway, when his speedy thoroughbred refused to budge, and only for the kindly services of W. C. Johnson's best work mule, the situation would have been embarrassing, to say the least.

T. Jake Hughes has developed marked genius recently in the invention of a switch board for use in the telephone office at his store, which has proved of incalculable benefit to the many patrons of his telephone system the ramifications of which reach the entire county. Mr. Hughes will apply for a patent as soon as the practical utility of his invention is thoroughly established.

Rev. Willard Cram, of Erlanger, preached an interesting and able sermon "Our Missionary Duty" at the Springs M. E. Chapel, last Sunday morning, to a large and appreciative congregation, after which a sumptuous dinner was spread in C. A. McLaughlin's beautiful oak grove, and was highly enjoyed by all present. The afternoon services were along the lines of Missionary work, and all present were greatly benefitted by the inspiration drawn from the meeting. Forty-five dollars was secured, principally for Missionary fields.

The splendid festival given at the residence of Mr. R. E. Moore, Saturday night, under the auspices of the Beaver Lick Christian Church, was largely attended, and proved to be the gala event of the social season. One hundred and ten pounds of dressed fish, besides ice-cream, cake, bananas, peanuts and soft drinks galore were consumed while the festive banqueters' ears were being ravished by the melodious strains of the Beaver Lick string band. Everyone present seemed to be in a cheerful mood, and swelled the receipts of the evening to a handsome amount.

NOW AS TO DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

When you need them you need them promptly; you want them right, both as to quality and preparation. You do not want them put up in a haphazard manner. We have given years to the work and feel competent to give you the best service.

It is quite important that drugs entering prescriptions be weighed, measured and compounded properly, as it is that they be of the highest possible quality. We have a reputation earned by strict attention to these matters. We pride ourselves on accuracy and quality. It costs the same of times less than poor, dangerous service. Call and see us when you need Drugs or Medicines.

BUCHANAN,
Petersburg, Ky.

Waterloo.

John Portwood purchased a fine horse from J. J. Lillard, last week.

Mrs. Annie Rice entertained quite a number of young folks, Saturday night.

O. P. Conner was mingling with the crowd at this place, Saturday afternoon.

Sunday was a lovely day and everybody took advantage of it and went to church.

From all prospects there will be a wedding in our neighborhood in the near future.

Mrs. Bettie Aylor was taken quite sick while visiting her brother, near Burlington.

Rob Ryle and brother shipped a lot of nice hogs, last week, for which they received 5 cents a pound.

Mrs. Dr. Williamson and her brother-in-law spent the day, Wednesday, with R. K. Aylor and wife.

Sammie Pope and wife, and R. K. Aylor and wife attended the family reunion at J. H. Aylor's, Saturday.

Cutworms still continue to chew tobacco, and it looks very much like they intend to continue all the summer.

The social given by Thomas Clore and wife, Friday night, was well attended and all report a good time.

Mrs. J. S. Clore was called to the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Bettie Aylor, who was taken seriously sick while visiting her brother.

The people of Waterloo have what they have needed for sometime, a good blacksmith, carriage and buggy repairer and painter. He has surely turned out some fine buggies and wagons. He is kept busy all the time.

Any one desiring a good, practical poultry paper, that gives all the details and is especially valuable for beginners, should get "A Few Hens." Sample copy free—25c per year. Published by I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston,

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want, COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

Every Thing is Higher,

.....IS THE CRY.....

The Merchant who was wide awake expected this and bought early

Elegant, Stylish and Well-Fitting Garments

Have been gathered together by us, and we feel confident of success in supplying the trade in all classes, with The Finest Clothing at the Lowest Prices.

Men's Suits.

AN ELEGANT SUIT in any grade for.....$7.50.
Serges, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsted Stripes for.....$10.00.
SAME CLOTHS, better grade, for.....$12.50 and $15.
We are offering For $5.00 An All-Wool Cassimere Suit which can not be bought elsewhere for less than $7.50.

Children's and Boys' Suits.

SCHOOL SUITS, neat and durable, for.....$1 and up.
BOYS' VERY DRESSY SUITS, knee pants, for.....$2.50 and up.
BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS, Stylish, Elegant, for.....$3.00 and up.
MENS' AND BOYS' LIGHT PANTS, a finer line was never shown at from.....$1.50 to $5.
We have the Best Made Blue Working Pants, ever sold, for.....50c.

Our Moleskin and Cottonade Pants can't be beat.

We kindly invite you to call and inspect our goods.

ROLEFS & WACHS,
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,
No. 1 Pike Street, Corner Madson Avenue,
Covington, Ky.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS Agent, Burlington, Ky.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, · · KENTUCKY.

When the sun is pouring down its rays upon the ocean at noonday, none of them penetrate to a depth of over 200 feet. Could a diver descend to that depth he would find himself shrouded in darkness as profound as though he were immersed in a sea of ink.

The cotton acreage this year will be the largest on record and will not fall far short of 26,000,000 acres. Cotton raisers also expect good prices, for last year's crop in India was almost a total failure, ours was small, and the present Egyptian crop is not promising.

Scarcity of hemlock bark is reported to have caused the almost total extinction of the once prosperous tanning industry in Maine. Though there is a large growth of hemlock in the state, it is so far from practicable tannery sites that the cost of hauling prohibits its use.

Fire alarm boxes in New York are being coated with luminous paint in order that they may be easily located at night. The paint is made of white zinc. In some parts of New York, where there is little light, the alarm boxes can be distinguished at a distance of ten blocks.

The Boston board of health has classed tuberculosis as contagious, and requires reports from physicians of cases of the disease. In the past five years deaths from consumption in Boston have been about double the combined mortality from scarlet fever, diphtheria and typhoid fever.

Swinburne is deaf as a post. He lives in a somewhat somber-looking house at Putney hill, the dining-room walls of which are covered with original pictures by Dante Gabriel Rossetti, which must be worth a fabulous sum. The famous poet is bald, with a thin, straggling, reddish beard, and has beautiful hands.

Mlle. Marguerite Cassini, daughter of the Russian ambassador to the United States, is the only woman in the diplomatic corps who handles her own automobile and she rides around Washington at a pace that causes consternation among her friends. She has a costume designed especially for mobile riding. It has a skirt of cream-colored cloth with a white silk waist, and one of the new Ladysmith hats.

The mental collapse of Munkacsy, the Hungarian painter, began with his picture of Mozart on his deathbed listening to the strains of his "Requiem." Munkacsy insisted on having an invisible orchestra behind his canvas, and often remained for hours together in a state of apparent ecstacy. His distinguished fellow-countryman, Dr. Max Nordau, soon perceived that the symptoms were grave, if not incurable.

Ignace J. Paderewski, the Polish pianist, has the most valuable pair of hands in the world. When he sailed from New York recently he carried with him a check for $171,581, a portion of the earnings of his hands in the tour which he made through the United States in the season just closed. The total receipts for the trip amounted to $260,000. Deducting from this $60,000 for traveling expenses Paderewski carried away with him a net profit of $200,000.

Annie Trueheart Dillion, a pretty Kiowa girl, about 14 years old, daughter of Black Wolf, a noted chief of his tribe, is sole heiress to the entire fortune of $1,000,000 and more left by John Dillion, a rich cattle man, who about 20 years ago was saved from death at the hands of a half-breed assassin by this little girl. The girl's education is to be begun at once under the supervision of the bishop of Monterey.

Traveling incognito and attended only by a lady in waiting, the Princess Aribert, of Anhalt, eldest daughter of her royal highness, the Princess Christian, and granddaughter of Queen Victoria, arrived in New York on the Majestic 45m other evening. The Princess Aribert is here as a tourist, solely for pleasure, and has preferred to remain incognito. She will visit the national capital and Canada. Her present intention is to return home in July.

The cotton crop this season is 2,000,000 bales short of that grown each year for a long time, but the cotton planters have found it the most profitable crop for the last decade. For the ten months ending April 30, 1900, our total exports of cotton were $2,898,755,000 pounds, compared with 3,478,027,000 pounds in 1899. But such were the prices obtained that the value of the exports of cotton for the ten months of 1900 is $223,190,000, as against $191,517,000 for the same time in 1899.

What is probably the largest single armor plate ever made at either Bethlehem or Homestead was shipped recently to San Francisco, to be used in the construction of the battleship Wisconsin, which is building there. The plate will become the port plate of a turret on the vessel, and is made on a new principle, being cut at an angle instead of being the arc of a circle, the idea being to better deflect a shot. The plate weighs 30 tons and costs over $12,000. It was pressed at Bethlehem, and returned to Homestead for finishing.

IN HANDS OF A MOB.

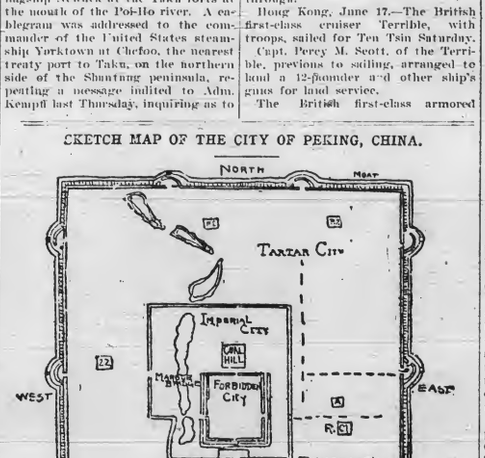
Reported That the Boxers Destroyed All Foreign Legations in Pekin.

English and American Churches and Many Foreigners' Residences Burned in Tien Tsin—Telegraph Wires Cut.

Washington, June 18.—The third day passed here without a single line of news from any official source respecting the critical situation in China. Inquiries of the cable companies showed that not only were the communications by wire with Pekin, Taku, Tien Tsin and all northern China suspended, but the notices conveyed little encouragement for the hope that they would be soon reopened.

The navy department made an effort to reach Rr. Adm. Kempff on his flagship Newark at the Taku forts at the mouth of the Pei-Ho river. A cablegram was addressed to the commander of the United States steamship Yorktown at Chefoo, the nearest treaty port to Taku, on the northern side of the Shantung peninsula, repeating a message indited to Adm. Kempff last Thursday, inquiring as to

SKETCH MAP OF THE CITY OF PEKING, CHINA.



The city of Peking is in two sections, known as the Tatar and Chinese cities. The former, taking its name from the Tatars who conquered northern China in the seventeenth century, is nearly square and is surrounded by a wall which is over 14 miles long. The Chinese city was originally a suburb and was inclosed in walls in the sixteenth century. This is rectangular in shape, the walls somewhat lower than those of the other city and measuring ten miles in length. In the heart of the Tatar city is the Imperial city known as the "Forbidden City," the home of the emperor, to which no foreigners are admitted. Around the "Forbidden City" is a large inclosure known as the imperial city, also having high walls and gates. Foreigners are allowed to pass freely through the section of the city. Three lakes are included in the inclosure which in winter time are used for skating parties by the imperial household.

Numerous temples adorn the two sections of the city, representing Buddhism, Confucianism, Mohammedanism and the large number of idols worshiped by the Chinese. There is no foreign concession in Peking, but the legations are situated near together in the southern part of the Tatar city. They were originally fine Chinese residences, but have been rebuilt to suit the tastes of their present occupants. The Roman Catholics erected three cathedrals, but have been forced to abandon one, as it was located too near the imperial palace.

In the accompanying sketch map the two Presbyterian missions are designated by P.; the Catholic by R. C.; the Methodist by M.; the Society of Propagation of the Gospel by S. P. G.; American board of commissioners for foreign missions by A. The missionaries are supposed to be gathered at the Methodist mission, which is near the legations.

his situation, the conditions at Pekin at last report, and into his need for more men and ships, and directing the commander to take the message at once to Taku and return with the answer. The department is now properly well assured that the original message never reached Adm. Kempff. The department does not know whether the message to Chefoo can be delivered, but made the effort. From Chefoo to Taku is only a single day's run for the Yorktown, so that an answer from Adm. Kempff should be received by Monday night.

Manila, June 18.—The 9th regiment, United States infantry, has been ordered to Manila, whence it will proceed to China.

London, June 16.—This is the situation in China as it appears to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express:

"It is really a state of veiled war. The members of the foreign legations in Pekin are virtually prisoners, and the Chinese troops are only restrained from attacking them by fear of the legation guards.

"Meanwhile the ministers are altogether unable to communicate with the officers commanding the relief column, which is making an enforced and isolated halt between Tien Tsin and Pekin. The walls of the capital are guarded by 100,000 imperial troops. The gates are heavily defended with modern guns. Gen. Tung, acting under orders from the empress dowager, says that no more foreign troops shall enter the sacred city."

London, June 17.—A dispatch from Hong Kong under Saturday's date says that according to advices from Tien Tsin all the legations in Pekin have been attacked and destroyed by a mob.

The German minister, Baron Von Ketteler, is reported killed.

Shanghai, June 17.—Anarchy prevails in Tien Tsin. Advices from that place say that Friday, amid popular turmoil, incendiary fires occurred in the East City.

Three English and American churches and many foreign residences were burned. The Boxers also cut off the telegraph communication, and there is no hope of any immediate restoration of the telegraph.

A train, conveying a relieving party with food and ammunition, which started for Lang Fang, where Adm. Seymour's force is halted, was obliged to return here, being unable to get through.

Hong Kong, June 17.—The British first-class cruiser Terrible, with troops, sailed for Ten Tsin Saturday.

Capt. Percy M. Scott, of the Terrible, previous to sailing, arranged to land a 12-pounder and other ship's guns for land service.

The British first-class armored cruiser Undaunted has suddenly been ordered north under sealed orders. She will sail immediately. Trouble is brewing near West river. Riots have broken out at Bun-Chow, whence over a hundred refugees arrived at Wu-Chow June 12.

London, June 18.—There is not a cabinet in Europe, apparently, that knows what has been transpiring in Pekin for five days or in Tien Tsin for three days. Nor does any one know with what difficulties the small and inadequately equipped international column is contending between those cities. The German foreign office, upon learning the report of the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister at Pekin, sent a telegraphic inquiry to St. Petersburg, the Russian government (because of its wires to Manchuria) being supposedly in a better position than the other governments to obtain direct news. In reply the German foreign office was informed that nothing whatever was known on the subject, as communication with Pekin was interrupted. The report spread worldwide from Shanghai that the legations had been attacked and that one minister, probably the German, had been murdered, has been traced to the Tao Tai Sheng, who for a few days, as the empress dowager's agent, has been censoring telegrams from Shanghai.

Native Hawaiian Party.

Victoria, June 16.—News by the steamship Warrimoo, from Honolulu, is to the effect that the native Hawaiians have decided to organize an independent party to oppose the republicans and democrats.

Must Pay a Duty.

Washington, June 15.—Under a decision announced under the board of classification of the United States general appraiser, hospitals are not entitled to import surgical instruments free of duty.

Twenty-Three Lives Lost.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 16.—British Guiana mail news reports that on June 10 a boat with 23 persons was precipitated over the falls of Cuyuni river and dashed to pieces. All hands were lost.

Superintendent of Chicago Schools.

Chicago, June 15.—Edwin G. Cooley was elected to succeed Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews as superintendent of Chicago's public school system. Mr. Cooley is at present superintendent of the Chicago Normal school.

BOERS' NEXT STAND.

It Will Be at Paardekop, Where Gen. Botha Has a Reduced Force.

Gen. Hunter Is Moving From Potchefstroom—His Advance Brigade Expects to Reach Johannesburg Next Tuesday.

London, June 15.—Lord Roberts' engagement with Gen. Botha terminated as expected, by the Boer commander-in-chief retiring from his position. Beyond driving Botha further from the capital, little seems to have been accomplished, as Lord Roberts does not mention the capture of prisoners or guns or the infliction of loss. Perhaps the most important feature revealed by Thursday's official dispatches is the announcement that the army of Natal is at last in touch with Lord Roberts' troops. The accomplishment of this movement, long delayed, should considerably accelerate the pacification of the Transvaal. That it is already bearing fruit is evidenced by the submission of the Wakkerstroom district to Gen. Lyttleton. Another dispatch from Gen. Buller says Gen. Clery encountered no opposition in his march from Ingogo to Laings Nek, which he now occupies. Gen. Dartnell marched through Laings Nek June 13 (Wednesday), on his way to Charlestown. The press dispatches say Charlestown was partially destroyed previous to its evacuation by the Boers, but that no damage was done to Volksrust.

On the Orange river colony affairs seem to be returning to the same status as obtained previous to the cutting of the line of British communications.

London, June 16.—By the peaceful occupation of Klerksdorp, announced by Lord Roberts, the British gained a strategic position of some importance as the town is not only the terminus of another railroad to Johannesburg, but it is within easy reach of the Kroonstad-Vierfontein railroad.

The Cronje who surrendered the place is a son of the famous Gen. Cronje, now a prisoner at St. Helena. The son was prominent during the siege of Mafeking.

Apart from the fact that Lord Roberts' dispatch comes direct from Pretoria showing the telegraph line is reopened the other only point of interest is the fact that the Boers whom Gen. Methuen was reported to have so utterly routed have sufficiently recuperated to attack a construction train.

London, June 17.—A rumor is rife in the city that Lord Roberts is negotiating with President Kruger and Gen. Botha, through their wives, regarding terms of surrender.

London, June 17.—The only South African news of importance Saturday morning is a telegram from Cape Town announcing that the ministerial deadlock is relieved. Sir John Gordon Sprigg hopes to have a ministry formed by Monday, and it is believed Mr. Rose-Innis will accept a portfolio.

A dispatch from Laings Nek, dated Saturday, says Gen. Christian Botha's next stand will be at Paardekop, but with a reduced force.

The German ambulance captured by Gen. Buller has been sent to Durban whence it will be allowed to return to the Transvaal, via Delagoa bay.

The war office has received the following message from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, June 16.—Rustenburg was occupied yesterday by Baden-Powell. A column starts from this place to-morrow to meet Baden-Powell and repair the telegraph between Pretoria and Rustenburg.

"Hunter is moving from Potchefstroom. His advance brigade expects to reach Johannesburg June 19.

"Buller, I hope, is at Stumlerton, Heidelburg will be occupied from this place shortly, and then the Orange River colony will be completely cut off from the Transvaal.

"Baden-Powell reports that the district through which he passed is settling down satisfactorily. Over 1,000 stands of arms were surrendered and Hans Eloff and Piet Kruger, son of the president, were to make submission to him yesterday, having been previously disarmed of their farms.

"Botha's army has retired and is believed to be at Middleburg. His rear guard was surprised and entirely routed by Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry."

The war office received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller

"Laings Nek, June 15, Friday.—Now that Natal is clear of the enemy I wish to call attention to the disgraceful way in which private property was treated in the part of the colony they occupied. Their wilful and needless damage is visible everywhere, and houses, when not completely wrecked, have been desecrated with filthy ingenuity. That this has been done with the consent of the leaders is proved by the fact that while in Charlestown every house was wrecked; in Volksrust, two miles off, but in the Transvaal, every house was intact."

Proposals for Armor Plate.

Washington, June 18.—The circular of the navy department calling for proposals for supplying armor, requires bids to be submitted August 10 next. The circular calls for 2,300 tons of class A armor, face hardened, of the best quality.

London County Loan Floated.

London, June 18.—The event last week in the money market was the successful flotation of the London county loan of £5,000,000 three per cents at 97½ which was almost five times covered.

SETTLED DOWN TO A BOYCOTT.

Outcome of the Struggle Between the St. Louis Transit Co. and Its Old Employes.

St. Louis, June 18.—The long-drawn-out controversy between the St. Louis Transit Co. and its striking employes has now simmered down into a struggle between capital and labor along the lines of a boycott. The submitting of the question of the reinstatement of the former employes of the company to arbitration has been the bone of contention in the recent negotiations for a settlement of the strike, but, like all former contentions, it has resulted in nothing, the railway officials demanding an unconditional surrender on the part of the men.

As a result of the company's action, President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has declared that he will do all in his power to bring the influence of the whole body of organized labor in America to bear upon the local situation in an effort to win the strike for the union. Mr. Gompers urges the strikers to be law abiding. The boycott to be declared, strike leaders say, will apply not only to the St. Louis Transit Co., but to every person, every business man, every association and, in fact, any corporation or individual favoring it in any way.

Some trouble was experienced on the Page avenue division of the Transit Co. As a car was passing the corner of Page and Taylor avenues it exploded a dynamite cartridge. Both of the front wheels were shattered, all of the windows in the car broken, and the motorman was thrown violently from his position to the street. He was bruised about the body, but not seriously injured. The passengers on the car escaped injury.

Dynamite was more freely used than on any day since the strike was inaugurated. In addition to the wrecking of a car on the Page avenue division four other cars were wrecked last night in various parts of the city but no one was seriously injured. A car on the Baden division had its truck shattered, the floor ripped up and the roof torn off.

Mrs. Eva Doman was roughly handled by a mob at Marion street and Broadway. As she alighted from a transit car she was quickly surrounded by a mob of girls, who shouted "scab" at her. A large throng soon joined the girls. Mrs. Doman ran down several streets with the mob in hot pursuit and sought refuge in Joseph A. Bene's saloon in South Broadway, but Bene pushed the woman back into the street. A woman living over the saloon succeeded in getting Mrs. Doman to her apartments but not before both had been pelted with mud and stones. Mrs. Doman was escorted home by a police officer. The police arrested Bene charging him with assault and battery.

Chief of Detectives Desmond sent a dozen of his men to the neighborhood of Broadway and Marion streets to lay wait for other crowds that might attack women. An hour later two detectives were sent to the locality with a woman as a decoy. As soon as the woman stepped off the car she was surrounded by a crowd. The detectives used their clubs, doing much damage to the heads of those in the mob. The crowd broke and ran. The police did not attempt to arrest any of the mob as they had not committed themselves.

FIGHTING IN THE PHILIPPINES

The United States Forces Had Two Engagements of Importance Last Week.

Manila, June 18.—The United States forces had two engagements of importance last week. The troops under Gen. Funston and Gen. Grant organized an advance with parts of five regiments and two guns against 500 rebels in a mountain stronghold east of Bacnalnata, where it was supposed Capt. Roberts, of the 35th regiment, who was captured last month at San Miguel de Mayumo, was held captive. The Americans operated under many difficulties and over an exceedingly rough country, but the rebels retreated, only a few resisting, and their stronghold was occupied and burned.

As a result of last week's scouting, 60 Filipinos were killed, 200 were captured, and 300 rifles, with 23,000 rounds of ammunition, were surrendered. Three Americans were killed.

Malarial fever has been prevalent since April in parts of Cavite and Batangas provinces, which are garrisoned by the 46th and 39th regiments. Thirty per cent of the men of the regiment are on the sick list. Of two battalions in Batangas province, one has 150 sick and the other 140.

Finally Came to Grief.

Nashville, Tenn., June 17.—P. B. Sullivan, the insurance fraud, who operated through middle and west Tennessee, collecting money on bogus policies, was convicted, fined and sentenced to serve 30 days in jail. Sullivan collected several hundred dollars in southern Kentucky and in Missouri. He was arrested in two Kentucky towns, but managed to evade the law.

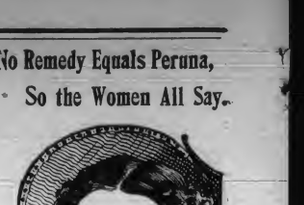
Philippine Commission at Work.

Manila, June 18.—Judge Taft and his colleagues of the civil commission are studying the different legislative phases of the situation preparatory to the work of enacting new laws on September 1, when they assume legislative power.

Croker Had Nothing to Say.

Queenstown, June 18.—Richard Croker, who is a passenger on the Cunard line steamer Lucania outward bound, when asked to discuss the ice trust situation in New York replied that he had nothing to say.

No Remedy Equals Peruna, So the Women All Say.



Miss Susan Wymar.

Miss Susan Wymar, teacher in the Richmond school, Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman regarding Peruna. She says: "Only those who have [illegible] it is to be able to find relief in Peruna. This has been my experience. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and every bottle of Peruna I ever bought proved a good friend to me." Susan Wymar.

Mrs. Margaretha Dauben, 1214 North Superior St., Racine City, Wis., writes: "I feel so well and good and happy now that pen cannot describe it. Peruna is everything to me. I have taken several bottles of Peruna for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good." Peruna has no equal in all of the irregularities and emergencies peculiar to women caused by pelvic catarrh.

Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free book for women only.

LITTLE, BUT OH, MY!

How a Low-Sized Lawyer Impressed a Timid Servant with His Importance.

The following story is attributed to Senator Vest, says the Chicago Tribune:

"Before the war there was a lawyer in Independence, Mo., who was the counterpart in appearance of the pictures of Pickwick. He was as busy in his manner as a hen with a brood of ducks. One day he nearly broke in the door of a residence by his vigorous use of the knocker. The disturbance was answered, by a darky, who was frightened out of his boots as he opened the door. 'Where's your master?' thundered the lawyer, and before the darky could answer the lawyer repeated his question. Then the darky replied that he was not in.

"'I suppose not,' thundered the lawyer again. 'Well, mind you, now, mind you, when he comes you tell him I want to see him—want to see him at once. Understand? Tell him J. Brown Hovey, attorney at law, wants to see him at once, at once.'

"With that Mr. Hovey turned and disappeared in a flutter. When the master came he asked his servant if anyone had called. The darky was still in his fright, and with his teeth chattering he replied:

"'Yes, sah, dar was a leetle, funny-looking mane come, an' he said dat I was to tell you dat Brown-A. Hovey, de eternal Lord, want ter see you right away.'"

Must Respect Tradition.

Constance, the beautiful maiden, struggles desperately in the water.

"Save me!" she shrieks.

Harold, the brave youth, standing upon the shore, throws aside his coat.

"Are you sinking for the third time?" he asks.

"Oh, dear! I forgot to count! How stupid of me!" Constance cries, in much confusion.

Harold is as brave as a lion, truly, but he will scarcely risk violating what is perhaps the most cherished convention of romance.—Stray Stories.

A penny in the hand is better than a nickel in the slot.—Chicago Daily News.

Mrs. Pinkham

The one thing that qualifies a person to give advice on any subject is experience—experience creates knowledge.

No other person has so wide an experience with female ills nor such a record of success as Mrs. Pinkham has had.

Over a hundred thousand cases come before her each year. Some personally, others by mail. And this has been going on for 20 years, day after day and day after day.

Twenty years of constant success—think of the knowledge thus gained! Surely women are wise in seeking advice from a woman with such an experience, especially when it is free.

If you are ill get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once—then write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Palmer's Lotion

CURES

PIMPLES,
RED SPOTS,
ECZEMA,
CANKER,
SORE EYELIDS,
BRUISES,
BURNS,

and all other skin troubles. Use Lotion Soap in all cases.

Use Certain Cough Cure. Price, 25 cents.

IN A TENEMENT HOUSE

Ten Lives Lost and Seven People Injured in a New York Fire.

Brave Efforts Made by the Policemen to Rescue the Families—A Mother's Sacrifice for Her Babies.

New York, June 16.—Ten lives were lost and seven people badly injured during a fire which almost totally destroyed a tenement house at 34 Jackson street early Friday morning.

The official list of the dead is: William Cotter, 40 years old; Mrs. Kate Cotter, 38; Mamie Cotter, 13; Joseph Cotter, 12; Kate Cotter, 9; John Cotter, 3; William Cotter, 1; Louis Marion, 40; Mary Marion, 37; Elsie Marion, 6.

The fire appears to have started in the rear of the hallway on the second floor. It had gained great headway before the people in the house were awakened to their peril.

The Cotter family lived on the fourth floor. Cotter was a laborer, and, in addition to the children who lost their lives, he had a son, George, four months old.

The Marion family lived on the top floor. Patrick Burns appears to have been the first person in the house who was apprised of the fire. He was awakened by smoke and he gave the alarm to others in Miss Mary Jordan's apartments, where he boarded. All escaped except Burns, who was severely injured by flames.

Policeman Knowles, after assisting the Hartigan family to escape from the third floor of the building, mounted one flight higher. Flames shot out of the windows and set fire to his coat. He looked into the windows of the Cotter apartments, but could not see any signs of life there. The family had moved into the rooms only a few days before, and the furniture was so banked up in front of the windows that the view was obscured. The brave policeman, half suffocated by the smoke, continued to climb the fire escape till he reached the top floor. He heard screams coming from the Mulhearn apartments, and locating them, assisted the dazed people down the fire escapes.

Louis Marion was killed by jumping from a window. When the firemen reached the apartment of the family three of them were dead on the floor and the others unconscious.

In the Cotter rooms were found Mrs. Cotter, while a few feet away lay the body of Mr. Cotter, with a dead child under him. In other parts of the rooms were found the remaining members of the family. Only two of them, Mamie and George, the latter 4 months old, were alive.

When Officer Knowles reached the Marion apartments a confusion of flame and smoke burst into his face. In the midst of it all, with nightgowns ablaze and their hair blazing, four of the children were tearing about the room shrieking in terrible agony.

Mrs. Marion huddled near the window. With her bare arms wrapped about her baby, she was gasping for air.

Three rushes were made into the flames by the terrified woman, and Margory, Frank and Mamie were brought to Knowles after he had taken the baby. The blisters and scars were swelling on his hands and arms, but he conquered his agony and finished his work on the floor by finally carrying the fainting form of the courageous mother down the fire escape.

A few moments afterward the woman died; she had literally sacrificed herself for her babies.

Ernest Clevenger Hanged.

Liberty, Mo., June 16.—Ernest R. Clevenger was hanged at 5 o'clock Friday morning in the county court. Clevenger met death fearlessly, and walked upon the scaffold unassisted. He was pronounced dead in thirteen minutes from the time of the drop. Clevenger was hanged for the murder near Missouri City in 1897 of George Allen and Della Clevenger, the latter his cousin. Clevenger was enamored of his cousin and jealous of all his attentions.

Box Plant Burned.

Rockport, Ind., June 16.—The main plant of the Rockport Box Manufacturing Co. was totally destroyed by fire. The loss on building and stock is estimated at $25,000, with insurance of $12,000. Chas. Lieb, president of the company, has large contracts with the government for school supplies to be sent to Cuba. Rumor says the fire was incendiary, but it probably started in the boiler room. The corporation will rebuild at once.

Pressing the Indemnity Claim.

Constantinople, June 16.—The United States legation has not yet received a reply to the note regarding the indemnity question handed to the Porte on May 21, and Mr. Lloyd C. Griscom, United States Charge d' affaires, is making verbal representations to the government and pressing for a solution of the matter.

Murderer of the Goodwin Family.

West Newfield, Maine, June 16.—The coroner's jury in the case of the murders of the Goodwin family at West Newfield brought in a verdict that the deceased came to their death by violence at the hands of George Champion.

Makes a General Denial.

Paarl, Cape Colony, June 17.—Mr. Theron, president of the Afrikander bond congress, denied the charge that the Afrikanders were part and parcel of a conspiracy to detach British South Africa from the crown

ROOSEVELT THE MAN.

New York's Governor Will be Nominated for Vice President by the Republicans, and Will Accept.

Philadelphia, June 18.—Theodore Roosevelt, governor of New York, will be nominated for vice president. Representative Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, is authority for this statement, which was made at midnight upon Gen. Grosvenor's return from a political dinner at the country residence of C. A. Griscom. It was at



GOV. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
(Slated to Second the Nomination of President McKinley.)

this dinner that the agreement was reached.

The news of Mr. Platt's deal with Roosevelt and the information that the latter would accept, if nominated, was telephoned from here to the Griscom country home. It was agreed, Gen. Grosvenor says, to accept the situation and make Roosevelt the nominee. This is a great triumph for Senator Platt.

MOLDERS' PAY REDUCED.

The Wage Scale in Effect Prior to May 1 is Restored—The Entire Country Affected.

Detroit, Mich., June 17.—The conference between the committee of nine from the Molders' Union of America and the administrative council of the Foundrymen's National association ended with the decision that the advance in pay for molders in Cincinnati, Cleveland and Chicago of 25 cents per day would not be granted.

The molders in the three cities named were getting $2.50 per day for bench work and $2.75 for floor work. On May 1 the request for a raise was refused, but a temporary raise of 10 cents per day was granted, to remain in effect until the present conference. The action of the association restores the wages in effect prior to May 1.

The decision affects all cities in the United States, because had a raise been granted to the molders of Cincinnati, Cleveland and Chicago, it would have affected all cities where the association has members.

ELECTION IN HAVANA.

Gen. Alejandro Rodriguez, Nationalist, Elected Mayor By an Overwhelming Majority.

Havana, June 13.—Gen. Alejandro Rodriguez, nationalist, was Saturday elected mayor of Havana, polling 13,073 votes, against 6,054 cast for Senor Estrada Mora, independent. The total vote fell about 4,000 below the registration. The national party elected its entire ticket—18 councilmen, the treasurer, one correctional judge and three municipal judges. The other correctional judgeship fell to an independent candidate, as did also the fourth municipal judgeship. Of the six other councilmen, four are republicans and two are nationalists who ran independently.

Reports from every part of the island go to show that perfect order prevailed at the polls.

PLAYED WILLIAM TELL.

A St. Louis Boy Attempted to Shoot a Brick Off a Playmate's Head—Badly Wounded.

St. Louis, June 17.—Robert Hoesle, twelve years old, and Gordon Collier, aged nine, played William Tell here with almost fatal results. The boys got a revolver and for awhile amused themselves flourishing the weapon in wild west fashion. Then they remembered the story of Wm. Tell and Hoesle agreed to represent young Tell, using part of a brick instead of the apple. Collier fired at the brick, but hit his companion in the cheek, inflicting a wound which is serious.

Spot on the Sun Discovered.

Paris, June 18.—Abbe Mareux, the astronomer, has discovered and sketched, through the big telescope in the optic palace of the exposition, a remarkable spot on the sun forming a part of an extensive group and having a diameter of nearly 40 kilometers. This spot, he says, will remain for seven days and become visible to the naked eye. He predicts the appearance of other spots in July, August and September, inferring that the heat during those months will be very great.

Custom Receipts in Cuba.

Washington, June 18.—The war department reports that the customs receipts in the Island of Cuba for the first four months of 1900 were $3,414,063, an increase of $969,811 over the customs receipts for the corresponding months last year.

Over the Falls.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 17.—British Guinea mail news reports another accident on June 10, when a boat with 23 persons were precipitated over the falls of Cuyuni river and dashed to pieces. All were lost.

MRS. GLADSTONE DEAD.

The Widow of William E. Gladstone, the English Statesman, Passes Peacefully Away.

London, June 15.—Mrs. Gladstone, widow of William E. Gladstone, the noted English statesman, died at her home, Hawarden, at 5:40 Thursday evening. She had been unconscious for about 72 hours and died without recovering consciousness.

The news was immediately conveyed to the queen, the prince of Wales, the dean of Westminster, the dean of Lincoln, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, Arthur J. Balfour and others. In the course of the evening William Gladstone, heir to Hawarden, arrived from Eton, shortly followed by two sisters from London. The bells of Hawarden church rang muffled peals.

By courtesy of the dean of Westminster, and in accordance with arrangements made in 1898, the funeral will be held in the Abbey. The interment probably will take place on June 19, being of as private a character as possible.

Mrs. Gladstone was married to William E. Gladstone in 1839, 61 years ago. Her maiden name was Miss Catherine Glynne. She was the daughter of Sir Stephen R. Glynne, of Hawarden castle, Flintshire.

DECIDING CONTESTS.

The Republican National Committee Kept Busy Preparntory to the Coming Convention.

Philadelphia, June 15.—Practically the entire day was devoted to the Louisiana contest by the republican national committee, and the controversy was finally decided in favor of what is known as the Warmouth faction.

The contest from the First Georgia district was decided in favor of the Deveaux delegation.

The District of Columbia contest was settled in favor of J. E. Jones and W. C. Chase and against Dr. Robert Reyburn and George W. Lee, the latter a colored preacher.

PLAYED WITH THE GIRLS.

Five Students Expelled From the University of Tennessee—They Will Appeal.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 15.—Five students of the University of Tennessee were given notice of expulsion. Their offense consisted of connection with the management of playing a game of baseball with the Chicago "Bloomer Girls" team in this city. Notice had previously been given that participation in this game would be followed by serious consequences. The students may appeal to the trustees, who meet next Monday. Two of them were candidates for graduation next week.

Shaw on Confederate Flag.

Davenport, Ia., June 15.—One of the features of the annual encampment of the G. A. R. of Iowa was the address by National Commander A. D. Shaw, in which he declared himself on the return of confederate battle flags. Commander Shaw and the majority of soldiers believed the time was not ripe for such action; that the banner that was furled at Appomattox represented a dead past and should not be brought to view again in this generation.

Eight Lives Lost in a Fire.

New York, June 15.—Fire in a tenement house at 34 Jackson street at 3 o'clock this morning caused the death of eight persons. The dead are Daniel Miller, Daniel Marrion, Mrs. Mary Marrion, Mamie Marrion, aged 18; Albert A. Marrion, aged 15; another son, aged 13; Elsie Marrion, aged 7; Emma Marrion, aged 4, and Antoinette Marrion, aged 8 months. The Marrions were all of one family.

The Committee Named.

Minneapolis, June 15.—P. M. Ringdal, temporary chairman of the Sioux Falls populist convention, has named the committee to notify Charles A. Towne of his nomination for vice-president. Among the members are J. H. (Cyclone) Davis, Texas; J. M. Motsbick, Virginia; W. R. Sattell, Missouri, and Thomas A. Pettit, Kentucky. The committee is to meet in Kansas City, July 4.

Three Killed by a Train.

Hutchinson, Kan., June 15.—A Santa Fe freight train ran into and demolished a street car at the Main street crossing here Thursday, killing three persons, Mrs. J. S. Patton, Mrs. Wm. Burtch and Mrs. George Kown. Mrs. Patton's body was cut in two. Mrs. Kown was dragged from the wreck by her husband and died in his arms. Kown was badly injured, but will recover.

Kennedy Must Die.

New York, June 15.—Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy must die for the murder of Dollie Reynolds in the Grand hotel in August, 1898. Justice Fursman, in the criminal branch of the supreme court, denied the application of his lawyers for a new trial.

Legalizing Foreign Money.

New Orleans, June 15.—News was received here that President Iglesias, of Costa Rica, had sent to congress a decree making legal the circulation in that country of the money of the United States; also the gold coin of England, France and Germany.

Jamaica Borrowing Money.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 15.—The condition of the island's finances is so bad that a law was passed authorizing the government to borrow $750,000 from the imperial treasury at 3¼ per cent. to meet the deficits.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Thomas Bach, Aged 50, Shot and Killed His Adopted Daughter and Then Kills Himself.

Louisville, Ky., June 15.—Moved by strange jealousy of an adopted daughter, Thomas Bach, aged 50, shot and killed 18-year-old Mollie Bach because she was secretly married four weeks ago to Newt Thorne. The tragedy occurred at the Bach farm, 11 miles from Louisville on the Taylorsville pike. Mollie Bach was adopted 12 years ago by the Bach family and given their name. Thomas Bach, although he is a married man, was intensely jealous of the girl, and he had told her, it is said, that he would kill her if she ever married.

Yesterday she showed him the license for her marriage to Thorne, which occurred four weeks ago and had been kept a secret. Bach immediately grabbed a pistol and started for the girl. She darted through the front door of the house, but he caught her and shot her three times in the back. Pursuing her into the yard, he shot her in the left side. The girl fell to the ground, and Bach put the pistol to her temple and shot her again. With the last bullet in the pistol he shot himself near the heart. As he lay on the ground he reloaded the pistol, crawled over the girl's body and shot himself again. Notwithstanding the terrible wounds Bach and the girl received, they lived a few minutes, but were dead before a physician could reach them.

Newt Thorne, whom the young girl married, is a young farmer of the neighborhood.

BUILDING MONUMENTS.

A Pennsylvanian is Expending a Fortune of $100,000 in Improving Lafayette Cemetery.

Westchester, Pa., June 15.—In order to preclude the possibility of a contest over his will after he is dead, John G. Taylor, of this place, is now engaged in expending a fortune of $100,000 in monuments. Mr. Taylor's avowed purpose is to use all his money in improving Lafayette cemetery, on the heights of Brandywine battlefield, a short distance from the spot where Gen. Lafayette fell, wounded in battle. The bodies of Taylor's father, mother, sister, wife and child are buried there. Quietly and without ceremony Mr. Taylor Wednesday unveiled his fourth monument. The shaft is of white enameled brick, containing a niche, in which there is a life-size figure of Christ in marble. The statue was made in Carrara, Italy.

Near this pile, Mr. Taylor has completed the base of a $25,000 monument commemorate of Gen. Lafayette.

TWO TRAINS COLLIDE.

The Engineer and Flagman Were Killed and a Number of Other Trainmen Were Injured.

Atlanta, Ga., June 15.—A northbound passenger train and an incoming accommodation train on the Southern railway collided ten miles form Atlanta.

The killed are: Reuben R. Mayfield, engineer; William Davis, flagman.

The injured: William Nash, baggageman; R. C. White, trainman; J. E. Bond, trainman; S. Gilmer, trainman; W. H. Sharp, trainman; Reuben Waters, flagman; Wm. Haney, fireman.

Shot Dead From Ambush.

Dallas, Tex., June 15.—Henson Williams and his son William, colored, were shot dead from ambush in Brazos county while plowing in a field. Officers are searching for a white man who is believed to have shot them. The elder Williams fought through the civil war as a confederate soldier and made such a good record that he was a full member of the confederate veterans' camp at Millican. The old white confederate soldiers are enraged at the assassination and threaten vengeance on the assassin when captured.

Hundreds of Marriages Not Legal.

San Francisco, June 15.—Judge Belcher filed an opinion holding that marriages of persons divorced in this state consummated within 12 months after the decree of divorce has been made are invalid, and that in the eyes of the law such persons are unmarried persons. The opinion will be a blow to hundreds of California couples who have married at Reno, Nev., within the past two years under the belief that a marriage outside of this state nullified the law.

Another Battle With Ashantis.

London, June 15.—The Daily Express has the following dispatch from Prahsu: "There has been another fight on the line of communications of the Coomassie relief expedition. No details have been officially supplied. There are 10,000 Ashantis surrounding Coomassie and 5,000 facing the relief force. The leaders of the rebellion include Ashantuah, queen of Ofesu."

Exploring Expedition.

Copenhagen, June 15.—The Norwegian steamer Antarctic, with the Danish East Greenland expedition committee, commanded by Lieut. Amdrup, sailed Thursday morning to explore the coast between Cape Brewster and Aggashand.

Aged Man Found Drowned.

New Orleans, La., June 15.—Charles Peyton, an aged citizen was found drowned Thursday. A canvas belt was found about the body, filled with lead and iron, showing that he had committed suicide

STATE NEWS PICK-UPS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Eight Delegates-at-Large Selected to Be Sent to the Kansas City Convention.

Louisville, Ky., June 16.—Characterized by harmony, in marked contrast with the feeling that prevailed one year ago when the democrats of Kentucky met in Music hall to select a nominee for governor, was yesterday's convention, the first since the memorable fight of 1899 in Music hall. The object of this convention was to select delegates from the state at large to the national convention at Kansas City. It was half an hour after the designated time (2 o'clock) when Chairman Allie Young, of the state central committee, rapped for order and asked for a nomination for temporary chairman. But one name was presented—that of Ollie James, of Marion county, and he was elected by acclamation.

After the selection of a secretary and an assistant the chair announced the appointment of United States Senator J. C. S. Blackburn and Congressman John S. Rea upon the committee on resolutions from the state at large. Gov. J. C. W. Beckham next addressed the convention, his remarks being of a purely local and personal nature. There were several other speeches by Congressman C. K. Wheeler, ex-Congressman James M. McCreary, Hon. Charles Mercalfe, Judge J. B. Black, Judge Joseph H. Lewis and Hon. W. D. Smith, the three last named candidates for the democratic nomination for governor. The convention then adjourned until 7:30 p. m.

It was nearly 9 o'clock when the night session was called to order. The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of Frank B. Daugherty, of Bardstown, a townsman of Gov. Beckham, for permanent chairman, while the rest of the temporary organization was made permanent. The report recommended that the number of delegates from the state at large to the national convention be increased from four to eight. It also recommended that Allie W. Young be retained as chairman of the state central committee. A discussion arose over the number of delegates to the national convention. The convention voted down an amendment to send four delegates to Kansas City instead of eight and the report of the committee was then adopted.

Senator Blackburn read the report of the committee on resolutions. The convention reaffirms the Chicago platform and instructs the 26 delegates from Kentucky to cast their votes for Bryan and to vote as a unit on all questions. The republican national policy was denounced in its entirety, as were separately imperialism, the Porto Rican tariff bill, the maintenance of an army in the Philippines and the financial policy. Sympathy was expressed for the two South African republics. Trusts were denounced. The democrats of Kentucky were congratulated for their course in the recent republican convention. The assassination of Goebel was declared to be the result of a republican conspiracy, and Wm. S. Taylor and his official acts were denounced.

Senator Blackburn, after reading the resolutions, addressed the convention on a proposal to modify the present election law, known as the Goebel law. He said the committee had been perfectly harmonious and that it had agreed that modification of the law, which he said had been a failure, was necessary. This, he said, had been the opinion of Gov. Goebel himself. The amendments recommended are such as will give the two leading parties equal representation on election boards, and, the democrats claim, insure a fair and honest count. The committee also favored an educational qualification for voting. These changes, Senator Blackburn said, it had been decided to leave to the convention to nominate a governor which will be held July 19 in Lexington.

Modification of the Goebel election law, it is said, was advocated by Wm. J. Bryan, who has written democratic leaders here, urging that they be made.

The report of the committee on resolutions was adopted.

The following delegates-at-large were then unanimously elected:

Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, ex-Gov. James B. McCreary, Louis McQuown, Charles R. Poyntz, James P. Gregory, William S. Pryor, N. W. Utley and C. W. Bransford.

After the election of Morton K. Yontz and N. B. Hayes as presidential electors the convention adjourned.

New Men Are In.

Frankfort, Ky., June 16.—The state offices and records were turned over to the democratic officers by representatives of the retiring republican officials, in accordance with the order of the court of appeals. The new officials began immediately to move in.

Will It Be Honored?

Frankfort, Ky., June 15.—Gov. Beckham has made a requision on Gov. Mount, of Indiana, for the extradition of E. P. Lee, under arrest at Indianapolis and wanted for trial at Owensboro, where he is charged with embezzlement.

A House Demolished.

Owensboro, Ky., June 15.—At Central City a flash of lightning out of a clear sky demolished a new house. James Jenkins was badly burned, and Charles Jenkins and Philip Edwards were unconscious for several hours.

FAILED TO FIND HIM.

A Posse Searched for John Powers, Wanted in Connection With the Goebel Assassination.

Barbourville, Ky., June 16.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to arrest John L. Powers, under indictment as an accessory to the murder of Wm. Goebel. A posse quietly formed and left town for the home of Powers' brother-in-law, on Poplar creek, but a runner had been sent out ahead, and Powers had left the house when the posse arrived.

Despite Powers' action, his attorney, J. D. Sampson, said that Powers is not evading arrest. He intends to intrust his case to a fair and impartial jury at any time. Mr. Sampson declares that no one has any authority to arrest Powers, who has been pardoned by Taylor. Sampson says those who engaged in the raid would be prosecuted.

TWO GEORGE WASHINGTONS.

One of Them Arrested, Charged With Trying to Get the Pension of the Other.

Lexington, Ky., June 16.—George Washington, colored, was arrested here by Deputy United States Marshal Con McCarty on the charge of making alleged false application for a pension when not entitled to it. He was sent to jail in default of $1,000 bond.

The case is a singular one. A white man of the same name applied for a pension, which he was entitled to. While the case was being looked into it is alleged that the pension department received orders to change Washington's mail to another street. It is supposed that the Negro got hold of the white man's mail. As a result the two Washingtons appeared before the medical examining board, by which it was discovered.

WILL AID A RAILROAD.

The Commercial Club of Louisville Seeking New Fields of Trade for Their Merchants.

Louisville, Ky., June 14.—The Commercial club directors decided to aid the proposed construction by the southern railway of an extension from the Southern's line at Bergen, Ky., to Jellico, Tenn., via Lancaster, Ky. Half of the $50,000 needed to buy the right of way for the necessary 60 miles of road has been pledged, and the Commercial club proposes to raise the other half in Louisville.

It is the club's idea that this extension will open to Louisville a territory in Eastern Kentucky and Tennessee to which Cincinnati merchants at present have the better freight rates. It is said the Southern will build the extension if the right of way can be secured.

Tried to Get in Taylor's Room.

Lexington, Ky., June 16.—From a letter received by Capt. G. S. Sharp, of this city, from Secretary Finley, at Indianapolis, it is believed a scheme to gain clandestine entrance into Taylor's and Finley's apartments in the Denison hotel has been unearthed. The letter stated that a bellboy informed them that while out Capt. Sharp, their warm friend, had called to see them. Capt. Sharp has not been in Indiana in two years. He thinks it was a ruse to kidnap them, and has written to Taylor about it.

Republican Committee Called.

Louisville, Ky., June 14.—Chairman Barnett, of the republican state central committee, called the committee to meet in Louisville, June 16, to fix the time and place of holding the state convention to nominate a candidate for governor. It is understood that the meeting on June 16 will result in a call for a state convention in Louisville, July 17. At this time it appears that Hon. John W. Yerkes, of Danville, will be named without opposition for governor.

Postmaster Missing.

Paducah, Ky., June 16.—The post office department has been notified to send an inspector to Ragland post office, this county. Richard Lewis, the postmaster, had two $100 orders cashed Saturday, one at Metropolis, Ill., and one here, both assigned to himself. He then skipped. There is no such man here as the one to whom the order was made out.

Gold Medal Oratorical Contest.

Danville, Ky., June 14.—The annual gold medal oratorical contest between the literary societies of Center college was won by Allan W. Gulion, of Carrollton. Harry A. Shaw, of Louisville got the second medal.

Bought Seventy Houses.

Middlesboro, Ky., June 15.—Messrs. Saulsbury, Ford and Underwood have bought the property of the Manchester Building Co., seventy houses in all, most of them dwellings.

Shot His Overseer.

Hopkinsville, Ky., June 15.—In a wheat field Ganison Pettus, colored, a tramp hand, shot and killed Stephen Stewart, overseer of James S. Radford's farm, because the latter reproved him for shirking work. Pettus escaped.

A Barn Burned.

Glasgow, Ky., June 15.—D. B. Smith's barn, three miles from this place, was burned. Two horses, two mules, twenty sheep and all feed stuff was burned. Loss, $1,200; insurance, $200.

OWEN COUNTY.

From Owenton Herald.

Committeemen E. E. Lee, Chairman, R. B. Brown and D. E. Castleman met at Sparta last Monday to arrange for nominating a Democratic candidate for State Senator in this district to fill out the unexpired term of Dr. J. G. Furnish, resigned. By the terms of the agreement of the three counties it was decided to leave the matter entirely with Boone County. Mr. Castleman said there were two excellent gentlemen in that county who wanted the honor, so it was agreed to have a primary in that county only, to be held at a time to be agreed upon and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes to be declared the nominee.

R. J. Walker was stung between the eyes by a honey bee last Sunday afternoon and for a time his life was almost despaired of. The sting of a bee is rank poison to Mr. Walker and he has had some very unpleasant experiences along that line heretofore. This was the worst however. He is all right now.

R. H. Wills, of Cynthiana, bought a number of fine horses here last Saturday at good prices, ranging from $50 to $125.

Postmaster Hutcheson has been notified of an increase of $100 in his yearly salary.

GRANT COUNTY.

From Williamstown Courier.

Corinth will have a big celebration July 4th, Fireworks, speaking, base ball, races, etc. The event promises to be the biggest in our history.

Done setting tobacco, weeds growing, cut worms working, clover hay ready to cut, wheat getting ripe, and so much to do that farmers are in a hustling condition just now.

By reference to our local columns it will be seen that the County Committee has called a primary election for Saturday, December 1, 1900, to nominate candidates for the various county offices, to be filled by election in November, 1901. The date fixed gives the farmer candidates time to complete their crops and still have an opportunity to interview the voters before the primary occurs, and should make an active worker in November next of every man who is then a candidate. The fellow who is "lackward in coming forward" in the race for Governor and President in November will probably fare poorly in the primary in December.

Last Thursday night, the Postoffice at this place was broken into and robbed on a credit. The front door was pried open with a pick and crow bar which were found next morning on South Main street. There was no money in the office except some coppers, and these were not disturbed, and up to the present time no stamps have been missed. There is no clew as yet to the robbers. But for the thoughtful precautions habitually exercised by by the Postmaster, J. A. McPherson, the matter might have been reduced to cash transaction, but a bold burglar would need both a search light and a search warrant to find the multitudinous hiding places where his valuables are stowed away.

Mr. W. S. Whedon, Cashier of the First National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, in a recent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ, that will be of value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhoea. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled and that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the druggist here and informed me that one dose cured him, and he is again at his work. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Grant.

Attorney E. K. Wilson, of London, Ky., was sentenced to 5 years in the penitentiary, after a hard fought trial at Mt. Vernon, where he got a change of venue. It will be remembered that Wilson was charged at London with having caused the death of a young lady by performing a criminal operation. The case attracted widespread attention owing to the prominence of the parties. Wilson is a member of an excellent family and his father is one of the best known and most respected men of Grant county. Wilson's attorneys immediately filed a motion for a new trial.

A Wealth of Beauty

Is often hiden by unsightly Pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, etc. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will glorify the face by curing all Skin Eruptions, also Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Ulcers and worst forms of Piles. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner, Florence; M. J. Crouch, Union.

Kentucky has 1,318 census enumerators.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poison, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50c. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, or J. G. Oelsner, Florence. Guaranteed.

Former Congressman D. G. Colson came near being killed in a runaway at Middlesboro Saturday. His horse took fright and became unmanageable. After running about half a mile the buggy struck a telegraph pole and was turned over. Strange to relate, Mr. Colson didn't receive a scratch.

The Grant county Circuit Court adjourned Saturday after making a record for briefness. The grand jury was in session only four days and returned seven indictments. The court was in session only six days and disposed of the entire docket.

Christian county farmers commenced harvesting their wheat last week.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Pltf.
vs } Equity.
Johnson A. Story, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 2nd day of July, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by the lands of S. J. Ewalt; on the east by the lands of Wood Hamilton; on the south by the lands of Wood Miller and other lands of the grantor, and on the west by the lands of William Huff, and contains 70 acres.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $646 67.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of William Appleton, dec'd, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven as by law required.

SOLON EARLY, Executor.

MONEY TO LOAN.—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4 000.

E. MANNIN, President.
HUBERT CONNER, Sec'y.

J. F. CLEEK,

DENTIST.

3 Doors South of Opera House,

WALTON, - KENTUCKY.

PRICES RIGHT.



Questions for Women

Are you nervous?
Are you completely exhausted?
Do you suffer every month?

If you answer "yes" to any of these questions, you have ills which Wine of Cardui cures. Do you appreciate what perfect health would be to you? After taking Wine of Cardui, thousands like you have realized it. Nervous strain, loss of sleep, cold or indigestion starts menstrual disorders that are not noticeable at first, but day by day steadily grow into troublesome complications. Wine of Cardui, used just before the menstrual period, will keep the female system in perfect condition. This medicine is taken quietly at home. There is nothing like it to help women enjoy good health. It costs only $1 to test this remedy, which is endorsed by 1,000,000 cured women.

Mrs. Lena T. Fricburg, East St. Louis, Ill., says: "I am physically a new woman, by reason of my use of Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black Draught."

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

FOURTH of JULY

Celebrati'n

At Lawrenceburg, Ind.

This year will be under the management of all the Organizations of the city, and on a grand scale,

Races, Dancing, Baseball

AND ALL KINDS OF

AMUSEMENTS.

It will be the Biggest Day in the History of the City.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Julia Clore, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

HENRY CLORE, Executor.

Executor's Notice.

All those indebted to Maria E Smith, deceased, will come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

J. M. WILSON, Executor.

Forest Pilot,

The fine harness and saddle stallion, will make this season at the Ephraim Aylor farm, near Waterloo, at $8 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. At the Harvest Home in 1901 I will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to the best horse colt of Forest Pilot's get of 1900.

Forest Pilot is just the kind of a horse the farmer needs. He is large, has fine style and action, and excellent disposition. Call and see him.

Care will be taken to avoid accidents, but I will be responsible for none that should occur.

J. S. CLORE.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN

CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4875.

FOR RENT—Fine pasture for 10 or 12 head of young cattle. Very reasonable. Address W. H. HARRISON, North Bend, O.

A FINE BULL.

Thoroughbred Guernsey—kept at my place near Burlington. Service fee, $1.

EZRA AYLOR.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

DANDY CRISTO!

will make the season of 1900 at my stable near Big Bone church, and will be permitted to attend 15 or 20 approved mares at $12 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Dandy Cristo is a dark bay, 3 yrs old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, and we ghs 1,050 lbs. Dandy Cristo by Black Cristo, he by Monte Cristo, 59; first dam by Black Squirrel, 58; 2d dam by Mambrino Time; 3d dam by Blue Bull.

Monte Cristo by Montrose, he by Diamond Denmark, he by Black Denmark, he by Denmark, thoroughbred, the great 4 mile race horse, he by imported Hedgeford. Monte Cristo's 1st dam by Black Williams, she by Brown's Highlander; 2d dam by Whips' thoroughbred.

Dandy Cristo's dam by Virginia Morgan and Spark's Cren Berry, Grand dam, by Black Squirrel, great-grand dam, Highlander and Blades' famous saddle horse. Regulator, from Bracken county.

This breeding has produced the best saddle and harness horses ever in the Blue Grass section, and it is to be hoped that the breeders in this section will take advantage of it and raise a higher grade of horses, when it can be done so cheap.

Remember that a fancy saddle horse commands as high price as ever, whilst commoh horses are too cheap to give away.

Dandy Cristo took first premium in general purpose ring at Florence Fair in 1899; has made two shows and took first each time.

R. LEE HUEY.

SAM HARRIS.

I will keep Sam Harris at my stable on the Bullittsville & Dry Creek pike, 1½ miles west of Constance, at $10 to insure a living colt.

JAMES L. RILEY.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Cincinnati Tin & Japan Co., Pltf.
vs. } Order of Reference.
Max Wohlgemuth's Adm'r, &c., Defts.

On motion of the plaintiff this cause is now referred to the Master Commissioner with the following directions:

1. The Master will hear proof on claims presented and by whom and the amounts.

2. What property the decedent owned at his death, if any, where situated, the value and who has possession of it, what heirs if any own it, and how much and in whose favor.

3. Where the widow and children reside and how long since they lived in the dwelling house, whether decedent owned at his death.

4. The rental value of the property if rented out.

5. Make settlement with the administrator.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS, IF YOU WANT A



Buggy or Carriage.

Go direct to the factory and save 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship—put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for THE MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

We Sell Nice Steel Tired Wheels at $12.



BRADFORD BROS. Florence, Ky

SEASON 1900.

TIMOTHY BOY No. 27854

Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21¼; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnold, 2:29 and gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Manbrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (gr-d of 3 in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, and is a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action. He is a pure gaited trotter and a grand sire; his colts are large with plenty of style and action, and are no trouble to sell at any time.

TERMS—Timothy Boy will make the season of 1900 at $10.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

The Fine Mammoth Jack, NUTWOOD

Will make the season of 1900 at $8.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

NUTWOOD is the premium jack of Northern Kentucky; has been exhibited at several fairs and has never been beaten in a show ring. He is 16 hands high, has very heavy bone, large head and ears, heavy body, is well built and has good action; foaled July 6, '94, bred by J. M. Park, Madison Co. Ky.

NUTWOOD was sired by Blackwood, (16½ hands high and one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Ky.); 1st dam by Grigg's Big Tom (16 hands high and a grand jack); 2d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c., &c.

TIMOTHY BOY and NUTWOOD will make the season of 1900 at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood on the Richwood & Beaver Lick pike.

☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.

J. C. BEDINGER,
Richwood, Ky.

THE PREMIUM STALLION,

DEXTER

Will make the present season as follows: At J. H. Aylor's on Gunpowder creek from Saturday evening until Wednesday morning of each week, except the first monday in each month (county court day) when he will be in Burlington; at Burlington on Wednesdays and county court days beginning April 18th; Fridays, at Union beginning April 20th. Terms—$10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck, insurance money due when a mare is parted with. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

DEXTER is a bay, 16¼ hands high, 10 years old; has made 5 races and won 4 and came second in the other, weighs 1350 pounds.

He was sired by Mambrino Star he by Deadlock, sire of Dick Taylor; 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius M. Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. He is a model breeder. His colt beat all competitors at the Harvest Home and Florence fair in 1899.

At the Boone Co. Harvest Home in 1901 Joseph Kennedy will give a $5.00 premium to the best colt, and at the Boone fair in 1901 he will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to best horse colt. All colts get of 1900.

J. H. AYLOR.

COL. DORSEY No. 18,042,

[Record, 2:25.]

Will serve mares at Mountain Home Stock Farm, near the Lawrenceburg Ferry—$5 at service; $10 to insure live colt. Season expires August 1st.

COL. DORSEY is a blood bay, 16 hands high, one hind ankle white, small star in forehead, fine bone and muscle, and beautifully proportioned. Sired by Conner's Almont 18012; 1st dam by Golddust 160; 2d dam, s. t. b., by Lexington, son of Boston. Conner's Almont, by Almont, jr., 1764 (Bostick's). 1st dam, Topsy, by Topgallant; 2d dam by Galues' Bellfounder; 3d dam by Old Copperbottom.

Great care will be taken to prevent accidents, but should any occur, I will not be responsible.

JACOB PIATT, Owner.

ADDINGTON,

By Declaration; he by Geo. Wilkes; also MILLARD W., an Imported Clydes, will make the season at my farm, near Hebron, Ky., at $10 to insure.

J. A. RIDDELL.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  **EMBALMER,**

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E.H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. B. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Do you like the Recorder?

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged; Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. ☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL,..... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1900. NO. 26

THE expenses of the Kentucky delegation at the Kansas City convention will be $250 a day.

J. H. WESTOVER, candidate for Congress will speak in Burlington next Monday at 1:30 p. m.

ROOSEVELT was the only fellow attending the Philadelphia convention whose appearance was the signal for oceans of applause.

ROOSEVELT looks like he was a bigger man than Mark. Other Viee-Presidential booms were not good sides hows as compared to his.

THAT resolution the Kentucky delegation submitted to the Philadelphia convention, last week, declaring in favor of a federal election law, was quietly pigeon holed by the committee.

Two of the free silver Republicans who each gave $25,000 to the Democratic campaign fund in 1896, have doubled the amount for this year, but the contributions go to the Republican campaign fund this time.

THE boom of David B. Hill, of New York, for the Democratic Vice-Presidency, seems to have staying qualities, and it is no two to one proposition that he will not be named by the Kansas City convention for that place.

A farmer's son below the city set a hen on 100 turtle eggs. They hatched all right and followed the hen during the day,but did not like her roosting-place, and scooted for the river. They have not returned.—Hawesville Plaindealer.

IN twenty-four hours more time at Philadelphia Roosevelt would have been put at the head of the ticket. Probably his repeated assertions that he would not accept the nomination for the Vice-Presidency meant he wanted the nomination for President.

THERE will be no one present at the Kansas City convention, who, after the nomination is made,can go out among the trusts and induce them to come down liberally with campaign funds, in consideration of legislative favors in the past and in anticipation of favors to be granted in the future.

GROSVENOR, of Ohio, thinks the boss of the gang of platform constructors in the national Republican convention at Philadelphia usedhis blue pencil freely. Grosvenor had a few favorite resolutions that were censored until he could hardly recognize them when the platform was submitted to the convention for adoption.

Thirty-five passengers and trainsmen were killed late Saturday night in a wreck on the Macon branch of the Southern railway, near McDonough, Ga. The train ran into a washout, and of all those on board none escaped death save those in the sleeping car. Not a trainman escaped. The wreckage caught fire and many of the unfortunate were burned to death. On the Chicago and Northwestern road yesterday six persons were killed,. one is missing and thirty-five were injured. The train was heavily loaded with excursionists and collided with a freight train five miles south of Green Bay, Wis.

The first English elms ever planted in this country, it is said, were brought from England and planted on the grounds of Nazareth Academy, near Bardstown. They were brought by Father Hazelton, one of the first priests connected with that institution. From these trees sprouts were obtained to supply shade trees for many points in the surrounding country. Some of the older inhabitants remember the first of the English elms to be planted in and around Springfield more than fifty years ago. Two of which, said to be the three original trees planted in this vicinity, are still standing. One is in the large one in the yard of Dr. W. W. Ray's residence and the other is on the old Davison place, now owned by Mr. C. R. Grundy. The third was on the cemetery hill, but has been dead for some years. The usefulness of the English elm as a shade tree is evidently a thing of the past, and a bug proof tree is wanted to supply its place.—Springfield News Leader.

Mrs. Mary Ann Edwards, a widow at Pryorsburg, was bitten on the right hand a few days ago by a copperhead snake. Her hand and arm swelled to twice their usual size, and Mrs. Edwards suffered greatly from the bite. Dr. M. W. Rozzell was called in and treated the wound, and she is now out of danger. The snake was cut in two pieces with a hoe, and inside was a full grown mouse which it had probably swallowed only a short time before. When bitten Mrs. Edwards was gathering vegetables in her garden, and caught hold of the snake before she saw it.—Mayfield Monitor.

The destruction of crops by insects is becoming a more serious matter every year, and fighting them is both a laborious and expensive business. The potato bug seems to have come to stay forever. He was not merely a transient visitor, and it is nearly as much work to fight the bug as it is to cultivate the crop. Through the ravages of insects the successful growing of peaches over large sections of Tennessee has become a thing of the past, and the apple crop suffers materially from this myriad monster. There is scarcely a field, garden or orchard crop now that hasn't one or a legion of enemies in the insect world. Now that the Hessian fly has put in an appearance, wheat growing will have to be abandoned unless this pest can be totally banished from those sections where wheat is raised. Wheat can not be successfully grown in sections where this fly hath its habitat. The war on insects will have to be taken up and the fight prosecuted with great diligence to make farming a successful business in most any crop. One remedy, and the only economical one with which to solve the problem is for every farmer and citizens to encourage the increase of birds. They are the natural enemies of insect life, and the most steady and reliable check on the depredation of the innumerable species of flying, jumping, crawling and creeping things. It may be too late for even the birds to counteract the evil, but the experiment is certainly worth trying. Let farmers and farmers' sons and daughters protect the birds, and the birds will protect your crops.—McMinniville Standard.

ORIGIN OF THE "BOXERS."

Since the murder of Mr. Brooks, who was hacked to death in a Chinese village, many people have asked. Who are the Boxers?" The Chinese society of Boxers constitute in reality a great clan of murderers, estimated to contain over 11,000,000 semi-barbarians, well organized, well armed, and as savage in their fanaticism as the Sudan dervishes.

The society was originally formed with the beneficent intention of protecting honest men in China from bandits. It was called To Tao Hwti, which means "The Society of the Great Sword," a title which seems to have been changed at a comparatively recent date to the more familiar name which so often appears in our newspapers just now.

When and where the clan originated is not certain. The natives refer to it as an "ancient" society but that may mean ten years or one hundred. It is agreed that at first its principles were laudable and its work good but as it became more powerful and increased in number many dishonest and designing persons entered it for the prestige and protection it accorded just as dishonest and designing persons ally themselves with influential bodies in other lands today.

These men proved a disturbing element and in many cases directed the efforts of the society against their personal enemies whom they represented as bandits and lawless persons. Terified by persecution, the innocent victims looked around for protection, and discovered it in the Christian missionaries. It is said that they professed conversion. At any rate, it seems to be clear that the missionaries succeeded in protecting them, and thus intensified the feeling which has always existed in China against Christian evangelists.

In many districts of Shantung countless Christian homes have been destroyed. German Protestants and German Catholics, English churchmen and Congregationalists have been alike the victims of shocking outrages.—London Mail.

THE trouble in China will furnish a good excuse for the partition of that empire among the greedy governments that have been anxiously awaiting it.

Crop and Stock.

R. L. Slade has an ear of corn one side of which is of white corn and the other red. It grew on Mr. Sam Shearers' farm near Booneboro.—Cynthiana Democrat.

Union county raised about 500,000 bushels of wheat last year, and the crop this year is estimated at 600,000. Conservative estimates place the damage from the Hessian fly and rain at 25 per cent.

The Berry correspondent to the Log Cabin says: Alvin Roberts sold his crop of tobacco of about 15,000 pounds to N. C. Ridgeway, of Falmouth, at 8 cents. per pound. Mr. Ridgeway offered to purchase Mr. Roberts' growing crop at 6½ cts. per pound.

Charles Dougherty shipped two cars, 263 lambs, to Cincinnati Tuesday night. He bought them at an average of $4 per head. One hundred and seventy-six hhds of Pendleton county tobacco were sold in Cincinnati last week at prices ranging from $4.00 to $15 75 per cwt.—Pendletonian.

On the farm of Forest Books, near Headquarters, Tuesday, the plowmen in cultivating a field plowed up $28 in coin. The mint marks showed dates ranging from 1700 to 1856, and the coins were of various denominations from 12½ cents to 50 cents pieces. The money is thought to have been buried before the civil war by a slave belonging to the Brooks family. Some of the coins bear the stamp of Spanish mints.—Kentuckian Citizen.

The average wheat crop in Shelby county is about 400,000 bushels, the production in the year 1899 was only 350,000 bushels, while this year, on account of the Hessian fly the production will not exceed 200,000 bushels or less, or not more than a half crop. Some reliable sources place the production this year at even less than 200,000 bushels. This large falling off is due entirely to the destructive work of the fly, notwithstanding a larger acreage than is usual was planted.

The plan which I have followed with success and without permanent injury is girdling in early summer time. This should be done in June. A single cut may be made with a knife through the bark entirely around the trunk at any convenient place, or two or more such cuts may be made. It a ring of bark several inches wide is peeled off entirely around the trunk of an apple or pear tree at this time of year, no harm will follow, for a new bark will soon form over the wound. Another very good plan is to remove long strips of bark about two inches wide, pointed at both ends, and leaving spaces of bark of about the same width.

Any of these will cause a checking of the flow of sap and an unusual formation of fruit buds instead of an excess of wood buds. The trees of the stone fruits are much more sensitive to injury and will not safely endure such treatment as has been deseribed; nor do they usually need anything to force them into bearing.—Prof. VanDeman, in Vick's Magazine for June.

Mr. W. S. Whedon, Cashier of the First National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, in a recent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ, that will be of value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhoea. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled and that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the druggist here and informed me that one dose cured him, and he is again at his work. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Grant.

James R. Keene, the wealthy Wall Street speculator, is said to have already made bets amounting to $25 000 that Bryan will be the next President. Joseph Pulitzer, the veteran editor of the New York World, who was opposed to Mr. Bryan in 1896, is reported to have predicted the success of the Democratic ticket this year with Bryan at its head. The Louisville Courier-Journal, with the mighty Henry Waterson fully enlisted in the work, and many other newspapers and individuals who were on the enemy's side before, are for us this time, and the outlook is exceedingly encouraging.

The Democratic State convention held at Louisville, last week, was a harmonious affair.

State News.

Ballard county has an epidemic of small pox.

The salary of the Lawreneeburg postoffice has been increased to $1,400.

Marion County's Fiscal Court made an appropriation of $500 to fight the ravages of small-pox.

At Maysville Arthur Wrenn was sent to the penitentiary for a murder he committed four years ago.

John Robertson, of Christian county, was sent to the penitentiary two years for killing his brother.

A Louisville mortorman found $1,500 worth of diamonds in his car and returned them to the owner.

Mrs. Sarah E. Boring filed suit at London against her husband, Congressman Vincent Boring, for divorce and alimony.

The Union Land Company will endeavor to establish a German colony on its 3,000 acres of land in Breathett county.

Miss Maggie Barnett, daughter of William Barnett, of Estill county, was bitten by a mad dog, from the effects of which she died in terrible agony.

At Williamsburg Renfro Creek-moore and Cal Trammel fell out over the local Sunday school picnic. Creekmoore was fatally shot. Both parties are largely connected and trouble is likely to follow.

Miss Bessie Eads, daughter of Mr. D. W. Eads, of Owensboro, has been paid $4,000 by the New York City Street Railway Company as a compromise of a suit she filed against the company for injuries sustained by being hit by a cable car in New York in February.

Stamp Stephenson, who for 20 years has been the fireman of the roller mill at Dry Ridge, Grant county, has gone violently insane. He was adjudged a lunatic and ordered sent to the asylum. The doctors say that so long a period of firing has cooked his brain.

All the straw in Hardin county has been sold to a paper mill in Indiana, and it will be shipped as seon as the threshing season is over. The straw will be make into paper. It is thought that a thousand carloads of straw will be shipped from Hardin county farms this fall and winter.

A company has been organized at Cynthiana, says the Democrats, that will shortly be incorporated, to develop the lead and zinc mines in Harrison county. Substantial citizens and capitalists form the company and work will shortly begin. It will be a great thing for Harrison county.

James Watson, a workman employed on a farm near Scottsville, met with a fatal accident while riding a plow mule to the field. The animal became frightened and hurled Watson from its back, lodging him in the chains of the harness and dragging him quite a distance over gullies and rocks. He died two hours later.

A strange disease is reported to have appeared among the horses in the vicinity of Owensboro, Ky. Within six days nine have died at that place, and several others at Knottsfield, a nearby village. The horses are said to rarely ever show any illness before they drop in the harness, and then they are dead in a few minutes. The disease is a puzzle to the local veterinaries.

The Danville Advocate says the Messrs. Tamme and Snapp, of Shawhan, Bourbon county, report that they have found on a tract of land which they purchased on Rolling Fork a bed of metal which has the appearance of gold. They report that Prof. Gordon, of Centre College, made a partial analysis of the metal and pronounces it undoubtedly gold. They say half a peck of the metal can be picked up in a few hours. Their land is close to Junction City. Gold has also been discovered in Franklin county, the ore paying $9.80 per ton. It is found on Sulphur Lick Creek, a branch of Elkhorn. The lands have been leased for ten years.

W. M. Merrimon was called to Nicholasville on Monday last as a witness in the case of his brother, Geo. Merrimon, against the Cincinnati Southern railroad. This was a case where a man not having time to purchase a ticket boarded the train hurriedly without a ticket. He tendered the regular fare, but the conductor demand ten cents more than the regular fare. This was refused and Mr. Merrimon was ejected from the train. He brought suit for damages and recovered $500. The demand for that dime proved rather expensive. Railroad companies have right to collect no more than the regular fare to any point. They cannot impose a penalty for failure to purchase a ticket.—Harrodsburg Democrat.

A case of unusual interest was tried at the recent term of the Bourbon Circuit Court. One year ago Clarissa Berry, aged 82, died near Millersburg and left a will. Three sisters and two brothers appealed from the judgment of the Probate Court to the Circuit Court. When the case was called for trial at the March term James Wilson, who was devisee under the will, filed an affidavit setting up the fact that the mother Clarissa Berry was still living, and that the sisters and brothers contestants were not parties in interest. The attorneys for the sisters and brothers inquired into the matter and learned that it was true; that the mother was residing within a mile of Millersburg, and that she was 102 years of age. The appeal was dismissed and the case revived in the name of Jemima Berry. Clarissa Berry's mother. When the sisters and brothers employed attorneys they made no mention of the mother, and the attorneys never dreamed that the mother of an eighty-two-year-old woman was still alive and healthy. The mother is in possession of her faculties and bids fair to live many more years.

OWEN COUNTY.

From Owenton Herald.

The tobacco recently set is growing nicely and an average good stand is reported.

The wheat crop this year in Owen county is nearly double in acreage of any previous year, and the yield and quality is expected to be good.

W. H. Darsham, of Missouri. contractor and builder of concentrating plants, passed through Owenton one day last week enroute for Gratz, where he will put in some machinery connected with the mines there. Mr. Darsham says that the mines will be an immense thing.

Many of the bluegrass farmers are complaining of "fly" in their wheat and too much rain for hay harvest. While Owen county has undergone a very wet spell yet we have heard of very little complaint. The wheat crop is good and corn was never better. Tobacco that was not washed out by the recent deluge is growing nicely.

Candidates for the Democratic nominations for county offices are assessed as follows: Sheriff, $30; county clerk, $20; Judge, $10; attorney, $10; superintendent. $10; representative, $5: assessor, $5; jailer, $5; surveyor, $2.50; coroner, $.50; magistrate, $2.50; constable, $2.50.

GRANT COUNTY.

From Williamstown Courier.

From forty to seventy five of the very best horses in the county changed hands in Williamstown last county court day, at prices ranging from $75 to $150.

At the meeting of the Oak Ridge Baptist church last week, held for the purpose of calling a pastor for the coming year. Rev. Will R. Elliston was given the unanimous vote of the church.

The term of Circuit court which closed last week was one of the shortest ever held in this county, having continued just for one week. The grand jury was in session four days and returned seven indictments.

At the present time two new residences are being built in Grant county that will, when completed, be far ahead of any in the county in point of beauty and convenience. they are those of C. B. Simrall, of Crittenden, and W. T. S. Blackburn of Dry Ridge.

The small pox cases which were reported from the neighborhood of Blanchet, are all improving at last advices. There is little or no danger of any spread of the disease, all the cases having been isolated. Here's hoping that they may be able to stamp out the pestilence without much effort.

A Wealth of Beauty

Is often hiden by unsightly Pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, etc. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will glorify the face by curing all Skin Eruptions, also Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Ulcers and worst forms of Piles. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner, Florence; M. J. Crouch, Union.

Proceedings of Philadelphia convention on an inside page.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY

[News]

The Prestonville distillery will close down for the season on July 1st.

The salary of T. C. King, postmaster at this place has been increased from $1,400 to $1.500.

Gaines & Smith received 21 lambs from Chas. Danner yesterday, his entire crop, that averaged 103 lbs.

Dan Davis, formerly of this county, was found guilty of burning the barn of Mrs. Lucy Ray, in Trimble county, last Thursday and given 5 years in the penitentiary.

Two weeks ago a bull bog belonging to Jas. Porter, living on Collins' place, above Lock No. 1, went mad and bit a number of stock and other dogs. Last week two fine bull dogs belonging to R. D. Collins showed symptoms of hydrophobia and he killed them. He reports that a number of other dogs in the neighborhood have been bitten.

In spite of the doleful predictions in regard to the passing of the horse, the noble equine is in greater demand than ever, and his value is correspondingly higher. The automobile and in the increasing uses of electricity as a motive power will never succeed in doing away entirely with the horse. The love of horses is too firmly implanted in the human breast to ever suffer him to become extinct. Farmers throughout the State will do well to consider the advisability of devoting more time and money to stock raising. The wars in Africa and the Philippines have created an almost phenomenal demand for horses and their prices have nearly doubled in value. It is stated that it will require five years at least, to supply the places of the stock that has been withdrawn from this country on account of these wars for this year, without saying anything about the number that will be required in 1901. Even after the wars have ceased many mounted troops will have to be left in the conquored territories to preserve order. In both the Philippines and the Transvaal, horses suffer so severely that the per centage of death is very heavy, and the future demand for them is likely to be continued and steady.—Kentucky Journal.

A Justice of the Peace in Kansas named Bell married himself to a widow named Miller. He said he was authorized by law to unite people in marriage, and did not see that his relation to the affair as one of the contracting parties detracted anything from his official rights. This may be technically true, and Mr. Bell, being no doubt a thrifty person, has saved a fee. As to that, though, any neighboring Squire would have officiated without charge as an act of professional courtesy; but Squire Bell knew just how he wanted it done, and having read the story of the Lark and Farmer he knew that the sure way to get a thing done was to do it himself. The knot will hold, too,though the self-marrying performance is in violation of the ethics in nearly all of the professions. When a physician gets sick he always calls in some other doctor. The lawyer who pleads his own case has been set down from way back as having "a fool for a client." The writer who indites his own biography is sure to flatter himself or undo himself with honesty. For a man to nominate himself for office in a convention would be looked upon as a shocking exhibition of effrontery even in a politician. Of course the idea of a minister of the gospel preaching his own funeral sermon would be absurd. Squire Bell has taken a departure from the beaten path. It is not so much the birth of new ideas as boldness in putting them into execution that spices life with variety and leads us out of the paths that have been beaten for years and that are so hard and unyielding that they make us footsore and brain weary.—Enquirer.

In an article called forth by the call for a meeting of the National Committee of gold Democrats, Mr. Watterson gives this good advice: The gold Democrats should meet, declare the organization ended and, if they cannot make up their minds to endorse the action of the Kansas City convention, they should leave individual Democrats free to do as they please, a thing they are pretty certain to do without any special let or hindrance.

W. C. P. Breckinridge writes a long editorial for the Lexington Herald, in which he discusses "The Only Issue in Kentucky," and summed up in a few words the only issue with Mr. Breckinridge is, how to prevent the punishment of the murderers of Mr. Goebel.—Owensboro Messenger.

SINS OF REPUBLICANS

Strong Arraignment of the Administration by Ohio Democrat.

Temporary Chairman Webster P. Huntington at Columbus Convention Talks on Imperialism, Militarism and Trusts.

At the preliminary deliberations of the Ohio democratic convention at Columbus, June 12, Temporary and Permanent Chairman Webster P. Huntington spoke at some length upon the sins of the republican administration, saying:

"You are assembled in state convention for the fourth time since the memorable campaign of 1896. Since that time democratic thought in Ohio has been slowly but surely concentrating along certain lines of reform and manifesting every year the renewed devotion of Buckeye democrats to the fundamental principles upon which, more than ever before in its history, our party is distinctively and peculiarly 'the party of the people.' Your last convention at Zanesville merely emphasized the declarations which the party had solemnly reached at Columbus and Dayton in 1897 and 1898. The Zanesville convention, and subsequently the splendid campaign of the Chicago platform and indorsed for president in 1900 the greatest popular leader of modern times; the eloquent orator in whose tongue is the law of kindness; the honest citizen in whose heart is the love of justice; the unselfish statesman in whose mind is the welfare of mankind—the friend of the people and the dreaded foe of their enemies—William J. Bryan. That reaffirmation and that indorsement represented the convictions of the democracy of Ohio then, and there is no reason to believe that those convictions are changed now.

"You are assembled at a time most critical for the nation and for the democratic party. We shall take no step backward, but we shall take long strides forward. The time has come when every American citizen must determine for himself whether this nation shall continue to be in fact as well as in name a republic, or shall pattern after Great Britain and become a colonial empire. We believe that if we are to have a democracy, it cannot be too democratic; if we are to have a republic it cannot be too republican. To remain a democracy, to remain a republic—is to preserve the union; while to become a colonial empire is to destroy the union. The great war in 1860 that this nation could not long endure, 'half slave and half free,' and its truth now that it cannot long endure half republic and half empire, therefore the paramount question which must be answered by the American people before the 13th of November, is: Shall the union be preserved?

"We invite an adjustment of differences —or at least of cessation of factional strife—between those who are not agreed as to certain policies of government, but who are agreed that the union must be preserved. There are those who would preserve the union and at the same time maintain the gold standard, and there are those who would preserve the union and at the same time restore the bimetallic currency that has always been and always will be the only basis for permanent prosperity in this country. But what good will either of these accomplish, even from his own point of view, if we have bimetallism or the single gold standard, and the union is destroyed? 'What shall it profit a man, if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?' What shall it profit a nation like ours, if it gain the whole world and lose its own character? Whatever a man's convictions on the question, if he believes that the republic must remain, he is a fool if he trade the greater principle for the lesser; he is blind if he do not unite with others to achieve the main object, no matter how he may disagree with them in respect to lesser objects. Democrats, get together; and not democrats only, but all you of every political faith who would first save the union from the threat of imperialism, from the course of militarism and from the blight of monopoly, and after that is done you can fight over the while determining other questions. Our appeal is not the appeal of the democratic party as a political organization. It is an appeal to the honor and the patriotism of our land, from all those who believe that George Washington was right and George III was wrong.

"We must have a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together. And that will be the end of Mark Hanna's 'pull' with this government.

"When we point to signs of empire and their dangers, which have appeared on every hand, multiplying every day since the hour when William McKinley took oath before God and his countrymen that he would support the constitution of the United States, we are told that there is no imperialism. But there who say there is no imperialism are the very ones aiming to destroy the republic and create the empire. Their own teachings, their own conduct, their own purposes are startling evidences that they lie ignorantly or viciously when they say there is no imperialism. As a matter of fact the empire is at hand to-day, both in our dealings with our own people and our policy toward other peoples. The present administration has established a grand and fundamental imperialism at home and a military imperialism abroad. An army of soldiers is more imperialistic than an army of trusts.

"The waters of Asiatic seas are not more treacherous to our welfare than the waters in millions of watered stock. A military and an industrial dictatorship go hand in hand. The man who would rule others against their will by the bayonet, and the man who would rule others against their will by the power of monopoly deserve but one name—the name of tyrant; and tyranny will not be endured by the American people. Suppose the czar of Russia, by royal edict, were to arbitrarily raise the price of bread throughout his dominions to all his subjects would not that be called a wanton act of imperialism? But how would it differ from the edict of a trust in the United States, arbitrarily raising the price of any particular necessity of life which it might have the power to control? If a king anywhere on earth were to lay hands upon the sources of production among his people, and thereupon were to limit the supply, control the distribution and fix the price of natural products for his own benefit, would not that be called an act of imperialism, and yet trusts are practiced in this country to-day? The truth is that trusts do what kings would never dare. The king of England laid a tax on tea in Boston harbor, and as a consequence lost an empire; but the king of monopoly in the United States lays a tax on every article in universal use, and as a consequence expects his dupes to reelect a president who will confirm this power. Show me anywhere on earth an act of imperialism more imperious than an act of congress that turns the highest functions of government over to national banks and makes the magnitude of the people's debts the index of their prosperity. Show me in the world's history a more arbitrary use of imperial power than is implied when the money trust controls the circulating medium of a country and the other trusts control all its manufactured and many of its natural products. You cannot show it. And still our opponents say there is no imperialism—there is only 'duty' and 'destiny' and 'responsibility.' Meanwhile duty wears a crown. Destiny carries a scepter and responsibility benignly smiles on both and says: 'God bless you, my children!'

"Only a short time ago they were telling us with equal earnestness that there were no trusts. But when Mark Hanna dictated a platform for the republican state convention of Ohio, which was adopted in this Auditorium but a few weeks since, he forsook that old falsehood and made full confession of his sins and the sins of the republican party. That platform not only acknowledged the existence of trusts, but proceeded to classify them. In effect, it declared that there are three kinds of trusts—good, bad and indifferent. The indifferent trust is the trust that is not big enough to attract much attention; the bad trust is the trust that refuses to throw up its hands when the political highwayman appears, and the good trust is that which contributes most to the republican party, to which it owes its life. Thus nowadays, instead of telling us there is no imperialism, they will be pointing us to the comparative advantages of different brands of imperialism. Some will doubtless be labeled 'Polygamy,' others 'Slavery,' others 'Tariff Taxes Between Parts of the Union,' and still others with various designations more or less appropriate. And then the trusts have dissertations on their respective merits by the man whose only claim to renown is that he bought a United States senatorship and afterward boasted that he 'knew his business.' But when this happens we shall have gained one point. We shall have forced them to admit that imperialism is at hand, just as we have already forced them to admit trusts are to-day operating in every state of the union, in violation of the law and to the ruin of the public welfare.

"Behind these trusts—the industrial and the imperial—is one greater than any and from which all the others come. It is the political trust operated by Mark Hanna and represented in the white house by William McKinley. This is the trust that goes into every state, every congressional district, every county and every precinct in this country, dictating who shall be candidates for public office; who, being candidates, shall be elected; who shall make the laws and what kind of laws they shall be when made. The political trust is the trust that goes into state legislatures and into the halls of congress to procure public franchises for its favorites. This is the trust that determines which party shall predominate in both branches of congress, and in return for services to that end openly and shamelessly bestows foreign consulships and local offices upon those who promote its interests. It is the trust which gathers up the usufruct of all the other trusts and applies their millions annually to perpetuate itself in power. This is the trust that has created itself into political conventions, as it has recently done in Ohio, and from this very platform, and is able to prevent delegates from voting for their choice for a state officer, even after they have been instructed by their constituents for whom to vote. This is the trust that is able to prevent the people of Ohio from celebrating the one hundredth year of their glorious history in a manner already provided for by law, because the only political trust would make of the Ohio centennial a political machine. This is the trust whose operations are universal in the domain of all the other trusts. Sometimes its offspring multiply too rapidly, and then it becomes like the old woman who lived in a shoe—she had so many children she didn't know what to do.' But when this happens to the political trust it has a remedy in killing off some of its children by giving others advantages over them; and so the family resumes its former numbers and prospers on continued robbery without attracting too much attention. This trust sees the policy of the government of dictating who shall constitute it. It is able to stifle freedom abroad and breed corruption at home; for under its operations the people of the republic are dying and the trusts are thriving.

"You cannot destroy the other trusts and let the political trust live. All the other trusts must stand or fall together. If all the other trusts were destroyed, the political trust would breed their successors; but if the political trust be destroyed, all the others will die from lack of nourishment. To accomplish this is the object of democracy; it is the object of your assembling here to-day, and will be the object of the greater assemblage that will presently give a new expression of the national faith at Kansas City. And when that is done and our candidate for president, at one stroke we shall have made an end of the imperialism of industry and the imperialism of arms.

"My friends, in all we think, in all we express, in all we do, in all we propose, it is most essential now that we renew our devotion to the cardinal principles of American statesmanship, since others have departed from them. It was written on the death of a great Persian philosopher that, 'taking the first footsteps with the good thought, the second with the good word and the third with the good deed, he entered Paradise.' In the same order of progress the people of this country, marshaled under the banners of triumphant democracy, may enter the land of the fathers and possess it. It is astonishing, it is humiliating—but it is true—that to-day we are obliged to reaffirm fundamental doctrines that were accepted as matters of course only four years ago, in order to prove our title to the name of democrats.

"We believe in the constitution of the United States. We believe in the declaration of independence. We believe in the Monroe doctrine. We believe that the love of liberty is inborn in the human breast and that possessing its fruits ourselves through more than a century of trial and temptation, we cannot deny them to others. We believe that the love of liberty is the same in California as in Cuba; the same in Cuba as in California; the same in Porto Rico as in Cuba; the same in the Philippines as in Porto Rico, and the same in South Africa as in the Philippines. We make no distinction as to where liberty should be enjoyed when men desire it. Intelligent sacrifices for liberty prove the fitness of their victims to possess it, and there is no line drawn between such sacrifices, whether they are offered on the altar of American tyranny in Luzon or on the altar of British greed in the Transvaal. Sherman said that 'war is hell,' but there is no word this side of hell that can describe the horror of a war of conquest.

"We charge that William McKinley, of his own volition, began such a war on the 21st of December, 1898, by issuing to the Filipinos a proclamation claiming absolute sovereignty over the entire Philippine archipelago and over the property and persons of its inhabitants. We charge that this declaration of war was issued against a people with whom we were then and always had been at peace with, and that they were our allies against a common enemy at the moment Mr. McKinley proclaimed the conquest. We charge that this declaration was issued without the consent or even the knowledge of congress, which under our constitution is the sole power to make war. Before the treaty of peace with Spain was ratified, before we could have substantiated the slightest claim of purchase or conquest, over the Philippines, the present administration deliberately proclaimed the Filipino patriots rebels and put the stamp of treason upon their honest virtue. At that moment imperialism was born in this country. At that moment the clouds began to obscure the republic and a blood-red sun foretold the empire. That sun rose in a significant hue, for it showed the crimson tide that has since flowed from the death-wounds of 2,000 American soldiers. Where its rays pierced the gloom they were bolts of fire in many desolate homes, and where they shone not was the blackness of despair—the despair of the hero who was denied the privilege of surrendering up his soul, but from whom this war of conquest took away his mind.

"What has followed in the Philippines and wherever we have thrown down our imperial gantlet has followed naturally and logically. Ye shall know a tree by its fruits,' and the fruits of imperialism we know the empire. Its heralds carry one of two weapons—the sword or the carpetbag. Sometimes they carry both, but they can't accomplish more havoc with one than the other. The sword was never unsheathed in a war of conquest, and a national theft was never accomplished by the carpetbag without being followed by the carpetbag. If a nation were to choose how it should perish—by the sword or by the carpetbag—it could not do better than toss up a penny and let 'heads or tails' decide. In any event, for the thieving nation it would be 'heads I win, tails you lose.' The American carpetbag in Cuba and Porto Rico is doing as much to destroy the Cubans and Porto Ricans as the American sword ever did to destroy the Spaniards. We are professing to teach our wards the lesson of self-government, but are in fact impressing them with the belief that the effects of self-government is indicated by the amount of money the governors can steal from the governed. We are pointing them to the advantages of free American citizenship that knows no restrictions between parts of the union, but are telling them that taxation without representation does not count as between the old parts of the union and the new parts. We assure them that 'trade follows the flag,' but how much of how little of the flag of trade is our business, and not theirs. We place them on the solid rock of the constitution, but are careful to grease the rock, so that in case they slip off they will attribute the catastrophe to the grease and not to the constitution.

"How much better it would be if we guaranteed independence to the Filipino, self-government to the Cuban and to the Porto Rican equal rights in the union. How much better it would have been if we had done this two years ago—how infinitely more urgent that we do it now.

"Thirty-five years ago Abraham Lincoln, standing on the threshold of his second term as president, and unknowingly in the valley of the shadow, looking down the broad avenue of peace, prosperity and contentment which he believed this nation would pursue from that time on; and this is the heritage he left to those who should come after him, and the guiding star of our domestic and foreign policy:

"'With malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us finish the business we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him, who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphan, to do all that may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.'

"Analyze that utterance in the light of modern imperialism. 'With malice towards none'—is that our policy in the Philippines? 'With charity for all'—is that our policy? 'With firmness in the right'—is that our policy? 'Let us finish the business'—what business? To embark in wars of conquest? To abandon the opportunities of the land we live in for the opportunities of the lands where others live? No. It is to finish the business we are in. Is it to make new wounds or tear old ones asunder, to make new orphans, new widows, new sacrifices? No. It is to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have already borne the battle. It is to make an international career which invites a perpetual threat of foreign war? No. It is to 'do all that may achieve a just and a lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.'

"The imperialism of industry—otherwise the trusts—and the imperialism of arms' falsely called 'expansion'—is a hard taskmaster. Its creed is the creed of serfs of mankind. They are telling the youth of the land that the shoulder-strap is more to be desired than the diploma. They are raising the 'stand by the president,' when no man can stand by him a moment without jumping from one platform to another. They are invoking the god of battles in order to destroy the very foundations of patriotism. They are draping the flag around a golden calf and asking you to fall down and worship it. They are telling you that the constitution is 'obsolete' and the declaration of independence 'written for an occasion.' They are doing all they can to remove the possibility of a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.'

"To defeat and confound the enemies of popular government is the mission of the democracy. We shall do it now or fall hereafter. The republic cannot temporize with the empire. The fight we are in means life or death to both. No division of opinion can prevent patriotic men from uniting on the proposition that the union must be preserved. During the civil war there was a song that at one time or another has touched the heart of every man and woman in this audience—'The Union Forever.' Hurrah, boys, hurrah!' And to-day a nation that knows no north, no south, no east, no west, repeats in the same words, with the same enthusiasm, with the same fervent devotion, with the same stern purpose, 'The Union Forever.'"

Hanna Distrusted by Republicans.

No matter how admiringly Mr. Hanna may regard those monopolistic combinations in restraint of trade—the trusts—a very great proportion of the people have not only no admiration for them, but unqualifiedly condemn and denounce them as subversive to public policy and in contravention of sound republican principles; as concerns dangerous to our political and economic institutions. Although the last national platform condemned the trusts, and although the next one is expected to present an even more vigorous condemnation of them as public enemies, the national chairman has seen fit to persistently and aggressively defend and uphold them; to make himself, in fact, their most conspicuous champion. It is indisputable that Senator Hanna is not a popular political idol; that many republicans distrust him, his policies and methods, and especially do they view with disfavor his real or supposed dominating influence over the administration. — Philadelphia Ledger (Rep.).

—It is not capital, but monopoly, whose palm itches for the Philippines. There was nothing, even under Spanish rule, to prevent the investing of American capital in the islands, and there is nothing to prevent it now, except a war provoked by ourselves, nor is there anything to keep us from trading with any nation under the sun, except tariff laws, passed in the interest of monopoly. The imperialist doesn't want to trade; he wants to rob. He doesn't want to invest capital; he wants to steal the capital of others.—Johnstown (Pa.) Democrat.

OF DIVINE ORIGIN.

Dr. Talmage's Reasons for His Belief in the Scriptures.

The Good Accomplished in the World as an Evidence—An Answer to Agnosticism—Prophecies Fulfilled.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

In the great conflict now raging in Europe as in this country between Christianity and agnosticism Dr. Talmage has taken a decided stand, and in this sermon declares his unwavering belief in the divine origin of the Scriptures; text, Matthew, 7:16, "Do men gather grapes of thorns?"

Not in this country. Not in any country. Thorns stick, thorns lacerate, but all the thorns put together never yielded one cluster of Canawha or Isabella grapes. Christ, who was the master of apt and potent illustration, is thus setting forth what you and I well know, that you cannot get that which is pleasant and healthful and good from that which is bad. If you find a round, large, beautiful cluster of grapes, you are certain that it was produced by a good grapevine and not from a tangle of Canada thistle. Now, if I can show you that this holy Bible yields good fruit, healthful fruit, splendid fruit, you will come to the conclusion that it is a good Bible, and all the arguments of the skeptic against it when he tries to show it is a bad book will go overboard.

"Do men gather grapes of thorns?" Can a bad book yield good results? Skeptics with great vehemence declare that the Bible is a cruel book. They read the story of the extermination of the Canaanites and of all the ancient wars and of the history of David and Joshua, and they come to the conclusion that the Bible is in favor of laceration and manslaughter and massacre. Now, a bad book will produce a bad result, a cruel book will produce a cruel result.

You have friends who have been in the habit of reading the Bible a great many years. Have you noticed a tendency to cruelty on their part? Have you ever heard any of them come out and practically say: "I have been reading the story about the extermination of the Canaanites, and I am seized upon with a disposition to cut and slash and maul and pinch and murder and knock to pieces everything I can lay my hands on?" Have your friends in proportion as they become diligent Bible students and disciples of the Christ of the Bible shown a tendency toward massacre and murder and manslaughter? Has that been your observation? What has been the effect upon your children of this cruel book? Or if you do not

The book to be read in your household, what has been the effect upon the children of other households where the word of God is honored? Have they as a result of reading this cruel book gone forth with a cruel spirit to pull the wings of flies and to pinion grasshoppers and to rob birds' nests? A cruel book ought to make cruel people. If they diligently read it and get absorbed with its principles that cause must produce that effect. At what time did you notice that the teachings of this holy Bible created cruelty in the heart and the life of George Peabody, of Miss Dix, of Florence Nightingale, of John Howard, of John Frederick Oberlin, of Alfred Lawrence? Have you noticed in reading the biography of these people that in proportion as they became friends of the Bible they became enemies to humanity? Have you not, on the contrary, noticed that all the institutions of mercy established or being established were chiefly supported by the friends of this book? There is the hospital in war time. There are 20 Christian women. They are binding up wounds; they are offering cordials; they are kneeling down by the dying praying for their departed spirits. Where does the cruelty crop out? They have been reading the Bible all their lives. They read it every morning; they read it every night; they carry it under their arm when they go into the hospital.

Where does the cruelty of the book crop out? Is it in the gentleness of their step? Is it in the cadence of their voice? Is it in the sympathetic prayer they offer at the bedside of the dying? Your common sense tells you that a cruel book must produce cruel results. When you can make a rose leaf stab like a bayonet, and when you can manufacture icicles out of the south wind, and when you can poison your tongue with honey got from blossoming buckwheat, then you can get cruelty out of the Bible. That charge of the skeptics falls flat in the presence of every honest man.

Again, infidels go on and most vehemently charge that this Bible is an impure book. You all know that an impure book produces impure results. No amount of money could hire you to allow your child to read an unclean book. Now, if this Bible be an impure book, where are the victims? Your father read it—did it make him a bad man? Your mother read it—did it make her a bad woman? Your sister 15 years in Heaven died in the faith of this gospel—did it despoil her nature? Some say there are 200,000,000 copies of the Bible in existence, some say there are 400,000,000 copies of the Bible. It is impossible to get the accurate statistics, but suppose there are 200,000,000 copies of the Bible abroad, this one book read more than any 20 books that the world ever printed, this book abroad for ages, for centuries—where are the victims? Show me 1,000. Show me 500 victims of an impure book. Show me 100 despoiled of the Bible. Show me 50. Show me ten. Show me two. Show me one! Two hundred million copies of an impure book and not one victim of the impurity! On the contrary, you know very well that it is where the Bible has the most power that the family institution is most respected.

Again, agnostics go on still further, and they say the Bible is a mass of contradictions, and they put prophet against prophet, evangelist against evangelist, apostle against apostle, and they say if this be true, how then can that be true? Mr. Mill, who was a friend of the Bible, said he had discovered 30,000 different readings of the Scriptures, and yet not one important difference—not one important difference out of 30,000—only the difference that you might expect from the fact that the book came down from generation to generation and was copied by a great many hands. And yet I put before you this fact to-day, that all the Bible writers agree in the four great doctrines of the Bible.

What are those four great doctrines? God—good, holy, impartial, just, loving, omnipotent. Man—a lost sinner. Two destinies—one for believers, the other for unbelievers; all who accept Christ reaching that home and only those destroyed who destroy themselves; only those who turn their back upon Christ and come to the precipice and jump off, for God never pushes a man off, he jumps off. Now, in these four great doctrines all the Bible writers agree. Mozart, Beethoven, Handel and Hadyn never wrote more harmonious music than you will find in this perfect harmony of the Word of God, the harmony in providence and in grace.

You must remember also that the authors of the Bible came from different lands, from different ages and from different centuries. They had no communication with each other; they did not have an idea as to what was the chief design of the Bible, and yet their writings, got up from all these different lands and all these different ages, and all these different centuries, coming together make a perfect harmony in the opinion of the very best scholars of all lands. Is not that a most remarkable fact?

The Bible is made up of the Old Testament and the New Testament. Let us take the New Testament first. Why do I believe it? Why do I take it to my heart? It is because it can be traced back to the Divine hand just as easily as that aisle can be traced to that door, and that aisle to that door.

Jerome and Eusebius in the first century and Origen in the second century and other writers in the third and fourth centuries gave a list of the New Testament writers just exactly corresponding with our list, showing that the same New Testament which we have they had in the fourth century and the third century and the second century and the first century. But where did they get the New Testament? They got it from Irenaeus. Where did Irenaeus get it? He got it from Polycarp. Where did Polycarp get it? He got it from St. John, who was the personal associate of the Lord Jesus Christ. My grandfather gave a book to my father, my father gave it to me, I give it to my child. Is there any difficulty in tracing this line?

On communion day I will start the chalice at that end of the aisle, and the chalice will pass along to the other end of the aisle. Will it be difficult to trace the line of that holy chalice? No difficulty at all. This one will say: "I gave it to that one," and this one will say: "I gave it to that one." But it will not be so long a line as this to trace the New Testament. It is easier to get at the fact. But you say: "Although this was handed right down in that way, who knows but they were lying impostors? How can you take their testimony?" They died for the truth of that Book. When men die for a lie cheerfully and triumphantly. They were not lying impostors. They died in triumph for the truth of that New Testament.

"Well," says someone, "now I am ready to believe that the New Testament is from the heart of Christ, but how about the Old Testament? Why do you believe that?" I believe the Old Testament because the prophecies foretold events hundreds and thousands of years ahead—events which afterward took place. How far can you see ahead? Two thousand years? Can you see ahead a hundred years? Can you see ahead five minutes? No, no! Human prophecy amounts to nothing. Here these old prophets stood thousands of years back, and they foretold events which came accurately one after on in the future centuries. Suppose I should stand here and say to you: "Twenty-five hundred and sixty years from now three miles and a half from the city of Moscow, there will be an advent, and it will be in a certain family, and it will be amid certain surroundings." It would make no impression upon you because you know I cannot foresee a thousand years or one year or one minute, and I cannot tell what is going to transpire in a land far away. But that is what these old prophets did.

Besides all this, you must remember that the most of the writers of this book were uneducated men. How can you account for the fact that when Thomas Babington Macaulay, standing in the house of parliament in London, wanted to finish off a magnificent sentence he quoted from the fishermen of Galilee, or, sitting in his house, wanting to finish one of his great paragraphs of history, he quoted the words of the fishermen of Galilee? Why is it that those uneducated men have more influence on modern times than all the scholars of antiquity? Because they were divinely inspired, because God stood back of them. They were not educated and scholarly. It was not by force or rhetoric that they triumphed, but to-day those humble fishermen, those uneducated fishermen, wield more influence in all our modern cities than any 25 men living in this generation and day. They must have been inspired. There must have been a Divine influence behind them, and before them, and above them, and within them.

Besides that, you must remember that this Book has been under fire for centuries, and after all the bombardment of the skeptics of all the centuries, they have not knocked out of this Bible a piece as large as the small end of a sharp needle. Oh, how the old Book sticks together. Unsanctified geologists try to pull away the book of Genesis. They say they do not believe it; it cannot be there was light before the sun shone; it cannot be all this story about Adam and Eve; and they pull at the book of Genesis, and they have been pulling a great while, yet where is the book of Genesis? Standing just where it stood all the time. There is not a man on earth who has ever erased it from his Bible.

Then all the undevout astronomers went to work to pull away the book of Joshua. They say: "That cannot be true, the sun's halting above Gibeon and the moon above the valley of Ajalon; it cannot be possible, we must pull that book of Joshua away." And they pull away at it, and they pull away at it, and yet what has become of the book of Joshua? Like the sun above Gibeon and like the moon over the valley of Ajalon, it stands still. All the undevout anatomists and physiologists get hold of the book of Jonah, and they pull away and they say: "That story about Jonah and the whale can't be true." Every infidel carries a harpoon especially for that whale, and they pull away at the book of Jonah, but where is the book of Jonah to-day? Just where it has been all the time—the grandest thing that was ever written to prove that when God sends a man to Nineveh, he cannot get to Tarshish if God to stop him has to upset the Mediterranean sea with a cyclone.

And so the infidels have been trying to pull away the miracles, pulling away at the blasted fig tree, at the turning of the water into wine, at the raising of Lazarus from the dead. Can you show me a Bible from which one of these miracles has been erased? How marvelously the old Book sticks together! All the striking at these chapters only driving them in deeper until they are clinched on the other side with the hammers of eternity. And the Book is going to keep right on until the fires of the last day will kindle it. Some of them will begin on one side and some on the other side of the old Book. They will not find a bundle of loose manuscripts easily consumed by fire. When the fires of the last day are kindled, some will burn on this side, from Genesis toward Revelation, and others will burn on this side, from Revelation toward Genesis, and in all their way they will not find a single chapter or a single verse out of place. That will be the first time we can afford to do without the Bible. What will be the use of the book of Genesis, descriptive of how the world was made, when the world is destroyed? What will be the use of the prophecies when they are all fulfilled? What will be the use of the evangelistic or Pauline writings of Jesus Christ when we see Him face to face? What will be the use of His photograph when we have met Him in glory? What will be the use of the book of Revelation, standing, as you will, with your foot on the glassy sea and your hand on the ringing harp and your forehead chapleted with eternal coronation amid the amethystine and 12-gated glories of Heaven? The emerald dashing its green against the beryl and the beryl dashing its blue against the sapphire and the sapphire throwing its light on the jacinth and the jacinth dashing its fire against the chrysoprase and you and I standing in the chorus of 10,000 sunsets.

But I do not think we will give up the Bible even at that time. I think we will want the Bible in Heaven. I really think the fires of the last day will not consume the last copy, for when you and I get our dead children out of the dust we want to show them just the passages, just the promises, which comforted us here in the dark day of interment, and we will want to talk over with Christians who have had trials and struggles, and we will want to show them the promises that especially refreshed us. I think we shall have the Bible in Heaven.

Oh, I want to hear David with his own voice read, "The Lord is my Shepherd." I want to hear Paul with his own voice read, "Thanks be unto God that giveth us the victory." I want to hear the archangel play Paul's march of the resurrection with the same trumpet with which he awoke the dead, a blessed book, good enough for earth, good enough for Heaven. Dear old book—Book bespattered with the blood of martyrs who died for its defense—Book sprinkled all over with the tears of those who by it were comforted. Put it in the hand of your children on their birthday. Put it on the table in the sitting-room when you begin to keep house. Put it under your head when you die. Dear old Book! I press it to my heart, I press it to my lips.

"Where shall I go?" said a dying Hindoo to the Brahmitic priest to whom he had given money to pray for his salvation. "Where shall I go after I die?" The Brahmitic priest said: "You will first of all go into a holy quadruped." "But," said the dying Hindoo, "where shall I go then?" "Then you shall go into a singing bird." "But," said the dying Hindoo, "where then shall I go?" "Then," said the Brahmitic, "you will go into a beautiful flower." The dying Hindoo threw up his arms in an agony of solicitude as he said: "But where shall I go last of all?" Thank God, this Bible tells the Hindoo, tells you, tells me, not where I shall go to-day, not where I shall go to-morrow, not where I shall go next year, but where I shall go last of all!

Look Up.

The only safe way to climb life's ladder is to keep looking up.—Ram's Horn.

BAD RAILROAD WRECKS

Thirty-Five People Killed on the Southern Near McDonough, Ga.

Every Person on the Entire Train, Except the Occupants of the Pullman Car, Perished in the Disaster.

Atlanta, Ga., June 25.—A passenger train on the Macon branch of the Southern railway ran into a washout one and a half miles north of McDonough, Ga., Saturday night, and was completely wrecked. The wreck caught fire and the entire train, with the exception of the sleeper, was destroyed. Every person on the train except the occupants of the Pullman car perished. Not a member of the train crew escaped. Thirty-five persons in all were killed.

The train left Macon at 7:10 and was due in Atlanta at 9:45. McDonough was reached on time. At this point connection is made for Columbus, Ga., and here every night the Columbus train is coupled on and hauled through to Atlanta. Saturday night, however, for the first time in many months, the Columbus train was reported two hours late on account of a washout on that branch, and the Macon train started to Atlanta without its Columbus connection. Tremendous rains of daily occurrence for the past two weeks have swollen all streams in this part of the south, and several washouts have been reported on the different roads. Camp's creek, which runs into the Ocmulgee, was over its banks and its waters had spread to all the lowlands through which it runs. About a mile and a half north of McDonough the creek comes somewhat near the Southern tracks, and, running alongside it for some distance, finally passes away under the road by a heavy stone culvert. A cloudburst broke over that section of the country about 6 o'clock Saturday night, and, presumably, shortly after dark washed out a section of the track nearly 100 feet in length, into this the swiftly moving train plunged. The storm was still raging and all the car windows were closed. The passengers went to death without an instant's warning.

The train, consisting of a baggage car, second-class coach, first-class coach and a Pullman sleeper, was knocked into kindling wood by the fall. The wreck caught fire a few minutes after the fall, and all the coaches were burned except the Pullman car. Every person on the train except the occupants of the Pullman car perished in the disaster.

EXCURSION TRAIN WRECKED.

Eight Persons Were Killed and Thirty-Four Others Injured Near Green Bay, Wis.

Green Bay, Wis., June 25.—A northbound passenger train on the Chicago & Northwestern road loaded with excursionists bound for the saengerfest in this city collided at 10:15 o'clock Sunday morning with a freight train at Depere, five miles south of here. Eight persons were killed outright and thirty-four were injured.

The accident happened just as the passenger train was pulling into the station. A double-header freight was backing into a side track to let the passenger by, but had not cleared the main track. Those injured were nearly all in the second coach. When the two trains came together the first car, which was a combination smoker and baggage, was driven through the second coach, where the loss of life occurred. The dead were taken out of the wreck and to an undertaking establishment at Depere. The injured were first taken to the Depere high school, which was converted into a temporary hospital, and later were brought to St. Vincent's hospital in this city. None of the trainmen were injured, the engine crews jumping in time to save themselves. Both engines were badly damaged and two coaches were broken into kindling wood.

The Work of Whitecaps.

Nashville, Tenn., June 24.—Great excitement prevails at Quebec, a small town near Sparta, Tenn., over the work of whitecaps in that vicinity. Ten or 12 men, wearing white caps, visited the homes of Charles George, Floyd Davis and Clark Davis, and after dragging the men into the woods, beat George and Floyd Davis almost to death. They took Clark Davis' measure for a coffin. The reason given for the whipping is that the men were lazy, and would not work or provide for their families.

Another Advance on Coomassie.

Prahsu, June 25.—Sufficient supplies have at last been collected, and the final advance to open communications with Coomassie will begin at once. On the road from Ashanti to Kwahou are three villages where are gathered some 2,000 fighting men who have practiced the rites of fetish worship and pledged themselves to help the Ashantis.

Captured by Rebels.

Caracas, Venezuela, June 24.—The Colombian revolutionists have occupied Bucaramanga, on the Venezuelan frontier. Cucuta, a town in the department of Santander, also on the Venezuelan frontier, continues in possession of the revolutionists.

Chinese Ship Captured.

Berlin, June 24.—In naval circles at Kiel it is stated that the cruiser Hansa has driven a Chinese ship ashore and captured a second, and that 50 Chinese were killed and 70 wounded.

DISCUSS ART NATIONALITY.

Peculiar Debate Started Over Pictures by Adopted British Citizens Shown in American Section.

Frederick Miller, the well-known patron of art, has created considerable discussion by a letter to the London Daily Mail complaining that several Anglo-American artists, such as John S. Sargent, E. A. Abbey, F. D. Millet, and Mark Fisher, had pictures hung in the American section of the Paris exposition instead of the British.

Mr. Miller insisted that, since these artists were adopted citizens of Great Britain, it was poor taste to hang their pictures in the section of another country, especially since it meant a serious loss to the British exhibit.

Sargent, however, declares neither the artists concerned nor the English nor American commission are responsible.

"When we decided to exhibit," said Sargent, "both Abbey and myself naturally expected that our work would appear in the English section, as our negotiations were conducted through the English commission.

"We were informed, however, that the French authorities had made out a list of names, including, besides Abbey's, mine, Millet's and Mark Fisher's, all of whose works they insisted must be shown in the American section.

"The British commission, I understand, formally protested against the exclusion, but the exhibition authorities refused to yield, and hence the confusion."

Sargent can give no reason for the probable motive prompting the action.

WILL WED TO HOLD WORK.

Bachelor School Principals at Holyoke, Mass., Yield Cheerfully to the Board's Ultimatum.

The Holyoke (Mass.) school board does not propose to be accused of discouraging matrimonial advancement. In fact, it has just taken a step that will lead several couples to the altar soon, or the possible grooms will be out of work. A few days ago the members of the board made a tour of the several school buildings to inspect the work and ascertain how the principals and teachers were getting along.

In two buildings there were bachelor principals, while in a third was a young principal fresh from college. After the members of the board had explored the building where one of the bachelors taught and had questioned the principal closely, Committeeman Carmody, who acted as spokesman, said:

"The committee is very well pleased with the way you have carried on the work the past year, but there is one thing that we feel should be impressed upon you, and the position you take in the matter will determine to a considerable extent your continued services here. To be frank with you, it is the wish of the members that you marry. We have decided to make a rule that all principals of grammar schools shall hereafter be married, as we believe better results can be attained."

The two bachelors and the young college graduate are now all engaged and will be reappointed if they carry out their intentions to get married.

Improvement on the Mauser.

An improvement on the Mauser rifle has recently been devised by Capt. Cei, of the Third regiment of Italian sharpshooters, which enables the speed of fire of the gun to be increased to 17 shots in one second and 300 shots in one minute.

Diet to Supersede Medicine.

An English physician writes in the Lancet that he believes the time is approaching when the study of diet will do away with the need for most medical and surgical treatment.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, June 23.

CATTLE—Common ...	$4 00	@ 4 50
Select butchers ...	5 00	@ 5 10
CALVES—Extras	6 75	@ 7 00
HOGS—Select packers	5 40	@ 5 45
Mixed packers	5 25	@ 5 35
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@ 4 35
LAMBS—Extra	6 50	@ 6 65
FLOUR—Spring pat..	4 25	@ 4 60
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@ 89
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 45
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 26
RYE—No. 2		@ 64
HAY—Choice timothy		@14 75
MESS PORK		@13 10
LARD		@ 6 90
BUTTER—Ch. dairy		@ 14
Choice creamery ...		@ 21
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	5 00	@ 5 50
POTATOES—Per brl..	1 40	@ 1 50
TOBACCO—New	1 05	@17 50
Old	4 00	@14 75

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 20	@ 4 40
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@ 89½
No. 3 spring.....	83	@ 85
CORN—No. 2	42½	@ 42¾
OATS—No. 2	26	@ 26⅛
RYE—No. 2		@ 61½
PORK—Mess	11 55	@12 70
LARD—Steam	6 95	@ 7 07½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 25	@ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@ 93½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 48½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 28
RYE		@ 68
PORK—Mess	13 00	@13 50
LARD—Steam		@ 7 40

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 83½
Southern	75	@ 90
CORN—No. 2 mixed..	46⅞	@ 46⅞
OATS—No. 2 mixed..	27½	@ 28
CATTLE—First qual..	5 10	@ 5 35
HOGS—Western	5 70	@ 5 80

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 83
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 43
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 25

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 25	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 75
CORN—Mixed		@ 40½
OATS—Mixed		@ 25
PORK—Mess		@12 00
LARD—Steam		@ 6 75

THE REPORT OF A MAN OF EXPERIENCE.

What He Found in Western Canada to Induce Him to Settle.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Feb. 20, 1900.

To whom it may concern, especially to those who are desirous of obtaining health and wealth for themselves and families, I wish to state a few facts in regard to the Canadian Northwest, where I went, leaving Sault Ste. Marie on May 2nd, 1899, for the purpose of seeking a better home for my family in the future. I got a special rate ticket for Ft. McLeod, Alberta. Through Manitoba and part of Assiniboia the farmers were busy employed ploughing and seeding. I found the farmers very kind and friendly, willing to talk and assist in giving me the particulars of the country. At McLeod I spent a few days looking over some ranchers' stock, which I was surprised to see looking so well; they were in better condition than any stock I ever saw in Michigan, even those that had been stabled, and most of these had never seen the inside of a shed or received any feed from the hands of man. But as I was looking for mixed farm land I found McLeod no place for me; it is only fit for ranching purposes.

Retracing my way back to Winnipeg, I stopped off at Lethbridge where I found some of the greatest horse-ranches I ever had the pleasure of looking at; it is a fine level country and lots of water and good grazing. At Medicine Hat, which is located in a valley, there were lots of sheep, cattle and horses in the surrounding country and all looking well.

On July 11th I went on to Regina; there I began to see mixed farming lands in abundance and the crops looking remarkably well, and as long as daylight lasted I saw the same all along the line, and on the 15th of July I arrived in Winnipeg, just in time for the Exhibition; there I met with one of the most beautiful pictures of the world's records, for as soon as I entered the grounds my eyes met with all kinds of machinery, all in motion, and the cattle, grain and produce of the country was far beyond my expectation, in fact it was beyond any industrial exhibition or agricultural fair I ever visited, and I have seen a good many.

From Regina to Prince Albert, a distance of 250 miles, it is all good for mixed farming, and well settled, with some thriving little towns. In some places the grain, just coming into head, would take a man to the waist, and the wild fruit along the line was good, rich and in great quantities; from Saskatoon on the south branch of the Saskatchewan river to Prince Albert on the north branch of the same river, is one of the best farming districts without any doubt that ever laid face to the sun, and everything to be found there that is necessary to make life comfortable; all that is required is labor. There is lots of wood, good water and abundant hay land, and the climate is excellent.

Prince Albert is a flourishing little place, situated on the north Saskatchewan river, having a population of about 1,800, with good streets and sidewalks and churches of nearly every denomination, three schoolhouses and another one to be built at once; also a Brewery and Creamery. Here I stayed for about four months, working at my trade of brick-laying, and met with farmers and ranchers with whom I made it my special business to talk in regard to the prospects. I also visited several farmers for some distance out in the country while crops were in full bloom and I may say that I never saw better crops in all my travels than I saw along the valley towards Stoney Creek and Carrot River. In the market garden there is grown currants, both red and black, and as fine a sample of roots and vegetables as ever went on a market. The soil in and around this district cannot be beaten for anything you may wish to grow, and besides the season is long, giving time for everything to mature. The cattle were looking as good as I saw anywhere, good pasture and hay land, and plenty of water wherever you go. The country is dotted all around like islands with timber fit for fuel and building purposes and within a day's walk of lumbering-woods, where lumbering and tie-making is carried on, in winter. Both large and small game is plentiful. There are two good sawmills in this district with a good supply of all grades of lumber all the year round and also two good brickyards with an excellent quality of brick. There is no scarcity of building material and at a reasonable price. Clothing and living are no higher than I find in Michigan, and furthermore I wish to say that there is a great demand for laboring men all the year round and good wages ranging from $1.75 to $2.00 per day, and from $25.00 to $35.00 per month with board.

I wish to say that I am perfectly satisfied with the country and I intend to return to Prince Albert early in the spring of 1900. Any reasonable man can go there and in from five to ten years make a good and comfortable home for himself and family, and if any person into whose hand this letter should fall, desires more information, please write to me and I will freely give them my best opinion. I am writing this for the benefit of those who may want to make a better home for themselves and families or friends.

Trusting that this statement may be useful to you in the publication of your next pamphlet and be the means of guiding at least some of those who are in search of a home, I remain,

Your humble servant,

(Signed) WILLIAM PAYNE.

The above letter was written to Mr. J. Grieve, Canadian Government Agent at Saginaw, Michigan. Information as to lands, etc., can be had from F. PEDLEY, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or D. L. CAVEN, Columbus, Ohio; E. T. HOLMES, The Bates, Indianapolis, Ind.

Bathing Without Shoulder Straps.

The rank and file on the Modder river were a short time ago forbidden to bathe, and sentinels were posted on the banks to look for surreptitious swimmers. One of the sentinels caught sight of a swimmer, who persistently ignored his summons to surrender to arrest. At last the bather emerged from the river; the furious sentinel advanced upon the dripping figure and claimed a prisoner. "Confound you!" was the reply, "can't you see I'm an officer?"—London Chronicle.

The National Conventions.

Prohibition at Chicago, June 27-28, 1900. Tickets on sale June 26-27.

Democratic at Kansas City, July 4, 1900. Tickets on sale July 2-4.

The road to take to attend these Conventions is the Chicago Great Western Ry., the popular "Maple Leaf Route," with its vestibuled trains, free chair cars, satisfactory dining car service, and its unsurpassed sleeping car accommodations.

Only One Fare for The Round Trip.

For further particulars apply to any Agent of the Chicago Great Western, or address F. H. Lord, G. P. & T. A., 113 Adams street, Chicago.

Muddle Again.

Maud Muller, raking hay one day,
Was caught in a rainstorm, so they say;
The rain came down in a perfect flood;
Said Maud: "I guess my name is Mud!"
—Philadelphia Record.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"What an artistic pipe you have," said Miss Hicks to Barber. "Artistic?" returned Barber. "Not a bit of it. You can't make it draw."—Harlem Life.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

A favorite good wish in Ireland used to be, "May you live to eat the hen that scratches over your grave."

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists

She—"If it wasn't for the old bachelors there would be no brides." He—"If it wasn't for the duffs there would be no old bachelors."—Sydney Town and Country Journal.

Write Dr. C. J. Moffett, St. Louis, Mo., for his valuable little Teethina Wash-List Book, free.

The man who hesitates is lost, but the woman who hesitates is won. — Sydney Town and Country Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Remember that other people's business isn't any of yours.—Chicago Daily Democrat.

All the Kentucky belles chew Kisme Gum. They like it.

Some men are lions in society and bears at home.—Chicago Daily News.

Uncle Sam uses the best of everything. Uncle Sam uses Carter's Ink. He knows.

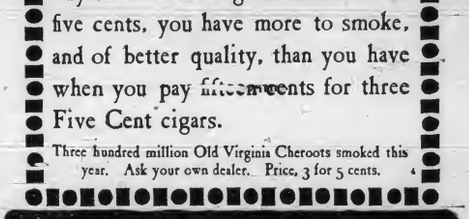
Usually all we can be certain of is uncertainty.—Chicago Democrat.

There is no end of

Old Virginia Cheroots

to waste, as there is no finished end to cut off and throw away. When you buy three Old Virginia Cheroots for five cents, you have more to smoke, and of better quality, than you have when you pay fifteen cents for three Five Cent cigars.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.



Two Trains a Day to Texas.

The Cotton Belt Route, via Memphis, offers you two daily trains to Texas: One leaves at 9.20 a. m., the other at 8.30 p. m. The trains from all principal points arrive in Memphis morning and evening in plenty of time to make this connection.

The Cotton Belt offers you the quickest and shortest route to Texas, without change of cars. Both day and night trains are equipped with comfortable Coaches and Free Reclining Chair Cars; also Parlor Cafe Cars by day and Pullman Sleepers at night.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Trip to Texas."

COTTON BELT ROUTE

W. C. PEELER, G.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. G. ADAMS, T.P.A., Nashville, Tenn. R. H. SUTTON, T.P.A., Chattanooga, Tenn. J. E. BYANT, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio. N. ADAMS, T. P. A., Cairo, Ill.

E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

FREE Our 160 page illustrated catalogue. **FREE**

WINCHESTER SHOTGUNS and **FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS** the winning combination in the field or at the trap. All dealers sell them.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Winchester

Factory loaded shotgun shells, "NEW RIVAL," "LEADER," and "REPEATER." A trial will prove their superiority.

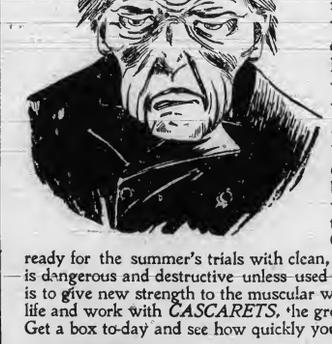


DR. MOFFETT'S **TEETHINA** (Teething Powders)

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

A DEAD LIVER



He thinks he lives, but he's a dead one. No person is really alive whose liver is dead. During the winter most people spend nearly all their time in warm, stuffy houses or offices or workshops. Many don't get as much exercise as they ought, and everybody knows that people gain weight in winter. As a rule it is not sound weight, but means a lot of flabby fat and useless, rotting matter staying in the body when it ought to have been driven out. But the liver was overburdened, deadened—stopped work. There you are, with a dead liver, and spring is the time for resurrection. Wake up the dead! Get all the filth out of your system, and get ready for the summer's trials with clean, clear blood, body, brain free from bile. Force is dangerous and destructive unless used in a gentle persuasive way, and the right plan is to give new strength to the muscular walls of the bowels, and stir up the liver to new life and work with *CASCARETS*, the great spring cleaner, disinfectant and bowel tonic. Get a box to-day and see how quickly you will be

BROUGHT BACK TO NEW LIFE BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 424

$15.77 ONLY 97 CENTS DOWN. Cut this ad. out and send to us with 97 cents, state color of wheel you desire, and number wanted, and we will send you this high Grade 1900 Model $50.00 World Winner BICYCLE by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. Examine it at your freight office and if you find it a genuine 1900 model high grade $50.00 World Winner, the grandest bargain you ever saw or heard of and you are convinced it is worth $10 to $15.00 more than any wheel advertised by other houses up to $25.00, pay your freight agent or express company the balance $14.80, The World Winner is covered by a BINDING GUARANTEE, signed in full by us, made from best seamless tubing, finest one-piece hanger, finest ball bearings, Mans or lady frame and sprocket, black or maroon, highly nickel finished, full pad ded saddle, adjustable handle bars, best pedals, high grade guaranteed Morrow coaster brake, complete with tools and repair outfit. Order today. Bicycle catalogue free.

$15.77 Freight paid to ANY POINT EAST OF ROCKY MOUNTAINS

T. M. Roberts' Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn.

SEND NO MONEY. We ask no money until you have examined the machine and convinced yourself it is such a machine as was never before offered at any thing like the price. OUR OFFER. Mention No. 91 If you have any use for a sewing machine. Don't send one cent of money, but write yours me plainly and in full, name of postoffice and nearest railroad station, and we will send this drop head 5-drawer Cabinet Illustrations Sewing Machine to your railroad station. PREPAYING ALL FREIGHT CHARGES ourselves, go there and examine it, and if in any expert to examine it, compare it with machines that others sell at $40 to $60, and if every one pronounces it in every way the equal of such machines, the most wonderful bargain you ever heard of, pay freight agent our special introductory price, $16.27. If it is not perfectly satisfactory in every way, you will be under no obligations to take it. $16.27, freight and collection charges paid by us to any town east of Rocky Mountains for the No. 91 machine in our new Grand Rapid Drawer. Drop Head Cabinet Base Ribbon, Self Threading Shuttle, Automatic Bobbin Winder, Improved Tension and Lifter, Complete with Set of Attachments, Instruction Book, Etc. Guaranteed 20 Years. Compare this machine with all previous advertised offers. Buggies at $16.27.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - June, 27, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

JOHN H. WESTOVER,
of Williamstown, Grant county, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

D. LINN GOOCH,
of Covington, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
N. S. WALTON
as a candidate to fill the vacancy in the office of State Senator in the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Primary election, August 11th, 1900.

We are authorized to anuounce
S. W. TOLIN
as a candidate for the State Senate of Kentucky, 23rd Senatorial District. Subject to the action of the Democratic party. Primary election, Aug. 11, 1900.

Neighborhood News.

Petersburg.

Harvest is in full blast.

James A. Kirtley, jr., is at home for the summer.

Finest prospect for tobacco in this vicinity ever known.

Miss Alta Hensley is visiting her grandparents at Ludlow.

Sunday was the hottest day of the season—98 in the shade.

Mrs. Dr. Tilly has returned from a visit with her mother at Louisville.

A monster Seahorse has been seen floating in the Ohio river near here.

Charles and Seymore Cole, business men, of Aurora, were here, Thursday.

Dr. H. H. Hays, of Bullittsville, was in town Friday night, attending lodge.

Billy Casey will go to Louisville, this week, to visit his sister, Mrs. Leonard.

Miss Emma Dorrel, of Aberdeen, Indiana, is a guest of Dr. Tilly and family.

A small boy threw a stone through Sam Buchanan's large plate glass window.

Claud Holton and Adam Vessenmeir are now on the battleship, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Sallie Lair, of Muncie, Ind., was visiting relatives and friends here, last week.

Marshal Bahn will go to Louisville this week, to be operated on for appendicitis.

A little child of Capt. Mort Christy was badly burned about the hands with gasoline.

M. F. Wingate and Harry McWethy look like they had been to an Irish wedding.

Clay Hensley is finishing prizing J. W. Berkshire's purchase of tobacco for this season.

W. D. Cropper, the clever Gainesville merchant, and a lady friend, were here Sunday.

Uncle Henry Jarrell, of Brandywine, was down, last Saturday. He is an old line Democrat.

Christian church members gave a festival for the beuefit of the church Saturday night.

There are no house-flies this year, which is a sure sign of a cholera plague. Look to your diet.

There is considerable enthusiasm displayed on the river front when the rival steamboats go by.

What has become of James P. Tarvin's boom for Vice-President? Did he puncture it himself?

On the fifth Sunday in July the Baptist will have a basket meeting here in the school house yard.

D B. Tilly has gone to Columbus, O., to visit his brother, Proctor, and introduce his patent paint.

Jack Evans and bride were visiting his parents here, last week. Jack has a good job at Hamilton, Ohio.

Stephen Gaines and wife were visiting Chas. Voshell and wife at Sparta, Indiana, one day last week.

John Weindel has been nightwatchman at the distillery for 25 years, and has not missed a single night.

James Leak had 50 pounds of fish at his house Sunday, and invited all his neighbors in to help eat them.

Fred Papet is studying medicine and as he is business from the word jump and go, he is bound to succeed.

Mr. Tingleman and family, of Indianapolis, are visiting relatives here. His wife was Miss Harriet Snelling.

A slick individual tried to work the check racket on John W. Berksbire, last Thursday. John did not bite.

Prof. D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, was consulting Dr. Grant, one day last week in regard to a throat trouble he has.

The bottom has fallen out of the potato market and some think they will sell at 25c per bushel at digging time.

The young people had a picnic down at Ernest Grant's landing, last Thursday, and enjoyed themselves very much.

John Jones and his double team of steppers, and a handsome young lady, of Plattsburg, were viewing the town, Sunday.

J. B. Brooks and wife and John Snelling and wife were visiting John Knipper and family at Cochran, Indiana, last Sunday.

Oats promise a fine crop and the late rains have been beneficial to the young grass, and all the farmers report a good stand of timothy.

Workmen moved Dr. Grant's office building on Maple st., to a lot in the west end, and it will be used by Arthur Watson as a dwelling.

Edwin Botts, of Plattsburg, and a stalwart Republican, was here, one day last week. Nothing the matter with Ed only he is off in his politics.

Mrs. Ida Roy, of Harriman, Tenn., was visiting R. J. and Benj. Akin, last week. She was the daughter of T. W. Phillips, who used to live here.

E. W. Phillips and his mother were visiting here, last week. Ed looks some older than he did when here last. He is traveling for a Pittsburg firm.

The Workum took an excursion to Manchester, Ohio, Sunday. The Pittsburg brought out two from the city to Aurora, stopping here both trips.

John Davis, of Paris, and Everett Bruce, of this place, schoolmates at the Danville deaf and dumb school, are enjoying themselves here, this week.

The City Council has passed an ordinance prohibiting the use of profane language on the streets and expectorating tobacco juice on the side walks.

Abe Swing was overcome by heat several years ago, and now can not work during hot weather without an umbrella over him, which is very much in his way.

Miss Anna Weindel entertained quite a number of friends from Lawrenceburg, Monday evening. Refreshments were served at 10 o'clock, and the party left for home on the Fauline. Those present from Lawrenceburg were Misses Fitch, Darling, Garnier, Kepper, Sauks; Miss Effie Hensley, Arthur Lommel, Richmond Leeds, Ed Tuthill, Mr. Kepper, Cuibert Weindel, Mrs. Buchanau and Mr. and Mrs. Frauk McClunkie, were also present. Miss Anna is one of the prettiest and pleasantest girls in town and knows how to make one feel at home, besides she is au accomplished musician.

Claud Holton and Adam Vessenmeir, two of our marines, arrived home Saturday night on a ten days leave of absence. Geo. W. Weindel will be here in a few days. The boys each brought with him a monkey, and a parrot, they captured in South America. Claud has been promoted to a Capaciey and is in command of a 6-pound gun with six men under him. Adam is still cooking. In their trip around the world they only encouutered one storm of any magnitude and that was when they were passing through the Straight of Magellau. Claud and George never were sea sick, but Adam was once or twice. The boys are in the best of health and while disappointed in not getting a furlough, they seem pleased with their jobs.

Utzinger.

The tobacco crop is very promising for the time of year.

A very pleasant party of young people spent Sunday at Split Rock.

Spring chickens are ripe at our home now and our happiness is couplete.

Mrs. Fletcher Clore and son, Jimmie, spent Sunday with friends in Delhi.

Mrs. N. S. Walton entertained a pleasant party of lady friends Tuesday.

Our telephone is in operation and works perfectly and will be a great convenieuce to our neighborhood.

Mrs. George Walton entertained her mother and other relatives, Sunday, with chicken on the bill of fare.

Mrs. D. Rouse and Mrs. Frauk Walton spent Thursday and Friday with Mrs. Harry Biyth, of Petersburg.

Mrs. R. C. Gaines aud daughter, Virginia, went Friday to spend a couple of weeks with relatives in Louisville.

Courtney Walton has had a wire feuce put up around his yard which adds very much to the appearance of his home.

Our popular and enterprising postmaster, W. D. Cropper, has purchased a handsome and convenieut cabinet for his office.

We are having a model corn year so far, and if it coutinues there will not be so much corn hauled over from Indiana next fall.

Union.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Rice were visiting in Union, Sunday.

Rev. Davis preached Sunday morning and evening at the Presbyterian church.

Tobacco through the south end of Boone county looks well, and corn is fine, too.

J. W. Kennedy believes that the Democrats will win this fall without any doubt.

Lan Norman hangs paper and paints alright, so we hope he may have plenty of it to do.

One of Union's most popular belles and one of Covington's popular beaux will marry soon.

Noah Tanner and Richard Smith opened up the wheat harvest at Spencer Smith's, Monday.

We had the pleasure of dining on new potatoes, peas and beans with Mr. and Mrs. Willie Smith, Sunday.

J. W Conner returned home from the South, Wednesday. He visited Mammotb Cave, Nashville and Louisville.

Henry Rouse is a man who has work done to suit his own notion and don't care a copper about other people's notions.

James Barlow & Co., the hustlers from Pleasant Valley, were taking a large drove of lambs out of the Beaver country, Thursday.

The Blade Club was entertained by Mr. N. S. Walton, candidate for State Senator, Monday with a talk on politics, national, State and county.

The Gunpowder correspondent pays us a nice compliment, and we hope to be in Boone many summers yet, before taking a final leave of our many patrons here.

Bro. John, of Hathaway, may be certain that we will be pleased to hear that fog horn at any time, and it will have to be a mighty bad day for hearing if we don't hear it, too, if he does blow it.

Mr. John Taggart and Miss Sallie Faur were married, Saturday, at Erlanger, and received quite an ovation Saturday night from the boys with horns, tin pans, shot guns, &c. John responded by setting up cigars, &c.

Atty. S. W. Tolin drank coffee with a section of the Blade Club at Hume's Store, Thursday. Mr. Tolin is a lover of good coffee and will drink it out of a tin cup under the shade of a tree on the banks of Mudlick creek just as quick as he would out of Dresden china at Delmonico's. So much for being Democratic you know.

Jeff Rouse might have repeated poetry and said many pleasant things about the fellow who drove a file into the oak log he was sawing Tuesday, but we doubt very much if he did. The file knocked fire out of things and took several points from the saw. Jeff has run across several such things in sawing, and they make him lot of trouble.

Mr. Ed., if you want to find out how much higher the hills on Big Bone creek are than the Rocky mountains, ask Spencer Smith. If you have any doubts about the fish being good at the mouth of Steel's creek, ask Lan Norman and Allie Rouse. If you believe that a party of fishermen can travel up South Fork creek without pontoon bridges and 2 or 3 ambulances to haul off the dead and wounded, you will please step down and ask Bro. Billy Grimsley. If any one tells you that the ice cream and soda water sold in Patriot, Ind., is not genuine and good for the digestion, just tell'em it is a mistake. If you think there is any comfort in going to sleep on the river banks with about 4 chances to 1 in favor of the water being 2 feet deep under the horse blanket you are resting on, just go down and try it, for the river is still rising. Napolean Bonaparte was a great climber and cium the Alps without a scratch, but if he had tried to navigate the road up South Fork creek from the church to end of river pike, he would have been done up worse than he was at Waterloo, aud, perhaps, worse than the principal actor in a shanty boat fight saw on the Ohio river some where between Louisville and Cincinnati, Thursday, about 8 a. m., sun time.

Mound Field Farm.

Clover harvest is here, and wherever there is any, was being cut last week.

Mrs. Lillie Rigge from Erlanger is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. W. Davis.

Mrs. Maggie Manuin has almost become a helpless criplpe from rheumatism.

The Early Harvest blackberry crop from here will begin to go to the markets this week.

John Manniu has corn on Willie Grubbs farm that will hide a horse—that is a small horse.

John and Walter Davis from Ind., grandsons of Mrs. J. W. Davis, are spending their vacation with her.

Mrs. Bell Tanner and Mrs. Batterson canued up a nice lot of young squirrels last week that their better halves provided for them.

Harvey Aylor and brothers have bought the clover on 35 acres belouging to W. B. Grubbs and were harvesting it last week.

On decoration day Robt. McGlasson found a gold ring with a set in it, at the Hebron church, which the owner can have by calling on him and proving property.

We had for dinner on the 20th inst. new potatoes, string beans, beets, cabbage, fried chicken and a blackberry cobbler with other things in proportion. All from that garden of ours.

Dr. Sayres harvested three of his meadows, last week, and got the hay up in good order. He still presists in using the old fashioued, self-lubricating Armstrong mower in preference to machines of recent date.

A few mornings since Mrs. Edith Rouse was much surprised and frightened together. On going into her mothers' poultry yard she found a ferocious wild cat in the act of making its breakfast on some of their choicest fryers. She fortunately escaped through the back gate and gave an alarm in a very short time. Batterson's bear dogs were on the scene and soou had the beast at bay in a hedge fence, where Add Batterson dispatched it with his Winchester. It was the largest specimen of the kind killed in this vicinity in a long time.

Hathaway.

Wheat harvest is here.

Farmers are cutting clover hay.

Mrs. Katie Huey was quite sick last week.

Last Thursday was the longest day of the year.

J. L. McNeely has bought a Deering Ideal mower.

Crops in this neighborhood are looking very promising.

P. P. Neal and wife spent Sunday week with George Smith and wife.

John H. Mason and wife spent last Sunday week with E. C. Frauks and family.

The deacons of Big Bone church had several workmen repairing the church last week.

George Jack, of Walton, buried his infant child in Big Bone cemetery, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Florence Smith and son and little daughter went to Gallatin county on a visit, last Friday.

Tony Rue and family, and Ben Rue and family spent Sunday week with Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Smith.

Robert Clements and wife and Bert Clore and wife were visiting M. W. Neal and family, of Erlanger, a few days ago.

James Allen, the census enumerator was finishing up taking the census of the Carrollton and Big Bone precincts last week.

Gunpowder.

A much needed shower of rain fell here Sunday evening.

A large crowd attended the Children's Day services at Hopeful, last Sunday.

Mrs. J. S. Surface has been visiting at Hamilton, Ohio, Since Tuesday of last week.

Wheat harvest began here last Monday, Ben Riley being the first to do any cutting.

L. M. Rouse, of the Union neighborhood, called on your correspondent last Saturday.

Thos. Thompson, our genial friend of Covington, is spending a few days with E. O. Rouse.

L. P. Aylor was engaged several days, last week, building wire fence for Uncle E. D. Crigler.

Henry Quick and wife, of Hebron, were in the neighborhood last Sunday, guests of J. H. Tanner.

Moses Rouse and family, of the Limaburg neighborhood, were guests of J. W. Rouse, last Sunday.

Robert Houston had occasion to call Dr. Crisler, of Bullittsville, last Saturday to treat one of his best horses, supposed to have lung fever.

Joe Weaver and Noab Tanner drove the first bunch of lambs to market from this neighborhood. Joe says he claims to be an expert at handling lambs but has to give it up that he is not in it a little bit when Noah is around. If a lamb is inclined to turn back or be contrary he picks it up and puts it under his arm and goes ahead.

Midway.

J. L. Jones has begun building culverts on his quarter mile dash of pike, and several other contractors expect to begin work July 1st.

Our farmers are busy this week harvesting their scanty crop of wheat and rye. Much wheat was frozen out last winter, hence our crop is small.

Mrs. Leona Conley bought of her brother, John Conley, 47 acres of land near Beaver, upon which she intends to build a neat residence in the near future.

The pike company received a half mile of grade, last week, the work of J. M. Whaley. The company's receivers are proud of the thorough manner in which Mr. Whaley does his work. He will now begin to haul stoue and mecadamize his mile of road.

George A. Slayback, road overseer in this district, with a gaug of good men, were throwing rock out of the new cut road along Big Bone creek, from J. L. Jones' to the pike bridge on the Union aud Springs road. It will be a great convenience to the citizens along the road when completed.

A. A. Roder has added much to the beauty of his pretty home at Beaver by a good paintiug. Mr. Roder is our prosperous village blacksmith, and he and his father, "Judge" Roder, a fine woodworkman, have made themselves a great benefit to the community and incidentally added a penny or so to their credit.

Dr. and Mrs. Ryle, Mr. and Mrs M. C. Carroll and Marion Johnson made a pleasant excursion trip, last Wednesday, on the elegant Str. City of Cincinnati, to Louisville and return. While in the city they visited several former citizens of Big Bone, who are now actively engaged in remunerative industrial pursuits of their adopted city.

Mark Hanna opened his grip in a hall at Philadelphia, last week, and hauled out to the convention a couple of favorite candidates, they were very choice, being Mark's own particular selection, aud warranted to suit the purposes of the party in every respect. Mark is a power and conducts a Republican convention with admirable grace.

Hon. Nathan Walton and Col. Walker Tolin, two eager aspirants for Senatorial honors in this district, were fondly grasping the hands of the dear voters in the south end of the county, last week. They are both nice gentlemen, and either one is capable of discharging the duties of the office to which he aspires with credit to himself and constituency.

Sorry, my dear boy, but Pete is too late in her bid for the next Congressional convention, as that noble trio of high spirited aspirants for official honor have arranged to hold it in Johnson's commodious barn at Midway, nearby which a large vein of ice-cold water gushes from limestone cliffs as rejuvinatiug and invigorating as Ponce de Leon's fountain of youth. We are glad to announce it will be a strictly temperance affair, far removed from the baneful influence of the liquor element dominant in city politics.

Last Wednesday the inhabitants of this locality were aroused and called together by the utterance of thrilling, stentorian, lugubrious sounds which menacingly echoed, reverberating and caromming among the lofty hills of Midway, till all, with one dire impulse proceeded to move in the direction of the imagined band of untuned calliopes, wild engine, or mayhap, Gabriel's trumpet, pealing out a selection of discordant blasts, resolved on the destruction of whatever power was producing the intolerable noise. But, on nearing the spot whence the terrible sounds eminated, deep seated and lastiug was their surprise and chagrin, when they discovered D. Rodh perched up in his new tobacco delivery wagou with both feet full up against the break bandle, he puffiug a 3 for 5 cheroot, and a span of large gray, draft horses coming rampant down the Old Noell rocky bill, looking as calm and composed as though he was entertaining the Sabbath School picnic. His untimely taking away was averted only by the wise counsel of the aged members of the enraged citizens. An immediate application of some lubricating preparation to be awe inspiring mechanism of his double geared freight car brake would be greatly appreciated by this community.

KENTUCKY.

We believe anything made in our own country or State to be the best. Therefore we sell paint that is made in Kentucky, and experience has proven it is the best that has ever been sold in this section.

The Mastic Paint

covers more surface, gives a better body, lasts longer and has a guarantee by the manufacture to do these. We have it for all purposes, to paint your House, Roof or Barn.

Their Carriage and Wagon Paint gives a finish equal to shop work, and will cost 75c at

BUCHANAN'S,
Petersburg, Ky.

Hamilton.

Bluford Allen is home from college at Danville.

The reunion of James H. Aylor's family at William Kirtley's was a success in every particular. Of his family 26 were present.

William Shinkle's house burned to the ground a few days ago. Nearly all the contents were consumed. His two little daughters were the only ones at the house when the fire was discovered, and by the time they informed their father the fire had gained too much headway to be put out.

A Good Cough Medicine.

It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggists use it in their own families in preference to any other. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and customers, says Druggist J. Goldsmith, Van Etten, N. Y. "I have always used it in my family both for ordinary coughs and colds and for the cough following la grippe, and find it very efficacious. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, O. N. Grant, Grant, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

Fresh beifer and calf for sale. Apply to F. M. Adams, Gunpowder.

Lost—Ten ewes and 9 lambs, have been gone about four weeks. I will pay $5 for any information as to their whereabouts.

A. CLORE, Hebron, Ky.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

☞ Hearse furnished to any part of the county. ☜

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

GRAND

FOURTH OF JULY

CELEBRATION!

At Rising Sun, Indiana.

MAMMOTH MASQUE CARNIVAL PARADE

AT 9:30 A. M.

FREE SHOW, AFTERNOON AND EVENING, BY

Heck's Cincinnati Vaudeville Company,

Which has been specially engaged for this occasion.

POPULAR AMUSEMENTS,
FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

BAND CONCERTS, Day & Night.

Be sure and come to RISING SUN on the 4th and make our place your Headquarters while in town. We will do all in our power to make you comfortable and spend a day of rare enjoyment.

G. B. GIBSON'S SONS, : Rising Sun, Ind.

BENTLER & BLYTH,
—SELL THE—
Milwaukee Binders and Mowers,
the Lightest Draught and Most Durable Harvester on the market. Also agents for the
SYRACUSE PLOWS,-Sod and Hillside.
They do better work than anyother Plow.

☞ You will save money by seeing us before purchasing a Machine or Plow.

BENTLER & BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. ☞ PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Take Your County Paper.

Local News.

Cold rain last Friday.

This has been a wet June in this locality.

Mrs. Annabel Kirkpatrick has had her residence painted.

The Teachers' Institute will meet at Petersburg, August 6th.

The June rise in the river has let considerable coal come down.

The census enumerators in this county will all be through with their work on time.

Two colored female teachers applied to the county board for certificates, last Thursday.

The appearance of the Baptist church has been very much improved by a coat of fresh paint.

Rev. Carney will preach for the Universalist congregation here next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

A few days ago 1,200 hogsheads of tobacco were shipped from Paducah to Europe. The draft in payment was $114,632.

The colored folks had a big meeting at Florence Sunday. Burlington, Bullittsville and Uiziuger sent large delegations.

We are under obligations to Mrs. W. C. C. Rouse, of the Limnburg neighborhood, for some nice sweet potatoes of 1899 crop.

Quite a crowd of the devotees of Terpsichore spent several hours tripping the light fantastic at the Boone House Saturday night.

Grandmother Childress, of Union, fell and broke her hip, Monday morning. She being 85 years of age her recovery is extremely doubtful.

Three binders went out the Bellevue 'pike early Friday morning, a circumstance indicating that there is some wheat somewhere out that road.

Wanted—Two strong boys that can furnish their own scythes and whetstones, to mow my garden at Union. Address John R. Whitsou, Florence.

A meeting will be held at the commissary, out on the Bellevue 'pike at 1 p. m. on the first Saturday in July, for the purpose of organizing a beef club.

W. H. Eakus, 38, of Florence, committed suicide, last Thursday, by taking carbolic acid. He had been married only one week to Miss Dollie Lewis.

The newly elected trustees of the Walton Graded Free School have been qualified, and orgauized by electing T. F. Curley, chairman, and W. O. Rouse secretary.

An ugly snake was killed on the street in front of the court house, one day last week. Some said it was an adder, while others claimed it was a copperhead.

Noah Tanner and Richard Smith, of the Union neighborhood, came over Friday and took home with them a new twine binder with which to save the grain crops.

A competitive examiuation for the appointment to the A. & M. College will be held in Burlington on the third Friday in July. Any one wishing the place please take notice.

A Nicholasville court has decided that a railroad conductor has no right to collect more than the regular fare from a passenger who fails to purchase a ticket before boarding a train.

A sale of 150.000 pounds of butter was made in one jump at Kansas City. It was packed in large, white sugar barrels, 350 pounds to the barrel, which were lined with parchment paper. There were 430 barrels.

Any one desiring a good, practical poultry paper, that gives all the details and is especially valuable for beginners, should get "A Few Hens." Sample copy free—25c per year. Published by I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston.

The Recorder is requested to announce that the Democratic club in the Bellevue voting precinct will meet on the Saturday night following the meeting of the Democratic national convention. All the members of the club are requested to be present.

Mr. R. L. Willis, of Boone county, Ky., on last Friday bred his great brood mare, Lady Willis, that he refused $12,500 for to F. M. Landram's good stallion Frank L. 2:14¼. This mare is considered by good judges of the equine race to be one of the best brood mares in Kentucky, as the price offered and refused indicates.—Rising Sun Local.

A Monster Devil Fish.

Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this malady is felt on organs, nerves, muscles and brain. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and bowels. Only 25 cents at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, J. G. Oelsner's, Florence, M. J. Crouch's, Union.

J. M. Eddins will close his four years' contract for carrying the mail with his next Saturday's trip. He has been a punctual and obliging carrier, never having been fined by the Department for a dereliction of duty. James Clore, who succeeds Mr. Eddins, has gone to considerable expense to prepare for the accommodation of the traveling public, and the good service of the route will be continued.

The steamer Dick Brown sank in 20 feet of water at Sedamsville, last Saturday, as a result of being over loaded. Two roustabouts were drowned. Among the passengers on board were E. L. Grant, jr., and wife, who reside near the mouth of Woolper creek, and Mrs. Emma Pate and little daughter, who use to live with Mrs. Brady at this place. Assistance coming as quickly as it did saved many of the passengers.

Personal Mentions.

Chas. Crisler and wife, were guests of W. J. Rice and wife, Sunday.

Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck was on the sick list a few days last week.

Mrs. Gussie Armstrong, of Covington, is visiting her relatives here.

Atty. Dyas and Esq. Byland, of Walton, were in town, last Thursday.

Rankin Revill and wife, of Covington, were guests at J. C. Revill's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Collins, of Crittenden, were guests at J. M. Lassing's, Sunday.

J. W. Kennedy, of Union, was transacting business in Burlington last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Fowler, of the Boone House, entertained at euchre, one evening last week.

Miss Edith Ross, of Gallatin county, was the guest of Deputy Sheriff Allphin and wife, last week.

Geo. H. Walton, W. S. Walton and Willis Florence, of Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, were in town Saturday.

Hon. N. S. Walton passed through town, Friday, having been out on a political trip through the county.

Mrs. D. E. Castleman has been quite sick since her return home. In fact she came home very much indisposed.

P. T. Fall, the Recorder's popular Union correspondent spent Friday in Burlington. Everybody over hers is Philip's friend.

Joshua Masters, of Bullittsville, is as regular with his oil supply wagon as is the sun in its daily rounds, except Joshua shows up but once a week.

Mrs. W. Lee Gaines, of Kensington, Miss Hicks, of Richwood, and Miss Lulu Williams, of Union, were guests of Mrs. Legraud Gaines, last week.

Dr. Crisler, of Bullittsville, was in town one day last week, and reported the telephone as the very thing for locating turkeys and cows that have strayed off.

M. T. Garnett and Sidney Gaines spent a day last week down on Gunpowder with the flinty tribe. The fishing was fine but the catching was not overwhelmingly good.

Mr. W. R. Moody, of this city, has been granted master's and pilot's license from Cincinnati to Louisville, and from Cincinnati to Frankfort, Ky., on the Kentucky river.—Rising Sun Local.

W. R. Moody is a son of Col. John M. Moody, of the Bellevue neighborhood.

Our friend, Mike Clore, of Hebron, has our thanks for a season ticket to the Lagoon. We hope to meet him their before loug aud carouse on the carousal and shoot the chute with him as a partner.

Program of the Centeuuial Missionary Meeting to be held with the Bellevue Baptist Church, Grant, Ky., June 30th and July 1st, 1900. The meeting will begin at 10 a. m.

1. Our Obligation to Give to the Cause of Christ.....O. M. Huey
2. The Bible Basis for Missions .....M. J. Hoover
3. Missions One Hundred Years Ago .....C. J. Joues and Elmer Atwood
4. Holy Spirit in Missions .....A. L. Vickers aud S. M. Adams
5. The Present Condition of Missions in the World...B. F. Swindler, J. A. Lee
6. Outlook for Missions...W. P. Harvey
7. Sermon.....J. A. Kirtley
8. A Century of Education .....Arthur Yager
9. Sermon..... W. E. Gwatkins

A Sprained Ankle Quickly Cured.

"At one time I suffered from a severe sprain of the ankle," says Geo. E. Cary, editor of the Guide, Washington, Va. "After using several well recommended medicines without success, I tried Chamberlain's Pain Baim, and am pleased to say that relief came as soon as I began its use and a complete cure speedily followed." Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, C. S. Baldy, Bullittsville, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

G. W. Sandford and Miss Kittie Gaines, Edwin Gaines and Miss Artie Hughes, A. B. Rouse and Miss Olga Kirkpatrick, Lane Riggs and Miss Hettie Riddell, Harry Leonard and Miss Lytle, W. D. Cropper and Miss Anna Gaines, Elmo Gaines and Miss Fanuie Willis, Felix Gaines and Miss Susie Roberts, Hugh Arnold and Miss Flora Arnold, Kirb Tanner and Miss Catharine Furlong, and Chas. Gardner and Wallce Grant, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck, spent Sunday at Split Rock, on the river near the mouth of Woolper creek.

In this country there is so much going on that it is impossible to remember everything that happens. There isn't one man in ten who can name the presidents in their order. Not one man in fifty can name the vice-presidents or the governors of Kentucky. These things were all well advertised at the time, but we forget. Then the true way to advertise is to keep at all the time. Some say it don't pay to advertise, but you will notice that the man that is a good advertiser always succeeds.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed all night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery which wholly cured me. Hundreds have used it on my advice and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, J. G. Oelsner's, Florence, M. J. Crouch, Union.

For several weeks an untamed bay pony has been loitering about town, and no owner for it having been heard of, the boys took a long rope Monday evening and succeeded in lassoing it. After working with it for an hour or two they tied it to a tree, when it put an end to the sport aud its own life by breaking its neck.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

If you look at Our Goods You'll be Pleased.
If you look into Our Prices You'll Buy.

A Nice Light English Hat, just the thing for hot weather reduced from 65 cents to.....49c.
A Nice Sunday Straw Hat reduced from 50 cents to.....39c.
A Splendid Sunday Straw Hat reduced from $1.50 to.....98c.
Also a Large Line of Hats, of all kinds just from New York, Styles the Latest—Prices the Lowest.

We have just Received a Large Stock of NEW WALL PAPER and in order to make room we have reduced our stock bought only a short time since as follows.
Wall Paper formerly sold for 8 cents roll at.....5c roll.
Wall Paper formerly sold at 10 cents roll at.....7½c. "
17 Pounds of Granulated Sugar, $1.00.

UNION, - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

I. AYLOR. L. C. BANNISTER.

Something That Everybody Wants
A PLACE TO BUY GOODS.

.....A Place on which you can depend.....

This is the kind of place we have. We therefore shall be glad to quote you prices on anything pertaining to the line of

Groceries, : Notions, : Etc.

HARDWARE, FARM IMPLEMENTS,

THE OSBORNE MACHINERY, and FEED STUFF

—COME AND SEE US.—

Thanking you for past favors, we remain yours Respectfully,

AYLOR & BANNISTER, - - Erlanger, Kentucky.

To the Democrats of the 23rd Senatorial District of Kentucky:

I am a candidate for the nomination for the State Senate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the useful and efficient Dr. J. G. Furnish. The counties of Boone, Gallatin and Owen stand high in the galaxy of counties for honest, intelligent and lawabiding citizenship. This citizenship is composed of the followers of the different professions; they are mutually dependent and go hand in hand together. They are largely au agricultural people. The assessed value of the land amounts to ⅔-thirds of the total of all the property in the counties. It therefore pays two-thirds of all taxes. With due regard for all others this great interest is entitled to recognition in our legislative bodies. If our farmers are prosperous we have general prosperity. If our towns were burned they will be built up again. If they are not prosperous the grass will grow in our streets. I am a farmer and to the manner born. If nominated and elected I will try to voice the sentiments of my constituency. I will use my best efforts to keep the State pure, her justice unsullied, and her honor clean. If elected I will be thankful and proud. If defeated I will vote for the man of your choice.

N. S. WALTON.

NOW AS TO DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

When you need them you need them promptly; you want them right, both as to quality and preparation. You do not want them put up in a haphazard manner. We have given years to the work and feel competent to give you the best service.

It is quite important that drugs entering prescriptions be weighed, measured and compounded properly, as it is that they be of the highest possible quality. We have a reputation earned by strict attention to these matters. We pride ourselves on accuracy and quality. It costs the same oftimes less than poor, dangerous service. Call and see us when you need Drugs or Medicines.

BUCHANAN,
Petersburg, Ky.

Walton.

The Baptist church, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., was handsomely decorated for the swell event of the season—the wedding of Miss Julia Adams and Mr. Walter L. Rouse. The bride is the accomplished and charming daughter of Dr. S. M. Adams, of South Main St., and the groom is the son of Mr. R. Rouse, of Rouse Brothers, one of the prominent business men of the town. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Swindler, of Covington, assisted by Rev. Holmes, pastor of the M. E. Church of this place. The bride was gowned in Paris Mausseline handsomely trimmed with liberty silk and white lace. She carried a large bouquet of bride roses and her long tulle veil looped with the same kind of roses swept even with her gown. The maids of honor were, Mary Rouse, sister of the groom, who was gowned in pink silk grenadine, trimmed with pink chiffon, lace and ribbon and carrying a bouquet of pink carnations, and Rita DeJarnette, who wore a gown of Paris Mouseline trimmed with ribbon and lace and carrying a large boquet of carnations, Miss Graham Roberts gowned in Canary Organdie with white lace and black velvet trimmings and carrying a beautiful bouquet of white carnations. John Adams was the best man and carried himself accordingly. The ushers were John Sleet, Waller Herndon, Claud Ford and C. C. Metcalfe.

An ante-nuptial feast at the residence of Dr. Adams at 5 p. m., was greatly enjoyed by many guests. Mrs. Adams makes no lofty pretensions to "Literature and Art, but does pride herself upon her well deserved reputation in the culinary aud other housewifely qualifications that go to make up the comforts of the ideal home!"; and between ourselves, gentle reader, such accomplishments as hers tend to soften and smooth over many rugged and hard phases with which our life abounds.

After the ceremony was over the happy couple repaired to the home which they had prepared for themselves, and with their friends inspected the many useful and beautiful presents that had been showered upon them. An appetizing collation wound up the festivities, and the youthful pair were started on the voyage of life. The Recorder tenders congratulations.

Messrs. S. W. Tolin and N. S. Walton, candidates for the nomination to succeed Dr. Furnish in the State Senate from this district, have been around to see the folks lately, and it is presumable they will call again. The people like to see two such estimable gentleman contend for civic honors. There will be no skulduggery in the contest and it will prove an object lesson to our Republican fellow citizens to see how two honest, upright Democrats will make a race for an office that is more honorable than it is profitable.

Our friend Judge Westover was billed to speak here on Saturday night and was promptly on haud. It so happened that there was an important meeting of the Odd Fellows the same night, and the ladies of the Christian church were having an ice cream lay-out at the same time. It is not known what happened in the I. O. O. F. meeting further than they had a good one. The ladies venture was not a brilliant success and the audience that greeted friend Westover was not a large one. He makes a good speech, however, showing that in the last 43 years the counties having no cities of the second class within their limits have only had the three terms where they had been represented in Congress. Judge Westover is an able, fearless man who can represent his party anywhere and be a credit to it. It should be noted that Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights are meeting nights of societies, and that Saturday night in particular is not a good night for political speaking.

Richwood.

Rev. W. H. Davis has returned from his trip to North Carolina.

Miss Kate Lord, of Covington, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Dan Bedinger.

Mrs. Samuel Taylor has returned from a short visit to relatives at Walnut Hills.

Miss Annie Marshall Hill, of Covington, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. A. E. Hughes.

Mr. Dan Bedinger has recently put a telephone box in his house, and his 'phone is in good working order now.

Children's Day exercises will take place here on the third Sunday in July instead of the fourth Sunday as stated last week.

Misses Rim and Ludwig, of Covington, and Miss Cynthia Hudson, from near Williamstown, have been making a visit at the home of Mr. Justice Hudson.

Come out to the speaking next Monday.

A good ralu down ou Gunpowder, Monday night, struck a spot where rain was needed.

The local base ball managers are arrangiug for two good games on the fourth of July.

George Blyth got two fingers on his right hand badly mashed yesterday while adjusting a part of his binder.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want,
COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK. KY.

Every Thing is Higher,

.....IS THE CRY.....

The Merchant who was wide awake expected this and bought early

Elegant, Stylish and Well-Fitting Garments

Have been gathered together by us, and we feel confident of success in supplying the trade in all classes, with The Finest Clothing at the Lowest Prices.

Men's Suits.

AN ELEGANT SUIT in any grade for.....$7.50
Serges, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsted Stripes for.....$10.00.
SAME CLOTHS. better grade, for.....$12.50 and $15.
We are offering For $5.00 An All-Wool Cassimere Suit which can not be bought elsewhere for less than $7.50.

Children's and Boys' Suits.

SCHOOL SUITS, neat and durable, for.....$1 and up.
BOYS' VERY DRESSY SUITS, knee pants, for.....$2.50 and up.
BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS, Stylish, Elegant, for.....$3.00 and up.
MENS' AND BOYS' LIGHT PANTS, a finer line was never showu at from.....$1.50 to $5.
We have the Best Made Blue Working Pants, ever sold, for.....50c.
Our Moleskiu and Cottonade Pants can't be beat.

We kindly invite you to call and inspect our goods.

ROLEFS & WACHS.
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,
No. 1 Pike Street, Corner Madson Avenue,
Covington, - Ky.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers

—AND—

Embalmers



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS Agent, Burlington, Ky.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, . . KENTUCKY

For race courses in a new starting machine a pair of cars travel on rails on either side of the track, supporting a pair of spring-controlled arms, which fly up to lift the starting bar when the race is under headway, the cars being run by a motor to keep pace with the contestants at the start.

The German government, after an extensive series of observations, has ascertained that the tree most liable to be struck by lightning is the oak. Other growths follow with varying degrees of probability, the beech being most exempt from unpleasant visits of the electric fluid.

The white ants of Manila are fond of wood. They bore holes from the outside, enter in thousands, and eat articles of furniture until little is left but mere shells. Sometimes they devour the legs of a chair, so that when a person sits down the chair crumbles under him and he suddenly and ungracefully lands on the floor.

An English pilgrim just returned to London from Rome gives a striking account of the continued strength of the 90-year-old pontiff, Leo XIII., though appearing emaciated, is full of vigor, and not only went through the very trying process of blessing the 25,000 pilgrims among whom he was carried on his chair, but stood up many times in order that none might lose the benediction.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who is perhaps the richest woman in the world, has celebrated her 86th birthday. When the queen came to the throne the baroness came into an inheritance of $10,000,000. This was increased afterward from other sources. She had always attended to her own financial affairs, and in spite of her great gifts to charity she has certainly increased her holdings largely.

Bavaria boasts that it has the longest lightning conductor in the world. It rises some yards above the top of the meteorological station on the Zugspitze, the highest point in the German empire and runs down the side of the mountain to the bottom of the Hollenthal, where there is running water all the year round. The length of the rod is five and a half kilometers, nearly three miles and a half.

Herbert Putnam, the head of the Congressional library, who has just sailed for Europe, will have a busy trip. He is to purchase many books for the library, will attend several congresses of professional interest to him in widely separated parts of Europe, and hopes to be present at the five hundreth anniversary of the birth of Gutenberg, to be celebrated in Mainz. To this celebration he will go as a delegate from the United States.

A new disease has been added to the list of more than 2,000 to which mankind is liable; this is mountain toothache. The workmen employed in the construction of the railway up the Jungfrau, who have to live at an altitude of 10,000 feet, have been greatly afflicted with toothache and gumboils. The malady resembles a fever in its course, the crisis occurring at the third day; but the disease does not leave any after effects in the form of decayed teeth.

A German scientist has been making some observations in South Africa on the subject of the influence of repeated detonations on the ear. He examined the ears of ninety-six soldiers before and after a battle, and found marked changes in no fewer than forty-four, or nearly 50 per cent. In seven cases he found small hemorrhages in the ears, and in one case a large bleeding, while the firing caused the edge of the ear drum to become red in thirty-seven cases.

By the death of Mr. Dieudonne Denis, of St. Simon, the Jacques Cartier bank, of Montreal, will receive $35,060, the amount of a policy on his life, taken out to cover a loss made several years ago in grain speculation, Mr. Denis, with others, losing $200,000 at that time. The bank itself lost $35,000, which is now recovered, after seven years, during which time it has paid the premiums. The amount was not included in the statement of assets submitted at the last meeting.

John Glenn of Urbana, O., died the other day after having made a record for eccentric vows. Because his father bought what he thought was a better suit for his brother than for him he vowed that he would not wear a coat for twenty years. Another time he took offense at some trifling thing and vowed that he would not leave his house for twenty years, and for twenty years he was a voluntary prisoner. Except for a few eccentricities like these he was said to have been quite sane.

In the course of a speech at the recent general council of the Reformed Episcopal church at Baltimore Bishop Stevens rather astonished his co-workers by declaring his fondness for tobacco. "I smoke," he said, "and I shall continue to smoke. I don't believe the use of tobacco is as bad as it has been described; I believe it is all a piece of will worship. God has never said anywhere that we shall not be ministers of his gospel if we do use it. God provided for every need in nature and I thank God for my cigar."

THEY NOW WANT PEACE

Large Mass Meeting of Prominent Filipinos Held in Manila.

Amnesty, Return of Confiscated Property, Establishment of Civil Governments, Some of Terms Upon Which They Agreed.

Manila, June 22.—Gen. MacArthur Thursday formally announced President McKinley's order of amnesty. Buencamino, Paterno and other prominent Filipino leaders are greatly pleased, as they believe that, under the amnesty, they can bring about the surrender of Aguinaldo, who, they declare, is ready and willing to consider the peace platform adopted by the Filipino leaders with a few insignificant exceptions.

Manila, June 22.—Two hundred Filipinos met this morning in Manila to determine honorable and decorous methods for securing peace. The results were submitted later to Gen. MacArthur, who accepted them.

The leaders of the meeting will use their influence to induce Aguinaldo to accept the arrangements. If they are successful, as they hope to be, they believe Aguinaldo will issue order in conjunction with the American authorities for the cessation of hostilities.

The meeting, which was the first of the kind since the days of the Filipino congress, was composed of the distinctly revolutionary element, the "Americanists" being lacking. Thirty political prisoners were released from jail this morning in order to attend. Senor Paterno presided, and Senor Buencamino, the originator of the movement; Senor Flores, Gen. Pio del Pilar, Gen. Garcia, Gen. Macabulos and other prominent revolutionists were present. It was pointed out that the questions to be considered were military and civil, the military being concerned with a cessation of hostilities and the civil with the determination of the political status of the Filipinos. The immediate object of the meeting was to effect peace, and subsequently the leaders could consult with the civil commission as to political matters.

It was evident that Senor Paterno was convinced that he could obtain Aguinaldo's sanction to a peace based upon the following seven clauses, which, after four hours, were unanimously accepted as compatible with an honorable peace:

1. Amnesty.
2. The return by the Americans to Filipinos of confiscated property.
3. Employment for the revolutionary generals in the navy and militia when established.
4. The application of the Filipino revenues to succor needy Filipino soldiers.
5. A guarantee to the Filipinos of the exercise of personal rights accorded to Americans by their constitution.
6. Establishment of civil governments at Manila and in the provinces.
7. Expulsion of the friars.

The statement of the seventh condition was vociferously acclaimed, the entire assembly shouting "Expel! Expel!"

Manila, June 23.—Gen. MacArthur has given a formal answer to the Filipino leaders who last Thursday submitted to him peace proposals that had been approved earlier in the day by a meeting of representatives. In his reply he assured that all personal rights under the United States constitution, except trial by jury and the right to bear arms, would be guaranteed them. The promoters of the peace movement are now engaged in reconstructing the draft of the seven clauses submitted to Gen. MacArthur in such a way as to render it acceptable to both sides. The seventh clause, providing for the expulsion of the friars, Gen. MacArthur rejected on the ground that the settlement of this question rests with the commission headed by Judge Taft.

That portion of the 43d infantry which formerly garrisoned the island of Samar will proceed to the island of Leyte, giving the garrison there the needed reinforcement. The battalion of the 29th infantry which was sent to Samar will act as the garrison there.

Sixth Cavalry Goes to Japan.

San Francisco, June 24.—The transport Grant has been ordered to take the 6th cavalry direct to Nagasaka, Japan, indicating that the government expects the worst in China. The 6th was destined for the Philippines. The war department plans that, should the occasion arise, the regiment could be diverted to any point in China upon its arrival in Japan. Should the situation improve in China the regiment can proceed from Nagasaka to Manila.

Wants More Officers.

Washington, June 24.—Adm. Remey, at Cavite, has called the navy department an urgent request for more officers. He wants three commanders, four lieutenant commanders, ten lieutenants, 20 cadets and a fleet paymaster.

Nominated a State Ticket.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 24.—The democratic convention in session here has nominated the following state officers: Francis E. Carter, justice of the supreme court; John L. Crawford, secretary of state; W. H. Reynolds, controller; W. B. Lamar, attorney general.

After Rough Riders.

Kansas City, Mo., June 24.—The war department will maintain a recruiting station at Oklahoma City during the Rough Riders' reunion in hopes of getting men to enlist.

TRANSVAAL SITUATION.

The British Forces Are Making Advances, the Boers Fleeing Before Them.

London, June 23.—Gen. Buller's advance to Sandspruit is almost the only fresh point in the military situation in South Africa. His march is in the direction of Standerton, which commands the road northward from Vrede. Lord Roberts has announced his plan of operations already, and the occupation of Heidelberg by forces from Johannesburg may confidently be expected within 48 hours. The remnants of Presidents Kruger's and Steyn's armies will then be separated and gradually hemmed in and disarmed. The process ought not to require much time, as the Dutch forces in the two sections can not now number more than ten thousand men.

Military men are not surprised by the delay on the British line. They assert that the business of feeding over 200,000 soldiers in a country where food is scarce is a most serious undertaking. The magnitude of the British army is a hindrance to its mobility and to decisive operations, since the transport problem is one of enormous difficulty and prevents rapid work. Generals Roberts and Buller, moreover, are compelled to go slowly and disarm the Barghers day by day. Immense districts are to be pacified and the arms must be secured from every house on the line of march.

Rumors have been revived that Generals Botha and Dewet will surrender their forces if they can gain any points by negotiating, but these appear to be premature. Dewet has not yet been thoroughly beaten, and Botha came near surrounding French's troops during the last battle. The story that the bridge of the Delagoa railway was blown up by the premature explosion of a mine is hardly creditable.

London, June 25.—The Transvaal military incidents are summed up officially by Lord Roberts in the following message to the war office:

"Pretoria, Sunday, 11:30 a. m.—Buller reached Standerton June 22. He found a good deal of rolling stock. All the Dutch residents had left the town.

"The British prisoners captured since our occupation of Pretoria have been taken to Machadodorp.

"Ian Hamilton occupied Heidelberg Saturday. The enemy fled, pursued by our mounted men six or seven miles. The previous day Broadwood's cavalry had a skirmish with the enemy, dispersing them completely and capturing six.

"The enemy attacked our post at Houngspruit, and before reinforcements arrived from Kroonstad they had burned three culverts. These had all been repaired by this afternoon."

A dispatch from Cape Town, dated yesterday, says: "The British casualties at Houngspruit were 37 killed and wounded."

Lord Roberts and Commandant Gen. Louis Botha are still exchanging letters.

ANOTHER AMBUSH.

Americans Compelled to Retreat by the Filipinos—Several of Our Troops Killed.

Washington, June 24.—The war department has received the following cablegram from Gen. MacArthur:

"Manila, June 23.—Adjutant General, Washington: Detachment four officers, 100 men 40th Volunteer Infantry, Capt. Millar commanding, left Tagayan June 13, on reconnaissance up Cagayan river, meeting, announced by insurgents in strong position. Fifty men sent to reinforce from Tagayan. Could not take position and troops withdrew to coast post.

"Our loss in killed: Co. H, Robert H. Coles, John H. Haywood, Fred Holloway, John T. Pelham, Frank Salisbury. Co. M, Corp. Jesse G. Moody, Michael J. McQuirk. Wounded: Co. I, Capt. Walter B. Elliott, slight; Co. H, Capt. Thomas Millar, in thigh, slight; Jeff Effig, moderate; James W. Jeffries, slight; Roxie Wheaton, moderate; George Hollarif, slight; Murley Phillips, severe; John W. Smith, severe. Co. M, Edwin E Williams, severe. Co. K, George W. Wells, severe; Lex M. Kamters, moderate. Missing: Co. H, Sergt. Wm. Northcross. Full detail report not received.

"MACARTHUR."

AT SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

Plans to Be Drawn for Battery of Two 8-Inch Guns to Be Located On North Island.

Sandiego, Cal., June 24.—Capt. J. J. Meyler has been directed by the war department to have plans drawn for a battery of two 3-inch guns to be located on North Island, at the entrance of Sandiego harbor. The guns will not only command the entrance to the harbor, but will be able to destroy any small craft that might steal up under the 10-inch guns of Ft. Rosecrans, located directly across the channel. These big guns can not be depressed sufficiently to hit a ship at close range, and the three-inch guns will be placed to solve this problem.

Sun Spots Change.

Memphis, Tenn., June 24.—David Flanery, a local astronomer, reports that the group of sun spots, which was visible Monday, appears now as two large spots in the southwest quadrant of the sun, all the small spots having disappeared. Another large spot has appeared in the northwest quarter.

Five Children Burned to Death.

Solomonville, A. T., June 24.—The residence of Mrs. Collier at Tacher was burned and five small children perished in the flames.

SITUATION IN CHINA.

Ten Thousand Foreign Troops Are Now in the Vicinity of Pekin.

Adm. Kempff Reports the Killing of Four Americans and the Wounding of Seven Others in an Ambuscade Near Tien Tsin.

London, June 25.—The position of the international force in the section of Northern China, where 70,000 men are striving to keep a footing and to succor the legations in Pekin, appears to increase in peril with every fresh dispatch. Pekin has not been heard from direct for 14 days. The last dispatch was one imploring aid. Adm. Seymour's column of 2,000 was last heard from 12 days ago. At that time it was surrounded midway between Pekin and Tien Tsin. Possibly now it has reached Pekin.

The 3,000 internationals at Tien Tsin were hard pressed and fighting for their lives on Thursday, and a relieving force of less than a thousand had been beaten back to Taku Friday. Observers on the spot think that 100,000 men would not be too many to grasp China firmly.

The admiralty has received the following from the British rear admiral at Taku:

"Che-Foo, June 25.—Only one rumor has got through from Tien Tsin for five days. No information could be obtained except that the foreign settlement had been almost entirely destroyed and that our people were fighting hard.

"News is received as this telegram is dispatched that an attempt to relieve Tien Tsin on June 22 was repulsed with some loss."

The telegram also said: "The allied admirals are working in perfect accord, with the Russian vice admiral as senior officer."

Washington, June 25.—The navy department Sunday afternoon issued the following bulletin:

"A telegram from Adm. Kempff, dated Che-Foo, June 23, says:

"'In ambuscade near Tien Tsin, on the 21st, four of Waller's command killed and seven wounded. Names will be furnished as soon as received. Force of 2,000 going to relieve Tien Tsin to-day. Kempff.'"

The secretary of the navy has ordered Adm. Remey to go with the Brooklyn to Taku and to tender to Gen. MacArthur conveyance of any army troops which the Brooklyn can carry.

Washington, June 24.—Several important communications have been received by the secretary of state justifying the attitude assumed by this government, that, technically speaking, a state of war does not exist between the United States and China. The viceroys who have their seats of government at Nanking and Wu Chang, and who govern the five great provinces in the Yang Tse Kiang region, have assured this government that they are determined and perfectly able to preserve order in their jurisdictions, and protect the lives and property of foreigners. In reply to this they have been assured that, so long as they are able to maintain order and protect life and property in the provinces under their control, the government of the United States will send no troops into that region, and will use its influence with the other powers in same direction.

Another communication of great importance was received from Li Hung Chang, the viceroy of Canton, who gives his personal assurance that the firing upon the foreign fleets at Taku was not authorized by the Chinese government. He desires the authority of the powers to proceed to Pekin for the purpose of putting an end to the disturbances there, a purpose in which his great influence both with the court and with the people gives a certain promise of success.

The United States, and it is believed the other powers, have assented to this proposition of Li Hung Chang, and he is supposed to have started for Pekin.

Adm. Kempff's dispatch stating that an engagement had occurred near Tien Tsin and that another was about to occur, sent a thrill of expectancy throughout official circles here. Other dispatches had been received giving additional detail, but these were not made public, as they did not shed light upon the engagement itself, but more on the movements of forces. The official information gave no clue, however, as to the extent of any casualties which may have been suffered by the American forces engaged, and this was taken to indicate that the loss was little or nothing in the face of such an ill-equipped foe.

Maj. Waller, in command of the American marines who participated in the fight, is known here as a brave and efficient officer, whose coolness and daring was displayed during the battle of Santiago when he commanded the marines on board the battleship Indiana. The marines referred to in the cable are the 130 men taken by the Solace from Manila at the first call for reinforcements.

Hooked for an Address.

Washington, June 25.—John K. Richards, solicitor general of the United States, left here for Cambridge Springs, Pa., where he will deliver an address next Tuesday before the Pennsylvania Bar Association on "The Constitution of the Philippines."

Cologne Visited By a Cyclone.

London, June 25.—Cologne was visited by a cyclone which demolished many buildings and threw down a number of factory chimneys. Several persons were badly injured.

BARBECUE IN TRENCHES.

Many Prominent Men Will Attend the Reunion of the Blue and the Gray at Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., June 23.—A committee of prominent citizens will go to Washington to invite President McKinley and his cabinet to Atlanta, July 20, to attend a reunion of the blue and gray. After calling upon the president, the committee will go to Albany and secure, if possible, from Gov. Roosevelt an acceptance of a similar invitation.

The reunion is to be held on the famous battle field of Peachtree creek, and a genuine Georgia barbecue will be spread in the trenches over which the contending armies fought 36 years ago. The reunion committee has already received many letters of acceptance from commanders on both sides, among them being Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. Stewart, Gen. Joseph Wheeler and Gen. Stephen D. Lee. In a communication Gov. Mount, of Indiana, who was the first man to cross the Chattahooche as the federal army neared Atlanta, says:

"It will be a great pleasure to me to meet in friendship and unity the men I met in hostile combat 36 years ago. No country on earth can present such a scene. It seems that God is ruling the destiny of the nation and has a great mission for our united country to accomplish. It is now the duty of every patriot to seek to unify and strengthen the bonds of fraternity between the once divided sections of the country. We are bound together by the ties of commerce, by the ties of blood, and I rejoice that we are united in patriotic devotion to our country."

YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.

Unusually Heavy Rains Have Caused the Disease to Break Out at Many New Places.

Havana, June 23.—The unusually heavy rains that have been falling throughout Cuba have caused yellow fever in places where it had been unknown for several years. Fortunately, except at Santa Clara and Quemados, the United States troops have escaped. At Quemados two new cases are reported among the members of Gen. Lee's staff—Capt. Hepburn, signal officer, and Maj. Kean, chief surgeon. Capt. Hepburn's case is serious, but Maj. Kean's is light. Mrs. Edmunds, wife of the late Maj. Frank H. Edmunds, is convalescent. She has not yet been told of the death of her husband.

Havana has developed only three cases thus far, in spite of the gloomy predictions of what would occur as soon as the rainy season, from which the city did not suffer last year, was really at hand.

El Cubano says: "The Cubans have a right to object to the expenditure of money for sanitary measures intended to protect the lives of Americans, as they do not themselves take yellow fever. In such circumstances large expenditures can not be justified."

AT OYSTER BAY.

Gov. Roosevelt, the Republican Candidate for Vice President, Will Rusticate a Few Days.

New York, June 23.—Gov. Roosevelt left this city for Oyster bay at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon. After sleeping Thursday night at the Union League club, he went with Gen. Francis V. Greene to the Fifth avenue meeting Chairman B. B. Odell, and the trio made a call on Senator Platt. There was nothing more than an exchange of courtesies between the senator and the vice presidential nominee.

Gov. Roosevelt announced that he will stay at Oyster bay until June 29, when he will go to Oklahoma to attend the Rough Riders' convention. It was intended that he should address the local ratification meeting at Carnegie hall on June 25, but his nomination for the vice presidency has made that impossible.

Wheat Crop a Failure.

Chicago, June 23.—A crop report prepared by Snow, the crop expert who has just completed a two weeks' trip through the states of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, says the situation is a national calamity, and claims the wheat failure is the worst ever known. He estimates the Dakotas as promising only 20,000,000 bushels each, and Minnesota 35,000,000—a total of 75,000,000 bushels, against 200,000,000 and 225,000,000 bushels in 1898.

Failed to Reach an Agreement.

Chicago, June 23.—The building contractors' council met and voted to refer back, with power to act, to the executive board of that board the ultimatum presented by the representatives of the labor unions. The executive board later announced that the contractors would take no action on the proposition of the labor unions until the unions agree to withdraw from the objectionable trades council. This representatives of the union declare they will not do.

Mississippi Delegates.

Jackson, Miss., June 23.—Partial returns from about forty of the seventy-five counties point to the election of Gov. Longino, Senator Money, R. H. Henry and Gen. Cameron as delegates to the Kansas City convention from the state at large at Thursday's primaries.

Succeeds M. D. Ratchford.

Washington, June 23.—Charles H. Lichman, of New Jersey, has been appointed a member of the industrial commission, vice M. D. Ratchford, resigned.

World to End This Year.

This is the recent decision of one of the prominent societies of the world, but the exact day has not yet been fixed upon, and while there are very few people who believe this prediction, there are thousands of others who not only believe, but know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best medicine to cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness or liver and kidney troubles. A fair trial will certainly convince you of its value.

To Meet the Scenery.

Mr. T. Erribleigh Swell told his stenographer to write a note to a friend of his, asking him to dine "al fresco." The young lady put her Libby novel where she could reach it, and tapped off:

"You are requested to dine with Mr. Albert Fresco at my home to-morrow evening.—Yours as ever, T. Erribleigh Swell."

For she was a young woman who believed in being respectful, even when speaking of scenery.—Baltimore American.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Cornfed Philosopher.

"Woman," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "will never succeed in her demand for the same pay as man for doing the same work. The only way to get the same pay for the same work is to howl for more pay for less work."—Indianapolis Press.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

A Purist.

"Meet me," he wrote, "on the corner at 8 this evening, without fale!"

And she replied:

"There is no such word as 'fale.'"

She was a purist.—N. Y. World.

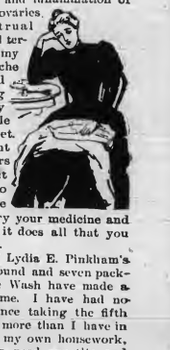
Tom—"Did you ask old Gilfoyle's consent to your marriage with his daughter?" Dick—"Yes." Tom—"How did you come out?" Dicks "I really don't know. It all happened so sudden."—Town Topics.

The man who is too proud to beg isn't always too proud to but or proud enough to refuse what may be offered.—Somerville Journal.

TO WOMEN WHO DOUBT.

Every Suffering Woman Should Read this Letter and be Convinced that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Does Cure Female Weakness.

"I have been troubled with female weakness in its worst form for about ten years. I had leucorrhœa and was so weak that I could not do my housework. I also had falling of the womb and inflammation of the womb and ovaries, and at menstrual periods I suffered terribly. At times my back would ache very hard. I could not lift anything or do any heavy work; was not able to stand on my feet. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for doctors but they did me no good. After a time I concluded to try your medicine and I can truly say it does all that you claim for it to do.



Ten bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and seven packages of Sanative Wash have made a new woman of me. I have had no womb trouble since taking the fifth bottle. I weigh more than I have in years; can do all my own housework, sleep well, have a good appetite and now feel that life is worth living. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel that it has saved my life and would not be without it for anything. I am always glad to recommend your medicine to all my sex, for I know if they follow your directions, they will be cured."—Mrs. Annie Thompson, South Hot Springs, Ark.

W. G. Roberts, (No. 246 East Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.,) wrote, June 18, 1884,

"Palmer's Lotion

has completely cured me of

BARBERS' ITCH

after being treated in vain for over three years by various M. Ds."

Lotion Soap

Prevents and assists in curing all such afflictions. By Druggists only.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL — ROUTE — RAILROAD

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Through to the Independent for a free copy of **Pictures and Notes En-Route** illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

Dessert for To-Day.

You need not worry about it if you have Burnham's Hasty Jellyeon in the cupboard. It is necessary to dissolve in hot water and stand away to cool to secure the most delicious jelly. Absolutely pure gelatine, sugar and fruit flavors. Flavors: Lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, wild cherry, peach, also unflavored "calfsfoot" for wine and coffee jelly. Your grocer sells it.

$5.00 A DAY! We pay $5.00 a day to Man or Woman with rig to introduce our goods in the country. Write International Manuf'g Co., Parsons, Kansas.

Use Certain Corn Cure. Price, 15c.

PISO'S CURE FOR — CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. — CONSUMPTION — 25 CTS.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

McKinley For President and Gov. Roosevelt For Vice President.

The Platform Adopted Renews Allegiance to the Principles of the Gold Standard and Endorses McKinley's Foreign Policy.

Philadelphia, June 20.—At 12:37 noon, Tuesday, the republican national convention of 1900 was called to order by Chairman Hanna.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Bolton, of Philadelphia.

At the conclusion of the prayer Hanna arose, and again a wave of applause swept over the hall.

"The secretary of the national committee will now read the call of the convention," said Hanna.

As Col. Dick arose he was greeted with hand clapping and cheers.

The preliminary business being concluded, Hanna began his speech.

In concluding Hanna said it was his great pleasure to now present the distinguished senator from Colorado, Mr. Wolcott, as temporary chairman.

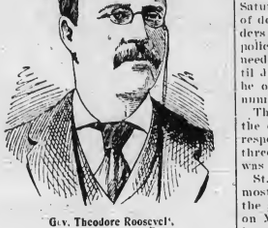
After Chairman Wolcott's address, the convention adjourned until noon Wednesday.

Philadelphia, June 21.—Chairman Wolcott called the convention to order at 12:30, and the delegates stood up while the band played the "Star Spangled Banner."

The report of the committee on permanent organization was adopted, and Senator Lodge, the permanent



President William McKinley.



Gov. Theodore Roosevelt.

chairman, was escorted to the chair by Gov. Roosevelt and Gov. Shaw, of Iowa. The convention cheered.

Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, then reported the platform.

The following is a synopsis:

Indorsement of the administration of President McKinley.

Pride in the history of the party, especially during the last four years after democratic misadministration.

Approves of the retention of our island possessions and pledges largest measure of self-government to the inhabitants thereof consistent with their welfare.

Renewal of allegiance to the principle of the gold standard.

Declares steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

Calls attention to the prosperous condition of the country and invites comparison with the conditions that existed under a democratic administration.

Condemns all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business or create monopolies.

Renews faith in the policy of protection to American labor by the protection of the home market from foreign cheap labor competition.

Approves of reciprocity between nations.

Favors restriction of immigration.

Approves of encouragement to ship building.

Expresses debt of gratitude to the soldiers and sailors of the nation and approves of liberal and just pension laws for soldiers and sailors and their orphans and widows.

Pledges to maintain civil service.

Denounces the attempts to violate the fifteenth amendment by the enactment of statutory laws in the several states that disenfranchise the negro.

Approval of public roads and other improvements.

Favors extension of the rural free mail delivery.

Recommends the reclaiming of arid waste lands by irrigation under control of the states.

Favors early admission to statehood of Arizona, Oklahoma and New Mexico.

Pledges reduction in war taxes.

Commends the Dingley act for reducing war debt $40,000,000.

Favors construction, ownership and control by the United States of an isthmian canal.

Pledges protection to person and property of every American citizen.

Commends the women for services in the war with Spain.

Approves of President McKinley's conduct of foreign affairs.

Philadelphia, June 22.—Chairman Lodge called the convention to order at 10:38 a. m. The prayer was offered by Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia.

Senator Lodge announced the next order was the nomination of presidential candidates, and Senator Foraker was recognized. As he took the platform the convention cheered. He nominated William McKinley for president of the United States. When Mr. Foraker concluded his speech the convention arose and cheered enthusiastically, all waving fans. The demonstration grew exciting when Senator Hanna seized one of the plumes and waved it from the stage. The greatest excitement was when the state banners were carried to the stage.

At 11:28 Gov. Roosevelt was recognized. There was another enthusiastic demonstration when he took the platform and seconded the nomination of William McKinley.

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, followed Roosevelt's seconding McKinley's nomination.

John W. Yerkes, of Kentucky, made a seconding speech.

Delegate Bridgit, of California, seconded McKinley.

Gov. Mount, of Indiana, seconded McKinley.

The roll of states was then called for president, and each state voted for McKinley all the way down the roll. Senator Lodge announced that McKinley was nominated unanimously.

Col. Lafayette Young, of Iowa, at 12:56 took the platform to nominate Roosevelt for vice president.

When Mr. Young named Roosevelt there was another demonstration. Banners were carried about the hall and the band played while the convention sang "There Will be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-night."

Michael J. Murray, of Massachusetts, seconded Roosevelt's nomination.

J. M. Ashton, of Washington, withdrew Bartlett Tripp and seconded Roosevelt's nomination.

The delegates still choked the aisles, grasping Gov. Roosevelt's hands, and with diffculty the chairman restored quiet and recognized Butler Murray, of Massachusetts, for a speech seconding the nomination of Roosevelt. He spoke in behalf of "old New England" and his vigorous sentences elicited another demonstration for the Rough Rider candidate.

After the speech of Mr. Murray, of Massachusetts, Gen. James M. Ashton, of Washington, was recognized, and he also seconded the nomination of Roosevelt.

Senator Depew, of New York, also seconded the nomination of Roosevelt.

Depew, at 1:50, concluded, and the roll was then called for vice president. The nomination of Roosevelt was unanimous, with the exception of one missing vote of New York—the individual vote of Roosevelt. Chairman Lodge then declared Roosevelt nominated for vice president of the United States.

On motion of Col. Dick, Senator Lodge was placed at the head of the committee to notify the president of his nomination, and Senator Wolcott at the head of the committee to notify the vice presidential nominee.

Resolution of thanks to Mr. Lodge and to Mr. Wolcott for their able services as presiding officers were unanimously adopted, also thanks to Mayor Ashbridge, of Philadelphia, for the hospitality of the city, and to all officials of the convention. This closed the work, and at 2:14, on motion of Sereno Payne, of New York, the republican national convention of 1900 adjourned sine die.

National Committee.

The national committeemen from the several states have been thus far selected:

Arkansas—C. W. Rix.
Arizona—W. M. Griffith.
California—W. C. Van Fleet.
Colorado—E. O. Wolcott.
Connecticut—Chas. F. Brooker.
Florida—John G. Long.
Georgia—H. A. Rucker.
Idaho—George L. Shoup.
Illinois—Greame Stewart.
Indiana—Harry C. New.
Iowa—Ernest E. Hart.
Indian Territory—Wm. M. Millette.
Kansas—David W. Mulvane.
Kentucky—John W. Yerkes.
Louisiana—A. T. Wimberly.
Maine—Joseph H. Manley.
Massachusetts—G. V. L. Meyer.
Michigan—William H. Elliott.
Minnesota—Thomas Shevlin.
Mississippi—H. C. Turley.
Missouri—Richard C. Kerens.
Maryland—T. C. Noyes.
Montana—William H. Dewitt.
Nevada—P. L. Flannagan.
North Carolina—J. H. McNamee.
North Dakota—P. J. McCumber.
New Hampshire—Chas. T. Means.
New Jersey—Franklin Murphy.
New York—Frederick S. Gibbs.
New Mexico—Solomon Luna.
Ohio—George B. Cox.
Oregon—George A. Steel.
Oklahoma—Wm. Gaines.
Pennsylvania—M. S. Quay.
Rhode Island—B. Frank Brayton.
South Carolina—E. A. Webster.
South Dakota—J. M. Green.
Tennessee—Walter B. Brownlow.
Vermont—James W. Brock.
Virginia—George E. Bowden.
Washington—George H. Baker.
West Virginia—N. B. Scott.
Wisconsin—Henry C. Payne.
Wyoming—Willis Vandervanter.

RETURNING HOME.

As Soon as the Convention Adjourned a Rush Was Made for the Railroad Stations.

Philadelphia, June 22.—As soon as the republican national convention adjourned the rush to get out of town began. Within an hour after Chairman Lodge had adjourned the session every railroad station in the city was crowded with passengers, and the congested condition of the railroad waiting rooms continued until late at night. It was figured by hotel men and railroad officials that almost 75 per cent. of the convention visitors had departed by 11 o'clock. Most of the strangers still here come from the far west, and will visit other eastern cities before returning home.

With the exception of National Chairman Hanna, all the prominent leaders in the party have departed. Senator Hanna will remain at Haverford, a suburb, until Saturday as the guest of Clement A. Griscom.

THE POSSE DISMISSED

A Large Body of Armed Men No Longer Needed in St. Louis.

Judge Zimmerman Makes a Ruling That Arrests Made By Possemen Are Illegal Unless in Case of a Riot.

St. Louis, June 24.—In accordance with instructions issued by the board of police commissioners to Sheriff Pohlman, the posse comitatus will be reduced to 500 men. It was decided by the police board that the time had come when a large body of armed men were no longer needed to preserve the peace. The men will be paroled, subject to call in case of trouble. Unless the situation grows worse, the men will not be recalled until the Fourth of July, when it is expected about 1,500 men will be on duty.

Cars are run on every division of the Transit Co.'s lines without molestation.

Ora Havill, an employe of the Transit Co., who for several weeks has been acting as private detective, was arrested on suspicion of having been connected with the dynamite explosions which have occurred along the lines of the Transit Co. On information furnished by Havill that he had overheard a conversation between two men in which arrangements were being made to destroy the Des Peres river bridge on the Delmar branch of the Transit Co., Chief of Police Campbell assigned officers to watch the bridge.

Judge Zimmerman made a ruling in the South St. Louis police court that arrests made by members of the sheriff's posse are illegal unless in case of a riot or in crowds.

St. Louis, June 24.—Sheriff Pohlman Saturday began reducing the force of deputies on duty to 500, under orders issued Friday by the board of police commissioners. The men not needed are being given furloughs until July 4, when the whole force will be on duty again. The whole posse numbers 1,226 men and 75 officers.

The examination of witnesses by the coroner in the inquiry as to the responsibility for the death of the three strikers killed Sunday, June 10, was resumed Saturday.

St. Louis, June 25.—Sunday was the most quiet and uneventful day since the great street railway strike began on May 8. Cars were run on all the branches of the Transit Co.'s system without molestation, and thousands of persons, despite the rain that fell at intervals throughout the day, rode to and from the parks and other pleasure resorts. Many of the strikers went to Belleville, Ill., and attended a picnic given for their benefit there.

This week will see the force of deputy sheriffs on duty reduced to 500 men, who will be kept on guard wherever the necessity exists for their presence. Many members of the posse will be discharged outright, but the names of 1,000 men (500 in addition to those retained for active duty) will be kept on the rolls for an emergency. The total number will be called on duty on July 4.

J. H. Stilson, a motorman in the employ of the St. Louis Transit Co., died as the result of wounds received in a riot in South St. Louis on May 29. He came from Hastings, Neb., where it is said a family survives him.

Demand for Indemnity Renewed.

Constantinople, June 25.—Lloyd C. Griscom, United States charge d'affaires, presented a fresh note to the Ottoman government, insisting upon an immediate reply to the demand of the United States for a settlement of the indemnity in connection with the losses of Americans at the time of the Armenian massacres. Although vigorously phrased, the note is not an ultimatum. It is said, however, to have been a disagreeable surprise to the porte, testifying as it does to the intention of the United States government to pursue this matter of indemnity to the end.

Terrible Deed of a Madman.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 25.—Charles Mefford, a lunatic, 27 years old, escaped from his home Saturday night. Early Sunday morning he plunged through a window at the home of James Fitzsimmons and, armed with an ax, split open the head of Fitzsimmons and seriously injured Mrs. Fitzsimmons and daughter Kate. Joseph Drake, a neighbor, who came to their assistance, was struck over the head and probably fatally injured. Mefford then fled. After running several blocks he fired a bullet through his left breast, and as the police came upon him he put a second bullet through his head, dying instantly.

Suicided in a Cemetery.

New Prague, Minn., June 25.—The dead body of Maj. Charles M. Schaefer, major in the 14th Minnesota volunteers during the Spanish war and a retired officer of the regular army, was found in the cemetery in this place. A bullet wound in the head and a revolver beside the body indicated suicide. Maj. Schaefer was 42 years of age.

Hogs Killed Him.

Mishawaka, Ind., June 24. H. W. Markham, a tenant on the Holcomb farm, was found dead in a barnyard. The body was terribly mutilated and partly eaten by hogs. Markham's wife went to Chicago Tuesday, leaving him alone. The theory is that the hogs attacked and killed him.

Kramer Killed Himself.

Columbus, O., June 25.—E. W. Kramer, aged 48, shot and killed himself. He was feeble from age, was diseased, and his physicians had told him his case was hopeless.

FIRE IN PITTSBURGH.

Flames in the Business Portion Caused a Loss of About a Quarter of a Million Dollars.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 23.—Fire broke out in the five-story Eichbaum building, 242 Fifth avenue, about 1:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, and 15 minutes later spread to Duff's college building, Platt's restaurant, the Exchange national bank, A. M. Murdock, florist, and the Hussey building. The flames buried fiercely and the occupants of the buildings were forced to fly for their lives. Several persons are reported to have been caught in the Duff building and it is feared were burned to death.

Only the roof of the First National bank building was on fire and the flames were quickly extinguished. Firemen are now on the roof, and it is thought the danger of the flames again crossing the street is over.

The flames caused an estimated loss of several hundred thousands of dollars, and for a time threatened to wipe out the entire square of handsome buildings, bounded by Fifth avenue, Diamond, Wood and Market streets. At 1 o'clock flames were discovered issuing from the rear of the Eichbaum building, No. 242 Fifth avenue. The structure was of iron and brick, six stories in height, and occupied by Duff's college, and the Holmes Electric Protective company.

Ten minutes after the fire broke out, the entire building was in flames, and the adjoining structures, the Exchange national bank, Hussey building, Platt's saloon and restaurant and A. M. Murdock's flower store, were on fire, and the flames were burning so fiercely that little hope was entertained of saving any of them. Five minutes later the flames leaped across Fifth avenue and the roof of the magnificent eight-story iron building of the First national bank was seen to be on fire.

The fire started in the rear of the Eichbaum building facing on Diamon street. The building was being remodeled for a telephone office at an expense of many thousand dollars. As soon as the alarm was given the money and valuables in the Exchange bank were placed in the vaults in safety.

At 2:25 the fire was apparently under control, after gutting the Eichbaum and Duff buildings. When the fire was discovered fifty students were on the fifth floor of Duff's college. A panic ensued, but beyond a few bruises and contusions all reached the street in safety.

At 1:50 p. m. the flames crossed the street, and in a few minutes the handsome iron structure of the First national bank on the corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street was in flames.

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

Twenty-Six Under Professors at the Havana University With Big Salaries Discharged.

Havana, June 23.—The postal frauds have rather swamped the scandal existing in the university, which has been the milking ground for some of the best men in Cuba, who, as under professors, received $24,000 a year each. There were 72 of these professors and 24 assistants, some of them having no classes at all, and others only one or two students. Many of the professors drew other government salaries. When this was called to Gen. Wood's attention he immediately inaugurated reforms, which resulted in cutting down the list to 46, including assistants, which is enough, considering that there are only 450 students. For instance, instruction in Greek was divided into three parts, history, grammar and literature. It is now combined under one professor of Greek.

BOTH BADLY HURT.

Prof. Neske, a Well-Known Band Director, and His Wife in a Runaway Accident.

Monticello, N. Y., June 23.—Prof. Neske, director of the Barracks bank at Columbus, O., a number of years, and Mrs. Neske are lying in a critical condition at their summer home in Thompsonville, Sullivan county, as the result of a runaway while they were out driving.

When going down a steep hill near their home Mr. Neske lost control of the horse. When about half way down the hill they overtook a conveyance and in order to avoid a collision Neske guided his frightened animal into a stone wall. The horse struck the stone wall and was killed and the occupants were thrown from the wagon. Mr. Neske was cut about the head, face and body. Mrs. Neske's arm was broken in several places and she was otherwise injured.

Hanna's First Appointments.

Philadelphia, June 23.—Chairman Hanna has announced the names of the five members of the new executive committee of the national committee, as follows: Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin; Joseph H. Manley, of Maine; N. B. Scott, of West Virginia; Harry D. New, of Indiana, and George L. Shoup, of Idaho.

Died at Sea.

New York, June 23.—Sol Salamon, of Kalamazoo, Mich., a passenger from Bremen on the North German Lloyd steamer which arrived here, died on June 14 of consumption. With him were his wife, a son and daughter. His body was brought to port.

Death of Capt. G. E. Towle.

New York, June 23.—The death is announced in London of Capt. George E. Towle, U. S. A., retired, aged 65 years. He was twice brevetted for gallant and meritorious service during the civil war.

INTERESTING STATE NEWS.

RAILROAD BRIDGE GAVE WAY.

Two Men Killed, Five Seriously Injured and Ten Slightly Hurt in the Wreck.

Lebanon, Ky., June 21.—Two men were killed, five seriously injured and ten slightly injured in a wreck on the Greensburg branch of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calvary, six miles from Lebanon.

The killed are: Geo. Mullins, bridge carpenter, of Mt. Vernon, and J. H. Rouston, bridge carpenter, of Pine Hill.

Seriously injured: J. B. Martin, supervisor, of Lebanon; Wm. Adams, bridge carpenter, of Broadhead; John Newland, bridge carpenter, of Broadhead; E. W. Hagan, baggage man, of Greensburg, and Claude Hobson, brakeman, of Campbellsville.

Slightly injured: Ed Smith, engineer; H. H. Martin, fireman; Wash Cabell, bridge carpenter; Arch Brown, bridge carpenter; Charles Andes; Robert Bell, bridge carpenter; Frank Allen, bridge carpenter; Walter Miller, bridge carpenter, Glen Spaulding, passenger, of Lebanon, and C. K. Crawford, passenger, of Danville.

Thirteen bridge carpenters were at work on the bridge that crosses Rolling Fork river. The passenger train, composed of engine, baggage car, combination coach and one regular coach, was in the center of the first 100-foot span when the bridge gave way and precipitated almost the entire train into the bed of the river.

The last coach, containing 23 passengers, was left hanging over the abutment, and was not seriously damaged until after its occupants were taken out.

Lebanon, Ky., June 22.—With the exception of John Newland and Wash Cable, bridge carpenters, of Broadhead, those injured in the wreck at Calvary, Ky., are rapidly recovering. The remains of James Houston and George Mullins, the two killed, were shipped home. The wreck is considered by railroad men the worst in years, the bridge having given away at each end almost simultaneously, precipitating bridge and train in the river bed, about 30 feet below. Men are working night and day, and it is not thought traffic will be delayed longer than Friday.

TO SUCCEED HIMSELF.

Gov. Beckham Announces His Candidacy for the Democratic Nomination for Governor.

Frankfort, Ky., June 21.—Gov. Beckham has issued a statement formally announcing his candidacy for the democratic nomination to succeed himself. In it he says: "Since the death of Gov. Goebel, February 3, I have endeavored to faithfully guard the interests of the people and to intelligently discharge the duties of the office of governor as best I could under the trying times that have surrounded us here at your state capital. In all that I have done I have striven to carry out the policies of the party, because I believe those policies to be to the best interests of the state. The few months I have served as your chief executive have marked a critical period in our state's history. The conditions surrounding me have been unusual, and the difficulties confronting me extraordinary. I have tried to meet them honestly and with a desire to do that which was best for the people."

TROUBLE AVERTED.

Two Kentucky Judges Attempt to Hold Court in One District—A Compromise.

London, Ky., June 21.—Judge W. L. Brown, of London, holding the office of circuit judge of the 27th judicial district, and John Henry Wilson, of Barbourville, who sets up claim to the same office, both appeared in Hyden, Perry county, and each one attempted to open the regular term of court at that place.

The friends of both parties, seeing that there would be trouble, interfered and a compromise was effected in electing by the bar Attorney H. C. Faulkner, of Barbourville, to hold the term, after which things moved off smoothly. Wilson has been claiming the office since last November election, but this is the first time that trouble has arisen.

Famous War-Time Nurse Dead.

Louisville, Ky., June 23.—Mrs. Eliza Wilson, aged 85, the war-time nurse, who attended thousands of confederates in the Louisville hospital and prison, is dead.

Bitten By a Rabid Cat.

Paducah, Ky., June 23.—G. W. Holman, of Ballard county, arrived with his wife and two children, and had a madstone applied to several wounds on each inflicted by a rabid cat.

Found Dead in Her Room.

Columbia, Ky., June 22.—Mrs. F. Hadley, a much respected woman, who has been making her home with Mrs. Ellen Wheat, Montpelier, Ky., was found dead in her room. She was 50 years old and afflicted with heart disease.

New Kentucky Postmasters.

Washington, June 22.—Kentucky postmasters were appointed as follows: McCausey, Menifee county, Samuel Tabor, vice S. G. Spradling, resigned; Rothwell, Menifee county, Wm. R. Tabor, vice S. Tabor, resigned.

OPENED BY A CONVICT.

It Took an Expert to Open the Kentucky Treasurer's Cash and Bond Boxes.

Frankfort, Ky., June 23.—The inside steel doors to the cash and bond boxes in the state treasurer's vault, the combination of which was lost when the new state treasurer took charge of the office, have at last been opened. Frankfort machinists worked on the doors for three days and made no progress. Finally a message was sent to the penitentiary for the loan of a convict that could blow open a safe.

Frank Simmons, who was sent up from Floyd county for safe blowing, was selected by the prison authorities as the best man to do the job, and he justified their confidence by opening the safe in 30 minutes.

MUST BE DECIDED BY LAW.

An Injunction Granted Against Impeachment Proceedings in the Castleman Case.

Louisville, Ky., June 23.—Special Judge John L. Dodd granted Adjt. Gen. Castleman an injunction against the general council of Louisville to prevent that body trying him on impeachment proceedings. The council claims Castleman is now holding the office of adjutant general at $2,500 a year and of president of the Louisville park board at the same salary, when it is against the law for one man to hold both offices.

The judge holds that the question of compatability is not within the jurisdiction of the council. It must be decided by common law.

MURDER FROM JEALOUSY.

Finding a Letter From Rival in His Sweetheart's Possession, Oscar McPherson Shot Her.

Livingston, Ky., June 23.—Jealousy caused a tragedy at Tunnel No. 5, a mile north of this town. Oscar McPherson, unmarried, aged 25 years, shot Carrie Arnold, his sweetheart, in the forehead, killing her instantly.

McPherson is a railroad employe. He had become infatuated with the Arnold girl, and, finding her in possession of a letter from another man, became furious in his jealous rage. The girl's mother interfered, when McPherson shot twice at her, and then shot the girl as she stepped between him and her mother. McPherson escaped.

Shot at a Minister.

Hopkinsville, Ky., June 22.—Ex-Councilman J. Dudley Ware shot and inflicted a scalp wound on Rev. W. E. Piner, pastor of the Methodist church, who was making a pastoral call. Ware had been drinking, it is alleged, and without warning Ware fired, it is said, and Dr. Piner threw him to the floor and disarmed him. The unfortunate affair caused a great sensation here. Details are meager. Ware surrendered and was released on $1,000 bond.

Caring for His Ex-Child-Wife.

Versailles, Ky., June 23.—Gen. Cassius M. Clay, of Whitehall, purchased from J. R. Varnell, of Pinkard, this county, and deeded to his former child-wife, now Mrs. Wiley Brock, a house and three and a half acres of land adjoining Mrs. Brock's present home. This is the third purchase of land that Gen. Clay has made for her since her marriage to Riley Brock, and he looks after her comfort and welfare as a father would.

Taylor to Speak in Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., June 23.—Kentucky republican leaders are talking about bringing W. S. Taylor to the state to make a half dozen speeches this fall in the eastern part of the state, where it is certain no attempt would be made to arrest him. The matter has not been broached to Mr. Taylor, but possibly will be later on.

Ex-Chief of Police Indicted.

Middlesboro, Ky., June 22.—Ex-Chief of Police H. A. Ball was indicted by the grand jury for the killing of Mead Cottrell in the fight which took place at Ball's saloon here Monday. He was allowed bail in the sum of $2,000.

Wheat Crop in Union County.

Morganfield, Ky., June 22.—Union county raised about 500,000 bushels of wheat last year, and the crop this year is estimated at 600,000. Conservative estimates place the damage from the Hessian fly and rain at 25 per cent.

Laundry Price Increased.

Louisville, Ky., June 22.—Louisville laundries have raised the price of collars from 18 cents a dozen to 24 cents. They claim that the advance in the price of materials makes an increase necessary; also, that new styles of collars are hard to wash.

Incendiarism Suspected.

Columbia, Ky., June 23.—The general dry goods store of Welby Allen, near Ennice, burned. There had been no fire about the stove for two months, and it is supposed that the store was set on fire. Loss, about $4,000; no insurance.

New State Guards Formed.

London, Ky., June 23.—A new company of state guards has been organized. A mustering-in officer is expected this week. R. M. Jackson, cashier of the First National bank, London, is captain.

The courtesy of H. C. Diers enables the writer to lay before the readers of the Recorder an accurate synopsis of the great speech made by W. J. Bryan at the auditorium in Columbus, O., on May 2nd, 1900. The speech was cheered by 10,000 people who were wild with excitement. The issues were clearly set forth by the wonderful orator; Trusts and Imperialism mercifully scored and the shams and false pretenses exposed in the masterful manner peculiar to Mr. Bryan. The Tri-Weekly Press-Post, from which the synopsis was taken gives lengthy, thrilling extracts showing that the speaker has lost none of his magnetism and force.

"A Democrat is perfectly consistent who believes the constitution must follow the flag wherever the flag may go.

"Every issue of the Chicago platform is still there for the Republicans have not settled a single question.

"There was a time when a Republican needed conviction; now he needs only agility. He don't have to think. He only has to jump.

"I have more at stake in this contest than the presidency. I can live whether I am president or not. I can get along better than many of those who voted against me.

"It is my opinion that when God concludes to govern us by Divine will, He will choose some one besides Mark Hanna as his mouthpiece.

"The Republican party does not stand for anything to day. Their platform was a fraud when it was written.

"The Republican Congressmen look up to Mr. Hanna every morning and say, give us this day our daily opinion.

"The people get their ideas, but how? The wise man gets it in his head, the foolish man gets in the neck.

"The opponents of the Chicago platform have not been able to take from it one single line or one plank.

"It may be good for the army contractor and for the young man who will thus get a life appointment in the army but it is not good for the whole people.

"It asserts the damnable doctrine that this territory is to be without the scope of the constitution and that the president in dealing with it is wholly unlimited.

"You will search history in vain for a tyrant or despot holding more arbitrary power than our president is to have under this imperial policy.

"What excuse is there for imperialism? I have heard three, viz: Because there is money in it; because God is in it and because we are in it and cannot get out.

"I would rather pull down the American flag in the Philippines and the West Indies, and let the flags of the two republics go up in its place than to let the flag of blood stained imperialism float over them,

"You cannot find an instance in History in which trade that has been taken and held by a fleet, proved a benefit to any nation,

"A president cannot trample upon the constitution of this country.

"Free the Phillipines and tell the world that the ground is holy ground and no king can ever set foot on it again.

"The English government has not conquered the Boers yet, and I pray to God she never may. We are practicing in the Phillippine islands the same policy that English is practicing in South Africa.

"The man who says war will pay, must put a value on human blood. How can this be measured? Republicans, if you are willing to spill human blood for financial gain, you cowards go there and spill your own.

"The Republican party in absolute control of all departments, neither enacts new laws against trusts nor enforces those that are already on the statute books

"John W. Gates said the other day that trusts were all right in the long run. But what consolation is that to a man who is too short winded for a long run.

"You go to those fellows who were urging the gold standard in 1896 and you will find their pockets full of trust certificates now that don't represent 25 cents on the dollar of actual money invested.

"There is no good monopoly in private hands. A monopoly in private hands is indefensible and intolerable.

"You can't have industrial despotism and individual independence.

"I am not in favor of a government for the trust magnate and his son and his son-in-law. I want conditions that will give every man an equal chance.

"Republicans, you are condemning young men to perpetual clerkships. You are taking hope out of the young mans heart and planting despair there.

"Help us take this government out of the hands of corporate wealth and make it a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

"Every trust that contributes to the Republican campaign fund is a good one—the stingy are all bad.

"If we have money enough, why have we been given more, why should it not be given real money and not somebody's promise to pay.

"If our money system is so shaky as to be affected by an English reverse in South Africa, tell me, Republicans, what will become of it if England ever tackles a nation of her size and goes at it in the same way?

"If the policy of the Republicans continues along the lines now mapped out, there will soon be no legal tender but gold, and no paper money but bank notes."

G. M. C.

Limaburg.

Fine rain here Monday night.

The thermometer registered 92 here Sunday.

John Kahr, of Hebron, was a guest at E. J. Utz's, Sunday.

Chas. Youell has been working the roads doing a good job.

William Utz was the first in this neighborhood to cut wheat.

W. T. Davis is having his barn remodeled, Moses Tanner, architect.

Wheat harvest in full blast; the grain is good; some fields too thin to cut.

S. J. Rouse has put a new fence around his town lot, improving the appearance of the premises.

Corn looks fine, and some has been laid by. Hay will be an average crop. Gardens never looked finer.

Claud Rouse has located at the corner of Pike and North Bend streets, where he will batch and operate a tonsorial parlor.

POLITICAL.

The National Committee of the Gold Democratic party has been called to meet at Indianapolis, July 25.

The Republican State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor will be held in Louisville July 17.

The president has appointed W. D. Bynum, of Indiana, a member of the commission to codify the criminal laws of the United States.

The Democracy of the Ninth district nominated Hon. J. N. Kehoe, of Maysville, for Congress. The nomination was made by acclamation.

John W. Yerkes will be the Republican candidate for Governor this fall. He is said to be one of the best men in his party in this State.

Judge J. R. Sampson, of Middlesboro, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Appellate Judge in the Seventh Appellate district.

The Republican convention at Philadelphia was rapped to order with a gavel made of dogwood cut from the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, near Hodgensville.

Henry county Democrats held a rousing public meeting at the court house in Newcastle and enthusiastically endorsed the proposed candidacy of Judge W. S. Pryor for Governor.

Thirty-four of the delegates to the first Republican convention, which was held in Pittsburg February 22, 1856, are living, and several of them will attend the Philadelphia convention this week.

The Missouri Democrats in State convention nominated former Congressman A. M. Dockery for Governor by acclamation, adopted a platform denouncing the gold standard and re-affirmed the Chicago platform as to silver.

Bryan has no opposition for the Democratic Presidential nomination, and largely over two-thirds of the votes that will compose the convention are instructed for him. At the close of last week he had the solid delegations from thirty four of the States.

The convention to nominate a candidate for Governor will be held Thursday, July 19, at Lexington. Conventions will be held in each voting precinct on Saturday, July 14, at 2 p. m., to select delegates to county conventions on Monday, July 16, when delegates will be selected to the State convention.

The first steps looking to the organization of a National Negro party have been taken in Philadelphia. Prominent negroes—bishops, ministers, editors and lawyers—at a meeting decided to place a Presidential ticket in the field with negro candidates. The plan is to organize the party in every State in the Union and nominate candidates for State and Congressional offices.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poison, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50c. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, or J. G. Oelsner, Florence. Guaranteed.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Pltf.
vs } Equity.
Johnson A. Story, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 2nd day of July, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by the lands of S. J. Ewalt; on the east by the lands of Wood Hamilton; on the south by the lands of Wood Miller and other lands of the grantor, and on the west by the lands of William Huff, and contains 70 acres.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained thereto until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $846 67.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

FOURTH of JULY
Celebrati'n
At Lawrenceburg, Ind.

This year will be under the management of all the Organizations of the city, and on a grand scale,

Races, Dancing, Baseball
AND ALL KINDS OF
AMUSEMENTS.

It will be the Biggest Day in the History of the City.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of William Appleton, dec'd, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven as by law required.

SOLON EARLY, Executor.

MONEY TO LOAN.—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.

E. MANNIN, President.
HUBERT CONNER, Sec't'y.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
3 Doors South of Opera House,
WALTON, - KENTUCKY.
PRICES RIGHT.

Forest Pilot,

The fine harness and saddle stallion, will make this season at the Ephraim Taylor farm, near Waterloo, at $8 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. At the Harvest Home in 1901 I will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to the best horse colt of Forest Pilot's get of 1900.

Forest Pilot is just the kind of a horse the farmer needs. He is large, has fine style and action, and excellent disposition. Call and see him.

Care will be taken to avoid accidents, but I will be responsible for none that should occur. J. S. CLORE.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties. Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St; Phone, 4375.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

DANDY CRISTO!

will make the season of 1900 at my stable near Big Bone church, and will be permitted to attend 15 or 20 approved mares at $12 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Dandy Cristo is a dark bay, 5 yrs-old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, and weighs 1,000 lbs.

Dandy Cristo by Black Cristo; he by Monte Cristo, 51; first dam by Black Squirrel, 58; 2d dam by Mambrino Tim; 3d dam by Blue Bull.

Monte Cristo by Montrose; he by Diamond Denmark, he by Black Denmark, he by Denmark, thoroughbred, the great sire race horse, he by imported Hedgeford. Monte Cristo's 1st dam by Black Williams, she by Brown's Highlander; 2d dam by Whips' thoroughbred mare.

Dandy Cristo's dam by Virginia Morgan and Spark's Gren Berry. Grand dam, by Black Squirrel, great-grand dam, Highlander and Blades' famous saddle horse, Regulator, from Bracken county.

This breeding has produced the best saddle and harness horses ever in the Blue Grass section, and it is to be hoped that the breeders in this section will take advantage of it and raise a higher grade of horses, when it can be done so cheap.

Remember that many saddle horse commands as high price as ever, whilst common horses are too cheap to give away.

Dandy Cristo took first premium in general purpose ring at Florence Fair in 1899; has made two shows and took first each time.

R. LEE HUEY.

SAM HARRIS.

I will keep Sam Harris at my stable on the Bullittsville & Dry Creek pike, 1½ miles west of Constance, at $10 to insure a living colt.

JAMES L. RILEY.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Cincinnati Tin & Japan Co., Pltf.
vs. } Order of Reference.
Max Wohlgemuth's Adm'r, &c., Dfts.

On motion of the plaintiff this cause is now referred to the Master Commissioner with the following directions:

1. The Master will hear proof on claims presented and by whom and the amounts.

2. What property the decedent owned at his death, if any, where situated, the value and who has possession of it, what heirs if any own it, and how much and in whose favor.

3. Where the widow and children reside and how long since they lived in the dwelling house, whether decedent owned at his death.

4. The rental value of the property if rented out.

5. Make settlement with the administrator.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS, IF YOU WANT A
Buggy or Carriage,



Go direct to the factory and save 5o or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship—put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for THE MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

We Sell Nice Steel Tired Wheels at $12.



BRADFORD BROS. Florence, Ky

SEASON 1900.

TIMOTHY BOY No. 27854

Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artilery, 2:21¼; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnold, 2:20 and grd of 3 in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (grd of 3 in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, and is a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action. He is a pure gaited trotter and a grand sire; his colts are large with plenty of style and action, and are no trouble to sell at any time.

TERMS—Timothy Boy will make the season of 1900 at $10.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

The Fine Mammoth Jack, NUTWOOD

Will make the season of 1900 at $8.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

NUTWOOD is the premium jack of Northern Kentucky; has been exhibited at several fairs and has never been beaten in a show ring. He is 16 hands high, has very heavy bone, large head and ears, heavy body, is well built and has good action; foaled July 6, '94, bred by J. M. Park, Madison Co. Ky.

NUTWOOD was sired by Blackwood, (16) hands high and one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Ky.); 1st dam by Grigg's Big Tom (16 hands high and a grand jack); 2d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c., &c.

TIMOTHY BOY and NUTWOOD will make the season at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood on the Richwood & Beaver Lick pike.

☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.

J. C. BEDINGER,
Richwood, Ky.

THE PREMIUM STALLION,
DEXTER

Will make the present season as follows: At J. H. Aylor's on Gunpowder creek from Saturday evening until Wednesday morning of each week, except the first monday in each month (county court day) when he will be in Burlington; at Burlington on Wednesdays and county court days beginning April 18th; Fridays, at Union beginning April 20th. Terms—$10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck, insurance money due when a mare is parted with. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

DEXTER is a bay, 16¼ hands high, 10 years old; has made 5 races and won 4 and came second in the other, weighs 1350 pounds.

He was sired by Mambrino Star he by Deadlock, sire of Dick Taylor; 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius M. Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. He is a model breeder. His colt beat all competitors at the Harvest Home and Florence fair in 1899.

At the Boone Co. Harvest Home in 1901 Joseph Kennedy will give a $5 00 premium to the best colt, and at the Boone fair in 1901 he will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to best horse colt. All colts get of 1900.

J. H. AYLOR.

COL. DORSEY No. 18,042,
[Record, 2:25.]

Will serve mares at Mountain Home Stock Farm, near the Lawrenceburg Ferry—$5 at service; $10 to insure live colt. Season expires August 1st.

COL. DORSEY is a blood bay, 16 hands high, one hind ankle white, small star in forehead, fine bone and muscle, and beautifully proportioned. Sired by Conner's Almont 18042; 1st dam by Golddust 150; 2d dam, s. t. b., by Lexington, son of Boston. Conner's Almont by Almont, jr., 1764 (Bostick's). 1st dam, Topsy, by Topgallant; 2d dam by Gaines' Bellfounder; 3d dam by Old Copperbottom.

Great care will be taken to prevent accidents, but should any occur, I will not be responsible.

JACOB PIATT, Owner.

ADDINGTON,

By Declaration; he by Geo. Wilkes; also MILLARD W., an Imported Clydes, will make the season at my farm, near Hebron, Ky., at $10 to insure.

J. A. RIDDELL.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER



EMBAL-MER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetow'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stamp's Gro'nd "	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
Capital Paid In..... $50,000
Surplus..... $ 8,000
General collection given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Do you take the Recorder?

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practices in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

PATENTS
DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1900. NO. 37

FROM this time on politics will have full sway in this country.

WONDER who will have charge of the blue pencil at Kansas City? No doubt but what it will be kept busy if it does its duty.

THE famine in India does not induce England to discontinue the shipment of the wheat crop from that stricken country, where thousands are dying for the want of bread.

WHEN the partition of China is begun, then you may look out for a war that is a war. Each of the powers will strive for the advantage, and then a general row will ensue.

THERE is some talk of the Governor calling a special session of the Legislature to meet in September, in which event special elections to fill two vacancies in the Senate and one in the House will be ordered.

THE farmers in this county are well pleased with the condition of their growing crops. Hay and oats are a much better crop than was anticipated a few weeks ago. A small wheat crop has been harvested, only a few having an average crop.

To make himself solid with the Germans in Chicago, the first thing Roosevelt did when he arrived there other the day was to begin inquiring if there was a Dutch Reform church in the city, saying that that was his church, and that he wanted to attend it.

THE work of the blue pencil in the Philadelphia convention is yet a source of much annoyance to Congressman Grovesnor, whose pet resolution was one of its victims. Grovesnor thinks the platform would have been a thing of beauty and a joy forever had he been permitted to edit it.

THE Democratic national love-feast begins to-day at Kansas City, and the indications are that it will not be spiritless. There are two or three important propositions that will come before the convention, either of which will have to be deftly handled in order to avoid creating serious trouble for the party.

IF the State convention that meets in Lexington on the 19th of this month does not transact its business in a harmonious and business-like manner, it may as well adjourn without making a nomination. The erratics must heed the advice of the level headed members of the party, who have party success at heat. No party that engages in personal and factional fights can expect to command the respect of the public.

THE report comes from Indiana that Messrs. Taylor and Finley will not be called upon by the Republicans over there to take part in their State campaign this fall. If it is true that Taylor and Finley have been given a back seat in Indiana, it shows that their efforts on the stump will prove a detriment to the party, a confession that there is some doubt as to their entire innocence of the charges preferred against them by the Franklin county grand jury.

Judge Westover, of Grant county, a candidate for Congress, and Judge Tarvin, of Covington, a candidate for Governor, addressed a good crowd at the court house Monday afternoon. Judge Westover lead off in a speech in which he presented in a strong manner his reasons for asking for the Congressional nomination, and judging from the expression heard after his speech he certainly increased his strength in this county. All seemed pleased with him.

Judge Tarvin followed Mr. Westover in a lengthy speech, which was frequently applauded He advocated the absolute repeal of the present election law, and declared he would not accept the nomination for Governor on a platform that did not demand the repeal of that law. There is a disagreement here as to what the Judge said in response to the question "will you support the nominee of the Lexington convention?" The speaker was emphatic in his declaration for a non-partisan election law.

The Best Horses in the World.

[Scientific American.]

Our export trade in horses reached its minimum in 1894, when the bicycle and trolley threatened the doom of the horse, but five years later, in 1899, the pendulum had swung to the other extreme and our export trade reached its maximum. Last year we exported nearly 100,000 head of horses and a fair percentage of these were trotters, to be used either for racing, coaching or for the parks. A large number of cavalry horses were also shipped, and these are still going abroad in a continuous stream.

The American trotter, as bred today, is the most useful and serviceable horse in the world, and he has outclassed all others at home and abroad. He is the ideal type of horse, with just sufficient mobility about him to permit the breeders to rear him for a variety of uses. He is bred from 14 to 17 hands in height, and from 900 to 1,400 lbs. in weight, suitable alike for racing, trotting on the speedway or for road handling. He is bred to trot from 2:20 to 2:03, and he sells from $500 to $10,000 on the average, not taking into account the extraordinary prices paid for a Maud S or a Sunol. There is a demand to-day in Europe for American trotters that can meet the market requirements at prices ranging from $600 to $10,000. Trottingbred road horses of extra speed and beauty sell to-day in the London market for $10,000 a pair, and in nearly all instances of such sales the horses are either bred in America or are from American-bred sires.

The condition of our trotting stock abroad has given a new impetus to horse breeding in this country, and there is a revival in the business that promises well for the future. The present scarcity of good salable horses is forcibly contrasted with the condition of the market five years ago. Then the horses in the far Northwest were so plentiful and in such demand that they were left by the farmers to starve on the range. On the great ranges of Texas, California, Oregon and Dakota the stallions were shot to stop the increase, and premiums were offered for removing the herds. Only recently the Union Pacific Railroad closed a contract to carry from the Oregon ranges some 9,000 head of wild horses to the grain-growing states. The organizers of this movement anticipated making money out of these wild horses when they have been fed and prepared for the market. Instead of the wild horses being a nuisance on the plains today, they are in great demand both for export and home use.

This change of condition is partly due to our war in the Philippines. The Pacific coast has been shipping horses to the far East for our soldiers and army transports at the rate of nearly a 1,000 a month. These half wild horses when broken to the saddle make the best sort of army and cavalry horses. So well is this recognized that both Germany and Russia are now buying American horses for this wing of their armies. We have the breeding stock and above all the cheapest ranges and feed in the world. The American breeder can put the products of his stock farms on the European markets at less cost than the local breeders, and his animals will be superior in speed, power and endurance.

It is stated that Japan has sent commissioners to this country to buy a number of American horses for the government to be used in crossing with their own for the benefit of the breed. Their intention is to buy trotters and hackneys. They will visit some of the larger breeding establishments and make their selections from them. One of these commissioners was in this country some years ago and took American horses with them. The Emperor of Japan was greatly pleased with the results of crossing the American with the Japanese horses and he desires more of the same sort both for military and general utility purposes. It is further stated that Great Britain is again buying a considerable number of American cavalry horses and mules. They are also said to have placed an order for a large number of heavy harness horses.—Stock Farm.

For some years the State Board of Health has been trying to stop the doctors of Osteopathy from practicing medicine in Kentucky but the Court of Appeals has made perpetual an injunction to restrain the State Board of Health from interfering with the Osteopathists. The court rules that the practice of Osteopathy is not a violation of the statutes.

SOME GOOD RULES.

Young men just starting out in life will do well to bear in mind the following maxims which have been crystalized from the experience of those who have gone before them in the journey of life:

Keep good company or none. Never be idle.

If your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of your mind.

Always speak the truth. Make few promises.

Live up to your engagements. Keep your own secrets if you have any.

When you speak to a person look him in the face.

Good company and good conversation are the very sinews of virtue.

Goon character is above all things else.

Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts.

If any one speaks evil of you, let your life be so that none will believe him.

Drink no kind of intoxicating liquors.

Ever live (misfortunes excepted,) within your income.

When you retire to bed think over what you have been doing during the day.

Make no haste to be rich, if you would prosper.

Small and steady gains give competency, with tranquility of mind.

Never play at any game of chance.

Avoid temptation, through the years you may not withstand it.

Earn money before you spend it.

Never run into debt unless you see your way to get out again.

Never borrow if you can possibly avoid it.

Do not marry until you are able to support a wife.

Never speak evil of any one.

Be just before you are generous.

Keep yourself innocent if you would be happy.

Save when you are young to spend when you are old.

Read over the above maxims at least once a week.

Liquor drinking in this country is slowly but surely losing caste. Once it was fashionable, now it is unfashionable. At the opening of the United States pavillion at Paris recently, Commissioner Peck hesitated about offering champagne to his guests, for fear it would not be approved at home in the United States.

Once grog was served to English sailors and soldiers; now it is not. General Roberts, in command of the British forces in South Africa, commends the British soldiers who are total abstainers and says they show the greatest endurance.

Even liquor dealers and manufacturers are in many cases, among the most determined total abstainer.

A writer in a Chicago paper says: "When we were at college we heard a fast young man say to a bartender once, Jack, why is it you never drink with the boys? The answer was direct and unequivocal. 'Because I know too well what is in it.' There was no mistake about that."

We happen to know two brothers who conduct a brewery on a capital of $1,000,000, who never suffer a drop of beer to pass their own lips.

At a Liquor Men's Convention in Oklahoma lately, the reporter could not refrain from expressing his surprise that the banquet which followed the convention was "dry."

While, even in Solomon's day wine was a mockery in its results; it is a mockery today in its composition. Most of the railroads of the country now refuse to employ any men who drink, either when on duty or off. To be seen entering a drinking place is enough to cause an employe's discharge on some roads.—Exchange.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner, Florence; M. J. Crouch, Union.

The following are the views of the Kentucky delegation to Kansas City convention, as expressed to the Courier-Journal in reply to the telegrams sent to them by that paper, eight of the delegates not replying:

I am in favor of the nomination of Bryan by acclamation for President, and I want a candidate for Vice President of proper ability, who will stand on the Democratic platform and bring the greatest strength to our ticket. I can not decide this important question until I obtain information in the convention. Jas. B. McCreary.

I am for Congressman Lentz, of Ohio, because he is in thorough sympathy with the Chicago platform and oppose to trusts and imperialism. I do not believe in sacrificing principle to expediency; hence I am opposed to the nomination of Hill, or any other man who denounced us in 1896.

C. W. Bransford.

As at present advised I am in favor of Shively.

Lewis McQuown.

Personal preference for Shively. Should party expediency suggest an Eastern man, Hill is entirely acceptable. N. W. Utley.

You ask my choice for President. Answer, William J. Bryan, four years ago; still sticking.

Felix Grasty.

I favor Shively, of Indiana, or any sound Democrat suggested by Mr. Bryan as a desirable running mate. His suggestion should be followed. R. J. Bugg.

Undecided, but friendly to David B. Hill. R. B. Bradley.

Turpie, of Indiana.

E. R. Pennington.

My personal preference is Shively of Indiana, but party first, candidate later. J. W. Jones.

I have no special preference for Vice President; want the strongest man. Speed Guffy.

Shively, of Indiana, my choice Vice President.

D. W. Whitman.

Am for Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, O., for Vice President.

Chas. C. Spalding.

My political preference is William Astor Chanler, of New York, but personally I prefer Benjamin F. Shively, of Indiana. I mean by this that my own personal wishes would best be fulfilled by nominating Shively, but political conditions, I think, demand Chanler's nomination. R. Lee Suter.

Shively, of Indiana, or Elliott Danforth, of New York, represent my choice for the nomination for Vice President.

John W. Vreeland.

Any man in full accord with the party who has the confidence of the people. If it goes to New York, Mr. Hearst. Fred Miller.

My choice for Vice President is he who will give the greatest strength to our ticket. Now Hill will do this. R. B. Brown.

Have not decided as to Vice President. T. E. Moore.

If the majority of the delegates think Hill can carry New York, then I am for Hill; but if not, I favor a man from Indiana, so that we will be sure to carry it.

W. P. Thorne.

I have no choice for Vice President, except that he shall be a man thoroughly in accord with the platform to be adopted. I would not under any circumstances vote for David B. Hill, nor for any other man who opposed the election of Mr. Bryan in 1896. I am very much inclined to favor Shively, of Indiana. C. M. Lewis.

My choice for the Vice Presidential nomination at Kansas City is the most available Democrat; the one who can be depended upon to add the greatest number of electoral votes to those already sure for Bryan. HigginC. Smith.

Shively, of Indiana, or some good New York man. W. R. Cress.

Mr. Hill's celebrated defense of a Democratic Administration should endear him to all loyal Democrats. He is my choice for Vice President. W. H. Rhorer.

The National Prohibition Convention met in Chicago, with 693 delegates, representing thirty-seven States. Samuel Dickie was elected permanent chairman of the convention. The platform deals solely with the prohibition question, all other issues being ignored. President McKinley and his Administration are severely arraigned. A resolution indorsing woman's suffrage was adopted by the convention.

THE MAN WITH THE HOE.

The following from the Courier-Journal is worth repeating: The labor problem would be easily solved if the population that congests the cities could be induced to return to the farms where the field for the creation of wealth is still unerowded, where the sir is pure and sweet and the hours of toil such as Godmakes them. Seriously speaking, there is no field for the average man that pays him so surely and so well as the primial one. Prices at times are low, but the farmer can always live in peace and plenty and need never fear ejectment by his landlord. The small cotton planter of the south, and wheat grower of the west are in positions of infinite superiority, if they but utilize their opportunities, to the laborer, skilled or unskilled, of the city. And while day labor on the farm is poorly paid as compared with the high wages of workingmen in the cities the remuneration is sure, and there is always the chance for independent work on one's account. No occupation in the world requires so little risk as agriculture, and all the homilies that can be impressed upon the great body of laborers have no practical wisdom comparable with the advice of Horace Greely, to go west and grow up with the country. Things have changed since his day, but what he said is still true."

SAYING "HELLO."

The English and American people say: "How do you do?"

The Germans greet each other by saying "How do you find yourself?"

The Chinese inquire of equals: "Have you eaten your rice?" The reply is: Thanks to your abundant felicity."

The Japanese, when they meet a superior, remove their sandals and exclaim: "Hurt me not."

"How do you stand?" ask the Italian when he meets a friend.

Arabs of eminence kiss each other's cheeks and exclaim: "God grant thee His favor and fine health to thy family."

The Burmese rub their noses against each other's cheeks and say: "Give me a smell."

Hollanders greet their friends by asking: "Have you had a good dinner?"

A Moor rides at full speed toward a friend or stranger, stops suddenly, fires a pistol into the air over his own head, then considers that he has been quite courteous.

On the African coasts negro Kings greet each other by snapping the middle finger three times.

The natives of the Philippine Islands take a friend's hand or foot and rub it over their faces as a token of friendly greeting.

In Egypt the usual words of greeting are: "How do you perspire?"

In Lapland friends salute by pressing their noses together.

"Peace be with you," say the Mohammedans, and the response is: "On you be peace and the blessing and mercies of God."

The Polish greeting is: "How do you have yourself?"

Persian friends cross necks, rub cheeks and say: "May thy shadow never grow less."

"Go with God, senor," is the Spanish greeting.

The French ask: "How do you carry yourself?"

The Turk crosses his hands upon his breast and makes a profound obeisance when he greets a friend.

Russian friends greet by asking: "How do live on?"

The Ottoman says: "Be under the guard of God."

In Siam a man prostrates himself on the ground when he meets a stranger, and waits to see whether he will be raised and welcomed or kicked away.

When they wish to show undying friendship the inhabitants of Carmine open a vein and offer their blood to their friends to drink.

A Good Cough Medicine.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy and perfect health restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of the famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

POLITICAL.

[Western Argus.]

Gen. Joseph H. Lewis has opened headquarters at the Fleming Hotel, and Mr. John Ray is in charge of same. The General has entered the contest to win, and no means will be spared to secure this result.

Gov. Beckham's headquarters are at the Capital Hotel, and are in charge of Percy Haly. While the Governor will not have the time to make a personal canvass he hopes to reach the people by letter.

The latest entry into the Gubernatorial Derby is Judge James P. Tarvin, of Covington. The new entry will again make the sixth district a factor in the race. Judge Tarvin is a good stumper, and a man of considerable political achivements. He will be a strong man before the people.

Ex-Gov. Jas. B. McCreary is a receptive candidate for Governor of Kentucky. He is not, and will not be, an announced candidate for the position, but he believes that any man selected by that Convention should accept and make that race to reclaim Kentucky from Republicanism. He is a life long Democrat and stands well before his party in this State, and the Democrats are willing to trust him in the high and honorable office of Governor.

Whoever brought about the exhibition of W. S. Taylor, former Governor of Kentucky, at the Philadelphia convention, committed a deplorable indiscretion. The movement was theatrical in conception but it utterly failed of the dramatic effect intended—to the credit of the delegates, be it said. Taylor is now a fugitive from justice. The Governor of Indiana, in violation of his clear constitutional duty, declined to surrender him to the authorities of Kentucky, and whoever goes out of his way to do him honor, affronts the State of Kentucky, and not merely the Democrats of that Commonwealth. It was foolish to elect him as a delegate, and it was even more foolish to attempt so lionizehim before the convention.—Chicago Post, Republican.

A Washington special to the Baltimore Sun says:

"We have the authority of the Pennsylvania Ledger that no such crimes against the suffrage have ever been committed anywhere as in the city of Philadelphia. It has been open, common talk for years that the ballot box thieves of Philadelphia are good any time for from 60,000 to 80,000 votes which were not cast. Pittsburg and Allegheny county are good for half as many more. Not a great while since an eminent Philadelphia Republican said to me in his own office: "Cleveland carried Pennsylvania in 1892 just as much as he carried Maryland and New Jersey. Patterson was elected Mayor of Philadelphia, but what does it amount to when you have to buck against 125,000 fraudulent votes?

"Pennsylvania Republicans are too busy shedding tears over abuse of suffrage in the south to look over their own shortcomings in this respect. So the Presidential election will be conducted under the usual auspices, and no matter how many votes Mr. Bryan may get, McKinley will be certified to having 200,000 or 300,000 majority. Whatever election surprises elsewhere may be in store, you need not look for any from Pennsylvania."

Pith of the Press.

Foraker's nominating speech sounded like a prune-born oration. —Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Mr. Ruhlin, it will be observed, is an Ohio man. Great people for rulin'—those Ohioans.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Senator Chandler is another statesman who has discovered that the main thing in politics is the offices.—Atlanta Constitution.

After dodging the blow for some little time, Mr. Estes G. Rathbone finally became receiving agent for a large dent in the neck.—Chicago Journal.

If Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, isn't careful he'll be arrested on a charge of lese majeste for sneering at the imperial ticket of McKinley and Roosevelt.—St. Louis Republic.

Quigg or another had the good sense to save the party from the folly of committing itself recklessly to the extreme doctrine of imperialism in advance of judical determination.—Philadelphia North American.

LOTS of politics on tap in Burlington, Monday.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

JULY—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	....	....	....	....

Among those who assisted President Monroe to lay the corner-stone of an arsenal at Philadelphia was Frederick Fraley, who was then 13 years of age. To-day, aged 96, he is the eldest man in the active business life of Philadelphia, going to his business daily as president of a savings bank.

A Washington jeweler is displaying in his window the horn-rimmed eyeglasses worn by Lord Cardigan in leading the famous charge of the light brigade at Balaklava. It was worn as a substitute for a broken monocle and was finally sold among the effects of a relative of the officer's military servant, who had secured it after the battle.

Not a single reigning family in Europe belongs to the nation over which it rules. The Austrian royal family, the Hapsburgs are Swiss, as are also the Hohenzollerns, Emperor William's family; Denmark's king is a German, the king of Belgium a Saxon; Alfonso of Spain is a Bourbon; Humbert of Italy is of a family from Savoy and George of Greece is a German.

Mrs. Baden-Powell, mother of the hero of Mafeking, is said to be a remarkable woman. As a girl she astonished her teacher by her aptitude for mathematics, and at the age of ten so fond was she of astronomy that she used to creep out at night through the garden of her father's observatory to work at the telescope. She became an accomplished linguist and translated foreign books for her father's reference.

A new table, for use by invalids confined to bed, is made so that it can be raised or lowered, and can be increased or decreased in diameter to overlap the side of the bed. By pressing a knob it can be converted into a reading desk, and spring clips are provided for holding the reading matter in position. The mechanism of this table is so easily worked that an invalid can perform the necessary operations without assistance.

The greatest watch in the world is being built. It will have spacious galleries in it, and yet it will be a perfect watch in every respect. It will be a great feature of the St. Louis fair in 1903. It will lie on its back, will have a polished metal case, and will be so large and roomy inside that people will be able to walk around in it, among the moving wheels. It will be nearly seventy-five feet in diameter and more than forty feet high.

Very few people are aware that in the last twenty years the number of fish in the great lakes has been decreasing rapidly. It is a fact that as compared with ten years ago it requires practically double the number of men, boats and nets to catch the same number of fish. The government has for twenty years maintained a large number of stations along the lakes where fish have been propagated in enormous numbers, but in spite of all this the supply is steadily decreasing.

China hates all Europeans equally. In an alliance with Japan she sees safety, but she is fearful of all entanglement with Europeans. Japan wishes Europe to keep out of the far east, and she will help China to keep them out. Her instructors are busy in China now, and soon the 400 Chinese students studying in Japan will be home again. Then China will understand that she may not have a millennium all by herself, but must share with others, do as others do, or go to pieces.

The question as to whether flowers are a necessary feature of a funeral is a queer one to be brought into the courts, but it has engaged the attention of the highest judicial tribunal in Rhode Island, all the same, where the payment of the bill for flowers was resisted by the administrators of the estate of a deceased citizen at whose funeral flowers were furnished on the credit of the estate. The court now justifies this expenditure, remarking that the custom of having flowers at funerals is well nigh universal in this country.

In a large American building, in which hundreds of employes were engaged on the various floors, much inconvenience was caused by overcrowding on the stairs and in the elevators at the times appointed for beginning and ensing work. It was therefore decided to prevent this by keeping the clocks at different times. The clock on the ground floor was correct, but that on the first floor was a little slow, and so the graduation went on to the top of the building. The result was that each floor was cleared at a different time.

THE MARRIAGE FEAST

Joyous Features of the Christian Religion Clearly Presented.

Dr. Talmage Invites the Whole World to Join in Its Holy Merriment—The Wedding in Cana.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

A remarkable illustration of the ubiquity of English-speaking people is furnished by the requests that have reached Dr. Talmage in northern Europe for a sermon in out-of-the-way places where he did not expect to find a single person who could understand him. There, as here, he presents religion as a festivity and invites all the world to come as guests and join in its holy merriment; text, John ii., 10: "Thou hast kept the good wine until now."

This chapter invites us to a marriage celebration. It is a wedding in common life, two plain people having pledged each other hand and heart, and their friends having come in for congratulation. The joy is not the less because there is no pretension. In each other they find all the future they want. The daisy in the cup on the table may mean as much as a score of artistic garlands fresh from the hothouse. When a daughter goes off from home with nothing but a plain father's blessing and a plain mother's love, she is missed as much as though she were a princess. It seems hard, after the parents have sheltered her for 18 years, that in a few short months her affections should have been carried off by another, but mother remembers how it was in her own case when she was young, and so she braces up until the wedding has passed and the banqueters are gone, and she has a cry all alone.

Well, we are to-day at the wedding in Cana of Galilee. Jesus and His mother have been invited. It is evident that there are more people there than were expected. Either some people have come who were not invited or more invitations have been sent out than it was supposed would be accepted. Of course there is not a sufficient supply of wine. You know that there is nothing more embarrassing to a housekeeper than a short supply. Jesus sees the embarrassment, and he comes up immediately to relieve it. He sees standing six water pots. He orders the servants to fill them with water, then He waves His hand over the water, and immediately it is wine—real wine. Taste of it and see for yourselves. No logwood in it, no strychnine in it, but first-rate wine. I will not now be diverted to the question so often discussed in my own country whether it is right to drink wine. I am describing the scene as it was. When God makes wine, He makes the very best wine, and 150 gallons of it standing around in these water pots—wine so good that the ruler of the feast tastes it and says: "Why, this is really better than anything we have had. Thou hast kept the good wine until now." Beautiful miracle! A prize was offered to the person who should write the best essay about the miracle in Cana. Long manuscripts were presented in the competition, but a poet won the prize by just this one line descriptive of the miracle: "The conscious water saw its God and blushed."

We learn from this miracle, in the first place, that Christ has sympathy with housekeepers. You might have thought that Jesus would have said: "I cannot be bothered with this household deficiency of wine. It is not for me. Lord of Heaven and of earth, to become caterer to this feast. I have vaster things than this to attend to." Not so said Jesus. The wine gave out, and Jesus by miraculous power came to the rescue. Does there ever come a scant supply in your household? Have you to make a very close calculation? It is hard work for you to carry on things decently and respectably? If so, don't sit down and cry. Don't go out and fret, but go to Him who stood in the house in Cana of Galilee. Pray in the parlor. Pray in the kitchen. Let there be no room in your house unconsecrated by the voice of prayer. If you have a microscope, put under it one drop of water and see the insects floating about, and when you see that God makes them and cares for them and feeds them come to the conclusion that He will take care of you and feed you.

I learn also from this miracle that Christ does things in abundance. I think a small supply of wine would have made up for the deficiency. I think, certainly, they must have had enough for half the guests. One gallon of wine will do; certainly five gallons will be enough; certainly ten. But Jesus goes on, and He gives them 30 gallons and 40 gallons and 50 gallons and 70 gallons and 100 gallons and 130 gallons of the very best wine. It is just like Him—doing everything on the largest and most generous scale. Does Christ, our Creator, go forth to make loaves? He makes them by the whole forest full; notched like the fern or silvered like the aspen or broad like the palm; thickets in the tropics. Oregon forests. Does He go forth to make flowers? He makes plenty of them; they flame from the hedge, they hang from the top of the grapevine in blossoms, they roll in the blue sea of the violets, they toss their white surf in the spiraea—enough for every child's hand a flower—enough to make for every brow a chaplet, enough with beauty to cover up the ghastliness of all the grave. Does He go forth to create water? He pours it out, not by the cupful, but by a river full, a lake full, an ocean full; pouring it out until all the earth has enough to drink, and enough with which to wash.

Does Jesus provide redemption? It is not a little salvation for this one, a little for that and a little for the other, but enough for all. "Whosoever will, let him come." Each man an ocean full for himself. Promises for the young, promises for the old, promises for the lowly, promises for the high, for the halt, for the outcast, for the abandoned. Pardon for all, mercy for all, Heaven for all. Not merely a cupful of Gospel supply, but 130 gallons. Aye, the tears of Godly repentance are gathered up into God's bottle, and some day, standing before the throne, we will lift our cup of delight and ask that it be filled with the wine of Heaven, and Jesus, from that bottle of tears, will begin to pour in the cup, and we will cry: "Stop, Jesus! We do not want to drink our own tears!" And Jesus will say: "Know ye not that the tears of earth are the wine of Heaven?" Sorrow may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning.

I remark, further, Jesus does not shadow the joys of others with His own griefs. He might have sat down in that wedding and said: "I have so much trouble, so much poverty, so much presention, and the cross is coming. I shall not rejoice, and the gloom of my face and of my sorrows shall be cast over all this group." So said not Jesus. He said to Himself: "Here are two persons starting out in married life. Let it be a joyful occasion. I will hide my own griefs. I will kindle their joy." There are many not so wise as that. I know a household where there are many little children, where for two years the musical instrument has been kept shut because there has been trouble in the house. Alas for the folly! Parents saying: "We will have no Christmas tree this coming holiday because there has been trouble in the house. Hush that laughing upstairs! How can there be any joy when there has been so much trouble?" And so they make everything consistently doleful and send their sons and daughters to ruin with the gloom they throw around them.

Oh, my dear friends, do you not know those children will have trouble enough of their own after awhile? Be glad they cannot appreciate all yours. Break not the cup of bitterness from your daughter's lips. When your head is down in the grass of the tomb, poverty may come to her, betrayal to her, bereavement to her. Keep back the sorrows as long as you can. Do you not know that that son may after awhile have his heart broken? Stand between him and all harm. You may not fight his battles long. Fight them while you may. Throw not the chill of your own despondency over his soul. Rather, be like Jesus, who came to the wedding hiding His own grief and kindling the joys of others. So I have seen the sun on a dark day, struggling amidst clouds, black, ragged and portentous, but after awhile the sun, with golden pry, heaved back the blackness. And the sun laughed to the lake, and the lake laughed to the sun, and from horizon to horizon, under the saffron sky, the water was all turned into wine.

I learn from the miracle that Christ is not impatient with the luxuries of life. It was not necessary that they should have that wine, hundreds of people have been married without any wine. We do not read that any of the other provisions fell short. When Christ made the wine, it was not a necessity, but a positive luxury. I do not believe that He wants us to eat bread and sleep on hard mattresses unless we like them the best. I think, if circumstances will allow, we have a right to the luxuries of dress, the luxuries of diet and the luxuries of residence. There is no more religion in an old coat than in a new one. We can serve God drawn by golden plated harness as certainly as when we go afoot. Jesus Christ will dwell with us under a fine ceiling as well as under a thatched roof.

What is the difference between a Chinese mud hovel and an American home? What is the difference between the rough bear skins of the Russian boor and the outfit of an American gentleman? No difference, except that which the Gospel of Christ, directly or indirectly, has caused. When Christ shall have vanquished all the world, I suppose every house will be a mansion and every garment a robe and every horse an arch necked courser and every carringe a glittering vehicle and every man a king and every woman a queen and the whole earth a Paradise, the glories of the natural world harmonizing with the glories of the material world until the very bells of the horses shall jingle the praises of the Lord.

I learn, further, from this miracle that Christ has no impatience with festal joy; otherwise he would not have accepted the invitation to that wedding. He certainly would not have done that which increased the hilarity. There may have been many in that room who were happy, but there was not one of them that did so much for the joy of the wedding party as Christ himself. He was the chief of the banqueters. When the wine gave out, He supplied it, and so, I take it, He will

THE PRIDE OF THE NAVY

Rocks Pierce Holes Through the Bottom and Sides of the Oregon.

The Zafiro, at Che-Foo, Has Been Sent to Her Assistance—The Iris Will Assist—The Ship to Be Lightened.

Washington, July 1.—The following dispatches were received at the navy department Saturday morning relative to the grounding of the Oregon:

"Che-Foo, June 29.—Secretary of Navy: Anchored yesterday, dense fog, in 17 fathoms, three miles south of How Ke light, gulf of Pe Chi Li. Sent out two boats and sounded. Least water 5½ fathoms. Weather clear. Got under way and struck pinnacle rock. Much water in forward compartment. Perfect smooth. Shall charter steamer if possible at Che-Foo and lighten the ship. Rock through side of ship above double bottom, about frame 19. Small holes through bottom of ship. "WILDE."

"Che-Foo, June 29.—Secretary Navy, Washington: Iris gone to the assistance of the Oregon.

"RAYMOND ROGERS,"

"Comanding Nashville."

"Hong-Kong, June 29.—Secretary Navy, Washington: Princeton arrived. Brooklyn leaves for Nagasaki. The Zafire, at Che-Foo, has been sent to assist Oregon, reported by Rogers on a rock south How Ke light. Iris going to her assistance.

"REMEY."

Washington, July 1.—Pinnacle rock, where the Oregon ran aground, is about 25 feet high, and lies three and two thirds miles south of How Ki island, and about a mile and a quarter n. n. w. e. of the island of Sau La Shan. The rock is encircled by a shoal, and should not be approached nearer than three cables. According to the hydrographic bureau officials, there is a strong current from three to five knots speed always prevalent in this vicinity, and this fact, together with the dense fog that prevailed at the time, greatly enhanced the danger in navigating the Oregon. The officials of the naval hydrographers' office say there is a great rise and fall of the tide at this point (about ten feet), and it is possible that the Oregon may be lifted off in this way and see afloat without assistance.

Capt. Wilde's statement of the injuries sustained by the Oregon is scarcely sufficient to enable the naval constructors here to form a definite opinion as to the prospects of saving the famous ship. They say, however, the ship probably can be saved if the weather does not become rough, but, unfortunately, this is the season of storms in Chinese waters.

Washington, July 2.—The navy department has received no further news of the battle ship Oregon, aground off the Chinese coast.

GEN. JOSEPH WHEELER.

The New Commander of the Department of the Lakes Formally Welcomed to Chicago.

Chicago, July 1.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler, the new commandant of the department of the lakes, was Saturday formally welcomed to Chicago at a public reception. Gen. Wheeler, accompanied by his daughters and the members of his staff, with their fam-



GEN. JOSEPH WHEELER.
(Newly-Appointed Commander of the Department of the Lakes.)

ilies, was escorted by a battalion of the 1st Illinois regiment, to the 1st regiment armory, where Mayor Harrison delivered an address of welcome. Gen. Wheeler was cheered enthusiastically when he rose to respond to the mayor.

Words Were Prophetic.

Shelbyville, Ind., July 1.—At St. Paul Albert Metzler, disobeying his mother, procured his father's revolver and was cleaning it. Just as his parent remarked: "Albert, you are determined to kill yourself," the weapon was discharged. The bullet entered the child's right eye and he fell back dead.

Used a Crowbar.

Gallipolis, O., July 2.—Robbers entered Clark Bros.' store at Athalin and pried the safe open with crowbars. They secured $150 and a quantity of goods.

Wool Trade Dull in London.

London, July 2.—Last week in the wool trade was dull and inactive, being depressed by the pending auction sales, which are expected to open flat and lower. The offerings for the week are 41,550 bales, and closes with the arrivals of June 28.

Four Persons Drowned.

Boston, July 2.—Four persons of a fishing party of eight were drowned in the harbor by the overturning of a 25-foot catboat. The drowned are John Colson, Wm. D. Ingwell, Harry Neal and Walter Loud.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Vice Presidency is an Open Contest So Far, With No One Particularly in the Lead—Names of the Candidates.

Kansas City, Mo., July 2.—Three noteworthy events stood out above the mass of detail marking the approach of the democratic national convention—the arrival of David B. Hill from New York and his departure for Lincoln in response to a telegraphic summons from Mr. Bryan; the conference of Chairman Jones, of the national committee with Mr. Croker, ex-Senator Murphy and other influential leaders concerning the platform, and the first serious consideration by the convention leaders of a plan to reach such an understanding on the platform that the way will be open to nominate Mr. Bryan for the presidency on July 4.

The leaders are losing no time, however, in making their preparations. But it is noticeable that this is not a gathering of leaders in the accepted sense. On the contrary, this is quite democratic, and one hears frequently and proudly the remark that in this convention the delegates representing the people will frame the platform and name the candidates. The conspicuous men here—Jones, Hill, Croker and Murphy—are not exerting any powerful hand in affairs.

Most of the members of the executive committee are here, including Chairman Jones, Vice Chairman Johnson, ex-Gov. Stone, of Missouri; J. M. Guffey, of Pittsburgh, and George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, and they hold frequent meetings to determine upon formal features of the convention proceedings.

Kansas City, Mo., July 2.—The democratic vice presidential nomination is still for anybody—that is, anybody who can reach it. Here is a list to choose from: Wm. Sulzer, David B. Hill, Elliott Danforth, Judge A. B. Parker, of New York; Benjamin F. Shively, Indiana; Charles A. Towne, Minnesota; Carter H. Harrison, Illinois; Benton McMillin, Tennessee; James Hamilton Lewis, Washington; Robert A. Pattison, Pennsylvania; Arthur P. Gorman, Maryland; D. J. Campau, Michigan; David S. Rose, Wisconsin; David Overmeyer, Kansas; Wm. J. Stone, Missouri; George Fred Williams, Massachusetts.

Kansas City, Mo., July 2.—The platform to be adopted by the democratic national convention will contain a declaration for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, unless Mr. Bryan changes his attitude, and each fresh arrival from Lincoln brings renewed assurances that the foreordained nominee of the convention is maintaining his position in favor of the declaration.

McKINLEYS AT HOME.

The President and Mrs. McKinley Pass a Very Quiet Day in Canton.

Canton, O., July 2.—President McKinley spent a quiet and restful day almost entirely at his home in North Market street. The weather was delightful, many degrees cooler than prevailed in Washington for some weeks prior to the start for Canton, and in this respect at least no seaside possesses attractions superior to Canton for a real vacation. During the heat of the day the greatest comfort was found on the shady porch, and there the president acknowledged the greetings of many of his old friends and acquaintances, who drove or walked past the house. But as the sun sank in the west a warmer place was sought, and Mr. McKinley took a veritable sun bath just before dinner from a rustic seat on his lawn, the while enjoying one of his favorite fragrant cigars.

The west to morning services at the First M. E. church. Dr. Rixey accompanied him, and they walked from the house, a distance of about half a mile. There was nothing special in the service, the pastor, Rev. Dr. C. E. Manchester, who was a member of McKinley's regiment in the civil war, only making the usual reference to the president in his prayer of asking divine guidance of the president in all of his official acts.

The dinner in the evening was partaken of by members of the Barbour family in addition to the regular household, Mrs. Barber being a sister of Mrs. McKinley. During the afternoon the president and Mrs. McKinley went for a little drive about the city. Judge Day, former secretary of state, called during the day and spent some time in friendly conversation with the president. Many other friends and neighbors called during the afternoon and evening.

The notification to the president of his nomination is to occur July 12, and that date is being looked forward to as the time of a notable gathering. Detailed arrangements have not yet been commenced.

The president, it is expected now, will take no further part in the Fourth of July demonstration than to review the town parade and the deliberatory ceremonies at the cannon and monument.

Havana's Mayor Inaugurated.

Havana, July 2.—At no time since the American occupancy of Cuba has Havana shown such scenes of enthusiasm and excitement as were witnessed upon the occasion of the inauguration of Gen. Alejandro Rodrigue, the first Cuban elected mayor.

Troops Sent to Quiet Indians.

Duluth, Minn., July 2.—Company A, 3d regiment, M. N. G., left here on a special train under orders from Gov. Lind to proceed to the scene of the Indian uprising in the Rainy lake region.

LARGE VESSELS BURN.

Lives Lost and $10,000,000 Worth of Property Destroyed.

The Lives of at Least Fifteen Hundred People Were Imperiled By the Flames—The Fire Originated in a Bale of Cotton.

New York, July 2.—Almost $10,000,000 worth of property was destroyed, many lives were lost, many persons were injured and at least 1,500 lives were imperiled by a fire that started among cotton bales under Pier 3 of the North German Lloyd Steamship Co. in Hoboken, N. J., at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. In less than 15 minutes the flames covered an area a quarter of a mile long, extending outward from the actual shore line to the bulkheads from 600 to 1,000 feet away and had engulfed four great ocean liners and a dozen or more smaller harbor craft in its grasp.

Stories in regard to the loss of life are conflicting, the number being variously estimated at from 50 to 200.

From what can be learned, the flames started among a large pile of cotton bales on Pier 2 of the North German Lloyd Steamship Co., and spread with such remarkable rapidity that in 15 minutes the entire property of the company, taking in over a third of a mile of water front, and consisting of three great piers, was completely enveloped in a huge blaze that sent great clouds of smoke high up into the air.

The flames started so suddenly and gained such headway that the people on the piers and on the numerous vessels docked were unable to reach the street.

At the docks of the North German Lloyd were the Saale, a single-screw passenger steamship of 4,963 gross tons; the Bremen, a twin-screw passenger and freight of 10,526 tons, and the Main, a twin-screw freight and passenger steamship of 10,200 gross tons. They all caught fire and were burned to the water's edge. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which had just come in, was the only one of the four big vessels at the dock that escaped.

The loss of the crews of these vessels is said to reach 100.

Eighteen bodies have been recovered. Eleven of these were placed in a row at the morgue in this city and numbered, this being the only means the authorities have of maintaining any sort of identity over the corpses, as they are so badly charred and dismembered that identification will be made only by trinkets or pieces of clothing that were found about the bodies.

The only way the steamship officials have of approximating the loss of life is by comparing the list of those reported safe with the list of employes on the steamships. Gustave Schwab, general agent of the North German Lloyd line, gave out a list showing what men on each vessel are missing. On the Saale 255 men were employed, and 127 of these have only been accounted for, leaving 128 men actually employed as officers, sailors, stewards, engineers, coal passers, oilers and trimmers to be accounted for.

The Bremen had 204 men on board, but only 127 of these have been found. The Main had 137 employed on her at the time, and of these only 75 have been reported safe.

Eight barges and 11 canal boats were either burned or sunk with their cargoes. Total valuation, $125,000.

The Hoboken Shore railroad had a number of cars burned and other property damaged. Loss, $7,000.

Minor losses on floating property, burned at the fire proper or set on fire by burning driftwood, will amount to about $20,000.

The personal losses sustained by those aboard the steamships can simply be surmised, as there is no way of ascertaining this at the present time.

HURRY ORDERS.

Warships Are Being Fitted Out at the Norfolk Navy Yard—Extra Mechanics Employed.

Norfolk, Va., July 1.—Apparent warlike preparations are going on at Norfolk navy yard. An order which is regarded as very significant was the one issued calling into the yard 150 extra mechanics, with as many more to follow each day until the rush work shall have been completed. In the event of necessity night work may be done. Work will go on without stop on the colliers Saturn, Hannibal, Caesar, Alexander and Southey, so that these vessels may load coal as ordered by the navy department. There are several light draught converted gunboats that are to be overhauled besides torpedo boats and monitors. The monitor Puritan and torpedo boat Manley, which have been used as practice vessels at Annapolis, are expected at this navy yard to be placed in fighting condition. There are now about 12 available vessels of war at the Norfolk navy yard.

Bells Isles Mines.

St. Johns, N. F., June 30.—The Bells Isles mines, the scene of the recent strike, have closed down. The companies have withdrawn their staffs and will open mines in Canada, preferring this course to a submission to the terms of the strikers.

Life Sentence for Forgery.

Houston, Tex., June 30.—On conviction of having forged a pardon on which George Isaacs, sentenced for life for murder, secured his release from the penitentiary, W. J. Dent was given a life term in the penitentiary.

ALSCHULER FOR GOVERNOR.

State Ticket Nominated by the Illinois Democrats—Points in Their Platform.

Springfield, Ill., June 28. The democratic state convention adopted a platform and nominated a state ticket Wednesday.

The platform reaffirms the platform adopted by the democratic national convention held in Chicago in 1896; denounces the administration of William McKinley.

The platform denounces the currency law passed by the present congress, "which proposes to permanently establish the gold standard in this country in the place of the bi-metalic standard of the constitution, and which transfer to the national banks the entire control of the paper currency, thus laying foundation for a money trust which will have power to control the prices of all property and to stimulate or strangle business." It further denounces imperialism and the Porto Rico tariff bill; declares against trusts and monopo-



SAMUEL ALSCHULER.
Democratic Nominee for Governor of Illinois.

lies, and demands that not only existing laws against restrictions of trade shall be rigidly enforced, but, believing that protective tariffs and railway discriminations have been and still are the chief supporters of monopolies, favors the removal of duties from all imports monopolized by trusts.

Following is the state ticket as completed:

Governor—Samuel Alschuler.

Lieutenant Governor—Elmer E. Perry, of Brown county.

Secretary of State—George F. O'Donnell, Bloomington.

Auditor of State—George B. Parsons, Shawneetown.

State Treasurer—M. F. Dunlap, Jacksonville.

Attorney-General — James Todd, Cook county.

For Trustees of the University of Illinois: Joseph Schwartz, of Marion county; Charles Bliss, of Hillsboro, and Mrs. Julia Holmes Smith, of Chicago.

ARKANSAS DEMOCRATS.

Jeff Davis Nominated for Governor —Convention Refuses to Instruct for David B. Hill.

Little Rock, Ark., June 28.—Having completed its labors, the democratic state convention adjourned. The delegation to the national convention was unanimously instructed for W. J. Bryan for president. Chas. J. Parker, of Ouachita county, withdrew his resolution instructing for David B. Hill for vice president, it being claimed by many delegates that Hill is an advocate of the gold standard.

Jeff Davis, nominee for governor; Senators James K. Jones and James H. Berry and ex-governor James P. Clark were elected national delegates at large; L. A. Byrne, Edgar E. Bryant, W. A. Townsend and T. C. Trimble were elected alternates at large. Sam. L. Taylor, of Pine Bluff and B. B. Hodgins, of Harrison, were made presidential electors at large. Carroll Armstrong was re-elected chairman of the state central committee. T. C. Monroe was nominated for auditor of state after a close contest. Abner Gaines and F. M. Hanley were nominated for railroad commissioners. The third commissioner is yet to be named the district convention being deadlocked.

The platform adopted reaffirms the Chicago platform of 1896, denounces trusts, condemns the "death-dealing" policy of the administration in the Philippines and demands freedom for Cubans and Filipinos.

Perry S. Heath Will Not Resign.

New York, June 28.—Fletcher Heath, president of the Seventh National bank and brother of First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath, denied the report that the latter had any intention of resigning his position in Washington. "My brother was in New York Monday," said Fletcher Heath, "and talked freely about his official affairs, and he intimated nothing that would warrant the publication of the story that he is at variance with the administration."

To Pay the Freight.

Paris, June 28.—The government will ask the chamber for a credit of 5,350,000 francs to cover the expenses of the troops in China. The French cruiser Admiral Charner left Brest Tuesday for China and the Friant sailed Wednesday night.

Fire at a Street Fair.

St. Paul, Minn., June 28.—Fire destroyed nearly half the booths, with contents, in the three squares devoted to the street fair of the Elks' carnival. It is impossible to estimate the damage

ONE MINISTER KILLED.

It is Certain That Germany's Representative at Peking Perished.

One Report Is That the Public Execution of Foreigners Has Been in Progress Since June 20—Position Desperate.

London, July 2.—Official dispatches received by the consular body at Shanghai, an Express cable dated Shanghai, July 1, says, confirm in the fullest manner the report of the butchery of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, on June 18. The ambassador was riding on Legation street, when he was attacked by Chinese troops and Boxers, dragged from his horse and killed. His body was hacked to pieces with swords. The German legation and six other buildings were burned, and a number of servants of the legations were killed and bodies thrown into the flames.

Official confirmation of this ghastly business has created the utmost consternation among the consuls general of the powers, who express fears that war a outrance will be declared against the Peking government. The consuls entertain little hope that any foreigners are left alive in the capital. There were 100 foreigners connected with the legations, 50 in the custom house, English and American tourists and others to the number of 150 and nearly 500 legation guards.

A dispatch to the Express from Nanking, June 30, says: "French priests here have received reports from Peking that the public execution of foreigners has been in progress since June 20. The news comes by runners from French priests at Peking, who state that they administered the last rites to the condemned men."

Nanking cables dated Sunday say that Viceroy Liu Yuh Yih received a telegram from Gen. Yulu on Saturday stating that the German minister had been murdered at Peking. Yulu, who escaped from Tien-Tsin to Pao Ting Fu, also wired: "Position desperate. Implore your help. Foreign troops of eight nationalities entering Peking to the number of 30,000 or 40,000. I can not hold out four days."

Liu Yun Yih has received this from the viceroy of Yung Shi Kai: "Foreign troops victorious at Tien-Tsin. They will enter Peking immediately."

Washington, July 2. The following message was received at the navy department from Consul Rogers, at Che-Foo:

"Following telegram from Kempff, casualties relief expedition, June 25:

"Killed—Boatswain's Mate Thomas, Gunner's Mate Benson, Apprentice Bromin and Landsman Severson.

"Wounded—Boatswain's Mate Holyoke, Machinist Hadsford, Landsman Kellizky, Cadet Tanssig, Capt. McCalla, Fireman Rowe, Landsman Garrity, Coxswain Ryan, Quartermaster Conway, Coxswain McClay, Fireman Flaherty, Seamen Lloyd, Child, Anderson, Jansen, Bolmuller and McKervey, Coxswain Thomas Lindbohm, Apprentices Johnson, Rasmussen and Welch, Private Ordeff."

The department has been informed that the Princeton has arrived at Canton.

Coxswain McClay's name could not be found on the rolls. Possibly he had been transferred from some other ship since the rolls were returned. The name McKervey also is not to be found on the rolls. The records of the killed as shown at the navy department are as follows:

Thomas Thomas, enlisted at Mare Island in 1899. He was born in Copenhagen in 1880. His next of kin is Mrs. T. Lannigan, of 803 South Front street, Philadelphia.

Benjamin Benson was born in Mandahl, Norway, in 1874. Next of kin Mrs. Anna Benson, mother, living at Mandahl, Norway.

Harry A. Broman was born in Duluth, Minn., in 1882. Next of kin Ida M. Broman, mother, living at 1427 West Superior street, Duluth.

Harry Severson was born in Norway in 1878 and enlisted at Chicago. Next of kin Laurence Severson, father, living at 1034 Wabansia avenue, Chicago.

Washington, July 2.—Two important cablegrams were received by Secretary Hay from United States Consul Goodnow, at Shanghai. The text is withheld, but the consul states in substance as follows:

"It is rumored in Shanghai that the German minister to Peking, Baron von Ketteler, was killed at Peking on the 18th of June. On the 23d of June three of the legation buildings were still standing; the others had been burned. On the 26th of June a dispatch was received at Shanghai from Yung Lu (believed to be the viceroy of the province of Chile, where the principal troubles have occurred), stating that the other ministers were safe.

"Dispatches to Shanghai from different sources indicate that Prince Tuan, father of the heir apparent, seems to be absolutely in control at Peking, and that his attitude is the worst possible and most hostile to foreigners. It is even said that he issued an edict as far back as the 20th of June ordering all of the viceroys to attack the foreigners in their respective provinces—an order which has so far not been obeyed."

Rome, July 2.—The commander of the cruiser Elba telegraphs from Taku June 30 as follows: "Advices from the German legation in Peking state that all the legation buildings have been burned except those of England, France and Germany. All the members of the diplomatic corps have taken refuge in the British legation."

FIRE IN PITTSBURGH.

One Fireman Killed, Seven Others Injured and Nearly $300,000 of Property Burned.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 30.—One fireman was killed and seven others injured and nearly $300,000 worth of property was destroyed in a fire that broke out in the machine-shop of the Best Manufacturing Co., on 25th street, shortly after 6 o'clock Friday morning.

The fire was discovered at 6:16 and the flames spread so rapidly that in less than a half hour the entire plant, four stories high and 100 feet square, was burning and it was feared that adjoining property would go. Three districts of the fire department were quickly on the ground, however, and by hard work the fire was kept within the original limits. By 7:30 o'clock the large structure was in ruins. The firemen were injured by falling walls.

The property destroyed was valued at $200,000, and the stock of patterns and machinery probably $100,000 more. Many of the patterns can not be replaced.

The company manufactured pipe fittings and valves. At 9 o'clock the fire was under control.

BATTLESHIP ALABAMA.

She Will Not Be Ready to Start on Her Trial Trip Before the First of August.

Philadelphia, June 30.—Work on the construction of the sheathed cruiser Denver has been begun. Ninety per cent. of the material to be used in the cruiser is already in the yard.

The six cruisers of the Denver class will be 17 knot boats, and her chief peculiarity is that they will be sheathed with yellow pine and coppered. The advantage of this construction is that the vessels will not have to be docked so often.

The battleship Alabama, approaching completion in the Cramps' yard, will not be ready to start on her trial trip before August 1. All of her armor is now in the yard. The large guns are still to be put in place, and until this is done the turret tops can not be completed. Officers who will be assigned to the Alabama are anxious to have her completed in view of the possibility of stirring times ahead in China.

EXECUTION IN WASHINGTON.

Benj. Hill Snell Hanged for the Murder of Thirteen-Year-Old Lizzie Wiesenberger.

Washington, June 30.—Benj. Hill Snell, 44 years old, formerly a clerk in the pension office, was hanged at the District jail at noon Friday for the murder of 13-year-old Lizzie Wiesenberger, who was employed at his home, and with whom he was infatuated. Snell was the largest man ever executed here. When he was received at the jail August 7 last, he weighed 296 pounds, and measured 6 feet 6 inches in height. When led to the scaffold Friday his weight was 237 pounds. Notwithstanding that the drop was considerably lessened on account of his size, the rope nearly severed the murderer's head from his body.

Farmers Object to the Dam.

Altoona, Pa., June 30.—Farmers of the Quemahoning valley are armed and guarding a point that has been selected by the Cambria Steel Co. for the erection of a dam four miles long and having a depth of 75 feet at the breast. The farmers declare the dam will be a menace to public safety and decrease the value of their lands. The property owners below the proposed dam claim they will be in constant danger of a repetition of the Johnstown flood. The clash between the civil engineers and the farmers is expected at any time.

Testing Yellow Fever Serum.

City of Mexico, June 30.—David Patrick, an American yellow fever patient in the American hospital in this city, is greatly improved after another injection of Brazilian fever serum. The government, which has authorized a rigid investigation of Dr. Belinghazi's remedy, regards Patrick's case as of great importance. The serum will be thoroughly tried at Vera Cruz in the presence of a committee of famous physicians and army doctors.

Fatal Land Slide.

Decatur, Ala., June 30.—A landslide, resulting in the death of several men, occurred at Hartsell Hill, 13 miles below Decatur, on the L. & N. railroad. Laborers were engaged in placing rock to prevent a landslide when a large quantity of earth came down, entrapping a number of men who were caught in quicksand. It is known that at least three men, one Negro and two whites, were killed, and it is thought several others shared the same fate.

Prominent Southern Man Dead.

Marietta, Ga., June 30.—Col. L. N. Trammell, president of the Georgia railroad commission, and prominent in public life in the south, died at his home at this place Friday.

Departure of the Boer Envoys.

New York, June 23.—The Boer envoys, Jules Cambon, ambassador of France to the United States, Bourke Cockran and Prof. Adolph Cohn, of Columbia college, were among the passengers who sailed in the cabin of the French line steamship L'Aquitaine.

Died of Dropsy.

San Francisco, June 29.—Capt. Arthur Magill, for twenty years manager on the Pacific coast of the Phoenix and Home Insurance Co., is dead in this city from dropsy.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - July, 4, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

JOHN H. WESTOVER,

of Williamstown, Grant county, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

D. LINN GOOCH,

of Covington, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

N. S. WALTON

as a candidate to fill the vacancy in the office of State Senator in the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Primary election, August 11th, 1900.

We are authorized to announce

S. W. TOLIN

as a candidate for the State Senate of Kentucky, 23rd Senatorial District. Subject to the action of the Democratic party. Primary election, Aug. 11, 1900.

Neighborhood News.

Hamilton.

Rev. McAtee will preach at Bellevue next Sunday.

Miss Bertha Shinkle has returned from a visit to Petersburg.

G. M. Allen and daughter were visiting Alonzo Utz's, Sunday.

Services at the M. E. Church at the Springs on the third Sunday only.

Mr. Frank Craig made up $27, and Mr. Robert Allen, $30, for the assistance of Mr. William Shinkle, whose house and contents were recently destroyed by fire.

Taylorsport.

Born, on the 27th ult., to Mr. and Mrs. Herbstritte, a son.

Mrs. Lizzie Henthorn, of Ludlow, spent last week with Mrs. J. H. Edens.

Mrs. Eva. Williams, of Riverside, Ohio, was visiting W. Wilson, last week.

Patt Eggleston, who fell from an electric car and was killed, was buried here last Wednesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Sayer, of Hebron, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. V. S. Picklehelmer, a few days since.

Miss Lula Souther, of Maple Grove, and Miss Bessie Gordon, of Muncie, Indiana, were guests of Miss Hattie McGlasson, last Saturday and Sunday.

Hebron.

The past month has been one of the rainiest that has been known for years.

Charles Clore and family spent Saturday and Sunday visiting relatives in the city.

Misses Maggie and Grace Bullock left Saturday for a visit with friends at Bright, Indiana.

Mrs. Harding has been very sick for several days past with a severe cold and sore throat.

Miss Lizzie Hamilton, of Oakley, O., was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. M. L. Aylor, last week.

Mrs. Fannie Clutterbuck, of Florence, has a very interesting class in music at this place.

J. W. Clore is having his residence improved by painting it. Artists—C. E. Clore and Edward Aylor.

The monthly Christian Endeavor Social will be held at John Aylor's Saturday evening. Everyone come.

The whooping cough has made its appearance here, and a number of the adults as well as children are afflicted.

Quite a number from here attended the baseball game at Maple Grove. Several of the Hebron boys belong to that nine.

Robt. Aylor and Miss Grace Conner, both of this place, were quietly married at Rev. Lentz's, last Wednesday. They will go to housekeeping soon in the new house the groom has lately built. We extend congratulations.

Union.

Horses in this section are suffering with distemper and lung fever.

Mr. Walcott, of Cincinnati, presented Golden Grange with a number of nice books for their library.

Miss Mary Thompson, of Burlington, is the guest of Mrs. John Hogan and daughters this week.

New potatoes and beans are abundant in this section, and all kinds of vegetables seem as fine as we ever saw.

Bro. Harmon Polly, of Midway takes the cake on his description of the brake block and Mr. Moses Block coming down the hill.

The wheat being harvested is no Kansas crop by any means, but some of it does very well, all the same. One piece of 10 acres is estimated at 130 bus.

Mrs. Dr. Slater, of Erlanger, and Mrs. Jeff Stephens, of Florence, were calling in Union, Wednesday. They were certainly driving a fashionable turnout.

Our friend, James Bristow, has been knocked out for several days with lame back—too much horse shoeing and hayed making for this hot weather did it.

Mrs. Lulie Tanner and son, of Florida, seem to enjoy the pure air and sunshine of Kentucky as well as the hospitable treatment of relatives and friends.

Col. Batterson, editor of Mound Field Farm, talks of corn that will hide a horse. That's nothing, Bro., lots of corn around here large enough to hide a "horse-fly."

Col. Fred Utz, of Florence, was looking after business interests down in East Bend, Friday, and brought back some white blackberries that are very large and prolific. They are in all respects a blackberry only they are white.

John Aylor has two little daughters that are the best horseback riders in Boone county to their age and no mistake. They can catch up any old or young horse or mule that happen to be around and gallop off to the grocery and postoffice.

Geo. H. Stevenson and wife are entertaining a bouncing baby girl at their house and we have been trying to tell you for 2 weeks, but for got it. Here's hoping them a sight of comfort and pleasure in the future.

Gunpowder

The wheat crop was about all harvested last week.

W. L. Griffin, of Erlanger, was in our burg last Thursday.

The corn crop is nearly all laid by, and is looking well.

Mrs. J. S. Surface, after a week's visit at Hamilton, Ohio, returned home on Tuesday of last week.

Oma Hankins was the recipient of a new, upright piano, last Saturday, presented by Mr. Harrison Clore, of Hebron.

Robert Rouse, the hustling agent for the Deering Harvesting Machinery, has sold 31 machines to be delivered for the present harvest.

Harrison Clore and wife, Lou Crucher and wife, J. C. Hankins and family, and Mrs. Ezra Aylor were guests of your correspondent last Sunday.

Rev. Jones preached to a large and attentive audience at the Christian church at Florence, last Sunday night. He leaves this week for his home in Missouri, where he expects to remain for about a month, after which he will return and resume work in his pastorate again.

Hathaway.

Farmers are laying their corn by.

S. W. Tolin was here electioneering, last Friday.

Lewis Rector was in this vicinity last Thursday.

Joseph Riddell has the finest corn in this neighborhood.

Ben Abden lost a horse last week with the lung fever.

E. R. Smith called on your reporter and wife, last Tuesday.

Jas. K. Sebree and wife went to Rising Sun, last Thursday.

Mrs. Bennie Allen was the guest of her mother, last Thursday.

R. D. Adams and wife gave a music party, last Saturday night.

The wheat harvest was the shortest in this neighborhood for some time.

John White and wife visited Mrs. Johnson Mason, last Thursday. She is quite low.

Rev. John McAtee preached to a good sized crowd at Beech Grove, last Friday night.

Mrs. Willie Rue and little son were guests of her sister, Octava Ryle, last Monday week.

Claud Ryle found a terrapin that is nearly 100 years old, shown by dates inscribed upon its shell.

W. T. Ryle and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday week with Mr. and Mrs. W. S. White of this place.

C. S. Smith closed his four years' contract for carrying the mail between Hathaway and Union, last Saturday.

E. C. Franks is having his large crop of tobacco prized. Joe Riggs, of Rabbit Hash, is doing the work, and expects to ship it to Louisville.

Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley filled his regular appointment at Big Bone, Sunday week. By request Bro. John W. McAtee made an appointment and preached at 4 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McNeely and little son, Lee, R. O. Ryle, Mrs. Etta Clements and little daughter, Emma, and Mr. N. H. Clements, went to Warsaw, last Thursday to attend the wedding of Madison M. Ryle and Miss Sallie Chatman, which was solemnized at the Wood hotel. The bride wore a brown cloth dress, trimmed in white China silk and pearl trimming. The groom was attired in black. At noon the wedding party was ushered into the handsomely and elaborately decorated dining room where an elegant wedding feast was in waiting, and was subsequently enjoyed by the bridal party. The bride and groom took passage on the City of Pittsburg for the home of the groom's mother, who, despite her great age, 74 years, had prepared a splended supper for the happy couple. On their way up on the boat the bride and groom received numerous showers of rice, and when they reached their destination they left the boat amidst a combination shower of rice and old shoes. The bride and grom have the best wishes of all.

Bullittsville.

Howard Hays is visiting relatives in Louisville.

J. L. Riley was visiting friends near here, last Friday.

Mrs. Chester Davis, of Hebron, spent several days with her parents near Utzinger, last week.

Dr. L. H. Crisler and Dr. W. A. Clore and wife took in the excursion to the Falls City, last Wednesday and Thursday.

Mesdames Baisly, Garr and Blankbecker and Misses Stephens, Corn and Gaines attended church at Bullittsburg last Sunday.

Mrs. R. C. Gaines and little dughter, Virginia, arrived home Saturday, after a pleasant sojourn of several days with relatives and friends in Louisville.

Miss Beulah, the lovely daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Gaines, has returned home after a delightful visit with Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Early, of Lexington, and Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Cropper and other relatives, of Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Cropper, of Louisville, entertained quite a home party of Booneites, several days last week. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Gaines and daughter, Mrs. E. L. Riley, Misses Beulah, Mary and Zayda Gaines and Bernice Duncan.

A large party from here went down on the City of Pittsburg, Wednesday, to attend the commencement exercises of the Louisville Dental College that evening, where our friend, Dr. Marcus Randall, graduated with high honors, receiving second medal, and from the number of floral designs he received we infer he has won favor in society as well.

Waterloo.

A large crowd attended church at Bellevue, Sun day.

Sam Pope and wife spent Sunday with R. K. Aylor and wife.

Mrs. Bettie Aylor returned home Sunday, after a three weeks' visit with her brother.

Canning fruit seems to be the program at the present time with the ladies of our neighborhood.

Doc Clore and wife and son, Everett, and Miss Susie Kelly, made a flying trip to Cincinnati, last week.

Farmers have been busy the past week and up to the present time, plowing tobacco and chopping weeds.

Robert Cox and wife spent Sunday with their parents at Petersburg, Mr. and Mrs. Alcorn and Mrs. Julia Cox.

Bellevue.

Our old friend, Jack Walton, is on the sick list.

Mrs. Will Rice's sister, Mrs. Jordan, of Indiana, is visiting her.

John Deck, of Woolper, reports crops and everybody in good shape.

Ome Rogers and wife were visiting his brother, Al and wife, Sunday.

Mrs. Sallie Crutcher, of New York, is visiting her aunt, Miss J. S. Dinsmore.

We are anxious to know what Lewis Beemon is looking for in this locality.

Bro. T. L. Utz was not able to attend the meeting here, last Saturday and Sunday.

R. K. Aylor and wife, of Waterloo, were visiting Samuel Pope and wife, Sunday.

When you have basket meeting send for Dr. Williamson. He makes an efficient waiter.

Rev. M. J. Hoover will preach in the Woolper school house next Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m.

Legrand Gaines and wife were guests of James Rogers and family, Saturday night and Sunday.

Wheat harvest is over; meadows and oats fields are now entertaining the mowers and reapers.

Mrs. Ephraim Aylor was able to return home Sunday, after a couple of weeks' illness at Chas. Craven's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Powell, of Miller's Hill, Ind., united with the Christian church here, last Sunday, by letter.

Thos. Aylor and son, of Limaburg, attended meeting and were guests of Uncle Jonas Clore, Saturday and Sunday.

When J. H. Lawell came out Sunday on the road with his buggy, it looked as bright as a new one. That is the way Bradford Bros. do their work.

Miss Minnie Deck returned home, last Friday, from a visit to her sick sister in Covington, Mrs. Emma Pate, who she left very much improved.

Miss Eva Botts made a two weeks' visit in Guilford, Ind., with relatives, and has just returned home. Miss Eva is a welcome visitor where ever she chances to go.

Elder Grubbs, of Rising Sun, preached to a good congregation, last Sunday, at 3 o,clock p. m., and will preach for us at the same place and hour on Sunday the 15th inst.

Cyrus Cowen and wife, of Burlington, Sam Wilson and wife, Joe Walton and wife, of Rabbit Hash, and Mrs. James Allen, John Satchwell and wife, and Ran Ryle, of Big Bone, attended church here, Sunday. Rev. Gwatkins delivered an excellent sermon.

The Missionary meeting held with the Baptist church here, last Saturday and Sunday, was well attended by ministers and members. Plenty of vituals was furnished by the good sisters of the church. Another important feature was, we met with our friends, N. S. Walton and S. W. Tolin, candidates for State Senator, and the boys are going to nominate one of these gentlemen on the 11th of next month.

Mound Field Farm.

Mrs. Emma Clore is convalescing from her recent illness.

Dr. Frank Sayre and wife visited friends in Erlanger, Sunday.

Mrs. Birdsell, of Norwood, Ohio, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Sayre.

The remains of Henry Vossing were buried in the Hebron cemetery, last Sunday.

William Clore, of Illinois, has returned home after a week's visit among relatives here.

Uncle John Beall attended the ball game Saturday and enjoyed the sport as well as he ever did.

Miss Ella Flannery, of Cincinnati, was the pleasant guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. Clore, last Sunday.

Miss Stella Renaker, of Cynthiana, has returned home after a short visit at her Uncle Mike Clore's.

J. D. Snyder, of Ludlow, passed through here one day last week, advertising his headache powders.

Chas. Clore and family spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Clore's mother, Mrs. Hicks, in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Herbert Athong, of Needles, California, is visiting her sisters, Mrs. A. C. McGlasson and Mrs M. Clore.

We hear some of our poultry raisers complaining that chicken cholera is becoming epidemic among their fowls.

The elite of the community, numbering ten couple, dropped in on Mr. and Mrs. Harve McGlasson, last Saturday night, and spent several hours tripping the light fantastic toe.

The spirit of "fixuptiveness" has again struck Hebron. Chas. Clore has made his store building present an entirely different appearance with a new dress of paint, while R. L. Bradford has decorated his father's shop in like manner.

Mr. Robt. Aylor and Miss Grace Conner were married at the residence of Rev. M. Lentz, last Wednesday evening. They were the recipients of many handsome and useful presents from admiring friends, who wish them a long and happy life.

Two games of base ball were played at the Maple Grove grounds last Saturday. The game in the morning was between the Maple Grove kids and a picked nine from Hebron. The score was 29 to 14 in favor of Maple Grove. The game in the afternoon was the Crescent Springs and the Maple Groves. Score, 22 to 14 in favor of the home nine.

Chas. Regenbogen ploughed out a nugget of what he thinks is gold on his farm the other day. It is about as large as a quart cup and exceedingly heavy for the size of it. He will take it to specialists in the city and have it examined, and if it proves to be gold there will be a rush for the Elijah's Creek mines, and the sale of claims will begin at once.

Gasburg.

Apples and peaches have fallen badly and a light crop in consequence.

A large club from Cincinnati will go into camp just above Split Rock about the middle of the month.

Frank Hartman's new house is nearly completed. It will be one of the neatest residences in this place.

A gay party of young folks from the Utzinger neighborhood and other places, spent last Sunday at Split Rock.

George Riley, of Bullittsville, and Wm. Alden, of Petersburg, a couple of handsome young men, spent Sunday with friends here.

Arthur Terrill, one of the substantial farmers of this place, and who has always resided here, has never seen the new court house in Burlington.

KENTUCKY.

We believe anything made in our own country or State to be the best. Therefore we sell paint that is made in Kentucky, and experience has proven it is the best that has ever been sold in this section.

The Mastic Paint

covers more surface, gives a better body, lasts longer and has a guarantee by the manufacture to do these. We have it for all purposes, to paint your House, Roof or Barn.

Their Carriage and Wagon Paint gives a finish equal to shop work, and will cost 75c at

BUCHANAN'S,

Petersburg, Ky.

Hon. N. S. Walton called to see us in our absence, Saturday, and left us a fragrant cigar, but not being use to the weed in any form, we gave it to one of his warmest supporters, of whom he has a strong following here.

The steamboat war in the Louisville and Cincinnati trade goes merrily on both boats carrying immense crowds. The fare is 25 cents on one and 50 cents on the other for the round trip, which is cheaper than staying at home.

Wm. Stevens, president of the Aurora National Bank and head of the big dry goods firm of Chambers, Stevens & Co., died last Friday, aged 80 years. He sold goods for 60 years, being the last 46 years in the building now occupied by the firm. He left a valuable estate.

Walter Kerr, who resides in the country back of Aurora, is 102 years old and is enjoying good health. He is the father of Mrs. Abe Hill, of Aurora, who, with her husband form the oldest couple in the town. He has a number of grand children who have passed the half century mark, among them Harvey Hill, one of the noted educators of Indiana now a venerable looking gray haired gentleman of 57. Should Mr. Kerr live to see the first day of next January he will have lived in three centuries.

A PRIMARY ELECTION

To Nominate a Candidate for State Senator, called by the District Committee.

At a meeting of the Democratic Committee of the 23d Senatorial District, called by the Hon. E. E. Lee, Chairman, for the purpose of arranging for nominating a candidate for the office of State Senator, made vacant by the resignation of the Hon. J. G. Furnish, present, E. E. Lee, member for Owen county; R. B. Brown, from Gallatin county, and D. E. Castleman, from Boone.

On motion of D. E. Castleman, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That for the purpose of selecting a Democratic candidate for State Senator for the 23d District of Kentucky, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. J. G. Furnish, a primary election be held in Boone county on the 11th day of Aug., 1900, to ascertain the sense of the Democratic voters of said county as to their choice for the nomination for said office. Said election to be held under the primary election law of Kentucky; and all persons who will be of legal age at the November election, 1900, who are devoted to the principles of Democracy and who will obligate themselves to support the nominee of said primary election and the Democratic nominee for Governor and President at the November election, 1900, shall be invited to take part in said primary.

2d. That the Democratic Executive Committee of Boone county, shall, out of a list furnished by the respective candidates select the officers of said election, and they shall, as nearly as practicable in each voting precinct, select an equal number of the friends of each candidate for the officers of said primary.

3d. That the expenses of said election shall be borne equally by the candidates, which expense shall be estimated by the Chairman of the Boone county Democratic Executive Committee, on or before the 29th day of June, 1900, at which time each candidate shall pay his proportional part of said expense, and failing so to do on or before said date, such candidate's name shall not be printed on the ballots. The officers of said election shall be paid each $1 per day for services. Said election shall be held between the hour of 7 a. m. and 4 p. m. After said election shall have been held as herein provided, and it shall have been ascertained by the Democratic Committee of Boone county, who received the greatest number of votes at said election for said office, such fact shall be certified by said Boone county Democratic Committee to the Chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Committee, of the 23d district, who shall, immediately by publication in the papers of the three counties composing the district, declare such person the Democratic nominee for Senator for said district.

Should there be no more than one candidate offering to pay his part of said election expense on or before the said 29th day of June, 1900, the primary herein ordered shall not be held and the person offering to pay shall be declared the nominee as hereinbefore provided.

E. E. LEE, Chairman,
D. E. CASTLEMAN, Secretary.

The Appetite of a Goat.

Is envied by all those whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. But such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, give a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at McKim's, Burlington, Delaner's, Florence, and Crouch's, Union.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

Hearse furnished to any part of the county.

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL :-: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

I. AYLOR. L. C. BANNISTER.

Something That Everybody Wants

A PLACE TO BUY GOODS.

.....A Place on which you can depend.....

This is the kind of place we have. We therefore shall be glad to quote you prices on anything pertaining to the line of

Groceries, : Notions, : Etc.

HARDWARE, FARM IMPLEMENTS,

THE OSBORNE MACHINERY, and FEED STUFF

—COME AND SEE US.—

Thanking you for past favors, we remain yours Respectfully,

AYLOR & BANNISTER, - - Erlanger, Kentucky.

BENTLER & BLYTH,

—SELL THE—

Milwaukee Binders and Mowers,

the Lightest Draught and Most Durable Harvester on the market. Also agents for the

SYRACUSE PLOWS,-Sod and Hillside.

They do better work than anyother Plow.

You will save money by seeing us before purchasing a Machine or Plow.

BENTLER & BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Coal. :-: Coal.

—We are now yarding a fine lot of—

RAYMOND CITY and PITTSBURG Coal.

Pittsburg Coal Co., :: J. O. HUEY, Manager,

ERLANGER, KY.

Take Your County Paper.

Local News.

Big rain Monday here about 10 a. m.

The picnic season seems to have collapsed.

The fiscal court was in session yesterday.

This is the glorious fourth, the day we celebrate.

Dewberries made their appearance on the local market, last week.

Everybody who set out tobacco plants is bragging how nicely they are growing.

James L Clore is now officiating as mail carrier betweeu Burlington and Erlanger.

James Clore initiated his new mail wagon Monday. It is a nice, comfortable conveyance.

Mr. Arthur Vaughn, representing the John Church Co., of Cincinnati, was in town yesterday.

Kirb Conner, of Clore's Ridge, passed through town, Thursday, with a drove of bang-tail ponies.

I desire to trade a good spring wagon for a farm wagon.

J. M. EDDINS, Burlington.

Elder Elliott, State Evangelist, will preach at Bullittsville Christian church at the usual hours next Sunday.

The Rising Sun base ball team has Hubert Brady engaged as pitcher when it plays the "Bloomer Girls," of Chicago.

Judge Tarvin's advance agent struck the town Friday evening, and distributed bills announcing the Judge's candidacy for Governor.

The month of June was decidedly favorable to growing crops, and the frequent showers made a much better hay crop than was anticipated.

The C. H. and D's. came down last Saturday and gave the local team an interesting game of ball, the score resulting 9 to 6 in favor of Burlington.

Some of the young people who visited Split Rock on the 25th ult., contracted cases of poison oak that has inconvenienced them considerably.

Sidney Gaines has moved the original kitchen at his house and is building a large one and a dining room. W. J. Rice and Jim Beall are doing the work.

A few days since Mrs. Brady presented ye editor with some immense tomatoes of her own growing. She has a good garden in which she takes great pride.

A pair of mules attached to one of Mr. Ben R. Gaines' binders was frightened by a clap of thunder, Monday, and ran off and damaged the machine some.

The local traders complain of the poor crop of lambs they have to handle this season. They say a bunch of real toppy lambs is hard to fine in the county.

Lawrenceburg, Aurora and Rising Sun are indulging in big celebrations today. Verily, our Hoosier neighbors believe in keeping the fire of patriotism aflame.

Lost—Ten ewes and 9 lambs, have been gone about four weeks. I will pay $5 for any information as to their whereabouts.

A. CLORE, Hebron, Ky.

Stephen Helm, of Bullittsville, transferred his contract for carrying the mail from Ludlow to Utzinger to Simeon Terrill, and accepted a position tendered him by Dr. Furnish at Lakeland.

Ed Hawes and Columbus Lucas, of this place, and Stephen Helm, of Bullittsville, left here Saturday morning for Lakeland, to accept positions tendered them by Dr. Furnish, Superintendent of the asylum at that place.

The Francesville, Bullittsville and Constance communications have been coming to hand too late for use during the past few weeks. The correspondents at those places will please get their favors in the office at least a day earlier.

One of the horses Jeff Eddins used to his mail wagon served him four years, making on an average one trip a day from Burlington to Erlanger, making the distance traveled by that animal during four years' service 20,000 miles. The horse appears to be perfectly sound and good for many years' more work.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of Lagrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, It's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, J. G. Oelsner, Florence, and M. J. Crouch, Union.

The editor of the Georgetown News seems to have struck it rich when he launched the News. In the last issue of his paper, he says: "Owing to our large and rapidly increasing subscription list, we found it necessary to add power to our presses and in a few weeks all the machinery of the News will be running by electricity. We want all our friends to come in and see 'the fool publisher' who six years ago started with a hand press and a shirt tail full of type."

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering with cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail.—Mrs. Curtis Baker, Bookwalter, Ohio. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

Personal Mentions.

Mrs. P. E. Cason has been quite sick since Sunday.

Mrs. Louisa Westbay has been quite sick for several days.

Rankin Revill is home to spend the fourth with his father's family.

Mrs. Carrie Lou Smith, of St. Louis, is the guest of Dr. J. F. Smith and wife.

C. C. Hume, of Verona, and Dr. Bagby, of Walton, were in town Tuesday.

H. B. Riddell and wife, of Covington, were calling on relatives in Burlington, Sunday.

Dr. Williamson and Caddie Maurer, of Bellevue, were in town, Thursday evening.

Mrs. J. B. Berkshire has gone to Chicago to join her husband, who has been there a month or more.

C. W. Riddell, of Williamstown, was here Monday, shaking hands with his numerous Boone county friends.

Atty. Richardson and wife were visiting Mrs. Richardson's aunts, Mrs. W. F. McKim and Mrs. S. W. Tolin, last Sunday.

Mrs. Quinby Mills and husband, of Covington, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Kelly, of the Waterloo neighborhood, Sunday.

Among those from a distance attending court here Monday were B. F. Menefee, Judge Cram and County Clerk Gross, of Grant county, and Judge Peuce, of Covington.

Mr. A. G. Winston returned, last week, from Michigan, where he went to attend the nuptials of his son, an account of which appears in another column. He was delighted with his trip, and while in Michigan he visited the largest copper mine in the world and inspected closely the operation of this immense enterprise. He brought specimens of the rich ore taken 5,000 feet below the earth's surface. The RECORDER is under obligations to Mr. Winston for a nice, solid copper paper weight made from Michigan ore.

The marriage of Miss Nina Eugenia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Zophar Washington Wright, and Charles Albert Winston, of Chicago, Ill., was solemnized last evening about 7:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents in Ripley. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. Edwin More, pastor of the Congregational church of Hancock, in the presence of the relatives of the contracting parties. After the ceremony a reception took place which was attended by a large number of the most prominent society people in the twin cities. The reception was held in a canopy on the lawn which was beautifully decorated for the occasion and which was illuminated with many colored electric lights. Here also supper was served the guests, during which Welsmiller's ochestra furnished music. The bride, who is one of Portage Lake's most charming young ladies, was the recipient of a large number of handsome and costly presents which were sent her from friends in all parts of the country. The groom, who first met his bride at Rome, while both were touring in the old world a few years ago, is a Kentuckian by birth, a graduate of the University of Cincinnati and Harvard law schools and now in the law office of Deneen & Hamill, Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Winston will be at home at 1,080 Chase avenue, Birchwood, Chicago, after October 15. Among those present from out of town were A. G. Winston, father of the groom, and his nephew, B. Winston Gaines, both of Kentucky. — Daily Mining Gazette, Houghton, Mich., June 23.

The following letter is from Swygert, Illinois, dated June 30th:

If you will allow me space I will undertake to tell the readers of the RECORDER a few words concerning the crops, etc., in this part of the country. I never saw a better prospect for a good crop than is in this part of the State. Corn and oats are the chief crops. The farmers are all laying their corn by—many having finished. Oats harvest of which there is quite a lot, will begin in about ten days. The average crop for one farmer is about 100 acres of corn and from 75 to 100 acres of oats. The wages for hired help is $20 per month by the year and $1,25 a day for plowing corn and $1,50 to $2 a day for harvesting. I have been plowing corn all this week at $1,25 a day and board, and have a job for next week. Illinois is all right if a fellow don't care for anything but making money, but I don't believe it is the healthiest place in the world, at least it does not seem that way to me. I have been troubled with my throat and lungs and have had a cough every since I have been here. The air seems cool and damp. Wishing the good people of old Boone all the good luck possible, I remain

Yours very truly, BERT SMITH.

Was It a Miracle!

"The marveious cure of Mrs. Rena J. Stout of Consumption has created intense excitement in Cammack, Ind." writes Marion Stout, a leading druggist of Muncie, Ind. She only weighed 90 pounds when her doctor in Yorktown said she must soon die. Then she began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and gained 37 pounds in weight and was completely cured." It has cured thousands of hopeless cases, and is positively guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases. 50c and $1. Trial bottle free at McKim's, Burlington, Crouch's, Union, and Oelsner's, Florence.

Last Thursday several of the married ladies of Burlington, accompanied by three or four young ladies, took baskets of provisions and hied themselves to that picturesque locality known as the "Middle Creek Cliffs," where they spent the day in a most delightful manner, climbing the rugged hills and scaling the dizzy, rocky heights. Several of the ladies visited Prof. T. Z Robert's residence now under construction, and from the description they gave of the size of the structure and its convenient internal arrangement, one is pursuaded that the Professor is not going to occupy his commodious new residence long as a bachelor.

NOTICE—I hereby notify all persons travel across my land in any manner is positively forbidden, and those who trespass will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

MRS. BEN A. SLEET, Verona, Ky.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We have bought a large bill of SHOES to arrive the 1st of August, and we must have room to put them in, and money to pay for them. We have, therefore, decided to reduce our already low prices on our present stock of shoes in order to get them out of the way.

HERE IS A FINE CHANCE TO SECURE A BARGAIN.

Men's Finest Vici Kid Shoes, reduced to ..... $2.98.
Men's Tan Calf Shoes, reduced to ..... 2.49.
Men's Chocolate Kide Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.98.
Men's Russet Cordova Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.39.
A large line of Plow Shoes at reduced prices.

Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes worth $5 for *$3.15.*
Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes worth $3.50 for *$2.49.*
Ladies' Fine Shoes worth $1.50 for *79c.*
Ladies' Fine Tan Slippers worth $1 and $2 for *79c.*
Children's Shoes worth $1.50 for *49c.*

UNION, - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Attention, Democrats.

In obedience to the call issued by the State Democratic Executive Committee, there will be held in each voting precinct in Boone county, on July 14th, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m., standard time, a mass convention to select delegates to meet in Burlington on Monday, July 16th, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m., at which latter place there will be selected delegates to attend the State convention at Lexington on July 19th, to nominate a Democratic candidate for Governor. The precincts in the county are entitled to select one delegate for each 50 votes and fraction over 25 cast for the Bryan electors in 1896, which apportionment of delegates is as follows:

Burlington	6
Verona	4
Bullittsville	4
Carlton	3
Bellevue	2
Florence	5
Petersburg	5
Walton	4
Union	4
Hamilton	4
Constance	2
Beaver	2

The executive committeeman for each precinct will call the meeting to order and see that a permanent chairman is selected. In the Hamilton precinct, where a vacancy in the office of committeeman exists, J. L. Jones is directed to call the meeting to order All persons who will at the November election, 1900, be legal voters in this county, who are devoted to the principles of the Democratic party and desire to see those principles succeed, and who, by participating in said mass meetings, will feel in honor bound to support the nominee of the State convention, shall have the right and are hereby invited to participate in said meetings.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
Chairman Boone Co. Dem. Ex. Com.

McVille.

The local saloon is well patronized.

James Setters will start out with his thresher next week.

Mrs. Allie Holmes, of Indianapolis, is visiting her mother here.

Jake Dickens sold his crop of growing tobacco to T. L. Thornton.

James Smith and Patsey Raines were married at Rising Sun, Saturday.

E. W. Rice returned, Thursday, from a visit to Dr. T. H. Baker at Louisville.

Erlanger.

David Riggs is spending a few days with relatives here.

John Dickmann and wife of Norwood, Ohio, are guests of Judge Morelli and wife, of Home street.

We are glad to see Capt. Harry Baker looking so well. When he feels well, he is always making some one happy.

Cody & Green have completed the filling of Erlanger road between Erlanger and Corwin avenues, making one of the best improvements that the Town Trustees have ordered.

A. Victor, the committee on fireworks has collected some $60. All citizens of Keuton and Boone counties are invited to see the display at Erlanger on the night of the 4th.

The Erlanger Perpetual Building Association elected its officers at the last meeting. New shares are being subscribed every meetlug, and the Association is in a flourishing condition.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Boone County Deposit Bank at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1900

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$68,016 48
Loans to Directors (officers not included)		3,000 00
Due from National Banks		61,981 22
Due from State Banks and Bankers		8,950 01
Banking House & lot		1,221 16
Mortgages		21,496 00
Specie	$5,470 81	
Currency	3,170 00	8,640 81
Furniture and Fixtures		2,078 84
		$175,384 52

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$30,000 00
Surplus Fund	20,000 00
Undivided Profits	7,414 52
Due Depositors	113,418 72
Unpaid Dividends	4,123 20
Taxes due and unpaid	428 68
	$175,384 52

State of Ky., County of Boone } ss.

Jo C. Revill, cashier of Boone Co. Deposit Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the town of Burlington, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1900, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1900, as the day on which report shall be made.

Jo C. Revill, Cashier.
F. Riddell, Director.
M. T. Garnett, "
Jo C. Revill, "

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jo C. Revill, the 30th day of June, 1900.

F. RIDDELL, N. P. B. Co.
Commission expires Jan. 6, 1904.

NOW AS TO DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

When you need them you need them promptly; you want them right, both as to quality and preparation. You do not want them put up in a haphazard manner. We have given years to the work and feel competent to give you the best service.

It is quite important that drugs entering prescriptions be weighed, measured and compounded properly, as it is that they be of the highest possible quality. We have a reputation earned by strict attention to these matters. We pride ourselves on accuracy and quality. It costs the same oftimes less than poor, dangerous service. Call and see us when you need Drugs or Medicines.

BUCHANAN,
Petersburg, Ky.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

Quarterly Report of the Erlanger Deposit Bank of Erlanger, Ky., at the close of business June 30th, 1900:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors	$73,966 07	
Loans to Directors (officers not Included)	1,500 00	
Loans to Officers	550 00	
Overdrafts, unsecured	132 50	
Due from Nat. Banks	39,628 91	
Banking House and Lot	3,780 70	
Mortgages	38,025 00	
Specie	921 47	
Currency	5,900 00	-
Exchange for clearings 60 00		6,881 47
Furniture and Fixtures		1,785 15
		$166,249 80

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	4,600 00
Individual Deposits	110,595 66
Undivided Profits	1,054 14
	$166,249 80

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton:

S. L. Webb, cashier, of Erlanger Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Erlanger, Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1900, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1900. as the day on which such report shall be made.

S. L. Webb, Casbier.

W. H. Baker, }
Jas. A. Huey, } Directors.
W. A. Price, }

Sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this 30th day of June, 1900.

T. J. Childress, J. P. K. Co.

Young Women

The entry into womanhood is a critical time for a girl. Little menstrual disorders started at that time soon grow into fatal complications. That female troubles are filling graveyards proves this. Wine of Cardui establishes a painless and natural menstrual flow. When once this important function is started right, a healthy life will usually follow. Many women, young and old, owe their lives to Wine of Cardui. There is nothing like it to give women freedom from pain and to fit young women for every duty of life. $1.00 bottles at druggists.

Miss Della M. Strayer, Tolly, Kan.: "I have suffered untold pain at menstrual periods for a long time, was nervous, had no appetite, and lost interest in everything, in fact was miserable. I have taken four bottles of Wine of Cardui, with Thedford's Black-Draught, when needed, and to-day I am entirely cured. I cannot express the thanks I feel for what you have done for me."

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER.

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK. KY.

Every Thing - is - Higher,

.....IS THE CRY.....

The Merchant who was wide awake expected this and bought early

Elegant, Stylish and Well-Fitting Garments

Have been gathered together by us, and we feel confident of success in supplying the trade in all classes, with The Finest Clothing at the Lowest Prices.

Men's Suits.

AN ELEGANT SUIT in any grade for $7.50
Serges, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsted Stripes for ..... $10.00.
SAME CLOTHS, better grade, for ..... $12.50 and $15.
We are offering For $5.00 An All-Wool Cassimere Suit which can not be bought elsewhere for less than $7.50.

Children's and Boys' Suits.

SCHOOL SUITS, neat and durable, for ..... $1 and up.
BOYS' VERY DRESSY SUITS, knee pants, for ..... $2.50 and up.
BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS, Stylish, Elegant, for ..... $3.00 and up.
MENS' AND BOYS' LIGHT PANTS, a finer line was never shown at from ..... $1.50 to $5.
We have the Best Made Blue Working Pants, ever sold, for ..... 50c.

Our Moleskin and Cottonade Pants can't be beat.

We kindly invite you to call and inspect our goods.

ROLEFS & WACHS.

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS.
No. 1 Pike Street, Corner Madson Avenue,
Covington, - Ky.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers

—AND—

Embalmers



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS Agent, Burlington, Ky.

FREEDOM'S DAY
JULY 4TH.



18 freedom's own immortal day.
By all her children blest
From Maine's rough headlands far away
To the prairies of the west,
Where'er our starry banner flies
With beauty fold on fold,
Is told beneath the azure skies
The tale that ne'er grows old.

The glorious deeds of Lexington
Still in their luster shine,
And fame doth crown the sword and gun
That fought at Brandywine;
From loved and haunted Valley Forge
True heroism comes,
And in the grim and icy gorge
Is heard the sound of drums.

Again the Continentals march
Adown the wooded glen,
And there beneath the starlight arch
Ride Marion and his men;
The bellman, old, expectant stands,
A "relic" to his king;
The bell rope in his eager hands,
He waits prepared to ring.

Aye, back from years forever gone
These scenes and sounds still come,
And freedom's fair, immortal dawn
Is wreathed in the drum;
The hero chieftain, Washington,
By honor guarded sleeps
Where southward far toward seas of sun
The broad Potomac sweeps.

Ring every bell throughout the land,
Let loyal hearts be gay;
Beneath one flag we proudly stand,
For this is Freedom's day;
Let anthems rise from coast to coast
And echo o'er the sea;
Be this our nation's proudest boast:
"Our land's forever free."
—T. C. Harbaugh, in Ohio Farmer.

MISS ABIGAIL'S FOURTH.



LIGHTNING dipped his nose deep in the clear water. He closed his eyes slowly with a satisfied expression on his equine countenance, then elevated his dripping nozzle and cast a comprehensive glance at the tree tops. Miss Abigail waited resignedly.

Fortunately there was ample time and it was a pleasant spot in which to linger. Before, the road wound out between wide fields palpitating in the noonday heat, but here the shadows dappled the white horse's back and checkered the dust with leafy shapes. the water trickled musically down from the hillside into the mossy trough.

The woman drew a long, satisfied breath, inhaling the wild grape bloom, and her face softened with a happy memory. "Tad was mortal fond of the smell of the grape," she said, aloud, "I wonder if Tad's little girl will be like him."

She drew a letter from her pocket, spreading it with some difficulty on her lap. It was two months since this letter had fallen like a bomb into her quiet life. Since Tad's death in London five years ago she had felt that further change could not affect her. This last communication was a brief statement written by an English lawyer, of the death of her nephew's wife; but what robbed her of strength and set her pulse to bounding wildly was the request that she prepare to receive the little girl into her home, as the mother had been an orphan without near kin, while on the father's side she stood the closest to Tad's child. A slip of paper inclosed brought her Thaddeus' last message, dated long ago:

"If my little Primrose should ever stand in need of friends, will you take her into your heart, auntie, where you have ever kept—Tad."

This was why she was driving down to Stockton on this warm June noon, for, obedient to her direction, the child had started in the charge of acquaintances of Miss Abigail's own, who were returning after a winter on the continent. The train was due in an hour.

Lightning turned his head inquiringly. With a sigh Miss Abigail flopped the reins and drove out into the noonday heat.

The station master lounged out to help her tie her steed. "'Xpectin' the little gal, be ye, Abby?" he asked, with the freedom of long acquaintance.

She nodded. Her hands were clasped tightly upon her reticule when the train rolled in, but her face was calm. A gentleman stepped off, then turned to lift down a child. Seeing her he hurried his charge along the platform.

"I'm relieved to find you here, Miss Harding," he said, as he raised his hat, "for I must go on at once. Here is the baggage check. Good-by, little one."

The child held out her hand gravely. "Good-by," she said, and her eyes looked wistfully after him as he sprang upon the moving train.

Miss Abigail was distinctly disappointed. She had felt sure of seeing a little gypsy with dark skin and curling brown hair like Tad's. Instead, here was a quaint object in sage green with pale, demure face and a floss of yellow hair under the white sailor. Just then Primrose looked up with a shy smile and Miss Abigail's heart softened, for here were Tad's brown eyes, with Tad's own look, while Tad's dimple dented the small chin.

"More'n one trunk?" she asked in her driest tones, and Primrose, who had been ready to kiss this aunt whom her dear mother had told her she must love, felt repulsed.

That night, when the milk was strained and the chickens housed, Miss Abigail slipped out upon the south porch. It gave her a secret sense of elation when she came upon Primrose perched on the upper step, watching the rising moon. Primrose's heart ached for a mothering. And the New England woman, schooled to repression, was ashamed of the strong desire which urged her to take the tired child on her knee and coax the smile back into her brown eyes.

"Been to school, I 'spose," she said, with an effort at sociability. How did one talk to a little girl?

"No, ma'am." Primrose politely twisted around to face her.

"Gracious goodness! A girl of your age!"

Primrose flushed with embarrassment. "I wasn't strong," she said, apologetically, "so mamma taught me at home. I can read pretty well—and I can recite some poetry."

"Poetry!"

Primrose looked doubtfully at this new relative. She felt that she was not making a favorable report. "I can speak a little French," she continued, "and I have got as far as fractions," in desperate haste, for Miss Abigail's sniff was expressive.

"What can you do?" the curt voice came from the shadow of the vines.

"Do?" Primrose looked her small fingers nervously together. "Why, I don't do much but play. Oh, I can dance," and she brightened. "I'll show you."

Miss Abigail gasped in amazement. But Primrose had sprung out upon the grass, now flooded with moonlight. Poising herself lightly she commenced a soft humming, then threw up one round arm and began. Miss Abigail did not know how heavy the little feet felt or how thickly the tears crowded behind the long lashes, as Primrose tried to dance into her aunt's good graces.

"Very pretty," was her comment, at length, qualified with—"children didn't dance in my day. It's time you were in bed."

In the east chamber, with its chintz curtains and dragon paper, that had rejoiced the heart of small Thaddeus when he visited the farm, his little daughter slept. If the door creaked in the dead of night, and somebody tiptoed in to see if the child was covered, only the angels knew. Primrose dreamed that her mother kissed her.

Thenceforth began strange experiences for Primrose. The tangle of bright hair was confined in two tight pigtails. Miss Abigail, taking fright from her own growing satisfaction in "goldilocks," felt that thus she nipped vanity in the bud. For the same reason, combined with neatness, the dainty frocks were covered with long-sleeved, high-necked check aprons which Primrose's beauty-loving soul abhorred.

She had been at the farm nearly a month when one morning at breakfast Miss Abigail said abruptly:

"I s'pose you think you want some crackers to-morrow?"

"Crackers?" Primrose's eyes grew large with wonder.

"Firecrackers, of course. Don't look so wild."

"I don't know what they are," Primrose tried to modify her objectionable expression.

"Land! Why, you know what day it is?"

"Yes'm; Friday."

"Don't you know about the Fourth? Sakes alive! Your father used to tear up the whole farm that day. Nor why we celebrate?"

Primrose ventured a weak—"Nobody told me."

Miss Abigail strode to the small corner shelf and took down a dingy-covered volume. "It's time you knew some history" she said, "but I can't stop to tell you now. At least you can read the 'Declaration.' Take it out under the big walnut. Never mind about the dishes this time."

And Primrose, struggling over the long words, wished she was at her wonted tasks.

"Goin' to celebrate, Britisher?" called a roguish voice from the gate, and Sam Sackett hung over the pickets.

Primrose shook her head. "I don't know," she answered. "How does one celebrate?"

"Lots of noise. Begin early, keep it up all day. Crackers, torpedoes—rockets—(when there's any money left). Ss-s-s-z-z-z-bang!" with a clash of the gate and a warwhoop to reenforce his description.

Primrose jumped and Sam grinned wickedly. "Bill and I'll be round to-morrow to show you how," and his prr mise had a sinister sound in Primrose's ears.

After dinner, Miss Abigail disappeared in her bedroom, opening from the kitchen. "Come in here. I've something to show you," she called, after some time.

Primrose found her seated on the floor before an open bureau drawer, her lap full of little caps. "You were asking me about your pa's relatives," she said, amiably, motioning Primrose to draw up a chair. "I've got a little more time'n usual so I might as well show you their pictures.

"This is your pa's mother at the age of 16. Twist it round till you can see. Those old daguerreotypes are queer about that. Susanna Martin was considered a good lookin' woman, but you'd hardly guess it from that. This is Uncle Ebenezer Harding—Methodist minister over at Knox's Corners; and this is Sophronia Harding, who married a Mason."

Queer enough Primrose found them, but she listened politely to the family history, breaking into little peals of laughter over the old-fashioned names.

Miss Abigail looked at her suspiciously over her glasses. "What pleases you so?" she asked, stiffly.

"Such funny names," Primrose said, deprecatingly.

"Funny! What do you call your own? What under the canopy made your ma call you by such a silly name?"

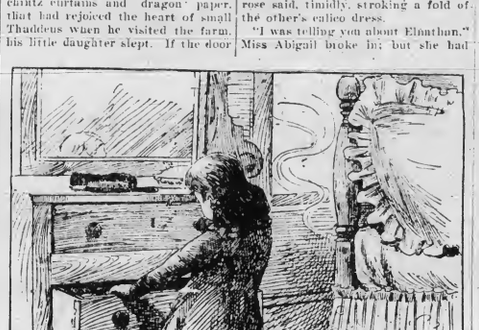
"I was born on Primrose day," the offender urged. "That's why they called me Primrose."

"Never heard of anybody called Fourth of July or Christmas! There were lots of good family names to choose from."

In her heart she sighed because Tad had not remembered once—then frowned at her weakness. "Abigail is a homely name," she thought aloud.

"I like it 'cause it's yours." Primrose said, timidly, stroking a fold of the other's calico dress.

"I was telling you about Elanthus." Miss Abigail broke in; but she had



WITH HOT HASTE SHE GROPED FOR THE "FAMILY."

heard the child and felt her caress.

"There," she said, as she snapped the last case together, "I don't s'pose you'll remember half I've told you, but I care more for these pictures than for anything I've got, for it's all that's left of my folks. Now I've got something that'll please you more."

Dragging a pasteboard box from under the bed, she disclosed a doll's set of pewter dishes, and, with the sight of her childhood treasures, a new look came in her face. "They were mine when I was a little girl," she said, quietly. "You can play with them to-morrow."

Primrose's face shone, but she was dumb—the favor was so unexpected. Instead, she impulsively kissed Miss Abigail's arm.

"I must get supper, now," said Miss Abigail, but in the kitchen she laid her hand tenderly on the spot and stepped softly that she might hear the clink of the dishes as Primrose put them carefully away against the morrow.

At midnight the Sackett boys began their celebrating, but Primrose slept undisturbed. At breakfast there was a lull, so when Miss Abigail declared she must drive to Stockton Primrose was untroubled. Her aunt did not feel so easy. The Sacketts were mischievous neighbors on such a day and had already shown a disposition to tease the little stranger. However, her errand was urgent and surely Jake, her right-hand man, was protection enough.

She smiled as she looked back at Primrose, on the porch, playing party with her dolls and the treasured dishes. She could almost have played herself. Checking her vagrant thoughts with a feeling of shame, she urged Lightning still faster with a daring flick of the whip. She must be back before noon.

"Hi, here! Want to see a cracker?" Primrose jumped, for Sam stood close behind her.

"Pooh! Don't play dolls to-day. See here."

Primrose smiled and tried not to show that she wanted him to go home. He held a little red roll with a string attached. Was this a cracker? Sam swiftly lighted a match when, after an ominous sputter, the dreadful thing burst with a bang. Primrose bit her tongue hard to crowd back a cry.

Sam saw mischief ahead when, suddenly, he saw a strange figure in the garden, and judged it wise to go home—for a season.

The south porch grew warm, so Primrose gathered up her treasures and carried them into Miss Abigail's room. When two naughty boys crept cautiously round the house, an hour later, there was no small figure on the steps. They looked at each other with disappointed eyes, when a soft singing from the north room betrayed their victim. In a twinkling they disappeared round the corner.

Suddenly the hush was broken by a harsh explosion. To Primrose's horrified ears, the diabolical turmoil seemed to have no end. Cowering close to the bed she buried her head in the clothes. What would come next?

Nothing came. The familiar sounds were taken up again. She could hear Jake mowing in the lower meadow. Sparrows wrangled outside the window. She buried her head and waited and, so waiting, fell asleep.

The kitchen clock striking 11 woke her. For a moment she was confused then something unusual aroused her. There was an acrid odor in the air, her eyeballs stung, the room looked hazy. Why, it was smoke!

As she started up, every sense alert, she heard an ominous crackling. Out through the kitchen and round the corner of the house she flew. Pushing through a tangle of lilac bushes she reached the place of the explosion. How it happened nobody could ever explain. Perhaps a smoldering cracker alone was responsible, but creeping flames were now curling along the edges of the clapboards and eating through to Miss Abigail's chamber.

Primrose turned and ran wildly to the barnyard, whence she could see the lower meadow. "Jake," she screamed. The mowing machine paused and the man looked up. "Fire! Fire!" she danced up and down, waving her arms frantically, then, feeling that she must do something more, ran to the well. But, tug as she might, her small arms could not stir the windlass.

A sudden thought stopped her. Miss Abigail's treasures were in danger! Wreaths of smoke were coming through the kitchen door. For a minute she hesitated, then, drawing a long breath, darted across the kitchen and into the bedroom.

A line of flame was blinking beneath the window. She must be quick. The heavy mahogany drawer stuck, then yielded. With hot haste she grouped for the "family," bundling them in her skirt. Coughing and half blind, she felt her way to the bed, sweeping the beloved dishes and her dear dolls on top of her burden.

Something dashed into the yard. That something was the astonished Lightning, urged by an energetic whip. White and wild-eyed, Miss Abigail precipitated herself from the wagon.

"Jake," she screamed, as the man ran past with dripping buckets. "where's Primrose?"

"Blest if I know," he gasped. "I'll have this out in a jiffy."

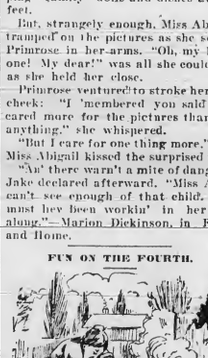
"Auntie, I've got 'em!" piped a shrill voice from the kitchen door, and Primrose, with something bundled in her gingham apron, ran coughing, laughing and crying to meet her, dropping "family" dolls and dishes at her feet.

But, strangely enough, Miss Abigail trampled on the pictures as she seized Primrose in her arms. "Oh, my little one! My dear!" was all she could say as she held her close.

Primrose ventured to stroke her wet cheek: "I 'membered you said you cared more for the pictures than for anything," she whispered.

"But I care for one thing more," and Miss Abigail kissed the surprised face. "An' there warn't a mite of danger," Jake declared afterward. "Miss Abby can't see enough of that child. It must have been workin' in her all along."—Marion Dickinson, in Farm and Home.

FUN ON THE FOURTH.



This little boy said he was bound to have fun
At the expense of the old Thomas cat;
'Twas the Fourth of July when he fell off the fence,
And didn't know where he was at.

Sure Death.

Mrs. Cohwigger—I'm afraid something has happened Freddie. I haven't seen anything of him since morning.

Cohwigger—Nonsense! He's only linving a good time with his firecrackers.

Mrs. Cohwigger—No, he isn't. I would not let him have such things. I bought him one of those harmless toy pistols.

Cohwigger—Run, woman, and get me my hat. I guess he's down at the morgue before this.—N. Y. World.

Fourth of July.

Benny, beat the dish-pan!
Tommy, bring your drum!
Sammy, save your breath to blow!
Dick's harmonium!
Bobby, take your tin fife!
Doc, you're marching well!
Jimmy, keep in step there!
Alec, ring that bell!
Fire the cannon crackers,
Give a cheer now, boys!
What is this day meant for,
But to make a noise!
—Frances Amory, in St. Nicholas.

REPUBLICAN DANGERS.

Set Forth by Temporary Chairman Hurst of the Illinois Democracy.

In his opening address to the Illinois state democratic convention at Springfield June 27 Temporary Chairman E. W. Hurst, of Rock Island county, said:

"Since the representatives of our party have assembled in national convention new issues have arisen—issues involving grave questions of right and wrong, great questions of principle, questions affecting, in my judgment, the permanency of the republic. These new issues are, however, but the natural outgrowth of the old contest between man and the dollar, between aristocracy and democracy. Our forefathers thought when they abolished entail and provided for the distribution of estates they had erected a bulwark against the money power. They were led by Jefferson and believed with him that in a republic there should be no aristocracy but that of virtue and talent. If Jefferson saw any danger to republican institutions in a landed aristocracy what, think you, he would say if alive to-day of the gigantic power of combinations of capital in the form of trusts?

"The greatest danger which threatens our institutions to-day is to be found in the growing flood of incorporated wealth. These vast and powerful interests fully realize that their safety lies in the continuation of a republican administration which has failed to enforce the laws now on the statute book or to enact more stringent laws against them, and they will oppose with all their power any change in administration, and unless the mass of the people is aroused to the danger which confronts them the time will soon come when no law will pass or honor be conferred without the consent of these powerful and interested combinations, which are speedily becoming the government itself, to the utter subversion of the authority of the people. If you think this a too extreme a picture, look at the republican national convention at Philadelphia last week, where the representatives of these interests named the candidates and dictated the policy, a convention to which the great state of Illinois chose for two of its delegates the ruling spirits of the barb wire trust, a trust which, to advance the interests of its officers, recently closed down 12 of its factories and, without any warning whatever, deprived more than 6,000 laboring men of employment.

"The democratic party wages no war on property or property rights. The true democrat glories in the opportunity for individual advancement under a government such as ours, when rightfully administered, and has only admiration for the man who, asking nothing from his government but equal and exact justice, carves out his own success, be it financial or otherwise. But the true democrat demands that the blessing of government shall fall, like the rain from heaven, on the rich and poor alike and demands that his government shall not grant special privileges to the few.

"The growth of trusts is largely due to the protective tariff laws enacted by the republican party, but, not content with the advantages afforded by control of home markets under republican legislation and influenced by the prospect of profitable trade with the islands wrested from the dominion of Spain, these monopolists have inspired the imperial policy of the present administration, the enforcement of which can only be accomplished by revolutionizing our government and substituting the principles of our hereditary enemies for the teachings of Washington and his associates. Five score and fourteen years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that 'all men are created equal.' Winning their struggle for liberty, they established here a great self-ruling nation—the living embodiment of the gospel of democracy—'a government of the people, for the people and by the people'—a government which has been a beacon light to the people of the world struggling for liberty, and whose influence has liberalized monarchies and limited arbitrary power all over the world.

"There is great danger to the republic in this policy of imperialism—this reaching out for distant islands to be governed as subject provinces. Such a colonial scheme destroyed all hopes of republicanism in olden times. It can exist in no free country because it uproots and eliminates the basis of republican institutions, that government derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.

"The question presented to the American people is not the question of expansion of the republic over contiguous territory to which we extend the blessings of our institutions, a policy which all would gladly welcome if accomplished peaceably and honorably. No, the question for your consideration is the question between the republic and the empire, between 1776 and 1900, between the declaration of independence and imperialism, between the doctrines of Washington and Jefferson and the doctrines of George III. and Lord North, and, with a firm reliance in the love of liberty which God has planted in the hearts of the American people, I firmly believe the people will hurl aside those who in the delirium for trade and conquest seek to destroy the character of our institutions.

"I have every faith that, true to the interests of the people whom you represent, you will formulate a platform reaffirming the great principles of democracy enunciated in the platform of 1896 and protesting against this new and dangerous doctrine of imperialism. I feel sure, too, that in choosing among the different candidates for state offices your action will be prompted by a desire to do that which is for the best interests of the party and the state.

"In the national campaign upon which we are about to enter the great common people, who constitute the very bone and sinew of the republic, turn their faces with one accord toward one man and ask that he lead them in the political battle for the people's rights. And how wise their choice!

"Some one has said that the story of Napoleon should come from the lips of a Frenchman, who knows no language rich enough to paint the great captain of the nineteenth century, and that the story of Washington should be taken from the hearts of Americans, who think no marble white enough on which to carve the name of the father of their country. So it seems to me that the task of leading the democratic hosts, of pleading the people's cause and of teaching the gospel of true democracy should be given to that greatest exponent of democratic principles since the day of Jefferson—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska."

——The civil service plank in the republican platform takes first prize for case-hardened cheek. It commends the party for "maintaining the efficiency of the civil service" in face of the fact that President McKinley has thrown 16,000 classified places to the spoilsmen, and says: "The administration has acted wisely in its effort to secure for public service in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine islands only those whose fitness has been determined by training and experience." And this within a month of the Neely embezzlement and the Rathbone crookedness!—N. Y. World.

DEMOCRATIC PROSPECTS.

Ex-Gov. Altgeld Gives His Views at the Illinois State Convention.

In answer to an uproarious demand for a speech at the Illinois state democratic convention, Springfield, June 27, ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld said:

"In my opinion, the prospects of carrying Illinois this fall are far better than they were in June, 1892. The country is somewhat dazed as yet, but I say to you that there are several millions of men in the republican party of this country who were with it when it was a great moral force under Lincoln that are not prepared to become criminal instruments in the hands of Mark Hanna. We have got away from the basic principle of republican government and our people do not yet fully understand it, and when the democracy will carry and rule this country for 50 years to come. Let me say to you there is no question of expansion before the American people. It is a misnomer, it is misrepresentation. The democratic party has been the party of expansion. We expanded in 1803 and got Louisiana. We expanded in 1819 and got Florida; we expanded in 1845 and got Texas; we expanded in 1848 and got New Mexico. But in every instance the treaty provided that the territory was to be a part of this republic and that the inhabitants were to be citizens of this republic. That was expansion; that was growth; that was development; that was statesmanship; that was broadening out the declaration of independence; it was giving more people the benefit of our constitution and of our institutions; it was a blessing to humanity. But the course of the administration now looks to no such results. President McKinley over a year ago asked congress to give us a standing army of not volunteers, but a standing army of 100,000 men, increasing it from 22,000 to 100,000. Why? Because we were going to embark in the colonial policy with England to govern people by brute force and having therefore a need of the same kind of machinery they use in Europe to crush the aspirations of men.

Change Is Essential.

"The time has come when we must have a change in America or republican institutions will be at an end. We find the hue calling for manhood, calling for something like Cromwellian policy, calling for men and not for politicians. It is asking that we step up on high ground and that we deal honestly with questions. We see the men who founded the republican party; we see such men as Senator Boutwell, Senator Hoar, ex-President Harrison and Tom Reed and most of the great men who made that party calling a halt and saying this policy must be checked or we are destroyed. There are hundreds of thousands of men in America who do not agree with us on some economic questions, but they are now coming forward, represented by such men as Carl Schurz, and declaring they will support our candidate because they have confidence in his integrity. They have no confidence in the president because he cannot be relied on.

"It is this fact that gives us our strength to-day. Do not lose sight of that for one minute. If our great leader had hesitated one moment during the last four years it would have destroyed him and he would no longer be the idol of the American people that he is to-day. He would no longer command the confidence of those men and he would be looked upon as a politician, which would end his career. If we are true to our colors and principles and stand firm, thus commanding the respect and confidence of the men who differ with us on economic questions, then the idea of November will witness a victory that will not leave seven states in the republican column.

Urges Strong Platform.

"You are going to make a declaration of principles here to-day, but do not forget that Illinois is looked upon as the bell-wether state of America. What you insert in your platform here is going to be scanned all over this republic. It is therefore important that you see to it that the democracy of this great state does not flinch. We have a great future. I believe, just as firmly as I see you here, that if we are true to our principles we will rally to our support not only the enthusiastic young men of our country, but the middle aged also. Do not forget that every man who can be purchased, every man who can be reached by selfish motives will be against us. Mark Hanna's great slimy hand will come down upon the whole brood of them and gobble them up. The hope of democracy lies in a different direction. In the first place, the great army that could not be bought in 1896 is still standing and anxious for the fray. Again, our strength lies in the fact that the patriotic intelligence of America, the men who believe in the declaration of independence, the men who believe in human freedom and equality, these men are all coming toward us. Our strength lies in the dynamic force of proper ideas and in the concentrated power of justice, two forces that have never yet been arrested and which have given the world its civilization. These are the forces upon which we depend, and they are going to give us victory."

Plum Tree Popularity.

Mr. Hanna is respected and revered by the republican party, but he is not its idol. That distinction belongs to Mr. Quay, as was manifest in the enthusiasm which greeted his appearance at Philadelphia. Mr. Hanna has skinned the criminal code mighty close, but he naturally fails to envoke that enthusiasm which is elicited by Mr. Quay, who has been under indictment for larceny. When some republican statesman shall arise who has actually served a term in the penitentiary Mr. Quay will, of course, have to give way. For the present he bears the palm alone.—Chicago Chronicle.

——The trusts, the postal thieves in Cuba, the dragging war in the Philippines, the extravagance of congress, the growth of militarism, the Anglo-American alliance, the Nicaragua canal treachery, the abandonment of American principles in Porto Rico and the subserviency of the government to concentrated wealth are all helping to waft the democratic candidate toward the white house.—N. Y. Journal.

——New York has been rendered all the easier to capture for the democrats in November, because the most popular republican in the state has been taken out of the contest for governor, so as to permit the nominating of one of Platt's corporation tools in his stead.—Kansas City Times.

——The McKinley administration will be judged not by professions and promises made at Philadelphia, but by its acts at Washington. These are quite sufficient to justify and demand its condemnation and overthrow at the polls next November.—Atlanta Journal.

STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST.

CAPT. POWERS RELEASED.

County Judge Cornett, at Harlan, Ky., Recognizes the Pardon Issued By Taylor.

Harlan C. H., Ky., June 28.—Capt. John Powers, of Barbourville, Ky., who was arrested here on the charge of complicity in the murder of Wm. Goebel, was released. His attorneys instituted habeas corpus proceedings, and after a hearing before County Judge Cornett, Powers produced a pardon signed by W. S. Taylor on March 6, 1900, offering it as a bar to arrest and prosecution. Judge Cornett honored the pardon and Powers was ordered released from custody.

This is the second time Powers has been arrested on the same charge and released on Taylor's pardon in the mountain counties of Kentucky, the former trial taking place in Knox county.

Capt. Powers is a brother of Secretary of State Caleb Powers, who is now being held in jail at Georgetown on the same charge.

REPEAL THE GOEBEL LAW.

Leading Democrats Advocate Calling a Special Session of the Legislature for That Purpose.

Lexington, Ky., June 28.—Gov. Beckham, ex-Senator C. J. Bronston, Judge Jere Morton, Judge Watts Parker, John R. Allen (candidate for congress in the Seventh district), Sheriff H. M. Bosworth, Howard McCorkle and Willa Viley were entertained by Gen. W. H. Gentry.

The meeting took a political turn, whose result, authoritatively stated, will be a call for an extra session of the legislature by Gov. Beckham to repeal the Goebel election law. It is said that the anti-Goebel wing, of which Bronston is the leader, is satisfied that Gov. Beckham has been made to believe that a continuance of the law would defeat the party in Kentucky. The tip is that Beckham will not wait for the democratic convention here in July to act. Blackburn and McCreary were to be present, but did not attend.

SUSPECT'S NAME LEARNED.

The Mysterious Requisition Was for Robert Noakes, a Railroad Man, Now in Bristol, Tenn.

Frankfort, Ky., June 30.—Robert Noakes, a railroad man, now of Bristol, Tenn., is the name of the Goebel assassination suspect for whom a warrant of arrest was issued Thursday. The requisition was made on the governor of Tennessee instead of Virginia, and Deputy Sheriff Harred is now at Bristol. Noakes formerly lived in Eastern Kentucky, and, it is said, was here with the Harlan county men at the time of the assassination.

Green Golden, who was taken into custody at Barbourville on Thursday and brought here, gave out a statement denying that he had been offered money to make a confession, and also denying that he had threatened to implicate other persons not under indictment. He says he knows nothing of an incriminating nature.

An Extra Session Probable.

Frankfort, Ky., June 30.—Gov. Beckham will in a few days issue writs of election for the filling of three vacancies in the senate and one vacancy in the lower house of the legislature. The elections will be held in the counties where the vacancies exist the latter part of July or first of August. This action on the part of Gov. Beckham is taken as an unmistakable indication that the governor intends to call an extra session of the legislature some time in August or early in September. It is supposed the session is to be called to consider proposed modification of the election law and minor state matters.

Lewis Open Headquarters.

Frankfort, Ky., June 28.—Gen. Jos. H. Lewis will conduct his campaign for the democratic nomination for governor here. Gen. Lewis arrived here and opened headquarters with Capt. W. S. B. Hill and John W. Roy in charge. Beckham has also opened headquarters here.

Their First Meeting.

Greenup, Ky., June 30.—Dr. John L. Robbins, of Carter county, met Miss Felice V. Autercid, of New York City, by appointment and were married. It was their first meeting, and this is the fourth marriage for the doctor.

Lived Nearly 102 Years.

Elizabethtown, Ky., June 28.—Mrs. Sallie Shackleford, who died here on Tuesday, aged 101 years and 8 months, was a member of the Baptist church for 85 years and probably the oldest member of the church in the United States.

Tenant Stabbed Him.

Winchester, Ky., June 30.—W. O. Huskins, a prominent farmer, was stabbed several times in the breast and perhaps fatally wounded, by a tenant on his farm named Gorrl. He had a difficulty with Gorrl over the settlement of an account.

Goes to Princeton.

Richmond, Ky., June 30.—Prof. William J. Foster, Jr., who has occupied the chair of chemistry in Central university, has resigned to accept the chair of analytical chemistry at Princeton university.

PREPARING FOR THE TRIAL.

W. S. Taylor and Charles Finley Are Named as Witnesses Wanted at Frankfort, Ky.

Frankfort, Ky., June 29.—The defense in the cases of Henry Youtsey and the other defendants, whose trials on the charge of complicity in the assassination of Wm. Goebel will be called at Georgetown, July 9, have filed with Sheriff Suter a list of many witnesses who are wanted to testify in the trials. Among those for whom subpoenas have been issued at the instance of the defense are Wm. S. Taylor and ex-Secretary of State Chas. Finley, now at Indianapolis.

The issuance of this process brings up the unique question of whether a witness can be extradited and whether the defense, under the circumstances, would be entitled to a continuance on account of their absence, should a continuance be demanded on that ground. All of the witnesses who testified at the application of W. H. Culton, another of the suspects, for bail recently were recognized and put under bond to appear as witnesses at Georgetown in July, but Sheriff Suter has so far been unable to serve subpoenas on several of the most important among them.

REVEALED IN COURT.

Horrible Treatment of an Aged Negro Who Was Afterwards Found Dead.

Benton, Ky., June 30.—The three Greer brothers are on trial here for the murder of an aged Negro last February. Witnesses testified that the brothers forced the old man at the point of a pistol to drink whisky and wine until he was hopelessly intoxicated. While drunk they beat him with heavy whips until he was senseless. They would revive him by burning him. They finally drove off with him in a wagon.

To witnesses who asked them to leave him alone they said they meant to finish him. The next morning the old fellow was found with his neck broken, hanging across a fence. The only defense offered by the brothers was that they were drunk.

Destructive Electrical Storm.

Pineville, Ky., June 30.—This part of the state was visited by a severe electrical storm and great damage is reported throughout Southeastern Kentucky. In Leslie and Clay counties houses were blown down, much forest destroyed and live stock killed. All the mountain streams are on a rampage and many sawlogs are flowing. It is reliably stated that further up the Cumberland river, in Harlan county, all crops are completely destroyed.

Expecting a New Indictment.

Richmond, Ky., June 30.—The indictment against Joe McDowell, charging him with absconding with funds belonging to the Estill County Deposit bank, were thrown out of court at Irvine. It is thought that the grand jury, which is now in session, will return new indictments against him. McDowell has explained all the discrepancies in his books, and it is not believed that he will be convicted.

Gov. Mount's Requisition Honored.

Frankfort, Ky., June 29.—The first official courtesy to be passed between the states of Kentucky and Indiana since Gov. Mount's refusal to honor Gov. Beckham's requisition for the extradition of W. S. Taylor occurred when Gov. Beckham honored the requisition of Gov. Mount for the extradition of Wm. Webb, who is under arrest at Louisville and is wanted for trial at Evansville, Ind., on a charge of grand larceny.

No Pay for Taylor's Soldiers.

Frankfort, Ky., June 29.—Gov. Beckham refused to approve accounts for services of the Taylor militia from the date Goebel was declared governor till the evacuation of the troops, after the decision of the supreme court. The whole sum claimed in salaries aggregated upwards of $50,000.

Taylor Back in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 28.—W. S. and Mrs. Taylor arrived in Indianapolis and were met at the depot by their daughter. He had shaved his mustache since he left Indianapolis, and had a weary, hunted look. Two private detectives who acted as his bodyguard during the eastern trip came back with him.

Naval Cadets Named.

Williamstown, Ky., June 28.—Hubbard S. Needham, of this place, has received notice from Congressman A. S. Berry that he had named him as alternate, and a son of Dr. Lassing, of Boone county, principal, for appointment as cadet to the naval academy at Annapolis.

A Cloudburst at Geneva.

Henderson, Ky., June 29.—A telephone message from Geneva, six miles south of Henderson, reports a cloudburst there. The roadways were several feet under water and impossible of passages. Many bridges were washed away and fencing destroyed.

Awaits Result of Wounds.

Columbia, Ky., June 29.—The examining trial of Joe Aikins for shooting Charles Kingley at Sparksville last week was continued until Saturday to await the result of Kingley's wounds. Aikins is in jail.

Fable of the Small Bird.

Once upon a time there was a bantam rooster with an immense opinion of himself, and as he stood in the barnyard he said:

"I will make a stir in the world. I will attract attention."

Whereiore he began to crow lustily, although he had nothing much to crow about.

Now it happened that far above the bantam a hawk was wheeling in the circumambient air. The hawk had not been the bantam, owing to the latter's diminutive proportions, but when the bantam crowed the hawk heard and in about 43 seconds had his claws full and was contentedly winging his flight homeward, while all was still below.

Moral: It is not a profitable thing to try to make a noise in the world without a reasonable excuse.—Chicago Times-Herald.

What Will Become of China?

None can foresee the outcome of the quarrel between foreign powers over the division of China. It is interesting to watch the going to pieces of this ancient but unprogressive race. Many people in America are also going to pieces because of dyspepsia, constipation, blood, liver and stomach diseases. We are living too fast, but strength, vigor and good health can be retained if we keep oil and cure the above diseases with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

The Lost Thrill.

"Have you ever felt the thrill that comes from having a sweet girl look up into your eyes and tell you she loves you?"

"No. My nearest approach to it was when the loveliest maiden I ever knew put her arms around my neck, and with her sweet lips close to mine, said: 'George, I adore you.'"

"And you weren't thrilled by that?"

"Nope, I was just about to be thrilled when her father, who happened, without our knowledge or consent, to be standing back of me, got into action. I wouldn't insult the feeling I had by calling it a mere thrill."—Chicago Times-Herald.

If You Have

Pimples, Tetter, Eczema or any disease of the skin or Mucous Membranes that can be reached by an outward application, it can be cured by using Palmer's Lotion, the great beautifier and Skin Curer which should be kept in every household ready for any emergency. Lotion Soap will greatly assist in curing all such afflictions. If your druggist does not keep it, send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials with sample of Lotion or Soap.

Horrors of War.

The hardworked humorist sat at his desk, and without the slightest apparent effort he dashed this off:

"Why do you Peking here?" asked Tsi Ann of the Russian general, who was reconnoitering in the imperial neighborhood.

"Because I am going to Taku," was the reserve reply.

Yet such things as this were not mentioned among the horrors of war discussed at the Hague conference. —Baltimore American.

VERY LOW RATES TO TEXAS,

Via M., K. & T. Ry., from Kansas City.

Low rate excursion tickets and one way tickets will be sold by the M., K. & T. from Kansas City, July 7th, 8th and 9th, to Texas. The excursion rates to the more important points will be:

Denison, Sherman, Gainesville, Wichita Falls, Round Trip	$10.00
Dallas, Ft Worth, Round Trip	12.00
Waco, Round Trip	13.00
Temple, Belton, Taylor, Round Trip	14.00
Houston, Galveston, Round Trip	15.00

Tickets good until July 30th returning. Good for ten days going and stopover in Texas.

One-way tickets will be sold same dates at $2.00 less than the above.

This opportunity does not come often.

It Would Depend.

Employer—According to your credentials you are a man of unimpeachable honesty. How much wages do you ask?

Honest Applicant—That depends. If you have a cash register in the shop I should have to ask $25 per week. If there is no register I might be satisfied with $15.—Boston Transcript.

All is not gold that glitters. Sometimes it is a diamond.—Chicago Daily News.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, June 30.

CATTLE—Common	$3 85	@	4 40
Select butchers	4 90	@	5 10
CALVES—Extras	6 25	@	6 50
HOGS—Select packers	5 30	@	5 35
Mixed packers	5 20	@	5 30
SHEEP—Choice	3 75	@	4 00
LAMBS—Extra	6 00	@	6 15
FLOUR—Spring pat.	4 35	@	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	86
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	44
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	26½
RYE—No. 2		@	64
HAY—Choice timothy		@	14 50
MESS PORK		@	12 97½
LARD		@	6 65
BUTTER—Ch. dairy		@	14
Choice creamery		@	21
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	1 50	@	2 50
POTATOES—Per brl.	1 25	@	1 50
TOBACCO—New	1 10	@	18 25
Old	4 00	@	11 75

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Win. patent	4 10	@	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	82
No. 3 spring	76	@	78½
CORN—No. 2	42⅝	@	43⅝
OATS—No. 2	24	@	24½
RYE—No. 2		@	61½
PORK—Mess	11 40	@	12 53
LARD—Steam	6 65	@	6 77½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Win. patent	4 25	@	4 65
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	83¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	49¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	30½
RYE		@	65½
PORK—Mess	13 00	@	13 75
LARD—Steam		@	7 05

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—No. 2 red	75	@	75⅛
Southern	70	@	82
CORN—No. 2 mixed	46¾	@	46⅛
OATS—No. 2 mixed	28	@	28½
CATTLE—First qual.	5 10	@	5 37½
HOGS—Western	5 80	@	5 90

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	83
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	43½
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	26⅛

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Win. patent	4 50	@	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	80
CORN—Mixed		@	47
OATS—Mixed		@	27
PORK—Mess		@	13 00
LARD—Steam		@	7 00

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

A Sly Dig.

Blanche—I made a regular fool of Harry last night.

Cora (eagerly)—Did he really propose?—Puck.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Not by the Piece.

Merchant—No, I tell you, I have absolutely nothing for you to do.

Applican—Well, I'd be willing to do that, on salary.—Philadelphia Press.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. Takes simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Clark—"How did the alarm clock work? I suppose you got up the moment it went off?" Blake—"Yes, I had to. Didn't have anything in bed to throw at it."—Boston Transcript.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When a man does you a favor, repay it in your own way as soon as you can; otherwise the chances are ten to one that you will have to return it in his way, later.—Somerville Journal.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

Men admire women because they are women and anything that makes them less womanly makes them less charming.—Philadelphia Times.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Protect us from our friends; our enemies let us drink our tea or coffee the way we like it.—Indianapolis Journal.

Goldthwaite & Son, Troy, Ala., wrote: Teethina's speedy cure of sores and eruptions upon the skin have been remarkable.

Our best society might be even better if money would talk less and think more.—Detroit Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

True charity never waits until it is asked.—Chicago Daily News.

All the Kentucky belles chew Kisme Gum. They like it.

The humorist gets his butter from the cream of his jokes.—Chicago Daily News.

Cut this Out. It appears but once.
ARMOUR & CHICAGO



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WINCHESTER
FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS
"New Rival," "Leader," and "Repeater"
Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy.
ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

DR. MOFFETT'S
TEETHINA
(Teething Powders)
Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.
TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.
Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA
Double Daily Service
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE
New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines.
A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS

Two Delicious Deserts

for price of one. The Grocers of this city are giving a package of Burnham's Cream Custard to each purchaser of a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellyeon. Both make delicious desserts, without cooking or baking. Dissolve the Cream Custard in hot milk; Hasty Jellyeon in hot water. Order to-day.

LIVE STOCK GUTS.
We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any OTHER CUT shown in any SPECIMEN BOOK, at or below quoted prices for same.
A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,
337 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

Most everybody knows something about
Old Virginia Cheroots
as 300,000,000 of them are being smoked this year. Ask anybody about them, if you have never smoked them yourself. They have made their own reputation and their own place in the cigar trade, wholly on their merits. Three good smokes for five cents, and no waste!
Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

New Railroad to San Francisco
Santa Fe Route, by its San Joaquin Valley Extension.
The only line with track and trains under one management all the way from Chicago to the Golden Gate.
Mountain passes, extinct volcanos, petrified forests, prehistoric ruins, Indian pueblos, Yosemite, Grand Cañon of Arizona, en route.
Same high-grade service that has made the Santa Fe the favorite route to Southern California.
Fast schedule; Pullman and Tourist sleepers daily; Free reclining chair cars; Harvey meals throughout.
General Passenger Office
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry.
CHICAGO.

25 CTS
PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E 1820
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

HALF A TRAIN LOAD OF COFFEES. This looks like a big lot of coffee to buy at one time, but only represents the purchase we made one day last week, when we placed orders for four solid cars of coffee of over 40,000 Lbs. EACH. SPECIAL BARGAINS IN COFFEES. Fine Old Crop Rio, 10 lb. 27c; 50 lb. 26½c; 100 lb. 26c. Better grade, 10 lb. $1.07½; 50 lb. 26c; 100 lb. 25c. Fine old crop Santos, 10 lb. 27c; 50 lb. 26½c; 100 lb. 26c. Superior old crop Santos, 10 lb. $1.17½; 50 lb. 27½c; 100 lb. 27c. Mocha, Peaberry, fine, 10 lb. $1.42½; 50 lb. 37½c; 100 lb. 35c. Fine old crop Java, 10 lb. $1.17½; 50 lb. 27½c; 100 lb. 26c. Fancy, 10 lb. $1.32½; 50 lb. 32½c; 100 lb. 31c. Choice, 10 lb. $1.47½; 50 lb. 37½c; 100 lb. 35c. Extra fine, fancy, 10 lb. $1.47½; 50 lb. 37½c; 100 lb. 35c. Santos, Peaberry, 10 lb. $1.47½; 50 lb. 37½c; 100 lb. 35c. Extra fine, fancy, 10 lb. $1.47½; 50 lb. 37½c; 100 lb. 35c. Mocha, Peaberry, fine, 10 lb. $1.42½; 50 lb. 37½c; 100 lb. 35c. Extra fine, fancy, 10 lb. $1.47½; 50 lb. 37½c; 100 lb. 35c. Special blend, Java and Mocha flavor, 10 lb. $1.47

FREEDOM'S DAY JULY 4TH.



IS freedom's own immortal day.
By all her children blest
From Maine's rough headlands far away
To the prairies of the west,
Where o'er our starry banner flies
With beauty fold on fold.
Its tale that ne'er grows old.

The glorious deeds of Lexington
Still in their luster shine,
And fame doth crown the sword and gun
That fought at Brandywine;
From lovel and haunted Valley Forge
True heroism comes,
And in the grim and icy gorge
Is heard the sound of drums.

Again the Continentals march
Adown the wooded glen,
And there beneath the starlight arch
Ride Marion and his men;
The bellman, old, expectant stands,
A "rebel" to his king;
The bell rope in his eager hands,
He waits prepared to ring.

Aye, back from years forever gone
These scenes and sounds still come,
And freedom's fair, immortal dawn
Is wed to the drum.
The hero chieftain, Washington,
By honor guarded steeps
Where southward far toward seas of sun
The broad Potomac sweeps.

Ring! every bell throughout the land,
Let loyal hearts be gay;
Beneath one flag we proudly stand,
For this is Freedom's day;
Let anthems rise from coast to coast
And echo o'er the sea;
Be this our nation's proudest boast:
"Our land's forever free."
—T. C. Harbaugh, in Ohio Farmer.

MISS ABIGAIL'S FOURTH.



LIGHTNING dipped his nose deep in the clear water. He closed his eyes slowly with a satisfied expression on his equine countenance, then elevated his dripping muzzle and cast a comprehensive glance at the tree tops. Miss Abigail waited resignedly.

Fortunately there was ample time and it was a pleasant spot in which to linger. Before, the roadwound out between wide fields palpitating in the noonday heat, but here the shadows dappled the white horse's back and checkered the dust with leafy shapes, the water trickled musically down from the hillside into the mossy trough.

The woman drew a long, satisfied breath, inhaling the wild grape bloom, and her face softened with a happy memory. "Tad was mortal fond of the smell of the grape," she said, aloud. "I wonder if Tad's little girl will be like him."

She drew a letter from her pocket, spreading it with some difficulty on her lap. It was two months since this letter had fallen like a bomb into her quiet life. Since Tad's death in London five years ago she had felt that further change could not affect her. This last communication was a brief statement written by an English lawyer, of the death of her nephew's wife; but what robbed her of strength and set her pulse to bounding wildly was the request that she prepare to receive the little girl into her home, as the mother had been an orphan without near kin, while on the father's side she stood the closest to Tad's child. A slip of paper inclosed brought her Thaddeus' last message, dated long ago:

"If my little Primrose should ever stand in need of friends, will you take her into your heart, auntie, where you have ever kept—Tad."

This was why she was driving down to Stockton on this warm June noon, for, obedient to her direction, the child had started in the charge of acquaintances of Miss Abigail's own, who were returning after a winter on the continent. The train was due in an hour.

Lightning turned his head inquiringly. With a sigh Miss Abigail flopped the reins and drove out into the noonday heat.

The station master lounged out to help her tie her steed. "'Xpectin' the little gal, be ye, Abby?" he asked, with the freedom of long acquaintance.

She nodded. Her hands were clasped tightly upon her reticule when the train rolled in, but her face was calm. A gentleman stepped off, then turned to lift down a child. Seeing her he hurried his charge along the platform.

"I'm relieved to find you here, Miss Harding," he said, as he raised his hat, "for I must go on at once. Here is the baggage check. Good-by, little one."

The child held out her hand gravely. "Good-by," she said, and her eyes looked wistfully after him as he sprang upon the moving train.

Miss Abigail was distinctly disappointed. She had felt sure of seeing a little gypsy with dark skin and curling brown hair like Tad's. Instead, here was a quaint object in sage green with pale, demure face and a floss of yellow hair under the white sailor. Just then Primrose looked up with a shy smile and Miss Abigail's heart softened, for here were Tad's brown eyes, with Tad's own look, while Tad's dimple dented the small chin.

"More'n one trunk?" she asked in her driest tones, and Primrose, who had been ready to kiss this aunt whom her dear mother had told her she must love, felt repulsed.

That night, when the milk was strained and the chickens housed, Miss Abigail slipped out upon the south porch. It gave her a secret sense of elation when she came upon Primrose perched on the upper step, watching the rising moon. Primrose's heart ached for a mothering. And the New England woman, schooled to repression, was ashamed of the strong desire which urged her to take the tired child on her knee and coax the smile back into her brown eyes.

"Been to school, I s'pose," she said, with an effort at sociability. How did one talk to a little girl?

"No, ma'am." Primrose politely twisted around to face her.

"Gracious goodness! A girl of your age!"

Primrose flushed with embarrassment. "I wasn't strong," she said, apologetically, "so mamma taught me at home. I can read pretty well—and I can recite some poetry."

"Poetry!"

Primrose looked doubtfully at this new relative. She felt that she was not making a favorable report. "I can speak a little French," she continued, "and I have got as far as fractions," in desperate haste for Miss Abigail's sniff was expressive.

"What can you do?" the curt voice came from the shadow of the vines.

"Do?" Primrose locked her small fingers nervously together. "Why, I —don't do much but—play. Oh, I can dance," and she brightened. "I'll show you."

Miss Abigail gasped in amazement. But Primrose had sprung out upon the grass, now flooded with moonlight. Poising herself lightly she commenced a soft humming, then threw up one round arm and began. Miss Abigail did not know how heavy the little feet felt or how thickly the tears crowded behind the long lashes, as Primrose tried to dance into her aunt's good graces.

"Very pretty," was her comment, at length, qualified with —"children didn't dance in my day. It's time you were in bed."

In the east chamber, with its chintz curtains and dragon paper, that had rejoiced the heart of small Thaddeus when he visited the farm, his little daughter slept. If the door ajar miss had a sinister sound in Primrose's ears.

After dinner, Miss Abigail disappeared in her bedroom, opening from the kitchen. "Come in here. I've something to show you," she called, after some time.

Primrose found her seated on the floor before an open bureau drawer, her lap full of little cases. "You were asking me about your pa's relatives," she said, amiably, motioning Primrose to draw up a chair. "I've got a little more time'n usual so I might as well show you their pictures.

"This is your pa's mother at the age of 16. Twist it round till you can see. Those old daguerreotypes are queer about that. Susanna Martin was considered a good lookin' woman, but you'd hardly guess it from that. This is Uncle Ebenezer Harding—Methodist minister over at Knox's Corners; and this is Saphrania Harding, who married a Mason."

Queer enough Primrose found them, but she listened politely to the family history, breaking into little peals of laughter over the old-fashioned names.

Miss Abigail looked at her suspiciously over her glasses. "What pleases you so?" she asked, stiffly.

"Such funny names," Primrose said, deprecatingly.

"Funny! What do you call your own? What under the canopy made your ma call you by such a silly name?"

"I was born on Primrose day," the offender urged. "That's why they called me Primrose."

"Never heard of anybody called Fourth of July or Christmas! There were lots of good family names to choose from." In her heart she sighed because Tad had not remembered one—then frowned at her weakness. "Abigail is a homely name," she thought aloud.

"I like it 'cause it's yours," Primrose said, timidly, stroking a fold of the other's calico dress.

"I was telling you about Ebanthus," Miss Abigail broke in; but she had



WITH HOT HASTE SHE GROPED FOR THE "FAMILY."

creaked in the dead of night, and somebody tiptoed in to see if the child was covered, only the angels knew. Primrose dreamed that her mother kissed her.

Thenceforth began strange experiences for Primrose. The tangle of bright hair was confined in two tight pigtails. Miss Abigail, taking fright from her own growing satisfaction in "goldilocks," felt that thus she nipped vanity in the bud. For the same reason, combined with neatness, the dainty frocks were covered with long-sleeved, high-necked check aprons which Primrose's beauty-loving soul abhorred.

She had been at the farm nearly a month when one morning at breakfast Miss Abigail said abruptly:

"I s'pose you think you want some crackers to-morrow?"

"Crackers?" Primrose's eyes grew large with wonder.

"Firecrackers, of course. Don't look so wild."

"I don't know what they are." Primrose tried to modify her objectionable expression.

"Land! Why, you know what day it is?"

"Yes'm; Friday."

"Don't you know about the Fourth? Sakes alive! Your father used to tear up the whole farm that day. Nor why we celebrate?"

Primrose ventured a weak—"Nobody told me."

Miss Abigail strode to the small corner shelf and took down a dingy-covered volume. "It's time you knew some history," she said, "but I can't stop to tell you now. At least you can read the 'Declaration.' Take it out under the big walnut. Never mind about the dishes this time."

And Primrose, struggling over the long words, wished she was at her wonted tasks.

"Goin' to celebrate, Britisher?" called a roguish voice from the gate, and Sam Sackett hung over the pickets.

Primrose shook her head. "I don't know," she answered. "How does one celebrate?"

"Lots of noise. Begin early, keep it up all day. Crackers—torpedoes—rockets—(when there's any money left). S-s-s-izz-z-z-bang!" with a clash of the gate and a warwhoop to reenforce his description.

Primrose jumped and Sam grinned wickedly. "Bill and I'll be round to-morrow to show you how," and his heard the child and felt her caress.

"There," she said, as she snapped the last case together, "I don't s'pose you'll remember half I've told you, but I care more for these pictures than for anything I've got, for it's all that's left of my folks. Now I've got something that'll please you more."

Dragging a pastehoard box from under the bed, she disclosed a doll's set of pewter dishes, and, with the sight of her childhood treasures, a new look came in her face. "They were mine when I was a little girl," she said, quietly. "You can play with them to-morrow."

Primrose's face shone, but she was dumb—the favor was so unexpected. Instead, she impulsively kissed Miss Abigail's arm.

"I must get supper, now," said Miss Abigail, but in the kitchen she laid her hand tenderly on the spot and stepped softly that she might hear the clink of the dishes as Primrose put them carefully away against the morrow.

At midnight the Sackett boys began their celebrating, but Primrose slept undisturbed. At breakfast there was a lull, so when Miss Abigail declared she must drive to Stockton Primrose was untrobbled. Her aunt did not feel so easy. The Sacketts were mischievous neighbors on such a day, and had already shown a disposition to tease the little stranger. However, her errand was urgent and surely Jake, her right-hand man, was protection enough.

She smiled as she looked back at Primrose, on the porch, playing party with her dolls and the treasured dishes. She could almost have prayed herself. Checking her vagrant thoughts with a feeling of shame, she urged Lightning still faster with a daring flick of the whip. She must be back before noon.

"Hi, here! Want to see a cracker?" Primrose jumped, for Sam stood close behind her.

"Pooh! Don't play dolls to-day. See here."

Primrose smiled and tried not to show that she wanted him to go home. He held a little red roll with a string attached. Was this a cracker? Sam swiftly lighted a match when, after an ominous sputter, the dreadful thing burst with a bang. Primrose bit her tongue hard to crowd back a cry.

Sam saw mischief ahead when, suddenly, he saw Jake striding through the garden, and judged it wise to go home—for a season.

The south porch grew warm, so Primrose gathered up her treasures and carried them into Miss Abigail's room. When two naughty boys crept cautiously round the house, an hour later, there was no small figure on the steps. They looked at each other with disappointed eyes, when a soft singing from the north room betrayed their victim. In a twinkling they disappeared round the corner.

Suddenly the hush was broken by a harsh explosion. To Primrose's horrified ears, the diabolical turmoil seemed to have no end. Cowering close to the bed she buried her head in the clothes. What would come next?

Nothing came. The familiar sounds were taken up again. She could hear Jake mowing in the lower meadow. Sparrows wrangled outside the window. She buried her head and waited and, so waiting, fell asleep.

The kitchen clock striking 11 woke her. For a moment she was confused then something unusual aroused her. There was an acrid odor in the air, her eyeballs stung, the room looked hazy. Why, it was smoke!

As she started up, every sense alert, she heard an ominous crackling. Out through the kitchen and round the corner of the house she flew. Pushing through a tangle of lilac bushes she reached the place of the explosion. How it happened nobody could ever explain. Perhaps a smoldering cracker alone was responsible, but creeping flames were now curling along the edges of the clapboards and eating through to Miss Abigail's chamber.

Primrose turned and ran wildly to the barnyard, whence she could see the lower meadow. "Jake," she screamed. The mowing machine paused and the man looked up. "Fire! Fire!" she danced up and down, waving her arms frantically, then, feeling that she must do something more, ran to the well. But, tug as she might, her small arms could not stir the windlass.

A sudden thought stopped her. Miss Abigail's treasures were in danger! Wreaths of smoke were coming through the kitchen door. For a minute she hesitated, then, drawing a long breath, darted across the kitchen and into the bedroom.

A line of flame was blinking beneath the window—she must be quick. The heavy mahogany drawer stuck. Then it yielded. With hot haste she grouped for the "family," bundling them in her skirt. Coughing and half blind, she felt her way to the bed, sweeping the beloved dishes and her dear dolls on top of her burden.

Something dashed into the yard. That something was the astonished Lightning, urged by an energetic whip. White and wild-eyed, Miss Abigail precipitated herself from the wagon.

"Jake," she screamed, as the man ran past with dripping buckets, "where's Primrose?"

"Blest if I know," he gasped. "I'll have this out in a jiffy."

"Auntie, I've got 'em!" piped a shrill voice from the kitchen door, and Primrose, with something bundled in her gingham apron, ran coughing, laughing and crying to meet her, dropping "family" dolls and dishes at her feet.

But, strangely enough, Miss Abigail tramped on the pictures as she seized Primrose in her arms. "Oh, my little one! My dear!" was all she could say as she held her close.

Primrose ventured to stroke her wet cheek: "I 'membered you said you cared more for the pictures than for anything," she whispered.

"But I care for one thing more," and Miss Abigail kissed the surprised face, "an' there wasn't a mite of danger," Jake declared afterward, "Miss Abby can't see enough of that child. It must her been workin' in her all along."—Marion Dickinson, in Farm and Home.

FUN ON THE FOURTH.



This little boy said he was bound to have fun
At the expense of the old Thomas cat;
'Twas the Fourth of July when he fell off the fence,
And didn't know where he was at.

Sure Death.

Mrs. Cobwigger—I'm afraid something has happened Freddie. I haven't seen anything of him since morning.

Cobwigger—Nonsense! He's only having a good time with his firecrackers.

Mrs. Cobwigger—No, he isn't. I would not let him have such things. I bought him one of those harmless toy pistols.

Cobwigger—Run, woman, and get me my hat. I guess he's down at the morgue before this.—N. Y. World.

Fourth of July.

Denny, beat the dish-pan!
Tommy, bring your drum!
Sammy, save your breath to blow!
Dick's harmonium!
Bobby, take your tin fife!
Sue, you're marching well!
Jimmy, keep in step there!
Alec, ring that bell!
Fire the cannon crackers,
Give a cheer now, boys!
What is this day meant for,
But to make a noise!
—Frances Amory, in St. Nicholas.

REPUBLICAN DANGERS.

Set Forth by Temporary Chairman Hurst of the Illinois Democracy.

In his opening address to the Illinois state democratic convention at Springfield June 27 Temporary Chairman E. W. Hurst, of Rock Island county, said:

"Since the representatives of our party have assembled in national convention new issues have arisen—issues involving grave questions of right and wrong, great questions of principle, questions affecting, in my judgment, the permanency of the republic. These new issues are, however, but the natural outgrowth of the old contest between man and the dollar, between plutocracy and democracy. Our forefathers thought when they abolished entail and provided for the distribution of estates they had erected a bulwark against the money power. They were led by Jefferson and believed with him that in a republic there should be no aristocracy but that of virtue and talent. If Jefferson saw danger to republican institutions in a landed aristocracy what, think you, he would say if alive to-day at the growth of combinations of capital in the form of trusts?

"The greatest danger which threatens our institutions to-day is to be found in this incoming flood of incorporated wealth. The mass of the people is aroused to the danger which confronts them the time will soon come when no law will pass or honor be conferred without the consent of these powerful and interested combinations, which are speedily becoming the government itself, to the utter subversion of the authority of the people. If you think this an overdrawn picture, look at the republican national convention at Philadelphia last week, where the representatives of these interests named the candidates and dictated the policy, a convention to which the great state of Illinois chose for two of its delegates the ruling spirits of the birb wire trust, a trust which, to advance the interests of its officers, recently closed down 12 of its factories and, without any warning whatever, deprived more than 6,000 laboring men of employment.

"The democratic party wages no war on property or property rights. The true democrat glories in the opportunity for individual advancement under a government such as ours, when rightfully administered, and has only admiration for the man who, asking nothing from his government but equal and exact justice, carves out his own success, be it mental or otherwise. But the true democrat demands that the blessing of government shall fall, like the rain from heaven, on the rich and poor alike and demands that his government shall not grant special privileges to the few.

"The growth of trusts is largely due to the protective tariff laws enacted by the republican party, but, not content with the advantages afforded by control of home markets under republican legislation and influenced by the prospect of profitable trade with the islands wrested from the dominion of Spain, these monopolists have inspired the imperial policy of the present administration, the enforcement of which can only be accomplished by revolutionizing our government and substituting the principles of our hereditary enemies for the teachings of Washington and his associates. Five score and fourteen years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that 'all men are created equal.' Winning their struggle for liberty, they established here a great self-ruling nation—the living embodiment of the gospel of democracy—a government of the people, for the people and by the people'—a government which has been a beacon light to the people of the world struggling for liberty, and whose influence has localized monarchies and limited arbitrary power all over the world.

"There is great danger to the republic in this policy of imperialism—this reaching out for distant islands to be governed as subject provinces. Such a colonial scheme destroyed all hopes of republicanism in olden times. It can exist in no free country because it uproots and eliminates the basis of republican institutions, that government derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.'

"The question presented to the American people is not the question of expansion of the republic over contiguous territory to which we extend the blessings of our institutions, a policy which all would gladly welcome if accomplished peaceably and honorably. No, the question for your consideration is the question between the republic and the empire, between liberty and slavery, between the declaration of Independence and imperialism, between the doctrines of Washington and Jefferson and the doctrines of George III. and Lord North, and, with a firm reliance in the love of liberty which God has planted in the hearts of the American people, I firmly believe the people will hurl aside those who in the delirium for trade and conquest seek to destroy the character of our institutions.

"I have every faith that, true to the interests of the people whom you represent, you will formulate a platform reaffirming the great principles of democracy enunciated in the platform of 1896 and protesting against this new and dangerous doctrine of imperialism. I feel sure, too, that in choosing among the different candidates for state offices your action will be prompted by a desire to do that which is for the best interests of the party and the state.

"In the national campaign upon which we are about to enter the great common people, who constitute the very bone and sinew of the republic, turn their faces with one accord toward one man and ask that he lead them in the political battle for the people's rights. And how wise their choice!

"Some one has said that the story of Napoleon should come from the lips of a Frenchman, who knows no language rich enough to paint the great captain of the nineteenth century, and that the story of Washington should be taken from the hearts of Americans, who think no marble white enough on which to inscribe the name of the father of their country. So it seems to me that the task of leading the democratic hosts, of pleading the people's cause and of teaching the gospel of true democracy should be given to that greatest exponent of democratic principles since the day of Jefferson—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska."

——The civil service plank in the republican platform takes first prize for cense-hardened cheek. It commends the party for "maintaining the efficiency of the civil service" in face of the fact that President McKinley has thrown 16,000 classified places to the spoilsmen, and says: "The administration has acted wisely in its efforts to secure for public service in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine islands only those whose fitness has been determined by training and experience." And this within a month of the Neely emozzlement and the Rathbone crookedness!—N. Y. World.

DEMOCRATIC PROSPECTS.

Ex-Gov. Altgeld Gives His Views at the Illinois State Convention.

In answer to an uproarious demand for a speech at the Illinois state democratic convention, Springfield, June 27, ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld said:

"In my opinion, the prospects of carrying Illinois this fall are far better than they were in June, 1892. This country is somewhat dazed as yet, but I say to you that there are several millions of men in the republican party of this country who were with it when it was a great moral force under Lincoln that are not prepared to become criminal instruments in the hands of Mark Hanna. We have got away from the basic principle of republican government and our people do not yet fully understand it, and then the democracy will carry and rule this country for 50 years to come. Let me say to you there is no question of expansion before the American people. It is a misnomer, it is misrepresentation.

"The democratic party has been the party of expansion. We expanded in 1803 and got Louisiana. We expanded in 1819 and got Florida; we expanded in 1845 and got Texas; we expanded in 1848 and got New Mexico. But in every instance the treaty provided that the territory was to be a part of this republic and that the inhabitants were to be citizens of this republic. That was expansion; that was growth; that was development; that was statesmanship; that was broadening out the declaration of independence; it was giving more people the benefit of our constitution and of our institutions; it was a blessing to humanity. But the course of the administration now looks to no such results. President McKinley over a year ago asked congress to give us a standing army of not volunteers, but a standing army of 100,000 men, increasing it from 22,000 to 100,000. Why? Because we were going to embark in the colonial policy with England to govern people by brute force and having therefore a need of the same kind of machinery that they use in Europe to crush the aspirations of men.

Change Is Essential.

"The time has come when we must have a change in America or republican institutions will be at an end. We find the age calling for more refined, cutting for something like Cromwellian policy, calling for men and not for politicians. It is asking that we step up on high ground and that we deal honestly with all questions. We see the men who founded the republican party; we see such men as Senator Boutwell, Senator Hoar, ex-President Harrison and Tom Reed and hosts of the great men who made that party calling a halt and saying this policy must be checked or we are destroyed. There are hundreds of thousands of men in America who do not agree with us on some economic questions, but they are now coming forward, represented by such men as Carl Schurz, and declaring they will support our candidate because they have confidence in his integrity. They have no confidence in the president because he cannot be relied on.

"It is this fact that gives us our strength to-day. Do not lose sight of that for one minute. If our great leader had hesitated one moment during the last four years it would have destroyed him and he would no longer be the idol of the American people that he is to-day. He would no longer command the confidence of those men and he would be looked upon as a politician, which would end his career. If we are true to our colors and principles and stand firm, thus commanding the respect and confidence of the men who differ with us on economic questions, then the idea of November will witness a victory that will not leave seven states in the republican column.

Urges Strong Platform.

"You are going to make a declaration of principles here to-day, but do not forget that Illinois is looked upon as the bellwether state of America. What you insert in your platform here is going to be scanned all over this republic. It is therefore important that you see to it that the democracy of this great state does not flinch. We have a great future, I believe, just as firmly as I see you here, that if we are true to ourselves we will rally to our support not only the enthusiastic young men of our country, but the middle aged also. Do not forget that every man who can be purchased, every man who can be reached by selfish motives will be against us. Mark Hanna's great slimy hand will come down upon the whole broad of them and gobble them up. The hope of democracy lies in a different direction. In the first place, the great army that could not be bought in 1896 is still standing and unxious for the fray. Again, our strength lies in the fact that the patriotic intelligence of America, the men who believe in the declaration of independence, the men who believe in human freedom and equality, these men are all coming toward us. Our strength lies in the dynamic force of progress and in the concentrated power of justice, two forces that have never yet been arrested and which have given the world its civilization. These are the two forces upon which we depend, and they are going to give us victory."

Plum Tree Popularity.

Mr. Hanna is respected and revered by the republican party, but he is not its idol. That distinction belongs to Mr. Quay, as was manifest in the enthusiasm which greeted his appearance at Philadelphia. Mr. Hanna has skinned the criminal code mighty close, but he naturally fails to envoke that enthusiasm which is elicited by Mr. Quay, who has been under indictment for larceny. When some republican statesman shall arise who has actually served a term in the penitentiary Mr. Quay will, of course, have to give way. For the present he bears the palm alone.—Chicago Chronicle.

——The trusts, the postal thieves in Cuba, the dragging war in the Philippines, the extravagance of congress, the growth of militarism, the Anglo-American alliance, the Nicaragua canal treachery, the abandonment of American principles in Porto Rico and the subserviency of the government to concentrated wealth are all helping to swell the democratic candidate toward the white house.—N. Y. Journal.

——New York has been rendered all the easier to capture for the democrats in November, because the most popular republican in the state has been taken out of the contest for governor, so as to permit the nominating of one of Platt's corporation tools in his stead.—Kansas City Times.

——The McKinley administration will be judged not by professions and promises made at Philadelphia, but by its acts at Washington. These are quite sufficient to justify and demand its condemnation and overthrow at the polls next November.—Atlanta Journal.

STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST.

CAPT. POWERS RELEASED.

County Judge Cornett, at Harlan, Ky., Recognizes the Pardon Issued By Taylor.

Harlan C. H., Ky., June 28.—Capt. John Powers, of Barbourville, Ky., who was arrested here on the charge of complicity in the murder of Wm. Goebel, was released. His attorneys instituted habeas corpus proceedings, and after a hearing before County Judge Cornett, Powers produced a pardon signed by W. S. Taylor on March 6, 1900, offering it as a bar to arrest and prosecution. Judge Cornett honored the pardon and Powers was ordered released from custody.

This is the second time Powers has been arrested on the same charge and released on Taylor's pardon in the mountain counties of Kentucky, the former trial taking place in Knox county.

Capt. Powers is a brother of Secretary of State Caleb Powers, who is now being held in jail at Georgetown on the same charge.

REPEAL THE GOEBEL LAW.

Leading Democrats Advocate Calling a Special Session of the Legislature for That Purpose.

Lexington, Ky., June 28.—Gov. Beckham, ex-Senator C. J. Bronston, Judge Jere Morton, Judge Watts Parker, John R. Allen (candidate for congress in the Seventh district), Sheriff H. M. Bosworth, Howard McCorkle and Willa Viley were entertained by Gen. W. H. Gentry.

The meeting took a political turn, whose result, authoritatively stated, will be a call for an extra session of the legislature by Gov. Beckham to repeal the Goebel election law. It is said that the anti-Goebel wing, of which Bronston is the leader, is satisfied that Gov. Beckham has been made to believe that a continuance of the law would defeat the party in Kentucky. The tip is that Beckham will not wait for the democratic convention here in July to act. Blackburn and McCreary were to be present, but did not attend.

SUSPECT'S NAME LEARNED.

The Mysterious Requisition Was for Robert Noukes, a Railroad Man, Now in Bristol, Tenn.

Frankfort, Ky., June 30.—Robert Noukes, a railroad man, now of Bristol, Tenn., is the name of the Goebel assassination suspect for whom a warrant of arrest was issued Thursday. The requisition was made on the governor of Tennessee instead of Virginia, and Deputy Sheriff Harred is now at Bristol. Noukes formerly lived in Eastern Kentucky, and, it is said, was here with the Harlan county men at the time of the assassination.

Green Golden, who was taken into custody at Barbourville on Thursday and brought here, gave out a statement denying that he had been offered money to make a confession, and also denying that he had threatened to implicate other persons not under indictment. He says he knows nothing of an incriminating nature.

An Extra Session Probable.

Frankfort, Ky., June 30.—Gov. Beckham will in a few days issue writs of election for the filling of three vacancies in the senate and one vacancy in the lower house of the legislature. The elections will be held in the counties where the vacancies exist the latter part of July or first of August. This action on the part of Gov. Beckham is taken as an unmistakable indication that the governor intends to call an extra session of the legislature some time in August or early in September. It is supposed the session is to be called to consider proposed modification of the election law and minor state matters.

Lewis Open Headquarters.

Frankfort, Ky., June 28.—Gen. Jos. H. Lewis will conduct his campaign for the democratic nomination for governor here. Gen. Lewis arrived here and opened headquarters with Capt. W. S. B. Hill and John W. Roy in charge. Beckham has also opened headquarters here.

Their First Meeting.

Greenup, Ky., June 30.—Dr. John L. Robbins, of Carter county, met Miss Felice V. Antercid, of New York City, by appointment and were married. It was their first meeting, and this is the fourth marriage for the doctor.

Lived Nearly 102 Years.

Elizabethtown, Ky., June 28.—Mrs. Sallie Shackleford, who died here on Tuesday, aged 101 years and 8 months, was a member of the Baptist church for 85 years and probably the oldest member of the church in the United States.

Tenant Stabbed Him.

Winchester, Ky., June 30.—W. O. Huskins, a prominent farmer, was stabbed several times in the breast and perhaps fatally wounded, by a tenant on his farm named Gorrl. He had a difficulty with Gorri over the settlement of an account.

Goes to Princeton.

Richmond, Ky., June 30.—Prof. William J. Foster, Jr., who has occupied the chair of chemistry in Central university, has resigned to accept the chair of analytical chemistry at Princeton university.

PREPARING FOR THE TRIAL.

W. S. Taylor and Charles Finley Are Named as Witnesses Wanted at Frankfort, Ky.

Frankfort, Ky., June 29.—The defense in the cases of Henry Youtsey and the other defendants, whose trials on the charge of complicity in the assassination of Wm. Goebel will be called at Georgetown, July 9, have filed with Sheriff Suter a list of many witnesses who are wanted to testify in the trials. Among those for whom subpoenas have been issued at the instance of the defense are Wm. S. Taylor and ex-Secretary of State Chas. Finley, now at Indianapolis.

The issuance of this process brings up the unique question of whether a witness can be extradited and whether the defense, under the circumstances, would be entitled to a continuance on account of their absence, should a continuance be demanded on that ground. All of the witnesses who testified at the application of W. H. Culton, another of the suspects, for bail recently were recognized and put under bond to appear as witnesses at Georgetown in July, but Sheriff Suter has so far been unable to serve subpoenas on several of the most important among them.

REVEALED IN COURT.

Horrible Treatment of an Aged Negro Who Was Afterwards Found Dead.

Benton, Ky., June 30.—The three Greer brothers are on trial here for the murder of an aged Negro last February. Witnesses testified that the brothers forced the old man at the point of a pistol to drink whisky and wine until he was hopelessly intoxicated. While drunk they beat him with heavy whips until he was senseless. They would revive him by burning him. They finally drove off with him in a wagon.

To witnesses who asked them to leave him alone they said they meant to finish him. The next morning the old fellow was found with his neck broken, hanging across a fence. The only defense offered by the brothers was that they were drunk.

Destructive Electrical Storm.

Pineville, Ky., June 30.—This part of the state was visited by a severe electrical storm and great damage is reported throughout Southeastern Kentucky. In Leslie and Clay counties houses were blown down, much forest destroyed and live stock killed. All the mountain streams are on a rampage and many sawlogs are flowing. It is reliably stated that further up the Cumberland river, in Harlan county, all crops are completely destroyed.

Expecting a New Indictment.

Richmond, Ky., June 30.—The indictment against Joe McDowell, charging him with absconding with funds belonging to the Estill County Deposit bank, were thrown out of court at Irvine. It is thought that the grand jury, which is now in session, will return new indictments against him. McDowell has explained all the discrepancies in his books, and it is not believed that he will be convicted.

Gov. Mount's Requisition Honored.

Frankfort, Ky., June 29.—The first official courtesy to be passed between the states of Kentucky and Indiana since Gov. Mount's refusal to honor Gov. Beckham's requisition for the extradition of W. S. Taylor occurred when Gov. Beckham honored the requisition of Gov. Mount for the extradition of Wm. Webb, who is under arrest at Louisville and is wanted for trial at Evansville, Ind., on a charge of grand larceny.

No Pay for Taylor's Soldiers.

Frankfort, Ky., June 29.—Gov. Beckham refused to approve accounts for services of the Taylor militia from the date Goebel was declared governor till the evacuation of the troops, after the decision of the supreme court. The whole sum claimed in salaries aggregated upwards of $50,000.

Taylor Back in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 28.—W. S. and Mrs. Taylor arrived in Indianapolis and were met at the depot by their daughter. He had shaved his mustache since he left Indianapolis, and had a weary, hunted look. Two private detectives who acted as his bodyguard during the eastern trip came back with him.

Naval Cadets Named.

Williamstown, Ky., June 28.—Hubbard S. Needham, of this place, has received notice from Congressman A. S. Berry that he had named him as alternate, and a son of Dr. Lassing, of Boone county, principal, for appointment as cadet to the naval academy at Annapolis.

A Cloudburst at Geneva.

Henderson, Ky., June 29.—A telephone message from Geneva, six miles south of Henderson, reports a cloudburst there. The roadways were several feet under water and impossible of passages. Many bridges were washed away and fencing destroyed.

Awaits Result of Wounds.

Columbia, Ky., June 29.—The examining trial of Joe Aikins for shooting Charles Kingley at Sparksville last week was continued until Saturday to await the result of Kingley's wounds. Aikins is in jail.

Fable of the Small Bird.

Once upon a time there was a bantam rooster with an immense opinion of himself, and as he stood in the barnyard he said:

"I will make a stir in the world. I will attract attention."

Wherefore he began to crow lustily, although he had nothing much to crow about.

Now it happened that far above the bantam a hawk was wheeling in the circumambient air. The hawk had not seen the bantam, owing to the latter's diminutive proportions, but when the bantam crowed the hawk heard and in about 43 seconds had his claws full and was contentedly winging his flight homeward, while all was still below.

Moral: It is not a profitable thing to try to make a noise in the world without a reasonable excuse.—Chicago Times-Herald.

What Will Become of China?

None can foresee the outcome of the quarrel between foreign powers over the division of China. It is interesting to watch the going to pieces of this ancient but unprogressive race. Many people in America are also going to pieces because of dyspepsia, constipation, blood, liver and stomach diseases. We are living too fast, but strength, vigor and good health can be retained if we keep off and cure the above diseases with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

The Lost Thrill.

"Have you ever felt the thrill that comes from having a sweet girl look up into your eyes and tell you that she loves you?"

"No. My nearest approach to it was when the loveliest maiden I ever knew put her arms around my neck, and with her sweet breath close to mine, said: 'George, I adore you.'"

"And you weren't thrilled by that?"

"Nope, I was just about to be thrilled when her father, who happened, without our knowledge or consent, to be standing back of me, got into action. I wouldn't insult the feeling I had by calling it a mere thrill."—Chicago Times-Herald.

If You Have

Pimples, Tetter, Eczema or any disease of the skin or Mucous Membranes that can be reached by an outward application, it can be cured by using Palmer's Lotion, the great beautifier and Skin Curer which should be kept in every household ready for any emergency. Lotion Soap will greatly assist in curing all such affections. If your druggist does not keep it, send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials with sample of Lotion or Soap.

Horrors of War.

The hardworked humorist sat at his desk, and without the slightest apparent effort he dashed this off:

"Why do you Peking here?" asked Tsi Ann of the Russian general, who was reconnoitering in the imperial neighborhood.

"Because I am going to Taku," was the fierce reply.

Yet such things as this were not mentioned among the horrors of war discussed at The Hague conference.—Baltimore American.

VERY LOW RATES TO TEXAS,

Via M., K. & T. Ry., from Kansas City.

Low rate excursion tickets and one way tickets will be sold by the M., K. & T. from Kansas City, 7th, 8th and 9th, to all points in Texas. The excursion rates to the more important points will be:

Denison, Sherman, Gainesville, Wichita Falls, Henrietta	$10.00
Dallas, Ft Worth, Round Trip	12.00
Waco, Round Trip	13.00
Temple, Belton, Taylor, Round Trip	14.00
Houston, Galveston, Round Trip	15.00

Tickets good until July 30th returning. Good for ten days going and stopover in Texas.

One-way tickets will be sold same dates at $2.00 less than the above.

This opportunity does not come often.

It Would Depend.

Employer—According to your credentials you are a man of unimpeachable honesty. How much wages do you ask?

Honest Applicant—That depends. If you have a cash register in the shop I should have to ask $25 per week. If there is no register I might be satisfied with $15.—Boston Transcript.

All is not gold that glitters. Sometimes it is a diamond.—Chicago Daily News.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, June 30.

CATTLE—Common	$3 85	@	4 40
Select butchers	4 90	@	5 10
CALVES—Extras	6 25	@	6 50
HOGS—Select packers	5 30	@	5 35
Mixed packers	5 20	@	5 30
SHEEP—Choice	3 75	@	4 00
LAMBS—Extra	6 00	@	6 15
FLOUR—Spring pat.	4 35	@	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	86
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	44
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	26½
RYE—No. 2		@	64
HAY—Choice timothy		@	14 50
MESS PORK		@	12 97½
LARD		@	6 65
BUTTER—Ch. dairy		@	14
Choice creamery		@	21
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	1 50	@	2 50
POTATOES—Per brl.	1 25	@	1 50
TOBACCO—New	1 10	@	18 25
Old	4 00	@	11 75

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 10	@	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	82
No. 3 spring	76	@	78½
CORN—No. 2	42⅝	@	42⅝
OATS—No. 2	24	@	24½
RYE—No. 2		@	61½
PORK—Mess	11 40	@	12 55
LARD—Steam	6 65	@	6 77½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 25	@	4 65
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	83¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	49¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	30½
RYE		@	65½
PORK—Mess	13 00	@	13 75
LARD—Steam		@	7 05

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—No. 2 red	75	@	75½
Southern	70	@	82
CORN—No. 2 mixed	46⅜	@	46½
OATS—No. 2 mixed	28	@	28½
CATTLE—First qual.	5 10	@	5 37½
HOGS—Western	5 80	@	5 90

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	83
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	43½
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	26½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 50	@	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	80
CORN—Mixed		@	47
OATS—Mixed		@	27
PORK—Mess		@	13 00
LARD—Steam		@	7 00

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

A Sly Dig.

Blanche—I made a regular fool of Harry last night.

Cora (eagerly)—Did he really propose?—Puck.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Ironing, Swollen Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Not by the Piece.

Merchant—No, I tell you, I have absolutely nothing for you to do.

Applican—Well, I'd be willing to do that, on salary.—Philadelphia Press.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Clark—"How did the alarm clock work? I suppose you got up the moment it went off?" Blake—"Yes, I had to. Didn't have anything in bed to throw at it."—Boston Transcript.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When a man does you a favor, repay it in your own way as soon as you can; otherwise the chances are ten to one that you will have to return it in his way later.—Somerville Journal.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

Men admire women because they are women and anything that makes them less womanly makes them less charming.—Philadelphia Times.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Protect us from our friends; our enemies let us drink our tea or coffee the way we like it.—Indianapolis Journal.

Goldthwaite & Son, Troy, Ala., wrote: Teethina's speedy cure of sores and eruptions upon the skin have been remarkable.

Our best society might be even better if money would talk less and think more.—Detroit Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

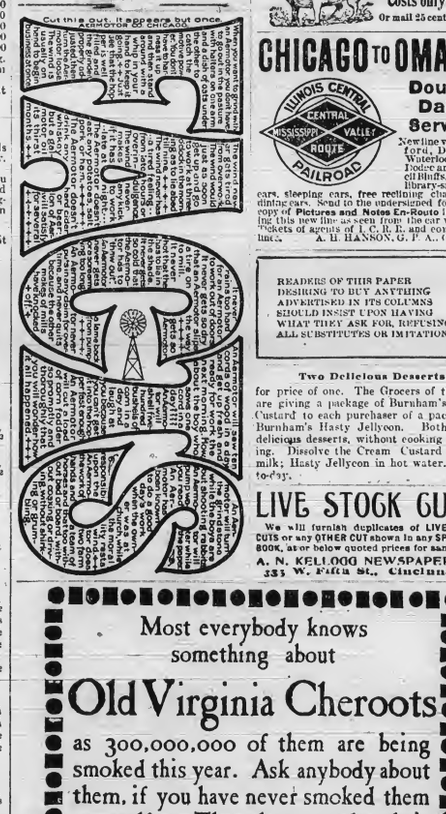
Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

True charity never waits until it is asked.—Chicago Daily News.

All the Kentucky belles chew Kisme Gum. They like it.

The humorist gets his butter from the cream of his jokes.—Chicago Daily News.

Cut this out. It appears but once.


Armour & Company
Chicago
Armour's Veribest
Armour's Veribest
Armour's Veribest

State News.

The heavy showers of the past week have done much damage to the wheat, rye and oats.

Hardin Cruther, of Versailles, aged 19 committed suicide because afflicted with heart disease.

The June term of the Owen Circuit Court began last Monday with the smallest docket ever known.

Mat S. Major, of Christian county, was arrested last week, charged with keeping negroes from voting last November.

Governor Beckham honored a requisition for William Webb, Louisville prisoner, wanted in Evansville, Ind., on larceny charge.

John H. Paul, 90, of Greenup died last week. He was the father of twelve sons and eight daughters, all married. He took much pride in the fact that he had never cast a vote.

Joe Graham, of Greensburg, got four years in the pen for stealing $220 from a neighbor's house. His wife, mother-in-law and sister-in-law were indicted as his accomplices but were acquitted.

While June Gayle is in no sense a candidate for re-election to Congress, yet conditions might possibly arise that would force him to accept the nomination. Look how it was with Roosevelt.—Owenton Herald.

The date for holding the Owen County Teachers' Institute had to be changed by Superintendent Douglas on account of conflicting with the primary election. It will be held the week beginning July 30.

Crop and Stock.

The rainy spell is said to have shortened the Georgia peach crop at least 25 per cent.

Mrs. Thos. Graves sold her farm of 75 acres, near Liberty to Mr. Walker Kemper for $3,000.

A horse will eat in 4 year nine times its own weight, a cow nine times, an ox six times, and a sheep six times.

A New York man who has reports from the apple crop all over the country, says it will be a record breaker.

Tom Hall, col., threatens to sue the city of Lexington for damages. He says he was compelled to go without food for 24 hours while under arrest.

Some 15 horses changed hands at the Palace Stables last Monday at prices ranging from $35 to $150, the latter price being paid by Warren Dennis to Jake McNeal for a fine animal.

Clover hay is almost as good a winter food for the swine as fresh clover is for summer. Fed to the hogs in winter along with corn we get almost the ideal ration for the hogs and there is little chance of sickness.

Gov. Stephens, of Missouri, has issued a proclamation shutting out of his State the cattle from a number of States on account of tuberculosis, among the States being Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana and Illinois.

L. Joseph, agent for Schwartzchild, Sulzberger & Co., of New York, has purchased in Bourbon and adjoining counties, nearly 30,000 lambs, all to go between June 10 and Aug. 15. Prices from 5 to 5 3-4 cents.

It is estimated that nearly 100 of Angora goats are sold yearly to butchers in and near Chicago. The meat is a little darker and somewhat sweeter than that of sheep or lamb. It is sold as "mutton" and gives satisfaction to the consumer.

J. T. Larimore, a native of the Bluegrass region of Kentucky is now one of the most extensive and prosperous farmers in the Dakotas. In one field he has 7,500 acres of wheat 1,500 acres of oats and barley and 2,000 acres of flax. In the cultivation and harvesting of these immense crops about 500 laborers and as many mules and horses are constantly employed.

Mare mules are worth $10 more per head than horse mules, for the reason they are of better disposition, easier to keep, quieter to handle, better formed and tougher. Take a pair of well formed 15 to 16 hand mare mules, well broken, and there is no team to excel them for work. After working them all day remove the harness and turn them loose in the lot. They will take a good roll, most likely rolling over a dozen times, get up, shake themselves, go to the trough for a drink of water and are ready for their feed.

England has been working for years to get the United States into trouble with some of her European enemies, and it looks like she had found the right men to work her scheme through in McKinley and Hay.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

INTENSIVE VS. EXTENSIVE FARMING.

The successful farmer of the future must farm fewer acres and grow more per acre. Rotation of crops and diversified farming and stock raising are the plans to be adopted for laying the best foundation for the success of the future farmer, and, as it costs no more to raise a well bred animal than it does to raise a scrub, better sell off the inferior stock, and in the future raise none but the very best to consume the crops raised. Fewer animals in number and better ones to consume the grain and grass raised on fewer acres is the road to success in these days of small margins and sharp competition. The writer has observed one great mistake made by many farmers. They undertake to do too much, so that they have not time to give growing crops proper attention at the right time.

Better drop off one or two things in which there is the least profit, and put more time on other crops that pay better. The successful farmer of the future will find that he cannot afford to undertake more than he can do well. I have had experience enough to know that in farming many things must be done at the right time to secure a good and profitable crop. If we would have our potato patch and growing corn do their best, the ground should be stirred as soon as dry enough after every rain that falls, forming a crust on the surface. Every ton of clover hay that a man sells off his farm robs it of about $8 20 worth of fertility; every ton of timothy hay that he hauls away robs it of about $5 48, and every ton of wheat, $7 75.

Hence it is evident to every man that if we grow clover and timothy for the market it is only a question of time when the best of farms will become unproductive. We must practice more intensive farming and less extensive if we make farming pay in the future. We must plant fewer acres and raise more to the acre. Wheat at 50 cents per bushel and twelve to fifteen bushels per acre, does not pay expenses. But if we can so farm as to raise thirty or thirty-five bushels per acre then there would be some profit in raising 50 cent wheat. But the American farmer cannot afford to quit growing wheat if there be little or no profit in it, from the fact that we must rotate our crops in order to keep up the fertility of the soil.—M. Trussler, in Farmers' Guide.

At the Louisville convention it was decided to return to old way of choosing county committeemen. On the 3rd. day of November, 1900, the Democrats of the State are to meet at their various voting precincts and elect a committeeman to serve for four years. On the Monday following the precinct committeemen thus chosen are to meet at the county seat and organize by selecting a chairman and secretary, who may or may not be a member of said committee. When a vacancy occurs in the committee it shall be filled by the Democrats in the precinct in which such vacancy occurs after ten days notice, duly signed by the chairman and secretary of the committee, as to the time and place of holding said meeting.

Senator Hanna at first denied that any trusts existed. Then he claimed that they were necessities. Now he asserts that the Republican party will smash them.

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

E. S. McKim is home on a vacation.

Grant county is harvesting an unusually fine crop of wheat.

Our Hoosier neighbors have lots of patriotism on tap to-day.

The rain that fell here Monday washed the plowed land some.

The weather the past few days has been hot enough for any old purpose.

Mrs. Lish Hudson, in 82d year, died at the residence of her son in the Richwood neighborhood on the 30th ult.

Sam Johnson, Hal Blanton, Andy Sheben, John Bentler and Elder Stephens, of Erlanger, attended court here Monday.

Miss Lizzie Kipp, of Walton, died Monday. She had had ingrippe for two weeks, and her friends thought she was recovering, when she suddenly grew worse and survived but a short time. She was a prominent teacher in the schools of this county.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of William Appleton, dec'd, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven as by law required.

SOLON EARLY, Executor.

MONEY TO LOAN.—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4 000.

E. MANNIN, President.
HUBERT CONNER, Sec'y.

J. F. CLEEK,

DENTIST.

3 Doors South of Opera House,

WALTON, - KENTUCKY.

PRICES RIGHT.

Forest Pilot,

The fine harness and saddle stallion, will make this season at the Ephraim Aylor farm, near Waterloo, at $8 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. At the Harvest Home in 1901 I will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to the best horse colt of Forest Pilot's get of 1900.

Forest Pilot is just the kind of a horse the farmer needs. He is large, has fine style and action, and excellent disposition. Call and see him.

Care will be taken to avoid accidents, but I will be responsible for none that should occur. J. S. CLORE.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN

CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties. Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St; Phone, 4375.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & ..... BUILDER.....

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

DANDY CRISTO!

will make the season of 1900 at my stable near Big Bone church, and will be permitted to attend 15 or 20 approved mares at $12 50 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Dandy Cristo is a dark bay, 3 yrs old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, and weighs 1,050 lbs. Dandy Cristo by Black Cristo; he by Monte Cristo, 2g first dam by Black Squirrel, 3g 2d dam by Mambrino Time; 3d dam by Blue Bull.

Monte Cristo by Montrose; he by Diamond Denmark, he by Black Denmark, he by Denmark, thoroughbred, the great 4 mile race horse, he by Imported Hedgeford. Monte Cristo's 1st dam by Black Williams, she by Brown's Highlander; 2d dam by Whips' thoroughbred.

Dandy Cristo's dam by Virginia Morgan and Spark's Cree Berry. Grand dam, by Black Squirrel, great-g'd dam, Highlander and Blades' famous saddle horse, Regulator, from Bracken county.

This breeding has produced the best saddle and harness horses ever in the Blue Grass section, and it is to be hoped that the breeders in this section will take advantage of it and raise a higher grade of horses, when it can be done so cheap.

Remember that a fancy saddle horse commands as high price as ever, whilst common horses are too cheap to give away.

Dandy Cristo took first premium in general purpose ring at Florence Fair in 1899; has made two shows and took first each time.

R. LEE HUEY.

OUR GLORIOUS COUNTRY.

Have you watched its marvelous growth? If not, The Weekly Enquirer wants to study the strides it has made. The first census of the United States was taken in 1810. Since then every succeeding ten years. The result has been as follows:

Year.	Population.	Year.	Population.
1810	7,239,881	1860	31,443,321
1820	9,633,822	1870	38,558,371
1830	12,866,020	1880	50,155,783
1840	17,069,453	1890	62,622,250
1850	23,191,876		

Here you have the figures of a basis of calculation. The problem now is: What will be the population of the United States, excluding recent acquisitions. The result is usually announced in July of the census year.

THE WEEKLY ENQUIRER is anxious to engage all in a study of their country. To this end it will distribute cash amounting to $25,000, for solutions received of the population of the United States Census, as follows:

To the first nearest correct guess received	$3,000.00
To the second	1,500.00
To the third	750.00
To the fourth	500.00
To the fifth	250.00
To the sixth	200.00
To the seventh	150.00
To the next 10, each $100, amounting to	1,000.00
To the next 50, each $50, amounting to	2,500.00
To the next 100, each $25, amounting to	2,500.00
To the next 500, each $10, amounting to	5,000.00
To the next 1,530, each $5, amounting to	7,650.00
2197 cash presents amounting to	$25,000.00

In case of a tie, money equally divided.

Every guess on the above proposition must be accompanied by a year's subscription to the WEEKLY ENQUIRER.

You can guess as often as you care to inclose subscription price to the WEEKLY ENQUIRER.

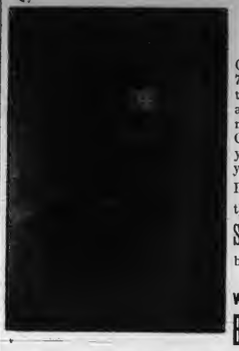
This contest will close a month before the result of the census will be known and officially certified by the Director of the United States Census at Washington, D. C.

Subscription price for the WEEKLY ENQUIRER (including guess) is only $1.00 a year. Eleven copies and eleven guesses for $10.00. For full particulars see WEEKLY ENQUIRER.

Send all orders to ENQUIRER Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Recorder was printed yesterday afternoon on account of this being the glorious fourth.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS, IF YOU WANT A



Buggy or Carriage,



Go direct to the factory and save 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship—put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for THE MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

We Sell Nice Steel Tired Wheels at $12.

BRADFORD BROS. Florence, Ky

SEASON 1900.

TIMOTHY BOY No. 27854

Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Aga by Artillery, 2:21¾; 2d dam, Valdora by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of Sir Arnold, 2:29 and grd of 3 in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (grd of 3 in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lex, thoroughbred.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, and is a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action. He is a pure gaited trotter and a grand sire; his colts are large with plenty of style and action, and are no trouble to sell at any time.

TERMS—Timothy Boy will make the season of 1900 at $10.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

The Fine Mammoth Jack,

NUTWOOD

Will make the season of 1900 at $8.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

NUTWOOD is the premium jack of Northern Kentucky; has been exhibited at several fairs and has never been beaten in a show ring. He is 16 hands high, has very heavy bone, large head and ears, heavy body, is well built and has good action; foaled July 6, '94, bred by J. M. Park, Madison Co. Ky.

NUTWOOD was sired by Blackwood, (16½ hands high and one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Ky.); 1st dam by Grigg's Big Tom (16 hands high and a grand jack); 2d dam by the Hubbert Jack, &c., &c.

TIMOTHY BOY and NUTWOOD will make the season of 1900 at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood on the Richwood & Beaver Lick pike.

Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.

J. C. REDINGER,
Richwood, Ky.

THE PREMIUM STALLION,

DEXTER

Will make the present season as follows: At J. H. Aylor's on Gunpowder creek from Saturday evening until Wednesday morning of each week, except the first monday in each month (county court day) then he will be in Burlington; at Burlington on Wednesdays and county court days beginning April 18th; Fridays, at Union beginning April 20th. Terms—$10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck, insurance money due when a mare is parted with. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

DEXTER is a bay, 16¼ hands high, 10 years old; has made 5 races and won 4 and came second in the other, weighs 1350 pounds.

He was sired by Mambrino Star he by Deadlock, sire of Dick Taylor; 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius M. Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. He is a model breeder. His colt beat all competitors at the Harvest Home and Florence fair in 1899.

At the Boone Co. Harvest Home in 1901 Joseph Kennedy will give a $5 00 premium to the best colt, and at the Boone fair in 1901 he will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to best horse colt. All colts get of 1900.

J. H. AYLOR.

COL. DORSEY No. 18,042,

[Record, 2:25.]

Will serve mares at Mountain Home Stock Farm, near the Lawrenceburg Ferry—$5 at service; $10 to insure live colt. Season expires August 1st.

COL. DORSEY is a blood bay, 16 hands high, one hind ankle white, small star in forehead, fine bone and muscle, and beautifully proportioned. Sired by Conner's Almont 18042; 1st dam by Goldust 160; 2d dam, s. t. b., by Lexington, son of Boston. Conner's Almont by Almont jr., 1764 (Bostick's). 1st dam, Topsy, by Topgallant; 2d dam by Gaines' Bellfounder; 3d dam by Old Copperbottom.

Great care will be taken to prevent accidents, but should any occur, I will not be responsible.

JACOB PIATT, Owner.

ADDINGTON,

By Declaration; he by Geo. Wilkes; also MILLARD W., an Imported Clydes, will make the season at my farm, near Hebron, Ky., at $10 to insure.

J. A. RIDDELL.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturersand Dealersin

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Stree

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E.H. BLANKENBECKER, - President Florence, Ky.

EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.

OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.

F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.

J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.

W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.37
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN	$30,000
SURPLUS	$ 3.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Do you take the Recorder?

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the Courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practices in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.

All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL	$30,000
Surplus and undivided profits	20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE

Notice in "Inventive Age"

Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1900. NO. 38

Senatorial primary election next Wednesday.

THE primary election to nominate a Democratic candidate for State Senator, will be held next Wednesday.

Remember the precinct meetings on next Saturday and the senatorial primary election on the Wednesday following.

EACH the great parties has its national ticket and its declaration of principles before the public, so the band can begin to play.

Nominate either of the candidates for State Senator, at the primary next Wednesday, and Dr. Furnish will have a worthy successor.

A TYPOGRAPHICAL error in the call for the precinct meetings as published last week gave Burlington precinct 6 and Florence 5 delegates. Florence is entitled to 6 and Burlington 5.

THE Democratic State convention that will meet in Lexington on the 19th inst. acting with the wisdom that characterized the Kansas City convention it will have done a great deal towards securing a victory in this State next fall.

THE comment of the Republican press on the Kansas City ticket and platform, sound very much like those of the Democratic press on the Philadelphia ticket and platform. But neither party was making a ticket for the other.

WHILE Judge Tarvin was shelling the woods here on the second the old time Republicans in the audience were elated, but when he turned his battery on Mark Hanna and Hannaism, their smiles were soon replaced by an "I-wish-I-was-not-here" look.

THE Democratic committee for this Congressional District met at Walton, last Saturday, to decide upon the manner, time and place of nominating a candidate for Congress. Hon. R. B. Brown, of Gallatin county was the only committeeman absent, he having not returned home from the Kansas City convention. The committee failed to take any action and adjourned until the 24th inst to meet again at the same place.

WHEN the Democrats of Boone meet in their respective voting precincts next Saturday afternoon to select delegates to the county convention to choose delegates to the State convention, they ought to select men who have the welfare of the party at heart—men who will oppose the sending of any delegate to Lexington who it is not absolutely certain will work for the best interests of the party in the State, and not simply that some local faction may gain an advantage. No man is greater than his party, and party interests should control the action of every delegate. Let the Democrats of Kentucky send their best representative men to Lexington. Don't pack the convention with a lot of politicians.

THE meeting of the District Congressional Committee at Walton, last Saturday, demonstrated pretty clearly that there are several gentlemen in this district who have their lightning rods up hoping that in case the nomination is made by a convention that conditions may arise under which they will be selected as a compromise candidate. This dark horse game ought to be set down on as it encourages discreditable scheming on the part of those who desire to obtain a nomination as the result of wrangles produced in conventions at their instance. The gentlemen who are known to be candidates for Congress in this district are as deserving and as well qualified as any candidate who may be sprung as a dark horse, and some one of them should be nominated. A convention may, in an honest effort to nominate, fail to agree upon any one of the candidates before it, and unite upon a person who has not been instrumental in bringing about the deak-lock for his special benefit, in which case the delegates are not victims of the tricks of the dark-horse politicians and often in such cases render their party the better service by naming one not previously a candidate.

The announcement from Washington that Senator Morgan, of Ala., would not attend the Kansas City convention is entirely superfluous. Senator Morgan has never attended a National convention of his party, and if we may believe a fellow Senator, he is opposed to such gatherings on principle. "He tells me," says this Senator, "that conventions violate one of the fundamental principles of the constitution; in that they virtually repeal that very wise provision which looks to the election of our Presidents by a body of chosen electors, very much as Senators are chosen by the State Legislature, instead of by people direct. "Conventions," he says, by nominating candidates for the Presidency, take away from the electors that freedom of choice which it was the intention to provide, so that instead of the electors choosing the President they merely record the will of the convention expressed in advance.

There undoubtedly has been a great departure from the original scheme of the constitution in this regard, though it cannot be said that it was not for the better. For many years after the forming of our government the Presidents were chosen without either conventions or platforms. The first election for President was a free for all in which no less than twelve candidates were voted for in the electoral college. Washington was chosen on the first ballot, though he did not receive a majority of all the votes cast and was the choice of only a plurality. At the second election there were five candidates, and again Washington won only by a plurality, his vote being exactly half of the total number cast. Adams was selected out of a field of thirteen candidates, and he, too, was a plurality winner. His total vote was but 71, no less than 205 electoral vote being cast against him, but he had three more than Jefferson, his next highest competitor.

In the election of 1800 both Adams and Jefferson were nominated by Congressional caucuses, and this introduced a system that prevailed until the election of 1824, when no caucuses were held and the election degenerated into a personal contest between Jackson, Clay, Adams and Crawford, with the result of no election at all, and the selection of Adams by the House. And here it is proper to note that not infrequently the vote of a State was divided in the electoral college. In this year, for example, New York cast 26 votes for Adams, 5 for Crawford, 4 for Clay and 1 for Jackson, thus showing what Senator Morgan means in speaking in freedom of choice.

In 1828 the candidates were presented through resolutions adopted by the various State Legislatures, but this system was received with anything but satisfaction. In 1832, and at the wish of President Jackson, the Democrats held the first National convention in the history of the country, adopting a little platform of three planks. And, curiously enough, the first plank of the first Democratic platform is the very one which the Republican party has presented as a fundamental doctrine from the beginning of the party's organization, the full text reading as follows:

"Resolved, That an adequate protection to American industry is indispensable to the prosperity of the country, and that an abandonment of the policy at this period would be attended with consequences ruinous to the best interests of the Nation."

In this year Republican (or Whig) and anti-Masonic National conventions were held also, but neither of them adopted a platform. In 1836 the Democrats held their second National convention, nominating Martin Van Buren, who was elected over William Henry Harrison—the latter having been nominated by several Legislatures. From that time on all the parties regularly held National conventions, the platforms gradually growing more voluminous and broader in scope.

The evolution of the National convention was a natural one, and grew out of a desire on the part of the people not only to know what their candidates stood for, but also to pledge them to some well defined principle or policy. It also had the effect of simplifying the elections by forestalling a multitude of candidates and lessoning the chance of the choice falling in the House. Before these conventions became the practice there had been no opportunity for the masses to express their choice on Presidential candidates, and neither could the people select issues on which they wished the contest waged.

Taking freedom of choice away from the electors is certainly not the evil that Senator Morgan seems to think. While, theoretically, the electors still have the right to vote for whomsoever they please, it is the part of good politics and an obligation of honor that they should vote for the man who is the choice of a majority of the people of the State which they represent. The method of leaving each elector free to exercise his own judgment offers too many opportunities for corruption, makes the elections too confusing and indefinite, and does not conform with the idea of States exercising their political power as a whole. One example will serve to show the danger of the system espoused by Senator Morgan. In 1824 the electors of New York were chosen by the Legislature on an agreement which gave so many to Adams, so many to Clay, so many to Crawford and so many to Jackson. When the college met the electors declined to feel themselves in honor bound to keep this agreement. Four that ought to have been for Clay went somewhere else and the result was that Clay fell behind Crawford in the whole college and became fourth in the race. As the constitution permitted the House, into which the election had been thrown, to vote for only three highest, Clay was deprived of the chance that the people and the Legislature wanted him to have.—Kansas City Journal.

In his "affairs at Washington" Joe Mitchell Chapple, editor of "The National Magazine," relates an interesting incident at the St. Louis convention in 1896, when William J. Bryan made up his mind to run for the Presidency.

As events are now shaping, the two men who are likely to be the leading candidates for the Presidency in 1900 possess the sterling qualities of American manhood, no matter how much at variance may be their party principles.

It seems but a short time since I was sitting at a reporter's desk adjoining William J. Bryan at the St. Louis convention, when William McKinley was nominated for the Presidency. I did not even know the name of the sincere and energetic man who filed dispatches early and often and kept the telegraph boys going at a lively pace. To the rest of us he was the "Omaha World Herald man." Attired in a black alpaca coat, a lay-down collar and white lawn necktie, my first impression of the busy worker was what a splendid successor he would make to Edwin Booth! His energy was not theatrical but dramatic.

During the demonstrations that followed the nomination and the adoption of the gold standard plank many of the newspapers men stood upon their desks, joining in the buzzas, throwing copy, paper, telegraph blanks and everyting moveable in the air.

With lips closed tightly and an expression of defiance on his face as he hurried off the dispatches, William J. Bryan made up his mind then and there to run for President and the comparatively unknown newspaper man here received an inspiration that a few weeks later swept the Chicago convention as a tidal wave. This is an instance showing the subtle and unexpected inter-relation of events in Presidential campaigns.

A Good Cough Medicine.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy and perfect health restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of the famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

The candidate of the Democracy differs with many of his most earnest supporters upon questions which are not at issue in this campaign. That in spite of these differences he still retains their loyal confidence and support is no less to the credit of their practical wisdom than it is a tribute to his fearlessness and honesty. They see in him a champion of the Constitution, of popular government and of what popular government was conceived to establish and conserve—the right of every citizen against infringement by one man or a thousand, or by the government itself.—Rochester Herald.

OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

The vast peach orchards at Gratz will yield an immense crop of the choicest fruit this season. It is reported that the production will be nearly twice as large as any previous year. With her mines abundantly rich with hidden treasures, and heavily laden orchards, Gratz is truly the "Eldorado" of Sweet Owen, the garden spot of the bluegrass.

A candidate for a prominent office was seen to pass through town the other day with a long, light pole. Upon being questioned as to what he proposed to do with it, said—to knock the persimmon, of course.

Col. Lillard has sown an acre of turnips for the special benefit of the News' printers—he usually feeds them on apples, but as that fruit will be short, he substitutes "turnips." Grand old man, is the Colonel.

At a conference of the members of the Baptist church Sunday morning $1,000 was easily raised, which entirely covers all debts on their elegant new house of worship.

From Owenton Herald.

The wheat crop in this county is said to be the best for many years.

W. W. Hearne had a valuable horse killed by running into a wire fence, breaking his neck.

The new roller mill has completed its elevator, which will accommodate 7,500 bushels of wheat.

Grand jury adjourned last Saturday, having been in session 6 days and returned four indictments, the smallest number returned by any grand jury.

By the explosion of a steam boiler in a little grist mill near the Grant and Scott county line, Riley Broples, the owner, and his daughter, Carrie, aged fifteen, were killed.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner, Florence; M. J. Crouch, Union.

State News.

In Knott county Emory Cook shot and killed his cousin Anderson Cook.

Considerable damage done to crops in Eastern Kentucky from flooded water courses.

At Carson Knott county, William Logan, aged 16 years, was married to Jessie Dixon, aged 12.

Lightning struck the Louisville Trust building. A hundred people in the office there were severely shocked but none seriously.

On request of citizens of Bell county, the railroad commission will investigate why the L. & N. charges four cents a mile on the C. V. branch.

In Whitley county, John Engle was shot and killed by Cooke Cox. The killing was the result of a quarrel over a sum of money which Cox claimed Engle owed him.

Mrs. Richard White, who died in Madison county, weighed 400 lbs. A special coffin had to be made for her, which measured sixty-seven inches long, thirty wide and twenty-four deep.

The State Prison Commissioners have closed contracts for the labor of 500 convicts at Frankfort at forty cents per day per man, and for the labor of fifty convicts at Eddyville at the same price.

Olint Jones, of Pine Knot, was shot and instantly killed in a "blind tiger" in Whitley county by Andrew Patrick, the result of an old grudge. The affray took place in the presence of half a dozen men. The murderer escaped.

Miss Cassie Ruitey, aged 18, of Hardin county, eloped to Jeffersonville with Eugene Cozine. Before reaching there, J. C. Bryant another lover, appeared on the scene, and so successfully pleaded his cause, that the girl took time to consider, and all returned home. She subsequently married Bryant.

POLITICAL.

The work that Thomas Jefferson began will be carried on by William J. Bryan.—N. Y. Journal.

The watchword of the platform is that "The life of the Republic is at Stake!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Altogether, the Democratic platform is a document that appeals to the best liberty-loving and liberty-maintaining spirit of the American people.—Toledo Bee.

This is not a battle to be fought over the standard of a currency; it is a battle for the Constitution as the standard and basis of popular government.—Rochester Herald.

In this great conflict William J. Bryan goes forth to battle as the champion of the people. We believe he will triumph. We are very sure he ought to triumph.—Pittsburg Post.

William J. Bryan represents in this campaign not alone the principles of Democracy, but the best interests and the highest aspirations of the American people.—Buffalo Courier.

A leader of the party in whose honesty the people have absolute confidence and to whose support a majority of them, we believe, will rally with great enthusiasm.—Atlanta Journal.

His position creates a new era in American politics, and one that will always reflect luster on the name of William J. Bryan as a leader and a statesman.—Rocky Mountain News.

Upon all phases of all the questions involved in the issue of imperialism the Democratic platform is clear, straightforward, admirable. There is no evasion, no juggling.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

The Record does not agree with Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform, but it admires his courage and consistency and his unwillingness to make a pretense of being the thing he is not.—Philadelphia Record.

Not since the days of Andrew Jackson has such a man stood before the people—and the Young Hickory of Nebraska may be depended upon as was the Old Hickory of Tennessee.—Atlanta Constitution.

No one can accuse the Democrats of dodging. The platform is positive on every issue. It is an aggressive platform. The foremost issue is, as it should be, imperialism whether America is to be republic or empire.—Nashville American.

In recognizing imperialism, militarism, trusts and the questions growing out of the war with Spain as the leading issues of the presidential contest, the Committee on Resolutions and the convention have shown that they are not wholly ignorant of the situation.—Baltimore Sun.

The Democratic national platform adopted by the Kansas City convention is broad enough for all Americans, who desire their government to be replaced upon the foundations upon which its framers builded it, to stand. It is a tailsman of success. It is a pressage of victory. It is a bow of promise set in the skies of November.—Kansas City Times.

It is plain that during these four years Mr. Bryan has been a growing man. He has impressed himself upon his party and upon the country. His energy, his zeal, his sincerity, have not been and can not be questioned, even by his most implacable foes. An honest man, whose honesty is recognized and admired, is a power in himself, and Mr. Bryan is an honest man.—Chicago Chronicle.

Mr. Bryan has been placed on a platform worthy of him. It deals directly and fearlessly with the issues of which the people are thinking. At the head of all it places the question of Republic or empire. That is the most fundamentally important question with which the American people have ever had to deal, for it goes to the very root of our national identity.—New York Journal.

THE probability is a special election for State Senator will be held early in August, which will necessitate the holding of the primary election at an earlier date than that fixed.

The Burlington men who are named among the Vice-Presidents of the meeting to be held in Covington to-night, say the use of their names is without authority from them.

Pith of the Press.

Tom Reed's congratulations have possibly been sent to Washington by messenger.—Philadelphia Times.

Chairman Hanna has been constrained to give notice that all campaign funds should be delivered to himself.—Philadelphia Record.

Will General Otis kindly explain why, if the war is over, American troops were allowed to kill 50 Filipinos on Friday?—Chicago News.

Minister Wu should feel thankful that his job is not so exacting as that of the Chinese representative at Berlin.—Washington Post.

Up to the hour of going to press we have not received a copy of Tom Reed's congratulations to McKinley and Roosevelt.—Atlanta Journal.

The effort of Mr. McKinley, Grosvenor and Charles Emory Smith to draft a platform seems to have been a flat failure.—Atlanta Constitution.

As a matter of fact nobody would place any special reliance in anything that either Grosvenor or Quigg might say.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Mr. Foraker is not giving out any explanations of the Philadelphia platform. He probably feels that it has been explained too much.—Washington Post.

Having been quiet for a long time, ex-Governor Pingree may be expected to make a few remarks as to temperate as a prohibition platform.—Minneapolis Journal.

By putting Roosevelt on his ticket Hanna no doubt counted on turning the attention of the cartoonist away from his own face in this campaign.—Salt Lake Herald.

It is not exactly complimentary to the Republican platform to see Brother Quigg and Grosvenor so vigorously repudiating their alleged parts in its authorship.—Pittsburg Press.

Mr. George B. Cox, of Ohio, has forfeited all claims he ever had to belong to the genuine order of bosses. He was a National Committeeman and resigned.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

An equally ugly gap between premises and conclusion confronts us in the argument that Mr. McKinley's second term will be a vast improvement over his first.—New York Evening Post.

William Waldorf Astor has got into a "personal difficulty" with a British Captain who is said to have very blue and bellicose blood in his veins. What a fighting world this is getting to be!—N. Y. World.

George B. Cox's withdrawal from the Republican National Committee has created a gigantic sensation in Ohio. The spectacle of an Ohio man withdrawing from anything is more than odd.—Washington Post.

Besides running the Republican organization, the Administration and one or two less important things, Senator Mark Hanna has been quoted as undertaking to settle the woman's suffrage.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

General Otis is keeping very quiet. He is doubtless thankful that he no longer has to explain how an almost daily skirmish is incidental to the conclusion of peace in the Philippines.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The standing army of the United States has been more than doubled since Mr. McKinley came into office, and notice has been given that an additional increase is desired. In fact, an increase is necessary if we go on with our present imperial policy.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Whether Senator Hoar supports one man or another is a matter of small importance, but when he defines a moral issue and then tramples on his conscience in full view of the public his action invites the attention of those who are interested in such things.—Atlanta Constitution.

THE Democrats of this county must bear in mind that the primary election will be held on the 18th of July, instead of the date at first fixed by the district committee. This change of date was made necessary by the Governor's call for the special election to be held on the 6th day of August. This hurries the candidates up a little more than they anticipated, but as they are both well known in the county, a considerable vote will, no doubt, be polled, notwithstanding the election will be held in the middle of the week.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

JULY—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	....	....	....	....

What is commonly known as the "measuring" or "span" worm has made its appearance in the section of country surrounding Richmond, Ind., and is doing vast damage to young fruit trees.

A mystery with which every sailor is familiar is the formation of dust at sea. Those who are acquainted with sailing ships know that, no matter how careful the decks may be washed down in the morning, and how little work of any kind may be done during the day, nevertheless, if the decks are swept at nightfall, an enormous quantity of dust will be collected.

Until the discovery of deposits of lime in the Calico mountains borax had been a product of the marsh and of methods the simplest, admitting no improvement in mechanical appliances. An entirely new era opened with the discovery of borate of lime in stratified rock formation. Thenceforward the industry was transformed into a proposition akin to that of quartz mining.

An Italian military officer has produced a new explosive. He makes use of the explosive properties of water electrically decomposed; he incloses this in a box or other steel receptacle hermetically sealed. It explodes with a force more than 50 times greater than gunpowder, and nearly 30 times greater than dynamite. He is adapting this to rifle cartridges, and the Italian government is making tests in Turin. It is called Cosmos.

Adm. Lord Charles Beresford is virtually revolutionizing the Mediterranean squadron, especially as regards its gunnery. He is insisting on the utmost attention being paid to accuracy of fire, both with large guns and rifles, and is manifesting the utmost ingenuity in devising targets of a novel character. He is likewise initiating and taking part in gun-room debates on all matters likely to quicken the intelligence of the officers and men under his orders.

The only place in the world where violin making may be said to constitute the staple industry is Markneukirchen, in Saxony, with its numerous surrounding villages. There are altogether about 15,000 people in this district engaged exclusively in the manufacture of violins. The inhabitants, from the small boy and girl to the wrinkled, grey-headed veteran and aged grandmother, are all constantly employed making some part or other of this musical instrument.

One of the consequences of the installation of a corn kitchen in the agricultural section of the United States exhibit at the Paris exposition is a widespread agitation in France in favor of the appointment of a government commission to visit this country and ascertain the best means of introducing corn in France. The cereal already has won some recognition in Europe, and in the course of a few years the exportation seems likely to be of large proportions.

Capt. Francis Martin, of Detroit, the oldest American naval officer alive, has just celebrated his one hundredth birthday. He was second lieutenant six years before Adm. Dewey was born. He entered the government service in 1831, and has been in it ever since, getting his first commission from Andrew Jackson. A month before attaining his majority he witnessed the funeral of Napoleon Bonaparte, the vessel on which he was serving having put into St. Helena for water.

It is interesting to know from a dealer in jewels that pearls are in particularly good health this summer. "Good health" is the expression of the dealer, and he meant it literally. "These gems are particularly liable to disease," he said. "Commercially, the health of a pearl refers to its luster, and when it becomes dull, you may know that it is sick. Salt water is the only tonic that is known to be efficacious in such cases, and after being immersed in brine for several days, the gems will be found to be restored to their usual health.

Miss Sarah Moore Ross, aged 96 years, passed away at the house of her niece, Mrs. Jared Haines, No. 34 Franklin street, Newark, N. J., a few days ago. She was born in 1804 in a house on the site now occupied by the State bank building, in Broad street, and was the daughter of James and Margaret Ross. Miss Ross was one of the 13 girls, representing the original 13 colonies and states, who strewed flowers before Lafayette when he visited Newark. She was a beautiful girl, and Gen. Lafayette how[illegible] and kissed her.

WAS ACQUITTED.

Col. Pettit, of the 31st Volunteer Infantry, Not Guilty of Violating an Article of War.

Manila, July 8.—The court-martial convened for the purpose of hearing the charges against Col. James S. Pettit, of the 31st volunteer infantry, who was accused of violating the sixty-second article of war in making an arrangement with President Medell, of Samboango, for the capture of Juan Ramos, and who was afterward transferred to Medell and killed, has brought in a verdict of acquittal. Gen. MacArthur in reviewing the evidence, disapproved of the finding of the court-martial. The acquittal, it is announced, restored Col. Pettit to duty in his regiment.

Gen. James Bell, it is announced, will succeed Brig. Gen. E. B. Williston, the provost marshal at Manila. Gen. Bell will enter upon his duties July 15. Gen. Williston will return home.

Squadron of Philippine Cavalry.

Washington, July 8.—The war department has been informed of the organization of a squadron of Philippine cavalry by Lieut. Col. Wilber E. Wilder, 43rd Infantry, United States volunteers, consisting of four troops of native scouts, having a maximum of 120 men to a troop, engaged to serve until July 30, 1901, unless sooner discharged. The barracks at Caloocan have been designated as the rendezvous of the squadron.

TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Over 6,000 Regulars to Be Sent, with a View to Utilize Them in Cuba, If Found Necessary.

Washington, July 8.—As a result of a thorough consideration of the subject by the Secretary of War Gen. Miles and Gen. Corbin orders were issued by the war department Saturday afternoon for the dispatch of 6,254 regular troops to the Philippines with a view to their utilization in China, in case it is found necessary to divert them to that country. These troops are intended primarily to relieve the volunteers in the Philippines, and will only be diverted to China in the event that circumstances demand it.

The force is made up of two battalions, each of the 15th, 2nd, 5th and 8th infantry, two squadrons each of the 1st and 9th cavalry, one squadron of the 3rd cavalry and a company of engineers.

These troops will be forwarded as rapidly as transportation arrangements can be perfected, and the entire fleet of transports at San Francisco and New York will be employed in the work.

SCOUTING IN LUZON.

Eleven Americans Killed and Sixteen Wounded—Many of the Enemy Were Slain.

Manila, July 9.—The past week's scouting in Luzon resulted in 11 Americans being killed and 16 wounded. One hundred and sixty Filipinos were killed during the week, and eight Americans who had been prisoners in the hands of the rebels were surrendered and 100 rifles were turned over to the United States officials.

The enemy ambushed a wagon train between Indang and Naic. The 3d infantry lost nine men while on an expedition to punish the Ladrones in the delta of the Rio Grande.

In the Antigan, province of Panay, a running fight of three hours' duration resulted in the killing or wounding of 70 of the enemy. There were no casualties among the Americans.

The insurgents are slowly accepting the amnesty provisions. In some instances the Americans are suspending operations in order to give the rebels an opportunity to take advantage of the decree.

DIED IN MANILA.

The Demise of Capt. Robert B. Huston, a Native of Hamilton, O., Reported to the War Office.

Washington, July 9.—A dispatch from Gen. MacArthur, dated Manila, Saturday, announces the death of Capt. Robert B. Huston, 47th United States Infantry, by typhoid fever at Manila Friday.

Capt. Huston was born at Hamilton, O., January 25, 1864, and was appointed to the volunteer army from Guthrie, O. T., May 4, 1898, and served as captain of the First Volunteer Cavalry (Rough Riders) during the Santiago campaign. He was appointed major of volunteers September 30, 1898, and was honorably discharged May 24, 1899.

August 27, 1899, he was appointed captain of the 47th Infantry.

A Glacier Disintegrates.

Tacoma, Wash., July 8.—The steamer Queen, from Alaska, brings further news of the presumed disintegration of the famous Muir glacier. The sea in its vicinity was found full of floating ice, broken from the face of the glacier. It was impossible to get near enough to find out just how badly the glacier is damaged.

Railways in Receivers' Hands.

Washington, July 9.—The statistical report of the interstate commerce commission for the year ended June 30, 1899, shows that the number of railways in the hands of receivers on that date was 71, a net decrease of 23 as compared with June 30, 1898.

Havana's New Charter.

Havana, July 9.—The new charter for the city of Havana will go into effect immediately after its publication this week. The powers of the recently elected officials are thereby greatly increased.

ASSAULTED BY BOERS.

An Ineffective Attack on British Garrison at Fickburg.

Three Thousand Rebels Encountered on July 6, and 33 British Soldiers Were Killed Near Brookerspruit.

London, July 6.—Lord Roberts reports from Pretoria that Lieut. Rundle, of the carbineers, and a patrol were captured by the Boers near Pretoria on July 4. He also says trains are running to Greyliugstadt, Natal; that several respectable Boers have surrendered recently; that a soldiers' home has been opened at Heidelberg, the inhabitants subscribing the initial expenses, and that a total of 2,631 stands of arms have been delivered to Gen. Barton at Klerksdorp, Krugersdorp and Potchefstroom, all in the Transvaal.

The cordon around Gen. De Wet appears still to be wide—at least, he has not yet been cornered. Dispatches from the front, except official ones, deal with trifles or vague probabilities.

The Daily Telegraph's Lourenco Marques correspondent attempted on July 4 to interview President Kruger at Watervalonder. President Kruger was there, but he deputed State Secretary Reitz to talk. "President Kruger wishes through me to reveal what he has said over and over—that he will continue to fight. Such is our decision."

Dr. Conan Doyle, writing to the British Medical Journal, says he thinks that there were 10,000 to 12,000 cases of enteric fever at one time. Six hundred patients died at Bloemfontein in one month. Dr. Doyle declares that the physicians did all they could.

London, July 7.—Gen. Paget is moving toward the heart of the country held by De Wet.

Lord Roberts telegraphed to the war office, under date of Pretoria, July 6, 2:25 p. m., as follows:

"Paget engaged the enemy on July 3 successfully at Pleisirfontein. He drove them out of a very strong position across Leeuw Kop to Broncrifontein, where he bivouacked for the night. He followed up the enemy, and on the afternoon of July 4 was at Blaauw Kopje, 14 miles northwest of Bethlehem. He reports that all of Steyn's government officials except the treasurer general, who has gone to Vrede, are at Bethlehem, which has been proclaimed the capital. Steyn himself is reported to have taken flight to the mountains. Buller reports the line to Heidelberg restored, thus completing railway communication between Pretoria and Natal."

Lourenco Marques on Friday learned that the Boers are showing fresh activity. A British force is reported within 40 miles of Koomatipoort.

London, July 9.—Late news from South Africa reports that the Boers ineffectually attacked Gen. Buller's escort between Standerton and Heidelberg on Saturday as he was returning from a visit to Lord Roberts.

The Boers attacked Ficksburg garrison at midnight on Tuesday, but were driven off after 45 minutes' fighting.

Gen. Brabant on July 5 occupied Doruberg, between Senekal and Wiuburg, which served as a base for bands assailing convoys. Col. Mahon, of Gen. Hutton's mounted troops, on July 6 and 7 engaged 3,000 Boers east of Brookerspruit and drove them off. The British casualties numbered 35.

Commandant Lemmer tried to recapture Rustenburg on July 5, but was driven back.

Thirty-four of the Strathcona horse under Lieut. Anderson were attacked by 200 Boers east of Standerton on July 6. The British soon took possession of a kopje, upon which they successfully withstood the attacks of the enemy.

The Times' Lourenco Marques correspondent says: "A general movement of Boer settlers into Gazaland, Portuguese territory, seems to be in contemplation. Already large herds have been driven across the border. The Portuguese welcome the movement."

THE PATENT OFFICE.

Receipts Were $1,358,228, a Larger Sum Than Any Previous Year—Number of Patents 26,540.

Washington, July 9.—A summary of the year's work in the patent office by Commissioner Duell shows the cash receipts to have been $1,358,228, a larger sum than in any previous fiscal year. The total number of patents, 26,540, also breaks the record. There has been a corresponding increase in the number of trademarks and labels registered.

A corresponding increase for the coming year will necessitate some addition to the already increased force of the office.

The commissioner urges the erection of suitable building to be occupied solely by the patent office.

A Double Hanging.

Fayville, La., July 8.—Sim Parker and Bell McSwayne, colored, were hanged here. They were given absolution according to the rites of the Catholic church. The two Negroes murdered Frank C. Purnell in a fiendish manner on April 7.

Brigade Encampment.

Springfield, Ill., July 8.—The entire 1st brigade Illinois national guard arrived Saturday at Camp Lincoln. Twenty-six hundred and twenty-five men are in camp. This is the first brigade encampment held for years.

THEY MAY FUSE.

The Populite National Committee Decides to Join Issues With the Democrats in the Fall Campaign.

Kansas City, Mo., July 8.—Practical fusion between the populist and democratic parties on the presidential tickets has been decided upon by the populist national committee. Unless present plans are changed, however, the democratic vice presidential candidate will not be endorsed, whether or not Charles A. Towne decides to withdraw his name as the candidate of the populist party, as this, it is feared, would result in a large defection to the middle-of-the-road populists. C. A. Towne left for home late Saturday afternoon, and will stop over at Lincoln, at the invitation of W. J. Bryan. The whole situation will be thoroughly discussed, and upon Mr. Bryan's views on the matter will depend in a large measure Mr. Towne's decision in regard to the vice presidency. He will not announce his decision until he has also conferences with other leaders in both the democratic and populist parties, and until he does communicate with the populist national committee, which will not be for several days at least, that body will take no further action. In case Mr. Towne decides to withdraw his name as the vice presidential candidate of the populist party, the national committee will select another candidate.

The sentiment apparently is against the endorsement of Mr. Stevenson, on account of the peculiar conditions existing in several of the western states, notably Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota, where the populist leaders fear the straight endorsement of the democratic ticket would jeopardize the success of the ticket. But the parties will work together in this way: In the states where the populist strength is the greater, the understanding will be that the electors on both tickets will favor Bryan and Towne. This will apply especially to the western states. In the eastern states and other sections where the populists admit their party is distasteful to the democrats, the electoral tickets will be for Bryan and Stevenson.

In the electoral college, according to the general plan as outlined, it is the intention to unite the vote, probably on Mr. Stevenson. This general plan was outlined at the meeting of the populist national committee, which was held Friday night at the close of the meeting between the conference committees of the democratic, populist and silver republican parties, and which adjourned early Saturday, after a protracted debate.

"The whole idea is to concentrate our forces and work for the success of Wm. J. Bryan," said former Congressman Ridgely, of Kansas, Saturday. "The democratic platform and ticket is satisfactory to us, but peculiar conditions exist in many states where our strength is the greatest, and we consider it advisable to have a complete populist ticket in the field, as in this way we can best hold our forces."

Lincoln, Neb., July 9.—While Mr. Towne has not announced for publication his decision in the matter, it is here regarded as practically settled that he will withdraw from the populist ticket as a candidate for vice president, and that the name of Adlai Stevenson will be substituted by the national committee.

CLAIM A VIOLATION.

Possibility of the Street Car Strike in St. Louis Being Renewed Before Long.

St. Louis, July 9.—The executive committee of the local branch of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of American decided to call a mass meeting to consider the relations existing between the St. Louis Transit Co. and its employes. It is asserted by the executive committee that the agreement signed by President Whitaker, of the Transit Co., and Chairman Edwards, of the strikers' grievance committee, whereby the strike was declared off, has been violated by the former.

President Whitaker, it is charged, instead of hiring the men on the list furnished, according to the agreement by the grievance committee, is taking on new men. This alleged action is causing considerable hard feeling on the part of the men who have been out of work ever since the strike began on May 8, and may result in its renewal.

The advisability of resuming the strike will be passed upon at the mass meeting. Not only were the street car men actively engaged in shaping up matters for a renewal of the fight, but all other branches of organized labor in the city met and by a practically unanimous vote decided to tender their moral and financial support to the railway men if they decided to renew the fight.

Third Matrimonial Trip.

Valparaiso, Ind., July 9.—Peter Freemnu, aged 84 years, and Mrs. Eleanor M. Young, aged 79 years, both of Furnessville, were married. Both have been married twice before.

Odds On McKinley.

New York, July 8.—Jacob Field, a stock trader, and C. A. Starbuck, of the New York Air Brake Co., made a bet of $20,000 to $5,000, Field taking the $20,000 end with McKinley. Several small bets at 3 to 1 on McKinley were made on 'Change.

Nominated for Governor.

Little Rock, Ark., July 8.—The republican state convention met here Saturday and nominated Hon. H. J. Remmel, of Little Rock, for governor. The convention decided to leave the remainder of the ticket blank.

CONTRADICTORY NEWS

The Safety of the Foreigners in Peking Still in Doubt.

An American Force, in Great Peril, Relieved by the Allied Forces—Russians and British Fought Their Way Through.

London, June 9.—The foreign consuls at Shanghai met on July 7 and officially announced that the legations at Peking were safe on July 4. The foregoing statement, read with Consul Warren's dispatch to the foreign office on Saturday, makes it possible to believe that the legations will hold out for a number of days yet. Having fought to a standstill the first outbursts of fanatical fury, it is believable that something may intervene to save them.

The news, after the sinister rumors of the last ten days, is enough upon which to build up hopes. Tien-Tsin is still hard pressed. A Chinese force numbering from 80,000 to 100,000 men, as estimated by inconclusive reconnoisances, floods the country roundabout Tien-Tsin, communication between which place and Taku is apparently possible by river only.

A Che-Foo dispatch to the Express says the Russians have landed 8,000 men at Taku, and the Japanese have discharged several transports. The Japanese pushed on to Tien-Tsin, leading in the subsequent assault upon the native city, in which their commander was killed. Ten more transports are engaged at Japanese ports. With the 10,000 British India troops afloat and fresh Japanese contingents, it is quite probable that the allies will have 50,000 men ashore.

The disorders in the provinces appear to be increasing in violence. A Chinese army is within 40 miles of New Chwang, and the foreigners are preparing to abandon their homes. The southern part of the province is swept by raiders, who are destroying all works of the white men except in ports garrisoned by Russians. Proclamations have been posted in all villages near Che-Foo calling upon the loyal Chinese to rise and expel the foreigners for introducing among the pious Chinese an immoral religion. Every good Buddhist is expected to kneel three hours daily. Knock his head upon the floor thrice and pray earnestly that sudden, cruel death may overtake all aliens.

The foreign settlement at Che-Foo is at the mercy of two Chinese forts equipped with Krupp guns which command two sides of the city. Six warships, including the United States gunboat Nashville, are constantly cleared for action.

The correspondents at Shanghai, who are still the clearing house of all Chinese news, say that a combined force of Russians and Japanese has left Tien-Tsin, following the railway as far as Lang Fang, and have thence swept swiftly to the west, attacking the Chinese 18 miles north of Tien-Tsin and killing 1,000 of them.

The provisional government at Peking appears to have designs upon the southern provinces.

London, July 8.—An undated Tien-Tsin dispatch to the Daily Mail, sent by way of Che-Foo July 1, says that the relieving force of 1,700 Russians and 300 British, after fighting their way, met an American relief force, 200 strong, which had started three days previously, in the most dire straits. One American officer in despair committed suicide.

The dispatch concludes by saying that there is no rain, no crops and a prospect of pestilence and famine.

Brussels, July 9.—A dispatch from Shanghai received here says that, according to a high Chinese official, the two legations which were still holding out on July 2 were the object of incessant attacks. There had been some losses among the troops guarding the legations, but the diplomatists were safe.

The dispatch also says the loyal troops under Prince Ching, who is heading a counter revolution, had attacked the rebels in Peking. The governor of Shang Tung, according to the same official, is reported to have declined to obey Prince Tuan's orders to seize Nanking.

Further dispatches from Shanghai say the legations were holding out on July 3; that the rebels had been repulsed with a loss of 2,000, and that the Boxers were discouraged. They also report that a Chinese journal confirms the announcement of Prince Ching's counter revolution in Peking.

London, July 9.—The consuls at Shanghai report that the Peking legations were safe on July 4 and that the Chinese had ceased their attacks. The only fear felt at that time, according to the reports of the consuls, was regarding the food supplies.

Berlin, July 9.—A dispatch from Tien-Tsin says the Russians unsuccessfully bombarded the native town on July 2. The strength of the allied troops is about 10,000. There is no fresh news regarding the situation in Peking.

The American Boys Won.

Stamford Bridge, July 8.—The American athletes won the international championship Saturday by overwhelming their English competitors. Thus far they have won seven of the twelve events. The British have won four.

Orders to Recruit Troops.

Chicago, July 9.—Gen. Jos. Wheeler, commanding the department of the lakes, has received orders to recruit four companies of the 5th regiment, now at Ft. Sheridan, to the full quota as rapidly as possible.

War Notes from China.

The imperial arsenal at Sing-li is running nights, making metal shields with scare heads on them.

Prince Bung is buying up all the two-handed wooden swords for the use of the royal guard.

Twenty stands of firecracker guns have been seized in the province of Taka-Nip.

Handles are being fitted to a thousand dozen enameled toasting forks.

Two hundred assorted kites in the shape of demoniac dragons are to be sent up to frighten away the foreign dogs.

Twenty-five thousand war gongs are being lacquered in colors and provided with bamboo thumpers. These will be beaten upon as soon as the white devils appear and are expected to throw them into a blue panic.

There is a brisk demand for Canton matting bombproofs with rice paper prayers gummed on them. These are certain to turn aside the shells from the invaders' heavy siege guns.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Pinkham Record

Is a proud and peerless record. It is a record of cure, of constant conquest over obstinate ills of women; ills that deal out despair; suffering that [illegible] any woman's mind. Ink is woman's natural heritage; disorders and displacements that drive out hope.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

cures these troubles of women, and robs menstruation of its terrors.

No woman need be without the safest and surest advice, for Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Can any woman afford to ignore the medicine and the advice that has cured a million women?

New Railroad to San Francisco

Santa Fe Route, by its San Joaquin Valley Extension.

The only line with track and trains under one management all the way from Chicago to the Golden Gate.

Mountain passes, extinct volcanos, petrified forests, prehistoric ruins, Indian pueblos, Yosemite, Grand Canon of Arizona, en route.

Same high-grade service that has made the Santa Fe the favorite route to Southern California.

Fast schedule; Pullman and Tourist sleepers daily; Free reclining chair cars; Harvey meals throughout.

General Passenger Office
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R'y,
CHICAGO.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY — ROUTE — RAILROAD

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

Cream Custard Free.

All Grocers are giving, with a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon, a 10c. package of Burnham's Cream Custard. Hasty Jellycon is the finest Jellycon preparation. No cooking or baking. Dissolve in hot water and set away to harden. Flavors: Orange, Lemon, Raspberry, Strawberry, Wild Cherry and Peach. Order to day.

BRYAN AND STEVENSON

They Are the Democratic Standard Bearers in the Presidential Campaign of 1900.

Both Received the Nomination at the Kansas City National Convention on the First Ballots.

PLATFORM ADOPTED IS QUITE LENGTHY

It Declares That Imperialism is the Paramount Issue of the Coming Political Struggle.

It Opposes Expansion, Militarism and Trusts and Declares for the Free Coinage of Silver at the Ratio of 16 to 1.

Kansas City, Mo., July 4.—Amid scenes of tumultuous enthusiasm befitting such an event and such a day, the democratic national convention began its session. But after sitting until a late hour at night the expected climax of the day—the nomination of William J. Bryan as the democratic candidate for president—has failed of realization, and all of the larger business of the convention awaits the completion of the platform.

The committee on resolutions, after a session lasting until 3:30 in the morning, decided for an explicit declaration for silver coinage at 16 to 1. The vote was 27 to 23.

Thursday's Session.

Kansas City, Mo., July 5.—At 11 o'clock a. m. Thursday the slender figure of Chairman Richardson loomed up above the platform assemblage. He swung the gavel lustily, and above the din faintly could be heard his calls for order. Slowly quiet was brought out of the confusion, and the chairman presented Rt. Rev. John J. Clennin for the opening invocation, the entire audience, delegates and spectators, standing, reverently, with bowed heads, while the words of the prayer echoed through the building.

With the conclusion of the prayer, Chairman Richardson made an earnest appeal to the delegates and spectators to preserve order so that the work of the convention might proceed without undue interruption. Sergeant-at-Arms Martin added another appeal, particularly to delegates, not to bring their wives upon the floor reserved for delegates, as it kept other delegates from the seats to which they are entitled. Mr. Richardson now announced that the platform committee was not ready to report. Pending word from them he invited to the platform ex-Gov. Hogg, of Texas, to address the convention. The giant form of the Texan advanced to the front and was greeted enthusiastically. He was in good voice, and his words reverberated through the hall.

When he declared that the party did not propose to surrender one iota of its attitude in 1896, as promulgated by the Chicago convention, there was round after round of cheers. But this broke into a whirlwind of approving shouts when the governor asserted that the party's platform must contain an unequivocal and specific declaration for 16 to 1. It was noticeable that the delegates joined with the body of spectators in the tribute to the 16 to 1 idea. Gov. Hogg arraigned the policy of the present administration in the Philippines and foreign affairs generally, its subservicney to trusts. He closed with a prediction that the platform appealing for a correction of existing evils would bring victory in November.

At the termination of Gov. Hogg's address, Chairman Richardson stepped forward to say a few words to Sergeant-at-Arms Martin, and the crowd took advantage of the opportunity to start the cry of "Hill." It came from all quarters of the galleries, but practically little of it from the delegates. Mingled with the calls were hisses.

Chairman Richardson wielded the gavel vigorously, and when order was restored in some degree, announced:

"Gentlemen: I have the honor to introduce to you Hon. A. M. Dockery, Missouri's favorite son."

Mr. Dockery was warmly received.

The first mention of Dewey's name since the opening of the convention was made by Mr. Dockery while discussing the Philippine question, but the name of the famous admiral was received without a ripple of applause. He closed his remarks with the assurance of democratic success and the celebration of the centennial of Jefferson's nomination next November.

At the conclusion of the speech of Mr. Dockery, Mayor D. S. Rose, of Milwaukee, was called to the platform to address the convention. He made a fine impression instantly. Attired in a black sack suit, and standing easily and speaking fluently, he soon stirred the audience. His voice was clear and ringing and penetrated to the uttermost parts of the hall.

"Hill," "Hill," came the cry again as Mr. Rose concluded, but the New Yorker was not present and the bands broke out with the "Star Spangled Banner." The patriotic strains had no sooner subsided than another Hill wave passed over the assemblage, delegates going with the spectators, while some of the New Yorkers sought to offset the demand by shouting for, "Grady," "Grady."

Again the band came to the rescue. The hurrahs for Hill gave way to Dixie.

At every pause, however, the Hill supporters clamored for their favorite.

At 12:30 p. m., Gov. Beckham, of Kentucky, was introduced and the convention arose and cheered. The demonstration was confined almost wholly to the delegates. The governor addressed the convention.

After the cheers with which Gov. Beckham's speech was received had subsided, one of the delegates in Montana started the tuneful old song, "My Old Kentucky Home," and one verse of it was sung with vigor, the singing being followed by greet cheering as the young governor resumed his seat.

The convention then adjourned until 3 p. m.

Kansas City, Mo., July 5.—William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, was unanimously placed in nomination as the democratic candidate for president of the United States on a platform opposing imperialism, militarism and trusts and specifically declaring for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The nomination came as the culmination of a frenzied demonstration in honor of the party leader lasting 27 minutes and giving utterance to all the pent-up emotions of the vast multitude. It followed also a fierce struggle throughout the last 36 hours concerning the platform declaration on silver and on the relative position which the silver question is to maintain to the other great issues of the day.

The convention had adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock, but it was after 4 before the chairman called it to order, the delay being on account of the platform committee not being ready to report. As soon as order was restored Chairman Jones reported the platform and it was read by Senator Tillman. It is as follows:

The Platform.

"We the representatives of the democratic party of the United States, assembled in national convention, on the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of man and our allegiance to the constitution, framed in harmony with the fathers of the republic.

"We hold with the United States supreme court that the Declaration of Independence is the spirit of our government, of which the constitution is the form and letter. We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny and that to impose on any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic.

Imperialism the Paramount Issue.

"We hold that the constitution follows the flag, and denounce the doctrine that an executive of congress deriving their existence and their powers from the constitution can exercise lawful authority beyond it or in violation of it. We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire, and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home.

"Believing in these fundamental principles we denounce the Porto Rico law enacted by a republican congress against the protest and opposition of the democratic minority as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law and a flagrant breach of the national good faith. It imposes upon the people of Porto Rico a government without their consent and taxation without representation. It dishonors the American people by repudiating a solemn pledge made in the name and with the implied honor of the nation, and doubly brands the perfidy by relegating a people, whose only crime consists in their love of liberty and their determination to govern themselves, to the position of vassals and serfs.

"We denounce the action of the administration in sending the army of the United States to the Philippine islands to suppress with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government.

"We point out that the Filipinos, following the example set by us in our own declaration of independence, proclaimed their right to self-government, and established a government of their own, republican in form, and modeled after the government of the United States; that the government was functionating successfully in the performance of all the duties of civil government when the president of the United States, without consulting congress, without giving the Filipinos a hearing, without allowing them to present their claims to our government, and without giving our government an opportunity to consider their claims, ordered our army to attack the government of the Filipinos, and thereby began the war of conquest which has since been waged.

"We condemn the course of the administration in this matter, and especially condemn the cruelties which have been inflicted upon the Filipinos by our troops, the suppression of the free speech and free press, the starvation of prisoners, the destruction of property, the violation of the constitutional guarantees, and the creation of a condition of affairs in the islands which has destroyed all semblance of civil government and has installed in place thereof military despotism more cruel than any existing in the world.

"We call upon the president as commander-in-chief, and upon congress as the only power competent under the constitution to declare war, to put forth their constitutional power to end the war in the Philippines and to give to the Filipinos the opportunity to establish a government of their own.

"We denounce the greed of commercialism which dictated the Philippine policy of the republican administration attempts to justify it with the plea that it will pay, but even this sordid and unworthy plea fails when brought to the test of facts. The war of criminal aggression against the Filipinos, entailing an annual expense of many millions, has already cost more than any possible profit that could accrue from the entire Philippine trade for years to come. Furthermore, when trade is extended at the expense of liberty the price is always too high. We are not opposed to such expansion as shall open markets in desirable territory which can be erected into states in the union and admitted on an equality with the sovereign American citizens.

Trusts.

"We recognize that the existence of trusts and combinations organized to control the production and sale of many articles of general use is the direct result of the policy of protection, and we therefore denounce protection as the parent of trusts.

"We demand the prompt and honest fulfillment of our pledge to the Cuban people and the world that the United States has no disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the island of Cuba, except for its pacification.

"The war ended nearly two years ago, profound peace reigns over all the island, and still the administration keeps the government of the island from its people, while republican carpet-bag officials plunder its revenues and exploit the colonial theory to the disgrace of the American people.

"We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has embroiled the republic in a war of conquest, entailed the slaughter of our army, which the Porto Ricans welcomed to a peaceful and unresisted occupation of their land. It doomed to poverty and distress a people whose helplessness appeals with peculiar force to our justice and magnanimity. In this, the first act of its imperialism program, the republican party seeks to commit the United States to a colonial policy inconsistent with republican institutions and condemned by the supreme court in numerous decisions.

"We demand the prompt and honest fulfillment of our pledge to the Cuban people and the world that the United States has no disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the island of Cuba, except for its pacification.

"The war ended nearly two years ago, profound peace reigns over all the island, and still the administration keeps the government of the island from its people, while republican carpet-bag officials plunder its revenues and exploit the colonial theory to the disgrace of the American people.

"We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has embroiled the republic in a war of conquest, entailed the slaughter of our army, which the Porto Ricans welcomed to a peaceful and unresisted occupation of their land. It doomed to poverty and distress a people whose helplessness appeals with peculiar force to our justice and magnanimity. In this, the first act of its imperialism program, the republican party seeks to commit the United States to a colonial policy inconsistent with republican institutions and condemned by the supreme court in numerous decisions.

"We demand the prompt and honest fulfillment of our pledge to the Cuban people and the world that the United States has no disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the island of Cuba, except for its pacification.

"The war ended nearly two years ago, profound peace reigns over all the island, and still the administration keeps the government of the island from its people, while republican carpet-bag officials plunder its revenues and exploit the colonial theory to the disgrace of the American people.

"We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has embroiled the republic in an unnecessary war, sacrificed the lives of many of its noblest sons and placed the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, in the false and unAmerican position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government.

"We point out Jefferson's declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Filipinos, first: A stable form of government; second, independence, and third, protection from outside interference, such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South America.

"The greed of commercialism which dictated the Philippine policy of the republican administration attempts to justify it with the plea that it will pay, but even this sordid and unworthy plea fails when brought to the test of facts. The war of criminal aggression against the Filipinos, entailing an annual expense of many millions, has already cost more than any possible profit that could accrue from the entire Philippine trade for years to come. Furthermore, when trade is extended at the expense of liberty the price is always too high. We are not opposed to such expansion as shall open markets in desirable territory which can be erected into states in the union and admitted on an equality with the sovereign American citizens.

Trusts.

"Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy competition, control the price of all material and of the finished product, thus robbing both producer and consumer, they lessen the employment of labor and arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions thereof and deprive individual energy and small capital of their opportunity for betterment.

"They are the most efficient means yet devised for appropriating the fruits of industry to the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and unless their insatiate greed is checked, all wealth will be aggregated in a few hands and the republic destroyed.

"The dishonest dealing with the trust evil by the republican party in state and national platforms is conclusive proof of the truth of the charge that trusts are the legitimate product of republican policies, that they are fostered by republican laws and that they are protected by the republican administration in return for campaign subscriptions and political support.

"We pledge the democratic party to an unceasing warfare in nation, state and city against private monopoly in every form. Existing laws against trusts must be enforced and more stringent ones must be enacted providing for publicity as to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce and requiring all corporate officers to show before doing business outside of the state of their origin that they have no water in their stock and that they have not attempted and are not attempting to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any articles of merchandise, and the whole constitutional power of congress over interstate commerce, the mails and all modes of interstate communication shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of trusts.

"The tariff laws should be amended by putting the products of trusts upon the free list to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection.

"The failure of the present republican administration, with an absolute control over all branches of the national government, to enact any legislation to prevent or even curtail the absorbing power of trusts and illegal combinations or to enforce the anti-trust laws already on the statute books proves the insincerity of the high-sounding phrases of the republican platform.

"Corporations should be protected in all their rights and their legitimate interests should be respected, but any attempt by corporations to interfere with the public affairs of the people or to control the sovereignty which creates them should be forbidden under such penalties as will make such attempts impossible. We condemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust-breeding measure, skillfully devised to put the screws where they do not desire, and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear.

"We favor such an enlargement of the scope of the Interstate Commerce law as will enable the commission to protect individuals and communities from discrimination and the public from unjust and unfair transportation rates.

Famous Free Silver Plank.

"We reaffirm and indorse the principles of the national democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price for gold and silver, for such system the immediate restoration at a ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

"We denounce the currency law enacted at the last session of congress as a step forward in the republican policy, which aims to discredit the sovereign right of the national government to issue all money, whether coin or paper, and to bestow upon national banks the power to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own benefit.

"A permanent national bank currency, secured by government bonds, must have a permanent debt to rest upon, and if the bank currency is to increase with population and business the debt must also increase. The republican currency scheme is therefore a scheme for fastening on the taxpayers a perpetual and growing debt for the benefit of the banks.

"We are opposed to the private corporation paper circulated as money, but without legal tender qualities and demand the retirement of national bank notes as fast as paper or silver certificates can be substituted for them.

Election of Senators and Other Planks.

"We favor an amendment to the federal constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

"We are opposed to government by injunction; we denounce the Chicago blacklist, and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employes.

"In the interest of American labor and the upbuilding of the workingman, as the cornerstone of the prosperity of our country, we recommend that congress create a department of labor, in charge of a secretary, with a seat in the cabinet, believing that the elevation of the American laborer will bring with it increased production and increased prosperity to our country at home and to our commerce abroad.

"We are proud of the courage and fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all of our wars; we favor liberal pensions to them and their dependents, and we reiterate the position taken in the Chicago platform in 1896 that the fact of enlistment and service shall be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

"We favor the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaraguan canal by the United States, and we denounce the insincerity of the plank in the national republican platform for an Isthmian canal in face of the failure of the republican majority to pass the bill pending in congress.

"We condemn the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as a surrender of the rights, claims and interests, not to be tolerated by the American people.

"We denounce the failure of the republican party to carry out its pledges to grant statehood to the territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, and we promise the people of those territories immediate statehood. We favor home rule during their condition as territories, and we favor home rule and a territorial form of government for Alaska and Porto Rico.

"We favor an intelligent system of improving the arid lands of the west, storing the waters for the purpose of irrigation and the holding of such lands for actual settlers.

"We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of Asiatic races.

"Jefferson said: 'Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliance with none.'

"We approve this wholesome doctrine, and earnestly recommend its observance. The republican departure, which has involved us in so-called world politics, has led to diplomacy of bluster and the intrigue and land grabbing of Asia, and we especially condemn the ill-concealed republican alliance with England, which must mean discrimination against other friendly nations, and has already gratified the nation's voice, while liberty is being struggled in Africa.

"Believing in the principles of self-government and rejecting as did our forefathers, the claim of any government, or even of an individual, the purpose of England to overwhelm with force the South African republics.

"Speaking, as we believe, for the American nation, except the republican office holders, we extend our sympathy, and we extend our sympathies to the heroic burghers in their unequal struggle to maintain their liberty and independence.

"We denounce the lavish appropriations of recent republican congresses, which have kept taxes high, and which threaten the perpetuation of the oppressive war levies. We oppose the accumulation of a surplus to be squandered in such barefaced frauds upon the taxpayers as the shipping subsidy bill, which, under the false pretense of prospering American shipbuilding, would put unearned millions into the pockets of favorite contributors to the republican campaign fund. We favor the reduction and speedy repeal of the war taxes, and a return to the time-honored democratic policy of raising revenue in accordance with the needs of the government economically administered.

"We favor the reduction and speedy repeal of the war taxes, and a return to the time-honored democratic policy of raising revenue in accordance with the needs of the government economically administered.

"Believing that our most cherished institutions are in great peril; that the very existence of our constitutional republic is at stake, and that the decision to be rendered will determine whether or not our children are to enjoy those blessed privileges of free government which have made the United States great, prosperous and honored, we earnestly ask for the forgoing declaration of principles the hearty support of all liberty-loving American people, regardless of previous party affiliations."

Nominations for president were called for. Alabama yielded to Nebraska, and Oldham ascended the platform and nominated Bryan.

When Oldham finished his speech the convention went wild. The greatest demonstration of the convention followed. A parade of states began, with banners and flags, while the band played. This was kept up over half an hour.



WILLIS D. OLDHAM.
The Man Who Nominated Bryan.

Judge E. B. Perkins, of Dallas, Tex., seconded the nomination of Bryan. Seconding speeches were made by ex-Senator White, of California; Judge O. P. Thompson, of Illinois; ex-Senator Hill, of New York, and half a dozen others.

The roll call of states was then ordered, and every state east its entire vote for Bryan, and the vote was made unanimous.

The convention then adjourned until Friday morning.

Friday's Session.

Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—The democratic national ticket was completed by the nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson for vice president. The nomination was made on the first ballot, state after state joining in the wild scramble to record its support of the winning candidate. It was not accompanied by any such frantic demonstration of approval as had marked the proceedings at previous stages, although the result followed a spirited and at times highly dramatic contest between the advocates of Stevenson, Towne, Hill and the lesser candidates. The distinct triumph of the day in the way of a break-away of a popular ovation was that accorded to Senator Hill, and in its spontaneity and enthusiasm was one of the most notable features the convention has produced. It was accompanied, too, by a remarkable scene when Hill earnestly protested to his friends against being placed in nomination, and then, finding his protest in vain, he stood to the platform and in tones which left no doubt of his sincerity earnestly becought the convention not to make him the nominee.

The vote was followed with intense interest, for when Alabama announced 3 for Stevenson and 19 for Hill it looked as though there would be a close contest. But it was soon evident that Stevenson had a strong lead. At the close of the call he had 559½ votes, which, however, was not enough to nominate him, the requisite two-thirds being 624. Hill had received 200 votes and Towne 89½. But before the announcement of the result a strong-lunged delegate from Tennessee stood on a chair and announced, "Tennessee changes her 24 votes from Hill to Stevenson." This started the tide irresistibly toward Stevenson. From every quarter of the hall came calls for recognition. Alabama changed to Stevenson, California did the same, North Carolina changed from Carr to Stevenson. Even New York finally and reluctantly announced its change from Hill to Stevenson. That ended it. Stevenson's nomination was assured, although for some time longer the various states continued to record their changes from Towne and other candidates to Stevenson. In the end the nomination was made unanimous. Its announcement was greeted with enthusiastic applause, and again state standards and banners were borne about the building in tribute to the nominee.



DAVID B. HILL.

The usual vote of thanks were passed and the convention adjourned.

Dr. Henry Barnard, a noted educator, died at Hartford, Ct., aged 98.



COL. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.



ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

SILVER REPUBLICANS.

No Nominations Were Made—the Whole Affair Left With the National Committee.

Kansas City, Mo., July 7.—After a long and exciting debate, during which it looked several times as if Charles A. Towne would be nominated for vice president in spite of his protest against such action, the national convention of the silver republican party adjourned sine die without making a nomination, the whole matter being referred to the national committee, with power to act. W. J. Bryan was made the unanimous choice of the convention for president during the morning session, and it was the intention to complete the ticket in the afternoon by the nomination of former Congressman Towne.

The action of the democratic convention, however, in placing Adlai E. Stevenson in nomination took the delegates off their feet, but most of them asserted their determination to nominate Mr. Towne notwithstanding. For two hours Senator Teller, former Congressmen Shafroth, of Colorado, and Cheadle, of Indiana, and others made speeches in favor of indorsing the democratic ticket, but it was not until Towne himself appeared and appealed to the convention not to nominate him, but to concentrate their forces, that the delegates became calm and the vice presidential nomination was left to the national committee.

Kansas City, Mo., July 7.—The national committee of the silver republicans organized by electing D. C. Tibloson, of Kansas City, chairman and Gen. E. S. Corser, of Minnesota, secretary and treasurer. The selection of an executive committee was deferred. Senator Dubois offered a resolution pledging the support of the silver republicans to Adlai E. Stevenson, but there was opposition, and action was postponed until after a conference with the committee appointed by the democratic convention.

ORDERED FROM CUBA.

Three Regiments of Regulars to Return Home—Volunteers May Stay in the Philippines.

Washington, July 7.—As a result of recent consultations of the secretary of war with Lieut. Gen. Miles, commanding the army, and Maj. Gen. Wood, commanding the division of Cuba, orders were issued for the return to the United States from Cuba as soon as possible of the 2d, 5th and 8th regiments of infantry. These regiments are scattered over the island, and probably will not be able to start home for a week or ten days. They will be brought to the port of New York, and their future station will be determined before they reach that port.

The recall of the Cuban troops is the first step in the programme of the war department for the replacement of the volunteer army in the Philippines with troops of the regular establishment. It was intended to begin the homeward movement of the volunteers in the Philippines next November, but the deplorable state of affairs in China undoubtedly has caused the military authorities to hasten the departure of the outgoing troops as much as possible, with a view of utilizing them for the protection of American interests in China, in case it is found necessary to divert them from their original destination at Manila.

SIX PERSONS INJURED.

Roof Over the Covered Walk at the Entrance to the Pittsburgh Union Station Collapsed.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 7.—The roof over the covered walk at the western entrance to the Union station collapsed at 9:45 a. m. Friday and injured six persons. The frame work for a distance of 125 feet fell on the pavement and completely buried the Fort Wayne and Pittsburgh and Birmingham traction trucks.

The accident occurred just as the passengers who had come to the city on the Cincinnati and Cleveland express from the east were leaving the station, and a number of persons had narrow escapes from being buried under the splintered timbers.

Tornado and Cloudburst in Iowa.

Marshalltown, Ia., July 7.—The report reaches here that a tornado and cloudburst occurred at Steamboat Rock, destroying that village. This is partly verified by the fact that the Coma river has risen five feet here within an hour. A cloudburst between Stanthoney and Zearing washed out nearly a mile of track on the Iowa Central railroad and caused great damage to crops.

Both Were Killed.

Tuscon, Ariz., July 7.—Antonio Soro and Jose Vasquez, two prominent Mexican cattlemen, quarreled over a cattle brand in San Pedro valley and both men were killed in a fight with guns. A feud between cowboys employed by the two men killed has arisen and serious trouble is feared.

Severe Storm in Wisconsin.

Berlin, Wis., July 7.—About the worst rain and wind storm Berlin ever had passed over the city Friday afternoon. Many roofs were blown off, including those on several business blocks on Huron street and Broadway. The entire front of the Owen livery stable was blown out. Many streets were blocked with broken trees. The telephone and electric light systems were entirely demoralized. Mike Decker, of Fargoville, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - July, 11, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

JOHN H. WESTOVER,

of Williamstown, Grant county, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

D. LINN GOOCH,

of Covington, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

N. S. WALTON

as a cauidiate to fill the vacancy in the office of State Senator in the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Primary election July 18th, 1900.

We are authorized to anuounce

S. W. TOLIN

as a candidate for the State Seuate of Kentucky, 23rd Senatorial District. Subject to the action of the Democratic party. Primary election, July 18, 1900.

Neighborhood News.

Petersburg.

Mrs. Mary Hensley is very sick.

Harry Smith is sick with fever.

Dr. E. L. Grant is sick in bed. He is 84 years old.

Frauk D. Smith had a good cow to die last week.

The ferryboat at Lawrenceburg has been painted.

Both candidates for State Senator were here last week.

D. H. Stapp, a Chicago attorney, was in town last Friday.

The report reaches here that Nick Oberding is very sick.

Rev. McIntosh preached in the M. E. Church Mouday night.

Geo. R. Berkshire spent several days in Louisville, last week.

An old wolf and 8 young ones have been seen in this vicinity.

John Tilly, of Rising Sun, was visiting his brother here, Sunday.

Mrs. Maggie Davis has returned home after a week's visit with Mrs. Krutz.

Arthur Alloway, the ball pitcher who has been sick for a week or so is better.

Gene Mahan is suffering very much from a large felon on his middle finger.

First message over the telephone was sent to Bullittsville Monday at 11 a. m.

Mrs. John Weindel has returned from a visit to her daughter in Cincinnati.

Arthur Terrill and wife entertained Lafe Cheek and family, of Aurora, on the 4th.

Frank Klopp, sr., has built two new rooms to his resideuce at the mouth of Woolper.

The Pauline has gone on the docks for repairs. She will bave to have a new boiler.

Eddie Kelm, wife and pretty little baby, were visiting the parents here, last Sunday.

John W. Early has gone to Lakeland to fill a place which Supt. Furnish appointed him to.

Miss Julia Smith has a number of boarders from the city at Camp Foster, on Ash by Fork.

Dick McWethy has returned from West Baden Springs, Ind., looking the picture of health.

Ed Baker aud family, of Addyston, were visiting Mrs. Baker's parents here last Wednesday.

Mrs. D. C. Peck and daughter, of Trimble county, are visiting relatives aud friends here.

The Scothorn boys, Walter Gordon and Wash Tanner, of Hebron, were in town, last Friday.

Chicken thieves are abroad in the land and it is thought that they hail from over the river.

W. T. Stott says Bryan will carry every State in the union except Ohio and Penusylvania.

Drs. Ed and Horace Graut, of Louisville, were here, last week, to see their father, who is very sick.

Misses Auna Kulpfer and Nannie Cox, of Aurora, were visiting Mrs. Gusta Brooks, Sundav.

Wm. Sturgeon, of Verona, was visiting his cousiu, Ben and family here, last Saturday and Sunday.

John Jones and Ott Rector were overcome by heat while working in the bay harvest one day last week.

The City of Pittsburg wanted to cut Doc Rice's wages and he quit. He has a good job with the mail line.

The Ash boys will build a new and larger steamboat this fall, to run in the Patriot aud Lawrenceburg trade.

The distillery will start up in September—so the report goes. Some of the warehouses are nearly empty.

Mrs. Maria Terrill and Miss Sue McWethy have returned from a visit with the family of D. C. Peck, in Trimble.

The Bellevue ball team came up Saturday evening and played our boys—score 13 to 8 in favor of the home team.

The Standard Lumber Co., is rafting their logs at our wharf and will tow them to their mills at North Bend, O.

A high wind Saturday night followed by rain blew the oats down and broke off lots of corn that was jointing.

Col. Goodloe Carter Graddy was in town Friday, wearing his Mexican Sombrero, decorated with an American flag.

Bro. Midway, we were not fooling about that Cougressional convention. You have your Midway and we have our distillery.

Everett Helms and wife attended the wedding of Samuel Bardon and Miss Lulu Ochs, at Rev. Lee's, in Covington, last Wednesday.

Misses Effie Hensley and Anna Weindel attended a lawn fete at the residence of Mrs. Leeds, near Lawrenceburg, Saturday night.

John Stagwhan and family, of Aurora, were visiting John Geisler and family, Sunday. Mrs. Geisler is a sister of Mrs. Stagwbal and is very sick.

One of the Bloomer Girl ball players was taken suddenly ill at the Crisler House, Thursday night, and for awhile it was thought she would die.

Jos. M. Birkle brought up a load of Bellevue rooters Saturday, and they gave three cheers as they passed by, making us feel bigger than Bryan.

The children of Mrs. Mildred Jarrell, desires through these columns, to thank the neighbors for their kindness during the illness and death of their mother.

Smoky Row, the new pilot on the Pittsburg run her into the ground below Aurora, one morning last week, tearing out enough sand and dirt to hide her.

The City of Cincinnati in her mad attempts to run away with herself, breaks all the ropes ou the distillery's coal fleet, causing the watchmen lots of trouble.

While binding oats, one day last week, Julius Hoffman was bitten by a spreading viper. He sucked the poison out of the wound and bound it in tobacco and is all right now.

Harry Bahn was operated on for appendicitis, July 4th, and is improving nicely at last account, and will soon be at home. He is in the hospital at Louisville. Dr. W. H. Grant performed the operation.

Every woman in the precinct is up in arms against us because the editor said Mrs. Julia Cox was the best cook in the State. Now if they will read the item and are not too dull of comprehension they will see that I made no mention of such a thing.

Mrs. Mildred Jarrell died very suddenly at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Albert Hensley, Sunday morning, July 1st. Her maiden name was Tomlin, and was 76 years of age. She was married to Ausalem Jarrell in 1839, who died in 1868. Mrs. Jarrell was a good woman and had been a member of the Methodist church for 40 years.

About 200 people saw a well played game of ball, Friday evening, between the Chicago Bloomer Girls and the Petersburg team. The girls played bad ball in the start, but rallied towards the last of the game and made some brilliant plays, and at the end of the ninth inning the score was 10 to 9 in favor of the boys. The girls are well behaved, and nice looking, and their dress on the diamond was no louder than we have seen society girls wear for a run ou their wheel.

Gunpowder

Miss Millie Beemon from Limaburg, is seriously sick.

Edgar Graves, of Bullittsville, was in our burg last Sunday.

E. L. Rouse purchased a new jump seat buggy last week.

George Barlow lost a valuable horse last week, of lung fever.

Omer Macrander and Eric Rouse went to High Bridge last Sunday.

Mrs. J. H. Tanner entertained friends from the city, last week.

If reports are true I will have a wedding to report in the near future.

C. E. Tanner sold to John Aylor, a few days ago a mare and colt. Price, $165.

A heavy rain and wind storm here last Saturday night. It did but little damage.

Misses Bertie and Dassie Rouse, of Milan, Ind., are visiting their many friends in this neighborhood.

William Howe and family, of Hamilton, Ohio, are spending a few days with relatives in this neighborhood.

Hay harvest began last week and J. S. Surface finished his crop on the 4th. He was the first in the neighborhood to get done.

Mrs. Lentz returned home, last Tuesday week after a pleasant visit of several weeks to friends at Tawueytown, Maryland.

L. H. Busby has had a very sick horse with lung fever, but under the skillful treatment of Dr. Crisler it is improving rapidly.

The Union correspondent spoke of seeing some whiteblackberries. I have never seen any of that variety, but I have some yellow white ones growing in my gardeu.

E. O. Rouse has the largest crop of grain in this neighborhood. He estimates his crop of grain at 50 busbels off of about 20 acres. He fertilized pretty heavily last fall, which accounts for it.

J. H. Aylor has his farm stocked with a greater variety of fine stock than anyother man in this section. Of cattle he has the Hereford, Durham, Black Angus and Jerseys; of sheep he has the Oxford-down, South-down, Hamshire-dowu and Cotswood. All are of high grade.

We received intelligence a few days ago that Micheal House has had the misfortune to loose his mind. He was formerly of this neighborhood, but several years ago went South and located at Sunbright, Tennessee, and is still at that place. He has many warm friends here who will be sorry to hear of his misfortuue.

Walton.

Miss Gertrude Schneider is visiting her parents in Crittenden.

Miss Blanche Dyas visited her aunt, Mrs. Nettie Rantou, of Crittenden, last Sunday.

Misses Reame and Ludwig, of Covington, were guests of Miss Anna Hudson during the past week.

The Masonic Lodge will have a picnic and basket meeting in Arnold's woods on the 21st of July.

Noah Glasscock, our enterprising tobacco dealer, has prized the two crops of Mr. Edw'd. Ferrell and his mother. They are good ones and will be on the market this week.

Master Fred Miller, of Big Bone, is on a visit to his uucle C. A. Slater. The lad is greatly taken with the town and if some of one sharp dealers get hold of him he may buy it.

Mrs. Lora Wills, of Ludlow, came out to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Diers, last week, and accompanied them on the excursion of the Walton Lodge I. O. O. F. to Lexington.

The Odd Fellows' excursion to Lexington, Sunday the 1st inst., was a genuine gala day to the citizens and left our town depopulated. The children enjoyed it to the fullest extent. I mean the grown up ones too.

Miss Hattie Johnson has returned from a pleasant sojourn with her sister, Mrs. Benj. Vest, of Shelby, Nebraska. Although Miss Hattie enjoyed her nine months' visit in the West, she is delighted to be in her Old Kentucky home again.

Masonic Lodge No. 719, of Walton, will celebrate its first anniversary with an all day Picnic and basket dinner on Saturday, July 21st, at Arnold's Grove. Bring your families, friends and well filled baskets and enjoy the day with the mystic brethren. Plenty of refreshment stands on the ground, good speeches and a splendid brass band.

Quite a number of our young folks attended the Literary Club which met at the home of Justus Hudson, in Richwood. The program was as follows: Recitation, Miss Mary V. Jones; Music, Miss Emma Cleek; club paper read by John G. Adams. Miss Reame, who it will be remembered was judge of the elocutionary contest here in May last, rendered several selections in a very impressive manner.

Two loving couples, Miss Lena Dahlig and Omer Sanders, and Mrs. Mary Jones and Dudley Laws, left here to go to a picnic at Erlanger. Somehow they managed to stop long enough at Uncle Ed Stephens' either going or coming to get married. To both couple congratulations of the Recorder are extended, and wishes for all the happiness they have sought in wedded life.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rouse, nee Julia Adams, chaperoned a gay party of young folks to Big Bone Springs on the afternoon of July 4th. The couples were Dr. C. C. Metcalfe and Miss Hattie Edwards; John G. Adams and Miss Sallie Herndon; Garfield Slater and Miss Myrtle Jones; Willie Normau and Gertrude Curley; Dr. C. F. Cleek and Miss Nellie Cleek. After delightful refreshments including of course Big Boue water fresh from the sprug, they all returned home.

I bad the honor of suggesting the following novel way of selling the property. The Walton Canniug Co. "Sealed bids" for the sale of the plant and machinery including the land, 11 acres and scales, will be received up to 3 p. m., Saturday, July 28th, 1900. Terms will be cash, and balance in 6 and 12 months with 6 per cent. interest, reserving the right to reject any and all bids." It seems to any one acquainted with public sales of property that this method would be preferable to the one now in vogue.

Two weeks ago Mr. Taylor McBee and Miss Maud Crisler took a short carriage ride to Covington. The horses were hitched up at 11:55 p. m., Mr. John Booth in the box, and they sped merrily on the way, arriving at their destination, the Latouis Hotel, at 3:30 a. m., where they were met by Mr. Eugene Demoisey and Miss Mollie Venable. A license was procured; the Rev. Geo. A. Miller was visited, an impressive ceremony was performed and the two were made one. The RECORDER congratulates the happy pair and hopes Papa Crisler's opposition to the match may be softened and that the young couple may be forgiven.

The death of Miss Lizzie Kipp on last Monday week, was a shock to the whole community. She had been ill with an attack of the grippe for two weeks or more, but had become so much better that her passing away was all the more painful to her friends that were looking forward to her speedy recovery. The blow was crushing to her family and all are heart broken over the sad event. Miss Lizzie had been a teacher in our public schools for nine years and was devoted to her calling for which she had been well prepared. Her life was blameless and altogether lovely. The school children mourn her loss as a beloved companion who showed them the way to acquire the knowledge stored in books. They and all their parents were accustomed to speak of her as "our Miss Lizzie." Words are too poor and common place to express all that is felt in our bereavement. Her monument, whose foundation has been laid in the hearts of her pupils will be always before them.

Verona.

R. O. Powers has rented a telephone Crops looking fine after the recent rains.

Rev. Ed Morse preached at New Bethel last Sunday night.

Wheat and rye all harvested and the threshing machines have started.

Health of the neighborhood good, except Mr. Frank Callahan who is very sick.

Rev. Edward Morse and family, of Vevay, Indiana, are spending several days with L. S. Wolfe.

Miss Dora Garvey, of Glencoe, has been the pleasant guest of Miss Lethia Callahan, several days.

The case of small pox here will be discharged about 10th of this month. No new cases reported.

Miss Lizzie Roberts and her neice, Miss Delia Roberts, are enjoying a visit to friends and relatives in Illinois.

Crops look well. Corn all laid by. Tobacco growing nicely. Lovely gardens. Fine crop of apples, but they are falling off.

Mr. G. W. Watkins has just completed a lovely barn for Jeff D. Powers and sisters ou their farm. From the work we consider Mr. Watkins a fine mechanic.

Rev. Howe preached the funeral of Mack Watson, who passed away here on the 27th ult. A large concourse of friends and relatives were present. Deceased was a member of the Christian church at Walton. He leaves a wife and daughter and many friends to mourn his death.

Mound Field Farm.

The corn, oats and potato crops bid fair to be unusually large in this vicinity this season.

Chas. W. Grandridge and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with Hubert Cropper and wife, of North Bend.

Notwithstanding the scarcity of harvest bands in the country, Doc Mauuin has all of his wheat in the shock.

Mrs. Mary Craven and her accomplished daughters, Miss Edith and Jennie, spent the 4th with Mrs. Batterson.

We staked off a cellar and foundation, last Saturday, for a new house that Chas. Scothorn will build on the land he recently purchased from W. H. Hays.

Quite a destructive wind accompanied the rain we had on the 4th. A number of fruit trees were uprooted, and corn that was large enough was badly blown down.

Met Buddie Cropper the other day. He was pleased to say he was suffering no inconvenience, now, when changing shirts, and can do so three times a week without trouble.

Persons suffering with rheumatism will be greatly benefitted by calling at Mound Field Farm, and procure a bottle of Swanson's Great Rheumatic Cure. Consultation free.

C. W. Riley, of Shady Nook Farm, and Wm. Batterson, formerly of Virginia, but more recently from Kentucky, spent the day on the 6th inst., as the pleasant guests of Hubert Cropper.

The 4th was generally observed at Hebron. The business houses closed early, and the citizens anxiously awaited the coming of darkness to witness the beautiful display of fireworks which came off under the special supervision of Dr. Sayre, after which about 75 of the young people repaired to the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. John Taneous, where a delightful evening was spent. The yard was beautifully lighted, and the ladies of the neighborhood had prepared quite a quantity of ice cream and cake, after the service of, which out of door games were indulged in until a late hour.

KENTUCKY.

We believe anything made in our own country or State to be the best. Therefore we sell paint that is made in Kentucky, and experience has proven it is the best that has ever been sold in this section.

The Mastic Paint

covers more surface, gives a better body, lasts longer and has a guarantee by the manufacture to do these. We have it for all purposes, to paint your House, Roof or Barn.

Their Carriage and Wagon Paint gives a finish equal to shop work, and will cost 75c at

BUCHANAN'S,

Petersburg, Ky.

Hamilton.

Harry Jones was the guest of Earl Williams, Sunday.

Wm. McElroy was the guest of Ben Ryle, Saturday night.

Mrs. Creamer Draper was visiting her parents here, Tuesday.

J. R. Ryle, of Hamilton, was visiting his brother, William, Saturday night.

Marcus Ryle and family were guests of Dick Stephens and family, Sunday.

Wm. Shinkle moved on the 4th inst. to Charley Craig's place down on the river.

Mrs. Mary L. Ryle and daughter, Mattie, spent Sunday with Mrs. Williams.

The young folks are talking of organizing a crowd to go to Louisville on an excursion trip.

Misses Susie Ryle, Edith Ryle and Cora Aylor were guests of Alma Ryle, Saturday night.

Mrs. Perry Johnson and Mrs. Williams were visiting Mrs. Mary Baker, Tuesday eveuing.

Miss Alma Ryle had a music party at her home, Saturday night. Music furnished by Charley Kelly, Hubert Clore and John Fortwood. They made splendid music. There were 52 present.

A PRIMARY ELECTION

To Nominate a Candidate for State Senator, called by the District Committee.

At a meeting of the Democratic Committee, of the 23d Senatorial District, called by the Hon. E. E. Lee, Chairman, for the purpose of arranging for nominating a candidate for the office of State Senator, made vacant by the resignation of the Hon. J. G. Furnish, present, E. E. Lee, member for Oweu county; R. R. Brown, from Gallatin county, and D. E. Castleman, from Boone.

On motion of D. E. Castleman the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That for the purpose of selecting a Democratic candidate for State Senator for the 23d District of Kentucky, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. J. G. Furnish, a primary election be held in Boone county on the 18th day of July, 1900, to ascertain the sense of the Democratic voters of said county as to their choice for the nomination for said office. Said election to be held under the primary electiou law of Kentucky; and all persons who will be of legal age at the November electiou, 1900, who are devoted to the principles of Democracy and who will obligate themselves to support the nominee of said primary electiou and the Democratic nominee for Governor and President at the November electiou, 1900, shall be invited to take part in said primary.

2d. That the Democratic Executive Committee of Boone county, shall, out of a list furnished by the respective candidates select the officers of said election, and they shall, as nearly as practicable in each voting precinct, select an equal number of the friends of each candidate for the officers of said primary.

3d. That the expenses of said election shall be borne equally by the candidates, which expeuse shall be estimated by the Chairman of the Boone county Democratic Executive Committee, on or before the 29th day of June, 1900, at which time each candidate shall pay his proportional part of said expense, and failiug so to do on or before said date, such candidate's name shall not be printed on the ballots. The officers of said election shall be paid each $1 per day for services. Said election shall be held between the hour of 7 a. m. and 4 p. m. After said election shall have been held as herein provided, and it shall have been ascertained by the Democratic Committee of Boone county, who received the greatest number of votes at said election for said office, such fact shall be certified by said Boone county Democratic Committee to the Chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Committee, of the 23d district, who shall, immediately by publication in the papers of the three counties composing the district, declare such person the Democratic nominee for Senator for said district.

Should there be no more than one candidate offering to pay his part of said election expeuse on or before the said 29th day of June, 1900, the primary hereln ordered shall not be held and the person offering to pay shall be declared the nominee as berelnbefore provided.

E. E. LEE, Chairman,
D. E. CASTLEMAN, Secretary.

Henly Smith purchased of John P. Utz, of Limaburg, a bandsome 6-year-old bay mare, a few days since.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

☞Hearse furnished to any part of the county.☜

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL :-: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

I. AYLOR. L. C. BANNISTER.

Something That Everybody Wants

A PLACE TO BUY GOODS.

.....A Place on which you can depend.....

This is the kind of place we have. We therefore shall be glad to quote you prices on anything pertaining to the line of

Groceries, : Notions, : Etc.

HARDWARE, FARM IMPLEMENTS,

THE OSBORNE MACHINERY, and FEED STUFF.

—COME AND SEE US.—

☞Thanking you for past favors, we remain yours Respectfully,

AYLOR & BANNISTER, - - Erlanger, Kentucky.

BENTLER & BLYTH,

—SELL THE—

Milwaukee Binders and Mowers,

the Lightest Draught and Most Durable Harvester on the market. Also agents for the

SYRACUSE PLOWS,-Sod and Hillside.

They do better work than anyother Plow.

☞You will save money by seeing us before purchasing a Machine or Plow.

BENTLER & BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. ☞PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Coal. :-: Coal.

—We are now yarding a fine lot of—

RAYMOND CITY and PITTSBURG Coal.

Pittsburg Coal Co., :: J. O. HUEY, Manager,

ERLANGER, KY.

Teke Your County Paper.

Local News.

Hon. N. S. Walton will speak in Burlington next Monday immediately after the convention completes its work. Hon. S. W. Tolin is invited to be present.

Burlington vs. Petersburg, at the Burlington Ball Park, next Saturday. Game called at 2:30 p. m.

Several Burlingtonites witnessed the game of ball, Friday at Petersburg, between the Bloomer Girls and the local team.

Clore & Huey, Bellevue, have a fine supply of Raymond City and Consumers Coal on hand. Raymond City 12c and Consumers 11c per bushel.

The rush of local political matter at the last moment crowded out a couple of good communications this week. This will not occur again soon.

Tony Bentler put his threshing machine on the road Monday. The machine that threshes much wheat in this county this season will have to hustle.

The Pittsburg Coal Company has yarded a fine lot of Raymond City coal at Erlanger. J. O. Huey is manager of the company's business at that point.

County Attorney Lassing worked up the usual display of fire works for the evening of the fourth. He had two very successful balloon ascensions during the evening.

The trustee of the jury fund has received the money with which to pay the grand and petit jurors for their services at the last April term of the Boone Circuit Court.

Telephone communication with Petersburg was opened Monday about 11 o'clock. The proprietors of the line have been having considerable trouble getting that end of the wires in talking condition.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Ft. Pleasant church, will give a social at the residence of J. J. Rucker, Saturday evening, July 14. All cordially invited to attend. Proceeds for benevolent purposes.

NOTICE—I hereby notify all persons travel across my land in any manner is positively forbidden, and those who trespass will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

MRS. BEN A. SLEET, Verona, Ky.

Spencer Tanner, of the Ft. Pleasant neighborhood, was in town, Monday. He is one of the thrifty young men of this county, and while he was here Monday conveying to his brother, Henry, his interest in his father's land, he is laying for some other real estate to purchase.

To patrons of Normansville mill: Just as soon as new wheat is in condition to make flour I will start the mill and endeavor to keep a supply of flour on hand to exchange for wheat. Thanking all for past favors, I solicit continuance of your patronage.

JOHN WALSH.

NOTICE—The Republicans of Boone county will meet in mass convention, Saturday, July 14th, 1900, at 1 p. m. in Burlington, Ky., for the purpose of selecting eight delegates to the State Convention, which meets in Louisville, July 19th, to nominate a candidate for Governor. T. B. MATHEWS,
Chairman Executive Committee.

The fair to be held at Florence commencing August 20th and continuing four days, will soon be at hand. As usual the company has gone to considerable expense increasing accommodations for their patrons, and among other things have constructed a commodious dining hall. Several rings have been added to the horse show, and on which good premiums will be given.

W. C. Brown, the local liveryman, had another horse to die on the evening of the fourth inst., being the third good horse he has lost this year. The animal was one of the team that hauled the base ball team to Anderson's Ferry, and on the return and just this side of Mr. Absalom Aylor's residence, about 10 p. m., she fell and expired in a short time. Cause of death unknown.

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering with cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail.—Mrs. Curtis Baker, Bookwaiter, Ohio. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

The Burnetts came out from Cincinnati, on the fourth, and played two interesting games of ball with the local team, winning in the morning by a score of 6 to 5 and losing in the afternoon by the same score. Last Saturday afternoon the Burlington and Hebron teams played an intensely exciting game, ending in a score of 6 to 5 in favor of Burlington. Tanner and Gordon did extra battery work for the visitors and received good support. Slayback at second and Hughes at short did good work for the home team, the latter making a running left hand catch that was wonderful. Newt York, who was subbing, was in the game considerably at critical times. There were several very close decisions, and as a consequence some scrapping, but not of a serious nature. "Daddy" Cloud played first for Hebron in his old style form. The game Saturday was the fourth that Brady had pitched that week and for the first three or four innings Hebron made all their scores off him.

The Appetite of a Goat.

Is envied by all those whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. But such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, give a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at McKim's, Burlington, Oelsner's, Florence, and Crouch's, Union.

Personal Mentions.

Miss Dora Rich is the guest of her sisters at this place.

James H. Hastings, of Rising Sun, was in town Friday.

B. F. Jarrell, of Petersburg, made us a pleasant call last Friday.

J. J. Huey, of Bellevue, was visiting his mother here Sunday.

James Beall cut his hand badly with a piece of tin, one day last week.

Leslie Clutterbuck spent the fourth with his father and brothers here.

Walter McGarvey, of Cincinnati, was visiting relatives in Burlington Sunday.

Bud Baker and several of his Limaburg friends visited Frankfort, Sunday.

J. W. Berkshire and wife, of Petersburg, were visiting at Erlanger, Sunday.

Miss Martha Lassing, of Union, is a guest of her brother J. M. Lassing and wife.

Mrs. J. Lowry Ellis, of Indianapolis, Ind., is the guest of Mrs. Annabel Kirkpatrick.

Dr. Smith now occupies a portion of the Harry Blyth house with Stanley Clutterbuck.

Dr. L. C. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash, has improved in health very much in the last few weeks.

Our jovial friend, James E. Gaines, of the Petersburg neighborhood, called on us yesterday.

Joseph McGavey, of Cincinati, spent several days with relatives in Burlington, this week.

Dr. Furnish came up from Lakeland and spent a few hours of the fourth with friends here.

N. E. Riddell and wife spent their fourth in the city, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Piper.

Mrs. Pal Presser and son, of Hathaway, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Kyle on the fourth.

Miss Fannie Hogan, of Riverside, Ohio, was the guest of her brother, Johnnie, and wife here last week.

Messrs. Milton Sayler, of Cincinnati, and Abner Sayler, of Baltimore, were guests of A. B. Rouse, last Friday.

Our young friend, Everett Helms, of Petersburg, sent the Recorder the first telephone message from that city.

Rev. W. H. Davis and daughter, Miss Bessie, of Richwood, were entertained by Dr. E. W. Duncan and wife, Sunday.

A. C. Collins, of West Covington, was in town yesterday, and it is said he was on a very important political mission.

J. B. Tolin, of Petersburg, received and appointment by Dr. J. G. Furnish at Lakeland, but could not accept it at this time.

Mrs. C. A. Fowler's father, Mr. Logan, of Athens, Ohio, and her sister, Mrs. E. C. Walker, of Cary, Ohio, are her guests.

J. M. Lassing and D. E. Castleman went to Waitou, Saturday, on business concerning the Congressional contest in this district.

Benjamin Norman, of Union, and Misses Mattie and Janie Davis, of Richwood, were guests at Mr. Dudley Rouse's, Sunday.

We were glad to meet our friend, Walter Goodridge, last Saturday. He has freshened up so that we did not recoguize him at first.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Maule, of Cincinnati, have been at the bedside of Mrs. Maule's sick aunt, Mrs. Louisa Westbay, for several days.

Mrs. T. J. Turley and children, of Louisville, were guests of Mrs. Turley's brother, D. E. Castleman, and family, several days last week.

Mrs. E. J. Phillips, of Aurora, and daughter Ida Roy and son, of Frankfort, Ky., were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. White, last week.

A large delegation of Burlington ladies were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. George Oseman yesterday at their delightful home near Beaver.

Miss Aima Corbin, of Bellevue, was the guest of Miss Sidney White at the pleasant home of her father out on the Bellevue pike, a few days last week.

Mr. Walsh, of Normansville, was in town, one day last week. He is now sole owner of the flouring mill at that place, having recently purchased Mr. J. H. Mason's interest.

Noah Clore, who is at Marysville, O., taking the Keeley treatment is well pleased and getting along nicely and wants all his friends to know it. Tony Bentler visited Noah Sunday.

Mr. J. F. Cason has moved from Ludlow to his farm in the Utzinger neighborhood. Mr. Cason is a good citizen and has many friends who gladly welcome him back to the county.

Mr. H. K. Miles and wife, of Cincinnati, were guests of H. W. Smith and wife several days last week. Mr. Miles is Mrs. Smith's brother aud traveling freight agent for the C. B. and Q. Railway.

James Burns, of Utziuger, was in town Thursday, and made this office a call. Jim and the writer were schoolmates in their juvenile days, a time that is often thought of by us with much pleasure.

William Crigler and wife and Cecil Hafer and Miss Katie Crigler, of Hebron, were guests of Dr. aud Mrs. Rouse on the fourth, and on Saturday they entertained Mrs. Rose Quick, of Hebron, and Mrs. William Garnett, of Limaburg. On Saturday Miss Ora Rouse, the Doctor's sister, was their guest.

Was It a Miracle?

"The marvelous cure of Mrs. Rena J. Stout of Consumption has created intense excitement in Cammack, Ind." writes Marion Stout, a leading druggist of Muncie, Ind. She only weighed 90 pounds when her doctor in Yorktown said she must soon die. Then she began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and gained 37 pounds in weight and was completely cured." It has cured thousands of hopeless cases, and is positively guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases. 50c and $1. Trial bottle free at McKim's, Burlington, Crouch's, Union, and Oelsner's, Florence.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We have bought a large bill of SHOES to arrive the 1st of August, and we must have room to put them in, and money to pay for them. We have, therefore, decided to reduce our already low prices on our present stock of shoes in order to get them out of the way.

HERE IS A FINE CHANCE TO SECURE A BARGAIN.

Men's Finest Vici Kid Shoes, reduced to ..... $2.98.
Men's Tan Calf Shoes, reduced to ..... 2.49.
Men's Chocolate Kide Shoes, redneed to ..... 1.98.
Men's Russet Cordova Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.39.
A large line of Plow Shoes at reduced prices.

Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes worth $5 for $3.15.
Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes worth $3.50 for $2.49.
Ladies' Fine Shoes worth $1.50 for 79c.
Ladies' Fine Tan Slippers worth $1 and $2 for 79c.
Children's Shoes worth $1.50 for 49c.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Attention, Democrats.

In obedience to the call issued by the State Democratic Executive Committee, there will be held in each voting precinct in Boone county, on July 14th, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m., standard time, a mass convention to select delegates to meet in Burlington on Monday, July 16th, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m., at which latter place there will be selected delegates to attend the State convention at Lexington on July 19th, to nominate a Democratic candidate for Governor. The precincts in the county are entitled to select one delegate for each 50 votes and fraction over 25 cast for the Bryan electors in 1896, which apportionment of delegates is as follows:

Burlington	5
Verona	4
Bullittsville	4
Carlton	3
Bellevue	2
Florence	6
Petersburg	5
Walton	4
Union	4
Hamilton	4
Constance	3
Beaver	2

The executive committeeman for each precinct will call the meeting to order and see that a permanent chirman is selected. In the Hamilton precinct, where a vacancy in the office of committeeman exists, J. L. Jones is directed to call the meeting to order. All persons who will at the November election, 1900, be legal voters in this county, who are devoted to the principles of the Democratic party and desire to see those principles succeed, and who, by participating in said mass meetings, will feel in honor bound to support the nominee of the State convention, shall have the right and are hereby invited to participate in said meetings. D. E. CASTLEMAN,
Chairman Boone Co. Dem. Ex. Com.

PROCLAMATION.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Frankfort, Ky., July 9, 1900.

Whereas a vacancy exists in the office of State Senator from the twenty-third district, of the State of Kentucky comprising the counties of Gallatin, Boone and Owen, occasioned by the resignation of Hon. J. G. Furnish.

Now, therefore, be it known, that by virtue of the power in me vested by law, I do hereby proclaim and order that a special election shall be held in said district on Monday, Aug. 6th 1900, for the purpose of selecting a State Senator to fill the unexpired term of J. G. Furnish, resigned.

And I direct that all officers of this State shall respect this proclamation and writ of election.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 9th day of July, 1900, and in the 109th year of the Commonwealth.

J. C. W. BECKHAM.
By the Governor. C. B. HILL,
[L. S.] Sec. of State.

Election Notice.

The Governor of Kentucky has issued his proclamation ordering and directing that a special election be held in the 23d senatorial district of Kentucky, composed of the counties of Boone, Gallatin and Owen, on the 6th day of August, 1900, for the purpose of electing a state senator to fill the unexpired term of G. Furnish, resigned. The public will, therefore, take notice that on said 6th day of August, 1900, a poll will be opened in the various voting places in the said counties of Boone, Gallatin and Owen, composing the 23d senatorial district for the purpose of electing a State senator to fill the unexpired term of J. G. Furnish, resigned. The polls will be open from 7 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Given under my hand as Sheriff of Boone county, Kentucky, this 10th day of July, 1900.

ELMER BEALL,
Sheriff of Boone county, Ky.

Program of the Sunday School Convention of the North Bend Association of Baptists to be held with the Sand Run church, July 28th, 1900:

9:00—9:30 Devotional Exercises.
9:30—10:00 Childhood — The Battle Ground of the Kingdom — M. J. Hoover.
10:00—10:30 The Function of the Sunday School—C. G. Jones.
10:30—11:00 The Preacher as a Student of S. S. Movement—J. A. Lee.
11:00—12:00 The Superintendents — D. M. Snyder, W. L. Cropper, D. E. Castleman, Chas. Steveus.

DINNER.

2:00—2:30 The Teacher—Wm. Eggleston
2:30—3:00 How to study the Bible—Elmer Atwood.
3:00—3:30 The Study of the Bible in Speaking—B. F. Swindler.

Each one to whom a subject has been assigned is earnestly requested to attend the meeting prepared to discuss the subject assigned. Each school is also requested to come prepared to take part as a school in the music.

All are cordially invited to attend the convention.

J. C. Revill,
J. P. Johnson,
J. T. Grant,
G. W. Sleet,
J. O. Huey, } Com.

NOW AS TO DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

When you need them you need them promptly; you want them right, both as to quality and preparation. You do not want them put up in a haphazard manner. We have given years to the work and feel competent to give you the best service.

It is quite important that drugs entering prescriptions be weighed, measured and compounded properly, as it is that they be of the highest possible quality. We have a reputation earned by strict attention to these matters. We pride ourselves on accuracy and quality. It costs the same oftimes less than poor, dangerous service. Call and see us when you need Drugs or Medicines.

BUCHANAN,
Petersburg, Ky.

ATTENTION, DEMOCRATS!
Date of Primary Election Changed.

The Governor having called a special election for State Senator in this district on August 6th, and as the law requires the name of the nominee to be filed with the various county clerks in the district fifteen days prior to the day of the election, it is therefore necessary to hold said Senatorial primary on July 18th instead of August 11th as was ordered.

The following is the list of officers appointed to hold the Senatorial Primary on July 18th, 1900:

Walton—A R Johnson, W B Norman, Judges; A R Hance, clerk; Joseph Glinn, sheriff.

Burlington—J R Clutterbuck, Ben Cason, judges; Thomas Rouse, sheriff; James T Gaines, clerk.

Florence—James N Pearson, Henry Tanner, judges; Ben Stephens, jr., sheriff; Michael Yealy, clerk.

Bellevue—James Rogers, Marion McMullen, judges; Henry Clore, clerk; Ed Mauer, sheriff.

Constance—Sim Tanner, Jeff Cloud, judges; L A Loder, clerk; James A Riddell, sheriff.

Carlton—R O Ryle, R H Stephens, judges; Robert Clore, clerk; Al Wilson, sheriff.

Hamilton—R L Howlett, S J Ewalt, judges; Z T Baker, clerk; G M Allen, sheriff.

Bullittsville—James Houston, Wm Riley, judges; O S Watts, clerk; Elza Harper, sheriff.

Petersburg—Steve McWethy, sr., Steve Burns, judges; James Hensly, clerk; J W Berkshire, sheriff.

Verona—B S O'Neal, Boone Roberts, Judges; J R Johnsou, clerk; Geo B Johnson, sheriff.

Union—J L Frazier, N W Burkett, judges; Jas Riley, clerk; Joe Wilson, sheriff.

Beaver—Jerry Carr, Joe Hughes, judges; Geo Ossman, clerk; B C Bedinger, sheriff.

This publication is the only notice the officers will receive, and will authorize each officer to act in the capacity designated. Should any officer fail to be present at the opening of the polls, it is the duty of those officers to fill the vacancy.

It is the duty of the sheriff to convey the stub book and certificates—the official count of the precinct—to Burlington not later than noon on the day after the primary election, for which service he will receive $2.

The Democratic Executive committee is notified to meet in Burlington at 1 o'clock p. m., on July 18th, 1900, to canvass the vote of said primary.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
Chairman Dem. Ex. Com.

To the North Bend Association of Baptists.

Dear Brethren:—It is very gratifying to me to announce to you, that the last dollar of indebtedness on the Erlanger church property has this day been canceled. In the recent special effort to pay off this debt, Erlanger church raised $125 of the $317.95 that was contributed for this object. Almost ten years have elapsed since $2,000 was borrowed on this property. There is much more work to be done in our bounds; let us address ourselves earnestly and vigorously to it. B. F. SWINDLER,
Sec'y & Treas. Ex. Board.
Covington, July 9, 1900.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of Lagrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, It's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, J. G. Oelsner, Florence, and M. J. Crouch, Union.

Strayed—A 2 year old jersey heifer—white nose—white nuder body—gray head—black bush on tail—has keen sharp horns. Has been gone over a week. G. T. Rue. Union P. O.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE,

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want, COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

Every Thing is Higher,

.....IS THE CRY.....

The Merchant who was wide awake expected this and bought early

Elegant, Stylish and Well-Fitting Garments

Have been gathered together by us, and we feel confident of success in supplying the trade in all classes, with The Finest Clothing at the Lowest Prices.

Men's Suits.

AN ELEGANT SUIT in any grade for $7.50
Serges, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsted Stripes for ..... $10.00.
SAME CLOTHS, better grade, for ..... $12.50 and $15.
We are offering For $5.00 An All-Wool Cassimere Suit which can not be bought elsewhere for less than $7.50.

Children's and Boys' Suits.

SCHOOL SUITS, neat and durable, for ..... $1 and up.
BOYS' VERY DRESSY SUITS, knee pants, for ..... $2.50 and up.
BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS, Stylish, Elegant, for ..... $3.00 and up.
MENS' AND BOYS' LIGHT PANTS, a finer line was never shown at from ..... $1.50 to $5.
We have the Best Made Blue Working Pants, ever sold, for ..... 50c.
Our Moleskin and Cottonade Pants can't be beat.
We kindly invite you to call and inspect our goods.

ROLEFS & WACHS.
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,
No. 1 Pike Street, Corner Madson Avenue,
Covington, - Ky.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS Agent, Burlington, Ky.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

Fresh Items of Interest from the Capital City Relating to Matters Political.

POINTS ABOUT REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

A Howl Goes Up Over Liberties Taken with the Fateful Document—Some Things That the People Will Remember—Unhappiness of the Administration.

[Special Correspondence.]

The more the administration clique reflect on the republican national platform the more disgusted they become with their own stupidity. Anxious hours were spent at the white house in preparing a platform which would indorse McKinley's policy and yet placate the rebellious and critical voters.

It appears that the editing and final arrangement of the platform of Philadelphia was then left to ex-Congressman Lemuel Eli Quigg, a faithful henchman of Senator Platt's. It is now alleged by administration representatives that that gentleman took grave liberties with the fateful document, which had been sent over to the convention with the white house O. K. upon it.

Congressman Grosvenor is regarded in congress as the official mouthpiece of the administration. He sends up a howl about the platform that discounts any criticism the democrats have made on the document. Grosvenor insists that the administration forces had prepared a plank indorsing the action of congress in placing Porto Rico outside the constitutiou and another specifically mentioning the ship subsidy bill favorably.

Of course Quigg denies that he did anything which was not ordered by the committee on resolutions, but the fact remains that the republicans themselves have discovered too late that their platform is altogether too weak and evasive to suit even the McKinley republicans, let alone bring back the anti-McKiuley forces into the party fold.

The platform is too long and still it says too little. It is chiefly remarkable for the things it omits to say. The only issues upon which it is at all definite are those which are not at all in question. It devotes about 2,000 words to threshing over dead issues of the past campaign and about 200 words to the live issues of trusts and imperialism.

The trust plank is so carefully worded that it could not possibly offend the most sensitive trust which is expected to contribute to the campaign fund.

It says: "We condemn all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, to create monopolies, limit production or to control prices, and favor such legislation as will effectively restrain and prevent such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce."

Well, there have been about 250 just such trusts organized since the beginning of McKinley's administration, and they have been doing just the things which this plank mentions, but this republican congress refused to pass the anti-trust bill. The administration will never, under any circumstances, have an opportunity to restrain trusts better than that presented at the recent session of congress, when every branch of the government was under republican control. The fact that it did absolutely nothing to restrain trusts shows where it stands.

Republican Effrontery.

In the face of the unpunished Rathbone and Neely postal scandals in Cuba, the republicans have the effrontery to state in their platform that they favor for public service in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, "those whose fitness has been determined by training and experience." Rathbone, Neely, et al., were lauded as just that kind of material until their rascalities were exposed by a jealous military contingent, which felt it was not getting its share of the spoils in Cuba.

With a fine disregard for the facts, this same platform "commends the republican policy in maintaining the efficiency of the civil service." The republicans seem to think that the public has forgotten that only a year ago the administration took 10,000 places from under civil service and distributed them as party plunder.

On the Philippines the platform leaves the inference very clear that the constitution is not expected to apply to those islands, but that they are to be kept as colonial dependencies. It promises "the largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare." That is the vague promise which every tyrant has always held out to the people whom it proposed to subjugate, and the American voters have the issue of imperialism clearly before them. McKinley's reelection means the continuation of the senseless war in the Philippines, the subjugation of a people fighting for liberty and the exploitation of the islands for the profit of moneyed interests.

Independence and self-government are promised to Cuba, but not a word as to when the pledge shall be fulfilled. Probably in the next century—sooner, perhaps, if the carpet baggers can steal everything worth having from the island in less time, and no longer find the island useful.

A Slap at Organized Labor.

Considering the fact that congress refused to pass the eight-hour law applying to government contracts and hung up the contract convict labor in the senate, the labor plank in the platform is a direct slap at organized labor. It looks like a notice that the republicans do not desire the industrial vote. The platform "favors" more effective immigration laws, more education for working children, raising the age limit for child labor, protection of free labor against contract convict labor and labor insurance. The latter clause is so socialistic that it would be greeted by the republicans with a howl of derision if it were adopted by a populist convention. The moonshine about child labor is a matter for state and not national action. In relation to immigration and convict labor the working people will ask: "If you favor these things, why didn't your congress enact the necessary laws?" The labor people are very much disappointed over the failure of congress to pass certain measures which were unanimously desired, like the eight-hour bill, and if the platform had omitted any mention of matters industrial it would have given less offense.

The People Will Remember.

There is a very cautious expression in regard to the Boer war. A hope that peace will soon be restored. But the people will remember that the republican congress refused to pass a resolution of sympathy for the Boers.

The intention to pass the ship subsidy grab is reaffirmed. The promise of isthmian canal legislation is given, in the face of the fact that the Nicaraguan canal bill was hung up in the senate because that body would not approve the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

The republicans now realize so clearly the weakness of the platform that they are saying that the speeches of Wolcott and Lodge are the real platform. The administration is not happy. There is gloom about the white house. The shadow of the rough rider has fallen across the portal, and not even Chinese complications afford McKinley distraction from his campaign troubles.

ADOLPH PATTERSON.

IMPERIALIST M'KINLEY.

What the People May Expect If the Hanna Outfit Is Returned to Power.

Those who desire to maintain the government of the United States in the form which has given freedom to its citizens and opportunity to all its people should fight the republican party with unfailing persistency and conrage.

McKinley has shown by his acts that he is opposed to the principles upon which the government was founded, and that he favors imperialism, a thing which is a grenter menace to this country than was the doctrine of secession.

And that the republican party proposes to support McKinley and his imperialistic ambitions is shown by the platform adopted by the republican national convention at Philadelphia.

In all the turgid rhetorie of that document there can be found no reference to the declaration of independence nor the constitution.

Both of these immortal documents are opposed to imperialism and therefore neither of them could be referred to by the makers of the republican platform, intent on establishing imperialism in the United States.

All the issues which are opposed by the freedom loving people of this country are indorsed. Imperialism, militarism, the trusts and the tariff, to say nothing of the single gold standard, are defended in strong terms or approved by implication.

Assuming to denounce trusts, yet approving commercial combines in the introduction of this resolution, the platform stands as a weak contradiction to the facts.

During McKinley's administration nearly a thousand monopolies have been created, with a combined capital of $5,000,000,000, and not one step has been taken by the republican executive, the republican attorney general or the republican congress to curb this creation of trusts.

Hanna represents the combines, and Hanna contracted the convention, declared the platform and nominated the candidates.

The issue is made up. Do the people want Hanna, McKinley and imperialism, or Bryan and a free government?—Chicago Democrat.

——President McKinley recently nominated for the United States judgeship a man in Buffalo named Hnzel, who is said to be conspicuously unfit both by character and attainments for that high office. The nomination is condemned severely by many New York newspapers, republican and independent, as well as democratic. And now arises the oracular Depew to fulminate against all who criticise this appointment. He declares that they are committing the unpardonable sin of "insulting the president." If the president wants this man Hazel, a notorious henchman of Tom Platt, to be a federal judge nobody must object, nobody can object without being guilty of "insulting the president." The imperialists are consistent even in this assertion of their arrogance.—Atlanta Journal.

——The industrial combinations are making themselves felt everywhere. One mercantile firm after another is forced to the wall. The passing of the small manufacturer and business man is an irreparable loss to the country. His going is simply a mark of the trend of the times. Ultimately unless conditions change, the great middle class of moderate means—nurtured and cherished in monarchical England—will be swept away in republican America, to be succeeded by the extremely rich and the extremely poor.—Denver Post.

RELIGION OF CHRIST.

Dr. Talmage Says It Is a Preventive of This World's Ills.

An Active Principle Which Constantly Works for the Welfare of Body, Mind and Soul—A Mighty Antiseptic.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

Dr. Talmage is now traveling in Norway, where he has been deeply interested in the natural phenomena and the quaint social life of that wonderful land. In his discourse this week he argues, contray to the opinion of many, that religion is an active principle which works constantly for the welfare of body, mind and soul. His text is Luke 14:34: "Salt is good."

The Bible is a dictionary of the finest similes. It employs, among living creatures, storks and eagles and doves and unicorns and sheep and cattle; among trees, sycamore and [illegible] pomegranates and almonds and apples; among jewels, pearls and amethysts and jacinths and chrysoprases. Christ uses no stale illustrations. The lilies that He plucks for His sermons are dewy fresh; the ravens in His discourses are not stuffed specimens of birds, but warm with life from wing tip to wing tip; the fish He points to are not dull about the gills, as though long captured, but a-squirm in the wet net just brought up on the beach of Tiberias. In my text, which is the peroration of one of His sermons, He picks up a crystaland holds it before His congregation as an illustration of divine grace in the heart, when He says what we all know by experiment: "Salt is good."

I shall try to carry out the Saviour's idea in this text and in the first place say to you that grace is like salt in its beauty. In Galicia there are mines of salt, with excavations and underground passages reaching, I am told, 280 miles. Far under ground there are chapels and halls of reception, the columns, the altars and the pulpits of salt. When the king and the princes come to visit these mines, the whole place is illuminated, and the glory of crystal walls and crystal ceilings and crystal floors and crystal columns, under the glare of the torches and the lamps, needs words of crystal to describe it. But you need not go so far as that to find the beauty of it. You live in a land which produces millions of bushels of it in a year, and you can take the morning salt train and in a few hours get to the salt mines and salt springs. And you have this article morning, noon and night on your table. Salt has all the beauty of the snowflake and water foam with durability added. It is beautiful to the naked eye, but under the glass you see the stars and diamonds and the white tree branches and the spinters and the bridges of fire as the sun glints them. There is more architectural skill in one of these crystals of salt than human ingenuity has ever demonstrated in an Alhambra or St. Peter's.

It would take all time, with an infringement upon eternity, for an angel of God to tell one-half the glories in a salt crystal. So with the grace of God. It is perfectly beautiful. I have seen it smooth out wrinkles of care from the brow. I have seen it make an aged man feel almost young again. I have seen it lift the stooping shoulders and put sparkle into the dull eye. Solomon discovered its therapeutic qualities when he said: "It is marrow to the bones." It helps to digest the food and to purify the blood and to calm the pulses and quiet the spleen, and instead of Tyndal's prayer test of 20 years ago, putting a man in a philosophical hospital to be experimented upon by prayer, it keeps him so well that he does not need to be prayed for as an invalid. I am speaking now of a healthy religion—not of that morbid religion that sits for three hours on a gravestone reading Harvey's "Meditations Among the Tombs"—a religion that prospers best in a bad state of the liver! I speak of the religion that Christ preached. I suppose when that religion has conquered the world that disease will be banished and that a man a hundred years of age will come in from business and say: "I feel tired. I think it must be time for me to go," and without one physical pang Heaven will have him.

But the chief beauty of grace is in the soul. It takes that which was hard and cold and repulsive and makes it all over again. It pours upon one's nature what David calls "the beauty of holiness." It extirpates everything that is hateful and unclean. If jealousy and pride and lust and worldliness lurk about, they are chained and have a very small sweep. Jesus throws upon the soul the fragrance of a summer garden as He comes in, saying, "I am the rose of Sharon," and He submerges it with the glory of a spring morning as He says: "I am the light." Oh, how much that grace did for the three Johns! It took John Bunyan, the foul mouthed, and made him John Bunyan, the immortal dreamer. It took John Newton, the infidel sailor, and in the midst of the hurricane made him cry out: "My mother's God, have mercy upon me!" It took John Summerfield from a life of sin and, by the hand of a Christian maker of edge tools, led him into the pulpit that burns still with the light of that Christian eloquence which churned thousands to the Jesus whom he once despised. Ah, you may search all the earth over for anything so beautiful or beautifying as the grace of God. Go all through the deep mine passages of Wieliczka and amid the underground kingdoms of salt in Hallstadt, and show me anything so exquisite, so transcendently beautiful as this grace of God fashioned and hung in eternal crystals.

Again, grace is like salt in the fact that it is a necessity of life. Man and beast perish without salt. What are those paths across the western prairies? Why, they were made there by deer and buffalo going to and coming away from the salt "licks." Chemists and physicians all the world over tell us that salt is a necessity of life. And so with the grace of God; you must have it or die. I know a great many speak of it as a mere adornment, a sort of shoulder strap adorning a soldier, or a light, frothing dessert brought in after the greatest part of the banquet of life is over, or a medicine to be taken after powders and mustard plasters have failed to do their work, but ordinarily a mere superfluity, a string of bells around a horse's neck while he draws the load, and in nowise helping him to draw it. So far from that, I declare the grace of God to be the first and the last necessity. It is food we must take or starve into an eternity of famine. It is clothing without which we freeze to the mast of infinite terror. It is the plank, and the only [illegible] on which we can float shoreward. It is the ladder, and the only ladder, on which we can climb up into the light. It is a positive necessity for the soul. You can tell very easily what the effect would be if a person refused to take salt into the body. The energies would fail, the lungs would struggle with the air, slow fevers would crawl through the brain, the heart would flutter, and the life would be gone. Salt a necessity for the life of the body; the grace of God a necessity for the life of the soul.

Again I remark that grace is like salt in abundance. God has strewn salt in vast profusion all over the continents. Russia seems built on a saltcellar. There is one region of that country that turns out 90,000 tons in a year. England and Russia and Italy have inexhaustible resources in this respect. Norway and Sweden, white with snow above, white with salt beneath. Austria, yielding 900,000 tons annually. Nearly all the nations rich in it—rock salt, spring salt, sea salt. Christ, the Creator of the world, when He uttered our text, knew it would become more and more significant as the shafts were sunk and the springs were bored and the pumps were worked and the crystals were gathered. So the grace of God is abundant. It is for all lands, for all ages, for all conditions. It seems to undergird everything. Pardon for the worst sin, comfort for the sharpest suffering, brightest light for the thickest darkness. Around about the salt lakes of Saratov there are 10,000 men toiling day and night, and yet they never exhaust the saline treasures. And if the 1,600,000,000 of our race should now cry out to God for His mercy there would be enough for all—for those furthest gone in sin, for the murderer standing on the drop of the gallows. It is an ocean of mercy; and if Europe and Asia, Africa, North and South America and all the islands of the sea went down in it to-day they would have room enough to wash and come up clean. Let no man think that his case is too tough a one for God to act upon. Though your sin may be deep and raging, let me tell you that God's grace is a bridge not built on earthly piers, but suspended and spanning the awful chasm of your guilt, one end resting upon the rock of eternal promises and the other on the foundations of Heaven. Demetrius wore a robe so incrusted with jewels that no one after him ever dared to wear it, but our King, Jesus, takes off the robe of His righteousness, a robe blood dyed and Heaven impearled, and reaches out to the worst wretch in all the earth and says: "Put that on! Wear it now! Wear it forever."

Again, the grace of God is like salt in the way we come at it. The salt on the surface is almost always impure—that which incrusts the Rocky mountains and the South American pampas and in India; but the miners go down through the shafts and through the dark labyrinths and along by galleries of rock and, with torches and pickaxes, find their way under the very foundations of the earth, to where the salt lies that makes up the nation's wealth. To get to the best saline springs of the earth huge machinery goes down, boring depth below depth, depth below depth, until from under the very roots of the mountains the saline water supplies the aqueduct. This water is brought to the surface and is exposed in tanks to the sun for evaporation, or it is put in boilers mightily heated, and the water evaporates, and the salt gathers at the bottom of the tank—the work is completed, and the fortune is made. So with the grace of God. It is to be profoundly sought after. With all the concentered energies of body, mind and soul we must dig for it. No man stumbles accidentally on it. We need to go down to the very lowest strata of earnestness and faith to find it. Superficial exploration will not turn it up. We must strive and implore and dig until we strike the spring foaming with living waters. Then the work of evaporation begins, and as when the saline waters are exposed to the sun, the vapors float away, leaving nothing but the pure white salt at the bottom of the tank, so, when the Christian soul is exposed to the Sun of Righteousness, the vapors of pride and selfishness and worldliness float off, and there is chiefly left beneath pure white holiness of heart. Then, as in the case of the salt, the furnace is added. Blazing troubles, stirred by smutted stokers of darkness, quicken the evaporation of worldliness, and the crystallization of grace.

Have you not been in enough trouble to have that work go on? I was reading of Aristotle, who said there was a field of flowers in Sicily so sweet that once a hunter coming on the track of game came to that field and was bewildered by the perfumes and so lost the track. Oh that our souls might become like "a field which the Lord hath blessed" and exhale so much of the sweetness of Christian character that the hounds of temptation, coming on our track, might lose it and go howling back with disappointment!

But, I remark again, that the grace of God is like the salt in its preservative quality. You know that salt absorbs the moisture of articles of food and infuses them with brine, which preserves them for a long while. Salt is the great antiputrefactor of the world. Experimenters, in preserving food, have tried sugar and smoke and air-tight jars and everything else, but as long as the world stands Christ's words will be suggestive, and men will admit that as a great preservative "salt is good." But for the grace of God the earth would have become a stale carcass long before this. That grace is the only preservative of laws and constitutions and literatures. Just as soon as a government loses this salt of divine grace it perishes. The philosophy of this day, so far as it is antagonistic to this religion, putrefies and stinks. The great want of our schools of learning and our institutions of science to-day is, not more Leyden jars and galvanic batteries and spectroscopes and philosophical apparatus, but more of that grace that will teach our men of science that the God of the universe is the God of the Bible. How strange it is that in all their magnificent sweep of the telescope they have not seen the morning star of Jesus and that in all their experiments with light and heat they have not seen the light and felt the warmth of the Sun of Righteousness! We want more of the salt of God's grace in our homes, in our schools, in our colleges, in our social life, in our Christianity. And that which has it will live; that which has it not will die. I proclaim the tendency of everything earthly to putrefaction and death—the religion of Christ the only preservative.

My subject is one of great congratulation to those who have within their souls this gospel antiseptic. This salt will preserve them through the temptations and sorrows of life and through the ages of eternity. I do not mean to say that you will have a smooth time because you are a Christian. On the contrary, if you do your whole duty, I will promise you a rough time. You march through an enemy's country, and they will try to double up both flanks and to cut you off from your source of supplies. The war you wage will not be with toy arrows, but sword plunged to the hilt and spurring on your steed over heaps of the slain. But I think that God omnipotent will see you through. I think He will. But why do I talk like an atheist when I ought to say I know He will? "Kept by the power of God through faith unto complete salvation."

When Gov. Geary, of Pennsylvania, died, years ago, I lost a good friend. He impressed me mightily with the horrors of war. In the eight hours that we rode together in the cars he recited to me the scenes through which he had passed in the civil war. He said that there came one battle upon which everything seemed to pivot. Telegrams from Washington said that the life of the nation depended on that struggle. He said to me: "I went into that battle, sir, with my son. His mother and I thought everything of him. You know how a father will feel toward his son who is coming up manly and brave and good. Well, the battle opened and concentered, and it was awful. Horses and riders bent and twisted and piled up together. It was awful, sir. We quit firing and took to the point of the bayonet. Well, sir, I didn't feel like myself that day. I had prayed to God for strength for that particular battle, and I went into it feeling that I had in my right arm the strength of ten giants." And as the governor brought his arm down on the back of the seat it fairly made the car tremble. "Well," he said, "the battle was desperate, but after awhile we gained a little, and we marched on a little. I turned round to the troops and shouted: 'Come on, boys!' and I stepped across a dead soldier, and, lo, it was my son! I saw at the first glance he was dead, and yet I did not dare to stop a minute, for the crisis had come in the battle. So I just got down on my knees, and I threw my arms around him, and I gave him one good kiss and said, 'Good-by, dear,' and sprung up and shouted 'Come on, boys!'" So it is in the Christinu conflict—it is a fierce fight. Eternal ages seem depending on the strife. Heaven is waiting for the bulletins to announce the tremendous issue. Hail of shot, gash of saber, full of battle ax, groaning on every side. We cannot stop for loss or bereavement or anything else. With one ardent embrace and one loving kiss we utter our farewells and then cry: "Come on, boys! There are other heights to be captured; there are other foes to be conquered; there are other crowns to be won."

Yet, as one of the Lord's surgeons, I must bind up two or three wounds. Just lift them now, whatever they be. I have been told there is nothing like salt to stop the bleeding of a wound, and so I take this salt of Christ's Gospel and put it on the lacerated soul. It smarts a little at first, but see—the bleeding stops, and, lo, the flesh comes again as the flesh of a little child. "Salt is good." "Comfort one another with these words."

Metropolis of Song Birds.

Capt. G. E. Shelley, an English ornithologist who has devoted special attention to African birds, says that Africa may fairly claim to be "the metropolis of song birds." It is the winter home of a large proportion of the most attractive small birds of northern Europe, including the nightingale, the swallow and many of the warblers, and the bush resounds with their melody. Africa also possesses a great number of remarkable and beautiful birds of its own.—Youth's Companion

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

The Catholic Truth society in England has restored the tomb of Cardinal Pole.

A Benedictine priest at Maria Stein, Switzerland, was recently elected a deputy to the grand council of the canton of Soleure. It is the first time a monk became a member of that assembly.

The United States commissioner of education says that the percentage of illiteracy among the colored people of ten years of age and over in 1870 was 79. In 1880 it was 70, and in 1890 it was 56.

The fine private collection of insects belonging to the late state entomologist, Dr. J. Albert Lintner, is to be given to Cornell university by his widow as a memorial of her distinguished husband.

President E. A. Alderman, of the University of North Carolina, who has just been elected to the same post at Tulane university, New Orleans, is one of the youngest college presidents in the world, being but 38 years old.

In Algiers one can [illegible] nickel in the slot and get prayers blessed by the haji. But beware of playing tricks. Over the machine is placed a notice, in Arabic, to the effect that any miscreant who dares to cheat the prophet by annexing a prayer in return for a disk of lead or a spurious coin will be consigned to eternal punishment.

The church of Sourorov, in the village of Kotchmask, near Novgorod, has just been transported bodily to St. Petersburg. The celebrated Preobrazjenski regiment wished to possess the church, which contained many souvenirs of the famous Marshal Sourorov. It was recordingly removed from its foundations and carried to the nearest railway station by means of 350 wagons.

At a recent meeting of the trustees of Amhurst college, it was voted that students who are prepared in one ancient language and in studies equivalent to the second ancient language, in addition to other studies required may be candidates for the degree of bachelor of arts. This signifies that either Latin or Greek is required, but that both languages are not required.

The Boston Transcript tells of an Episcopal church that is being sued because it is not sufficiently "High church." It appears that a certain person left money to the church, with the provision that the services should come up to a certain standard of churchmanship. The minister has failed, it is claimed, to get as much ritualism into the service and the responses of his flock as the money calls for.

OLD, BOYISH FEELINGS.

How the Sight of Urchins Bathing in Fountain Affected Staid Men of Business.

"I saw something yesterday that made me envious," said an elderly cotton broker, sighing deeply, relates the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "You know there is a fountain directly back of the Hennen building, at the Common street end of Cotton Exchange alley. It has a perfectly plain oval basin and no attempt at ornament beyond a languid little jet in the middle; but, set down there in the very heart and center of the business tumult, it is a grateful and pleasant spectacle. I never pass it without feeling refreshed, and the mere sight of its clean, living water is somehow soothing to the eyes.

"I came down the alley during a lull in trade, and as I drew near the fountain I became aware of a commotion of some sort. A lot of ragged street urchins were clustered about the basin and others dodged in and out the corners of near-by buildings, apparently keeping watch against interruption. One of the sentries eyed me pretty sharply and then sang out: 'He's all right, fellers! I blacks his shoes!' At that there was a tremendous splash, and four small naked bodies suddenly bobbed up from behind the rim of the fountain.

"Then I understood. They were taking a surreptitious public bath—the most public that could possibly be imagined. Two of the boys wore tattered pantaloons, rolled up to the hips, but that was the total wardrobe, and they splashed around as happy as a school of young porpoises. I looked on and grinned, and my mind galloped back to the good old days when I used to play hookey from school and go swimming in the branch, and the more I thought about it the more I wanted to pull up my trousers and jump into the fountain.

"At the door of the Hennen building was a solemn old banker of my acquaintance, smiling quietly to himself. 'Like to go in?' I called. 'You bet!' he replied. Just then one of the sentinels came tearing down the alley. 'Cheese it, fellers!' he yelled; 'dere's a cop a-comin'.' The effect was magical. The four boys jumped out of the water, dragged on ragged shirts and pantaloons, stuck their caps on the backs of their heads and seized four bundles of newspapers. There was an air of exaggerated innocence about the crowd that clearly proclaimed some recent mischief, and the policeman smiled suspiciously as he passed. 'What have you kids been doin'?' he demanded. 'Nothin',' replied the biggest; 'have we, mister?' 'Not a thing,' said the banker, promptly. I think the recording angel handled that fib very gently."

Gifted Angelina.

"Angelina tells me she cuts all her shirt-waists without a pattern."

"She does? How do they look?"

"Oh, they look like shirt waists cut without a pattern."—Indianapolis Journal.

STATE ODDS AND ENDS.

PREVENTED ARREST.

A Young Man Shot and Killed By His Father-in-Law While Resisting Arrest.

Brooksville, Ky., July 7.—Robert Yates, a well-known young man, was shot and killed by his father-in-law, Thomas Kinney. For some time they have been enemies, and Yates had threatened to kill Kinney and also his son, George B. Kinney, who is a prominent young attorney of the Bracken Bar association.

About 10 o'clock at night Yates returned home, after a trip down town, [illegible] said, he had a quarrel with his wife and made some threats, which were overheard by some near-by neighbors. An officer was sent for, and Tom Kinney, who is city marshal, started with Mayor Bradford to make the arrest. It was a little after 10 o'clock when they arrived at the home of Yates. As soon as he saw Kinney and Bradford he drew his pistol and fired, but missed. He attempted to fire again, but by this time Kinney had fired the fatal shot. The ball penetrated Yates' heart. Kinney surrendered to County Judge Minor.

Mrs. Yates, the only daughter of Kinney and the wife of the murdered man, is almost prostrated with grief.

TRAGEDY OVER A TALE.

Two Kentucky Miners Fight, and Charles Hunter Is Shot to Death By Thomas Gossett.

Corbin, Ky., July 7.—Tale bearing and drink led to a tragedy at a little mining town near Corbin, called Gompers. The victim was Charles Hunter, while his slayer was a relative named Thomas Gossett. Some weeks ago Hunter circulated some ugly tales regarding Gossett's character, which, when the latter found them out, came near culminating in a tragedy, but friends parted them and kept them from each other as long as they could.

Thursday night Hunter went to Gossett's house and called him out. He was in an intoxicated condition. When Gossett came out Hunter began throwing stones at him. Gossett tried to get him to go away, but he would not. Gossett at length became angry and, drawing a revolver, started for Hunter. Hunter turned and fled, but as he reached the gate he turned back and Gossett fired. Hunter received a mortal wound, and died a few moments later. Gossett is an employe of one of the mining commissaries. His victim was a miner.

Fire at Frankfort.

Frankfort, Ky., July 6.—At 4 o'clock in the morning fire destroyed $50,000 worth of business property here, and the family of D. L. Hnly, a retired merchant, barely escaped death in the flames, being opportunely rescued. The buildings destroyed were four, located on the southwest corner of Broadway and St. Clair street, just in front of the state capitol grounds. The principal losers are Henry Ringold, merchant, $15,000, and M. A. Collins, hardware merchant, $10,000. The fire was caused by fireworks.

Shot the Man With His Wife.

West Liberty, Ky., July 6.—George Columbus, of this place, shot Bob Miller, of Walnut Grove, at this place. Miller and Columbus' wife were together when the shot was fired. Physicians say that Miller can not live. He is a merchant and well-to-do. The sympathy generally is with Columbus. Miller has been in the same kind of trouble before. Columbus was locked up to await the action of the grand jury, which is in session.

Judges Not Entitled to Fees.

Frankfort, Ky., July 5.—Auditor Coulter has been advised by Attorney General Breckinridge that city judges in cities of the second class are not entitled to fees for holding examining trials in felony cases. A claim of Judge Riley, of Lexington, for $970 was turned down. The ruling applies to Lexington, Covington and Newport.

Witnesses in the Powers Trial.

London, Ky., July 7.—Many subpoenas for witnesses in the cases against Caleb Powers and others, charged with complicity in the murder of Goebel, have been sent here. Miss Luey Brock, aged 23, sweetheart of Powers, was summoned for the commonwealth. The prosecution thinks he talked freely to her prior to the killing of Goebel by an unknown.

Monarch Buys a Distillery.

Owensboro, Ky., July 7.—M. V. Monarch, formerly one of the most prominent whisky men in the country, and at one time president of the whisky trust, has purchased the Daviess county distillery, the largest distillery in the county. The daily capacity is 1,200 bushels of grain. The price is not known.

Warrants Issued for Rioters.

London, Ky., July 7.—Germans of Laurel county celebrated the Fourth at Strausburg, three miles west. Thirty-eight fights occurred, and many pistol shots rang out, but there were no fatalities. Fifty warrants have been issued for the rioters.

Held for Trial.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 6.—James Dudley Ware, charged with shooting Rev. Dr. Walker K. Piner, June 19, with intent to kill, waived examination Thursday and was held over to September term, under $1,000 bond.

POLITICAL FEUD SETTLED.

Republicans and Democrats Both Made Concessions and Peace Prevails at Middlesboro, Ky.

Middlesboro, Ky., July 8.—A peace agreement was entered into here by the political factions, whereby it was agreed to stop hostilities. Recent outbreaks here have left the city in a turmoil at all times, and the condition was getting very alarming. Committees from each side met and an agreement was reached which was satisfactory to all.

R. C. Ford is to resign as mayor, [illegible] H. Turner is to get the [illegible] which the present council had declared vacant. Turner and City Judge Bosworth are to get their salary, which the city council had refused to pay. These were concessions made by the democrats, while the republicans agreed to have all the deputy sheriffs taken off and to stop the prosecution of ex-Chief of Police King, indicted for conspiracy to kill, and also to use their influence in having the indictments against the election offenders quashed. Both sides agree to use all their moral force to help preserve law and order.

McCHORD BILL ASSAILED.

Railroads Ask For an Injunction Against the State Board of Railroad Commissioners.

Louisville, Ky., July 7.—A suit to test and, if possible, break the McChord railroad law, which now controls all railroads in Kentucky, was filed in the federal court by the Louisville & Nashville, Southern Railroad of Kentucky, Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis and Chesapeake & Ohio.

They ask for a temporary injunction against the state board of railroad commissioners, composed of McChord, Dempsey and Wood, and ask that this be made perpetual on its hearing. They ask that the McChord bill be declared invalid, alleging it is contrary to that part of the federal constitution which gives congress sole control over interstate commerce. Subpoenas and date for hearing are also asked.

KENTUCKY'S TAX DUPLICATE.

The Assessed Value of Property Is $574,867,964—Income Will Be Less Than Last Year.

Frankfort, Ky., July 7.—The state board of equalization filed its report with the auditor. The grand total assessed value of all property subject to equalization is $574,867,964. While this is an increase of about $10,000,000 over the assessment of last year, the amount of tax to be realized will be $226,000 less than last year, owing to the decrease of the tax rate from 52½ to 47½ cents, besides which the assessment of shares of stock of national banks also falls short, knocking the state treasury out of about $100,000.

The report shows that there was raised in the state upward of 1,250,000 acres of corn last year.

Convict Becomes Insane.

Frankfort, Ky., July 7.—Floyd Rice, of Magoffin county, a convict in the state penitentiary here, was adjudged to be of unsound mind by a jury in the Franklin county court. Acting Gov. Carter at once respited him, and he will be taken to the Eastern Insane asylum at Lexington. Rice was sent here about 15 months ago for life for the murder of his brother-in-law.

Noakes Released From Jail.

Frankfort, Ky., July 7.—According to the agreement with County Attorney Polsgrove, Robert Noakes, under arrest for complicity in the Goebel assassinantion, was released from jail, but will remain in the custody of a deputy sheriff till after the Georgetown trials, when he will be given an examining trial.

Pardon Granted By Acting Governor

Frankfort, Ky., July 5.—Acting Gov. Carter pardoned A. B. Pace, sent up from Leslie county for eight years for manslaughter. He had served about three years, and the prison physician certified that he had consumption. Gov. Carter also offered a reward of $125 for the arrest of Will Crail, of Grayson county, wanted for malicious shooting.

Land and Cattle Sold.

Louisville, Ky., July 7.—S. B. Burnette, of Ft. Worth, Tex., bought from the Louisville Land and Cattle Co. 200,000 acres of land and 15,000 head of cattle in King county, Texas, for $550,000, 50 per cent. of which will be paid in cash.

Charged With Forgery.

Lexington, Ky., July 7.—Clarence and Brooks Latham, of Falconer, Ky., are under arrest, charged with securing goods here by a forged letter of credit.

Both Began Shooting.

Greenville, Ky., July 7.—At Powderly, Lewis Calvert and Charley Rogers engaged in a row over a bottle of ale. Both begun shooting. Calvert's left arm was shattered below the shoulder, and Rogers was slightly hurt. Calvert will die.

Bitten By a Mad Horse.

Lancaster, Ky., July 6.—While ploughing Alax. Bowen was bitten by his horse. The animal died 20 minutes later of hydrophobin. Bowen will go to the Pasteur Institute, New York.

Her Tip of No Avail.

A determined woman from the west visited Washington not long ago for the purpose of interviewing a member of the cabinet on a subject of interest to her. She called, as it happened, just at the time when the frauds in the Cuban postal department were made public, and the majority of the president's advisers, absorbed in considering the matter, had given instructions that they were not to be disturbed.

"So you refuse to take my card to the secretary?" asked the determined lady of the messenger.

"It would be against my orders, and I don't dare to," replied the messenger, politely.

The visitor turned away in high dudgeon, but a happy thought occurred to her and she retraced her steps. "Here my man," she said, insinuatingly, "here is 50 cents. Now will you take my card in?"

"I'm paid a bigger salary than that to keep your card out, madam," responded the darky, shaking his head.—N. Y. Tribune.

Cured, After Abandoning

all hope, by the use of Palmer's Lotion. A. J. Jessup, Mt. Airy, Hamilton Co., Ohio, wrote: "Your Lotion cured me of a most distressing and unsightly eruption on my face of over five years' standing, after I had given up all hope of obtaining relief." Palmer's [illegible] should be used [illegible] with the Lotion as its medicinal properties render it preferable to any other soap. If your druggist don't keep it, send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl St., New York, and receive free a pamphlet of testimonials and a sample of Lotion or Soap.

His Sole Object.

Stranger—You say old Zeke only had a knife when he was tackled by the grizzly. Did he live to tell the story?

Native (disgustedly)—That 'pears ter be the only thing he did liv fur, doggone it.—Philadelphia Record.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

"Well," said the street car conductor, as he rang up another fare, "I'm not much of a politician, but I'm generally for the ticket."—Indianapolis News.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, July 7.

CATTLE—Common	$3 25	@	4 25
Select butchers	5 10	@	5 15
CALVES—Extras	6 75	@	7 00
HOGS—Select packers	5 40	@	5 45
Mixed packers	5 30	@	5 35
SHEEP—Choice	3 75	@	4 00
LAMBS—Extra	6 40	@	6 50
FLOUR—Spring pat..	4 25	@	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red..	81	@	81
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	47
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	26½
RYE—No. 2		@	62
HAY—Choice timothy	14 00	@	14 25
MESS PORK		@	12 95
LARD		@	6 67½
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..		@	14
Choice creamery..		@	21
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	3 00	@	3 75
POTATOES—Per brl..	1 25	@	1 50
TOBACCO—New	1 30	@	17 75
Old	4 00	@	14 75

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 10	@	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 red..	81	@	81½
No. 3 spring		@	72½
CORN—No. 2		@	43⅝
OATS—No. 2	24	@	24¼
RYE—No. 2		@	55
PORK—Mess	11 45	@	12 60
LARD—Steam	6 67½	@	6 85

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 15	@	4 60
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@	87⅜
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	50¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	28½
RYE		@	65½
PORK—Mess	13 25	@	14 00
LARD—Steam		@	7 15

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—No. 2 red..	73¼	@	73¾
Southern	75	@	79
CORN—No. 2 mixed..	46¾	@	46⅞
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	27½
CATTLE—First qual..	5 10	@	5 37½
HOGS—Western	5 80	@	5 90

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@	81
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	43½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	26

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 50	@	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@	75
CORN—Mixed		@	47
OATS—Mixed		@	26½
PORK—Mess		@	13 00
LARD—Steam		@	7 00

Japan Anxious.

Japan has become alarmed over the emigrasion of many of her residents to this country. It is stated that they are lured here by misrepresentation and then turned adrift. This is like the misrepresentations which delude people into believing that any other medicine is equal to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for stomach disorders. In the Bitters lies safety and surety. It is worth its weight in gold in all cases of indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, malaria, fever and ague.

Wholly Unexpected.

"Is the head of the family in?" asked the agent at the door.

The meek little man with the slight side whiskers replied at once:

"I am he."

Now, this answer, violating all traditions, was deemed rarely humorous by the overhearers, to whom the unexpected was the soul of wit.—Indianapolis Press.

Marquette, on Lake Superior,

is one of the most charming summer resorts reached via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Its healthful location, beautiful scenery, good hotels and complete immunity from hay fever, make a summer outing at Marquette, Mich., very attractive from the standpoint of health, rest and comfort.

[illegible] Superior Country," containing a description of Marquette and the copper country, address, with four (4) cents in stamps to pay postage, Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Resenting an Insult.

Mars, sparkling among the stars for one who would love him for himself alone, had assumed a modest disguise. Thus he wooed Venus, and told her of his love.

"Are you serious?" she asked, cautiously.

"Madam," he cried, "you insult me."

For Sirius, as every one knows, is the Dog star.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you; headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

A Suspicion.

When a woman brings out only one glass, calls it a loving cup, and asks all her guests to drink out of it, there is always a suspicion among those not posted on social customs that she hasn't enough glasses to go around.—Atchison Globe.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Always Dressed Up.

If all were rich, no doubt 'twere best, in some ways, we suppose; but, oh, how sad to lose that zest we feel in Sunday clothes.—Indianapolis Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The greatest match maker in the world loses all desire to make a match when she discovers that her kitchen girl has a follower.—Atchison Globe.

Carter's Ink Is Used by the

greatest railway systems of the United States. They would not use it if it wasn't the best.

No, Augustus, the knapsack is not so called because it is used as a pillow.—Indianapolis News.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

In politics, the wise man layeth pipes, while the fool only spouts.—Detroit Journal.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the fabric. Sold by all druggists.

It's when a man is completely down that he is really up against it.—Indianapolis News.

Mothers must not forget that Dr. Moffett's Teethina (Teething Powders) will cure their child.

Do not stone the baby when you rock the cradle.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

The crowbar opens but it never closes.—Chicago Daily News.

All the Kentucky belles chew Kieme Gum. They like it.

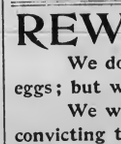
The circulation of the blood is an affair of the heart.—Chicago Daily News.

WINCHESTER
GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Tells all about Winchester Rifles, Shotguns, and Ammunition

Send name and address on a postal now. Don't delay if you are interested.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
120 WINCHESTER AVENUE - - - NEW HAVEN, CONN.



DR. MOFFETT'S
TEETHINA
(Teething Powders)

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.

TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The Waltham Watch Company was the first company in America to make watches; the first to be organized (half a century ago), and is the first at the present time in the quality and volume of its product.

Waltham Watches are for sale by all retail jewelers.

Satisfaction

is unusual with "Five-Cent cigar smokers," but it has been the every-day experience of hundreds of thousands of men who have smoked

Old Virginia Cheroots

during the last thirty years, because they are just as good now—in fact, better than when they were first made.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.



Parlor Cafe Car
En route to Texas.

It will cost you only 50 cents extra to ride all day in a Cotton Belt Parlor Cafe Car (25 cents for a half a day). Passengers to Texas, via Memphis, can take advantage of this Car, which is furnished with easy chairs, has a Gentlemen's Observation Smoking Room, a Ladies' Lounging Room and a Cafe where meals are served on the European plan, at reasonable prices.

COTTON BELT ROUTE

The night train is equipped with Pullman Sleepers, and both night and day train with free Reclining Chair Cars and comfortable Iron Bound Coaches. Either train on the Cotton Belt from Memphis offers the fastest and shortest route to Texas.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Trip to Texas."

P. R. WYATT, T.P.A., Cincinnati, Ohio. W. G. ADAMS, T.P.A., Nashville, Tenn.
H. H. SUTTON, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.
E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

LONG ISLAND
The Year Round Pleasure Grounds

GOOD AIR. GOOD WATER. GOOD ROADS.

GOLFING
WALKING
CYCLING
HUNTING
ANGLING



BATHING
FISHING
DUCKING
ROWING
YACHTING

Automobilist's Arcadia Level roads along the ocean and shaded highways on the rolling Sound Shore.

Trending East and West the Cool South Wind prevailing in Summer reaches every section.

Fast and Frequent Train Service. Roadbed cinder ballasted and oiled.

For illustrated books and full information send stamps as follows:

Long Island, (Descriptive)	6c
Unique Long Island, (Photographic reproductions)	4c
Summer Homes, (Hotels and Boarding Houses)	4c
Cyclists' "Paradise," (Maps, Routes and Distance)	2c

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY,
Long Island City, N. Y.

H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager.
H. B. FULLERTON, Special Agent Pass. Dept.

REWARD!

We do not employ agents in this state. We do not employ agents anywhere.

We do not sell merchandise from wagons in exchange for butter and eggs; but we operate entirely on a catalogue cash basis.

We will pay a suitable reward to anyone aiding us in prosecuting and convicting those who are showing a copy of our catalogue, selling goods from wagons, representing themselves as our authorized agents.

JOHN M. SMYTH COMPANY,
The Modern Mail Order House,
150 to 166 and 287 to 289 W. Madison Street, CHICAGO.

Established 1867.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—E 1821

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



We Have Sold MORE STEEL RANGES in the last year than all other dealers combined. The reason for this is that we sell You THE BEST RANGE sold in Minneapolis, as we can get thousands of people using it to testify, and sell it for less money than other dealers ask for an inferior make of Range. These Ranges are no experiment with us, as we have sold this one make for more than 10 years and our customers who have used them the longest are loudest in their praise. We will Guarantee them in every manner, shape and form; we do not ask for any loop hole; if they do not work perfectly we will take them back and refund purchase price. Hotel RANGES a Specialty. Store catalogue free.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

TENTS.

New tents complete with poles and pins from $2.10 up. We have all kinds of tents, including barn tents, all kinds of FISHING OUTFITS AND ALL KINDS OF SPORTING GOODS. It will pay you to send us two cents and have us mail you FREE our complete gun catalogue. The Gun Catalogue, containing 116 pages, and the Lowest Wholesale Prices on guns, ammunition of all kinds, including fishing rods, poles, baseball goods, seats and all kinds of camping outfits. We sell more guns, ammunition and tents than all THE REST OF THE HOUSES IN THE NORTHWEST COMBINED. Why, simply because we make the price on them. If you have not one of our guns or tents you are out $5.00 for it at once.

No. 125—4-hole RANGE oven 14x20	$ 4	10
No. 135—6-hole Range, oven 14x20, high shelf	6	00
No. 138—6-hole Range, oven 14x20, high closet	6	50
No. 136—6-hole Range, oven 16x30, high closet	8	00
No. 137—6-hole Range, oven 16x30, plain top	9	75
No. 134—6-hole Range, oven 20x30, high shelf	12	75
No. 139—6-hole Range, oven 20x30, high closet	13	75
No. 145—6-hole Range, reservoir, plain top	15	75
No. 143—6-hole Range, reservoir, high shelf	17	75
No. 142—6-hole Range, reservoir, high closet	19	00

SEND POST AND GUN AND TENT CATALOGUE WILL BE SENT TO YOU FREE.



T. M. Roberts' Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Limaburg.

We are getting plenty of rain.

Miss Milly Beemon, about 80 years old, is very ill.

Henry Clore had new sweetpotatoes to eat on the 4th.

Born on 28th of June, a fine boy, to Alonzo Beemon and wife.

Stacking wheat and cutting hay is the go with the farmers now.

Henry Quick and wife, of Hebron, were visiting George Baker, Sunday.

Mrs. Scott Cole, of Columbus, Ohio, is visiting her father, Geo. E. Rouse.

Mrs William Bradford, of Nashville, Tenn., is visiting her father, Geo. E. Rouse.

Hebron.

Blackberries have begun to make their appearance.

Chas. Stephens and wife were visiting his sister, Sunday.

Miss Maggie Bullock has returned from a week's visit in Indiana.

Miss Lizzie Dye spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Clara Hossman.

A large crowd attended the C. E. social at John Aylor's Saturday evening.

The harvest of hay and oats is about completed, but neither is over abundant.

Spencer Aylor and wife, of Limaburg, spent Saturday with her parents at this place.

Mrs. Harriet Hicks and family, of Cincinnati, spent several days at C. E. Clore's, last week.

Several from Pt. Pleasant, and a number of young folks from this place attended church at Bullittsville, Sunday night, where Mr. Elliott, State Evangelist, delivered a very interesting sermon.

Union.

Mrs. Childress is improving slowly.

Mrs. Perry Aylor has been troubled very much with a carbuncle on her face.

Miss Lillian Corbin has returned from a pleasant visit in Covington and Newport.

Harry Riley and two sisters, Misses Aplia and Marrietta, visited High Bridge Sunday.

Charles Hagish is the only citizen of Boone, known of who has visited the Paris Exposition up to date.

Moses Lane is pleased to hear that his son at Frankfort has received an appointment as clerk in the Supreme Court.

Wm. Southerland, of Florence, is building a veranda and making other improvements on Jas. A. Huey's residence.

A congregational meeting will be held at 4 o'clock p. m., Sunday at Presbyterian church. All members are requested to be present.

[Your fish fry item had to be carried over for next week.—ED.]

Plattsburg.

James Green has started a store at Flickertown.

Born, on the 26th ult., to Dick Lacy and wife, a son.

Mrs. Smith, of Illinois, is visiting her sister near here.

Mrs. W. S. Acra has been quite ill for several weeks.

Everybody done harvesting. Wheat about half a crop. Oats fine.

Mrs. Henry Peruell, of Aurora, was visiting relatives here, last week.

Newton Sullivan and family were visiting his brother, Woodford, on the fourth.

Ben Grant's little boy fell under a buggy a few days ago and was badly kicked by the horse.

S. W. Tolin, of Burlington, was the guest of his sister here last Thursday night. This is his old stamping ground, and he has many friends here.

Mrs. Millie Jarrell, aged 76, got upon a chair to wind a clock and fell. She was so badly hurt that she lived only about an hour. She lived with her son-in-law, Richard Heusley. The remains were interred in the family burying ground on the Johnson farm.

Hathaway.

The steam thresher's whistle is heard again.

There is an abundance of chiggers on Gunpowder.

N. S. Walton was mingling with the voters here last Saturday.

Several from here went to Rising Sun to celebrate the fourth.

The mail arrives now at this office at a more convenient time, at 2 p. m., and leaves at 3 p. m.

Joseph Riddell sold to Clarence E. White a couple of nice cattle, one day last week, at a good price.

Henry McKenzie, of Indiana, was at the bedside of his aunt, Mrs. Coney Mason, several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Baker, of Grant county, were visiting in this neighborhood last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Sarah White was visiting Mrs. W. T. Ryle, last Tuesday, and they celebrated the anniversary togther.

Mrs. Charles Barnes and daughter of Cleves, Ohio, were the pleasant guests, of Ben Rue and family last week.

Cage Stephens and wife and W. L. Stephens and wife, of Beech Grove, spent last Wednesday on Gunpowder fishing.

Clement Ambrose and wife, of Gallatin, county were pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. White and family last Saturday.

Bullittsville.

Harvesting is the order of the day.

Miss Mary Gaines spent last week at C. W. Riley's.

Mrs. Lucy Walton was visiting Mrs. Will Hedges, Saturday.

Mrs. John Kinney and daughter are guests of Mrs. James Wofford.

Chas. Stephens, of Uzluger, spent Saturday night with Will C. Gaines.

Several couples were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Mentor Graves, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Louise Judson, a pretty little lady of Desark, Ark., is a pleasant guest of C. W. Riley's.

What have become of Hume's Store and Uzinger correspondents? We'd like to hear from them again.

The C. W. B. M. meeting will be held here Saturday, July 14th, at 2:30 p. m. All the members are requested to be present.

Miss Elizabeth Stephens left Tuesday for a visit to relatives in the West. We hope she will not be absent many months.

We were indeed sorry to learn of the death of Miss Lizzie Kipp, of Walton. She will be greatly missed as a teacher, being among the best in the county.

News reached here, last week, that Miss Bessie, daughter of John S. Gaines of Slater, Mo., was married, but we failed to learn the name of the groom.

Geo. Riley entertained a number of his young friends Thursday evening. Excellent refreshments were served at 10 o'clock, after which parlor games and sweet music were enjoyed until a late hour. It was a most delightful occasion.

Crop and Stock.

Ohio men are in the bluegrass buying straw to be used in making paper.

Nearly 100 sheep killed by dogs near Muir station and Briar Hill recently. In some flocks 50 killed besides crippled.

A. G. Whitley sold to Anderson & Spilman 140 acres of wheat at 80 [illegible] July 30.—Danville Advocate.

Grass on the farm of Mr. Charles Marshall, in Fayette county, was poisoned with Paris Green, causing the death of eight cattle.

R. G. Evans sold to Tip Bruce 106 acres of timothy hay, in the field, for $1,350. He sold the same last year for $840.—Danville Advocate.

Near Old Union, in Fayette, Dudley Leach sold to millionaire J. B. Huggin, his 152-acre farm at $65 per acre. He paid $45 per acre for the tract two years ago.

Cogar & Davis have during the past three weeks bought 100,000 bushels of wheat, delivered in Danville, Burgin and Nicholasville, at from 65 to 80 cents.—Danville Advocate.

The man behind the hoe is doing more good work just now than a half dozen cross roads politicians who gather at the country stores to discuss the political situation and tell how best to save the country.

The following is said to be a good remedy for the striped bug which infests cucumber plants: "Mix a gill of coal oil with four quarts of dry earth and scatter it thickly on the ground about the plants, and the bugs will soon disappear.

Ex-Gov. David R. Francis, of Missouri, and Congressman Joseph C. Sibley have bought 6,000 acres of land in Dallas county, Texas, for Congressman Joe Bailey. The land is worth $200,000 and they will give Mr. Bailey 30 years in which to pay them back. The latter will take his string of trotters now near Lexington, to his farm in the Lone Star State and will do an extensive breeding business.

The 1899 crop record price for a hogshead of Burley tobacco was broken on the Louisville market Wednesday. A hogshead of a lot of four belonging to Mr. Clarence Robertson, of Bracken county, brought $19, the highest price yet reached this season. The other hogsheads brought $17 75, $16 and $14.75, making an average for the four of $16.87½. The tobacco was smooth red Bracken county leaf and the equal of any lot that has been offered of the present crop. A Woodford county crop a little below this crop in quality brought an average of $13.72 the same day, the highest hogshead of the lot selling for $16. There was quite a pronounced demand on the part of all manufacturers for the best grade of tobaccos, and it is thought good prices will prevail.

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

The following are the dates for holding the Kentucky Fairs this year so far as reported.

Lexington, August 13—6 days.

Lawrenceburg, August 21—4 days.

Shepherdsville. August 21—4 days.

Lagrange, August 23—3 days.

Shelbyville. August 28—4 days.

Germantown, August 29—4 days.

Florence, August 29—4 days.

Bardstown, Sept. 4—5 days.

Alexander, Sept. 4—5 days.

Elizabethtown, Sept. 11—4 days.

Bowling Green, Sept. 12—4 days.

Glasgow, Sept. 19—4 days.

Henderson, Sept. 25—5 days.

Owenton, Sept. 26—4 days.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of William Appleton, dec'd, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven as by law required.

SOLON EARLY, Executor.

MONEY TO LOAN.—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4 000.

E. MANNIN, President.
HUBERT CONNER, Sec'ty.

J. F. CLEEK,

DENTIST.

3 Doors South of Opera House,

WALTON, - KENTUCKY.

PRICES RIGHT.

Forest Pilot,

The fine harness and saddle stallion, will make this season at the Ephraim Aylor farm, near Waterloo, at $8 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. At the Harvest Home in 1901 I will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to the best horse colt of Forest Pilot's get of 1900.

Forest Pilot is just the kind of a horse the farmer needs. He is large, has fine style and action, and excellent disposition. Call and see him.

Care will be taken to avoid accidents, but I will be responsible for none that should occur. J. S. CLORE.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN

CLORE & GREEN,

Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties. Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 3023. Covington Office, 409 Scott st; Phone, 4375.

JONH TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky..

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

DANDY CRISTO!

will make the season of 1900 at my stable near Big Bone church, and will be permitted to attend 15 or 20 approved mares at $12 50 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Dandy Cristo is a dark bay, 3 yrs-old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, and weighs 1,050 lbs.

Dandy Cristo by Black Cristo; he by Monte Cristo, 59; first dam by Black Squirrel, 58; 2d dam by Mambrino Time; 3d dam by Blue Bull.

Monte Cristo by Montrose; he by Diamond Denmark, he by Black Denmark, he by Denmark, thoroughbred; the great 4 mile race horse, he by Imported Hedgeford. Monte Cristo's 1st dam by Black Williams, she by Brown's Highlander; 2p dam by Whips' thoroughbred.

Dandy Cristo's dam by Virginia Morgan and Spark's Cren Berry. Grand dam, by Black Squirrel, grand-grand dam, Highlander and Blades' famous saddle horse, Regenor, from Bracken county.

This breeding has produced the best saddle and harness horses ever in the Blue Grass section, and it is to be hoped that the breeders in this section will take advantage of it and raise a higher grade of horses, when it can be done so cheap.

Remember that a fancy saddle horse commands as high price as ever, whilst common horses are too cheap to give away.

Dandy Cristo took first premium in general purpose ring at Florence Fair in 1899; has made two shows and took first each time.

R. LEE HUEY.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Walton Deposit Bank at close of business on the 30th day of June, 1900:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$94,884 08
Loans to directors (officers not included)	600 00
Loans to officers	135 00
Overdrafts, unsecured	68 55
Due from Nat. banks	27,610 63
Banking house and lot	2,000 00
Mortgages,	12,942 37
Specie	2,392 63
Currency	1,147 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,000 00
Current Expenses	544 88
Revenue Stamps on hand	225 00
	$143,540 12

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	2,500 00
Undivided Profits	1,783 97
Due Depositors	89,256 15
Due National Banks	
Due State Banks & Bankers	
	$143,540 12

State of Kentucky, County of Boone, ss.

R. C. Green, cashier of the Walton Deposit Bank, being located and doing business in the town of Walton Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1900, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1900, as the day on which such report shall be made. R. C. Green, Cashier.

G. W. Ransier, Director.
J. T. Johnson, Director.
O. Percival, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. C. Green, the 2d day of July, 1900.

T. F. Curley, N. P. B. C.

My commission expires Feb. 12, 1902.

In either driving or handling hogs, have them reasonably empty, thereby saving much labor and risk. You will also put more pounds on the scales and have them in much better condition for the buyer, than if full when leaving the pen. If a hog is heated when the stomach is full it affects its appetite for several days; hence there will be a heavy loss to the shipper.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS, IF YOU WANT A

Buggy or Carriage,



Go direct to the factory and save 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship—put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for THE MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

We Sell Nice Steel Tired Wheels at $12.

BRADFORD BROS. Florence, Ky

SEASON 1900.

TIMOTHY BOY No. 27854

Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21; 2d dam, Yabbesta by Nutwood, 2:18; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnold, 2:29 and grd of 3 in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (grd of 3 in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, and is a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action. He is a pure gaited trotter and a grand sire; his colts are large with plenty of style and action, and are no trouble to sell at any time.

TERMS—Timothy Boy will make the season of 1900 at $10.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

The Fine Mammoth Jack,

NUTWOOD

Will make the season of 1900 at $8.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

NUTWOOD is the premium jack of Northern Kentucky; has been exhibited at several fairs and has never been beaten in a show ring. He is 16 hands high, has very heavy bone, large head and ears, heavy body, is well built and has good action; foaled July 6, '94, bred by J. M. Park, Madison Co., Ky.

NUTWOOD was sired by Blackwood, (16½ hands high and one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Ky.); 1st dam by Grigg's Big Tom (16 hands high and a grand jack); 2d dam by the Hubbert Jack, &c., &c.

TIMOTHY BOY and NUTWOOD will make the season of 1900 at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood on the Richwood & Beaver Lick pike.

☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.

J. C. BEDINGER,
Richwood, Ky.

THE PREMIUM STALLION,

DEXTER

Will make the present season as follows: At J. H. Aylor's on Gunpowder creek from Saturday evening until Wednesday morning of each week, except the first monday in each month (county court day) when he will be in Burlington; at Burlington on Wednesdays and county court days beginning April 18th; Fridays, at Union beginning April 20th. Terms—$10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck, insurance money due when mare is parted with. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

DEXTER is a bay, 16¼ hands high, 10 years old; has made 5 races and won 4 and came second in the other, weighs 1350 pounds.

He was sired by Manbrino Star he by Deadlock, sire of Dick Taylor; 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius M. Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. He is a model breeder. His colt beat all competitors at the harvest House and Florence fair in 1899.

At the Boone Co. Harvest Home in 1901 Joseph Kennedy will give a $5 00 premium to the best colt, and at the Boone fair in 1901 he will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to best horse colt. All colts get of 1900.

J. H. AYLOR.

COL. DORSEY No. 18,042,

[Record, 2:25.]

Will serve mares at Mountain Home Stock Farm, near the Lawrenceburg Ferry—$5 at service; $10 to insure live colt. Season expires August 1st.

COL. DORSEY is a blood bay, 16 hands high, one hind ankle white, small star in forehead, fine bone and muscle, and beautifully proportioned. Sired by Conner's Almont 18042; 1st dam by Goldust 160; 2d dam, s. t. b., by Lexington, son of Boston. Conner's Almont by Almont, jr., 1764 (Bostick's). 1st dam, Topsy, by Topsailant; 2d dam by Gales' Bellfounder; 3d dam by Old Copperbottom.

Great care will be taken to prevent accidents, but should any occur, I will not be responsible.

JACOB PIATT, Owner.

ADDINGTON,

By Declaration; he by Geo. Wilkes; also MILLARD W., an Imported Clydes, will make the season at my farm, near Hebron, Ky., at $10 to insure.

J. A. RIDDELL.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

SEASON 1900.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER



EMBALMER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetwn "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 8.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Do you take the Recorder?

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections packed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.

☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1900. NO. 39

Now, you boys at Lexington, pick a winner.

THE Boers are like the Filipinos in this—they wont stay whipped.

BRYAN and Stevenson make as strong a combination as the Democrats could present.

MR. BRYAN will sound the keynote of his campaign at Indianapolis early next month.

Too much infernal internal dissention in the Democratic party in this State for the party to prosper.

Reeent experience with the Chinese show that they are well equipped with fire-arms and know how to use them.

THE trial of Caleb Powers, charged with being an accessory to the murder of Gov. Goebel, is in progress at Georgetown. The jury was obtained in a few days after the case was called.

IN the matter of instructed votes Gov. Beckham has very much the advantage of the other candidates, only lacking seventy-three of having enough to nominate him on the first ballot.

THE sending of troops from the Philippines to China was discontinued because they could not be spared from duty in the islands, which this country has been told repeatedly were conquered.

The Republicans chose a good man for their candidate for State Senator when they selected Atty. J. G. Tomlin, of Walton. There is nothing wrong with Mr. Tomlin except his politics, and he has a perfect right to his political opinions.

HARMONY with a big H is what the Democrats want at their convention at Lexington to-morrow, but of recent years it looks like wherever two or three are gathered together in Kentucky in the name of the Democratic party, there is bound to be a scrap.

IN his speech accepting the chairmanship of the convention, last Monday, Judge Stephens, made some timely remarks in regard to party harmony. He also said he intends to stand by the Goebel Election Law until something better is offered, which has not been done by any of its opponents up to this time.

THE effort of the Republican press to draw attention from the anti-trust and anti-imperialist planks in the Democratic national platform shows that they are regarded by that party as dangerous issues to advocate before the country, and it is its policy to attempt to stear clear of them, but Mr. Bryan will call the g. o. p. to a strict account for its action in support of trusts and imperialism.

THE Democratic Congressional convention in the seventh district held at Paris, last week, split and nominated two candidates—South Trimble, of Frankfort, and W. B. Moody, of Shelby county. Owen county sent two delegations to the convention, and the row over Owen's vote caused the split. That the trouble may be adjusted Trimble has proposed to pay the cost of a primary election in Owen county to decide whether or not he was entitled to her vote in the Paris convention. Trimble's opponents, if they are disposed to do the fair thing, will accept the proposition without delay.

THE Democratic candidates for the Gubernatorial nomination, have a splendid opportunity to do a great deal, to-morrow, in the direction of party harmony. The action of the county conventions on last Monday was so emphatically infavor of Governor Beckham that his name is the only one that should be presented to the convention. It matters not how the contests from Campbell and Kenton counties are decided, it does not change the fact that Mr. Beckham has shown that he is decidedly the strongest candidate with his party, and in the interest of party his nomination should be by acclaim. The shorter the work of the convention and the quicker it is done the better it will be for the party.

Reply to "Committee of Louisville Citizens."

Gentlemen, I have received your circular, calling upon the people of the State for their support in an effort to be made for the repeal of the "Goebel Election Law." You admit that "none of your committee has any thing to do with either party," or anyother organization. You claim to be "only private citizens." Then you say, "most of us are Democrats." I fail to see how you can be a Democrat, and yet have nothing to do with either party. I also fail to see anything undemocratic in the Goebel Law, so far as I understand that law. You say it (the law) has brought great trouble upon our people. I deny the charge, and affirm that a certain class, who conspired to "kill off a sufficient number of Democrats, to leave a Republican majority in our State Legislature, last winter," are the cause of all our late troubles, which you would saddle upon the Goebel Law. Let us see. Our Legislature is of the best blood and intelligence of our old State. To this body is delegated the duty of appointing a State Board of Election Officers, whose duty it is to appoint County Boards of like officers for the whole State, and those County Boards appoint precinct officers for their respective counties. Could there be anything more fair? The majority of the Legislature rules in the choice of the State Board. Is that not democratic? This Board removes from the power of one partisan man (County Judge) the selecting of the precinct officers, and places it in the hands of three citizens. Is this not fair? (and I believe the law requires a mixed commission.) How can the State Board not be responsible to the people, when they hold, only, by the appointment of the people's representatives? In declaring who shall have the offices, and who shall not, in all contests, what right have you to say, "their decision will be unjust?" I believe you, gentlemen, when you say you are not "partisan Democrats," but, at the same time, clammor for, and prefer the "old way," when it is generally known that many of those counties from whence the assassins of our State officers and people, "rolled up" larger returns for the Republican ticket in '96 than the whole voting population of many of the counties. I believe in fair elections and honest counts, but I much prefer the Goebel Law to the "old way" of '96. I have voted for Democratic officers straight, since 1864, and never voted but once at each election, and I do not desire to be unfair in any election, and, at the same time I am very much in favor of not allowing the "other fellows" to be unfair. In 1876, I remember, Democrats were "counted out" in enough States to defeat our Democratic President, Samuel J. Tilden, and one Hays "counted in" by the "other fellows." And I also know that our State was "counted out" of her electoral votes in '96, by the large majorities rolled up in our assassin counties by the "other fellows;" and, now, to be plain with your committee, gentlemen, I believe you are of the "other fellows," and are the last people in the State, who really desire honest elections.

As to the Blackburn amendment, I know not what it is. It may be as you say. In that case, I say: let the Goebel Law stand. You say, "if the State Board wants fraud, it has only to appoint men on the County Boards, who are willing to do its bidding." What right have to suppose that the State Board wants fraud? Men, who, like Judge Pryor, or either of the others, whom I know, were selected for their standing, as the "pendulum of Americanism," vibrating no further one way than the other. I deny that the election in every county of the State, or in any county of the State, is subject to the "arbitrary decision of the State Board." They are delegated the same kind of power of the Supreme Courts, and what right have you to say they decide unfairly, although our said court did decide the Income Tax Law unconstitutional? If our State Board is necessarily dishonest, to what power could be entrusted the supervision of our returns of elections? "Provided they are not afraid to do it." You stoop to the ridiculous in your "circular." In your evasion of the facts you design to cloud the whole truth. This Board is subject to and can be removed by the people, through their Legislature, and the people do elect this Board. The Legislature of Kentucky is the people of Kentucky. You claim to make no appeal as "party men, but we recognize the crimes, &c., of all parties." But you fail to notice the crime of assassination of the best men of the State, by members of that party, who, with you, are crying, "down with Goebel Law!" Men chosen by the leaders of a party to "kill off enough Democrats, in daylight, right in the halls of legislation to leave a majority of Republicans." And you gentlemen align yourselves with such company, and aspire to teach Democrats as to what they ought to do. Preposterous! If the Goebel Law must be repealed, then give us the old "viva voce" election law. In fact I never felt my Americanism stronger than when I could walk up to the polls and nullify the vote of some tory—some imperialist—some carpetbagger, if he were a yankee, or a negro.

I am satisfied that if there are any real defects, or dishonest technicalities in the Goebel Law, our State Legislature will see that they be righted by amendments, but to keep all the restrictions on the "other fellows," that will prevent their "rolling up" such preposterous returns as they did in '96.

I am yours, gentlemen, for majority rule, according to law.

ISAAC CRAIG.

Burlington, Ky., July 14, 1900.

Republican Convention.

At a convention of the Republicans of Boone county, Kentucky, began and held on the 14th day of July, 1900, in the town of Burlington, Ky., under a call of T. B. Mathews, Chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee, to appoint eight delegates to the State convention, which meets in Louisville, Ky., on July 17th, 1900, and to nominate and recommend a candidate for State Senator to the counties of Owen and Gallatin, for this, the 23d Senatorial District,

On motion and second the following were appointed:

D. E. Lawell, T. B. Mathews, Z. T. Kelly, Cyrus Kelly, G. L. Miller, Jerry Griffith, J. G. Tomlin, B. F. Zimmer.

Alternates:—E. S. McKim, J. J. Rucker, J. G. Oelsper, W. H. Metcalf, J. N. Dickerson, J. M. Baker, H. W. Blyth, J. W. Kite.

Each delegate and alternate being empowered to cast the eight votes to which the county is entitled.

The Hon. J. G. Tomlin was nominated as the Republican candidate for the office of State Senator from the Twenty-third Senatorial District, and recommended to the counties of Owen and Gallatin. Mr. Tomlin being present, accepted the nomination, after which the meeting adjourned.

D. E. LAWELL, Chirman.

E. S. MCKIM, Secretary.

TRY THIS FOR HOT WEATHER.

Somebody has said that if you would keep your mind on cooling things the oppressive weather would not seem half so hot.

Yesterday we tried it, and it's all right.

In our mind.

We ran out in the deep snow barefoot and knocked icicles off the dripping eaves, and slipped them down the back of our neck.

We tried to button our clothes with numbed fingers.

We kicked the ice-balls off our shoe heels after wrestling with the snow man.

We dug in the frozen ground and got our hands covered with cold, freezing mud while getting frozen potatoes out of the 'tater-holes.

We raked coal from under the snow without a shovel, and shucked corn with bare hands on a frosty morning.

We forced our mind to rest on such things until the beads of perspiration that trickled from our brow and elsewhere froze into little ice balls as they fell and rattled on the floor like pouring shot into a bread pan.

Oh, it's great—if you can only get your mind right.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner, Florence; M. J. Crouch, Union.

PROGRESS FOR FARMERS.

[From the Farmers Home Journal.]

Farmers as a class are the least progressive people in our country. The manufacturer, the mine operator, the merchant, the railroad owner and nearly all other business men are constantly on the alert for new and improved machinery and methods in conducting their business, the application and use of which, though often very expensive, will increase the volumn of business or decrease the amount of expense to a point which will not only meet the extra expense but will yield an additional profit.

Progress is forced on the farmer to a certain extent, for without it he could not hope to survive; but a great many of our American farmers refuse to progress further than is absolutely necessary. A farmer of to day who uses the crude and obsolete methods of tilling the soil with home-made farming implements can no more hope to compete with his progressive neighbor who uses up-to-date planting, cultivating and harvesting machinery than the colonial stage coach can command the passenger trafic of our country against the fast and progressive railway.

Too many farmers adhere to the methods and traditions of generations gone by, and seem to think that their sphere is to raise everything they eat, wear the commonest clothes they can buy, send the children to the district school during the winter months and remain as they are. This idea is an erroneous one. The farmer is the mainstay of the nation; he is the foundation on which we build, and he is entitled to all of the comforts luxusies and pleasures that the age is able to give. Yet he can only obtain them by making the effort. Every step forward requires an effort, and without this effort there is nothing better in store for the farmer than he is receiving today. Modern farming is a business—a science—and the farmer who studies and prosecutes his business, who studies the science of his business and who adopts progressive methods of farming is the farmer who will make a success. Instead of spending much time on the streets of his nearest village discussing the probable result of the next election, it were better that he was at home studying the merits of some improved farming implement, or considering the adoption of some new method of farming whereby he could produce more for less. When we think of some of our own bluegrass farmers, or our Ohio valley farmers or our Western farmers, who look after their business and farm for profit, who live in homes that overshadow the average city home in point of elegance, and who sell the products of their farm for a less price than the old time farmers can produce for, we see the possibilities of farming.

Farmers, awake, study, your business, prosecute your business, educate yourselves in your business, adopt new and improved methods, progress, keep up with the procession and in a few years you will command an influence that will be powerful and immortal.

LOOKING FOR CAMPBELLITES.

A minister of the denomination known as Christians in some localities and as Campbellites in others was traveling in a backwoods region of Arkansas, and called at a house to rest and learn something about the country.

"Are there any Campbellites in this country?" he inquired of the mistress of the house.

"Camelites! Camelites! I don't know, I'm shore. My man keeps a pack of hounds, and does a mighty sight of huntin'. He put the skins of the animiles on the back side of the house to dry, and you kin go out there and see if thar is any Camelite skins among 'em. I wouldn't know a Camelite if I seed one. Never hearn tell of that animile afore, shore's yer born!"

OWEN COUNTY.

From Owenton Herald.

G. R. Stafford reports that he has recently lost two valuable young cattle from an unknown disease. They stiffened in the shoulders and died within twenty-four hours after first being attacked.

There were three accessions at the Baptist Church last Sunday. Two by letter and one upon a profession of faith appeared for baptism.

The first National Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent.

The Farmers' National Bank has declared its usual semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

W. D. Beck is having a good time fishing in California. He caught a 90-pounder the other day.

Democratic Convention.

Pursuant to the call of the State Democratic Executive Committee, the delegates selected at the precinct meetings held in Boone county, Ky., Saturday, July 14th, 1900, met in Burlington, the county seat, Monday, July 16th, 1900, at 2 p. m., and the following proceedings were had:

The meeting was called to order by D. E. Castleman, Chairman of the Boone County Democratic Executive Committee, and on motion Benjamin Stephens was made permanent chairman, and J. S. Clutterbuck, permanent secretary of the meeting.

The object of the meeting having been stated, on motion the chair appointed the following committee of twelve, one from each precinct, to select the delegates to attend the convention to be held at Lexington, Ky., July 19th, 1900, viz: J. C. Revill, Chas. Maurer, Walter Gordon, Owen Watts, J. W. Conner, G. H. Wilson, Joseph Rich, Joseph Fisher, J. W. Berkshire, Ezra Aylor, G. E. Carroll and Chas. Waller.

On motion the committee to select delegates was instructed to select 24 instead of 12 delegates to attend the State convention, each delegate being entitled to one half of one vote.

The committee on delegates reported the following list: J. G. Furnish, J. F. Blyth, Charles Schramm, B. H. Berkshire, C. W. Riley, H. H. Hays, Jno. Cloud, W. B. Grubbs, Ben Stephens, J. N. Pearson, J. A. Huey, L. H. Voshell, S. C. Johnson, J. H. Rogers, Larry Farrell, Chas. Waller, R. L. Huey, James Smith, R. H. Stephens, R. M. Wilson, G. E. Carroll, F. L. Gordon, jr., Chas. Maurer and Henry Clore, and on motion the report was received and the committee discharged.

On motion the chair appointed the following committee on resolutions: J. M. Lassing, B. F. Norman and Charles Schramm, and the following resolutions were introduced:

Be it resolved by the Democrats of Boone county, in convention assembled,

1st. That we approve the call made by the Democratic State Executive Committee for a convention at Lexington, Ky., on July 19th, 1900, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Governor to be voted for next November.

2d. That we hereby indorse and approve the platform of principles adopted by the National Democratic Convention at Kansas City, on July 5th, 1900, and hereby pledge to the nominees of said convention, Bryan and Stevenson, the hearty and undivided support of the Democrats of this county.

3d. That the delegates appointed from this county are hereby instructed to vote as a unit on all questions and matters which may come before said State Convention, a majority to rule in all cases where a division arises.

4th. That the delegates from this county are instructed to vote for the Hon. J. C. W. Beckham for the nomination for Governor as long as his name is before the Convention,

On motion said resolutions were unanimously adopted and said committee discharged.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

BEN STEPHENS, Chm.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Sect'y.

A Good Cough Medicine.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial tor it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy and perfect health restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of the famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

Last week Mrs. Sarah Potts, who lives south-east of this place, sent her little grandson Charley Jenkins, here for the mail and while on his way home he stopped at his uncle's to help milk the cows. He carelessly put the mail on the fence among which was his grand-mother's pension check for $36. On entering the house he discovered that he had left the check with the rest of the mail on the fence. He hastily went back and arrived on the scene just in time to see the old cow swallow the check with the other mail.—West Union Defender.

Pith of the Press.

What Mr. Cleveland thinks about his old partner's new business relations nobody knows and nobody cares.—Anaconda (Mont.) Standard.

It cannot be denied that Bryan and Stevenson is much more euphonious than was Cleveland and Stevenson. It sounds tripplingly on the tongue and improves with repetition.—San Antonio Texas Express.

Delegations visiting the McKinley cottage at Canton this year are invited into the house. Whether this is due to a change of program or to a falling off in the size of the crowd is not explained.—Topeka Journal.

Hon. Charles H. Allen, late Assistant Secretary of the Navy and now Governor of Porto Rico, refers to his island residence as "the palace." How long will it be at the present rate before Emperor and subject are the proper terms.—Boston Traveler.

Senator Foraker is now charged with being guilty of plagiarism. It is said that his description of Theodore Roosevelt as "a locomotive in trousers," was taken from an eulogy once pronounced on Daniel Webster by one of his colleagues in the Senate.—Minneapolis Times.

It is two months since General Otis left Manilla and came home, bearing his latest assurance that the "war is ended," and receiving the official thanks of President McKinley for his great and successful work. But the killing of the brave men goes on just the same.—Boston Post.

The American who holds that imperialism is wrong, that trusts ought to be subdued, and that incomes amounting to very heavy figures ought to be taxed, will take his own way of letting the Mark Hannas of the Republican organization discover that silver is not the leading issue.—Brooklyn Citizen.

THE CONCENTRATION OF WEALTH.

One per cent of the population of this country own more than one-half of the wealth of the nation.

Three families in New York city have in their possession wealth enough to build a line of cottages costing $1,000 each around the world.

The New York Tribune published a list of 4,097 millionaries with over ten billions of wealth in 1896. They own to day not less than $12,000,000,000 or one-sixth of the total wealth of the nation.

We produce in a year no less than twenty to twenty-five billions of dollars in wealth. One-fifth of this goes to the wealth producers, two-fifths to capital and two-fifths to idle capitalists.

In 1899 the Carnegie Steel Company with a capital paid in of $20,000,000 made a net profit of $21,000,000 or over 100 per cent. And the profit for this year is estimated to be $40,000,000. The present value of the company is over $200,000,000.

The capital stock of the Standard Oil Company is a little over $97,000,000. A short time ago the regular quarterly dividend was paid and also a special cash dividend of $17,000,000. The stock of this great trust is quoted at $583 per share or at a valuation of more than $575,000,000.

Seventy families of this country have an average wealth of $40,000,000.

Six men in New York city absolutely control 60,000 miles of railroads.

Fifty families in this nation absolutely control the entire commerce of the nation.

Two men Miller and Lux, of California, own 14,000,000 acres of land on the Pacific coast.

The Astor family own $600,000,000 worth of real estate in New York city. Mr. Wealth Producer, where do you come in?

The plutocratic class numbering according to Mr. Thomas G. Sherman 192,000 families, has an average wealth of $238,000 and a total wealth of $43,367,000,000.

One hundred thousand people own nearly all the land in Great Britain and three-fourths of all the wealth of that nation.

A. R. Robertson's tobacco warehouse, at Bethel, Bath county, containing 125,000 pounds of tobacco, burned last week. It was fully insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Charles Werner, a wealthy merchant of Owensboro, Ky., who had been totally blind for more than 10 years, was operated on by a Cincinnati specialist a few days ago, who removed the cataracts from his eyes and his sight is now restored.

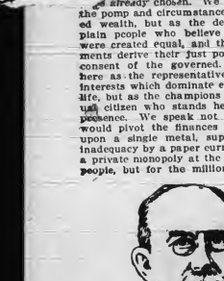
TRUE TO THE PEOPLE.

Stirring Laudation of Democracy by Governor Thomas.

Chief Executive of Colorado Makes a Telling Speech on Party Precepts at the Kansas City Convention.

In his address to the democratic national convention at Kansas City, July 4, Temporary Chairman Gov. Thomas, of Colorado, said:

"We meet under most auspicious influences. On the national birthday, in a great central city of the republic, at the close and opening of a century, we come together to reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of Thomas Jefferson and our loyalty to their preeminent living exponent. We have been selected by the farmer and the artisan, the miner and the mechanic, the producers of wealth in every state and territory of this republic, and each region, as decree they have already determined, to proclaim a candidate they already chosen. We come with the pomp and circumstance of consolidated wealth, but as the delegates of the plain people who believe that all men were created equal, and that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. We are not here as the representatives of the vast interests which dominate every industrial life, but as the champions of the individual citizen who stands helpless in their presence. We speak not for those who wield the finances of the world upon a single metal, supplementing its inadequacy by a paper currency issued by a private monopoly at the expense of the people, but for the millions who believe



CHARLES S. THOMAS.

in the money of the constitution and in the ability of their countrymen to legislate for themselves without the previous permission of foreign parliaments, potentates or princes.

"We are in very truth the party of the people. Our declaration of faith and purpose given to the world four years ago has been strengthened by the passage of years and is enshrined to-day in our hearts and hopes. It marked an epoch in political history and symbolized the regeneration of the party whose birth was coeval with the birth of the union, whose death that union cannot long survive. It crystallized into an undying creed the precepts of our founders and confirmed the objects of democratic organization and proclaimed democracy to be no longer a name, but 'a great spirit and a living force.'

Evils Due to Republicanism.

"The close of President Harrison's administration found the country face to face with conditions of the greatest moment. A deficiency in the public revenues through the reckless legislation and profligate extravagance of the Fifty-first congress had become apparent in the preceding October. A bond issue prepared in February was postponed as a legacy to the incoming administration. Trade and industry, long stimulated by unequal tariff laws, were staggering toward a crisis. Monetary conditions disturbed and uncertain threatened early disaster. The storm came in June, when the elements long gathering and long accumulating burst in fury upon the continent. It shook the foundations of our commercial fabric, overwhelmed every branch of trade and industry and spread bankruptcy and desolation everywhere. Its subsidence was the work of years. The misery and ruin it wrought are fresh in the minds and hearts of this people. The country slowly emerged from the receding flood, the stricken nation struggled to its feet and painfully began the work of economic reconstruction, while statesmen discussed the causes of our calamity. In the agony of our suffering they clearly perceived and fearlessly acknowledged its primal source, a vicious and indefensible monetary system. Men differed as to the method of its reformation, not as to the necessity of its change. They wrangled over the merits of standards, but united in condemning an unsound and artificial financial system, the logical outcome of and whose operation was inevitable disaster.

Money Question Paramount.

"The line of division between political forces became, therefore, sharply defined in 1896 upon what we called the money question. That question involved, as we then asserted, and as we now know, every other economic problem. It embraced within its wide limits the interests of labor and capital, of combination and competition, of production, transportation and distribution. It was predicted that the defeat of bimetallism would be followed by the retirement of all forms of government currency, by the dedication of the power of note issue to the holders of idle capital, by the practical consolidation of all lines of transportation and the consequent domination of every commercial pursuit by a score of colossal monopolies. These predictions have in general been verified.

"Democratic defeat had scarcely been recorded when the march of consolidation was resumed. Every pursuit that engages the attention of man has been exploited, capitalized and appropriated. The earth and the waters roundabout it have been explored for subjects of monopoly and those who have thundered against unsound money have used the printing press and the engraver's art to turn out thousands of millions of fictitious values, to whose profit the toilers and consumers pay constant tribute.

"Every avenue is closed to the competitive efforts of the citizen; has been listed on the stock exchange and rises and falls with the turn of the gambler's card. Consolidations succeed consolidations, and as they lessen in number they grow large in the volume of their real and fictitious accumulations and their more despotic sway over all material and political interests. These evils, startling in their magnitude and inevitable in their consequences, must either culminate in one immense aggregation, all-powerful and all-absorbing, to be arrested and dissolved by the forces of an aroused public opinion finding expression at the polls in support of the nominees of this convention.

"The party in power carried the last election by and through the support of the influences which we criticise. Having purchased the right to pursue their various objects, the government has been at all times their powerful ally. Hence the onward march of organized wealth to absolute power and the exaltation of the dollar above the rights and the welfare of the multitude. Hence the crisis in our commercial affairs, whose issue, presented in acute form to the voters of 1900, is that of industrial despotism as against the liberty of the citizen.

No War Against Wealth.

"Democracy wages no war against wealth. Under her beneficent rule its creation and amassment have ever been among the most worthy objects of human effort. The desire for material comfort and well-being is the very mainspring of progress. The wealth that comes as the reward of honest industry and thrift commands and must receive the encouragement and protection to all. But the wealth that comes through partnership with the government, which usurps its prerogatives and perverts its agencies, which absorbs the very means and blasts the opportunities of the individual, crushes competition, levies tribute on the producer and corrupts and poisons all branches of official life and reduces the citizen to dependence upon its will excites our just apprehensions. Free institutions must languish without a community of wealth. Political integrity cannot survive its temptations.

"Against its continued prevalence the conscience of the nation must be quickened and aroused if its baneful influences are to be destroyed. Modern monopoly is the offspring of the republican party. It is the genius of organized commerce without conscience, sentiment nor patriotism. It knows neither justice nor morality. Its inspiration is greed and its purpose accumulation. Corruption is its necessary instrument. No public service is too high, none too low to escape its influences. Its hand is on the throat and in the pocket of every human being in the nation. It sneers at the rights of man and defies the sovereignty of states. It regulates wages and the prices of life's necessities. It divides the territory of the union into commercial provinces, punishes integrity and rewards the unscrupulous.

"It gives or refuses employment at its pleasure. It blacklists the workingman and sets him adrift to starve in the midst of plenty. It marches its battalions of employes to the polls, places in every ballot in their hands and coerces their support for its favorite instrument. It is enthroned in the councils of the nation and the states, sits on the bench and makes and expounds the law. It gives millions to its political protector to debauch the consciences of freemen and receives tenfold return therefor in the legislation that it secures. It is marching to despotism under the canopy of the republic. It is the enemy of democracy, which has accepted its gage of battle.

Trust or Government Must Go.

"Either the trust or the government must disappear. At the demand of the so-called financial interests the present congress has enacted a new currency law. By its terms the government has presented to the national banks $25,000,000, given them control of our circulation, provided for the payment in cash of the premium values of the greater part of its bonds and created a perpetual national debt. It has declared for the payment of all obligations in gold, stricken from its contracts the reserved right of the government to use its own money for the payment of debts and delegated to private interests the power to supply current all deficiencies in the circulating medium by the paper money whose volume they shall regulate and which the people are taxed to support. The government's treasury note are retired, an inert mass of $150,000,000 in gold is to be kept in the treasury by the issue of bonds whenever necessary, the currency must shrink and recessary, the currency must shrink and as well as the judgment of selfishness shall dictate, and the pretended menace of bimetallism against 'sound money' and the national honor has been evaded.

"This law, commended by the money changer and the holder of idle capital seeking investment where taxation can be avoided, is the culmination of a series of enactments beginning with the measure of 1869 to strengthen the public credit, by which the financial affairs of the union have been placed wholly within the control of a select few and the burden of debt is constantly increased by the sacrifice of property values. It is the logical sequence of that sinister conspiracy which has fettered for all time introduced changes in the public obligation whereby every covenant in the public interest has disappeared. It contains within itself a Pandora's box of evils which in time will surely open. Those who now applaud will live to curse it; its beneficiaries will repudiate it when the wrath of an outraged people shall be aroused by the experiences of its operation. The skies are smiling now and the hills are green, but the storm cloud already gathers over those who have bartered the dearest interests of the people to the organized greed of a power whose avarice cannot be satiated with the universe.

Want Money of Exploitation.

"Against this iniquitous scheme of finance democracy protests. We will have no money system founded upon the public debt and dictated by those who hold it. We will have the gold and silver of the constitution. For a paper currency founded upon them and issued by the government as the embodiment of the people's credit. We would not have the people for the maintenance of a private money system. We would pay and not perpetuate our public debt. We will dig our metals from its bowels and open our mints to their coinage. We will pay no tribute to Caesar for that which is our own. We will secure the money changers from the temple of our treasury and reconsecrate it to the service and welfare of the common people.

"Those who assert that the money question is settled are given but little heed to the lessons of experience. It can never die until it shall receive the righteous solution. If it be true that our monetary circulation is the lifeblood of our commercial system it must follow that upon its wholesome quantity depends our continued well being. Nostrums administered in time of stress may postpone but cannot defeat the demand for complete and thorough renovation of a vicious and destructive policy. The democratic party will accept nothing short of this. No substitute for the bimetallic principle upon which substantial and enduring prosperity must be founded. Through all vicissitudes of political life the needle of its compass points to that as the magnetic star of sound national policy.

"The phenomenal increase in the annual output of gold has materially added to the general stock of primary money and relieves some part of the stress of contraction which succeeded the closure of the Indian mints to silver in 1894. The consequent improvement in business and industrial conditions may be traced directly to this fact, although the failure of crops in various portions of the world and the waging of a great offensive war with its accompanying expenditure of treasure have contributed to the general result. The enlargement of the sum of our metallic money has cheapened its value, stimulated prices and set the wheels of industry in motion.

Gold Supply Not Ample.

"No more signal demonstration of the bimetallist contention was ever witnessed. Had the concurrent coinage and circulation of silver with gold been uninterrupted they would have kept the quantity of our money of redemption in harmony with our national growth and our development pace with the increase of wealth and population. The terrible crises of the past quarter of a century with their attendant miseries and bankruptcy would have been avoided and prosperity would have remained with us unbroken and enduring. The false pleas of 1896, that the monetary volume was sufficient and the world supply of gold ample for its needs, is now transparent. Its error is admitted in the boast of our opponents that they have increased our per capita circulation. The vast quantities yielded by the mines are rudely absorbed by the ceaseless demand for its use and its multiplied increase is earnestly hoped for. No voice is raised against its continued production. No fear is expressed that we can be embarrassed by its abundance, yet its annual output exceeds that of gold and silver in the years when the latter was denounced because of its threatened inundation. Our opponents stand confounded by the irresistible operation of a law they have denied. Industry breathes with more content because there is more money for her purposes, and her votaries in the presence of its increasing units with democracy in proclaiming the great truth that civilization gains and humanity advances with every addition to the world's stock of gold and silver. But the production of gold and silver oscillates, one or the other always preponderating. The pendulum will again swing to the other extreme. Gathering and knowing this, knows also that the crisis returns if man shall reject the offering nature presents for our continued prosperity. Look backward and forward as we may to the coming years, we ask this great nation to provide against recurrence of disaster by adhering to the system of finance which the fathers crystallized in the constitution and base its future policy on more secure foundation.

Sympathy for the Oppressed.

"The prevailing sentiment of democratic sympathy for the people struggling for the blessings of liberty compelled the administration two years ago to interfere with the despotic tyranny of Spain in Cuba backward and forward as the coming years, we ask this great nation to provide against recurrence of disaster by adhering to the system of finance which the fathers crystallized in the constitution and base its future policy on more secure foundation.

Sympathy for the Oppressed.

"The prevailing sentiment of democratic sympathy for the people struggling for the blessings of liberty compelled the administration two years ago to interfere with the despotic tyranny of Spain in Cuba and to speak for the oppressed people of that island the right of self-government. Our ultimatum delivered, we solemnly and officially declared them to be free and independent and disclaimed to the world any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the island, except for the pacification thereof. We asserted our determination when that was accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

"The conditions of the ensuing war sent Admiral Dewey to the distant Philippines, where another people engaged in the same struggle with the same oppressor appealed to the same impulses of our nature. There he broke the power of Spain, which, suing for peace, submitted to the liberation of Cuba and the cession of Porto Rico. Our government disdained the spirit of its manifesto of April and become the purchaser of the Philippines in January. Since then we have given to the benefit of our civic institutions by governing her through the war department. We have kept faith with Porto Rico by substituting the suzerainty for the sovereignty of Spain, and confirmed the Philippine estimate of the white man by prolonging the Spaniards' method of colonial government in those islands as long as we could.

Colonial Systems Scored.

"The national sympathy for all who seek self-government has been made the instrument by which cupidity and greed hold a relentless dominion. The right of purchase is invoked to justify the adoption of a so-called colonial policy by the great western republic, and her glorious institutions are tortured to be for home consumption, with prohibitive duties against their exportation. The constitution is bounded by the domain of the administration and it creates and has absolute jurisdiction over all that lies beyond them. The bill of rights has become a bill of platitudes, the military government established in the war departments are the agencies of benevolent assimilation wherever the flag floats beyond the confines of the ocean. Imperialism has become a new word in the national vocabulary. Destiny is the name of its fateful brother. Trade expansion is the mystic verbal tie that binds them. All are parts of the system that has for its cause for every sin against the organic law of our fathers, while clamorous appeals to a so-called patriotism drown the solemn warnings of the statesmen against the certain tendencies of the new dispensation. The saivs of unavoidable necessity is applied to the national calamities entailed in the war and by the incantations of trade statistics compiled in the interests of monopolies which purchase their pathway of conquest and dominion through the graves of the children of the eventful years, unmindful of the decay of our institutions and unperturbed by the ebb and flow of the surging tides of public passion that soon shall overwhelm all who have used the machinery of the republic for the extinction of a commonwealth.

"We have cheerfully submitted to a burdensome taxation that Cuba might be free; that Porto Rico might enjoy the heritage of our constitution. We have contributed our money to the cause of liberty and sent them freely forth to extinguish the last vestige of despotism in our hemisphere. We protest against the perpetuation of the doctrine of life to the cause of empire.

Entangling Alliances Opposed.

"We will emulate monarchy neither in conquest nor in government. We would abandon the imperialistic doctrine and realize with Jefferson that its first and fundamental maxim is never to entangle ourselves in the broils of the old world. We need not fear that we may not be able to war if we may trade with them. We realize that a standing army is the attendant of imperialism. We would avoid the latter, because we believe it is inconsistent with our free institutions. We would avoid it because its adoption must lead to other wars and other conquests, to the shedding of innocent blood, to burdensome taxation, to a hopeless national debt, to forcible annexation of other lands, to constant entanglement with the affairs of other nations—in short, to all the evils foreseen by the father of his country and depicted in that immortal address, whose solemn warnings are forgotten or disregarded by our rulers.

"We would have no colonial system. Its pestilent brood has already hatched in the Havana post office and has grown apace for months in distant Manila. It is the fruitful mother of oppression and maladministration. It has no place in the domain of a republic. It cannot live in the atmosphere of freedom. It is an asylum of dishonesty and incompetency. It breeds corruption and scandal. It makes a tyrant of the ruler, a rebel of the ruled. It deceives and beguiles the home government. It robs and plunders the subject people. It is an instrument of despotism and the antagonist of democracy. It requires for its successful operation a permanent military establishment. Our administration has a standing force in every state that forms the union, a star for every commonwealth of the sisterhood. It has neither place nor emblem for subject colonial systems.

Imperialism Is Denounced.

"We believe in that expansion which under democratic rule brought half the continent as a galaxy of commonwealths into the union. We denounce that expansion which by contract overcomes the people of a hemisphere under the pretext of giving them liberty, which governs them by force, which denies to them the rights of citizens, which subjects the American workman to the competition of hordes of orientals from the so-called American provinces to take his place at the forge, in the field and in the factory.

"The stretch of 33 peaceful years from the close of the rebellion to the opening of the war for Cuban independence has wrought no change in the valor or self-denial of the American soldier. Inspired by the loftiest patriotism, the highest devotion to country, he has again testified his readiness and ability to wage her battles and win her victories. On land and sea, under burning tropic suns, he is the same invincible fighter whose fathers at Yorktown, at New Orleans, at San Jacinto and at Gettysburg established, maintained and perpetuated the republic. To them, all of them, soldier and sailor, the nation's gratitude extends. Its debt should be requited to their widows and their orphans, to those stricken by bullet and pestilence, to the helpless and the living. To care for the maimed in the strife and for the loved ones of those who fall in conflict for the nation is the most sacred of our obligations, and it shall be our constant care to enforce its just and full observance.

"The sentiment which animates the American volunteer and makes him the citizen soldier finds its inspiration in popular government, in the identification of the citizen with the republic. The same spirit impels the American sympathy wherever democracy battles for existence or struggles for establishment. Wherever freedom makes a stand or liberty utters protest they find response in the blood of the heroes of our people. Love of independence is confined to no land or latitude. In sunny France, in the South American republics, in the boundless veldts of South Africa it has given strength to arms that fight and courage to hearts that beat for home and liberty. It has been baptized in the red blood of martyred heroes every where. Battled oft, it never dies, and we who have for a century bathed in the sunlight of its blessed presence pay instinctive homage to its defenders in other climes. May the day never come when a free people, struggling against the dismemberment or destruction of their country, shall look in vain for sympathy and consolation to us as their exemplars.

Favors a Fortified Canal.

"We would build the Nicaragua canal as an American enterprise for the American people. We would operate it in times of peace and control it in times of war. We would forthwith, if not withstanding the protests or the objections of trans-Atlantic powers. We would share the benefits and responsibilities of its management with no associate. We would concede its advantages in times of peace to other nations under terms and conditions of our own prescription and deny to them and to all of them any other identification with its affairs.

"We would form political alliances with no countries whatever. We neither need nor desire them. For century and a quarter we have survived the envies and the enmities of Europe. We have flourished notwithstanding the civil and foreign conflicts of that eventful period. When we were weak, confronted with the embarrassments of distracting international dissensions, with a government of limited authority, with undeveloped resources and a sparse population, our friendship was never solicited, our strength despised. To-day we are courted by the powers which would utilize our strength and profit by our association. We are reminded of the difference between blood and water, of the identity of mere appearance, of the tremendous advantages that must accrue to us through an alliance with kin beyond the sea. We are told that the growing needs of commerce, the widening area of trade, identity of interests and institutions, the bond of a common destiny demand a better understanding with the motherland. These and other considerations continually suggested and favorably received justify our protest against any bond of international union. It is as true now as ever that it is folly in one nation to look for disinterested favors from another, that it must pay with a portion of its independence for whatever it may get under that character. There can be no greater error than to expect or calculate upon real favors from nation to nation. It is an illusion which experience must cure, which a just pride ought to discard.'

Fearless Man for President.

"We would have for our chief magistrate a man sprung from the loins of the people, a man nurtured in its traditions, controlled by the admonitions of his conscience. A man of lofty ideals and steadfast courage. A man to whom the constitution appears as a living and sacred reality. A man who exalts the duties, the rights and the welfare of his fellow citizens above the sinister and corrupting influences of centralized commercialism. A man whose ear is untuned to the pulsations of the pocketbook, but responsive to the beatings of the masses. A man with no Warwick behind his chair, with policies that are his own. A man with strong opinions and a strong will but one who will carefully weigh the sentiments of his country's dignity and power, of its capacity to cope with all conditions. A man who measures the greatness of his office by the protection it gives to the humblest citizen. A man whose clear vision perceives the causes and whose steady judgment determines the remedy for the public ills. A man who will lay a strong hand of authority upon the vast interests dominating the moral, industrial and political life of the nation and protect the citizen against the institutions against all their designs and encroachments. A man who recognizes no dignity greater than that of an American citizen, no right more sacred than that which secures to him the full enjoyment of every opportunity that a land like ours affords. A man whose opinions and policies spring his approval of policies are not fashioned from day to day by extraneous influences, whose 'plain duty' consists not in surrendering the republication of his own counsels.

"We want a man of nonplastic mold, conforming his opinions to passing impressions of popular prejudice, but to settle their abandonment as in their advocacy. We want a man to whom right is greater than expediency, who postpones no duty to the demands of passage, who is loved by the multitude, respected by the world and feared only by those who distrust the people.

"The republican party boasts of almost unbroken rule for nearly 40 years. Its mission was to defeat the extension of slavery and destroy that institution. It appealed to the moral forces of the republic and founded its organization upon the principles of the declaration of independence. It was triumant. Under its rule was wrought its administration effaced slavery from the land and forever determined the integrity of the union. Since then it has undergone complete and marvelous change. It once declared its opposition to 'all combinations of capital.' It has become the exponent and defender of capital in all its forms, the protector of every political evil that has arisen since the war to assail or menace the welfare of the citizen. The emancipator of the negro, it has fostered those commercial conditions which are fast establishing a system of industrial slavery. Once solemnly declaring the maintenance of the principles of the declaration of independence and embodied in the federal constitution to be essential to the preservation of our republican institutions, it now maintains the right to govern subject peoples by the sword.

"It is a far cry from the ringing tocsin of 1856 to the buccaneering utterances of 1900, yet it well typifies the shameful transfiguration. If to its alliterative attraction we add monopoly and militarism with trusts and taxation and place the mark above them on its waving banners, the world will gaze upon the composite picture of its last official declaration.

"Against the continuance of this party in power we enter protest. With the man exalted above the dollar, the constitution, against the combination, the equality of all before the law, with solemn promises to correct the abuses of administration and to enforce those fundamentals of government which secure exact justice to all, we shall not appeal in vain to the wisdom, the intelligence and the patriotism of the American people."

BOUTWELL PREDICTS DEFEAT.

Venerable Ex-Governor Believes That the Laboring Classes Are Opposed to McKinley.

Ex-Gov. Boutwell is as firm as ever that President McKinley should be defeated, and he is also confident that he will be. Mr. Boutwell has been a sturdy opponent of imperialism from the first, and he has the courage of his convictions and opposes not only the re-election of President McKinley, but he opposes every congressional candidate who favors imperialism. He does not believe in it at all, and he regards it as dangerous to the welfare of the country. This life-long republican and stout party man has squarely broken with the republican party and is willing to see it go down to defeat partly for its own good and still more for the good of the country. Mr. Boutwell is quoted in New York as follows:

"I believe McKinley and Roosevelt will be defeated. There is a strong sentiment against the republican party among the masses. McKinley will carry Massachusetts, but will lose New York. The laboring men and the colored men are against McKinley. The labor element does not like his use of troops, the Germans have many grievances, and the colored people will resent the administration's neglect to punish the murders of colored men in the south. This feeling against the administration is not confined to any one locality, it will be found in all parts of the United States. The trouble with the republican party is that it has too few Roosevelts and too few Lodges to stand up and say to him or that policy is right. The Philadelphia ticket will be beaten."

Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed is another republican whose attitude towards McKinley is giving the party some concern. Not only does he say nothing about it favorably, but his sharp criticisms in the legal and other circles in which he moves have an influence, and many of his friends are said to be turning against the ticket that they would otherwise have supported. One man who gave $10,000 to the republican campaign fund four years ago it is said will do nothing now, and this change is attributed to Reed's influence. When such reports as these were shown to the ex-speaker he simply remarked that he supposed that every man had a right to his opinion. It is not probable now that Mr. Reed will support Bryan openly, but he is not likely to do much in favor of McKinley. He does not believe in the administration policy at all, he is not an admirer of Hanna, and he has no particular love for the president. He is practically opposed to the whole administration and many of its friends, and he does not hesitate to let it be known. Senator Hoar will, of course, give a perfunctory support to the republican ticket because he is a candidate for reelection at the hands of the next legislature, but the logic of his position puts him outside of his party, and his own influence will be counted against himself. There will be thousands of men who have heretofore acted with the republican party and who will be against it this year. Some of them will not hasten to let it be known, but the facts will come out gradually. Meantime the rank and file of the republican party who are not in accord with the administration's policy will show their disposition to oppose it and to oppose all congressional candidates who favor imperialism. There is to be a new alignment this year, and it is going to be an alignment of quite uncommon interest.—Lawrence (Kan.) Daily News.

A WEAK PLATFORM.

Views of Some Prominent Journals on the Philadelphia Production.

It is the least moving and weakest platform ever submitted by the republican party of the United States.—Springfield Republican (Ind.).

The taxpayers of the United States pay a little more than $100,000,000 a year to compensate 70,000 American soldiers in the Philippines for adding $1,000,000 annually to our export trade. It ought to be possible to make a better business arrangement than this.—Baltimore Sun.

Under the fair promises of this platform is disguised the worst spirit of imperialism. The people of this country would need to have an amazing degree of confidence in the authors of these specious generalities to take the platform builders at their word in presence of the Porto Rican act—the first measure in which they have defined their unconstitutional and dangerous policy.—Philadelphia Record.

It looks very much like what it probably is—the product of McKinley's mind—dribbling through Postmaster General Smith's pen, and then ripped up the back by Foraker; "chewed on" by Rosewater, Quigg, Gallinger and others, and finally patched together by Fairbanks and Davis. It is the one awkward, clumsy product of a convention organized with great system and carried out according to that system with a great deal of skill. Mr. McKinley ought to have made the platform himself or intrusted it to one man.—Waterbury American (Ind.).

It will be seen that the leaders of the republican party organization have resolved to make their appeal to the general conservative sentiment by emphasizing the importance of financial security and subordinating all perplexing issues of the present as far as possible to this. There is none of the defiant proclamation of commercial expansion that was expected by many, and the difficult problems of industrial combinations and the relations of capital and labor are treated with no more force or precision than has been usual in party deliverances.—Philadelphia Times.

—Some time ago Roosevelt was credited with having made the statement that McKinley's backbone was made of "chocolate eclair." Teddy will probably tell them now he never said it, and if he did he was "only foolin'."—Kalamazoo (Mich.) News.

EVIL OF THE TRUSTS.

A Menace to Our National Life—The Product of Unhealthy Political Conditions.

Whatever merit there may be in the claim made by the defenders of the trust, that the trust is the natural product of our industrial evolution, inasmuch as it economizes human energy and cheapens the product, it is apparent that the evils so outweigh the good that the question naturally arises which can be the best, dispense with the trust or the republic?

Of what avail is it, if to save human energy, we are compelled to sacrifice the independence of our people, thereby sapping the very vitals of our republic? It is not many years ago, when any young man of thrift and energy could look forward to becoming his own master. The opportunity was open to him of carving his own destiny. How different to-day. The young man of to-day can expect nothing better than to be the hireling of some corporation, the slave of some trust, with great ability he may in return for the surrender of every vestige of his independence obtain a most liberal salary.

If of mediocre ability he will be compelled to work for starvation wages. The door of opportunity being closed to him, he becomes an industrial dependent, a servile, abject one; being industrially dependent, it follows as a matter of course that he is politically dependent. It was this feeling of dependence, this fear of coercion of their masters, that made thousands of corporations and trust employes vote for McKinley instead of Bryan in 1896.

Of what avail is our free ballot or our free institutions, if through fear of starvation the thousands of these dependents will be found willing to barter such freedom, wherein lies the future of the republic?

The dangers that confront this nation to-day are not from without, but from within. We need the bravery of the citizen who dares to cast a free ballot, more than we do the bravery of the soldier who stands defiant amid the smoke of battle. We need heroes of peace more than heroes of war. We will never flinched before overwhelming odds on the battlefield are with craven mien surrendering to the trust barons every day. A ten-line notice on the factory door will create a greater stampede than a battery of rapid-fire guns. The trusts have already weakened the moral stamina of the nation, otherwise every state would inaugurate a stricter quarantine against them than they would against Asiatic cholera.

The trust in private hands saves human energy. Yes, but for whose benefit? It displaces the energy of hope by the energy of fear. It robs the young man of manly independent hope. The trust is a moral leper. It injects its soulless creed into our political life. Ethics give way to materialism; altruism to egotism; the brotherhood of man to the divine right of kings. The reign of the trusts is but a resurrection of the feudal system. The power of the feudal barons of the middle ages was a mere bagatelle compared to the power of the industrial barons of to-day. The retainer of the olden time who felt that he was abused could betake himself to the forest and green sward, and live a jolly, if not a virtuous life. With a good, faithful long bow and hound he need not starve. The retainer of to-day in the person of the factory slave, the bankrupt small dealer, the ex-traveling man and the clerk in the department store, the teacher or the preacher are quickly starved into subjection.

It is no more criminal to control the supply of coal than it is the supply of sunshine. It is just as necessary for society to control the supply of ice as it is the supply of sewers.

We can just as logically claim that the plague is the outcome of our industrial evolution as to claim that the trust is. The trust is a disease, the product of a diseased political and economic system. It was born and fostered by unnatural parents. It was sired by special privilege and damned by transportation discrimination. Its godfather was a contracted currency. Nothing can be natural that is the offspring of the unnatural. Nothing can be politically healthy that was bred by political disease.—S. J. Kent, in Nonconformist.

AS SEEN BY LINCOLN.

Specious Plea of Imperialism Exposed by Ftrst Republican President.

The republican national platform promises to the people of the Philippines "the largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties."

Abraham Lincoln disposed of this specious plea, used in his time, as it has been in every time, by the apologists of government without the consent of the governed. In the course of one of his famous series of speeches replying to Douglas the first republican president said:

"These arguments that are made, that the inferior race are to be treated with as much allowance as they are capable of enjoying; that as much is to be done for them as their condition will allow—what are those arguments? They are the arguments that kings have made for enslaving the people in all ages of the world. You will find that all the arguments in favor of kingcraft were of this class; that they always bestrode the necks of the people, not that they wanted to do it, but because the people were better off for being ridden. Turn it whatever way you will, whether it come from the mouth of a king, an excuse for enslaving the people of the country, or from the mouth of men of one race for enslaving the men of another, it is all the same old serpent."

Thus clearly and emphatically has Abraham Lincoln bequeathed to us his judgment on the Philippine policy of William McKinley.—N. Y. World.

EDITORIAL OPINION.

What Democratic Journalists Think About the Presidential Candidates.

——In this great conflict William J. Bryan goes forth to battle as the champion of the people. We believe he will triumph.—Pittsburgh Post.

——Bryan and Stevenson—anti-imperialism and anti-trusts—compose a combination that will start Mark Hanna to walking the floor.—Louisville Times.

——Whatever may be thought of Bryan's views on the money question, he believes in advocating them. He has the courage of his convictions.—Indianapolis Press (Ind.).

——Undoubtedly the ticket as it stands has a better outlook for success than had the Cleveland ticket when it was nominated in 1892. — Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Bryan's nomination will occasion a deep and earnest feeling of joy and satisfaction—an enthusiasm which will run higher and higher until election day.—Denver News.

——Mr. McKinley should not insert anything about "our plain duty" in his letter of acceptance that the politicians and the trusts are likely to reverse three months later.—Rochester Herald.

——Bryan and Stevenson have the appearance of a winning team. They are both strong men physically and mentally. They are both excellent speakers and both are fighters of the first class.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

——The good man for vice president has been found. Mr. Stevenson is in thorough line with democratic principles, originally and present. He is sound in faith. He is with the people on all questions.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——The platform is a strong appeal to the intelligence and patriotism of the American people. And with a candidate such as Mr. Bryan the democracy has every reason to confidently look forward to the judgment of the people. —Milwaukee News.

——The ticket will be hailed with acclamation by lovers of freedom everywhere. The one the young tribune of the people, the other a veteran from scenes where democracy had to be tested. With such a ticket Illinois and Indiana will be democratic.—Atlanta Constitution.

——The platform is admirable in its anti-imperial and anti-trust declarations, but sadly, perhaps fatally, defective in its advocacy of free silver coinage at 16 to 1. If Mr. Bryan is defeated in November he will be held responsible for the disaster to his party. —Baltimore Sun.

——There is complete agreement between the candidate and the platform. Both are plainly and convincingly honest and sincere. It is this element of fearless straightforwardness that will tend to attract the independent, unmuzzled vote of the country to the democratic ticket this year.—Washington Times.

——There are thousands of men who voted against Mr. Bryan before who now feel that the country has departed from right principles. As vice president Mr. Stevenson was an ideal officer. Many persons outside the democratic party will be glad to see so fit a man chosen for the high office.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

——The two-day platform struggle at Kansas City is at least unique. The practice of "fooling the people" in party declaration dates from the dawn of politics. It was essayed from the Areopagus of Athens and in the Forum of Rome. But to human knowledge it was never done in public before.—N. Y. Press (Rep.).

——The democratic convention at Kansas City did a good work by adopting a platform broad enough and strong enough to give firm footing to every democrat in the United States. It added to and completed the good work by putting upon the platform an exceptionally strong democratic ticket.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

——Upon their platform, notwithstanding its many serious faults and weaknesses, it is not to be doubted the democrats can make a strong campaign. Events that have carried the republican administration into a wide departure from cherished American traditions have raised opposition where none existed before. — Philadelphia Times (Ind. Rep.).

——Mr. Bryan has received from the democratic party a personal tribute which has no parallel in our political history. No one can doubt that Mr. Bryan has an opportunity to make a more formidable campaign, here and in the eastern states at any rate, than in 1896, when his personality was unknown and grossly misconceived, and when even his patriotism was challenged.—Boston Globe (Ind. Dem.).

——We believe no stronger nomination for second place could have been made, and under existing circumstances it is to be preferred to that of either ex-Gov. Hill or Mr. Towne. It was not necessary to heal any convention sores. It represents no factional defeat or triumph. It stands for no machine or political work. It was a spontaneous tribute to the worth of the man, his services for the democratic party and his eminent fitness for all the duties and possibilities of the office—Pittsburgh Post.

——Upon all phases of all the questions involved in the issue of imperialism the democratic platform is clear, straightforward, admirable. There is no evasion, no juggling. Upon the other great issue, monopoly, the platform is again clear, straightforward, admirable. These comments cover at least 90 per cent. of the platform. But in the remaining ten per cent. lies the rotten spot. And the fact that it has been removed from the surface to a point near the center does not make it less rotten. Deep down through the soundness and sanity lies the free silver plank.—N. Y. World.

THE BALL BEARING.

How a Southern Lad Missed Making a Fortune Nearly a Quarter of a Century Ago.

"Apropos of inventions," said a New Orleans lawyer who, relates the Times-Democrat, does a good deal of patent office business, "I'll tell you a curious little story which is absolutely true and has never seen print. Nearly a quarter of a century ago a 12-year-old boy was watching the moving of a heavy piece of furniture at his home in this city, when it occurred to him that the castors upon which it rolled were very clumsy contrivances and might be improved. He was a bright boy, with a taste for mechanics and drawing, and turning the matter over in his mind he hit on the scheme of using a metal ball, instead of a wheel. The ball, he argued, could turn in any direction in a socket and would be a great improvement over the old-fashioned castor. So he proceeded to make a drawing of the device and showed it to his father, who thought so well of it that he went to see a lawyer with a view of having it patented. The lawyer was an eminent man in his profession and an advocate of great ability, but he knew nothing whatever of mechanics, and when he looked at the drawing the thing struck him as being impracticable. 'Why, this will never work in the world,' he said. 'The pressure on top of the ball would keep it from turning.' If he had stopped to think he might have realized that the same argument could be applied to the axle of a wheel, but his offhand opinion nipped the patent in the bud, and the father told his son that the plan wasn't feasible. That ended it, and four or five years later some fellow in New England patented exactly the same idea and proceeded to make a huge fortune. The device which the boy originally thought out is known as the 'ball bearing' and is unquestionably one of the greatest and most useful mechanical inventions of the age. It is employed in everything, from bicycles to 12-inch gun mounts. The lawyer who said it wouldn't work is now dead and the boy himself is a clerk at perhaps $1,200 a year. He still has the drawing and showed it to me only the other day."

TRAINING OF CIRCUS BOYS.

All Are Ambitious to Become Clowns When They Are Grown to Manhood.

The average boy cannot help thinking that to travel with a circus must be the grandest life in the world, but to be the clown as well would be the very height of bliss. Even the children who travel with the show envy the clown and want to learn his business. With one of the big shows out this year is a "circus rider" only eight years old. His father and mother are riders, and in the states where the law allows it he takes part with them in their act. In spangled white he rides a white horse bareback, leaps through hoops, is hoisted to the shoulder of his father and is carried at a swift pace around the ring. This is all fun for him—but what he really wants is to be a clown, says the Detroit Free Press.

All his spare time he can be found turning "flipflaps" and handsprings and practicing on the parallel bars. For a clown, as everybody knows, must be more skillful at everything than everybody else. Then, too, when he does a clever acrobatic trick, it comes as a surprise, and he gets twice as much applause as anybody else.

There are half a dozen or more children with every large circus, and they have small chance of getting an education, except in the winter time, and very few of them attend school then. Nearly always, however, there is some man with the circus who is well educated and who cares enough for the children to teach them what he knows, and school is kept on the empty benches in the big tent after the afternoon show. Nearly always the teacher is a clown, for, strange to say, these makers of fun really are often good-natured and good-hearted fellows who are well educated as well. These volunteer teachers get nothing extra for their work as teachers, but they do not expect anything. The idea that they are helping these bright youngsters on in the world is pay enough.

Linoleum.

Linoleum is an admirable floor covering for bathrooms, where there should also, of course, be one or two mats. Linoleum is a little cold looking for halls, but, however, it is often used there with success. It is useful, again, as a surround to a carpet, for which purpose the parquet pattern is perhaps the most effective. In choosing linoleum it is well to select a length that is not absolutely fresh from the manufacturer's hands. The colors, if allowed to harden before the linoleum is used, will wear very much better than if brought into use soon after they have been laid on. For a bathroom the blue and white "diamond" linoleums and a tile paper look well. Linoleum should never be scrubbed. To preserve it in good condition wash it with luke warm water and a soft cloth, and when dry polish it.—Washington Star.

The Codex Sinaiticus.

The most famous treasure of the great St. Petersburg library is the Codex Sinaiticus, which is not only priceless, but is practically unique. The imperial library takes the greatest care of it and guards it jealously, not even the highest officials being allowed to remove it from its case without a special order.—N. Y. Sun.

The Exceptions.

Lubra—All men are liars.

Kitty—Except when their flattery is pleasing to us, dear.—Philadelphia North American.

The Trust Problem.

To a thoughtful mind, the trust problem is one of serious import. It must be firmly grappled with, for it creeps upon society before you are aware of its existence, in this respect much resembling the various disorders which attack the stomach, such as constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the one reliable remedy for all such ailments. Be sure to give it a trial.

McSwatters and McSwitters had sworn off smoking for three months. One day, about four weeks after the bargain had been made, the two met. Each was dying for a good cigar. "Say, John," said McSwitters, "keep your end of the bargain?" "You bet!" sighed McSwitters. "I can't afford to lose ten dollars." "Neither can I. But look here, I must have a smoke. Tell you what I'll do; I'll give you two dollars if you will call the deal off." "Done!" said McSwitters. He took the two and placed them in his vest pocket. "I'll buy," he said. Half an hour later he was on his way home, chuckling softly. McSwitters was the twelfth man who had bought him off on the cigar deal.—Syracuse Herald.

If You Have

Pimples, Tetter, Eczema or any disease of the Skin or Mucous Membranes that can be reached by an outward application, it can be cured by using Cuticura, the great beautifier and Skin Curer which should be kept in every household ready for any emergency. Lotion soap will greatly assist in curing all such affections. If your druggist does not keep it, send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials with sample of Lotion or Soap.

A Heavy Case.

Mack O'Rell—Hard times have brought about a change with Blighter. I remember when he always had a case of champagne in the cellar; now he has only a case of beer.

Luke Warme—Well, you know, "circumstances alter cases."—Chicago Evening News.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

What Hurts.

"The other side," observed the candidate, in much apprehension, "are putting some damaging reports in circulation."

"But no money to speak of," rejoined the chairman of the campaign committee, complacently.—Detroit Journal.

Marquette, on Lake Superior,

is one of the most charming summer resorts reached via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Its healthful location, beautiful scenery, good hotels and complete immunity from hay fever, make a summer outing at Marquette, Mich., very attractive from the standpoint of health, rest and comfort.

For a copy of "The Lake Superior Country," containing a description of Marquette and the copper country, address, with four (4) cents in stamps to pay postage, Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Archaeology.

"These pictures," the archaeologist of the distant future is explaining, "represents the cake walk of the ancients. The cake walk consisted of a number of movements evidently designed to assist the digestion of cake. Hence the name."—Detroit Journal.

M. M. Moore, Clerk City Council, Columbus, Ga., writes: I have known Teethina (Teething Powders) to remove worms when all other remedies had failed.

One of the baffling mysteries of nature is the pie that melts in the mouth but feels solider than a brick in the stomach.—Detroit Journal.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly. Sold by all druggists.

When you meet an obstacle use it for a stepping stone.—Chicago Daily News.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, July 14.

CATTLE—Common ..	$3 25	@	4 25
Select butchers	5 10	@	5 15
CALVES—Extras		@	6 25
HOGS—Select packers	5 40	@	5 45
Mixed packers	5 35	@	5 40
SHEEP—Choice	4 10	@	4 25
LAMBS—Extra	6 40	@	6 50
FLOUR—Spring pat..	4 35	@	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	80½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	46
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	27
RYE—No. 2		@	62
HAY—Choice timothy	14 25	@	14 50
MESS PORK		@	13 00
LARD		@	6 70
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..		@	14
Choice creamery ...		@	21
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	3 75	@	4 00
POTATOES—Per brl..	1 00	@	1 10
TOBACCO—New	1 20	@	17 00
Old	4 00	@	22 75

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 10	@	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	79	@	79½
No. 3 spring.....	73	@	75
CORN—No. 2		@	44¼
OATS—No. 2	27	@	27½
RYE	58½	@	60
PORK—Mess	12 45	@	12 50
LARD—Steam	6 82½	@	6 85

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 00	@	4 60
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	85⅜
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	51½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	29
RYE		@	65
PORK—Mess	13 25	@	14 00
LARD—Steam		@	7 22½

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—No. 2 red...	73¼	@	73⅜
Southern	76¼	@	78½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..	47½	@	47⅝
OATS—No. 2 mixed..	27½	@	28
CATTLE—First quul..	5 10	@	5 25
HOGS—Western	5 80	@	5 90

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	82
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	44
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	25¼

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 50	@	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	75
CORN—Mixed		@	47½
OATS—Mixed		@	26½
PORK—Mess		@	13 00
LARD—Steam		@	7 00

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Ages of Man.

"At 25," remarked the amateur philosopher, "a man is eager to reform the world. At 50 he is about ready to be reformed himself."—Philadelphia North American.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

It is impossible to please your friends; if you say agreeable things to them you are accused of insincerity; if you say disagreeable things they get mad.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A Desperate Man.—Merchant—"Do you speak German?" Needy Applicant—"I never have, but, gracious, I'll tackle it if you give me a job."—Indianapolis Journal.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The greatest nuisance is the person who is just puttering around.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

A letter is one of the best evidences of the culture of a person.—Philadelphia Times.

'Tis sweet to kiss—so is Kisme Gum to chew.

The dinner table is certainly a table of interest.—Chicago Daily News.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

FIRST EXCURSION

Of The Season to

ATLANTIC CITY,

CAPE MAY, OCEAN CITY, SEA ISLE CITY,

—AND—

ATLANTIC COAST RESORTS,

—VIA—

B. & O. S-W.

"Royal Blue Line"

Thursday, Aug. 2.

VERY LOW RATES.

$15.00 ROUND TRIP FROM LOUISVILLE.

$14.00 ROUND TRIP FROM CINCINNATI.

Corresponding low rates from other stations. Tickets good 12 days. For particulars and descriptive matter, call on any agent or address

O. P. McCARTY,
General Passenger Agt., CINCINNATI, O.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

Double Daily Service

New Illinois Central Limited trains via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.



$1,000.00 CASH

FOR ANY CASE WHERE

India Hair Destroyer Fails.

When you are through suffering with electric needles and Lime or Acid preparations, send 10c. for Book "Hints to Beauty," and Sample, which will remove two square inches of Hair without any injury to the skin. Try it first. INDIA IMPORTING CO., Suite K, 37 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

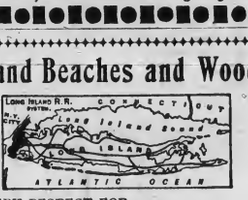
An Expensive "Tip"

is the one which you cut off and throw away every time that you smoke a Five Cent cigar. There is nearly as much labor in making this end as all the rest of the cigar, and yet every man who buys a cigar cuts it off and throws it away. You get all you pay for when you smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

Long Island Beaches and Woodlands.



IDEAL IN EVERY RESPECT FOR

A DAY'S OUTING,
A SUMMER'S REST,
A PERMANENT RESIDENCE.

Fast and Frequent Train Service. Roadbed Cinder Ballasted and Oiled. Ample and Comfortable Traveling Accommodations.

GOOD AIR. GOOD WATER. GOOD ROADS.

Send stamps for Illustrated Books as follows:

Long Island, (descriptive)	6c
Unique Long Island, (Photographic reproductions)	4c
Summer Homes, (Hotels and Boarding Houses)	4c
Cyclists' Paradise, (Maps, Routes and Distances)	2c

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager.
H. B. FULLERTON, Special Agent, Pass. Dept.

Popular Cheap Excursion

NIAGARA FALLS

Thursday, August 2,

"BIG FOUR ROUTE"

Only $7.00 Round Trip.

Alexandria Bay (THOUSAND ISLANDS)

Only $6.50 More than Rate to Niagara Falls.

Tickets good returning Twelve Days including date of sale. Elegant trains of Pullman Sleeping Cars and high-backed coaches, personally conducted by representatives of the "Big Four"—who will look after the wants of the passengers.

These excursions need no introduction to the public, and the popularity of the "Big Four"—the natural route to Niagara Falls via Buffalo—is well known. Full information in pamphlet form can be obtained from Big Four ticket office

WARREN J. LYNCH, Gen. Pass & Tkt. Agt.
W. P. DEPPE, A. G. P. & T. Agt.

CINCINNATI, O.

WINCHESTER

"NEW RIVAL"

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. New Haven, Conn.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders)

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.

TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E 1822

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

IRON BEDS AT 4½ CENTS

per lb. WE DO NOT SELL Iron Beds by the lb. but this is what our $2.50 Iron Bed would cost per lb. if sold that way. We offer big values in all kinds of furniture. Send for our mammoth new Furniture Catalogue containing Wholesale Prices on all Kinds of Furniture. Three piece Hardwood Chamber Suite $15.50. Oak Suite for $14.95. Iron Beds from $2.50 up. Full size Couches upholstered in Velour or Corduroy $5.00. Thousands of these Couches have been sold. Try us and every one satisfactory. We have a COMPLETE LINE of Extension Tables, Book Cases, Library Tables, Chiffoniers, Cupboards, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Dining Room Furniture. In fact ANY ARTICLE needed to furnish your home. Send for Free Furniture Catalogue, also Paints, containing 100 pages. We can save you at least 25 per cent on your purchases.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

FINE COFFEE, OLD RIO, 10 lbs. 97 CENTS.

go lbs. $4.85. Fine Old Santos Coffee, 10 lbs. 97c. We can save you big money on Coffee. We bought this before the advance, several carloads of it, and are giving our customers the benefit of it. Send for our SPECIAL 32-PAGE PRICE LIST giving prices on groceries and thousands of other articles. Postal card will bring it. ALL GOODS at Wholesale Prices to Consumers. Send for our large drug catalogue, 96 pp. It contains over 150 pages and will bring it. All drugs handled by REGISTERED PHARMACISTS. All kinds of Patent Medicines at wholesale prices to consumers. We will send you this catalogue free for the asking, and it will save you MORE MONEY than any investment you ever made, as no goods are sold at the prices listed. Send for Free Catalogue. 50 Envelopes, printed, and 500 Noteheads, printed, for $1.37. THIS IS A SPECIAL BARGAIN OFFER DURING THE PRESENT MONTH. Barbed Wire, per hundred pounds $2.50. Page Fence, per rod, 50c. We have an overstock of Sporting Goods, Rifles, Shotguns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Baseball Goods, Bicycles, Sundries, etc., at Wholesale Prices. Send for Free Catalogue.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - July, 18, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

JOHN H. WESTOVER,
of Williamstown, Grant county, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

D LINN GOOCH,
of Covington, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

To patrons of Normansville mill: Just as soon as new wheat is in condition to make flour I will start the mill and endeavor to keep a supply of flour on hand to exchange for wheat. Thanking all for past favors, I solicit continuance of your patronage.
JOHN WALSH.

Francesville.

Harry Kilgore and Holly Goodridge are hauling blackberries to market.

The 2-year-old child of John Black sustained a painful injury by falling off a high porch, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Lucinda Clore spent last Thursday night with Mrs. Bruce Henry—the occasion being Jack's birthday.

We are pleased to learn that quite a number expect to attend the Sunday School Convention to be held here on the 26th of this month.

Mr. and Mrs. Wash Watts entertained quite a number of their friends, Sunday, in honor of their daughters, who will return to their homes in Louisville on Wednesday.

Miss Mary Thompson, of Burlington, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wash Watts. She will visit Mrs. W. G. Graves for some days, then intends to spend the month of August with Mrs. Julia Bailey at her delightful residence on the river.

Hathaway.

Harvesting is the order now.

There is a very large crop of tobacco worms.

Ripe blackberries will soon be plentiful.

Crops in this neighborhood are looking fine—especially corn and tobacco.

Madison Ryle and wife expect to go to housekeeping in the near future.

Mrs. John Baker and Mrs. Flora Browning, of Williamstown, were visiting here a few days last week.

Rev. John McAtee preached to a good sized congregation at the Beech Grove school house, last Friday night.

The angel of death visited this community on the 9th inst, and called to her long home, Mrs. John Henry Mason, 85 years old. She united with Big Bone Baptist church 60 years ago, and was a faithful, earnest member unto death. She had been in ill health for many years. Her husband now in his 88th year survives her, and has the sympathy of all in his bereavement. The remains were taken to Big Bone church on Tuesday of last week, where a very appropriate funeral service was conducted by Rev. Sam Adams, of Walton, after which the remains were conveyed by tender, loving hands to their last earthly resting place.

Gunpowder

The lamb dealers are busy gathering up and shipping lambs.

L. M. Rouse and wife spent Saturday and Sunday in the city.

S. J. Orem, of Bennington, Indiana, spent a few days here last week.

Robert Snyder and family, of Limaburg, were guests of J. W. Rouse, last Sunday.

W. A. Carpenter aud mother, of Covington, were guests of W. A. Tanner, last Sunday.

Nearly everybody is done making hay and it was put up in first-class order—no rain on it.

J. N. Pearson and wife passed here Sunday enroute to T. L. Utz's, in the Big Bone neighborhood.

M. R. Tanner has been confined to his bed the past week with a severe case of flux, but is improving under the skillful treatment of Dr. Slater.

Rouse Bros., cut an oak tree on John Newman's farm, last week, which measured 6 ft. 4 ins. in diameter and it was perfectly sound. They will haul it to Erlanger and ship to Cincinnati.

Ben Riley has cut more acres of grass than anybody in this neighborhood, this season, and says he has about decided to have rubber tires put on his binder if harvest continues much longer.

We are informed that some horse-thieves have been operating in the neighborhood of Richwood. There was a horse taken from John Goodridge's pasture, one night last week, belonging to a Mr. Lampton.

Utzinger.

Jimmie Clore still makes weekly visits to Delhi.

Mr. Robert Willis and family have been visiting relatives here.

Miss Beulah Gaines gave her friends quite a nice party Friday night.

Chas. Wamford, of Garrison Landing, died Friday night of consumption.

Miss Sallie Willis was given a delightful party by her aunt, Mrs. Thomas Whitaker, Tuesday night.

We are suffering here for rain, and unless it soon comes our corn and tobacco crops will be cut short.

Rev. Hoover and wife were accompanied by his father and mother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Geder, Sunday.

Our hardest pull is about over now as harvest is about done, then we will have more time to devote to these items.

Rev. Hoover withdrew his appointment for preaching here Sunday night on account of meeting in progress in Cincinnati.

Our own candidate for State Senator bounded into his meeting Sunday looking as brown as a berry, but hopeful and cheery.

Mr. Erastus Randall is very much indisposed with a stomach trouble. He has been a great sufferer and has the sympathy of the entire community.

The Bullittsville correspondent kindly asks what has become of us. We are still in the land of the living, but our summer work has crowded almost everything else out.

Bellevue.

Esq. M. B. Green is still improving.

Whit Jarrell, of Petersburg, was in town, last Friday.

Miss June Clore is making her home with Mrs. James Rogers.

Ezra Aylor and wife, of Hardscrable, attended church here, Sunday.

Bruce Aiten, of Walton, was visiting relatives here several days, last week.

John Presser is removing a double corn crib for J. H. Lawell this week.

Ves Gaines was down, Friday, electioneering or stock trading, we did not learn which.

Mrs. Robt. Akins, of McVille, was visiting Mrs. J. H. Lawell, one afternoon last week.

Sam Pope and wife were visiting Ed Rice and family near Utzinger, Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. J. H. Lawell and Miss Permelia Corbin visited Dr. Cowen at Rabbit Hash, last Friday.

Prof. D. M. Snyder and daughter, Virgie, were visiting his brother, Orlando, last Thursday.

Farmers through here are about all through threshing their grain. Yield not so large as last year.

Mrs. Jordan, after a two weeks' stay with her sister, Mrs. S. D. Rice, left last Wednesday, for her home in Ind.

Our old friend and schoolmate, W. L. Riddell, of Burlington, was in town a short time Sunday, looking the picture of health.

Mrs. Sallie Cutcheon, after several weeks' visit with her aunt, Miss Julia Dinsmore, left for her home in New York, last Friday.

Mrs. Hattie Davis, of Louisville, is the guest of Prof. D. M. Snyder and family. She is always a welcome visitor in our neighborhood.

E. L. Grant and W. W. Botts are hauling a lot of oak and poplar logs to Parson's mill to be sawed into lumber for the Woolper bridge.

Who said W. W. Grant could not pick blackberries? He proved to us he could, last Friday, by the well filled buckets he hauled in home.

Mrs. Emma Pate, of Cincinnati, is visiting her parents here. She has very much improved since her narrow escape from being drowned while on the steamer Dick Brown.

Rev. Atwood occupied the pulpit in Baptist church, morning and evening, last Sunday. Eld. Grubbs, of Rising Sun, filled the pulpit in the Christian church in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Fellow Democrats, one and all, march out on the 6th of August to the polls in a body and roll up a Democratic majority that will make the Republicans think we have doubled up since the last election; then double your efforts at the November election.

With such men as Bryan and Stevenson at the head of the ticket we don't see how any Democrat can refuse to support it. No party ever placed a more honorable ticket before the people. Now boys, go to the polls in November and salute the rooster and he will be sure to respond with a crow.

Union.

Dr. Lassing has been sick for several days.

Mrs. Lida Conner is visiting her sister at Cairo, Ill.

Uncle Frank Smith is troubled with the rheumatism.

Rev. Taylor preached Sunday night at the Presbyterian church.

Rev. Adams preached Saturday evening and Sunday morning and evening at the Baptist church.

Mrs. Dora Bannister has decided to continue the grocery business carried on so many years by her father.

Mrs. P. T. Fall has returned to her home at Alexander, Indiana, after a pleasant visit of two weeks with her sister, Mrs. S. S. Smith, and other relatives.

Some time early in September, 1899, a few friends held a chicken soup on Mrs. Mary Carpenter's farm, and during the evening planned to have a fish fry three or four weeks later. The fry was held and proved so pleasant to all concerned that another was planned for this year, and on Saturday, July 7th, some 65 people gathered at the grove and near the same spring to have what has proved the nicest of all. About 10:30, 200 pounds of nice fish had been prepared and a corps of expert cooks began frying them. At 12:30 the tables were prepared and a little later groaned under the weight of fish and all sorts of delicious eatables—all had abundance. After dinner music was furnished by the Afterkirk Bros., that was highly appreciated and enjoyed by all. As the shades of evening gathered and the shadows lengthened all returned to their homes, believing that as a genuine, old fashioned way of promoting neighborly kindness and building up the bonds of friendship and love among relatives and friends, a fish fry can not be beaten. Next year another will be held at same place, for J. W. Conner was elected as treasurer and expected to look after the funds necessary for holding another.

For thirty years Supt. Voshell has been a leading educator in Kentucky and Indiana. During all these years he has had many experiences as a teacher that were exceedingly delightful to remember and treasure up for future reference. In the winter of 1871, the Professor taught a school of some 30 pupils at Big Bone church, that has been regarded by him as an exceptionally hard working and interesting one to himself and all concerned. This school was taught 29 years ago, and as the tide of life and its affairs have rolled on the Professor has rolled on too—so have the 30 pupils—they too have grown into the estate of manhood and womanhood—launched their boats upon the rolling tide of affairs as farmers, merchants, mothers, grandmothers and all sorts of good people. In those winter days of '71, John Garrison was a little fellow (baby of the school) to be trotted on the larger boys knee, now he is a 200 pounder and the best old fellow going. Twenty-nine years ago seem far into the past, yet with one exception, the pupils of that school are living and enjoying excellent health. Wednesday, July 4th, 1900, brought to the Professor's mind all the particulars of this particular school, for on that eventful day, Mrs. Mary J. Oesman, Mrs. Fannie Adams, Mrs. Ella Utz, Mrs. Mattie Rouse, J. B. Allen, R. L. Huey, M. L. Utz, J. J. Garrison, E. E. Utz, G. V. Rouse, T. J. Judge—eleven pupils of that school of '71, came with their wives, their husbands, their friends and invited guests to celebrate the day in honor of their teacher and his family. To say the Professor was surprised, delighted and overjoyed, is simply wasting words, for in fact, he was just tickled to death from head to foot. The pupils came with well filled baskets of good things to eat, that the entire day might be given to social pleasure. After the 11 pupils had offered their congratulations they presented Mrs. Elizabeth Huey, Mrs. Sallie Huey, Mrs. Sallie Adams and daughter, Rose, Miss Marietta Riley, Mrs. Susie Garrison, Mrs. Josie Allen, Mrs. E. E. Utz, Mr. B. W. Adams and Mr. Geo. Oesman as invited guests, who were anxious also to congratulate, wish him well and do him honor as a friend and educator. At 12 o'clock dinner was served and as the tables were loaded with food prepared by cooks that are among the best in Boone county, it is useless to say it was unique. Ices from the frigid zone, fruits from the tropics, with Kentucky angel food to put poetical touches on the feast. After dinner, speeches consisted of a talk by the teacher and a very spicy and interesting paper by Mrs. Geo. Oesman for the pupils. The evening was spent in reminiscent talk and other social pleasures that were so delightful and satisfying as to lead the Professor into making a speech. I have never known but one happier day and that was my wedding day.

Beaver.

Mr. Editor, please tell the boys when the fourth of July expires, for they are still celebrating it here.

Albert Underhill has been neglecting his crop this week on account of his best girl visiting in the neighborhood.

Chas. Lancaster, who has been sick with typhoid fever, is better, and Dr. Ryle deserves much credit for the success he has had in fever in this neighborhood.

Miss Katie Green, of Big Bone, has been visiting her sister here and taking lessons on the bycicle, but since she ran into C. C. Sieet's barbed wire fence she thinks it an unprofitable business.

Richwood.

The farmers are busy having their thrashing done.

Mr. Stanley Stevenson, of New York, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Geo. Ranson.

Miss Kate Lord, of Covington, was visiting at Mr. Dan'l. Bedinger's, last week.

The next meeting of the Club will be at the residence of Mr. Lee Gaines, near Walton.

Miss Annie Rice, of Covington, was visiting her cousin, Miss Sallie Belle Hicks, Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Cleek, of Big Bone, and Mr. John Delahunty were at church, Sunday night.

Mr. John Crews, of Walton, and Miss Nelle Cleek, of Beaver, were at preaching, Sunday night.

Misses Celia and Matilda Sandford, of Covington, have been visiting Misses Norvell and Elizabeth Bedinger.

Miss Elizabeth S. Tanner, of Ross, Ohio, returned home Wednesday, after a visit to her cousin, Miss Bessie Bedinger.

There is a certain young lady in this neighborhood, who wants to know if Mr. Frank Walton has put up all of his hay.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Tanner and little daughter, Cecil, of Gunpowder, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Wolfe, last Sunday.

Mr. Jas. Delahunty raised 13,950 lbs. of tobacco on six acres of land, and sold it to Mr. Glasscock, of Walton, at $8 25 per hundred. Who can beat it? Adams Bros. also sold their crop of 4,900 lbs., raised on the same farm at $8 25.

Walton.

Miss Carrie Watson had a very nice visit to Verona.

Mrs. C. L. Senour, of Cincinnati, O., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. R. Craven.

Mrs. J. C. Bolton and little daughter are on a visit to Mrs. Bolton's mother, Mrs. Ruth Hind.

Miss Mamie Stephens, of Covington, came out last week and visited her cousin, Miss Holder. She is out here to spend a few months with her aunt, Mrs. Brinly, at Anocrage. It is almost superfluous to note that Mr. Chas. Miller drove out from Covington, hot as it was to take dinner with her at Mr. Holder's.

The Walton base ball nine were at trouble to arrange a meeting with the Erlanger club on the Walton's ground. The Erlanger's were on time and 7 innings had been played. The score stood Waltons 16, Erlangers, 10, Fullilove in the box. Wishing to be generous to their visitors they took "Fuller" as everybody calls him, out of the box. The Erlangers batted the new man all over the field and in the end won by a single score.

Last week the house of Mr. Edward Taylor, corner of Main street and the Verona road, was entered and a gold watch and some change stolen. The same night the residence of Mott Rouse was enteren and Mrs. Rouse relieved of her pocket book and $2 45. The night before Mr. Taylor had $230 or $240 in the house, having been paid for some stock on Monday at too late an hour to deposit it.

Three Walton boys, Willie Percival John M. Crowe and K. Watson Dyke, returned, last week, from a delightful trip through Northern Michigan. It was a free excursion given in accordance with the custom of Bartlett's College to all of their pupils, who have been faithful in their studies, regular in attendance and noted for their good behavior during the term. Well done, boys. I greet you. I was a pupil of the founder of the school myself in the early forties.

The masonic picnic at Arnold's grove promises to be a recherche affair. Letters of acceptance from various lodges lead to the impression that there will be a large attendance, not only from Kentucky but from Ohio and Indiana. Come and see how the brethren can enjoy themselves. There is a feeling here that the presence of the editor of the Recorder is needed on that occasion, and the but the echo of their wishes may be said that all will gladly welcome Bro. Riddell to the inviting shade of Arnold's Grove and its festivities.

It was noted in a previous issue of the Recorder that Noah Glasscock was prising and would place the Ferrell crop of tobacco on the market. The tobacco trust being placed in the hands of a receiver, Glasscock shipped the two crops to the Kentucky Tobacco Warehouse, Claypool, Larimore & Co., Louisville, and they were sold last week at figures far higher than they expected to receive, Ed Ferrell's crop averaging $12 90, his mother's bringing $10 11. It was mentioned that Glasscock and his manager, Chas. Mattox, are experts in preparing the article for market. The Ferrells were delighted with the Kentucky House, and are noising it around that growers receive better treatment there than they ever had anywhere in Cincinnati. Mr. Jas. Delehanty delivered, last week 20,000 pounds of tobacco, which he sold to Glasscock at $8 25 around. It goes to Louisville to morrow. As 14,300 pounds of it was raised on 6 acres of ground and is very fine tobacco, Glasscock may not have as close a shave as he had on Stephen's crop, which paid him either $1 40 or $2 for the purchase. A little incident occurred while Ed Ferrell's crop was on sale. Glasscock told Ed that it would average $12, when, he (Ed), said he would sell it to him at $11. Noah told him that it was not business, that it was like taking $50 out of his pocket. It would have been as the sale turned out, just $95 66.

Ice-cream and Cakes

To be good have to have pure extracts. We make our own Lemon and Vanilla Flavoring Extracts.

In making Lemon Flavor we use the pure oil and pill of the lemon. The Vanilla Beans we buy direct from the importers at $10 to $14 per lb. We pride ourselves on giving you these true to flavor.

In our Vanilla you get no Tonqua Bean or burnt sugar flavor. Ask to see the Vanilla Bean.

Lemon 5c an ounce.
Vanilla 10c an ounce, at
BUCHANAN'S,
Petersburg, Ky.

Taylorsport.

J. Reed has purchased a house and lot here.

Mrs. Souther spent Sunday with Mrs. Sederberg.

Miss Laura Phelps has been very sick the past week.

Mrs. Anglia Barbour was visiting in Fernbank, last week.

Mrs. Spathe, of Aurora, was visiting relatives here, last week.

Mrs. Darby, of Pt. Pleasant, was visiting her sister, Mrs. Dye, Sunday.

Miss Cassie Fouike spent several days last week, with friends at Home City.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McGlasson are visiting their brother at Madison, Ind.

Maple Grove.

Miss Maggie Youell has been quite ill the past week.

James Popham has been on the sick list for the past week.

Edgar, son of Will Anderson, has been quite ill with typhoid fever.

The Maple Groves and Waltons will play ball at this place on the 21st.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wahl attended a picnic at Greenwood, Ohio, Sunday.

David Clark and wife, of Covington, were visiting James Clark, Sunday.

Charles Gaines and wife, of Burlington, were visiting J. A. Riddell and family, Sunday.

Our base ball team went to Crescent Springs, Saturday, and played an interesting game, resulting in a victory for our boys, 20 to 13.

Hebron.

Edward Aylor is now working for John Clore.

Several new cases of whooping cough since our last report.

Mrs. Belle Clore entertained relatives from the city, Sunday.

Mrs. J. H. Mannin was the guest of Miss Lizzie Dye, Monday.

J. L. Fulton, of Florence, was in this neighborhood, one day last week.

Mrs. Mary Quick has been suffering for several days with a rising in her head.

Mrs. Kittie Swetnam, of Florence, visited relatives here several days last week.

Nannie Pope, of East Bend, is spending a week with her cousins, Ola and Flora Dye.

Miss Edith Craven returned home, Saturday, after a week's visit with relatives in Indiana.

Miss Hattie Harper entertained a number of her young friends very pleasantly, last Saturday night.

Pt. Pleasant.

Misses Loula and Ethel Souther are visiting their cousin, Miss Bessie Gordon, at Muncie, Ind.

Miss Elizabeth Walton, of Petersburg, has returned after a pleasant visit with relatives in this neighborhood.

The C. E. Social at the residence of J. J. Rucker, was a decided success. Many were present from a distance. Among those were Mrs. Mary Walton and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, and Earl Walton, of Petersburg; Miss Rachael Stansifer and Mr. Eskew, of Covington; Misses Anna Steelman und Laura Teid, of Cincinnati, Miss Celia Winters, of Ludlow. Miss Eva and Albert Riggs, chaperoned a gay party of 17 from Erlanger.

The Appetite of a Goat.

Is envied by all those whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. But such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, give a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at McKim's, Burlington, Oelsner's, Florence, and Crouch's, Union.

Strayed—A 2 year old jersey heifer—white nose—white under body—gray head—black bush on tail—has keen sharp horns. Has been gone over a week. G. T. Rue. Union P. O.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY.
Funeral Directors and Embalmers,
BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of
Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.
☞ Hearse furnished to any part of the county. ☜
—ALSO DEALERS IN—
GENERAL :-: MERCHANDISE.
We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.
GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

I. AYLOR. L. C. BANNISTER.

Something That Everybody Wants
A PLACE TO BUY GOODS.
.....A Place on which you can depend.....
This is the kind of place we have. We therefore shall be glad to quote you prices on anything pertaining to the line of
Groceries, : Notions, : Etc.
HARDWARE; FARM IMPLEMENTS.
THE OSBORNE MACHINERY, and FEED STUFF
—COME AND SEE US.—
☞ Thanking you for past favors, we remain yours Respectfully,
AYLOR & BANNISTER, - - Erlanger, Kentucky.

BENTLER & BLYTH,
—SELL THE—
Milwaukee Binders and Mowers,
the Lightest Draught and Most Durable Harvester on the market. Also agents for the
SYRACUSE PLOWS,-Sod and Hillside.
They do better work than anyother Plow.
☞ You will save money by seeing us before purchasing a Machine or Plow.
BENTLER & BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. ☞ PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

Coal. :-: Coal.
—We are now yarding a fine lot of—
RAYMOND CITY and PITTSBURG Coal.
Pittsburg Coal Co., :-: J. O. HUEY, Manager,
ERLANGER, KY.

Teke Your County Paper.

Local News.

Sunday was terribly hot.

Very pleasant weather, last week.

Mr. R. W. Neal is quite sick of flux.

The rains of this week have spoiled lots of nubbins.

Jeff Eddins has one sow and seven nice pigs for sale.

Popular prices of admission to the fair this fall as usual.

The Irish potato crop ought to be immense this season.

L. S. Beemon, of Limaburg, has 17 yearling ewes for sale.

The force of log men from the city were reinforced last week.

Five spreading adders killed in Burlington during the last week

So far as heard from there was a general good rain in this county Monday.

The blackberry dealers have gone into camp again out on John Berkshire's farm.

This is the day upon which the Democrats choose their nominee for State Senator.

A splendid rain fell here Monday afternoon. It was needed by the corn and tobacco.

Those who are not done cutting and putting up hay want to see a period of clear weather.

Two burials here in the old cemetery Monday, a very unusual occurrence in that city of the dead.

The fine rains this week have been worth many thousand of dollars to Boone county farmers.

All the privileges for the fair will be let on the grounds near Florence at 2 p. m., Saturday, August 4, 1900.

Lots of hay saved last week. That crop proved to be a long way better than anticipated early in the spring.

Some hungry fellow entered A. C. Porter's meat house, a few nights since, and laid in a supply of sides and hams.

The voters began coming in early this morning. The poll was opened promptly on time and the voting began.

The trouble with China will give all those who are inclined to war a good chance to exercise their hostile proclivities.

An alegator was caught in the river opposite Maxville, Sunday morning. It is about 18 inches long and very spiteful.

Clore & Huey, the Bellevue undertakers had charge of Mrs. Westbay's funeral, Monday. Mr. Huey takes hold like an experienced hand.

A large stock barn belonging to Mr. Edward Gaines, of the Plattsburg neighborhood, was struck by lightning and burned one night last week.

Clore & Huey, Bellevue, have a fine supply of Raymond City and Consumers Coal on hand. Raymond City 12c and Consumers 11c per bushel.

The catalogues for the fair are in circulation. Remember that the prices of admission are the same as last year, notwithstanding reports to the contrary.

J. M. Lassing gave a dance at the Boone House, last Thursday night, in honor of his sister, Miss Martha. It was largely attended and all had a delightful time.

The Burlington ball team defeated the Petersburg team here last Saturday by a score of 11 to 9. Newt York carried off the batting honors again for the home team.

While cutting grass, one day last week, Adam Bruce, of Dearborn county, Indiana, cut off one of his seven year-old child's feet. Sunday his barn was burnt. Loss, $1,000.

A. B. Rouse, superintendent of the B. & F. Pike, is having some splendid work done on that road. He is using creek gravel for bedding the stone, and a very nice road is the result.

NOTICE—I hereby notify all persons travel across my land in any manner is positively forbidden, and those who trespass will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

MRS. BEN A. SLEET, Verona, Ky.

Probably the happiest child in Jacksonville is Olivette, the bright little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kirby Foster, of 716 Main street. Yesterday her father gave her a little Shetland pony, and she anticipates much pleasure riding and driving it.—Jacksonville, (Fla.) Metropolis.

Some one has started the report that the price of admission to the Florence fair had been increased. This is false. The following are the rates: General admission, 25cts; horse, 5cts; horse and one seat vehicle, 10cts; horse and two seat vehicle, 15cts; two horses and two seat vehicle, 25cts. Children under 10 years old, free.

Jailer Adams' son who has been under treatment at Lakeland Asyium for some time, died at that institution last Monday morning, and Supt. Furnish sent the remains home in charge of the brother of the deceased. The burial took place in the old cemetery here yesterday, after a short funeral service by Rev. Hoover at the home of the parents of the deceased.

Judge John H. Westover, candidate for Congress, will address the voters of Boone county at the following times and places:

Big Bone, Saturday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, July 22d, 1900.

Union, Saturday night, at 8 o'clock July 22d, 1900.

Florence, afternoon at 1 o'clock, Friday, August 3d, 1900.

Petersburg, Friday night, August 3d, at 8 o'clock.

Personal Mentions.

Master Eddie Bentler has fever.

Dr. Smith was quite sick a few days last week.

Mrs. Runyan was quite ill a few days the latter part of last week.

W. P. and Columbus Carpenter, of Florence, were in town yesterday.

Mr. W. D. Davis, of New Richmond, Ohio, is the guest of Gordon McKim.

The Universalist church has been greatly beautified, being nicely papered.

Rev. H. H. Hibbs, of Williamsburg, this State, is a guest at Rev. Hoover's.

Judge H. Clay White, of Williamstown, was in Burlington, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Jeter, of Richmond, Va., are guests of their daughter, Mrs. M. J. Hoover.

D. E. Lawell went over to Howard Blankenbeker's, last Friday, to purchase a fine buck lamb.

William Williamson, from mouth of Middle creek, and G. A. Ryle, of Hathaway, were in town yesterday.

James Burns, from down on Ashby Fork was in town to-day, and got shaved, the first time for eight years.

Mrs. Acklin Riggs, of Erlanger, and Mrs. Belle Gray, of Cedarville, Ohio, were guests at G. G. Hughes Sunday and Monday.

Mr. James Overman, of Rockville, Indiana, who has been spending several days in Burlington, left for home this morning.

Rev. J. W. Tyler, D. D., of Richmond, Ky., has been visiting in this neighborhood on business for Central University.

Miss White, of Rockville, Indiana, who has been a guest at Mrs. Annabel Kirkpatrick's for several days, returned home this morning.

Jake Crigler, of Hebron, called on the printers, last Friday. Jake looks like city life agrees with him, and seems perfectly contented with his lonely condition.

A few days since O. J. Ryle received a picture in a group of all the members of his company in the Confederate army, who attended the reunion at Louisville. He prizes it very highly.

Michael Clore will head an excursion from Hebron to Louisville, next Friday morning. They will take the boat at Taylorsport. Mr. Clore will be glad to have persons from this section to join his party.

William Hallam, of Washington, D. C., was a guest at the home of his uncle, J. C. Revill, of this place, a few days last week. He had been to Kansas City, where he attended the National Democratic Convention. A few months ago Mr. Hallam graduated at law in Washington, taking the medal and the highest class honors.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lloyd, of Norwood, Ohio, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse. Mr. Lloyd is a native of Burlington. He left here in '54, since which time he has visited the town but once before, and that was about ten years ago, when he came here to attend a funeral. Mrs. Lloyd is a daughter of Mr. Thomas Rouse, of Crittenden, Grant county.

A hog belonging to one of the colored citizens was playing havoc, last Monday, with a garden which is being looked after by another colored citizen, here in town, when the latter took his shot gun and killed the hog. The owner of the hog was near and was soon on the war-path with pistol in hand, and a tragedy was narrowly averted.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of Lagrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, J. G. Oelsner, Florence, and M. J. Crouch, Union.

Mrs. Louisa Westbay, aged 76, relict of the late James Westbay, died at her home here last Sunday at 6 a. m., after a lingering illness of several weeks of a stomach trouble. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Harris at the Methodist church here Monday afternoon. The deceased had been a faithful member of that church for many years, living a christian life that gained for her the admiration of all. Mrs. Westbay was an indulgent, loving mother and an excellent neighbor. She leaves three sons and a large circle of friends.

In estimating the importance of Cincinnati as a manufacturing center, one must not overlook the new and elegant factories of the Harvard Piano Co. This industry was located at Boston, Mass., until the summer of 1899, at which time the popularity of the piano has reached the point that compelled the Company to seek larger quarters. The great natural advantages of Cincinnati induced the locating of the factory near that point, and it is now in full operation, turning out at the rate of 4,000 pianos annually, and still further additions to the plant will increase the output to between 7,000 and 8,000. The Harvard ranks easily among the most popular instruments of the market, being a great favorite with many of the best musicians everywhere. Cincinnati is to be congratulated on winning the concern.

Was It a Miracle?

"The marvelous cure of Mrs. Rena J. Stout of Consumption has created intense excitement in Cammack, Ind." writes Marion Stout, a leading druggist of Muncie, Ind. She only weighed 90 pounds when her doctor in Yorktown said she must soon die. Then she began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and gained 37 pounds in weight and was completely cured." It has cured thousands of hopeless cases, and is positively guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases. 50c and $1. Trial bottle free at McKim's, Burlington, Crouch's, Union, and Oelsner's, Florence.

We desire to extend our thanks to the numerous friends for their unceasing kindness to our mother during her last illness. CHARLES WESTBAY,
TIMOTHY WESTBAY.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We have bought a large bill of SHOES to arrive the 1st of August, and we must have room to put them in, and money to pay for them. We have, therefore, decided to reduce our already low prices on our present stock of shoes in order to get them out of the way.

HERE IS A FINE CHANCE TO SECURE A BARGAIN.

Men's Finest Vici Kid Shoes, reduced to ..... $2.98.
Men's Tan Calf Shoes, reduced to ..... 2.49.
Men's Chocolate Kide Shoes, reduced to..... 1.98.
Men's Russet Cordova Shoes, reduced to..... 1.39.
A large line of Plow Shoes at reduced prices.

Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes worth $5 for *$3.15.*
Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes worth $3.50 for *$2.49.*
Ladies' Fine Shoes worth $1.50 for *79c.*
Ladies' Fine Tan Slippers worth $1 and $2 for *79c.*
Children's Shoes worth $1.50 for *49c.*

UNION, - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Meeting of the Kentucky Medical Association.

On the 12th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1900, in the grand old county of Boone, near the noted stream of Big Bone, adjacent to the mother of churches of the same name, at the spacious residence of Gen. Wallace Garrison, where hospitality flaws as freely as Big Bone water, assembled by special invitation, the Doctorate of the North Kentucky Medical Society. A goodly number of members were in attendance, together with some distinguished lights of Aesculapian School from Cincinnati, as well as friends in the immediate neighborhood. The regular program was shortened to give place to a Memorial Service of one of the most active and efficient members of the Society in life, the late lamented Dr. J. D. Violet, of Williamstown, Ky., brother of the hostess. A good paper was read by Dr. C. W. McCollum, of Erlanger, on Dyspepsia, and ably discussed by a number of M. D.'s present. The essayist as well as the discussionists emphasized moderation in the diet and dwelt especially, upon the best modes of cookery, but as the menu was being dispensed, the Doctors either lost their bearings, or were so completely overwhelmed with the elaborative and carefully prepared viands, that they ate as though they believed everything on the table was peptonized—each one vieing with the other, and to all indications, were mentally saying, "Lay on McDuff an I d—d be he who first cries hold! enough!"

In the afternoon the memorial service of our deceased brother, Dr. Violet, was taken up by the society, and lovingly and touchingly entered into by nearly every one of the participants. His moral worth, his integrity of purpose, his energy and anxiety to relieve suffering humanity, together with his christian deportment, and valiantly at all, times upholding the ethics and fraternal relations of the profession he so much loved and adorned, was ably and feelingly descanted. The society enjoyed, finally, the sociality and edification of our esteemed visitors, Drs. Bonnifield and Gillespy, of Cincinnati, and Dr. Johnson, a suburban, late of Danville, Ky., but now occupying the old home of ex-Gov. Hoadly, of Ohio, which he has remodeled and converted into a private hospital.

In conclusion let us say, may the genial and hospitable shadows of our host and hostess never grow less, while I boldly affirm, that not a Pill Driver arose from that sumptuous, recherche spread minus a plethoric stomach, who will not asseverate so long as life is in him—that his memory shall rot in oblivion ere he forget the genuine Kentucky hospitality, with the abundant rationage dispensed to the North Ky. Medical Society upon this God blessed occasion. W. H. B.

Program of the Sunday School Convention of the North Bend Association of Baptists to be held with the Sand Run church, July 26th, 1900:

9:00- 9:30 Devotional Exercises.
9:30-10:00 Childhood — The Battle Ground of the Kingdom—M. J. Hoover.
10:00-10:30 The Function of the Sunday School—C. G. Jones.
10:30-11:00 The Preacher as a Student of S. S. Movement—J. A. Lee.
11:00-12:00 The Superintendents — D. M. Snyder, W. P. Cropper, D. E. Castleman, Chas. Stevens.

DINNER.

2:00-2:30 The Teacher—Wm. Eggleston
2:30-3:00 How to study the Bible—Elmer Atwood.
3:00-3:30 The Study of the Bible in Spots—B. F. Swindler.

Each one to whom a subject has been assigned is earnestly requested to attend the meeting prepared to discuss the subject assigned. Each school is also requested to come prepared to take part as a school in the music.

All are cordially invited to attend the convention.

J. C. Revill,
J. P. Johnson,
J. T. Grant,
G. W. Sleet,
J. O. Huey,
} Com.

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering with cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail.—Mrs. Curtis Baker, Bookwalter, Ohio. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; C. S. Baisly, Builttsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

The barn belonging to T. D. Goodridge, two miles out on the Bellevue pike, was struck by lightning and burnt last night. The fire was discovered about 9:30 o'clock, and had enveloped the building. The barn contained several tons of hay, a corn drill, wheat drill, and all the harness and saddles on the place. The loss is about $500. The barn was insured in the Boone county company, but for what amount we were unable to learn. Other buildings were close to the barn, but the wind carried the fire and heat from them.

MEDICINES In Season.

This is the time for Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus Remedies We have a great many kinds put up by different patent medicine men, but we think our **Sure Cure** leads all.

Why? because we have had no complaint—instead the customers ask for "that of yours." This has been the demand for four years. Is not this reason enough for thinking it the best?

Try it, 25c a bottle.

Paragoric, Ess. Peppermint and Jamaca Ginger always on hand at

BUCHANAN'S,
Petersburg, Ky.

Order of Reference.

John Hoffman's adm'r., &c. Plff.
vs } Order of Reference.
John Hoffman's heirs. &c., Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedent's estate, and report same, and if any be secured, report them as such and say how they are secured.

3d. He will ascertain the quantity, location and value of the real estate owned by decedent at the time of his death.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings to hear proof of claims; he will report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this July 13th, 1900.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 25th day of July, 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 8th day of Aug., 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

Limaburg.

Wheat all in the stack.

Miss Millie Beemon is no better.

Corn looks fine. It is all laid by.

Three showers of rain here Monday.

W. A. Crigler, of Bromley, is the guest of Eddie Riggs.

One of W. C. C. Rouse's horses got cut very badly with a wire.

Henry Dixon, of Richwood, was visiting Everett Dixon, Sunday.

Miss Kittie Brown is making her home at John Aylor's at present.

As John Cloud was going home from Limaburg, Sunday night, his horse runaway, damaging the buggy harness considerably before John got him under control. Don't go to sleep next time, John.

The showers of the last few days have been very fine for the blackberries.

Since the timber has been thinned out lightning strikes buildings oftener than it use to.

Edwards Bros., the Walton undertakers, sent the remains of Otis Adams to this place Monday night.

The supplement this week tells you all about the big fair that will be held at Lawreuceburg this season.

This part of the county was swept by a heavy wind, last Monday afternoon, leveling wheat shocks and breaking off much of the corn, some of which is jointing and as a consequence is very brittle.

The telephone line from this place south was out of order this morning very much to the discomfeiture of those who desired quick returns from the primary. A lineman was sent out and the wires may be in good order by time the polls close this afternoon.

The latest report is that the President has decided to not call a special session of Congress on account of the trouble in China.

The small boys and the green apples are having their innings now.

It wout quit raining until the weather turns cooler.

The election on the sixth day of next month will be a reminder of the old time August election. Watermelons ought to be on sale that day to complete the sceues of ye olden times.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE,

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK. KY.

Every Thing is Higher,

.....IS THE CRY.....

The Merchant who was wide awake expected this and bought early

Elegant, Stylish and Well-Fitting Garments

Have been gathered together by us, and we feel confident of success in supplying the trade in all classes, with The Finest Clothing at the Lowest Prices.

Men's Suits.

AN ELEGANT SUIT in any grade for..... $7.50
Serges, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsted Stripes for..... $10.00
SAME CLOTHS. better grade, for..... $12.50 and $15.
We are offering For $5.00 An All-Wool Cassimere Suit which can not be bought elsewhere for less than $7.50.

Children's and Boys' Suits.

SCHOOL SUITS, neat and durable. for..... $1 and up.
BOYS' VERY-DRESSY SUITS, knee pants, for..... $2.50 and up.
BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS, Stylish, Elegant, for..... $3.00 and up.
MENS' AND BOYS' LIGHT PANTS, a fluer line was never shown at from..... $1.50 to $5.
We have the Best Made Blue Working Pants, ever sold, for..... 50c.
Our Moleskin and Cottonade Pants can't be beat.

We kindly invite you to call and inspect our goods.

ROLEFS & WACHS.
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,
No. 1 Pike Street, Corner Madson Avenue,
Covington, - Ky.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron, C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS Agent, Burlington, Ky.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

George Bancroft, the historian, was born at Worcester, Mass., October 3, 1800, and a movement is on foot to commemorate the hundredth anniversary in suitable fashion.

The Adirondack mountains embrace an area of over two million eight hundred thousand acres, and in this great area fully 300 mountain peaks rise to altitudes ranging from 1,200 to 5,000 feet.

The strongest men of the three manliest races in the present world are nonflesh-eating — the Turanian mountaineers, the Mandingo tribes of Senegambia and the Schleswig-Holstein Buiern, who furnish the heaviest soldiers for the German army and the oldest seamen for the Hamburg navy.

The German historian and novelist, Gustav Freytag, decided shortly before his death that the trouble with Germany was that through the death of Kaiser Frederich the generation that had grown up with him was deprived of the realization of its ideas in favor of the younger generation represented by the present emperor.

The bulk of the toy balloons seen in this country are imported. Americans have proved successful manufacturers of india rubber tires and belts, of blankets, druggists' goods and the more important articles of the trade, and yet all efforts to make the toy balloon profitably have failed. One factory is just getting on its feet and supplying a limited quantity.

According to Persident Jordan, of Leland Stanford, jr., university, the endownment of that institution is greater than that of Harvard and Columbia universities combined. At the recent commencement the doctor's degree was conferred upon two students; the A. M. degree was won by twenty-one students, while the number of graduating class to receive the A. B. degree was 142.

Until the discovery of deposits of lime in the Calico mountains borax had been a product of the marsh and of methods the simplest, admitting no improvement in mechanical appliances. An entirely new era opened with the discovery of borate of lime in stratified rock formation. Thenceforward the industry was transformed into a proposition akin to that of quartz mining.

Richard Croker's neighbors in his English home in Berkshire have a genuine liking for him and are disgusted at the attacks made upon him recently by a London newspaper. To them he is a very quiet, unassuming man, friendly, hospitable and charitable, and so lacking in obtrusiveness that they have to seek his companionship. They say that they know and care nothing for his political relations in this country.

Among the graduates from Yale this year was Miss Seiichi Yamaguchi, of Tokio, Japan, who won the degree of bachelor of arts. The dark little woman received her diploma bareheaded and in her native costume, her black hair lying smooth and shiny, fastened by a colossal stickpin, while her shawl and broad sash, flung gracefully about her plump little figure, made her look like some small "Yum Yum" just out of school.

Belgium's census was taken on the last day of last year and the general results as regards population have just been made public. The population of the kingdom is 6,744,532, consisting of 3,365,436 males and 3,381,096 females. Officially Antwerp is the most populous town, with 282,018 inhabitants; Brussels follows with 210,065, but if the eight contiguous suburbs are counted, which practically are a part of Brussels, the population rises to 570,884.

British statisticians are reckoning up what Great Britain owes to the scourge of influenza. There have been two serious epidemics of influenza there in the past ten years, one in the winter of 1891-92, when the amount of property paying death duties advanced $150,000,000 above the average, and again in the past winter, when the increase was about $140,000,000 over the previous year. The fact that influenza was almost the sole cause of the increase is shown in elaborate statistical tables.

King Menelik's palace, known as the "Ghebe," occupies no inconsiderable space in Adis Abeba, the capital. Capt. Harringaon describes it as an enclosure of nearly two miles in circumference, divided into a number of compounds, containing the chapel, audience halls and private apartments. One of the most characteristic sights is the "ghibir," or bi-weekly banquet given in the throne room every Sunday and Thursday to the soldiers at the capital.

Viscount Doneraile, grand senior warden of the English free masons, is the lineal descendant of the only lady who was ever made a free mason. His ancestress, Elizabeth St. Leger, the wife of Col. Richard Aldworth and the mother of the first Viscount Doneraile, who assumed the name of St. Leger, hid in a recess in a room in Doneraile court, County Cork, during the holding in that room of a meeting of a masonic lodge years ago. She was discovered and immediately initiated into the masonic mysteries.

CALEB POWERS' TRIAL

The Bullet That is Supposed to Have Killed Goebel Exhibited in Court.

Witnesses Testify to the Supposed Course of the Deadly Missile—Eph Lillard on the Stand.

Georgetown, Ky., July 13.—When the court adjourned eight jurors in the Powers case had been finally accepted by both sides, leaving four more to be selected. The commonwealth has one more peremptory challenge to its credit, while the defense has four.

Georgetown, Ky., July 14.—When the formation of a jury to try the Powers case was resumed Friday morning there were eight accepted jurors in the box and three seated subject to challenge.

The jury was completed by the acceptance of Harris Musselman, a farmer, also considered a Goebel supporter. Ford is said to be doubtful, some of his friends claiming him to be a Brown democrat. The jury was then sworn in.

The completed jury stands W. O. Tinder, farmer, Brown; A. W. Craig, merchant, Goebel; W. P. Munson, farmer, Goebel; W. H. Oldham, merchant, Goebel; George Murphy, farmer, Goebel; J. C. Porter, farmer, republican; Alonzo Kemper, farmer, Brown; B. E. Ford, farmer, Goebel (doubtful); J. P. Crosswaite, carpenter, Goebel; J. T. Mulberry, blacksmith, Goebel; Harris Musselman, farmer, Goebel.

Col. Campbell stated the case for the prosecution. He reviewed the political events of last fall, and especially the events following the election and the instituting of contests by the democratic candidates for state offices. He said that Caleb Powers was most aggressive among those who sought to settle the contest by violence, and that to him largely was due the importation of mountain "feudists" to Frankfort. Of the band of mountain men, 175 remained in Frankfort regularly. He charged that a majority of them had killed from one to several men each. He claimed it will be put in evidence that on January 28 Mr. Powers made use of a statement that "Goebel has not as many days to live as I have fingers on my hand." He reviewed the facts in connection with the assassination and claimed that the state house yard had been cleared in furtherance of the conspiracy, cited the closing of the executive building against the police officers, the calling out of troops and other matters which have already come out in the examining trials.

During Surveyor Woodson's testimony he produced the chip cut from the hackberry tree in the state house yard. The chip contains the steel bullet which is supposed to have passed through the body of Mr. Goebel. Mr. Woodson had not completed his testimony when court adjourned.

Georgetown, Ky., July 15.—Saturday, Mead Woodson, county surveyor of Franklin county, and the civil engineer who made the measurements was on the stand for over two hours. He had with him profile drawings, diagrams and a block of wood taken from a tree in the state house yard, which was supposed to contain the fatal bullet. The defense undertook to show that the surveyor had not been sufficiently accurate in his measurement from the supposed point of entrance of bullet into the tree to prove that the shot was fired from the window of the secretary of state's office. He left the stand at 11:15.

At the request of the prosecution, Mr. Woodson, after leaving the stand, removed the bullet from the block of wood when it had lain undisturbed for six months, and after marking it for identification, passed the bit of lead about the bar. Judge, jurors and lawyers all examined it with interest. Apparently the prisoner and Arthur Goebel, the brother of William Goebel, paid less attention to the ball than some of the attorneys.

Clothes that Goebel wore on the fatal day was brought in at 9:30 by two colored porters and placed in the anteroom adjoining the main courtroom.

Warden Eph Lillard, of Frankfort prison, a close friend of deceased, was next called. He accompanied Mr. Goebel to the state house on the morning of murder and left him just before the shot was fired.

Mr. Lillard testified that on the morning of the shooting, as he approached the state house with Goebel and Jack Chinn, he noticed that the capitol grounds were clear, whereas on previous occasions, "mountain men" were numerous. He said he had left his two companions and reached the door of the main capitol building when he heard shots, and looking back saw Goebel fall. He declared that one of the front windows in the office of the secretary of state was partly raised at the time. At the conclusion of his testimony court adjourned.

Fruit Houses Burned.

Neweastle, Cal., July 16.—Fire destroyed all the fruit houses and leading business houses of the town. The total loss will exceed $100,000. Over 10,000 boxes of fruit were burned. The Southern Pacific Co. was the heaviest loser.

Will Meet in Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 15.—It is officially announced that the organization known as the Spanish-American War Veterans will hold its second national encampment in this city October 11 12.

STREET CAR DYNAMITED.

Four Passengers in the Car and Two of Them Were Badly Injured in St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 13.—The citizens' committee, of which John T. Wilson is chairman, is actively engaged procuring signatures to a petition urging that the street railway strike be settled by arbitration. Several hundred signatures have already been secured. Nearly every person approached has expressed his preference for a settlement of the strike by arbitration.

Attorney General Crow, on behalf of the minority stockholders of the Southern Electric railroad, has filed suit to annul the purchase of the Southern Electric railway by the St. Louis Transit Co. The case will be a test one, and if it wins will break up the entire deal by which the St. Louis Transit Co. was organized. The suit is brought in the interest of certain minority stockholders.

St. Louis, July 14.—General Manager George W. Bammhoff, of the St. Louis Transit Co., gave out a signed statement in reply to the published charges made by the strikers in which the latter charged that Bamhoff had violated the agreement entered into on July 2. General Manager Bammhoff denies that he violated in the slightest degree the agreement between the strikers' committee and the Transit Co. He says he has strictly adhered to that agreement and endeavored to act fairly with the strikers at all times.

Two thousand solicitors, engaged by the trades and labor unions to canvass the city and collect funds for the striking railway men's bus lines, began work. Chairman Blackmore, who is in charge of this work, reports that contributions are coming in rapidly, and he expects to have busses enough in a few days to meet the demands of the sympathizing public. Busses are now running on schedule time over three divisions of the Transit Co. line and are being well patronized.

The imported men now at work for the Transit Co. are becoming dissatisfied, and charges of unfair treatment have been made by them against the company. Fifteen men who came from Baltimore to St. Louis in May left the city for their eastern homes. They claim that they found conditions in St. Louis different from what had been represented, and that the Transit Co. failed to keep certain promises made to them.

The executive committee reported that a delegation of the present employes of the Transit Co. had waited on it and stated that 1,000 men would quit at once if the union would pay their transportation to their respective homes.

St. Louis, July 16.—As a Union line car on the Lee avenue division of the Transit Co. was passing the intersection of 22d street and Bremen avenue, at 11 o'clock at night, the wheels struck a charge of dynamite, which exploded with terrific force. The car was blown from the track, the flooring and sides were rent asunder and all the windows demolished.

There were four passengers on the car, two of whom, Edward English and Mollie Winthrop, were so badly injured that they had to be taken to the city dispensary. The others, although badly shaken up, were able to go home. The explosion was by far the worst that has occurred on the St. Louis Transit Co.'s line since the beginning of the strike.

TWELVE PEOPLE HURT.

A St. Louis Suburban Car Runs Into a Wagon Loaded With Returning Picnickers.

St. Louis, July 16.—A car of the Suburban Co.'s Webster division ran into and capsized a wagon loaded with picnickers returning from Forest park at Lindell boulevard and Sarah street, and 12 of them were hurt, two seriously. The wagon was broken into splinters and the horse was crippled. When the accident happened rain was falling heavily. Reuben Kaplan, who held the reins, urged his horse across the track as rapidly as he could, but the load was too heavy for him. The car was going at a rapid rate, and struck the rear wheel of the wagon, knocking it sideways and spilling the occupants.

Doings in the Philippines.

Manila, July 16.—During the scouting of last week three Americans were killed and two wounded and 35 rebels were killed. Fifty rebels were captured and 25 rifles and 14 tons of powder and ammunition taken. It will become necessary, under the new code of procedure which the commission expects to adopt, to secure for the higher courts in Manila and the provinces American judges speaking Spanish.

Lady Churchill's Wedding.

London, July 15.—The difficulties which stood in the way of Lady Rundolph Churchill's wedding now seem to have been overcome and the event is fixed for July 28. It will be attended by the Cornwallis West family and Winston Churchill, who has started from South Africa for England. The affair will be quiet.

Oberlin Students Suffocated.

Marquette, Mich., July 14.—The two men who were found asphyxiated while sleeping against the stack of the Carp furnace have been identified as Oscar F. Lewis, of Calumet, and James H. Gillman, of Rochester, N. Y., students of Oberlin university.

Our Relief Reaches India.

Washington, July 13.—The steamer Quito arrived at Bombay, July 9, with $20,000 and relief supplies for the famine sufferers in India. This vessel was chartered by the navy department for the purpose.

FOREIGNERS ALL DEAD

Men, Women and Children Meet an Atrocious Death by the Sword in Peking.

With Ammunition Gone, They Make a Desperate, But Futile Effort, to Break Through Chinese Lines.

No News From Minister Conger, and Without a Doubt He Has Been Murdered With All the Rest of the Foreigners.

Shanghai, July 16.—An official telegram was received Sunday night from the governor of Shan Tung stating that a breach was made in the wall of the British legation at Peking after a gallant defense and when all the ammunition had given out. All foreigners were killed.

London, July 15.—The Shanghai correspondent, on the alleged authority of couriers who brought the story, gives a very sensational account of the massacre. He says:

"Maddened with hunger, after having been without food for many days, the members of the legations and the guards made a sortie on the night of June 30 and killed 200 Chinese in an unexpected attack. Gen. Tung Fuh Siang, enraged over the loss of so many men, brought heavy guns, and Prince Tuan gave the order that every foreigners must be destroyed. His words were:"

"'Destroy every foreign vestige and make China a sealed book to all western powers.'

"Prince Tuan had previously discovered that Prince Ching was supplying the foreigners with ammunition. He therefore ordered Gen. Tung Fuh Siang to fire on Prince Ching's troops, and it is reported that Ching was killed or seriously wounded.

"In the final attempt to cut their way through, the legationers formed a square, with the women and children in the center. When the Boxers realized that they were being attacked they became like wild beasts and shot each other with revolvers. Heavy guns bombarded all night until the buildings were demolished and in flames. Many foreigners were roasted in the ruins.

"The Boxers rushed upon them and hacked and stabbed both dead and wounded, cutting off their heads and carrying these through the streets on their rifles, shouting fiercely. They then attacked the native Christian quarters, massacred all who refused to join them, outraged the women and brained the children. Hundreds of mission buildings were burned."

The correspondent adds:

"All China is now aflame with revolt against foreigners. Only in the extreme west is there quiet.

"Every port, even Shanghai, is menaced. In the province of Hupe and Hunan thousands of native Christians have been untinted and tortured, the women being first outraged and then massacred."

St. Petersburg, July 11, via Paris, July, 15.—The czar has received with great emotion the dreadful details of the catastrophe at Peking. Tears coursed down his majesty's cheeks as he read the cablegram from Adm. Alexyeff at Port Arthur, confirming the horrible details of assassination of M. DeGiers, which merely in form of rumors had already reached Russia. The admiral declares that the Russian envoy was dragged through the streets by the Boxers, insulted, beaten and tortured, and even thrown into a great kettle and boiled to death. Then the remains were thrown to the dogs. While M. DeGiers was being disposed of, the funatic mob danced around the caldron.

Mme. DeGiers, Adm. Alexyeff's adtices declared, suffered a fate worse than death, and was beaten and tortured with sharp sticks until life was extinct.

The legation officials are said to have been tortured fiendishly until death ended their sufferings. M. De Giers and his legation officials resisted desperately and his brave bodyguard killed many of the attacking mob. In the midst of his tortures the envoy is said to have heroically proclaimed his faith in Christianity, encouraged by the wife who so soon shared his martyrdom.

London, July 16.—The following dispatches from Adm. Seymour were published here:

"Tien-Tsin, July 9.—The enemy's position southwest of the settlement was attacked at 4 this morning. The Japanese by a flank movement drove the enemy out and captured four guns. Cavalry pursued and completed the rout of the enemy, killing large numbers of soldiers and Boxers.

"The allied forces shelled and occupied the western arsenal, capturing two guns. The arsenal was burned, as the allies were unable to hold it. The enemy's loss was 350 killed. The loss of the allied forces was small.

"The allied forces have been increased by the arrival of 1,500 Americans."

Baltimore Man's Crime.

Baltimore, July 16.—Poverty, ill health and a weak-minded wife impelled Louis Eisen, a shoemaker, to kill himself, wife, Sarah, and 19-months-old son Morris with a razor and to wound his 3½-year-old son Harry, who will probably recover.

Back From Manila.

San Francisco, July 15.—The transport Hancock, has arrived from Manila, via, Nagasnki. She brought 101 general passengers and 547 soldiers. Five deaths and two suicides occurred on the voyage.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Reciprocity With Germany Declared —The Articles in Which a Reduction is Made.

Washington, July 15.—The following proclamation by the president on the German reciprocity agreement has been made public:

"Reciprocity with Germany."

"By the president of the United States of America.

"A proclamation.

"Whereas, the German government has entered into a commercial agreement with the United States in conformity with the provisions of the third section of the tariff act of the United States approved July 24, 1897, by which agreement in the judgment of the president reciprocal and equivalent concessions are secured in favor of the products of the United States:

"Therefore, be it known that I, William McKinley, president of the United States of America, acting under the authority conferred by said act of congress, do hereby suspend during the continuance in force of said agreement the imposition and collection of the duties imposed by the first section of said act upon the articles hereinafter specified, being the products of the soil and industry of Germany; and do declare in place thereof the rates of duty provided in the third section of said act to be in force and on and after the date of this proclamation as follows, namely:

"Upon argols, or crude tartar, or wine lees, crude, five percentum ad valorem.

"Upon brandies, or rather spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, one dollar and seventy-five cents for proof gallon.

"Upon still wines and vermuth, in casks, 35 cents per gallon; in bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottle or jugs containing each not more than one pint, one dollar any twenty-five cents per case, and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of four cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed upon the bottles or jugs.

"Upon paintings in oil or water color, pastels, pen and ink drawings and statuary, fifteen percentum ad valorem.

"Of which the officers and citizens of the United States will take due notice.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this thirteenth day of July, A. D., one thousand nine hundred, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

WILLIAM McKINLEY."

By the president: John Hay, Secretary of State.

DEATH'S SUMMONS.

United States Senator Gear, the Well Known Iowa Statesman, Dies of Heart Failure.

Washington, July 15.—United States Senator Gear, of Iowa, died at his apartments in the Portland at 9:28 Saturday morning of heart failure. He was in usual health up to 2:30 a. m., when he was attacked. Doctors were immediately summoned, but their efforts were unavailing.

Senator Gear left beside his widow, two daughters, Mrs. J. W. Blythe, wife of the principal attorney of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, and Mrs. Horace Raud, wife of a prominent business man, both residing in Burlington. Funeral services will be held in Burlington on Wednesday. Services are to be held here. The news of Senator Gear's death was a great shock to his personal and official friends in Washington, by whom he was very highly regarded. Secretary Wilson was inexpressibly shocked when the news was conveyed to him.

AN EDITOR KILLS HIMSELF.

Ill Health Drives an Ex-Lieutenant Governor of Kansas to Take His Own Life.

Emporia, Kan., July 16.—C. V. Eskridge, editor of the Emporia Republican and former lieutenant governor of Kansas, died at his home in this city from the effects of self-inflicted pistol wounds. Before he died Mr. Eskridge, who had been ill with cancer of the liver for several months, said he knew he could not live and that he was tired of life.

Charles V. Eskridge was born in Virginia in 1843 and came to Kansas in 1855. He has been identified with Kansas politics since before the civil war, having been representative in the legislature from 1859 to 1862 and state senator in 1864. He served as lieutenant governor with Gov. James M. Harvey from 1861 to 1871. Since 1881 he has owned and edited the Emporia Republican, one of the strongest republican newspapers in the state.

Walter C. Hiller Sails.

London, July 15.—On board the Cunard line steamer which sailed from Liverpool Saturday, are Walter C. Hillier, who has been appointed adviser to the military authorities in China; Foxhall Keene and Rev. Morgan Dix.

Sol Russell Will Rest.

New York, July 15.—Mr. Sol Smith Russel, the popular actor, who broke down while he was playing in Chicago, last spring, and was obliged to close his season prematurely, has decided not to return to the stage.

HEALTHY WOMEN.



Mary J. Kennedy, manager of Armour & Co.'s Exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, Neb., writes the following of Peruna, as a cure for that common phase of summer catarrh, known as indigestion. Miss Kennedy says:

"I found the continual change of diet incidental to eight years' traveling completely upset my digestive system. In consulting several physicians they decided I suffered with catarrh of the stomach.

"Their prescriptions did not seem to help me any, so, reading of the remarkable cures effected by the use of Peruna I decided to try it and soon found myself well repaid.

"I have now used Peruna for about three months and feel completely rejuvenated. I believe I am permanently cured, and do not hesitate to give unstinted praise to your great remedy, Peruna."

The cause of summer catarrh is first, chronic catarrh; second, derangements of the stomach and liver; third, impure blood.

Such being the case, anyone who knows anything whatever about the operations of Peruna can understand why this remedy is a permanent cure for summer catarrh. It eradicates chronic catarrh from the system, invigorating the stomach and liver, cleanses the blood of all impurities, and therefore permanently cures by removing the cause, —a host of maladies peculiar to hot weather. The cause being removed the symptoms disappear of themselves.

"Summer Catarrh" sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

MURPHY WAS MUCH PUZZLED.

He Managed to Give Satisfactory Answers to the Questions, However.

One of the New York enumerators called on an old Irishman who had his name, Murphy, chalked upon his door. He was very much perplexed, although he had been in the country long enough to go through several censuses.

"The cinsis?" he exclaimed suspiciously. "Phwat is it?"

I told him that it was a record of the tribe of Murphys in the United States that was being prepared for the government, whereat he was greatly relieved, and proceeded to tell me his family history as far back as he knew it. His memory, however, was defective, especially as to dates.

"The year we came to Murrth?" he repeated, scratching his head. "Sure an' I don't know at all, at all." Then, after reflecting awhile he brightened up and said: "Sure, an' it was the year the crops failed in Ireland."

"Was it in '37?" I suggested, at a venture. He looked to be about 60.

"Faith an' it was that very year," he replied, and I let it go at that.

He had forgotten, too, the year of his arrival in America; "but I remimber that Horace Greeley was runnin' for prisideut at the toime," he said.

Acrobatic.

After supper he procured his wife's best clothesline from the back shed, fastened one end of it to his St. Bernard's collar and the other to the handle bar of his bicycle. Then he went out into the middle of the road and mounted. For about four rods, that is until the St. Bernard espied a canine friend, the sensation was dreadlike, after that it became one horrible nightmare. In desperation the rider clutched handle bars, back pedaled and fairly bowled, until at last he became sufficiently cool to call to the dog to stop. It stopped all right, but the wheel had motions of its own. It went on till it struck the dog amidships, then it rose in the air, sending its rider toward cloudland. His head tried conclusions with the curb, and when they brought him to he promised his wife never to do it again.—Detroit Free Press.

A boy in the family always comes in handy when the pie left over isn't enough to save. —Atchison Globe.

Painful Periods

are overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fifty thousand happy women testify to this in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Menstruation is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. If it is painful something is wrong which

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

will promptly set right; if excessive or irregular write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Evidence abounds that Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine have for many years been helping women to be strong. No other advice is so unvaryingly accurate, no other medicine has such a record of cure.

Everybody

enjoys custard made from Burnham's Cream Custard. Just dissolve in hot milk and set away to harden. Indorsed by physicians as a healthful and nutritious food for Children and Invalids. All grocers are giving a 10c. package free to a purchaser of a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon—the finest Jelly preparation. Order to day.

THE STORY OF DORCAS

Dr. Talmage Draws a Lesson from a Noble Woman's Life.

Self-Sacrificing Work Assured of a Rich Reward Hereafter—Helpful Words for Those Who Alleviate Suffering.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

Dr. Talmage, who is still traveling in northern Europe, has forwarded the following report of a sermon in which he utters helpful words to all who are engaged in alleviating human distresses and shows how such work will be crowned at the last; text, Acts 9:39: "And all the widows stood by him weeping and showing him the coats and garments which Dorcas made while she was with them."

Joppa is a most absorbing city of the orient. Into her harbor once floated the rafts of Lebanon cedar from which the temples of Jerusalem were built. Solomon's oxen drawing the logs through the town. Here Napoleon had 500 prisoners massacred. One of the most magnificent churities of the centuries was started in this seaport by Dorcas, a woman with her needle embroidering her name ineffaceably into the beneficence of the world. I see her sitting in yonder home. In the doorway and around about the building and in the room where she sits are the pale faces of the poor. She listens to their plaint, she pities their woe, she makes garments for them, she adjusts the manufactured articles to suit the best form of this invalid woman and to the cripple that comes crawling on his hands and knees. She gives a coat to this one, she gives sandals to that one. With the gifts she mingles prayers and tears and Christian encouragement. Then she goes out to be greeted on the street corners by those whom she has blessed, and all through the street the cry is heard: "Dorcas is coming!" The sick look up gratefully into her face as she puts her hand on the burning brow, and the lost and the abandoned start up with hope as they hear her gentle voice, as though an angel had addressed them, and as she goes out the lame eyes half put out with sin think they see a halo of light about her brow and a trail of glory in her bathway. That night a half naid shipwright climbs the hill and reaches home and sees his little boy well clad and says: "Where did these clothes come from?" And they tell him: "Dorcas has been here." In another place a woman is trimming a lamp. Dorcas bought the oil. In another place a family that had not been at table for many weeks are gathered now, for Dorcas has brought bread.

But there is a sudden pause in that woman's history. They say: "Where is Dorcas? Why, we haven't seen her for many a day. Where is Dorcas?" And one of these poor people goes up and knocks at the door and finds the mystery solved. All through the hamns of wretchedness the news comes: "Dorcas is sick!" No bulletin flashing from the palace gate telling the stages of a king's disease is more anxiously waited for than the news from this benefactress. Alas, for Joppa there is wailing, wailing! That voice which has uttered so many cheerful words is hushed; that hand which has made so many garments for the poor is cold and still; the star which had poured light into the midnight of wretchedness is dimmed by the blinding mists that go up from the river of death. In every forsaken place in that town, wherever there is a sick child and no balm, wherever there is hunger and no bread, wherever there is guilt and no commiseration, wherever there is a broken heart and no comfort, there are despairing looks and streaming eyes and frantic gesticulations as they cry: "Dorcas is dead!"

They send for the apostle Peter, who happens to be in the suburbs of the place, stopping with a tanner of the name of Simon. Peter urges his way through the crowd around the door and stands in the presence of the dead. What demonstration of grief all about him! Here stand some of the poor people, who show the garments which this poor woman had made for them. Their grief cannot be appeased. The apostle Peter wants to perform a miracle. He will not do it amid the excited crowd, so he orders that the whole room be cleared. The door is shut against the populace. The apostle stands now with the dead. Oh, it is a serious moment, you know, when you are alone with a lifeless body! The apostle gets down on his knees and prays, and then he comes to the lifeless form of this one all ready for the sepulcher, and in the strength of Him who is the resurrection, he cries: "Tabitha, arise!" There is a stir in the fountains of life; the heart flutters; the nerves thrill; the cheek flushes; the eye opens; she sits up!

We see in this subject Dorcas the disciple, Dorcas the benefactress, Dorcas the lamented, Dorcas the resurrected.

If I had not seen that word disciple in my text, I would have known this woman was a Christian. Such music as that never came from a heart which is not chorded and strung by Divine grace. Before I show you the needlework of this woman I want to show you her regenerated heart, the source of pure life and of all Christian charities. I wish that the wives and mothers and daughters and sisters of all the earth would imitate Dorcas in her discipleship. Before you cross the threshold of the hospital, before you enter upon the temptations and trials of to-morrow, I charge you, in the name of God and by the turmoil and tumult of the judgment day, O women, that you attend to the first, last and greatest duty of your life—the seeking for God and being at peace with Him.

Further, we see Dorcas the benefactress. History has told the story of the crown; epic poet has sung of the sword; the pastoral poet, with his verses full of the redolence of clover tops and a-rustle with the silk of the corn, has sung the praises of the plow. I tell you the praises of the needle. From the fig leaf robe prepared in the garden of Eden to the last stitch taken on the garment for the poor the needle has wrought wonders of kindness, generosity and benefaction. It adorned the girdle of the high priest, it fashioned the curtains in the ancient tabernacle, it cushioned the chariots of King Solomon, it provided the robes of Queen Elizabeth, and in high places and in low places, by the fire of the pioneer's back log and under the flash of the chandelier, everywhere, it has clothed nakedness, it has preached the Gospel, it has overcome hosts of penury and want with the war cry of "Stitch, stitch, stitch!" The operatives have found a livelihood by it, and through it the mansions of the employer are constructed.

Amid the greatest triumphs in all ages and lands, I set down the conquests of the needle. I admit its crimes; I mourn its cruelties; it has had more martyrs than the fire; it has punctured the eye; it has pierced the side; it has struck weakness into the lungs; it has sent madness into the brain; it has filled the potter's field; it has pitched whole armies of the suffering into crime and wretchedness and woe. But now that I am talking of Dorcas and her ministries to the poor, I shall speak only of the charities of the needle. This woman was a representative of all those who make garments for the destitute, who knit socks for the barefooted, who prepare bandages for the lacerated, who fix up boxes of clothing for missionaries, who go into the asylums of the suffering and destitute, bearing that Gospel which is sight for the blind and hearing for the deaf, and which makes the lame man leap like a hart and brings the dead to life, immortal health bounding in their pulses. What a contrast between the practical benevolence of this woman and a great deal of the charity of this day! This woman did not spend her time idly planning how the poor of the city of Joppa were to be relieved; she took her needle and relieved them. She was not like those persons who sympathize with imaginary sorrows, and go out in the street and laugh at the boy who has upset his basket of cold victuals, or like that charity which makes a rousing speech on the benevolent platform and goes out to kick the beggar from the step, crying: "Hush your miserable howling!" Sufferers of the world want not so much theory as practice; not so much tears as dollars; not so much kind wishes as loaves of bread; not so much smiles as shoes; not so much "God bless yous!" as jackets and frocks. I will put one earnest Christian man, hard working, against 5,000 mere theorists on the subject of charity. There are a great many who have fine ideas about church architecture who never in their life helped to build a church. There are men who can give you the history of Buddhism and Mohammedanism who never sent a farthing for evangelization. There are women who talk beautifully about the suffering of the world, who never had the courage, like Dorcas, to take the needle and assault it.

I am glad that there is not a page of the world's history which is not a record of female benevolence. God says to all lands and people: Come now and hear the widow's mite rattle down into the poor box. The princess of Conti sold all her jewels that she might help the famine stricken. Queen Blanche, the wife of Louis VIII. of France, hearing that there were some persons unjustly incarcerated in the prisons, went out amid the rabble and took a stick and struck the door as a signal that they might all strike it, and down went the prison door, and out came the prisoners. Queen Maud, the wife of Henry I, went down amid the poor and washed their sores and administered to them cordials. Mrs. Retson, at Matagorda, appeared on the battlefield while the missiles of death were flying around and cared for the wounded. Is there a man or woman who has ever heard of the civil war in America who has not heard of the women of the sanitary and Christian commissions or the fact that before the smoke had gone up from Gettysburg and South Mountain the women of the north met the women of the south on the battlefield, forgetting all their animosities while they bound up the wounded and closed the eyes of the slain? Dorcas, the benefactress.

I come now to speak of Dorcas, the lamented. When death struck down that good woman, oh, how much sorrow there was in the town of Joppa! I suppose there were women there with larger fortunes, women, perhaps, with handsomer faces, but there was no grief at their departure like this at the death of Dorcas. There was not more turmoil and upturning in the Mediterranean sea, dashing against the wharfs at that seaport, than there were surgings to and fro of grief because Dorcas was dead. There are a great many who go out of life and are unmissed. There may be a very large funeral, there may be a great many carriages and a plumed hearse, there may be high sounding eulogiums, the bell may toll at the cemetery gate, there may be a very fine marble shaft reared over the resting place, but the whole thing may be a falsehood and a sham. The church of God has lost nothing. It is only a nuisance abated. It is only a grumbler ceasing to find fault. It is only an idler stopped yawning. It is only a dissipated fashionable parted from his wine cellar, while on the other hand no useful Christian leaves this world without being missed.

The church of God cries out like the prophet: "Howl, fir tree, for the cedar has fallen!" Widowhood comes and shows the garments which the departed had made. Orphans are lifted up to look into the calm face of the sleeping benefactress. Reclaimed vagrancy comes and kisses the cold brow of her who charmed it away from sin, and all through the streets of Joppa there is mourning—mourning because Dorcas is dead. When Josephine of France was carried out to her grave, there were a great many men and women of pomp and pride and position that went out after her, but I am most affected by the story of history that on that day there were 10,000 of the poor of France who followed her coffin, weeping and wailing until the air rang again, because when they lost Josephine they lost their last earthly friend. Oh, who would not rather have such obsequies than all the tears that were ever poured in the lachrymals that have been exhumed from ancient cities? There may be no mass for the dead; there may be no costly sarcophagus; there may be no elaborate mausoleum, but in the damp cellars of the city and through the lonely huts of the mountain glen there will be [illegible] because Dorcas is dead: "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

I speak to you of Dorcas the resurrected. The apostle came to where she was and said: "Arise, and she sat up!" In what a short compass the great writer put that "She sat up." Oh, what a time there must have been around that town when the apostle brought her out among her old friends! How the tears of joy must have started! What a clapping of hands there must have been! What singing! What laughter! Sound it all through that lane! Shout it down that dark alley! Let all Joppa hear it! Dorcas is resurrected!

You and I have seen the same thing many a time; not a dead body resuscitated, but the deceased coming up again after death in the good accomplished. If a man labors up to 50 years of age, serving God, and then dies, we are apt to think that his earthly work is done. No. His influence on earth will continue till the world ceases. Services rendered for Christ never stop. A Christian woman toils for the upbuilding of a church through many anxieties, through many self-denials, with prayers and tears, and then she dies. It is 15 years since she went away. Now the spirit of God descends upon that church, hundreds of souls stand up and confess the faith of Christ. Has that Christian woman, who went away 15 years ago, nothing to do with these things? I see the flowering out of her noble heart. I hear the echo of her footsteps in all the songs over sins forgiven, in all the prosperity of the church. The good that seemed to be buried has come up again. Dorcas is resurrected!

But while these womanly friends of Christ will put down their needle forever. After making garments for others, some one will make a garment for them; the last robe we ever wear—the robe for the grave. You will have heard the last cry of pain. You will have witnessed the last orphanage. You will have come in worn out from your last round of mercy. I do not know where you will sleep, nor what your epitaph will be, but there will be a lamp burning at that tomb, and an angel of God guarding it, and through all the long night no rude foot will disturb the dust. Sleep on, sleep on. Soft bed, pleasant shadows, undisturbed repose! Sleep on!

Asleep in Jesus! Blessed sleep—
From which none ever wake to weep!

Then one day there will be a sky rending and a whirr of wheels and the flash of a pageant, armies marching, chains clanking, banners waving, thunders booming, and that Christian woman will rise from the dust, and she will be suddenly surrounded—surrounded by the wanderers of the street whom she reclaimed, surrounded by the wounded souls to whom she had administered, Daughter of God, so strangely surrounded, what means this? It means that reward has come, that the victory is won, that the crown is ready, that the banquet is spread. Shout it through all the ermbling earth. Sing it through all the flying Heavens. Dorcas is resurrected.

In 1855, when some of the soldiers came back from the Crimean war to London, the queen of England distributed among them beautiful medals called Crimean medals. Galleries were erected for the two houses of parliament and the royal family to sit in. There was a great audience to witness the distribution of the medals. A colonel who had lost both feet in the battle of Inkermann was pulled in on a wheel chair; others came in limping on their crutches. Then the queen of England arose before them in the name of her government and uttered words of commendation to the officers and men and distributed those medals, inscribed with the four great battlefields—Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann and Sevastopol. As the queen gave these to the wounded officers the bands of music struck up the national air, and the people, with streaming eyes, joined in the song—

God save our gracious queen!
Long live our noble queen!
God save the queen!

And then they shouted: "Huzza, huzza!" Oh, it was a proud day for those returned warriors! But a brighter, better and gladder day will come when Christ shall gather those who have toiled in His service, good soldiers of Jesus Christ. He shall rise before them, and in the presence of all the glorified of Heaven he will say: "Well done, good and faithful servant;" and then He will distribute the medals of eternal victory, not inscribed with works of righteousness which we have done, but with those four great battlefields dear to earth and dear to Heaven—Bethlehem, Nazareth, Gethsemane, Calvary!

BRITISH LOSS TWO HUNDRED.

Further Particulars of How the Boers Set a Successful Trap for Their Enemy.

London, July 15.—Lord Roberts has sent nothing further concerning the Nitral's Nek affair. Pretoria dispatches, however, show that the Lincolnshires lost half of their officers, including Col. Roberts, who was wounded and taken prisoner. Stragglers continue to arrive at the camp, but few further details can be gathered. The British fought stubbornly until nightfall, when the cavalry turned their horses loose. The Boer report of the engagement places the British casualties at over 200.

In the Derdepoort affair, mentioned in Lord Roberts' dispatch, the men in the front rank of the Boers wore khaki uniforms and helmets, and the dragoons passed them unsuspectingly, under the impression that they were hussars. The mistake was not discovered until the Boers opened a heavy fire, when the dragoons were [illegible] yards.

British prisoners who have escaped to Kroonstadt report that Gen. De Wet's force of 10,000 men, with ten guns, expelled from Bethlehem by Gen. Clements and Gen. Paget, have taken up a strong position 15 miles to the southward in the hills around Retief Nek. President Steyn is reported to be with them.

Another case of the Boers wearing khaki is reported to have happened at Lindley on June 26, when they surprised a picket of 25 men of the Yorkshire light infantry, 18 of whom were killed and wounded.

Driving Out the Boers.

Witpoor, Transvaal, July 15.—Gen. Clery's column, which has moved easterly, is now camped here. During the march the mounted infantry engaged 200 Boers, shelling a ridge occupied by the burghers. It is anticipated that this movement will clear the country from Standerton to Heidelberg, as the troops found but one remaining imager, from which the Boers retired hurriedly.

POLITICAL CONFERENCE.

The Membership of the New Republican National Executive Committee.

Cleveland, O., July 14.—An important political conference attended by a number of prominent republican leaders was held at Senator Hanna's office here Friday. The meeting was called by Mr. Hanna to discuss and decide upon the personnel of the new executive committee and to name a secretary of the national committee to succeed Gen. Charles F. Dick.

At noon Senator Hanna announced that the following named had been chosen as members of the national executive committee:

Graeme Stewart, Illinois; Henry C. Payne, Wisconsin; Richard C. Kerens, Missouri; J. H. Manley, Maine; M. B. Scott, West Virginia; Frederick S. Gibbs, New York; Franklin Murphy, New Jersey; Myron T. Herrick, Ohio; Harry S. New, Indiana.

Chairman, M. A. Hanna. Secretary, Perry S. Heath. Treasurer, Cornelius N. Bliss.

Gen. Charles F. Dick's resignation as secretary of the national republican committee was received and accepted.

Mr. Heath will tender his resignation to the president in about a week or ten days.

Myron T. Herrick is George B. Cox's successor as member of the republican national committee from Ohio.

PERRY S. HEATH'S SUCCESSOR.

Curtis Guild, of Massachusetts, and Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow Mentioned.

Washington, July 15.—So far as known here, the appointment of a successor to First Assistant Postmaster General Heath has not been decided upon. Mr. Heath's retirement from the post office department, following his selection as secretary of the republican national committee has been contemplated for some time, and there has been some informal discussion as to his successor.

Curtis Guild, of Massachusetts, to whom the president at the close of the Spanish war tendered an appointment as member of the insular commission, has been considered for the office, and Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who investigated the Cuban postal system recently, has been mentioned.

Dallas Deluged.

Dallas, Tex., July 16.—Northern Texas has been deluged by rain for more than 12 hours, and the indications are that the storm has only begun. The downpour at Dallas was terrific. The streets are like creeks and many basements are flooded. The Trinity river is rising, and dispatches from Ft. Worth and other points indicate that large volumes of water are coming down from the upper parts of the river. Wire reports show that the rain has been general. Railroad operations are delayed because of washouts, and slow running is necessitated from water-soaked roadbeds.

World's Christian Endeavor.

London, July 15.—The world's Christian endeavor convention opened with a general pilgrimage to Wesley's chapel, where prayer-meetings were held hourly all day long. They were attended in immense congregations of Christian endeavor delegates.

Killed While Asleep.

Dubuque, Ia., July 15.—The house of John McQuinlan was struck by lightning, and his 14-year-old daughter Rosa was killed while asleep. Nellie Short, who was visiting her, was terribly burned.

STATE NEWS HAPPENINGS.

A DANGEROUS BUG.

Its Bite Caused the Death of a Rockcastle County Farmer—Others Were Bitten.

Mt. Vernon, Ky., July 13.—Henry Brannamon, a reputable farmer, and others of the Wildie neighborhood, seven miles east of this place, bring in the report that Sam Cope, aged 18 years, died Sunday from the effects of the bite of a bug or insect. He was bitten on the lip one day last week, and it began to swell. His whole face swelled to enormous proportions, and parts of it sloughed off before he died.

Mrs. Robert Cook, Bozie Phillips and four others are suffering from a [illegible] Two of the [illegible] posed insects have been captured. They are about two inches long, with a body shaped like a wasp, and have a double set of wings.

VAGRANCY LAW VOID.

A Kentucky Measure Providing for Punishment Akin to Slavery Pronounced Unconstitutional.

Somerset, Ky., July 14.—The vagrancy law was declared unconstitutional in the Pulaski circuit court. Josh Jones stood indicted under the vagrancy law, and when the case was called for trial a demurrer was entered by his counsel upon the ground that the law was unconstitutional.

Circuit Judge T. Z. Morrow, in passing upon the question, said: "This law, to my mind, materially conflicts with both the letter and the spirit of the constitution, which by the thirteenth amendment prohibits slavery and involuntary servitude except as a punishment for crime upon conviction by due process of law."

Goebel Election Law Missing.

Frankfort, Ky., July 14.—The volume of enrolled bills enacted into laws at the 1898 session of the Kentucky legislature is missing from the office of the secretary of state here. Among the bills contained in it is the official copy of the statute known as the Goebel election law. It is thought the volume was carried away during the occupancy of the state capital buildings by the soldiers after the shooting of Senator Goebel.

Castleman Wins Out.

Louisville, Ky., July 13.—Appellate Judge Durelle handed down an opinion here refusing to dissolve the injunction granted Adjt. Gen. Castleman against the board of aldermen to prevent an impeachment trial on charges of malfeasance. It was sought to remove Gen. Castleman from the board of park commissioners on the ground that he holds other offices also, in violation of the city charter.

To Straighten Out a Muddle.

Frankfort, Ky., July 12.—The democratic state central committee will probably be called together shortly to take up the matter of the Seventh district congressional muddle, which resulted in two conventions at Paris Tuesday. A petition for a call will be circulated at once, asking that a primary election be ordered.

Blue Grass Strings Sent to Detroit.

Lexington, Ky., July 14.—The racing strings of David Cahill and Fred McKee were shipped Friday morning to Detroit, Mich. In Cahill's stable is a wonderful trotter, Charley Herr, expected this season to equal his record of last year in the way of earnings.

Breckinridge Not A Candidate.

Lexington, Ky., July 14.—Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, who has been mentioned as a probable fusion candidate, the fusion to be of republicans and bolting democrats, for congress, said: "I do not want the seat in congress. I am too busy to fool with congressional races."

Impeachment Proceedings.

Henderson, Ky., July 13.—Impeachment proceedings against Chief of Police W. H. Hinds were begun by the city council. Hinds is charged with giving city pauper orders to a local grocer for application on his individual account. Orders were retained by the grocer and credit refused.

Sweetheart Betrayed Him.

Louisville, Ky., July 14.—After being at liberty ten years, Luther Bailey, colored, was lodged in the county jail here to answer for the murder of Worthington Barrett, colored, in July, 1890. Bailey would be free if it had not been that his sweetheart inadvertently betrayed him.

Ex-Congressman Owens Injured.

Georgetown, Ky., July 14.—Ex-Congressman W. C. Owens, of the defense in the Powers case, was severely injured by falling over an embankment in trying to avoid an approaching street car. He was also struck by the car, and his injuries are such that he will be laid up for some time.

Going Crazy Pretty Fast.

Owensboro, Ky., July 12.—Clarence Riddle, aged 19, was committed to the asylum at Hopkinsville. He imagines he is running for president and will win easily. This makes 14 persons committed for lunacy from this county since January 1.

Another Victim.

Paducah, Ky., July 13.—Another victim has been added to the list of towboat Peter Houtz, which blew up on July 3. George Sneed, the colored fireman, who was scalded, died in the hospital at Cairo.

KILLED BY A MADMAN.

A Demented Farmer Strikes His Brother-in-Law on the Head With an Ax.

Cynthiana, Ky., July 12.—Jack Whalen, of Sunrise, this county, who was mentally unbalanced, but thought to be harmless, killed his brother-in-law, Wm. Morgan, instantly by striking him on the head with an ax. Both men were in the harvest field repairing a machine and Morgan was stooping over, in the act of fixing a bolt, when Whalen dealt him the fatal blow from behind.

The murderer, after the deed, became a raving maniac, ran a mile and plunged into a river, but was persuaded by neighbors, who had by this time heard the news and were in pursuit. When captured it required the strength of several men to subdue him. Whalen was brought here, tried for lunacy and sent to the Lexington asylum. Morgan was a prominent and well known farmer.

ASLEEP ON THE TRACK.

A Man Crawled Home After Being Struck and Badly Hurt By a Train.

Corbin, Ky., July 12.—About midnight Sam McHargue was struck by a Louisville & Nashville passenger train while asleep on the track between this city and London. The train was immediately stopped and a search made, but nothing could be seen of him. His hat was lying near, and there was blood on the ground. After a search of 40 minutes train pulled out. Not until a late hour in the morning did McHargue come home. His absence had created considerable excitement, and searching parties were out. McHargue crawled home, being too badly hurt to walk. He gave no excuse for his absence, and it is believed that, crazed by the shock from the train, he lost his way in the bushes. He will die.

Finley Will Return to Kentucky.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 14.—Charles Finley, ex-secretary of state of Kentucky, said that he intends to go back to Kentucky to stand trial for complicity in the murder of Wm. Goebel. "I should like to go next week," he said. "My only plan for the future is to return to Kentucky to go through the form of a trial. Just as soon as I am satisfied that the rancor of our opponents has died down I shall return. I suppose I shall have to be guided by general observation in deciding that, but, knowing myself to be absolutely innocent, I can not bear the thought of allowing such an imputation as has been made against me to stand. Gov. Taylor feels just as I do."

Deadlock Broken.

Paris, Ky., July 13.—The democratic congressional convention finished its labors and adjourned after 39 ballots had been taken, each resulting in 21 for Allen and 28 for Moody. Col. Allen, through a delegate from Fayette, moved that the nomination of Mr. Moody be made unanimous. This was done, and Mr. Moody was declared the democratic candidate from the Ashland district for congress. A bolting convention having previously declared South Trimble the nominee, there will, undoubtedly be a lively fight in the old Ashland district.

Berry Howard Well Guarded.

Lexington, Ky., July 14.—County Surveyor Newman, who has just returned from a business trip in Bell county, says Berry Howard, wanted on the charge of complicity in the assassination of Wm. Goebel, is heavily armed at his home there. He says Howard has been with a surveying party in which there was also a deputy sheriff, but Howard is heavily armed and accompanied by men employed to protect him.

Guarding an Important Witness.

Frankfort, Ky., July 13.—Robert Noaks, the Virginia suspect in the Goebel murder case, has been brought back here from Georgetown, where he was taken as a witness, and will not be again taken there until the prosecution is ready to place him on the witness stand. Because of the sensational stories printed regarding what he would testify, it was thought by the officials that he would be safer here.

Woman Fights a Rabid Dog.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., July 14.—Mrs. Liniarl Goodlett was severely lacerated by a rabid dog while defending the two children of Mrs. John Cole. Mrs. Goodlett called her husband, and he held the mad brute while she dispatched it with an ax.

Drawn into a Thresher.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 14.—James G. Edwards, a Kirkmansville planter, was "feeding" a threshing machine, when his clothes caught in the cylinder and he was fatally mangled.

Severed His Nose.

Bardstown, Ky., July 14.—C. A. Wills, a representative of the Standard Oil Co., was out driving, when his horse ran away and he was thrown against a rail fence, striking it in such a way that his nose was completely severed from his face. He resides at Glasgow.

Arrested for Cutting.

Carlisle, Ky., July 14.—Odd Bowles, of Bourbon, was arrested here on a warrant for cutting Charles Howard, a Millersburg merchant, with intent to kill.

Crop and Stock.

The Danville Advocate notes the sale of 2,000 bushels of old wheat at 85 cents a bushel.

Wheat is yielding well in some parts of Carroll county, and sells for 72 cents a bushel in the local market.

There was a small crowd in Paris Monday to attend the July court, and business in stock trading circles was slow. E. K. Thomas bought 67 yearling cattle at $24 60 each, and Frank Beford sold ten cattle to Squire Ball, of Millersburg, at $43 each. Good young stock sold at five cents a pound.—News.

Green & Lynam shipped from this city to the New York market 1,650 lambs, average weight, 82 lbs., for which they paid 5¼ cents. This firm has sold in that city within the past few days, 4,000 lambs that brought the highest price that has been paid for lambs this year—$4 62½ and $7 75 a hundred.—Winchester Democrat.

Mrs. J. W. Hutcheson on Saturday presented the Outlook man a sample of the very fine ripe peaches that she grew in her yard this year. They were a cling-stone variety and dead ripe already, which shows that this town isn't much if any behind the famous Georgia peach producing section in either season or quality with regard to that luscious fruit.—Owingsville Outlook.

Mexico has quite a curious animal in the shape of a mule-footed hog. This single footed hog is called Chinngah-Koto by the Indians, meaning pig mule. He is regarded as far superior to the razor-back and not at all like him. "The mule footed" hog's home is in the mountains. He is a very small legged, blocky little fellow, black, or black and white, nearly as woolly as a sheep, small boned with a small head and a short snout, grazing well and fattening on a very little allowance of maize. Two or three ears of corn, given three times a day, make the usual fattening ration, and he fattens quickly on that allowance. He is with the cuino—a cross between a ram and a cow—the kind of a pig preferred for the production of lard. As for the hoof itself, it is one solid piece, with a smooth surface, rather long and narrow, the end cut squarely by wear. This is a domesticated animal—"there are no wild pigs in the country."

In Memory of Miss Lizzie Kipp.

The funeral of "Our Miss Lizzie Kipp" on the 4th of July is deserving of special notice. The morning which in all the years gone by has ever been ushered in with incessant explosions of firearms, boy's artillery and shooting crackers, was free from noise of any kind, and what was strange, nearly all of the boys were on the street. Asking one little fellow, who was known to have received a lot of fireworks, why he was not celebrating the Fourth, he rather reproachfully answered, "why Mr. C., you know our Miss Lizzie's funeral is to day and we all agreed to keep our things till some other time and to march in procession with flowers. Do you know where we can get some, and will they let us march?" The school children had decided for themselves on showing this respect for their beloved teacher and over a hundred of them were in the procession. It was the largest funeral ever known here Bro. Hill was very happy in his remarks in the course of which he said, "No one ever heard of any-one saying anything disparaging of her." Moore's beautiful lines :

"No pearl ever slept under Oman's green water,
More pure in its shell, than thy spirit in thee."

could have been only such as she.

Bro. Hill also said of Miss Lizzie that she had by her perfect life erected her own monument more beautiful and enduring than any that could be formed of stone or metal. Her loss is mourned by all and more deeply by her scholars than can be imagined.

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville.

Lancaster is a local option town, but 30 government liquor licenses are held there.

A barn and 12,000 bushels of blue grass seed belonging to Miss Oliva Buckner, of Bourbon co., burned.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Midway.

John Manning and wife, of Beaver, are visiting at Hamilton this week.

J. H. Whaley lost a valuable horse one day last week. It is a great loss to Mr. Whaley.

Charles Carroll and Miss Ethel Board, of Beaver, were visiting at the Springs, Sunday afternoon.

Grading, hauling and breaking stone on the pike from Big Bone to Beaver is progressing nicely at present.

Wm. Slaybeck has gone to live in the far west, having received an offer of good wages from that locality.

Charles Lancaster, who has been confined to his bed for some weeks with typhoid fever, is reported convalescing.

Mrs. James Eldred, who is in her 82d year, is laying very low with general debility at the residence of her son, J. B. Eldred, at Beaver.

Benj. Kenney and Joe Ackman, of Indiana, have moved in the vicinity of Midway, where they have a contract to break rock on the new road.

Mrs. Lulu Dudley, accompanied by Mrs. Williams, of Pueblo, Col., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sleet, at Mingle wood, a pretty suburb of Beaver Lick.

Lo! the hum of the threshing machine is heard again in the land, and, although the quantity of wheat is not as large as some years, the quality is pronounced very fine.

The busy housewife is now engaged stowing away a lot of fine blackberries for jam, jellies and preserves to tone up the winter meals that by their presence will be greatly relished.

There is strong talk among the capitalists at Big Bone Springs of organizing a "Citizens' Deposit Bank at that place. It would be quite a convenience to the people of that locality.

James Carroll, who had a position at the Lakeland Asylum, has returned to his quiet suburban home at Beaver where the atmosphere is more congenial to his mental and physical status.

T. Jake Hughes' steam thresher, under the management of W. C. Johnson, G. A. Slaybaek, Robt. Sleet and Dick Baker is giving universal satisfaction hulling out the grain quickly and nicely wherever it can be found.

Misses Maud, Myrtle and Mattie Miller, a trio of very pretty sisters, of Covington, are visiting their brother, Geo. B. Miller and wife at the Springs; also Ed Lowe, wife and child are visiting at John Burrows', her father.

J. H. Whaley, who is doing the first mile of the Beaver and Big Bone pike, has his grading about completed and is speedily putting on the metal. He thoroughly understands his business and the company is highly pleased with work thus far.

Mrs. M. C. Carroll, who is under treatment for stomach trouble at Dr. W. W. Smith's, in Louisville, is reported as improving. Her husband and two younger children visited her last Friday, and remained over until the Tuesday following.

Rev. Deering, of Lexington, Presiding Elder of this Circuit, and Rev. Willard Cram, pastor, held Quarterly services at the Springs M. E. Chapel, last Saturday and Sunday. Large congregations were in attendance, and enjoyed the services greatly.

The ice cream supper, donated by the beaux and belles of Beaver, and served at the hospitable residence of Richard Hoard, was the most enjoyable social event of the season. Good music was furnished by Ed Arnold and Dick Hoard on the violin and Joe Snell on the organ, and all present pronounced it an enjoyable evening.

The patriotic citizens of this place, as they are wont to do, read the Declaration of Independence early in the morning of the 4th, to a large draught of ice cool lemonade and reveled: let others do as they may, as for them they saw no other way to perpetuate the principles of the ancient document than to elect Bryan and Stevenson.

Geo. Kite, hard working young farmer near Beaver, celebrated the 4th in a manner the very recollection of which grieves him sorely. He went seining, and put his wallet containing $30 with someother trinkets in his shoes, and when he came out of the creek he found the trinkets all right, but the valuable purse could not be found.

Healthy Mothers

Few mothers are healthy, because their duties are so exacting. The anxiety of pregnancy, the shock of childbirth, and the care of young children, are severe trials on any woman. But with Wine of Cardui within her grasp, every mother—every woman in the land—can pay the debt of personal health she owes her loved ones. Do you want robust health with all its privileges and pleasures? Wine of Cardui will give it to you.

WINE of CARDUI

strengthens the female organs and invigorates weakened functions. For every female ill or weakness it is the best medicine made. Ask your druggist for $1.00 bottle Wine of Cardui, and take no substitute under any circumstances.

Mrs. Edwin Cass, Grover, Mich., "When I commenced using Wine of Cardui I was hardly able to walk across the house. Two weeks after I walked half a mile and picked strawberries. When my other child was born I suffered with labor pain 24 hours, and had to raise him on a bottle because I had no milk. After using the Wine during pregnancy this time, I gave birth last month to a baby girl, and was in labor only two hours, with but little pain, and I have plenty of milk. For this great improvement in my health I thank God and Wine of Cardui."

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.



A new Baptist church is to be erected at Carlisle at a cost of $6,000.

A car load of lead ore has been sent from Paris to St. Louis to be tested.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of William Appleton, dec'd, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven as by law required.

SOLON EARLY, Executor.

MONEY TO LOAN.—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.

E. MANNIN, President.
HUBERT CONNER, Sec'ty.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
3 Doors South of Opera House,
WALTON, - KENTUCKY.
PRICKS RIGHT.

Forest Pilot,

The fine harness and saddle stallion, will make this season at the Ephraim Aylor farm, near Walton, and will insure a colt to stand up and suck. At the Harvest Home in 1901 I will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to the best horse colt of Forest Pilot's get of 1900.

Forest Pilot is just the kind of a horse the farmer needs. He is large, has fine style and action, and excellent disposition. Call and see him.

Care will be taken to avoid accidents, but I will be responsible for none that should occur.

J. S. CLORE.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St; Phone, 4375.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

DANDY CRISTO!

will make the season of 1900 at my stable near Big Bone church, and will be permitted to attend 15 or more approved mares at $12 50 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Dandy Cristo is a dark bay, 3 yrs-old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, and weighs 1,050 lbs.

Dandy Cristo by Black Cristo; he by Monte Cristo, 59; first dam by Black Squirrel, 58; 2d dam by Mambrino Time; 3d dam by Blue Bell.

Monte Cristo by Montrose; he by Diamond Denmark, he by Black Denmark, he by Denmark, thoroughbred, the great 1 mile race horse, he by Imported Hedgeford. Monte Cristo's 1st dam by Black Williams, she by Brown's Highlander; 2p dam by Waipe' thoroughbred.

Dandy Cristo's dam by Virginia Morgan and Spark's Gen Berry. Grand dam, by Black Squirrel, great-grand dam, Highlander and Blides' famous saddle horse, Regulator, from Bracken county.

This breeding has produced the best saddle and harness horses ever in the Blue Grass section, and it is to be hoped that the breeders in this section will take advantage of it and raise a higher grade of horses, when it can be done so cheap.

Remember that fancy saddle horse commands as high price as ever, whilst common horses are too cheap to give away.

Dandy Cristo's first premium in general purpose ring at Florence Fair in 1899; has made two shows and took first each time.

R. LEE HUEY.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Walton Deposit Bank at close of business on the 30th day of June, 1900:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$94,884 08
Loans to directors (officers not included)	600 00
Loans to officers	125 00
Overdrafts, unsecured	68 55
Due from Nat. banks	27,610 63
Banking house and lot	2,000 00
Mortgages	12,942 37
Specie	2,392 63
Currency	1,147 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,000 00
Current Expenses	544 86
Revenue Stamps on hand	225 00
	$143,540 12

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	2,500 00
Undivided Profits	1,783 97
Due Depositors	89,256 15
Due National Banks	
Due State Banks & Bankers	
	$143,540 12

State of Kentucky, County of Boone, R. C. Green, cashier of the Walton Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Walton Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1900, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1900, as the day on which such report shall be made.

R. C. Green, Cashier.

G. W. Bannier, } Director.
J. T. Johnson, } Director.
O. Percival, } Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. C. Green, the 2d day of July, 1900.

T. F. Curley, N. P. B. C.

My commission expires Feb. 12, 1902.

The very serious situation in China caused the President to terminated his sojourn at Canton, Ohio, and return to Washington. It may be that a special session of Congress will be called to provide for the war now on in China. The Secretary of War urges a call for 100,000 volunteers to go to China.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS, IF YOU WANT A



Buggy or Carriage.



Go direct to the factory and save 50 or 75 per cent, that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship—put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for THE MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle, before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

We Sell Nice Steel Tired Wheels at $12.

BRADFORD BROS. Florence, Ky

SEASON 1900.

TIMOTHY BOY No. 27854

Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21¼; 2d dam, Voldoma by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arrelburn (dam of Sir Arnold, 2:29 and sire of 3 in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (sire of 3 in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lark, thoroughbred.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, and is a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action. He is a pure gaited trotter and a grand sire; his colts are large with plenty of style and action, and are no trouble to sell at any time.

TERMS—Timothy Boy will make the season of 1900 at $10 00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

The Fine Mammeth Jack, NUTWOOD

Will make the season of 1900 at $8.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

NUTWOOD is the premium jack of Northern Kentucky; has been exhibited at several fairs and has never been beaten in a show ring. He is 16 hands high, has very heavy bone, large head and ears, heavy body, is well built and large in action; foaled July 6, '94, bred by J. M. Pack, Madison Co. Ky.

NUTWOOD was sired by Blackwood, (16½ hands high and one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Ky.); 1st dam by Grigg's Big Tom (16 hands high and a grand jack); 2d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c., &c.

TIMOTHY BOY and NUTWOOD will make the season of 1900 at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood on the Richwood & Beaver Lick pike.

☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.

J. C. BEDINGER,
Richwood, Ky.

"THE PREMIUM STALLION,

DEXTER

Will make the present season as follows: At J. H. Aylor's on Gunpowder creek from Saturday evening until Wednesday morning of each week, except the first monday in each month (county court day) when he will be in Burlington; at Burlington on Wednesdays and county court days beginning April 18th; Fridays, at Union beginning April 20th. Terms—$10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck, insurance money due when a mare is parted with. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

DEXTER is a bay, 16¼ hands high, 10 years old; has made 5 races and won 4 and came second in the other, weighs 1350 pounds.

He was sired by Mambrino Star; he by Deadlock, sire of Dick Taylor; 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius M. Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. He is a model breeder. His colt beat all competitors at the Harvest Home and Florence fair in 1899.

At the Boone Co. Harvest Home in 1901 Joseph Kennedy will give a $5 00 premium to the best colt, and at the Boone fair in 1901 he will give a premium of $5 to the best mare colt and $5 to best horse colt. All colts get of 1900

J. H AYLOR.

COL. DORSEY No. 18,042,

[Record, 2:25.]

Will serve mares at Mountain Home Stock Farm, near the Lawrenceburg Ferry—$5 at service; $10 to insure live colt. Season expires August 1st.

COL. DORSEY is a blood bay, 16 hands high, one hind ankle white, small star in forehead, fine bone and muscle, and beautifully proportioned. Sired by Conner's Almont 19042; 1st dam by Goldust 150; 2d dam, s. t. b., by Lexington, son of Boston. Conner's Almont by Almont jr., 1764 (Bostick's). 1st dam, Topsy, by Topgallant; 2d dam by Gaines' Bellfounder; 3d dam by Old Copperbottom.

Great care will be taken to prevent accidents, but should any occur, I will not be responible.

JACOB PIATT, Owner.

ADDINGTON,

By Declaration; he by Geo. Wilkes; also MILLARD W., an Imported Clydes, will make the season at my farm, near Hebron, Ky., at $10 to insure.

J. A. RIDDELL.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  **EMBALMER,**

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets.—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President,
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.56	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN	$50,000
SURPLUS	$ 3,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Do you use the Recorder?

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practices in all Courts. Prompt use guaranteed

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. BILLELL
LASSING & BILLELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near postoffice.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. ☞All communications promptly attended to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1900. NO. 40

JUDGE EVANS, of the United States Court, has laid the McCord railroad law on the shelf for the present.

JUDGE TARVIN'S victory, in the convention, over the opposition to him in Kenton county, was complete.

THOSE Democrats who aspire to leadership in Covington, have dragged the party into a fierce and bitter factional fight.

THERE are ten presidential tickets in the field, consequently the voter who cannot find a ticket to suit him is certainly very hard to please.

MAYOR NELSON, of Newport, drew and presented the election law paragraph in the platform, and upon which factions agreed they could unite.

THE counties of Campbell and Kenton were on hand at Lexington, last week, with the contesting delegations as usual. The factions in these two counties are unrelenting in their war on each other.

IF China should be dismembered the United States could not consistently accept any part of her territory, as Congress, a few years since, passed a law prohibiting Chinese from coming to this country.

THE Owenton News is carrying the announcements of forty-six candidates for county offices. The primary election will be held September 1. All other crops in Owen county may be a failure, but that of candidates is exceedingly abundant.

INCENDIARY politics prevail in North Carolina, and the torch has begun getting in its work thus early in the game. The pistol and shot-gun will, doubtless, be heard from later on. A redshirt Democrat was the first victim of the torch.

MR. FINLEY, recently of Kentucky but now of Indiana, sees nothing in the evidence given in the trial of Caleb Powers at Georgetown to convict the accused. A man of Finley's make-up is not expected to know damaging testimony when it is given.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal is giving an unbiased account of the Powers trial now in progress at Georgetown, and is not trying to prejudice public opinion by distorting evidence and publishing it in immense black type, as some of its contemporaries are.

THE question as to who will be the next Democratic nominee in this district for Congress is badly mixed. The friends of each of the candidates have been endeavoring to induce the district committee to take such action as they construe most favorable to their favorite, and considerable strife has been engendered that will result in no good to the party organization.

THE Lexington convention was a much more harmonious affair than was expected it was possible for it to be. Beckham was virtually nominated by acclamation, and the friends of the other candidates returned to their homes his enthusiastic supporters. The young Governor's official deportment during the trying times of last winter and spring had gained for him the admiration and confidence of his party, and when the time came to choose a standard bearer in the State he was looked to as the safest person to whom to entrust the grave responsibility.

THERE never was a political party that kept more thoroughly organized for all elections than does the Republican party. As soon as its nominations for office are made it is ready to march up to the polls and cast a solid vote for its candidates, and that is exactly what it will do in this Senatorial district on the sixth day of next August, and the apathy on the part of the Democrats because of their large majority in the district may get them into trouble; therefore, every Democrat ought to consider that his vote is needed for the nominee and turn out and vote.

Editorial Paragraphs.

China wasn't represented at the Hague peace conference. Next time the western powers will know better than to leave her out.

There is a difference between just punishment and vengeance and it will be observed by the allies, if Christian civilization is a living force.

If McKinley is responsible for the great wheat crops of Kansas and Iowa, who is responsible for the utter failure of the same crop in Minnesota and the Dakotas?

The question isn't whether we should send troops to China. It is whether the President should again usurp the authority of Congress to involve the country in a foreign war.

The Boer war has been going on for nine months and bids fair to continue for several more. However, the British have accomplished one thing: they have silenced Alfred Austin.

Nearly four weeks of the month delay that the Sultan asked to enable him to collect that $100,000 has passed and no further chirp has been heard. Can it be that he has forgotten all about it?

Both parties are watching the German voter with much anxiety. If he follows his leaders and leaves the Republican party in the middle west in any considerable proportion, Bryan will be elected by a tremendous electoral majority.

General Miles wants to go to China and it is possible that the administration will let him go. You see, the nominations have been made and the President's ambition can no longer be blocked even if the general should make a great military reputation.

The President has decided not to call Congress in extra session, badly as it is admitted to be needed. Naturally. He prefers to carry things on imperially, of his own motion, rather than to trust the Representatives of the people and he will do so as long as he can keep up the pretense that we are not at war with China.

Secretary Gage does justice to Mr. Bryan when he says that the gold standard law will surely be observed by that gentleman, if elected president, until it is repealed by Congress. The idea that Mr. Bryan would deliberately disobey the law is worthy of the hysterical shouters who did so much to embitter the last campaign.

Now comes the wise editor and warns people against taking shelter under trees during thunderstorms and thereby running the risk of being struck by lightning. Yet, it's dollars to doughnuts that the aforesaid wise editor would go under a tree in a minute rather than spoil his new straw hat. And on the theory of probabilities he would be entirely right in doing so.

There seems to be some doubt as to just what this country gets from Germany in return for admitting certain of its products free. It is stated that we now get the benefits of her "minimum" tariff column, but then we have been getting them all along. This is admitted, but it is alleged that if we didn't make the concessions, Germany would put us in her "maximum" column. Can it be that the Kaiser has bluffed us?

LET every Democrat in the county be on the firing line early in the day, August 6th.

AN organization calling itself Anti-Imperialists is thinking very strong of nominating ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed as its candidate for President.

THAT Newport Republican who has sued for ten thousand dollars damages because of being read out of his party, has very peculiar ideas of what constitutes damages.

A TRAGEDY AT ERLANGER.

Domestic Troubles Lead Up To Killing of W. C. Franks by Horace Greenwell.

Coronor's Jury Returns a Verdict of Self-Defense.

Horace Greenwell, an industrious blacksmith, of Erlanger, shot and killed his step-father-in-law, W. C. Franks, of Mt. Zion, Grant county, last Thursday afternoon. The shooting was in the Greenwell residence at Erlanger. A few weeks ago Mrs. Greenwell took her two children to Mt. Zion, and leaving them with her mother, Mrs. Franks, she went to Cincinnati where she obtained employment as a domestic. After an absence of several days Greenwell discovered where his wife was located, and visiting her induced her to return home. In a few days they agreed upon terms of a final separation, and Mrs. Greenwell went back to Mt. Zion.

Last Thursday W. C. Franks accompanied Mrs. Greenwell to Erlanger to assist in the division of the household goods, and during the progress of this business the two men fell out, and William Griffin, Greenwell's brother-in-law, the only eyewitness to the tragedy testified at the coroner's inquest, that Franks had attempted to remove some of the furniture, and when Greenwell remonstrated he became abusive and began striking at Greenwell, who retreated backwards, Franks pursuing and striking him in the face until they reached another room, when Greenwell discovered the door was fastened and he could not get out. At this point he drew his pistol and fired four shots, at the conclusion of which Franks was a corpse. One ball struck Franks in the mouth, and the others in the forehead, right breast and stomach. He says the men were clinched when the firing began. Upon Griffin's evidence the coronor's jury decided that the shooting was done in self-defense and Greenwell, who had surrendered to the proper authorities, was discharged from custody.

Friday morning Mrs. Greenwell went before Esq. T. J. Childress and swore out a warrant charging the witness, Griffin, with being an accessory to the killing of Franks.

Long on Gold, Short on Men.

America's greed will dig America's grave.

History teaches us that whenever a nation has made its idol, at last it has fallen under its idol and died.

Greece focalized her life and centralized her entire being in her literature, and at last poor old Greece turned up her toes and died under a book.

Rome centralized her whole life in her military power, and nothing but a spear tothy marks the last resting place of Rome.

America has centralized her life and power on the dollar, and we will lie toes upward under the silver dollar some future day. We have exchanged our God for Gold, swapped our characters for chattles and traded our manhood for money.

We have inverted God's order of things and we have dwindled into a nation of Klondikers.

The country is full of lawyers, doctors, politicians, bankers, merchants, farmers, preachers, etc., but we have run short of men.—Sam Jones.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; J. G. Oelsner, Florence; M. J. Crouch, Union.

Uncle Hoar's conscience seems to be of the patent reversible variety. —Atlanta Constitution.

FROM the announcements published elsewhere in this impression it will be seen that the candidates for State Senator in this district are to meet three times in joint discussion. It is hoped that the voters will turn out and give these gentlemen a good crowd at each of their appointments.

Elections in 1900.

All the states of the union, now forty-five in number, will choose presidential electors and members of congress on Nov. 6, except Oregon, whose two congressmen were chosen on June 4. All the territories will elect delegates on the same day, and the following state elections will be held in November:

Colorado, to choose a successor to the present Democratic governor, and Democratic-Populist state officials.

Connecticut, to choose a whole state ticket. The present governor is a Republican.

Delaware, a governor for four years in place of the Democratic incumbent. There is no lieutenant governor in Deleware.

Idaho, a state ticket for four years.

Illinois, a state ticket for 4 years. The present Republican governor is not a candidate for re-election.

Indiana, a state ticket for 4 years.

Iowa, a secretary of state.

Kansas, a governor and state ticket for two years.

Kentucky, through the legal complications arising from the shooting of Senator Goebel, a governor in place of Beckham, the present governor,

Massachusetts, a complete state ticket for one year.

Michigan, a state ticket for two years.

Minnesota, a state ticket for two years. The present governor is a populist and his associates in the administration are Republicans.

Missouri, a governor and state officers, over the election of whom there will be a hard fight. The term of office is four years.

Montana, a governor and other state officers, now divided between the Clark and Daly faction of Democrats.

Nebraska, which has a populist governor and a Populist-Democrat state administration, will fill all these places, besides choosing legislators who will have the selection of the United State senators.

New Hampshire in which a governor and state officers will be chosen.

North Carolina, in which a governor and all state officers will be elected for the period of four years, and a constitutional amendment be submitted to the voters.

North Dakota, in which a governor and state officers will be voted for.

Ohio, in which a secretary of state will be the highest office voted for.

Pennsylvania, in which two congressmen at large will be chosen.

South Carolina, in which a complete state ticket will be elected for two years.

South Dakota, in which a governor and state officers will be chosen for a like period.

Tennessee, in which a governor, treasurer and auditor will be voted for. There is no lieutenant governor in Tennessee.

Texas, in which a whole state ticket will be chosen.

Utah, in which a governor and state ticket will be chosen. Utah has not had a state election since '95.

Washington, in which a governor and state officers will be elected for four years. The present administration there is Populist.

West Virginia, in which a governor and state officers will be elected for a like period. The present administration is Republican.

Wisconsin, in which a governor and state officers will be elected.

The states in which there will be no general election for state officers this year are Maryland, Mississippi, Nevada, New Jersey and Virginia. The states which have already held their state elections are Rhode Island which chose a governor and state officers in April; Lonisiana, which holds its state election in the same month, and Oregon, which voted in June.

A Good Cough Medicine.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy and perfect health restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of the famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

Tom Reed is human enough to occasionally glance over the top of his law practice in order to see how the campaign is progressing.—Washington Post.

Democratic State Platform.

We, the Democrats of Kentucky in convention assembled, do make the following declaration of principles:

We heartily indorse the platform enacted by the National Democratic Convention at Kansas City on July 4, 1900; also the splendid ticket named by said convention, and pledge the Democracy of Kentucky to an earnest, cordial and active support of said ticket. The entire history of the Democratic party has demonstrated that it has always been the champion and defender of the rights of the great common people; that it has ever insisted that the will of the majority shall control and that the minority must cheerfully and willingly acquiesce therein. It has always advocated and still does that all elections shall be fairly conducted and the result honestly ascertained.

We recommend that the election law of 1898, which was enacted to prevent the repetition of Republican frauds in certain districts of this State, and which was a marked improvement upon the then existing law, but which has not proved sufficient for that purpose, be amended so as to secure this end so thoroughly that the most hypercritical can find no excuse for charging fraud or unfairness to our party in the conduct of any election.

Until such amendments can be enacted by the General Assembly, we declare that the Republican party shall have representation upon both the State and all County Boards of Election Commissioners.

We present the people of Kentucky the picture of an army of intimidation, unlawfully quartered in the public buildings of the State; a State Senator, while in the discharge of his duty to the State, stricken down by an assassin's bullet, fired from ambush from the Executive building, then occupied by his political adversary, who hoped to profit by his death; that adversary arming, filling and surrounding the building with armed men instructed to defy the civil authorities and prevent search for the assassin; the same political adversary and Republican pretender by force dissolving the Legislature in violation of the Constitution; attempting by military power to force the Legislature to meet in a veritable slaughter pen for the Democratic members; driving its members through the streets of Frankfort at the point of the bayonet; forcibly preventing the Legislature from meeting in its lawful and proper place; keeping armed, riotous and disorderly men under the very window of the room where lay dying the assassin's victim; driving the court of Appeals from the capitol by military force defying the writ of habeas corpus; aiding with soldiery and spurious pardons those lawfully accused of capital crimes to flee from justice; the same Republican pretender fleeing from the State after indictment and remaining a fugitive from justice, protected by an open violation of the Constitution of the United States, after having declared to the people of the State: "I am a citizen of the State, amenable to its laws. I am not a criminal, neither shall I ever be a fugitive from justice. Whenever indicted I shall appear for trial."

And we confidently declare our belief that a majority of the people in Kentucky favor the preservation of law and order; of both civil and personal liberty, and the maintenance of the constitutional rights of the people—Democratic doctrine which is the hope and inspiration of every true Democrat.

We denounce the action of Gov. William O. Bradley in using and personally commanding the military force of the State to control the election, and intimidating the voters at the election of 1899 in violation of the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth.

The Democratic party expresses the deepest and sincerest grief over the untimely end of its distinguished leader and friend of the great common people, Gov. William Goebel. His name and fame will remain a sacred heritage of the Democrats of Kentucky.

We earnestly invite the support by voice and vote, of every sincere lover of civil and personal liberty, to join with us in this campaign against the forces gathering under the banner of government by assassination. The true manhood of Kentucky can not and will not indorse the assassins' means to obtain possession of office, and we appeal to every Democrat and every citizen of Kentucky to unite with the Democratic party and thus express his detestation of the foul crime.

We declare to the world that the mob and the assassin shall not be the arbiter of the rights of the citizens of Kentucky, nor shall the penalty of appeal to the law and the regularly constituted authorities be left to the hands of the assassin. Law and order must and shall prevail in Kentucky.

We indorse the administration of Gov J. C. W. Beckham, and point with pride to his submission and steadfast fealty to the law during the most troublesome, exciting and perilous days of the Goebel month.

Prof. Claud C. Adams.

[Williamstown Courier.]

In the Courier last week, appeared the announcement and appropriate editorial mention of the candidacy of Prof. Adams for the office of County Superintendent of Schools, and a promise to give our readers a cut of his features this week, so that they could see what a handsome, presentative young man he is. He was born in Boone county, May 4, 1877, and moved to Grant in 1891. Like most of our coming youngsters he was raised on a farm and obtained his earlier intellectual training in the common schools. He has, however, the added advantage of having graduated from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, in April, 1896. He holds first-class certificates from three different county boards, and a State certificate, obtained in examination last fall, with a grade average of over 91 per cent.

He has recently taught at Sherman and Crittenden, and besides took a course in Nelson Business College, and spent last winter in the University of Cincinnati.

Prof. Adams is an active, enthusiastic democrat, has been a toiler and a student all his life, and has had experience in teaching and institute work. He is not only a student of books, but of affairs and of educational affairs in particular. If elected he promises to devote his whole time and energies to the duties of the office and give his personal attention to the needs of the rural schools, and to encourage the attendance of the idle and indifferent among the children of school age.

He is a one term man, and in favor of reforms in Institute management, Teachers' Reading Circles and missionary crusades, for instruction and encouragement among the illiterate children of neglected neighborhoods. He is a modest, moral, christian gentleman, and will make an active canvass for the nomination in the December primary.

The English market, by last accounts, was, as it had been for some time, quiet, but a strong undertone was springing up, consequently on the advices from this side of the excessive rains of the West.

Considering the unquestionably large percentage of loss the crop has sustained in the dark tobacco sections, extending from Henderson down to the Clarksville district, as well as in Daviess and other counties in the Green river district, and in Indiana, the English market ought to change very materially for the better.

At the beginning of the season the acreage planted was large, and a large and good crop looked for, whereas the present outlook promises anyting but that. Stemmers will undoubtedly hold their Strips firm for higher prices than they would have accepted not long ago, as the whole situation is now changed, more particularly in counties producing Cutting Tobacco Leaf, the area of which is much more circumscribed than that for the heavy bodied dark spinning kind of leaf.

The export of strips this season is only a moderate sized one—with fewer of filler grades—probably than ever known before.

We anticipate a strong fight between buyers and sellers during the next twelve months in the English market—certainly the situation gives every indication of it.

Our farmers are being badly imposed on in the purchase of field seeds. Jacob Warner and the writer of this article each sowed in the spring of 1800 a lot of clover seed that they bought for the best quality and paid for accordingly, and nearly half of their crops from the same were a new kind of thistle, that appears to be a very troublesome weed. Others report that their crops of clover and oats are largely white mustard, the seed of which is very much like clover seed. If there is no law against such adulteration it may be necessary to enact one for the people's protection.—Owingsville Outlook.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

In the manufacture of tobacco St. Louis has long led all the rest of the world. From the Missouri district, chiefly in its principal city, the government draws far more revenue from tobacco manufacture than it does from any other quarter in the country.

In San Diego county, California, recently, there died, at the great age of 153 years, Augustine, chief of the Sequoia tribe of Indians. He has ruled the tribe over 100 years, and in all that time had never been incapacitated by sickness for more than one day at time.

The oldest living recipient of an honorary degree from Harvard is ex-Gov. George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, who received the LL. D. degree in 1851, when it was the custom to so honor the governor of the state, a custom which stopped with the election of Benjamin F. Butler.

The insurance people will soon take up the matter of having cotton baled in the new-fashioned round bale, instead of the old square bale, which has always been more or less of a tinder box. The new style is almost proof against the careless use of fire, and the increased cost of baling is not worth taking into consideration. No doubt the necessary legislation will be forthcoming soon.

Baron Hayashi, the new Japanese minister to the court of St. James, is regarded as one of the ablest among Japanese junior statesmen. He passed the early part of his official career in the department of public works, but he was subsequently transferred to the rank of vice minister, holding that post throughout the war with China and receiving a patent of nobility for distinguished service.

When Trinity college, Dublin, confers the degree of doctor of divinity upon Rt. Rev. William Croswell Doane, according to its announced intention, it will make the third time the bishop of the diocese of Albany has been honored by educational institutions in Great Britain. He now holds a similar degree from Oxford, while Cambridge has dubbed him doctor of laws. Bishop Doane is a son of Boston, having born there in 1832.

On a bet of $2,000 James Clayton, of Gulf Mills, Pa., has started to tour the United States awheel. He must not use any other means of progress not even walking unless the road shall be absolutely impasable, and must return by March 28, 1901, having meantime visited every city of 500,000 inhabitants or over, getting the signature in each city of either the mayor or chief of police. Mr. Clayton is not an expert rider.

Thirty-one cases of divorce, separation or annulment of marriage, there being no defense in any of them, were disposed of by Justice Andrews, of the supreme court, New York, a few days ago at an average speed of ten minutes to the case. The character of the evidence in a number of the cases favored expedition. Several defendants appeared as witnesses for the plaintiffs and admitted their guilt. Evidence in some of the cases had been taken on commission in other states.

One of the most striking objects at the military service institute museum on Governor's Island, N. Y., is the identical black charger, Winchester, on which Gen. Philip Sheridan took his celebrated ride during the civil war. The animal is stuffed, of course, because he died in 1876, but the taxidermist has done his work so well that the horse is almost as natural as in life. He was prepared and mounted at Gen. Sheridan's own expense and presented by him to the museum.

Cutting the sudd on the Upper Nile has released a mass of long-stagnant water which is working its way down the river, killing the fish as it goes. At Assouan, where the great dam is being built, the dead fish have been cast ashore in millions and the odor is unpleasant. The Nile water is all the workmen have to drink, and though, when filtered, it seems to have no ill effect upon them, eels plunged into the filtered water are suffocated in a few minutes.

Fifteen-year-old William Van Allman, while picking berries west of Altoona, Pa., was nipped by a rattlesnake, which he failed to observe under a bush. The fangs of the reptile caught one of the boy's fingers near the end. First killing the snake, the lad drew his pocketknife, and, with Spartan courage, cut off the injured finger at the second joint. He bound the wound with his handkerchief and hastened to Altoona, where the injury was dressed. The physician say he is in no danger.

The magnificent granite state capitol at Austin, Tex., has become infested with centipedes of great size. These poisonous insects are to be found in every department of the state government. A few days ago one was seen in the governor's private office and after a lively chase it was killed. It measured 7¼ inches. The cause of this sudden pest of centipedes is unknown. They are particularly fond of damp places and large numbers of them have been seen about the sinks and lavatories of the building.

THE WORST IS OVER.

The Chinese Minister in London Says the Rebellion is Being Suppressed.

He Says That Messages From the Foreign Ministers There May Be Expected at Any Time.

British Officials, However, Doubt This Good News and Say It Is Only a Subterfuge to Hide the Real Situation.

Washington, July 21.—The Chinese minister has just received a cipher cable dispatch from United States Minister Conger. It is in the state department cipher, and is transmitted through the Tsung Li Yamen and the Shanghai Taotai. It contains about 50 words and is signed in English with the name "Conger."

The minister took the dispatch to the state department.

At a quarter of ten Minister Wu handed the Conger dispatch to Secretary Hay, who immediately called his assistant secretaries and private secretary and work was begun in translating the cipher. This is now in progress, and the message being quite brief, the text will soon be out. No doubt is expressed by state department officials as to the authenticity of the message. It is understood that the message is dated the 18th.

Mr. Conger's telegram is as follows:

"In British legation. Under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief can only prevent general massacre."

The message is not dated, but it is understood was sent from Peking on the 18th.

The following statement has been given out at the state department:

"On the 11th of this month the state department communicated a brief message asking tidings of Minister Conger in the state department code. Minister Wu undertook to get this into Minister Conger's hands, if he were alive. He has succeeded in doing this. This morning the state department received a telegram from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, saying:

"'The governor of Shanghai informs me that he has received to-day a cipher message from Conger of the 18th.'

"A few minutes later Minister Wu appeared at the state department with a telegram from Taotai Shang dated July 20, which had been received by Minister Wu at 8:30 o'clock this morning, reading as follows:

"'Your telegram was forwarded and as requested I send reply from the Tsung Li Yamen as follows: "Your telegram of the 15th date of this moon (11th) received. The state department telegram has been handed to Minister Conger. Herewith is Minister Conger's reply to the state department.

This reply was in the state department cipher, and it is regarded by the state department as genuine, inasmuch as forgeries seem under the circumstances impossible.

Washington, July 22.—The Chinese minister communicated to the secretary of state Saturday morning two important telegrams. The first is from Sheng, the director of posts and telegraphs in Shanghai, and says:

"Fortunate that Minister Conger's telegraphic reply has come. Imperial decree of the 22d, this moon (corresponding to July 18), stated that all ministers were safe. Insurgents are fighting and killing each other. Li Hung Chang is proceeding northward to suppress riot; will find it difficult to go."

The second telegram is from Li Kuh Yi, viceroy of Nanking, dated July 21, and received by Minister Wu at 10 o'clock the same day. It is as follows:

"According to edict of 22d, of this moon (July 18), with the exception of the German minister, who was killed by anachists, with regard to which rigorous measures are being taken to investigate and punish the guilty parties, all the other ministers, for whom strenuous efforts are being made for their protection, are, fortunately unharmed."

Li Kin Yi, the viceroy of Nanking, is one of the great officers of China, and stands next in rank among diplomats to Li Hung Chang.

Paris, July 22.—Yu Keng, the Chinese minister here, Saturday handed to the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, an imperial edict, dated July 9, giving the assurance that all the foreign ministers in Peking, except Baron Von Ketteler, the German minister, were safe and sound, under the protection of the imperial court.

London, July 23.—Sir Chih Chen Loh Feng, the Chinese minister in London, took the unusual step of paying a Sunday call at the foreign office. As Lord Salisbury was absent, the visit was without special result, but its importance may be gathered from an interview with the secretary of the Chinese legation, Sir Halliday Macartney, in which the legation officials seem to have assumed at last something like personal responsibility. Sir Halliday admitted that communication had been practically reopened with Peking and that messages from Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, and the other foreign envoys might be expected almost immediately. He said he hoped the trouble would soon be over, since the Chinese government was doing its utmost to overcome the difficulties and to check the lawless element.

In his opinion, the Americans had taken the most common-sense view of the situation, and he insisted that China ought not to be misjudged. Against the suspicion that Li Hung Chang had any but a sincere pacific object in view, he protested warmly, declaring that all stories about the perfidy and treachery of Earl Li were "absolutely baseless."

With regard to the prospects in the southern provinces, the secretary admitted that there might be small outbreaks, but he said there would be nothing serious, and that Europeans would be quite safe in treaty ports. The long silence he explained as "due probably to the rebels, who have cut the wires and blocked the roads."

Thus, according to the secretary of the Chinese legation, a few days more should bring a solution of the great mystery.

Nevertheless no one in England believes that the alleged disputches and edicts are anything but subterfuges to hide the real situation as long as possible and to avert retribution by sowing discord among the powers.

From Shanghai comes a report that the empress dowager and the court are moving to Hsian-Fu, in the province of Shan Si, to which large stores of rice are being sent, and that when these arrangements are completed the remaining viceroys will declare against foreigners.

According to the Che-Foo correspondent of the Daily Mail, the fall of Tien-Tsin has so disheartened the Chinese that they are seeking terms of peace. He says that several attempts have been made to send messages to Peking, but so far without any known results, and adds that rumors are again current that the Russians are pending Peking from the north. It is impossible to confirm or deny these statements, but either one might explain China's efforts to gain time.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail declares that the Chinese officials are thoroughly frightened by the fall of Tien-Tsin and desire to open negotiations. "Therefore," he continues, "although all are aware of the horrible Peking massacres, every official down to the humblest retainer has been sworn to secrecy upon the penalty of wholesale execution should the details leak out. They hope, if the powers once begin negotiations, to stop the military operations and that matters might cool down."

There is the usual crop of Shanghai rumors at hand. One is that Prince Tuan has been abducted and that the empress dowager is again supreme. Another is that the notorious Kang Yi, president of the board of war, has been appointed viceroy of Canton.

The Tien-Tsin correspondent of the Daily News says the allies have issued a proclamation announcing that they are not fighting China, but only the rebels who have been guilty of attacks on the foreigners.

All foreign women and children have been advised to leave the forts on the Yang Tse Kiang.

Slight skirmishes are reported from Manchuria between the Russians and Chinese.

Washington, July 22.—The secretary of the navy received a cable message from Adm. Remey Saturday afternoon in response to his instructions to use and urge every effort for the relief of the beleaguered ministers at Peking, but for some unexplained reason declined to make it public. From other sources it was learned, however, that Adm. Remey's message related to the military condition on the part of the allied forces in the direction of Peking. It is understood that Adm. Remey says that a strong expedition composed of representatives of all the powers will start from Tien-Tsin on the 30th inst. for the rescue of the foreigners imprisoned at the Chinese capital. The strength and composition of this force as well as the personnity of the officers in command are not definitely known. There is reason, however, for the belief that Adm. Remey counts upon having a good force of Americans in the column. This will be in consequence of the arrival of expected reinforcements at Taku before the date named.

The 9th infantry, under Lieut. Col. Coolidge, numbering about 1,200 men, is now at Tien-Tsin. The 14th infantry, under Col. Daggett and a battery of the 5th artillery, numbering about 1,000 men, from the Philippines, are expected to arrive at Taku Sunday or Monday. The transport Grant, carrying two squadrons of the 6th cavalry, and a battalion of the marines, and Maj. Gen. Chaffee, who is to command the entire force, is expected to arrive at Taku about the middle or end of next week. There are about 1,000 men on the Grant, including about 500 marines now in the vicinity of Taku, there will be about 3,700 American troops available for the proposed expedition to Peking, provide it does not start before the 30th instant.

Shanghai, July 23.—Li Hung Chang, who arrived here on the steamer Anping from Hong-Kong, was coldly received. The native officials sent an escort of 300 armed troops, but as the French consul objected to their passage through the French settlement, they were withdrawn, and Earl Li landed under an escort of 12 French police. Once out of French jurisdiction, he was handed over to the cosmopolitan settlement police, who escorted him to his place of residence.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—An imperial ukase issued orders that a state of siege be proclaimed in the military districts of Siberia, Turkestan and Semiretchiask, and that all reservists in those districts be called to the colors.

Berlin, July 23.—The German consul at Swatau telegraphs, under date of July 21, that all the German missionaries from the interior of the province of Kwang Tung have arrived there safely.

APPEALS TO AMERICA.

China Asks Good Office of the United States in Restoring Order.

Friendly Relations With the Chinese Government Will Be Kept Up as Long as Such a Thing Is Possible.

Washington, July 23.—President McKinley has received what purports to be a direct appeal from the Chinese imperial government to use his good offices to extricate that government from the difficult and dangerous position in which it has been placed as a result of the Boxer uprising and the ensuing hostile attitude of the great powers. The communication was made through Minister Wu to the state department. Thus far a final answer has not been returned. The United States government is consciously proceeding upon an entirely different line of policy in the treatment of the Chinese than the European powers. The point of difference between the state department and the European governments is that the latter are proceeding upon the belief that all of the foreign ministers and missionaries and guards at Peking have been killed, and insist upon dealing with the Chinese government on that basis, thereby assuming a hostile attitude that tends to destroy the last chance of availing of whatever friendly sentiment may yet exist among the powerful Chinese viceroys and the imperial government itself.

Our government, while not guaranteeing the truth of the advices from the Chinese government as to the safety of the foreign ministers, is willing to accept the statements temporarily, in the meantime remitting none of its efforts to get access to Mr. Conger through the use of military force if need be. By following out this policy the state department argues that it retains two chances instead of one. It may reach Mr. Conger with troops and it also may secure his deliverance through the friendly offices of some of the powerful Chinese officials, which the powers are not likely to obtain for their own people by following out their present policy. It may be stated also that the United States government has not and does not intend to relinquish any part of its claim for compensation and reparation in the ultimate settlement. Its position in that respect, it holds, will not be affected unfavorably by prosecuting its efforts to make use of the friendly sentiments of the Chinese officials.

A particularly deplorable effect of the reasoning of the European governments on this point, in the estimation of our government, is the abandonment of the idea that there is particular need for haste and for taking even desperate chances in the effort to get the international relief column through to Peking. It is true that the latest advices from Taku indicate that, whereas it was originally estimated by the foreign commanders that the expedition could not be started before August 15, it is now regarded by them as possible to make a beginning about the first of August. But the military experts here who have been closely scanning all the reports from Tien-Tsin that appear to be worthy of credit feel that even now the way is open to Peking and that the march should begin with the force at present on the Pei-Ho, leaving the powers to bring up reinforcements to reopen the base, should the first expedition be cut off. According to the latest official reports, the country around Tien-Tsin is clear of hostile Chinese.

The administration is determined to keep aloof from any movement that would unnecessarily entangle the government of the United States in Chinese affairs. It, of course, must join heartily with the other powers in the effort to get to Peking, but it does not follow from that co-operation that it will be led into taking part in any bickerings or dissensions that ensue over the future of China after our people have been taken care of. It is the intention of the administration to withdraw our forces, military and naval, after the Americans in Peking have been relieved, and wash its hands of Chinese affairs, looking only to the preservation of such privileges as it has a right to retain for Americans.

A brief cablegram was received by Secretary Long from Rr. Adm. Kempff at Taku. He announced that the Newark was going over to Nagasaki to be docked and cleaned. Although he did not say so, it is assumed that he is going with her, as she is his flagship.

Revolver Taken From an Actress.

Marion, Ind., July 22.—A revolver was taken from Hazel Reid, daughter of Hal Reid, the actor, a Cincinnati girl, by the police. It is alleged that she drew the weapon and insisted on shooting a horse that had slipped on the pavement and slightly injured itself. When the driver objected, spectators charged, she brandished the pistol threateningly. She came here to appear in a benefit performance for the fire department.

Protected By the Government.

Victoria, B. C., July 23.—The Fraser river canners and a number of fishermen came to an agreement, and the fishermen will go to work under government protection. The attorney general will provide adequate protection.

A King's Betrothal Announced.

Belgrade, July 23.—King Alexander, of Servia, has proclaimed his betrothal to Mme. Draga Maschin, a widow, who was formerly a lady in waiting to Queen Natalie, the king's mother.

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE.

An Enormous Increase in Trade in the United States During the Fiscal Year 1900.

Washington, July 22.—The total foreign commerce of the United States during the fiscal year 1900 exceeds 16 2-3 per cent. that of any preceding year, being $320,000,000 greater than that of 1899, the heaviest one on record preceding the one which has just ended. The total commerce of the year, as shown by the figures of the treasury bureau of statistics, is $2,344,193,343. The exports are $1,394,479,214, or $163,000,000 in excess of those of 1893, which held the record of the largest exports until the record of 1900 was made. All of the great classes show an increase in exportation.

Fisheries show $1,000,000; mining and forestry, nearly $10,000,000 each; agriculture, nearly $100,000,000 over the phenomenal year 1899.

Imports are also heavy, especially in the class designated as "Articles in a crude condition which enter into the various processes of domestic industry." Of the five grent classes of imports, articles in a crude condition for use in manufacturing show by far the largest growth.

Manufactures show a gain of about $20,000,000 over last year; articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc., also about $20,000,000; articles of food, about $15,000,000; articles wholly or partially manufactured for use in manufacturing, $25,000,000, and articles in a crude condition which enter into the various processes of domestic industry, over $75,000,000.

PITCHED BATTLE.

Four Persons Killed in a Fight Between Deputy Sheriffs and a Gang of Railroad Hands.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 22.—Four persons were killed in a battle between deputy sheriffs and a gang of railroad hands on the Cincinnati Southern in Scott county. Deputy Sheriffs Pemberton and Reid went to the camp to arrest Will Walker for illegal whisky selling. The whites and blacks had been drinking and mudertook to prevent the arrest. In the fight that ensued two negroes were instantly killed and both deputies fatally wounded, Pemberton being shot through the head. Montaineers gathered with Winchester, threatening to wipe out the camp. J. W. Cronk, inspector of the camp, at whose hands warrants were issued, fled to Chattanooga. Walker, who has been making much trouble with his illicit whisky selling, escaped arrest.

DUEL WITH SWORDS.

Count Boni de Castellane Wounded Count Orlowski in the Outskirts of Paris Saturday.

Paris, July 22.—Count Boni de Castellane, who married Miss Anna Gould of New York, fought a duel with swords Saturday, with Count Orlowski, in the outskirts of Paris. In the first assault Count Orlowski was wounded in the thorax, and the duel was stopped by the doctors.

The conditions of the duel were that the contest should continue until one of the combatants was absolutely unable to continue. The cause of the duel war a newspaper article reciting a quarrel between the two, occurring in Count Boni de Castellane's house. Count Orlowski charged Castellane with responsibility for the article.

The seconds failed to reach a satisfactory arrangement, and decided that a meeting was necessary.

Suicided in a Vacant Lot.

Detroit, Mich., July 23.—Two boys found the body of Francis M. Coles, of Columbus, O., in a vacant lot on Woodward avenue, with a bullet fired by himself in his heart. An unused return ticket over the Hocking Valley and the White Star line, dated July 22, indicated that the man had come up from Columbus by way of Toledo on the morning boat. A man living near by heard a shot an hour before Coles's body was found, but paid no attention to it. No note of farewell was found on the body.

Natural Gas in Illinois.

Pana, Ill., July 23.—Natural gas has been discovered on the farm of H. C. Courtright in Shelby township. Farmers in that section are piping and using the gas at their homes. H. J. Kinsley, of Columbus, O., representing the Great Eastern Oil Co., has leased 3,000 acres of land in the vicinity and will at once begin developing. It is proposed to pipe gas to St. Louis and intermediate points.

Collision of Passenger Steamers.

Belfast, July 23.—In a collision outside Belfast Lough between the local passenger steamers Dromedary and Alligator, five passengers were killed and more than 50 more or less seriously injured, in many cases the amputation of legs being necessary. There were 600 passengers on board the two vessels, and, terrible scenes followed the collision. It is feared that some others have been drowned.

Brought Down Gold Dust.

Victoria, B. C., July 23.—The steamer Annur reached here, bringing the largest number of rich Klondikers and more gold than has previously arrived from the north this season. There is at least a million in gold dust on board the steamer.

Prize Fight Articles Signed.

Chicago, July 23.—Tommy Ryan signed articles here to meet Jack Moffatt before the National club, of San Francisco, September 7, for a purse of $5,000. The contest will be for 20 rounds at 158 pounds.

IT'S ALL IN A NAME.

One Reason Why the Conservative Negro Whitewasher Lost His Occupation.

"What's in a name?" asked Shakespeare. Everything, may be answered, and no one has made the answer more plain to the ordinary mortal than Booker T. Washington, the noted colored orator, says the Chicago Times-Herald. While lecturing in Omaha last winter he paused in the midst of his remarks and asked:

"How many negro boys in Omaha are learning a mechanical trade?"

And from the vast audience came the reply:

"Not one."

Then Mr. Washington proceeded to tell the negro boys what they should do. The old colored man with his brush and pail of whitewash once made a good living. But he was a whitewasher. The first thing he knew a white man came along with an assortment of brushes and several colors of wash under fancy names. The white man called himself an "interior decorator," and the old colored man's job was gone forever.

"You negro boys," continued Mr. Washington, "must become interior decorators, for the whitewashing job is done."

Real for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

She'd Do It.

Crash!

There came the sound of falling dishes from the kitchen. The cook appeared at the dining-room door.

"Plaze, mum," she said, "the whole av your besht dinner set is broken fwhoile Oi wuz washin' it!"

The housewife wept.

"Bgee!" said her husband, "if the powers could only get that girl, the job of breaking up China would soon be finished."—N. Y. World.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

A parlor match is often the result, rather than the precursor, of a steady flame.—Indianapolis News.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

Some men are so stingy they refuse to smile except at the expense of others.—Chicago Daily News.

Write Dr. C. J. Moffett, St. Louis, Mo., for his valuable little Teethina Wash-List Book, free.

The hen is a liberal fowl; she gives a peck when she takes a grain.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Give a pig plenty of milk and it will make a hog of itself.—Chicago Daily News.

OVARIAN TROUBLES.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures Them—Two Letters from Women.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to tell you of the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I was sick in bed about five weeks. The right side of my abdomen pained me and was so swollen and sore that I could not walk. The doctor told my husband I would have to undergo an operation. This I refused to do until I had given your medicine a trial. Before I had taken one bottle the swelling began to disappear. I continued to use your medicine until the swelling was entirely gone. When the doctor came he was very much surprised to see me so much better."—MRS. MARY SMITH, Arlington, Iowa.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was sick for two years with falling of the womb, and inflammation of the ovaries and bladder. I was bloated very badly. My left limb would swell so I could not step on my foot. I had such bearing down pains I could not straighten up or walk across the room and such shooting pains would go through me that I thought I could not stand it. My mother got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told me to try it. I took six bottles and now, thanks to your wonderful medicine, I am a well woman."—MRS. ELSIE BRYAN, Otisville, Mich.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

FULL COURSES IN Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.

Rooms Free to all Students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year, of any of the Collegiate Courses.

Rooms to Rent, moderate charge to students over seventeen preparing for Collegiate Courses.

A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates.

St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipments.

The 57th Year will open September 4th, 1900.

Catalogues Free. Address

REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

Free Dessert.

All grocers in town are giving free a package of Burnham's Cream Custard, which makes two quarts of ice cream or ten cups of custard, no cooking or baking; with the purchase of a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon, the finest prepared Jelly Powder. Order to-day. Jellycon comes in six delicious flavors.

NOAKS ON THE STAND.

Most Damaging Evidence Yet Produced in the Powers Trial.

Witness Knew Goebel Was Going to Be Killed, But Thought the Killing Would Occur in a Fight.

Georgetown, Ky., July 20.—Culton resumed the stand again Thursday. In regard to the preparations for bringing the big crowd of mountaineers to Frankfort, witness said Powers told those in the conference that in the event of any trouble growing out of the importation of the men the leaders would be indicted for conspiracy and asked if they were willing to take the risk. In the discussion of the question of transportation witness said Henry Paynter, a Middlesboro railroad lawyer, suggested that trains be captured on several railroads.

Witness was asked about visiting Col. Campbell and others of the prosecution. He denied that he had been promised immunity. He admitted that he did not tell Campbell the truth when he said that he had told all he knew, but as a matter of fact he knew, told just such as he was forced to tell.

Mr. Owens asked a number of questions to show that the testimony given by Culton on the stand Thursday and Wednesday was at variance on some points with that given in his application for bail at Frankfort. Witness said he had omitted some things in his testimony, but that he had not done so intentionally. His memory had been refreshed by the questions of the lawyers, and this recalled the additional matter he had told.

The cross-examination of Culton was continued at the afternoon session. He was asked to again relate the conversation between him and ex-Gov. Bradley, regarding a report that Goebel was to be killed. Bradley told witness he understood 12 men had been picked for that purpose, and said, "that must not be done under any circumstances." He was asked if Powers did not come to him after the assassination, and ask him if he knew anything that would lead to discovery of assassin. Witness could not recall such a conversation.

Georgetown, Ky., July 21.—The most sensational and damaging testimony yet given in the trial of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers was given by Robert Noaks, an L. & N. railroad conductor, of Corbin, Whitley county.

Noaks said that early in January he met Caleb Powers on a train. Powers asked him to raise a military company at Corbin, and told him "to take in only such men as would stand by us in any emergency. Powers also asked me where he could get smokeless powder cartridges. I told him I guessed he could only get them in a United States arsenal. He then asked me if I could go to Ft. Thomas and make an effort to get them. After that John Powers asked me about the cartridges, and I told him I could not get them. He said it made no difference, as he thought they would be too large for the purpose anyway. Also talked with Caleb Powers again about the military company, and he cautioned me to only take into it republicans who would fight."

Witness had another talk with John L. Powers, who said "this is a life and death struggle with us, but we intend to hold our own even if we have to kill some one. I found a company of the kind suggested, and Gov. Bradley sent us a man who mustered the company in."

On January 22 witness received a telephone message from Caleb Powers, who asked him to get his company ready and take it to Frankfort. Powers said it had been arranged to capture train No. 80 of the Cumberland division and train No. 26 of the Knoxville division to take the men to Frankfort. It was intended to send 1,500 in all.

Witness said Finley went to Louisville, saying that, rather than capture trains, he would pay for them himself. That day a telegram from Louisville was received, asking if Finley's check was good for $1,000. Caleb Powers heard of it and said Finley "was getting too d—d shaky."

"Did Powers ever say anything to you about Goebel?" was asked.

"Yes. He was on my train one day," said the witness, "I asked him about the contests, and he said, 'The contests won't amount to a d—n, and when Goebel is dead and in h—l there is not another man in the state who can hold his party together."

Witness, continuing his story, said: "Finley sent us the train from Louisville which carried the men there January 25. We had 15 coaches. When we got to Richmond, Culton got on the train and told us that when we arrived at Frankfort we should give it out that we were going to petition the legislature. When we got there I told the boys to scatter out and to carry their guns as naturally as if hunting, and not in military position. After we got there I was standing out in the state house yard talking to John Powers. He told me to stand closer to the executive building, as I might get hurt. He said: 'Some of our men are upstairs, and when Goebel and those other fellows come in they are going to do the wave for them.'

"This excited me and I told him this must not be done. He tapped me on the shoulder and told me to keep cool. A few minutes later I started to the capitol hotel. My purpose in going there was to prevent Goebel from being killed. On the way I met John B. Hurst and we stopped to take a drink. We also sat down and took a lunch. I was very nervous and took a seat where I could see the state house. I went back to the state house, as the actions of two men who followed me made me think I was in danger. I went back into the secretary of state's office. Caleb Powers called me over and said: 'Bob, I understand you have two men in your company who would kill a man if you wanted them to do it.' I told him I did not believe I had such a man in my company, and he then mentioned Chadwell and Jones. I told him I did not believe they were men of that kind. That afternoon, when the men were being sent home, Caleb again came to me and told me to keep 10 or 12 of our best men there, and to be sure and keep Chadwell and Jones.

"My military company was taken with me. They wore citizens' clothes, with their uniforms under them. We were told by Powers to do this so we would be ready for military service as soon as called out by the governor. W. H. Culton came to me and told me that I must keep six of my men under arms all of the time. I later went to Assistant Adjt. Gen. Dixon and told him I wanted to turn over my company, as I had become satisfied they were going to seat Goebel as governor, and I did not want to serve under him. Dixon told me not to be discouraged, as Goebel would not be governor. I also saw Powers again. The men were drunk and getting disorderly. I was tired of it and asked Powers how long this was going on. He said not much longer, as Goebel was going to be killed and that would settle it. That morning I checked two large pistols and a rifle for Berry Howard."

Georgetown, Ky., July 22.—Capt. Robt. Noaks, the railroad conductor, whose sensational testimony in the Powers murder case, commenced Friday, resumed the stand Saturday.

Judge Tinsley conducted the cross-examination. The witness said he had made a complete statement of his testimony to Col. Campbell, of the prosecution, and also one to J. C. Mayhor, attorney for the witness, prior to going on the stand. Asked if he had been accused at the time he had made the first statement, he said that he made it when he found that detectives had been at Corbin looking up matters against him. Witness had a conference with Col. Campbell at Big Stone Gap, Va., prior to his arrest. Campbell passed himself off as Mr. Kamar, and witness did not know who he was till he had partially committed himself.

Witness was arrested on June 30 at 4 o'clock a. m. Campbell did not promise witness immunity or anything else.

Witness said Campbell, claiming to be Mr. Kamar, passed himself off as a prospector in mineral lands of that section. Witness and Campbell discussed minerals, and finally matters drifted on to politics and the Goebel assassination, and it was in this that witness gave himself away. He denied that he ever told ex-Gov. Bradley that he had Campbell's assurance that he was only to be used as a witness and would not be prosecuted.

Asked how his men were armed the day they went to Frankfort, witness said they carried guns, the property of the state militia; about half of those in his squad were militiamen in citizens' clothes. Witness repeated that John Powers told him "to stand close to the building, as some of our fellows are up in the lobby and are going to do the work for Goebel and those other fellows when they come in."

Witness said he had an idea previous to this that Goebel was to be killed, but he thought it would be in a fight and not by assassination.

"Where were you going when you met John B. Hurst?" was asked.

"I was going to the Capitol hotel to prevent Goebel, Senator Trimble, Jack Chinn and Eph Lillard from being killed. It was the common talk that they were going to be killed."

"You were only objecting to the method of killing Goebel, were you?" asked Judge Tinsley.

"I was not in favor of assassination," responded the witness.

"But you wanted a free, open fight, did you not?"

"I am always ready for a free fight," said Noaks.

Noaks was re-examined regarding the trip of himself and his men to Frankfort at the time of the meeting of the election commissioners in December. He repeated that Powers had instructed him to have his men crowd into the state house so the governor would have an excuse to call out the militia. When they got there, however, Gov. Bradley blocked their game by telling them "to keep off the grass," as the witness expressed it. Witness reiterated that the object of Powers and others was to intimidate the commissions.

Noaks was still on the stand when court recessed.

The cross-examination of Noaks was not completed Saturday, but he was withdrawn from the stand on motion of the defense who asked him to produce the muster-roll of his military company, and the cartridge which John Powers gave him. He did not have them in his possession, and was excused till Monday, when he promised to bring them into court.

Boers Make an Attack.

London, July 23.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated at Pretoria, July 22: "The Boers made a determined attack yesterday to destroy a post at the Rail Head, 13 miles east of Heidelberg, which they attacked with three guns and a 'pompom' and surrounded. They were, however, beaten off after a sharp engagement, before reinforcements summoned from Heidelberg had arrived."

BECKHAM NOMINATED.

An All-Night Session Held By the Kentucky Democrats—The Platform Adopted.

Lexington, Ky., July 20.—The democratic state convention met here and, after an all-night session, nominated W. H. Beckham for governor on the first ballot.

It was after 1 o'clock when the committee on resolutions reported and the platform adopted.

The platform in substance is as follows:

We, the democrats of Kentucky, in convention assembled, do make the following declaration of principles:

1. We heartily indorse the magnificent platform adopted by the national democratic convention at Kansas City.

2. The entire history of the democratic party has demonstrated that it has always been the champion and defender of the rights of the great common people, that it has ever insisted that the will of the majority shall control and that the minority must cheerfully and willingly acquiesce therein. It always advocated and still does that all elections shall be fairly conducted and the result honestly ascertained. We recommend that the election law of 1898, which was enacted to prevent the repitition of well-known republican frauds in certain districts of this state, and which was a marked improvement upon the then existing law, but which has not proved sufficient for that purpose, be amended so as to secure this end so thoroughly that the most hypercritical can find no excuse for charging fraud or unfairness to our party in the conduct of any election. Until such amendments can be enacted by the general assembly we declare that the republican party shall have representation upon both the state and all county board of election commissioners.

The third plank denounces the assassination of Gov. Goebel in unqualified terms, drawing a vivid pen picture of the horrible acts of the republican party in the months succeeding the November election, and declares for a preservation of law and order, civil and personal liberty, and the constitutional rights of the people, democratic doctrine, which is the hope and inspiration of every true democrat. The action of Gov. Bradley in using the military force of the state to control the election of November, 1899, is denounced as a violation of the constitution of the commonwealth. The death of Gov. Goebel is deplored. The support of every true lover of civil and personal liberty is invited in a campaign against the forces gathered under the banner of a government of assassination. It is declared to the world that the mob and the assassin shall not be the arbiters of the rights of citizens of Kentucky. Law and order must and shall prevail. Gov. Beckham's administration is indorsed.

At 2:10 o'clock Congressman Wheeler began his speech nominating Beckham. It was one of the most eloquent efforts of Kentucky's most polished orator.

D. O. Stanley, of Henderson, followed Wheeler and presented the name of Judge Black, of Barbourville.

At 2:30 B. F. Graziani began his speech nominating Judge Tarvin.

At 2:40 W. B. Brouston, of Lexington, seconded Beckham's nomination, and a roll call of the convention was begun.

When McLean county was reached at 3 a. m. Beckham had the 547 votes necessary to nominate.

Black's name was withdrawn by Charles Metcalfe, of Bell county. Tarvin withdrew his name, thanking the convention for giving him a "narrow escape from being nominated," and moved to make the nomination unanimous. The motion carried. The band played "Dixie." Beckham was called to the stage amid much enthusiasm to make his speech of acceptance. Beckham was introduced by Tarvin, who said that he would "guarantee that he would be elected governor and remain in Kentucky for the next four years."

Gov. Beckham thanked the convention in a brief speech, and the convention adjourned sine die.

Shooting at a Convention.

Nashville, Tenn., July 20.—A fatal shooting affray at Cookeville, Tenn., terminated for the day the deliberations of the democratic senatorial convention of the Tenth district. Lil Cleek and W. C. Crawford, the latter trustee of Overton county, delegates to the convention, quarreled during a recess. Cleek, it is alleged, was advancing on Crawford with a knife, when the latter opened fire with a revolver, killing Cleek.

Chaffee a Major General.

Washington, July 20.—The commission of Brig. Gen. A. R. Chaffee as major general in command of the Chinese expeditionary forces was made out at the war department Thursday morning and sent to the white house for the president's signature. Cable notice of the appointment was sent to Nagasaki, Japan, where it will meet Gen. Chaffee on his arrival there.

Artillery Tendered.

New Orleans, July 20.—The Washington artillery, one of the oldest and most prominent military bodies in the state, with a record of three wars, tendered its services to President McKinley in case volunteers are needed for China.

Prof. Eastman Discharged.

Boston, July 20.—Quite a sensation was caused by the discharge of Prof. Eastman after a preliminary hearing on a charge of murdering his brother-in-law. It was generally believed that the evidence was ample to hold him

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

John W. Yerkes, of Danville, Nominated for Governor Without Any Opposition.

Louisville, Ky., July 18.—The republican state convention nominated for governor Hon. John W. Yerkes, of Danville, adopted a platform declaring the issue of the election to be the Goebel election law and adjourned within three hours. There were some anti-Goebel democrats in the convention but as to how many figures differ. In the Shelby county delegation there were, according to a statement made from the platform 19 democrats. A feature of the speeches was that they all paid tributes to what the democratic party has done in the past, though they unsparingly denounced the present democratic state administration and the democratic legislature, thus indicating a purpose to welcome into the republican party all democrats who are opposed to the Goebel election law.

There was no nomination to be made by this convention except for governor, as this year's election in Kentucky is an extraordinary one to fill the vacancy in the governorship made by the death of William Goebel. The present governor, Beckham, will hold this office only until his successor is elected and qualifies unless he should himself be elected governor.

Hon. John W. Yerkes, the nominee for governor, is a lawyer and one of the most prominent republicans in Kentucky. He is at present a collector of internal revenue, but before holding this place had not been an office-holder. He was a strong candidate for United States senator when Senator Deboe was elected. After W. S. Taylor announced that he would not be a candidate for renomination Mr. Yerkes announced himself as a candidate and no other name has since been mentioned for the place.

The platform which was unanimously adopted contained three planks, the second and third respectively endorsing the Philadelphia convention and its nominees and urging the government to protect Americans in China and the first one dealing with the state campaign. It was as follows:

"The republican party of Kentucky is confronted with a special and extraordinary duty in the election of a governor. The events of the past 12 months draw together all the friends of social order and civil liberty. Republican officials elected by the people at the polls have been denied their offices and the people of Kentucky deprived of the right of choosing their state officials. Republican members of the legislature were unlawfully unseated, the city of Louisville deprived of the right to any part in the conduct of the government, the counties of Johnson, Magoffin and Martin have been denied all voice in the choice of our officers. The courts declare that the only remedy for this invasion of personal liberty rests with the people at the polls. We declare that the only tolerable government is self-government. We declare that in this state all men must be free and equal and that the will of the people must be the supreme law of the state. We demand for each child a free school but we deny that education or accumulated property alone confers the right of suffrage. The first duty of Kentucky citizens is to repeal the Goebel election law which is the source and continuing strength of the wrongs done in this state. A vote of confidence next November in men who are all usurpers of office and who have for a year been acting together to thwart the declared will of the people will be accepted as a vote of confidence in the election law that is a blot on our statute books. The Goebel law must be abolished or republican institutions must be surrendered. The convention invites all friends of civil liberty and social order to unite with the republicans of Kentucky in securing the repeal of the Goebel election law and the preservation of the liberties of the people. We congratulate the republican party on the efforts made by Gov. Taylor and his co-officials in securing this right to the people and thereby preventing the state from having as officers men defeated at the polls."

Bradley Declines a Nomination.

Louisville, Ky., July 18.—Former Gov. W. O. Bradley declined a formal tender of the republican congressional nomination from the Eighth district.

Three-Handed Duel.

Owensboro, Ky., July 18.—In a three handed duel at Hawesville, Hancock county, between Allen and Frank Pulliam, and Jack Hesson, Hesson was killed instantly and Allen Pulliam died three hours later. The trouble grew out of a gambling affair. Hesson killed Jack O'Daniel, December 25, 1897. The Pulliams are nephews of Judge A. M. Pulliam, who killed a James Miller in Hardinsburg, and brothers of Ed. Pulliam, who killed Rev. W. B. Swope several years ago.

Settled a Cabinet Trouble.

Bucharest, July 18.—The conservative and constitutional parties of Roumania having formed a coalition, the Cantacuzene ministry has resigned, recommending the king to intrust to M. Carp the formation of a conservative coalition cabinet.

An Unfavorable Outlook.

Berlin, July 18.—James Bowren, of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., is in Berlin looking into the prospects of selling American pig iron here. He considers the outlook unfavorable owing to the high freights and duties.

STATE NEWS PICK-UPS.

CLAIMS SELF-DEFENSE.

Mark Stevens Shot and Instantly Killed at Lexington, Ky.—An Eye-Witness' Story.

Lexington, Ky., July 21.—Mark Stevens was shot and instantly killed by J. H. Ludwig. Ludwig claims that the deed was done in self-defense. The testimony of Sam Tillet and James Murphy, the only eye-witnesses, gives the tragedy another color. They say Stevens was ramming post holes at the Armour Packing Co.'s building on Rose street, Ludwig was seen to walk across the street and grab Stevens by the collar, at the same time drawing a knife. Stevens drew back his rammer as if intending to strike, but let it fall. Ludwig dropped the knife, drew a revolver and fired. The ball hit Stevens over the heart. Ludwig tried to escape, but was captured by William Burke.

Ludwig is a railroad carpenter, and is a native of Boyle county. He came here about three years ago from Cincinnati, having been employed, he claims, on the Monon. Ludwig claims that Stevens, for some cause, attacked him with the rammer and knocked him down.

SARDINE BOX ON THE TRACK.

Officials of the Illinois Central Believe That Another Train Robbery Was Contemplated.

Louisville, Ky., July 20.—Train No. 102, of the Illinois Central, left the rails near Millside, Ky., 128 miles from Louisville, and the road officials are inclined to believe that it was the result of another attempt at train robbery. Luckily only the engine and the mail coach left the track, and, as the train was not running at a high rate of speed, no one was injured.

A sardine can filled with rocks had been placed on the track, and when the engine struck the impediment it ran into the ditch. John Devinney was at the throttle, and after applying the airbrake he jumped. The engine was badly damaged, and carried with it the mail car, which fared even worse.

Gov. Beckham Taking a Rest.

Frankfort, Ky., July 24.—Gov. Beckham returned from the Lexington convention and spent the day here, but left at night for his home at Bardstown, where he will remain till Tuesday, freshening up. A meeting of party leaders will be held here next week some time, at which campaign plans will be decided upon. An early campaign opening is assured. Gov. Beckham had no statement to make regarding an extra session of the legislature, and opinion is divided as to whether he will call one.

Protest Against a Pardon.

London, Ky., July 19.—E. K. Wilson, the prominent young lawyer of London, who was recently sentenced to five years in the state penitentiary from the Rockcastle circuit court on a charge of having performed a criminal operation upon Miss Mary Cloyd, of this county, causing her death, has applied to Gov. Beckham for a pardon and a petition of remonstrance is being circulated here, and largely signed, asking the governor not to pardon. Wilson is in jail, having taken his case to the court of appeals.

Howard Willing to Give Bond.

Corbin, Ky., July 19.—Berry Howard, who is charged with being an accessory to the assassination of Gov. William Goebel, has written to Hon. R. C. Ford, a prominent democratic politician of Middlesboro, stating that he would submit to arrest on condition that he be released upon his giving bond. Berry says he will never submit unless he is promised this, for he says he can not stand the jail. He says he can give $200,000 bond if necessary.

Chas. Grannison Assassinated.

Sturgis, Ky., July 19.—While on his way home from a protracted meeting at Graingertown Chas. Grannison, an old citizen of the neighborhood, was shot in the face and breast with a double-barreled shotgun by some unknown person who was concealed on the roadside. His face was literally peppered with shot and he is probably fatally wounded.

Maj. John J. Caperton Dead.

Chicago, July 20.—Maj. John J. Caperton, of Louisville, and one of the wealthiest and most prominent men of Kentucky, died here of heart failure. Maj. Caperton made his start in life in California, and was the first mayor of San Francisco. The body was Thursday sent to Louisville.

Democrats in the Eleventh.

Lexington, Ky., July 20.—The democrats of the Eleventh Kentucky congressional district, in a convention here, nominated Hon. Ben Smith, an attorney of Somerset, for congress.

Sisters at Death's Door.

Maysville, Ky., July 24.—Maggie and Anna, daughters of Mrs. William Thomas, Washington, are dangerously ill, with no hopes of recovery. It is thought their illness was caused by drinking poisoned water. A younger child died a few days ago of the same cause.

Seriously Wounded by His Son.

Jamestown, Ky., July 20.—Sidney Harnion, living near this place, was shot in the back by his son and seriously wounded. No cause is known. The boy is at large.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

The Legislature Will Be Called for the Purpose of Amending the Goebel Election Law.

Lexington, Ky., July 20.—At the conference in Senator Blackburn's room which lasted till about 3 o'clock Thursday morning, and at which Gov. Beckham was represented, it was agreed to recommend an early extra session of the legislature for the purpose of amending the Goebel election law. The result of this conference has been generally accepted Thursday by the Beckham men and it has relieved them from embarassment over the only plank in the platform that was in dispute. This plan leaves the whole matter to the legislature without any specific declaration by the convention as to how the modification of the election law shall be made, meantime the opposition say that the Beckham men have made this concession under protest, and will not work sincerely in the legislature for a satisfactory modification of the law. They also insist that the concession indicates weakness on their part, and that the fight will proceed from a test vote on temporary chairman in which Judge J. E. Robbins is the Beckham candidate and R. Frank Peake, the candidate on the opposition.

No Trouble to Raise the Money.

Middlesboro, Ky., July 21.—Some time ago John D. Rockefeller agreed to give the Lincoln Memorial school at Cumberland Gap $100,000 if a like sum was raised from other sources. Ninety thousand dollars has been raised, and it is said there will be no trouble in raising the balance. The directors of the school have bought the Cumberland Gap inn, the Harrogate inn, the sanitarium, the Arthur residence and the site of the Four Seasons hotel. They have also bought about 500 acres of land.

Republican Campaign Committee.

Louisville, Ky., July 21.—The Kentucky republican campaign committee will be appointed within a few days. The following have been selected by Mr. Yerkes and his advisers and will be announced as the committee, should all accept, as they have been asked to do; Leslie Combs, of Lexington; George W. Welch, of Danville; George W. Long, Leitchfield; John Marshall, of Louisville; Charles L. Duty, of the Tenth district.

A New Enterprise at Hartford.

Hartford, Ky., July 21.—A company is being organized in Hartford for the purpose of building and equipping a large electric power plant. The plant will be used at first to light the streets, residences and business houses of the town, but it is intended to build a plant sufficiently large and powerful to furnish force for the operation of an electric car line from here to some point on the Illinois Central railroad.

Shot and Killed His Wife.

Louisville, Ky., July 21.—Residents of Brook and Oak streets were startled by five shots, and on investigation the body of Melissa Johnson was found in the yard of J. D. Spalding's residence, while her husband, James Johnson, was fleeing down an alley. He was arrested and confessed that he killed the woman because she refused to live with him longer. He riddled her with bullets from a revolver. Both are colored. The woman was employed as a cook.

Roosevelt May Speak in Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., July 21.—In reply to an invitation from Chairman C. M. Barnett, of the republican state central committee, to speak in Kentucky this fall, Gov. Theodore Roosevelt writes that speaking in Kentucky would give him great pleasure, but that the national committee will direct his movements. Chairman Barnett takes this to mean that Gov. Roosevelt will be heard on the stump in this state during the campaign.

Mrs. Lawton Greatly Shocked.

Louisville, Ky., July 18.—Mrs. Mary Lawton, widow of the late Gen. Lawton, was in a Louisville book store making a purchase of $100 worth of books to be sent to Mrs. Liscum at Manila, when she heard of Col. Liscum's death in China. Mrs. Lawton was greatly shocked by the news.

Both Children Gone.

Columbia, Ky., July 18.—The hand of death has fallen on the family of Lewis Triplett during the past two days. His son, Eugene Triplett, died of uremic poison. On Friday morning at 10 o'clock his daughter, Miss Nannie, died of consumption.

Drank Essence of Peppermint.

Sergent, Ky., July 21.—Near Beatrice, Wm. Osborn, aged 32, a wealthy young mountain farmer, drank essence of peppermint and died an hour later. A love affair indneed the act.

Lincoln Memorial School.

Middlesboro, Ky., July 21.—Some time ago John D. Rockefeller agreed to give the Lincoln Memorial school at Cumberland Gap $100,000, if a like sum was raised from other sources. Ninety thousand dollars have been raised, and it is said there will be no trouble in raising the balance.

Will Advance the Price of Beer.

Louisville, Ky., July 21.—Louisville brewers have made an agreement among themselves, and it is said the price of beer will be advanced from $6 to $7 a barrel within ten days

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - July, 25, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

JOHN H. WESTOVER,

of Williamstown, Grant county, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

D. LINN GOOCH,

of Covington, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

To patrons of Normausville mill: Just as soon as new wheat is in condition to make flour I will start the mill and endeavor to keep a supply of flour on hand to exchange for wheat. Thanking all for past favors, I solicit continuance of your patronage.

JOHN WALSH.

Gunpowder

J. C. Hankins entertained some of his Hebron friends, Sunday.

M. R. Tanner, who was reported on the sick list, has about recovered.

P. O. Griffin and family, of Erlanger, were guests of M. Tanner, Sunday.

W. N. Surface and wife were both on the sick list, last week, but are better.

A large crowd attended church at Hopeful, last Sunday morning. Those present from a distance were Prof. J. H. Craven, of Verona, and William and Miss Lillie Thornton, of Covington.

A series of meetings will begin at Hopeful church next Saturday the 28th inst. The pastor, Rev. H. Max Leutz, will be assisted by his uncle, Rev. D. S. Leutz, of Altoona, Pa. The meeting will continue for two weeks and probably longer.

According to our measurement there was 4 inches of rain fell here, last week, and those that were not through harvesting had rather a hard time to do anything in that line of business, and the hay that was cut the first part of the week could not be handled until the latter part and it was damaged considerably. The oats crop, no doubt, has been greatly damaged by the continuous wet weather, but the corn is booming and the prospects fattening.

J. S. Surface, whom we might term a natural genius, after considerable study, and no doubt, worry, and possibly loss of sleep, has invented a pleasure boat. We have never seen the structure, but will give the description of it as given to us. He first got a large barrel, corked the bung hole, making it air tight. He then fastened some planks on each side of the barrel, which he thought would keep it from rolling—this completed the p. b., and he looked upon it with great pride and flattered himself with a wonderful achievement, and said, the only thing to do was to go aboard and launch it out upon the deep. He concluded to try it and mounted the barrel, and before he had sailed many knots the structure gave way and left him astride the barrel, which wasrolling and bobbing about when he lost his balance and was completely submerged. He still has faith in the success of his craft, and says if he had been more graceful the trial trip would have been a success. Will Graves, of Bullitsville, saw the boat collapse, and told John his invention was a first-class failure.

Union.

Most farmers in this section are done harvesting.

Miss Annie Aylor will teach school at J. W. Conner's, this fall and winter.

A handsome monument is being placed over the grave of Mrs. John Baker.

Rev. Davis preached Sunday morning and evening at the Presbyterian church.

We hear that Geo. Delph and Otis Rouse had horses killed by lightning, last week.

Robt Houston's place must be first-class for snakes, as he killed thirty-one in one day.

Reuben, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Conner, has been quite sick for several days, but is improving.

Hon. J. H. Westover addressed the unterrified, Saturday night, in Union, an made several votes we know of.

J. W. Kennedy, L. H. Voshell and James A. Huey attended the Lexington convention. Mr. Kennedy says it was the most harmonious he ever saw.

It will be a matter of interest to most everybody to learn that the rainy weather will continue for 40 days, according to one of our noted weather pre-dig-nasty-sators.

B. L. Rice, of Covington, was taking a hand in politics here, last week, and it seemed natural to see his plume fluttering in the breeze where the fight was thickest. Lute is an organizer from away back.

The lightning "cut up jack" as the boys would say, in and about Union, last Thursday, and several people were considerably shaken up by it. Mrs. Harriet Taliferro, Miss Apha Riley and Lan Norman being most seriously affected.

Perry Aylor is having his residence paluted. Mr. Aylor has trouble to account for his hogs (pure Poland China) becoming Red Berkshires and his chickens (pure White Leghorns) turning into Buff Cochins when he has painting done.

Rev. Davis has preached seven years for the Presbyterian church here and during that time has gained the esteem and affection of every member. His work has been done faithfully and conscientiously and never for a second has he wavered from the line of true gospel teaching to gain popular applause. We venture the assertion, however, that no minister in the county is held in higher esteem by all denominations and all classes of people. On the 3d Sunday evening a congregational meeting was held and Mr. Davis presented his resignation, but the church refused to accept it and used every effort to hold him.

The Union baseball club went up and played the Walton team, Saturday, and defeated them, the score reading, Union 17, Walton, 13. The Union boys are not gushing over with praise of the methods adopted by the Walton aggregation in conducting baseball games. They claim the Walton fellows kicked for all that was out (and lots were out) and kicked for all that was in (and few were in.) They refused to accept any old threadbare schemes for winning, such as kicking bases out of position, &c., but would have put up with modern, up-to-date tactics, even if they were unprofessional. They beat them and got the ball, however, and that settles it.

It has been intimated that your Cor. tells too much some times. If so be it so ! but in palliation of this generous fault let us say we do not tell it all just the same. We never told of a popular young citizen running over eleven cows in 11 seconds at full speed horseback and not breaking his neck. Why? because he only run over 8. We would be tortured and garrotted before telling about the man who uses sandpaper to trim his corns with. Why? because he told us in confidence and we cant. We would refuse to tell about how a good woman boiled her teeth in rhubarb to cleanse them, and discovered later on that they had evaporated or melted, as you like it. Even if a Chinaman had us by the windpipe with one hand while he held a tin god in the other and prayed that we might be dissected too. Never have we shown a kodac picture or spoken a line about the good housewife who baked three cats for breakfast and burnt up two pair of gloves at the same time. No, we never and neither will we ever, even if we have to do duty on a canvas boat and board at a Norwegian restaurant the balance of our life. We have not even whispered to the stars (afraid to) even a line about the fellow that mistook our coal house for a free distribution library, last winter, and walked off with 129lbs. 3oz & 5dr of coal, besides insulting the wately dog. No, we never! and will not do so if coal gets to 45c per bu. and natural gas sells at 70c per ton. Talk about telling too much if you please, my dear reader! but if we were to tell but one-half that we do not tell this earth that is to us now a very fair sized and comparatively pleasant dwelling place would become a seething, boiling mass of demolished expectations and we would be looking for something to happen.

Petersburg.

The corn crop will be a big one.

Stanley Buchanan bought his sister a new piano.

Miss Callie Kilpp is visiting relatives in Louisville.

Frank Smith's mother, of Ludlow, is his guest now.

W. S. Acra, of Plattsburg, was in town Saturday.

The conditiou of Mrs. Mary Hensley does not improve.

Mrs. Julia Cox has a baby bonuet that is 65 years old.

Ben Prince and wife, of Aurora, are visiting Jos. Mahan.

T. B. Mathews' relatives from the city are visiting him.

It is reported that Dr. R. C. Tilly will move to Addyston, O.

The first muskmelons of the season were marketed last week.

The Argand is running in the place of the sunken Dick Brown.

Will Mahan and wife, of Covington, are visiting their parents here.

Miss Lizzie Cory, of Pittsburg, Pa., is visiting Miss Maud Wingate.

Our new mail carrier is a man 70 years old and blind in one eye.

The distillery will build a new float before it begins operation again.

Charles Jenkins, of Baltimore, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Appleton.

C. C. Graddy put up his patent fence around Thos. Howard's property.

There is the finest prospect for tobacco in this vicinity ever known.

A number of our citizens will attend the Bryan meeting at Indianapolis.

The small boy has commenced his depredations on the melon patches.

It is not an unusual thing to see a big spreading adder on the streets here.

Robt. A. Brady, of Bellevue, was in town Friday. Bob will never get old.

Nearly all the Brown men in this precinct will support Gov. Beckham.

Dr. E. L. Grant is able to take a drive and is looking well for one of his age.

Wheat nearly all threshed and is turning out better than was expected.

H. P. Crisler has returned from a visit to his daughter, at Delphi, Indiana.

Charles Shinkle and Cecil Burns cut the weeds in the city park, last week.

Capt. Bob Townsend and family are quartered at the Blyth Hotel for the summer.

James E Smith and family, of Burlington, were visiting here Saturday and Sunday.

Capt. Mort Christie acted in the capacity of City Marshal in the absence of Harry Bahn.

Nat Rogers, of Bellevue, and Miss Minnie Hartman were callers in town, Sunday evening.

Paris Parker, son of Elijah Parker, is reading medicine and will attend lectures again this fall.

The streets and alleys are being cleaned up so as to improve the sanitary condition of the town.

The prospects for watermelons is not very good, and old raisers say the late ones will be the best.

Billy Casey has returned from a visit to Louisville. His niece, Miss Leonard, came home with him.

J. B. Brooks has Joe Noble employed in his blacksmith shop duriug his absence with his thresher.

Robt. McIntosh, the champion wing shot of Boone county, was a visitor on change, one day last week.

Dave Snyder, clerk in the Fifth National Bank, Cincinnati, was visiting his parents here, Sunday.

Billy Fassons has renounced Republicanism and hereafter will be found in the ranks of Democracy.

T. B. Mathews will go to Detroit next week to attend the Grand Lodge K. of P. which meets there.

James Rogers, of Bellevue, sold his crop of 1,000 bushels to our miller, Ben Belden. Price, 75c per bushel.

Judge Samuel Wentzel and family, of Home City, Ohio, are visiting at Mr. Holton's out on the pike.

Harry Bahn came home from Louisville, Saturday evening, where he had been opperated on for appendicitis.

The Red Nose Fishing Club, of Cincinnati, has gone into camp opposite here. It looks like an Arabian village.

Geo. Dunlap came down on the Argand, Saturday night. Everyone is always glad to see George, especially the girls.

Was on high point overlooking the Miami bottoms, the other day, and could see five threshers in operation at ouce.

Arthur Alloway is well again and is playing splendid ball, having shut out the champions of the Eastern League, last Monday.

The Baptist will have a basket meeting in the school house yard next Sunday. Rev. Davies, of Aurora, will assist Rev. Kirtley.

The Institute will begin here the first Monday in August, and will continue five days. There will be lots of pretty girls here then.

Thirty minutes after the polls closed the returns from all the precincts but three were bulletined in front of the telephone office.

Hon. N. S. Walton was in town Saturday evening. He speaks highly of the treatment he received in his canvass for State Senator.

Dog days are upon us again, and snakes are getting blind, some of the boys saw one 15 feet long in the vicinity of warehouse No. 7, last week.

Don't get over zealous and do and say things that are indiscreet about a brother Democrat. The time may come when you will wish you had not.

Robt. Snelling, who use to resid here, died at the Soldier's Home, Dayton, Ohio, one day last week. His home was at Indianapolis, but he owned property here.

One of Mr. Walton's strongest supporters here says he hopes Tolln will get as many votes in this precinct at the special election, Aug. 6th, as they both received at the primary.

Wingate & Thompson have shipped nearly all their purchase of lambs and report them as being the poorest quality in many years. The prices have been good or they would have lost money.

Col. William Bryan, relative of the nominee for president, was here several days, last week, the guest of Geo. R. Berkshire. He lives in Lawrenceburg and is a leading business man and a Democrat.

The Mayor has appointed the following gentlemen on the reception committee during the Teachers' Institute, to see that the ladies are entertained:—Dickey Parker, Pap Alloway, Charles Schramm, Geo. Olds, M. F. Wingate, Frank Geisler and Hubert Walton.

At 3 o'clock on the day of the primary we called up A. B. Rouse at Burlington over the telephone in regard to the election—everybody at all the stations in the county was talking at once. One fellow was talking about baseball, and one lady said, I fry mine in lard.

Bullittsville.

Chicken thieves are abroad in the land.

We have been having some excellent rains.

Most of the farmers have finished their haying, and are now ready for threshing.

We were, last week, like the Utzinger man—so busy with harvesting that we failed to report.

C. W. Riley and Dr. Hays arrived from Lexington, Friday. Things must have gone their way as they were so elated.

Miss Mary Gaines has improved the appearance of her home by having built one of G. C. Graddy's beautiful lawn fences around her yard.

Miss Viola Willis, the handsome and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Willis, is spending several weeks with relatives and friends here.

Messrs. Charles Stevens, Will and Winston Gaines and Tom Randall, Misses Viola and Frances Willis and Beulah Gaines spent Sunday evening with Miss Mary Gaines.

The generous citizens between here and Utzinger have cleaned out an old well on the pike out. W. Riley's farm and have a large trough and pump, so weary travelers may refresh themselves by its coolness.

We were glad to see our Utzinger correspondent respond so readily, and hope he will continue and all our former correspondents will follow his example and help make the Recorder as interesting as possible.

An old man passed through here Friday afternoon, enroute to Harrison county. He had traveled from Indiana on horseback. He had all his clothing in sacks and a large winter overcoat thrown across the saddle.

Plattsburg.

Mrs. Richard Hensley is no better.

Mrs. L. Nichols' sister, of Illinois, is visiting her.

Clyde, son of Ben Akin, is very low with appendicitis.

Woodford Sullivan paid Wm. Sebree $40 for a cow and calf.

Mrs. Lillie Hensley has been quite sick for several days.

Miss May Butler, of Newport, is visiting Miss Lenia Messmer.

Mrs. Smith, 84, who fell and broke her arm, is getting along very well.

Charles Finn killed three spreading adders and one blacksnake in one day.

The prospects for good corn and tobacco crops were never better in this neighborhood.

Mr. Louie Messmer and daughter gave the young folks a party, Thursday night, and all report a pleasant time. About midnight a delightful lunch was served. Those present were Misses May, Pearl and Genia Sebree, Aggie Snyder, Alice Deck, Artie and Pruda Acra, Virgie Sullivan, Ethel Sebree, May Butler, Dock Grant and wife, Frank Voshell and wife, May Smith; Bernard Berkshire, Marshall Terrill, Earl Walton, Willie Crisler, Johnnie Grant, Tom Hensley, Jimmie Snyder, Floyd Snyder, Les Sebree, Earnest Acra, Walter Craig, Louie Smith and Henry Deck.

Constance.

Andy Smith expects to go to Petersburg soon.

James Klasner's baby has been very ill of croup.

Dr. Dulaney, of Florence, was in town, Sunday.

Levi Moor has a position on the steamer Bonanza.

Louie Kotmyer, of Pittsburg, is visiting his parents here.

Rev. Harris, of Petersburg, preached at the missiou, Sunday.

Capt. Kotmeyer gave his new ferry boat its trial trip, last Saturday.

Quite a gay party was aboard the new ferry boat on her trial trip.

J. S. Morrison deserves credit for the manner in which he constructed the new boat for the ferry at this place.

B. F. Zimmer is delivering stone for the new railroad station at Anderson's ferry.

Mrs. Davis and daughters, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., are visiting A. L. Loder and wife.

Chas. Calvan shot himself in the hand. Drs. Murat and Dulaney removed the bullet.

Ice-cream and Cakes

To be good have to have pure extracts. We make our own Lemon and Vanilla Flavoring Extracts.

In making Lemon Flavor we use the pure oil and peel of the lemon. The Vanilla Beans we buy direct from the importers at $10 to $14 per lb. We pride ourselves on giving you these true to flavor.

In our Vanilla you get no Tonqua Bean or burnt sugar flavor. Ask to see the Vanilla Bean.

Lemon 5c an ounce.
Vanilla 10c an ounce, at

BUCHANAN'S,
Petersburg, Ky.

Walton.

Our friend, Wm. E. Vest, on the 21st inst., closed the sale of Mrs. James T. Brock's farm of 111 acres near Verona to W. P. Roberts, for $3,000.

Misses Sheba and Susie, the charming young daughters of Judge Roberts, of Burlington, have been the delightful guests of Miss Graham Roberts for several days.

A. M. Edwards, of Edward Bros., has received his diploma from Clark's Embalming School, and is now prepared to attend to any business as funeral director.

T. H. Miller and family, of Missouri, are visiting relations at Big Bone Springs. On Wednesday, the 28th, it is contemplated to have a big fish in honor of their presence.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kipp desire to express through the Recorder their heart-felt acknowledgemeuts to the many friends here and elsewhere for the many kindnesses exteuded them during the illness and after the death of their daughter, Elizabeth A. Kipp.

Noah Glasscock was in Louisville, last week, where he put on the market 17 hhds.—two differeut crop lots of Boone county tobacco. It was sold by The Ky. Tobacco Co., Claypool, Larimore & Co., and averaged 12c round, bringing to this part of Kentucky close onto $2,500—more than was in it ten days ago.

We had a hearty hand shake with Mr. James Riddell, of Williamstown, last Saturday—not having seen each other for many years. It was remembered by both that we enlisted in the same Cavalry Company for the Mexican war. That cavalry company was not wanted and we both had ideas that we were not fleet enough of foot for some of war's emergeucies, particularly, in maneuvering to get out of the way fast enough in case of a retreat "to rally around the flag" in the rear, (as the boys phrased it during the civil war.)

The Masonic Anniversary Celebration was a magnificent success, the lowering clouds and 24 hours rain from 9 o'clock to the contrary notwithstanding. About 12 m. Bro. Lafayette Johnson began speaking in the Opera House which was filled to its utmost capacity. The eloquent preacher had not more than got into the merits of his discourse, when the music of the band coming from the Southern depot escorting the visitors from Ciucinnati lodges, made the welkiu ring. The rain had ceased, and the sun breaking thru the clouds, at high noon, proved to be the harbinger of a bright afternoon. "To the grounds—to the grounds!" came from huudreds of loud-mouthed voices, and to the grouuds they weut, and soon the grove was alive with happy hearted throngs—many harkening to Bro. Johnson, who continued his discourse as if nothing had happened to interrupt it.

Bro. Rogers, of Walton, was the next speaker, and was listened to with marked attention. The Ohio Principal of a High School, Geo. W. Burns, came next on the list, and was a surprise and delight to every body. As he went on his audience grew larger with every sentence and from the looks of eagerness in the faces turned on him it was evident that all were willing to listen as long as he was inclined to talk. Messrs. Davis and Keller also held the audience in rapt attention. It was the most orderly and well behaved multitude that ever assembled in Walton, and it created a profound sensation among all classes. So large a crowd and no disorder or rioting has never been seen in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Verily! Masonry is a wonderful institution.

And why should it not be wonderful? Coeval, as it appears to intelligent members to be with the Creation, from the significant language of two of the most illustrious writers, it antedates the Jewish or anyother religion. Moses says in the first verse, chapter 1, of Genesis: "In the beginning God made the heavens and the earth." St. John, the Evangelist, in the first verse and the first chapter, says: "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the word was God." Almost any bright Mason can see the connection. And again God said: "Let there be light, and there was light." I have not made any research for further coincidences, nor urged the facts of the discovery in Egypt of Masonic emblems and inscriptions in the excavation of temples built and now sunk far below the surface of the earth. These reflections have come to me but recently, and have not been fully digested. Thoughts sometimes flash on the minds of men that lead to peculiar modifications of existing manifestations.

There was one attempt at rowdyism on the grounds Saturday but it was squelched by Eskew, who was a committeeman, landing his fist on the fellow's jaw so heavily that he laid for a few counts unconscious. This prompt action put a quietus on any further manifestations of an elevated aucient parrot aud Monkey time.

Several fresh cows for sale by H. J. Casey, Bullittsville.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

Hearse furnished to any part of the county.

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL :-: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

Lawrenceburg Fair.

AUGUST 22, 23, 24 & 5, 1900.

Trotting and Pacing Races every day. Running Races three days. Special Attractions each day. Valuable Special Premiums. Baby Show Every Day.

For list or information address,

H. L. NOWLIN, Sec'y., Guilford, Indiana.

BENTLER & BLYTH,

—SELL THE—

Milwaukee Binders and Mowers,

the Lightest Draught and Most Durable Harvester on the market. Also agents for the

SYRACUSE PLOWS,-Sod and Hillside.

They do better work than anyother Plow.

You will save money by seeing us before purchasing a Machine or Plow.

BENTLER & BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Coal. :-: Coal.

—We are now yarding a fine lot of—

RAYMOND CITY and PITTSBURG Coal.

Pittsburg Coal Co., :: J. O. HUEY, Manager,

ERLANGER, KY.

Teke Your County Paper.

Mr. Rathbone has finally admitted that he was shamefully deceived by Mr. Neely. Can it be possible that the scheming Muncie man surreptitiously smuggled all that furniture into Mr. Rathbone's place of abode?—Washington Post.

Ferocious Teddy, the truthful toreador of Mark Hanna's Roman hippodrone, will now do his San Juan stunt regularly until the show closes in November. Admission, one vote pledged for Empire.—St. Louis Republic.

Local News.

The blackberry pickers are busy now.

Thomas Goodridge's barn was insured for $200.

Rain interfered with hay making last week.

The weeds have grown rapidly the last few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. George Blyth have several boarders from the city.

The doctors report several cases of flux in this part of the county.

Jailer Adams gave the court-house yard a needed mowing, Monday.

The prospects for a fine crop of corn in this section was never better.

Lightning killed several cattle in the Verona neighborhood, last week.

The wet weather, last week, caused considerable wheat in the shock to mould.

Thirty bushels to the acre is about an average crop of wheat in Grant county this year.

Democrats, go to the election on August 6th and vote for your nominee for State Senator.

Capt. Kelmyer's new boat is now about ready for use. Saturday she was to have made her trial trip.

The Burlington and Petersburg ball teams will play on the ground of the latter, next Saturday afternoon.

Bert Gaines has supplied himself with a handsome two-seated family rig, made by Bradford Bros., of Florence.

A fine calf belonging to J. S. Clutterbuck, died one evening last week from some unknown cause. It acted like it was crazy.

The Rogers Association of Universalists will be held with the Burlington church, this year, but the date has not been determined.

The RECORDER wants and must have a good correspondent at Florence. Who will undertake giving it the weekly happenings of that town?

Go to the Lawrenceburg Marble and Granite Works for tombstones and monuments. Prices are reasonable and the designs are the latest.

Democrats, don't forget the special election for State Senator on Aug. 6th. Every Democrat ought to go to the polls on that day and vote.

Don't forget the special election on August 6th. Don't stay at home and trust to others to elect the nominee of your party. He is entitled to your vote.

Elders Brown and Chastine will be with Salem church near Walton next Saturday at 2 p. m., and on the Sunday following. Sunday's will be an all day meeting.

NOTICE—The directors of the Burlington Mercantile Co., are requested to meet at 1 p. m., next Saturday in Burlington. J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, President.

In this impression appears the advertisement of the Lawrenceburg fair, which proves a great attraction for Kentucky people every year. It will be more interesting this year than usual.

The Masonic Lodge of this place had quite an interesting meeting, Saturday night. That institution's goat that had been resting so long has been given some exercise the last few months and 294 has been very much revived.

A valuable horse belonging to the man who is hauling the logs from J. E. Smith's woods, died last Thursday. The men with the teams did not discover that anything was the matter with the animal until a few minutes before it died.

Reese W. Neal, in his 82d year, died of flux at his home in Burlington, last Friday about 11:30 p. m. He was a native of this county where he spent his long life. One sister, Miss Harriet, and a brother, Price Neal, of Grant county, survive him. He had been a resident of the town about three months.

The telephone line from Burlington to Petersburg is certainly a splendid one. The ringing of the court-house bell in Burlington can be heard at the 'phone in Petersburg, while the crowing of roosters in Petersburg can be heard at the 'phone in Burlington. As much cannot be said for the line from Burlington to Union.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of Lagrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, J. G. Oelsner, Florence, and M. J. Crouch, Union.

President McGlasson, of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association, was in town, Saturday, and took home with him a buggy load of advertising matter for the coming exhibition on the Society's ground near Florence, beginning August 20th. The directors are doing all in their power to make the fair this year better than any of the past. In the horse show several extra rings with good premiums have been added. The entrance fee to the grounds remains same as heretofore.

Was It a Miracle?

"The marvelous cure of Mrs. Rena J. Stout of Consumption has created intense excitement in Cammack, Ind." writes Marion Stout, a leading druggist of Muncie, Ind. She only weighed 90 pounds when her doctor in Yorktown said she must soon die. Then she began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and gained 37 pounds in weight and was completely cured." It has cured thousands of hopeless cases, and is positively guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases. 50c and $1. Trial bottle free at McKim's, Burlington, Crouch's, Union, and Oelsner's, Florence.

Personal Mentions.

Robt. Wilson was on the sick list last week.

Uncle Henry Crisler was in town Monday.

W. C. Brown and wife were in the city, last Thursday.

J. M. Eddins was visiting in Lexington a few days last week.

Leonard Kite and wife, of Waterloo were guests at R. S. Cowen's, Sunday.

Harry Tanner and Miss Henrietta Busby, of Gunpowder, are to marry to-day.

H. J. Casey, of Bullittsville, is at home from Bracken county to spend a few days.

J. M. Eddins saw John Rue while in Lexington, last week, and says that he is doing well.

Major Stott, an old line Democrat, of Petersburg, called on the printers, last Thursday.

J. R. Johnson and daughters, of Verona, were guests at W. E. Vest's, last Thursday and Friday.

Perry Barlow and little son, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, were among the visitors to town Saturday.

Price Neal, of Cherry Grove, Grant county, reached here only a few hours before his brother died, last Friday.

J. M. Eddins, J. S. Clutterbuck, J. F. Blyth and J. M. Lassing attended the convention at Lexington, last week.

Perry E. Baldon, who was born and raised near here, died at his home in Carroll county, the first of this month.

W. E. Vest is in the Walton neighborhood, this week, where he has considerable work demanding his attention.

H. C. Duncan, of Bullittsville, and J. H. Clore, of Florence, were among those transacting business in town yesterday.

Mrs. J. G. Furnish and children came up from Lakeland and spent several days, last week with Mrs. Furnish's parents here.

Mrs. S. J. Rouse and Mrs. Jerry Beemon, of the Limaburg neighborhood, have their yards handsomely adorned with beautiful flowers.

Hon. S. W. Tolin, the Democratic nominee for State Senator, visited Owentou, Monday, where he addressed a very large crowd of Democrats.

Mesdames Williams and Ellis, who were guests at Mrs. Annabel Kirkpatrick's for a few weeks, returned to their homes in Indianapolis, the first of this week.

Supt. Voshell and his board of examiners, D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, and J. H. Craven, of Verona, held an examination of teachers, last Friday and Saturday.

D. E. Castleman and J. M. Lassing were at Walton, yesterday, taking part in arranging for nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress. A primary election for September 22d was ordered.

John Lassing has considered pretty swift in politics, but he did not keep up with the Lexington Convention. It nominated Beckham while John was enjoying tired nature's sweet restorer at the hotel.

F. W. Kasaabaum, of Aurora, passed through town, Friday, from the southern part of the county, where he had been putting work in several different cemeteries. He has built up an extensive trade in this county.

J. F. Blyth and wife, J. M. Lassing, wife and children, Mrs. Blyth's two little nephews, and M. T. Garnett, left Monday morning for a week's outing on the coast opposite Bellevue. They took complete camping outfits with them.

S. W. Tolin returned, Tuesday, from Owenton, Owen county, where he addressed a large crowd of Democrats Monday. He was given an enthusiastic reception, and reports the Democrats down there as in fine shape for the campaign this fall. They expect to poll a large vote at the special election August 6th. The Democrats of Boone should not let Owen do better by the nominee for State Senator than they do.

NOTICE—I hereby notify all persons travel across my land in any manner is positively forbidden, and those who trespass will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

MRS. BEN A. SLEET, Verona, Ky.

Public Speaking.

Hon. S. W. Tolin and J. G. Tomlin, candidates for State Senator, will meet in joint discussion of the political issues of the day at the following times and places: At New Liberty, Owen county, Thursday, Aug. 2d, at 7:30 pm. At Warsaw, Gallatin county, Friday, August 3d, at 7:30 pm. At Petersburg, Boone county, Saturday, Aug. 4th, at 7:30 pm.

The Hopeful Sunday School will have a celebration at Hopeful church on Saturday, August 18th. All the neighboring Sunday schools are invited to attend and take part in the exercises. Come and bring baskets of provisions and make the day one long to be remembered. Should anything occur making it necessary to change the place of holding the celebration, notice will be given in next week's RECORDER. EZRA K. TANNER, Sup't.

Heard, a few days ago, a good joke on one of the county officials. He loves to hunt, but owing to a failure of eyesight hunting has been no pleasure to him of late years. On one occasion he was visiting a friend who invited him to take a hunt, when he declined because of his defective vision. His friend told him he could furnish him with spectacles that would surely overcome the trouble. The spectacles were provided and a very successful hunt had, in which the county officer did some excellent shooting. During the hunt and after the hunters reached home, the c. o. frequently declared the spectacles he was using to be the best he ever had on. The friend refrained from laughing as long as he could, and when he told the c. o. that the spectacles were actually glassless there came near being a serious encounter right then and there.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We have bought a large bill of SHOES to arrive the 1st of August, and we must have room to put them in, and money to pay for them. We have, therefore, decided to reduce our already low prices on our present stock of shoes in order to get them out of the way.

HERE IS A FINE CHANCE TO SECURE A BARGAIN.

Men's Finest Vici Kid Shoes, reduced to ..... $2.98.
Men's Tan Calf Shoes, reduced to ..... 2.49.
Men's Chocolate Kide Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.98.
Men's Russet Cordova Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.39.
A large line of Plow Shoes at reduced prices.

Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes worth $5 for *$3.15.*
Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes worth $3.50 for *$2.49.*
Ladies' Fine Shoes worth $1.50 for *79c.*
Ladies' Fine Tan Slippers worth $1 and $2 for *79c.*
Children's Shoes worth $1.50 for *49c.*

UNION, - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

The following is the vote by precincts as cast at the Senatorial primary on the 18th inst:

Precincts.	Tolin.	Walton.
Burlington	131	61
Bullittsville	59	120
Petersburg	57	132
Bellevue	65	35
Carlton	41	57
Big Bone	83	54
Beaver	60	15
Union	75	58
Walton	80	55
Verona	48	41
Florence	119	43
Constance	39	47
Total,	857	688

Tolin's majority, 169.
Total vote cast, 1545.

S. W. Tolin, Democratic nominee for State Senator, deserves the vote of every Democrat in the county, Aug. 6th!

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Adams and family desire to thank their many friends for the kindness shown to them in the burial of their son.

The finest piece of tobacco in the county is that of John O. Roberts, near town. It is on land that has been cleared for 70 years. He has topped some of it at 18 leaves.

Strayed—A 2 year old jersey heifer—white nose—white under belly—gray head—black bush on tail—has keen sharp horns. Has been gone over a week. G. T. Rue, Union P. O.

G. C. Graddy purchased, yesterday, in Williamstown, a handsome bay gelding of Charles Riddell. The horse is for his sister in Covington. He is a very fine horse and cost a round sum.

Judge John H. Westover, candidate for Congress, will address the voters of Boone county at the following times and places:

Florence, afternoon at 1 o'clock, Friday, August 3d, 1900.

Petersburg, Friday night, August 3d, at 8 o'clock.

The Appetite of a Goat.

Is envied by all those whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. But such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, give a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at McKim's, Burlington, Oelsner's, Florence, and Crouch's, Union.

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering with cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail.—Mrs. Curtis Baker, Bookwalter, Ohio. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

The Grangers at Union will give an entertainment and ice-cream supper at the historic "Stone House," the lovely home of Mr. R. O. Smith, on Saturday evening, Aug. 4, beginning at 8 o'clock. A very fine Graphophone is to be one of the attractions. Ice-cream at ten cents, and cake at five cents will appeal to all, especially, when it is known that the proceeds are to be applied to the purchase of books for the circulating library Golden Grange is establishing. A large and careful selection of books, embracing works of history, science, biography and fiction has been made with a view to the culture of our young men and women. Every body is asked to aid the work.

Mr. Editor: — I had the exquisite pleasure and delightful privilege of spending a most enjoyable afternoon, last Sunday, with two distinguished young artists, at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Gaines. Miss Helen Merel Schuster, the foundress and principal of "Miss Schuster's School of Elocution" in Covington, is an artist in her line whose fame extends over many States of our union. Her gestures are appropriate and manner of delivery artistic in accord with the strictest rules of the art of elocution. She favored the few guests present with three of her choice selections—the first was rendered so pathetically that it filled the eyes of your scribe with tears of sympathy—noting the embarassing position in which she had placed him, her sympathetic nature prompted her to recite a very humorous piece, which dispelled his tears and caused him to laugh as he had not done for years.

Miss Gretchen McCurdy Gallagher is at the head of the violin department in Miss Schuster's school. She possesses the distinguished honor of being reputed the finest lady violinist in America. She is certainly the finest performer on the violin, male or female, I ever heard; her touch is so soft and the music so full of melody that it would melt a heart of stone and cause the most degraded reprobate to turn his eyes heavenward. These ladies are charming conversationalists and it is a rare privilege to enjoy their wit and humor. They will spend this week with Mr. and Mrs. Gaines, who have become so popular in Covington and Cincinnati society as host and hostess.

C

MEDICINES
In Season.

This is the time for Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus Remedies We have a great many kinds put up by different patent medicine men, but we think our **Sure Cure** leads all.

Why? because we have had no complaint—instead the customers' ask for "that of yours." This has been the demand for four years. Is not this reason enough for thinking it the best?

Try it, 25c a bottle.

Paragoric, Ess. Peppermint and Jamaca Ginger always on hand at

BUCHANAN'S,
Petersburg, Ky.

Utzinger.

Dr. A. P. Walton was at home Sunday.

Mrs. R. C. Gaines entertained a nice party of lady friends Thursday.

Jos. J. Graddy is taking his summer outing with his brother and sisters here.

Enoch White was at the store, a few days ago, and reports fine crops down on the river.

Hay and oats are getting the water cure, but are not doing extra well under the treatment.

Fletcher Clore is trimming his hedge on the church pike, which adds very much to its appearance.

Phil Coleman, a well known and highly respected colored citizen, died Saturday after a short illness.

Rev. Jas. S. Kirtley, of St. Louis, and his sisters, have been making a short visit at their sister's, Mrs. H. C. Duncan.

Miss Lizzie Graddy is spending a week with Mrs. Dr. John Walton, of Home, City, while he is visiting his brother, Mr. R. R Walton, of Chicago.

I regret that I was made to say bounded instead of rounded and cherry instead of cheery in an item last week. As it appeared it was very awkward.

The election passed off quietly and to the decision we bow submissively. We are for Tolin now, and the hatchet should be buried and hands clasped across any chasm that may have been made.

We were pleased to see, on our way to the election, a convenient water trough erected for the use of the traveling public at Mr. Will Riley's well on the road side near his residence. This is a good deed and reflects credit upon those who did it.

There is general complaint among the lamb buyers that lambs have not done well this year. The price is good enough but quality of the lambs is poor. A considerable loss is almost certain on their purchases this season.

S. E. Terrill, our faithful mail carrier made his trip Wednesday and came back to Petersburg and voted and returned to the city and back on schedule time. It would be well for the county committee to provide in their call that mail carriers could vote somewhere on their route, as a few words from them would save the carriers considerable trouble and expense.

The fair young correspondent from Richwood would like to know how we got along with our hay. Well, by dint of the exercise of all our faculties (in season and out of season), we succeeded fairly well and beg to reassure her that her father is the only preacher who can hold our thoughts from wandering into hay fields or elsewhere during the progress of his sermons.

Jack Sandford has a cow and calf for sale.

Democrats, turn out and vote for your nominee on August 6th.

Seven horses killed by lightning in the Union neighborhood and vicinity, last week.

Clore & Huey, Bellevue, have a fine supply of Raymond City and Consumers Coal on hand. Raymond City 12c and Consumer's 11c per bushel.

The first Monday in August was the regular election day under the old dispensation, and the voters should commemorate the old time custom by turning out on the first Monday in August and rolling up a big vote for State Senator.

"A Great Novelty Horse Race"

Will be given at Lawrenceburg, Ind., Fair, Thursday, Aug. 23d. Owners to be drivers and race horses barred. No entry fee. Horses must be owned within 20 miles of Lawrenceburg, Indiana. Purse, $50. Single heat of 1¼ miles, one-half mile walk, one-half mile trot or pace, and one-half mile go as you please. For full information address H. L. NOWLIN, Sec'y, Guilford, Ind.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE,

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want, COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK. KY.

TO BUSY to BOTHER ABOUT CLOTHING

Has been the cry of the farmer the past month. We are glad to see you busy, but when you have the opportunity, we kind ly ask you to call on us and inspect our

LINE OF CLOTHING.

The Quality must be seen to be appreciated.
The prices speak for themielves.

Men's Nice Suits, in Cassimeres and Cheviots, at $5.00
Men's Nice Light Suits Worsted and Cassimere—the latest thing, at.... $7.50
Men's Elegant Suits, Striped and Checked Cassimeres, Worsted and Fancy Chivlots, at ..... $10.00.
Men's Fine All-Wool Serge Suits, finest ever shown at.... $7.50, $10, $11 $15
Men's & Boys' Light Pants, a finer line never shown, at from... $1.50 to $5
Finest Line of Boys' Suits, Striped or Checked Worsteds and Cassimers, with double-breasted vests, at ..... All Prices.
Children's Suits, in double-breasted and vestee, from ..... $1 to $5

The most beautiful line of Children's Wash Suits, at 35c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.25 ever shown. We also carry a big line of Overalls, Cotton Pants, Mackintoshes, Rubber Coats and Umbrellas.

We ask you to inspect our stock before buying, because of our confidence in our ability to please.

ROLEFS & WACHS.
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,
No. 1 Pike Street, Corner Madson Avenue,
Covington, - Ky.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO.,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
General Merchants,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS Agent, Burlington, Ky.

A MISSION OF CHRIST

Dr. Talmage Discourses on the Great Surgeon.

Efficacy of the Divine Power in Healing the World's Wounds and Deformities—Relations of Surgery and Theology.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this discourse Dr. Talmage (who is now traveling in Europe) puts in an unusual light the mission of Christ and shows how Divine power will yet make the illnesses of the world fall back; text, Matthew xi, 5: "The blind receive their sight, and the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed and the deaf hear."

"Doctor," I said to a distinguished surgeon, "do you not get worn out with constantly seeing so many wounds and broken bones and distortions of the human body?" "Oh, no," he answered; "all that is overcome by my joy in curing them." A sublimer and more merciful art never came down from Heaven than that of surgery. Catastrophe and disease entered the earth so early that one of the first wants of the world was a doctor. Our crippled and agonized human race called for surgeon and family physician for many years before they came. The first surgeons who answered this call were ministers of reugion—namely, the Egyptian priests. And what a grand thing if all the clergymen were also doctors, all D. D.'s were M. D.'s, for there are so many cases where body and soul are treatwented at the same time, consolation and medicine, theology and therapeutics. As the first surgeons of the world were also ministers of religion, may these two professions always be in full sympathy! But under what disadvantages the early surgeons worked, from the fact that the dissection of the human body was forbidden, first by the pagans and then by the early Christians! Apes, being the brutes most like the human race, were dissected, but no human body might be unfolded for physiological and anatomical exploration, and the surgeons had to guess what was inside the temple by looking at the outside of it. If they failed in any surgical operation, they were perseeuted and driven out of the city, as was Archagathus because of his bold but unsuccessful attempt to save a patient.

But the world from the very beginning kept calling for surgeons, and their first skill is spoken of in Genesis, where they employed their art for the incisions of a sacred rite, God making surgery the predecessor of baptism, and we see it again in II. Kings, where Ahaziah, the monarch, stepped on some cracked latticework in the palace, and it broke, and he fell from the upper to the lower floor, and he was so hurt that he sent to the village of Ekron for aid, and Aesculapius, who wrought such wonders of surgery that he was deified and temples were built for his worship at Pergamos; and Epidaurus and Podelirius introduced for the relief of the world phlebotomy, and Damocedes cured the dislocated ankle of King Darius and the cancer of his queen, and Hippocrates put successful hand on fractures and introduced amputation, and Praxagoras removed obstructions, and Herophilus began dissection, and Erasistratus removed tumors, and Celsus, the Roman surgeon, removed cataract from the eye and used the Spanish fly; and Heliodorus arrested disease of the throat, and Alexander of Tralles treated the eye, and Rhazas cauterized for the prevention of hydrophobia, and Percival, that came to combat diseases of the spine, and in our own century we have had, among others, a Roux and a Larray in France, an Astley Cooper and an Abernethy in Great Britain and a Valentine Mott and Willard Parker and Samuel D. Gross in America and a galaxy of living surgeons as brilliant as their predecessors. What mighty progress in the baffling of disease since the crippled and sick of ancient cities were laid along the streets, that people who had ever been hurt or disordered in the same way might suggest what had better be done for the patients, and the priests of olden time, who were constantly suffering from colds received in walking barefoot over the temple pavements, had to prescribe for themselves, and fractures were considered so far beyond all human cure that instead of calling in the surgeon the people only invoked the gods!

I notice this Surgeon had a fondness for chronic diseases. Many a surgeon, when he has had a patient brought to him, has said: "Why was not this attended to five years ago? You bring him to me after all power of recuperation is gone. You have waited until there is a complete contraction of the muscles, and false ligatures are formed, and ossification has taken place. It ought to have been attended to long ago." But Christ the Surgeon seemed to prefer inveterate cases. One was a hemorrhage of 12 years, and he stopped it. Another was a curvature of 18 years, and He straightened it. Another was a cripple of 38 years, and he walked out well. The 18-year patient was a woman bent almost double. If you call a convention of all the surgeons of the centuries, their combined skill could not cure that body so drawn out of shape. Perhaps they might stop it from getting any worse, perhaps they might contrive braces by which she might be made more comfortable, but it is, humbly speaking, incurable. Yet this Divine Surgeon put both His hands on her, and from that doubled up posture she began to rise, and the empurpled face began to take on a healthier hue, and the muscles began to relax their rigidity, and the spinal column began to adjust itself, and the cords of the neck began to be more supple, and the eyes that could see only the ground before, now looked into the face of Christ with gratitude and up toward Heaven in transport. Straight! After 18 weary and exhausting years, straight! The poise, the gracefulness, the beauty of healthy womanhood reinstated. The 38 years' case was a man who lay on a mattress near the mineral baths at Jerusalem. There were five apartments where lame people were brought, so that they could get the advantage of these mineral baths. The stone basin of the south is still visible, although the waters have disappeared, probably through some convulsion of nature. The bath, 120 feet long, 40 feet wide and eight feet deep. Ah, poor man, if you had been lame and helpless 38 years, the mineral bath cannot restore you. Why, 38 years is more than the average of human life. Nothing but the grave will cure you. But Christ the Surgeon walks along these baths and I have no doubt passes by some patients who have been only six months disordered, or a year or five years and comes to the mattress of the man who had been nearly four decades helpless, and to this 38 years' invalid said: "Wilt thou be made whole?"

The question asked not because the surgeon did not understand the protractedness, the desperateness, of the case, but to evoke the man's pathetic narrative. "Wilt thou be made whole?" "Would you like to get well?" "Oh, yes," says the man. "That is what I came to these mineral baths for. I have tried everything. All the surgeons have failed, and all the prescriptions have proved valueless, and I got worse and worse, and I can neither move hand *nor* foot *nor head*. Oh, if I could only be free from this pain of 38 years!" Christ and surgeon could not stand that. Bending over the man on the mattress, and in a voice tender with all sympathy, but strong with all omnipotence, he says: "Rise!" And the invalid instantly scrambles to his knees and then puts out his right foot, then his left foot, and then stood upright as though he had never been prostrated. While he stands looking at the doctor, with a joy too much to hold, the doctor says: "Shoulder this mattress, for you are not only well enough to walk, but well enough to work, and start out from these mineral baths. Take up thy bed and walk!" Oh, what a surgeon for chronic cases then and for chronic cases now!

This is not applicable so much to those who are only a little hurt of sin and only for a short time, but to those prostrated of sin 12 years, 18 years, 38 years. Here is a surgeon able to give immortal health. "Oh," you say, "I am so completely overthrown and trampled down of sin that I cannot rise." Are you flatter down than this patient at the mineral baths? No. Then rise. In the name of Jesus of Nazareth, the surgeon who offers you His right hand of help, I bid thee rise. Not cases of acute sin, but of chronic sin—those who have not prayed for 38 years, those who have not been to church for 38 years, those who have been gamblers, or libertines, or thieves, or outlaws, or blasphemers, or infidels, or atheists, and all these together, for 38 years. A Christ for exigencies! A Christ for a dead lift! A surgeon who never loses a case!

In speaking of Christ as a surgeon I must consider him as an oculist or eye doctor, and an aurist or ear doctor. Was there ever such another oculist? That he was particularly sorry for the blind folks I take from the fact that the most of His works were with the diseased optic nerves. I have not time to count up the number of blind people mentioned who got His cure. Two blind men in one house; also one who was born blind; so that it was not removal of a visual obstruction, but the creation of the cornea and ciliary muscle and crystalline lens and retina and optic nerve and tear gland, also the blind man of Bethsaida, cured by the saliva which the Surgeon took from the tip of His own tongue and put upon the eyelids; also two blind men who sat by the wayside.

In our civilized lands we have blindness enough, the ratio fearfully increasing, according to the statement of European and American oculists, because of the reading of morning and evening newspapers on the jolting cars by the multitudes who live out of the city and come in to business. But in the lands where the Divine surgeon operated the cases of blindness were multiplied beyond everything by the particles of sand floating in the air, and the night dews falling on the eyelids of those who slept on the top of their houses, and in some of these lands it is estimated that 30 out of 100 people are totally blind. Amid all that crowd of visionless people, what work for an oculist! And I do not believe that more than one out of a hundred of that surgeon's cures were reported.

That is the oculist we all need. Till he touches our eyes we are blind. Yea, we were born blind. By nature we see things wrong, if we see them at all. Our best eternal interests are put before us, and we cannot see them. The glories of a loving and pardoning Christ are projected, and we do not behold them. Or we have a defective sight which makes the things of this world larger than the things of the future, time bigger than eternity. Or, we are color blind and cannot see the difference between the blackness of darkness forever and the roseate morning of an everlasting day. But Christ the Surgeon comes in, and though we shrink back, afraid to have Him touch us, yet He puts His fingers on the closed eyelids of the soul and midnight becomes midnoon, and we understand something of the joy of the young man of the Bible who, though he had never before been able to see his hand before his face, now by the touch of Christ had two headlights kindled under his brow, cried out in language that confounded the jeering crowd who were deriding the Christ that had effected the cure and wanted to make Him out a bad man, "Whether He be a sinner or not, I know not. One thing I know, that whereas I was blind, now I see."

But this surgeon was just as wonderful as an aurist. Very few people have two good ears. Nine out of ten people are particular to get on this or that side of you when they sit or walk or ride with you, because they have one disabled ear. Many have both ears damaged, and what with the constant racket of our great cities and the catarrhal troubles that sweep through the land, it is remarkable that there are any good ears at all. Most wonderful instrument is the human ear. It is harp and drum and telegraph and telephone and whispering gallery all in one. So delicate and wondrous is its construction that the most difficult of all things to reconstruct is the auditory apparatus. The mightiest of artists have put their skill to its retuning, and sometimes they stop the progress of its decadence or remove temporary obstructions, but not more than one really deaf ear out of 100,000 is ever cured. It took a God to make the ear, and it takes a God to mend it. That makes me curious to see how Christ the Surgeon succeeds as an aurist.

We are told of only two cases He operated on as an ear surgeon. His friend Peter, naturally high tempered, saw Christ insulted by a man by the name of Malchus, and Peter let his sword fly, aiming at the man's head, but the sword slipped and hewed off the outside ear, and our Surgeon touched the laceration and another ear bloomed *in the place* of the one that had been slashed away. But it is not the outside ear that hears. That is only a funnel for gathering sound and pouring it into the hidden and more elaborate ear. On the beach of Lake Galilee our Surgeon found a man deaf and dumb. The patient dwelt in perpetual silence and was speechless. He could not hear a note of music or a clap of thunder. He could not call father or mother or wife or children by name. What power can waken that dull tympanum or reach that chain of small bones or revive that auditory nerve or open the gate between the brain and the outside world? The Surgeon put his fingers in the deaf ears and agitated them and kept on agitating them until the vibration gave vital energy to all the dead parts, and they responded, and when our surgeon withdrew His fingers from the ears the two tunnels of sound were clear for all sweet voices of music and friendship. For the first time in his life he heard the dash of the waves of Galilee. Through the desert of painful silence had been built a king's highway of resonance and acclamation. But yet he was dumb. No word had ever leaped over his lip. Speech was chained under his tongue. Vocalization and accentnation were to him an impossibility. He could express neither love nor indignation nor worship.

Our Surgeon, having unbarred His ear, will now unloose the shackle of His tongue. The Surgeon will use the same liniment or salve that He used on two occasions for the cure of blind people—namely, the moisture of His own mouth. The application is made, and the rigidity of the dumb tongue is relaxed, and between the tongue and teeth was born a whole vocabulary and words flew into expression. He not only heard, but he talked. One gate of his body swung in to let sound enter, and the other gate swung out to let sound depart. Why is it that, while other surgeons used knives and forceps and stethoscopes, this Surgeon used only the ointment of His own lips? To show that all the curative power we ever feel comes straight from Christ. And if He touches us not we shall be deaf as a rock and dumb as a tomb. Oh, Thou greatest of all artists, compel us to hear and help us to speak!

What a grand thing for our poor human race when this Surgeon shall have completed the treatment of the world's wounds! The day will come when there will be no more hospitals, for there will be no more sick, and no more eye and ear infirmities, for there will be no more blind or deaf, and no more deserts, for the round earth shall be brought under arboriculture, and no more blizzards or sunstrokes, for the atmosphere will be expurgated of scorch and chill, and no more war, for the swords shall come out of the foundry bent into pruning hooks, while in the Heavenly country we shall see the victims of accident or malformation or hereditary ills on earth become the athletes in Elysian fields. Who is that man with such brilliant eyes close before the Throne? Why, that is the man who, near Jericho, was blind and our Surgeon cured his ophthalmia! Who is that erect and graceful and queenly woman before the Throne? That was the one whom our Surgeon found bent almost double and could in nowise lift herself up, and He made her straight. Who is that listening with such rapture to the music of Heaven, solo melting into chorus, cymbal responding to trumpet, and then himself joining in the anthem? Why, that is the man whom our Surgeon found deaf and dumb on the beach of Galilee and by two touches opened ear gate and mouth gate. Who is that around whom the crowds are gathering with admiring looks and thanksgiving and cries of: "Oh, what He did for me! Oh, what He did for my family! Oh, what He did for the world!" That is the Surgeon of all the centuries, the Oculist, the Aurist, the Emancipator, the Saviour. No pay He took on earth. Come, now, let all Heaven pay Him with worship that shall never end and a love that shall never die. On His head be all the crowns, in His hands be all the scepters and at His feet be all the worlds!

MEANING OF IMPERIALISM.

Entirely at Variance with the True Principles of Freedom and Fairness.

If definitions in the dictionaries will not aid much the platform adopted at Kansas City may. It is understood that Mr. Bryan had something to say about the construction of the platform. We may presume, therefore, that Mr. Bryan means about what the platform means by the word "imperialism." The second paragraph of the platform reads:

"We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based on the consent of the governed is a tyranny, and that to impose upon any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic."

This declaration seems to convey a pretty clear idea of what the framers of the platform mean by "imperialism" and we may safely assume that what they mean Mr. Bryan means. The idea is more fully set forth, perhaps, by the words quoted than it would be by a formal definition.

Essentially, imperialism is arbitrary power exercised over a people without their consent. It is the power that the British government asserts in many places, though in general it exercises the power with such moderation that the people over whom it is asserted are practically self-governing. At bottom it is a flat denial of the right of self-government.

It is entirely immaterial whether the power to govern without the consent of the governed is asserted by a person called an emperor or by a person called a president or by a parliament or by a congress.

The material thing is the assumption of supremacy—of sovereignty—by some person or number of persons over other persons whose consent is not given and who are not consulted.

It is the utter negation of the American doctrine that sovereignty resides in the people and not in others assuming by divine right or the right of mere might an authority above that of the people.

This is the imperialism which has been set up in Washington over distant peoples. It is an imperialism which the American people cannot permit to be exercised in their name over other peoples of the earth without incurring great risk that it will soon be exercised over themselves.

To quote once more from the platform:

"We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire, and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home."

Substantially the same thing was said by Abraham Lincoln, but it is not the mere dictum of any man or body of men. It is an eternal truth rooted clear down at the bottom of human nature.

He who accepts the principle of despotism is a fit subject of despotism.

Men may laugh at that, but let them remember that some things are regarded with tolerance to-day which would have been rejected with indignation and horror hardly more than two years ago.—Chicago Chronicle.

Clear and Straightforward.

Upon all phases of all the questions involved in the issue of imperialism the democratic platform is clear, straightforward, admirable. There is no evasion, no juggling. After reading these vigorous yet moderate and sane utterances no one can have the slightest doubt either as to the principles laid down or as to how the democratic party interprets those principles into policies. The evils are defined and the remedies of justice, liberty and American fair-dealing are proposed explicitly and fearlessly. Upon the other great issue, monopoly, the platform is again clear, straightforward, admirable. Instead of incoherent ravings and indefinite promises, there is sanity of statement, avoidance of confusion between corrupt and legitimate uses of capital and a demand for real reforms—for publicity, for the constitutional extension of law, and above all for the ending of monopoly-fostering tariffs. — Cincinnati Enquirer.

SCANDAL UPON SCANDAL.

Another Instance of Republican Rottenness in Public Office.

It is well known that the present head of the treasury bureau of statistics is preparing the campaign text-book of the republican party. Such a scandalous disregard of the proper duties and dignity of that bureau has never before been shown. There have been charges made of partisan use in the past, but these charges have never been proved to such an extent as to affect the correctness of the returns issued by the bureau. There have been issued, under official sanction, interpretations of commercial and industrial returns, favoring a particular policy or measure, and when Charles Foster was secretary of the treasury the head of the bureau permitted a violently protectionist interview to be circulated as a treasury document although it was well known at the time that the matter had been prepared by another hand. Such exhibitions of improper political activity by the bureau have been rare, however, and have never failed to bring down criticism on those who were responsible.

Secretary Gage must bear the full responsibility of causing the present scandal. He removed a man of experience to make room for a political hack, whose only qualification was his service during the campaign in running a "literary bureau" for the republicans. From the beginning this partisan has used the bureau for partisan purposes, and he is now occupied in preparing the campaign handbook. Such a function is as remote from those proper to the collection of commercial statistics as they would be from the conduct of a church, and the knowledge that this hack is engaged in the task is sufficient to bring into discredit his activity in statistics of trade as issued by the treasury. Since Mr. Austin has been in office he has not added a single feature to the tables as formerly issued, save that of throwing discredit on the whole by his evident intention to make himself useful to his party. The worst feature of it is that the tables are discredited abroad as well as at home, and it is not strange that so little regard is paid by statisticians of Europe to the work now done under our government.—N. Y. Post.



"THE DOLLAR BEFORE THE MAN."

Where Bryan Is Strong.

Bryan shows his greatest personal strength in the fact that he is today, as he has ever been, utterly without a political machine. Other men in American politics stand or fall for reasons outside of their personality. David Hill, for instance, is a geographical location. Mr. McKinley is a kind of syndicate. Roosevelt stands for an ideal of civic righteousness. Mr. Croker is an impudent appetite. Quay is a system of wireless telegraphy. But Bryan is Bryan, and Bryan is his prophet. More power for good or evil rests under Bryan's black slouch hat than under any other single headpiece in America. Bryan is machineless, not because he abhors the machine, but because he ignores it. He would not know what to do with captains and lieutenants. If his party should begin to turn from him, Bryan could not call: "What, ho, warder, let the portcullis fall," in a score of states and check the stampede. If oratory would not stop the panic, the multitude would have to leave him as it came to him. After which he would go on lecturing until that gave out, and running for the senate till that gave out, and for congress till that gave out, when he would return to his law office and continue as he was in the beginning, an honest, hard-working, ordinary country lawyer, with an extraordinary voice and a forceful, direct, plausible way of putting short Anglo-Saxon words that often move juries but are not so thrilling in briefs.—Will Allen White, in McClurg's Magazine.

—If the republican congress postpones the reduction of the war tax, the people will not postpone the reduction of the republican vote in congress.—Albany Argus.

THE GREAT WORLD'S CRISIS.

At Cabinet Meetings the Policy of the United States Was Definitely and Fully Decided Upon.

Washington, July 21.—As a result of the cabinet meetings held Tuesday and Thursday, the policy of the United States concerning the great world crisis in China is fully and definitely decided upon. The substance of this policy is as follows:

1. The United States will under no circumstances join in the partition of China among the powers.

2. The United States will use all its influence, to the utmost extent, short of war with European nations, to prevent the dismemberment of the Chinese empire.

3. The United States proposes to have a voice in the settlement of the Chinese trouble, and its voice will ever be against spoliation and in favor of preservation of China's territorial and governmental entity along the lines set forth in Secretary Hay's note to the powers dated July 3.

4. The United States will not declare war upon China on the present showing of facts, no matter what other powers may do.

5. The United States, acting independently and for itself, will co-operate with the other powers in restoring order in China, in punishing all officials, high or low, found guilty of crimes against human life, in setting up a stable government that may give guarantees of security of life and property and freedom of trade.

MORE MARINES FOR CHINA.

A Battalion of 340, Officers and Men, Will Leave New York for San Francisco Next Sunday.

New York, July 21.—Gen. Heywood, commandant of the marine corps, and Maj. Denny, quartermaster, were in consultation with Secretary Long at the navy department Friday with respect to the immediate transportation of the marine battalion about to be mobilized in this city for service in China.

These marines, numbering fifteen officers and 301 men, under command of Maj. Dickins, will leave this city next Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock for San Francisco. They are scheduled to sail on the transport Hancock, which will leave San Francisco within an hour or two after their arrival, either on the 27th or 28th instant.

EMPEROR OF CHINA.

Asks for Mediation of France With the Foreign Powers—Communication Received to That Effect.

Paris, July 21.—The Chinese minister at Paris has transmitted to M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs for communication to President Loubet a telegram from the emperor of China, which was dispatched by the governor of Shangtung, Thursday, July 19, asking the mediation of France with the foreign powers. The telegram makes no allusion to the foreign minister at Peking.

M. Delcasse informed the minister that President Loubet's reply would be addressed to the French legation at Peking, where the imperial government can obtain it, but first, the government of the republic will wait until it is certain that the French minister at Peking is safe and sound.

TROUBLE IN PERSIA.

Three Thousand Christians in Immediate Danger—Several Hand-to-Hand Conflicts.

Peoria, Ill., July 21.—George Shimoon, a Persian student, who has been attending a college in Illinois for several years and is passing the summer in Peoria, Friday received a cablegram from his home at Oroomia, Persia, stating his brother had been murdered by Mohammedans, and that a general massacre of the 3,000 Christians in Oromia was expected. The cablegram states that the feeling of the Mohammedans against the native Christians is growing and that there have been several hand-to-hand battles with fatalities on both sides. Mr. Shimoon's father is a native missionary, and this fact adds to the wrath against him and his family.

BOXERS WELL ARMED.

A Heavy Reward Promised by Leaders for Each White Head They Bring In.

New York, July 21.—A dispatch from Che-Foo says:

It is reported that after the allied armies recaptured the native city of Tien-Tsin last Saturday their shells set fire to the town. The Chinese before they fled killed all their own women, it is reported, to prevent their falling into the foreigners' hands.

Native Chinese report that there are in and around Peking at least 300,000 Chinese troops, and that the Boxers are armed with the best and most modern weapons. From all sources come the same tidings that the Boxers have enormous supplies of modern arms and ammunition.

Was Pullman's Cousin.

Noblesville, Ind., July 21.—Chas. C. Pullman died northeast of this city of consumption, aged 29. He was buried by the county. He once had considerable money, but spent it in searching for health. He was a cousin of the late Geo. M. Pullman.

Stamp Books Sell Well.

Washington, July 21.—A profit of $20,000 has been realized by the post office department on the sale of postage stamp books up to the present time. About 2,250,000 of these books of all kinds have been sold.

FIGHTING IN THE PHILIPPINES

Two Hundred Insurgents Killed and One Hundred and Thirty Captured Last Week.

Manila, July 23.—It is officially reported that last week 200 insurgents were killed and 130 surrendered or were captured. One hundred rifles were taken. Twelve Americans were killed and 11 wounded. This includes the casualties of Col. Wm. S. Birkhimer's engagement with a force of the 28th volunteer infantry, who attacked 200 insurgent rifles intrenched two miles east of Taal, killing 38.

A detachment of the signal corps while repairing wires was twice ambushed.

Capt. Chas. D. Roberts, of the 35th volunteer infantry, who was captured by the Filipinos last May, has arrived here on parole. He will not return to captivity.

Senor Buencamino last Thursday sent to Aguinaldo, by means of Aguinaldo's brother, the amnesty resolutions adopted by the meeting of representative Filipinos here on June 21, together with Gen. MacArthur's answer to them and other documents bearing upon the restoration of peace. It is understood Aguinaldo will summon his advisers and that a reply may be expected within a month.

Filipinos here will give a banquet next Saturday in celebration of President McKinley's order of amnesty.

SUPPLIES FOR OUR TROOPS.

A Commissary Depot Will Be Established at Taku—Provisions Being Sent.

Chicago, July 22.—A commissary depot for supplies for American troops now in China, or to go there, has been established at Taku, under command of Maj. Gallcher, of the department of subsistence of the Philippines. This announcement is made by Col. W. L. Alexander, chief of the subsistence bureau of the department of the lakes. No time has been lost in getting supplies to the new depot, heavy shipments having been forwarded from Manila, and 30 more carloads, comprising canned, dressed and salted beef, will be dispatched by Col. Alexander next Friday.

The 30 carloads will be divided between Manila and Taku. The latter depot will be made the base of supplies for American troops in case of operations against Peking, and a refrigerator ship, of which there are three in the service of the commissary department of the Philippines, will be sent there to care for the supplies of refrigerated beef.

VESSEL CUT IN TWO.

Seven of the Crew Saved, but It Is Believed That the Eleven Others Perished.

London, July 23.—A dense fog hung over the Irish channel Sunday morning, and the Cunard line steamer Campania, en route from New York for Liverpool, struck the Liverpool bark Embleton, bound for New Zealand, amidships, cutting her in twain.

The Embleton sank immediately. Seven of the crew were rescued, but it is believed the other 11 members of the ship's company, including the captain, were drowned.

Farmers Kill Each Other.

Aberdeen, S. D., July 23.—A terrible encounter occurred between two Russian farmers, whose names have not yet been learned, in Emmons county, which resulted in the death of both. There was no witness to the battle, but it is supposed the men quarreled over a tract of hay land and attacked each other with pitchforks. Their bodies were found in the field where the fight took place. There was evidence of a terrible struggle, the bodies of both men being pierced by the fork tines and covered with blood from their many wounds.

Killed By a Policeman.

Menominee, Mich., July 23.—Joseph Mitchell, a cigar maker, was shot and instantly killed by Chris Eck, a Marinette policeman. The former was intoxicated and resisted arrest. Eck gave himself up. He claims that Mitchell had a companion who attempted to take the prisoner away from him, and he says that in discharging his revolver to call assistance Mitchell got within range and was accidentally killed.

Army Corps Offered.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 22.—The adjutant general of the Spanish-American War Veterans' association has written to the secretary of war offering, in the event of war with China, a regiment of ex-Spanish war men from each department of the organization. Were the plan carried out it would furnish an entire army corps.

Chinamen Coming to America.

Fort Worth, Tex., July 22.—Reports from the border say hundreds of Chinamen are being landed in the republic of Mexico and are making their way to the border in an effort to get into the United States. It is said thousands of Chinamen are coming to America to escape the war raging in the Chinese empire.

Wounds Proved Fatal.

New York, July 22.—Rufus M. Stivers, vice president of the National Carriage Builders' Association of America, is dead at his home in Williamsburg of injuries he received a week ago by being struck by a cable car in this city.

Slight Snowfall in Michigan.

Marshall, Mich., July 22.—Snow fell here for a few minutes during the course of a hard wind storm. The wind did much damage, blowing down orchards and barns, unroofing houses and breaking glass.

TAKING THE CENSUS.

An Enumerator Meets with One Woman Who Didn't Withhold Any of the Details.

"Oh, yes, I know you are the census man. Warm day, take a seat. I've gotten all the facts for you. My husband, John Moore, is 40; I am 32; we have seven children; they are all well now."

"But—" put in the census man, relates the Pittsburgh Chronicle.

"Yes, yes; you needn't ask me any questions. I'm telling you fast as I can. Tommy, our oldest boy, had the measles when he was three. He first began to walk when he was eight months old and the day after he was ten months old he could walk clear around the room without holding on to anything. He fell down the stairs when he was four years three months and thirteen days old, but it didn't hurt him any, and he liked ice cream from the first time he ever tasted it. I can't get him to eat gravy, but he had his first piece of steak when he was 15 months old. Johnnie, the next to the oldest—"

"Madam, stop, stop," cried the enumerator, "answer my questions. I don't want to know any more about your children."

And then the woman got angry and the census taker slunk [illegible] and left.

Millions for Baseball.

A million of dollars are spent every year upon the game of baseball, but as large as this sum is, it cannot begin to equal the amount spent by people in search of health. There is a sure method of obtaining strength, and it is not a costly one. We urge those who have spent much and lost hope to try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It strengthens the stomach, makes digestion easy and natural, and cures dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and weak kidneys.

Pretense as to Contents.

"Jedge," said Mr. Zeke Darkleigh, "I wants to hab dishyere Gabe Snowflake arrested. He done sol' me er kaig er beer, en day ain't nuffin in the kaig but rainwatch."

"All right," replied the judge, "you want to swear out a warrant charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses."

"No, suh. I want dat niggah sent up fo' 'tainin' money undeh false contentages. Dat's what, jedge."—Baltimore American

Better Than a Doctor.

Palmer's Lotion, if properly used, is often better than the prescriptions of a regular physician. Under date of July 2, 1900, Mr. Lester A. Fawcett, 30 Carleton Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "After being treated several days without benefit for sore eyes and eyelids by a regular M. D., I was relieved in two minutes by Palmer's Lotion, and now, at the end of four days, am a well man." Palmer's Lotion has also cured a number of cases of granulated eyelids which physicians had treated without success. Palmer's Lotion Soap should be kept in every household. It possesses the medicinal properties of the Lotion and is the only soap to be used in connection with it. If your druggist does not keep it, send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl St., New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials with sample of Lotion or Soap.

"What kind of a house did you succeed in getting, Howard?" "Oh, it's the kind of a house which has windows that won't stay open and doors that won't stay shut."—Indianapolis Journal.

Marquette, on Lake Superior,

is one of the most charming summer resorts reached via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Its healthful location, beautiful scenery, good hotels and complete immunity from hay fever, make a summer outing at Marquette, Mich., very attractive from the standpoint of health, rest and comfort.

For a copy of "The Lake Superior Country," containing a description of Marquette and the copper country, address, with four (4) cents in stamps to pay postage, Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

It is one of the mysteries that a man who has given his heart unreservedly to a woman, still has the heart to refuse her a new hat.—Detroit Journal.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

"My wife," boasted the happy young benedict, "is an open book to me." "Mine, too," declared the old married man. "I can't shut her up."—Philadelphia Press.

All the Kentucky belles chew Kisme Gum. They like it.

Many an illiterate man is able to make his dollar mark.—Chicago Daily News.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, July 21.

CATTLE—Common	$3 25	@ 4 25
Select butchers	5 00	@ 5 15
CALVES—Extras		@ 6 25
HOGS—Select packers	5 40	@ 5 45
Mixed packers	5 30	@ 5 40
SHEEP—Choice	3 85	@ 4 10
LAMBS—Extra	5 00	@ 6 00
FLOUR—Spring pat.	4 20	@ 4 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 78½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 43
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 28
RYE—No. 2		@ 59
HAY—Choice timothy		@14 25
MESS PORK		@13 00
LARD—Steam		@ 6 72½
BUTTER—Ch. dairy		@ 14
Choice creamery		@ 21
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	3 50	@ 3 75
POTATOES—Per brl.	1 00	@ 1 10
TOBACCO—New	2 50	@17 50
Old	9 00	@14 75

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 90	@ 4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 red	75½	@ 76
No. 3 spring	72½	@ 75
CORN—No. 2		@ 39¾
OATS—No. 2	24½	@ 24½
RYE		@ 54½
PORK—Mess	11 60	@12 05
LARD—Steam	6 70	@ 6 85

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 83½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 46¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 28
RYE		@ 61
PORK—Mess	12 75	@13 50
LARD—Steam		@ 7 12½

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—No. 2 red	73⅝	@ 73¼
Southern	70	@ 77¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed	42¾	@ 42¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed	27½	@ 28
CATTLE—First qual.	5 10	@ 5 25
HOGS—Western	6 00	@ 6 10

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 76
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 42½
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 28¾

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 50	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 73
CORN—Mixed		@ 43
OATS—Mixed		@ 27½
PORK—Mess		@13 00
LARD—Steam		@ 7 00

University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Notre Dame University, one of the great educational institutions of the West, which appears in another column of this paper. Those of our readers who may have occasion to look up a college for their sons during the coming year would do well to correspond with the President, who will send them a catalogue free of charge, as well as all particulars regarding terms, courses of studies, etc.

There is a thorough preparatory school in connection with the University, in which students of all grades will have every opportunity of preparing themselves for higher studies. The Commercial Course intended for young men preparing for business, may be finished in one or two years, according to the ability of the student. Sir Edward's Hall, for boys under thirteen, is an unique department of the institution. The higher courses are thorough in every respect, and students will find every opportunity of perfecting themselves in any line of work they may choose to select. Thoroughness in class-work, exactness in the care of students, and devotion to the best interests of all, are the distinguishing characteristics of Notre Dame University.

Fifty-six years of active work in the cause of education have made this institution famous all over the country.

According to His Creed.

She—Do you believe that every man gets the wife that Heaven intended for him?

He—I dare not doubt it; otherwise my religious belief would be shattered.

"What is your belief, pray?"

"I believe that men are punished in this world for their sins."—Chicago Evening News.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweaty Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Explained.

Mrs. Yung Wife—You are sure there are five pounds of sugar in this package? It seems very light.

Grocer—That, madam, is because it is entirely free from sand.—Boston Transcript.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It is surprising, sometimes, how a man that is way off gets on. — Indianapolis News.

Did You Ever Run Across

an old letter—ink all faded out? Couldn't have been Carter's Ink for it doesn't fade.

Minds of steel are often narrowed down that they may have a cutting edge.—Ram's Horn.



STORY OF MANDY HIGGINS' BABY.

"Have you heard how Mandy Higgins' baby is?"

"Oh, she is better, and just as clean and sweet as any baby ever was."

"Well, I'm mighty glad to hear it. It's about time the poor little critter had some rest. I tell you what it is, if Mandy had washed its head with CUTICURA SOAP first-off, and put on some CUTICURA Ointment when her baby's head began to get crusted, she'd have saved herself heaps of trouble, and the poor little kid would have been a different being. Think of the days and nights Mandy's walked the floor with that baby. I ain't got no kind of patience with people that has to be told about a thing a hundred times before they begin to believe in the virtue of it.

"Now, I told Mandy more'n three weeks ago about CUTICURA SOAP, and she knew just as well as you do, Liz, that we'd used it here going on five years or more, and that none of our family ever had a pimple, or any kind of irritation of the skin since we first begun using it. She was that contrary that I could n't get her to try it on her baby, even though I offered to give her a cake of the soap and some of the ointment from our box.

"But now she comes here about every day to thank me. Fact is, the youngster's head is as clean as a whistle, and her skin is just as pretty as you ever see on any baby."

MOTHERS: Mothers, to know that a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep to both parent and child, and point to a speedy cure, in the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted and scaly humors, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, and not to use them is to fail in your duty. Think of the years of suffering entailed by such neglect. Cures made in childhood are speedy, permanent, and economical.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c.; POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. Send for "The Care of Baby's Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands," free.

Did You Ever Know

any one who smoked the same kind of Five Cent cigar any length of time? Five Cent cigar smokers are always dissatisfied—always trying something new—or something different, as there always seems to be something wrong about the cigars they have been smoking. Ask your dealer for

Old Virginia Cheroots

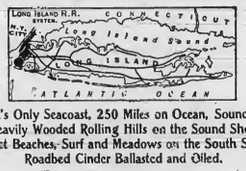
They are always good.

Three hundred million smoked this year. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

THE WONDERFUL DIVERSITY of NATURE on LONG ISLAND MAKES A TERRITORY IDEAL for the SUMMER SOJOURN.

GOOD AIR. GOOD WATER. GOOD ROADS.

TRENDS EAST AND WEST.



COOLED BY THE SUMMER SOUTH WINDS.

New York's Only Seacoast, 250 Miles on Ocean, Sound and Bay.
Heavily Wooded Rolling Hills on the Sound Shore.
Perfect Beaches, Surf and Meadows on the South Shore.
Roadbed Cinder Ballasted and Oiled.

FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKS SEND STAMPS AS FOLLOWS:

Long Island, (Descriptive)	6c
Unique Long Island, (Photographic reproductions)	5c
Summer Homes, (Hotels and Boarding Houses)	4c
Cyclists' "Paradise," (Maps, Routes and Distance)	2c

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY,
H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager. H. B. FULLERTON, Sp.c. Agt., Pass. Dept.
LONG ISLAND CITY, NEW YORK.

FREE

Our 160 page illustrated catalogue.

FREE

WINCHESTER SHOTGUNS
and
FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS
the winning combination in the field or at the trap. All dealers sell them.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
130 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Winchester

Factory loaded shotgun shells, "NEW RIVAL," "LEADER," and "REPEATER." A trial will prove their superiority.

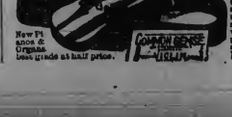


DR. MOFFETT'S
TEETHINA
(Teething Powders)
Costs only 25 cents at Druggists,
Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.

TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

SEND 47 cts.



SPECIAL OFFER! Cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you this Violin Outfit by Express, C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine it at your express office and if not exactly as represented, and the most wonderful bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent our SPECIAL OFFER PRICE, $2.87—less 4%, or $2.10—and express charges. This is a regular $8.00 Strad-o-rius model Violin—richly colored, highly polished, powerful and sweet in tone, complete with the bow, one extra set strings, violin case, rosin and one of the best instruction books ever published. Write for musical instrument and organ and piano and jewelry catalogue 84x114, free, containing 300 pages. T. M. ROBERTS SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Personally Conducted Ideal

EXCURSION

Thursday, August 9,

NIAGARA FALLS

AND RETURN,

With 12 Days Limit For Return.

$7.00 FROM Indianapolis
$7.00 FROM Cincinnati..
$6.50 FROM Dayton.....

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R.
AND THE
MICHIGAN CENTRAL,

—THROUGH THE—

Most Beautiful Part of Canada.

$6.50 Additional to Thousand Islands. $1.00 Additional to Toronto.

Equally low rates from all tributary points. Agents of all connecting lines sell tickets for this excursion. Descriptive leaflet, giving full particulars, mailed free. Apply to any agent of the C. H. & D. Ry., or address,

D. G. EDWARDS, Pass. Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, O.

Meals at Reasonable Prices En Route to Texas



In going to Texas, via Memphis and the Cotton Belt, you can ride all day in a Parlor Cafe Car for only 50 cents extra (25 cents for a half day).

You can have your meals at any hour you want them, order anything you want, from a spring chicken or a porterhouse steak to a sandwich, take as long as you please to eat it, and you will only have to pay for what you order.

COTTON BELT ROUTES

The Cotton Belt offers you the quickest and shortest route to Texas, without change of cars or ferry transfer. Both day and night trains are equipped with comfortable Coaches and free Reclining Chair Cars, also Parlor Cafe Cars by day and Pullman Sleepers at night.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Trip to Texas."

FRED. B. JONES, D.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. C. PEELER, T.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. G. ADAMS, T.P.A., Nashville, Tenn.
F. R. WYATT, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio. H. H. SUTTON, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

E. W. LeBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R.R. MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL R.R. ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of **Pictures and Notes En-Route** illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

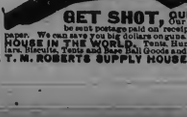
A. N. K.—E 1823

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS' HEIRS

Heirs of Union Soldiers who made homesteads of less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874 (no matter if abandoned), if the additional homestead right was not sold or used, should address, with full particulars, HENRY N. COFF, Washington, D. C.

BUY A DOUBLE BARREL BREECH LOADING $15 SHOT GUN for $7.77.



GET SHOT, GUNS AND AMMUNITION at wholesale prices to everybody. Our large Gun Catalogue containing 84 pages, and 84 split inches, will be sent postage paid on receipt of three cents to any one returning this ad and mentioning this paper. We can save you big dollars on guns. Write at once. We sell more Sporting Goods than any OTHER HOUSE IN THE WORLD. Tents, Hunting Coats, Hats, Caps, Belts, Bowie Knives, Fishing Tackle, Reels, Rods, Baits, Decoys, Traps, Camp Stoves, Cooking Utensils, Blankets, Canvas Boats, Row Boats, Sail Boats, Canoes, Bicycles, Tools and Base Ball Goods and Fishing Tackle, all in our 84 split inch, 84 page FREE GUN CATALOGUE. T. M. ROBERTS SUPPLY HOUSE, 717-721 Nicollet Avenue, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

State News.

Three horses at Irvine have hydrophobia.

Estill county crops are considerably damaged by dry weather.

The Louisville horse show has been incorporated.

A sardine can filled with rocks wrecked a train on L. C. railroad.

Cold Spring citizens made a village of bobos get a move on themselves.

Grant Haggard, of Winchester owed Will Smith 50cts about which they quarreled, and Haggard shot at Smith, the ball striking a button on Smith's trousers, and deflected without injuring him.

Crop and Stock.

Scott county wheat turned out well both as to quantity and quality.

T. B. Walker, of Lancaster, raised 4,600 bushels of wheat on 200 acres of land.

There is a severe drouth in the West and cattle are reported dying by the thousands in Arizona.

Mr. Vic F. Snell, who lives on the Summers farm, was engaged in threshing wheat. A negro man lighted a pipe and threw the lighted match in the straw, which set fire to a straw stack. Some six or eight hundred bushels of wheat and other property were burned. There was no insurance.—Georgetown Times.

The largest and best wheat crop ever harvested in Clark county is now nearly all threshed and safely housed. Fully 220,000 bushels were grown in Clark county this season and the quality is of the finest, nearly all of it grading No. 2, unless it contains cheat, cockerel, rye or other deleterious substances. The average crop is less than 150,000 bushels. This year the price has varied from 70 to 80 cents, a few crops selling for more and a few others for less than these prices. This will bring at least $175,000 to our farmers. Kentucky wheat is considered the best in the country when a good crop is secured. It grinds better and makes better bread. While a number of buyers are at work in the county, the most of this wheat will be ground here, the capacity of our local mills being about 200,000 bushels yearly. Winchester is a good local wheat market, the Clark county farmers generally getting from two to five cents more per bushel than those of Madison or Montgomery counties. Lexington frequently pays a cent or two more than Winchester, but the latter generally pays more than Richmond, Mt. Sterling or Paris. In the latter city this season there is a better contest among local dealers and the price is a little higher than here.—Winchester Democrat.

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; O. N. Grant, Bellevue, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The hay dealer does business on a large scale.

As a man grows older he swaps his ideals for ideas.

The less we have the easier it is to share it with others.

Life seems to be made up, of ardent desires and vain regrets.

Some men don't have to travel very far when they go to the bad.

It doesn't pay to be a prodigal son unless you are partial to veal.

Many a married couple could save money out of what a bachelor spends.

It is better to be imposed upon occasionally than to doubt indiscriminately.

Fine feathers may not make fine birds, but they are apt to make costly hats.

If you want to hear a hard-luck story just ask a man for money he owes you.

Women are partial to tight wearing apparel, but they draw the line at tight husbands.

Men listen when money talks. Probably that is why we sometimes hear of hush-money.

The average man imagines that if all the fools are dead his opinions would soon become universal. —Chicago Daily News.

There seems to be a considerable fog in front of the Neely trial,—Atlanta Constitution.

Strange things are constantly and unexpectedly happening on this sublunary sphere. At the Louisville Reunion of Confederates, I wrote, by request of Col. Allen, 7th Ohio Cavalry, a short account of Morgan's brief fight and retreat from Cynthiana Sunday morning June 12, 1864. Col. Allen was writing a description of the fight from his standpoint, he having been on the other side, and he wanted to interpolate in his story my version—how things looked that morning to a Confederate. Col. Allen published the story—his and mine—in the National Tribune. In my part of the story I mentioned the fact that seeing a nice looking young Federal soldier among the many prisoners, who was limping along in evident distress, I invited him to climb a stone wall and get up behind me to ride. He gratefully did so, and rode "double" with me a number of miles to Clay village, where we paroled the prisoners. I had often thought of that young fellow, speculating as to his subsequent fate. Soon after the appearance of the story in the "Tribune" I received a letter from Isaiah Garretson, of Lima, Ohio, formerly of the 12th Ohio Cavalry, now a well-to-do real estate broker in Lima. He had read the Tribune story, and immediately identified me as having been his "friend in need" that morning at Cynthiana. Several letters have passed between us, it being a great pleasure to renew an acquaintance begun under such peculiar circumstances. Garretson only weighed 117 pounds when he "rode behind" me. Like Col. Allen, it was his fortune to often meet our Kentucky cavalry in battle array. He ordered a copy of my book, it being descriptive of much of his soldiering. He is an intelligent gentleman, and of course ingratitude is not a trait of his character.—Dallas in Carrollton Democrat.

[Williamstown Courier.]

H. M. Kendall tells of a brave battle made by Mrs. J. C. Elliott, a neighbor's wife, against a mad bull, for the life of her little baby girl, one day last week. The way Hade tells it would bring tears to your eyes.

It happened something like this: One day, the latter part of last week, Mrs. Elliott took two little girls, one of them her own, and went blackberrying on the Hume place, which Mr. Kendall's farm adjoins. In the field where they stopped to gather berries there chanced to be a number of large fat steers and a full grown bull. Mrs. Elliott's little girl wore a red dress, and it was not long before this attracted the attention of the bull, and he at once came charging madly down on the little gang of berry gatherers, bellowing and pawing the earth as mad bulls do. The little party started on a run for the nearest fence about one hundred and fifty yards away, the mother encouraging and assisting the children forward as fast as she could. The bull gained on the fleeing party rapidly and his hot breath was on the smallest child, when she screamed in terror. "Mamma, oh, mamma, save me!"

The mother turned, and seizing a chunk of decaying wood which chanced to be at hand, dashed it with all her frenzied strength full in the face of the oncoming beast. The dirt and fragments filled his eyes and the suddenness of the stroke seemed to surprise and partially stun him, which gave the child time to pass her mother in the race for the fence, and for life, leaving the now thoroughly aroused woman face to face with the furious animal. She shouted to the children to hurry them in their flight, and seeing a pile of split oak pickets close at hand, she dodged the bull's next charge, and seizing one of the pickets with both hands, and turning it edgewise, she began a battle royal not only for her children but for her own life.

Yielding little by little, and always in the direction of the fence, she fought the furious bull, beating his face and nose till they were covered with froth and blood, and until the children first, and then finally she, too, reached and crossed the fence where she fell exhausted and unconscious at the children's feet.

After reviving somewhat she made her way to Hade's house, a half mile or more distant, and he hitched up his horse and buggy and conveyed her home. Hade says "she's the bravest little woman in the world," and most of us will promptly agree with him.

The Sultan of Sulu is not yet fully assimilated. He objects to the punishment of those of his subjects who have murdered American soldiers. Possibly his indignation is merely a play for an increase of the salary we are paying him to be good.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

It is going to be a very dull and uninteresting campaign to Hon. W. D. Bynum, the gentleman with the salary less job.—Washington Post.

Democrats, don't depend on the votes of your neighbors electing the State Senator, August 6th, but go to the polls yourself and vote.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Limaburg.

Plenty of rain.

Miss Millie Beemon is better.

Prof. Yaley will teach our fall and winter school.

A protracted meeting will begin at Hopeful on the night of the 28th.

Miss Mamie Cloud, of Missouri, was visiting her uncle William, Saturday.

The Anderson dirt road has not been worked this year and is in a bad condition.

Milton Beemon, who has been on the sick list for several days, is improving.

Rain has interfered very much with the hay harvest, and some are not done cutting.

Katie-dids began their concerts here last week, and you may look out for frost in six weeks.

o o o

Hebron.

Miss Daisy Harding is visiting relatives at Utzinger.

Miss Lizzie Dye left, Monday, for an extended visit to Denver, Colo.

A very large crowd attended church at the Lutheran church, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Clara Hossman is spending two weeks with her uncle and aunt on Walnut Hills.

Miss Mary Riddell entertained a number of her young friends, Saturday evening.

Quite a number of Gov. Goebel's pictures have been purchased in this neighborhood.

The Hopeful Celebration is announced to take place August 19, at the Hopeful church.

Quite a number from here went on the excursion to Louisville, last Friday and Saturday.

Miss Lizzie Miller and Elwood Sothern, of Covington, attended Sunday School here Sunday.

Miss Katherine Bullock is spending a week with her cousins, Misses Maggie and Grace Bullock.

o o o

Francesville.

Mrs. Amanda Graves has had an attack of pleurisy.

The blackberry crop has turned out better than was expected.

Mrs. Hoshal, of Cincinnati and daughter are visiting their old home near here.

There are rumors of a wedding in the near future if a certain land deal is successful.

Mr. and Mrs. Batterson, of Mound Field Farm, were visiting friends in the village Sunday.

We forgot to mention, last week, that Mr. Wm. Brown lost one of his work horses. Cause unknown.

We hear that Jimmie Beall has the contract for building Chas. Scothorn's residence on his late purchase.

Mr. John Stevens' threshing machine is at W. G. Grave's. There is no rivalry this year among owners of machines.

Several of our acquaintances took in the excursion trip to Louisville Friday. Among them were Lloyd McGlasson and Omer Henry.

Mrs. Janette Goodridge and Mrs. Emma Kilgour went to the city last Friday and were fortunate enough to keep their new millinery dry.

We are glad to say that Mrs. Hoover's pin which was lost some weeks ago in this neighborhood, has been found and will be restored to her.

Miss Jessie Talbot, of Indianapolis, who has been visiting Laura Graves and Dr. Crisler's family in Ludlow, will visit Miss Marie Corn and other friends this week.

The Democratic Committee for this Congressional District met at Walton, yesterday, and decided to hold a primary election throughout the district on Sept. 22d, 1900, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress. Each of the candidates wanted a primary election, and is confident of pulling down the nomination by that means. The canvass will now begin to warm up.

THE CALEB POWERS TRIAL.

[Notes from Georgetown Times.]

With more than 300 witnesses to examine the attorneys say they cannot hope to finish the trial within five weeks.

This case must be tried in the court room and not in the newspapers," said Judge Cantrill in his lecture to the reporters.

The Courier-Journal is furnishing the fullest reports of the trial.

Col. Campbell is not a very captivating speaker, but a pointed one.

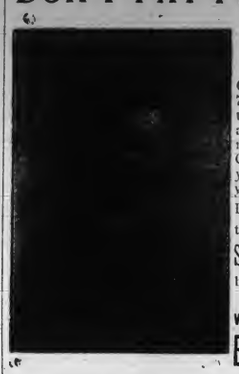
Judge Cantrill couldn't be recognized from some of the pictures that are appearing in the papers. One, that is going the rounds, was made from an old photograph, taken twenty years ago.

On account of the noise from the streets, which sometimes interrupts proceedings, watchmen have been placed at the intersection of Broadway and Hamilton streets with Main to warn all drivers of vehicles to pass the court House in a walk.

Some of the pictures which are printed in the city papers are purely imaginary—notably one in the Cincinnati Times-Star, depicting a "scene in the wash-room of the Court House." in which four strapping fellows, friends of the prosecution," with coats off and big pistols buckled round 'em, are engaged in hand and face washing. There is no wash room in the Court House.

The jury was finally made up on Friday—the 13th day of the month. Some of the superstitious claim that the figure 13 is following Powers. He was nominated for Secretary of State on the 13th of July last; that 1,300 mountaineers were summoned to Frankfort before the murder of Goebel; that 13 men (including Powers) have been indicted for the conspiracy and that Powers is defended by 13 lawyers.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS, IF YOU WANT A



Buggy or Carriage.



Go direct to the factory and save 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship—put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for THE MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

We Sell Nice Steel Tired Wheels at $12.

BRADFORD BROS. Florence, Ky

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & .....BUILDER.....
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

J. C. CLOKE. E. J. GREEN
CLOKE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law,
Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St; Phone, 4375.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
3 Doors South of Opera House,
WALTON, - KENTUCKY.
PRICES RIGHT.

MONEY TO LOAN.—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4000. E. MANNIN, President. HUBERT CONNER, Sec'ty.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Order of Reference.

John Hoffmann's adm'r, &c. Plff.
vs. Order of Reference.
John H. Hinde's heirs &c., Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedent's estate, and report same, and if any be secured, report them as such and say how they are secured.

3d. He will ascertain the quantity, location and value of the real estate owned by decedent at the time of his death.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings to hear proof of claims; he will report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this July 13th, 1900

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 25th day of July, 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 8th day of Aug., 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

The potato crop in Owen is above the average.

Wheat is being threshed at a rapid rate, and the yield and quality of grain is reported to be above the average.

A large quantity of tobacco is being shipped from Owenton at present. The recent advance on the weed has caused our farmers to hurry their tobacco on to the market.

Through the influence of our Congressman, Hon. June W. Gayle, Mr. Archibald H. Jones, of Rockdale, this county, has been granted a pension of $8 per month, with 3 years back pay amounting to $300.

Many farmers were busy with their hay and wheat crops, and the crowd in town Monday was small for a court day. Auctioneer Ben D. Peak reports 200 cattle on the market. Good yearlings sold at 4 3-4 to 5 cents; common slow at 4 cents; heifers, 3½ to 4¼ cents; horses $60 to $100; sheep, common ewes, $3.25 to $4 per head. No mules on the market.—Georgetown Times.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-  -EMBAL-
TAKER MER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Fluest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.
Largest and Best Stock of
CROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BAKER, Florence, - President
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway,
Arrive Tickets on this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.34	8.42	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetown "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.60	ar Stamp's Grove	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.30	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(incorporated 1894.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS ..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.
Do you take the Recorder?

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Prompt to all Business Entrusted to Me.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Represent to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence lot post office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged. Money to Loan on Real Estate. Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1896.)
CAPITAL $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS, AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1900. NO. 41

ZACK PHELPS, of Louisville, has resigned as a member of the Gold Democratic National Committee. In his letter to the committee, tendering his resignation, he says:

"Born and raised in Kentucky, I am, above all things, a sincere Kentuckian at heart. You will recall the fact that the events of the past six or eight months in Kentucky have given rise to political issues which appeal to loyal Kentuckians with a force and an eloquence which is stronger than that of the usual issues contained in party platforms.

"Our people are called upon at the next election to give approval or disapproval to an administration of affairs in this State which countenanced, if it did not direct and advise, the commission of one of the most cruel assassinations which the history of our country has ever known; they are called upon to say whether they approve or disapprove of the use of armed troops and Gatling guns on election day for the purpose of controlling the election; and of the use of State militia for the purpose of protecting the assassins and aiding them in their escape, as well as for the purpose of driving the duly accredited members of the General Assembly from the legislative halls of the State, and of denying and putting at naught the sacred right of the writ of habeas corpus; issues which seem to me to be paramount to any that may be raised upon mere questions of money or financial policies.

"I believe that these issues appeal directly to all the people of our State, and that, whether we be of the Republican, the Democratic, the Temperance, the Populist or the National Democratic parties, we, as Kentuckians should —and, indeed, if we love our State, must—stand together upon a platform which expresses disapproval of such courses; and this in such a positive way as will vindicate the fair name of our State before the nation."

Zack hits from the shoulder as he comes back to the party camp.

THE tobacco market has remained about the same figures for several weeks past. The rains during the latter part of July visited many sections of the tobacco district where the crop was suffering, and a great change for the better has resulted, and at present everything indicates a large crop of the weed for this fall, and this change in the condition of the crop may have an effect on the prices.

KING HUMBERT, of Italy, was assassinated Sunday evening in Monza, Italy. He was shot three times, one bullet piercing his heart, killing him instantly. Attempts to assassinate King Humbert had been made twice before. The assassin was captured, and gave the name of Angelo Bressi, and narrowly escaped being lynched.

THEY are having a redhot campaign down in South Carolina. The Dispensary Law is the issue, and Senator Tillman, father of the law, has arroused the ministers of the State by charging an "unholy alliance of preachers and barkeepers."

THE Democratic State Executive Committee will meet in Covington, to-morrow, when it will seek to adjust the trouble in the Seventh Congressional District.

EVERY Democrat who fails to vote next Monday will help the Republicans to decrease the majority of the Democratic candidate for State Senator.

THE first election of 1900 in Kentucky, is for State Senator in this the twenty-third district, and Democrats should not fail to vote that day.

THE peach crop in Southwestern Virginia, East Tennessee and Southeastern Kentucky is said to be immense.

Go to the election next Monday and vote, and then go home and sow your turnips.

THE Gold Democrats have decided not to put a national ticket in the field.

THE State campaign will be under way now in a few days.

Editorial Paragraphs.

Lord Roberts' communications have been Shanghaied again.

o o o

It is hard to tell just what Li Hung Chang is up to. He is making almost too many explanations now-a days.

o o o

Truth crushed to earth will have a good chance to prove its resilient qualities when the situation in China clears up.

o o o

Boston has opened free public baths: And Boston doesn't need them as badly as some cities that we might name.

o o o

The superiority of man over woman is clearly shown by the fact that even a bald-headed man can keep his hat on without using hat pins.

o o o

The gold Democrats have refused to longer vote against their party by voting for an independent ticket. Now, what will the anti-imperialists do?

o o o

After a while, when the corrected reports come in, it may turn out that the Boxers have really been giving dinners and receptions to the diplomats.

o o o

A Mrs. Joy, of Chicago, who was a Miss Schwizkocswitchski, has sued for divorce. So far as known, however, she has not asked for the restoration of her maiden name.

o o o

Parisians think that Americans are somewhat harsh in criticizing their big show, and this is no doubt, true. It wasn't to be expected that it would come up to the Chicago Fair.

o o o

The Republicans are talking about the ingratitude of certain corporations and ex-office holders who owe all they have to the party and yet will not contribute to the campaign this fall. Can it be that they are referring to the trust and T. B. Reed.

o o o

Rathbone has declared that, if arrested, he will pull down the pillars of the Republican party with him. The Administration can hardly let him escape in the face of Bristow's report, accusing him of direct embezzlement, and so the country may have a chance to watch him in his great Samson feat. But it will not be until after the election.

Dr. George C. Lorimer, in an article on "Living Beyond One's Means," says: "Some one has said that our children desire to begin where we leave off. Consequently if they can procure the elegancies of life in no other way they will secure them on the credit system and pay interest on a cut-throat chattel mortgage, a form of finance that would bankrupt the Rothschilds and lead to a panic on every exchange in the world. For it is a fact that the poor pay far higher for the accommodations they receive than do the rich for theirs. The not usual outcome of this kind of house keeping is that the debtor falls behind in his payments, is annoyed by duns, borrows a trifle from a friend to ward off the evil day, and at last abandons hope, losing furniture and all that has been paid as interest and principal.

"In happy contrast was the course adopted by a bright-eyed wife in Chicago. Calling at the house, I remarked, 'Your home looks very pretty.' She replied emphatically, 'It is pretty, for we have paid for everything in it.' Then she told me that before her marriage her intended requested her to select a carpet and he would buy it on trust; but that she stoutly refused, and assured him that the bare floor was good enough for her until he could afford to pay for what he purchased. I exclaimed, 'Bravo' and I am persuaded the little woman has made a good business man of her husband by this time."—Evangelical Messenger.

There is much said about the necessity of specializing in the poultry business, but the fact remains that nearly all the successful youltrymen are uniting the egg and market poultry branches. The necessity for keeping up the plant the year around and employing all the time and facilities seems to make it necessary to raise broilers and market chickens as well as layers. Besides, the broiler men who depend upon others to furnish satisfactory eggs for hatching are likely to be disappointed.—Farm and Home.

The horror of being buried alive, which numerous events of the past have shown to be a possibility, has resulted in the organization, in this city, of the American Society for the Prevention of Premature Burial. The society has formally applied for a charter and expects soon to demonstrate the usefulness of such a body.

It would appear on first thought as if the incorporators of the new organization are disposed to question the professional ability of the family physician, when pronouncing his patient dead, to determine satisfactorily as to whether life is really extinct. But the theory of the society, judging from the statements of some of its members, is that doctors and surgeons are apt to issue certificates of death carelessly or, in other words, without subjecting the body to an exhaustive physical test, in order to ascertain unmistakably the absence of life.

The proposed charter of the Society for the Prevention of Premature Burial provides that physicians certifying to the death of persons in the State of New York shall sign a certificate, prepared by the society, stipulating that the following tests, or as many of them as may be decided upon, have been applied to the body of the supposed dead without having produced any indication of life:

Two or more incisions of an artery.

The palm of the hand exposed to the flame of a candle not more than five inches away.

A mirror of crystal held to the lips and no sign of respiration.

A hot iron or steel placed against the flesh without producing blisters.

It is also recommended that chapels be established for the repose of remains during a given number of hours.

In explaining the need of their society, the founders of A. S. P. P. B. quote the opinions of various doctors of eminence in this country and abroad to the effect that the instances of mistaken death are much more frequent than is generally supposed. The Doctor Regent of the Faculty of Paris is said to be authority for the alarming statement that one third or one half of those who die, or rather are pronounced dead, indeed, are still alive when buried. Another doctor expresses the belief that, out of every thousand persons who pass away, one is buried alive. It has been estimated that in England and Wales between 2,000 and 3,000 persons have been interred while life was still present. One physician declare that bodies buried before life is extinct live from half an hour to an hour after being placed in the coffin. Members of the organization cite cases in our own country and elsewhere of life being restored after patients have been declared dead and arrangements made for their burial.

In spite of the apparently strong arguments in favor of the long-named society, it is somewhat doubtful if the propositions of its promoters will appeal forcibly to the rank and file of the medical fraternity. Nevertheless, it can truthfully be said that most people would probably find more comfort in the thought that the question of their death was to be decided by heroic means before burial rather than by methods more or less untrustworthy afterward. Contemplation of awaking in one's coffin and having to depend upon the successful operation, automatic or otherwise, of some mechanical device to reveal the fact above ground, surely is not altogether agreeable.—New York Sun.

OWEN COUNTY.

From Owenton Herald.

The early corn crop is saved. We will make fine crops of corn and tobacco.

W. L. Yancey sold two hogsheads of tobacco in Cincinnati last week at 15½ and 11½ cents.

There seemed to be more drinking in town last Monday than on any court day for a long time.

Lightning struck Geo. Oliver's house one day last week, killing his dog and frightening the folks considerably.

Mrs. Melvin Wilson was bitten by a large black spider last Friday at noon and for several days she was in a serious condition.

Thursday lightning struck a tree near the residence of Joe S. Riley and killed 20 sheep, 1 horse and 2 chickens. This electric current came from a local cloud over two miles distant and when it struck there was a clear sky. Eye-witnesses say it went as straight as a bullet and was about as high from the ground as the tree tops.



NEWPORT, KY., July 25th, 1900.
To the Democratic Voters of the Sixth Congressional District:

—I am a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this the Sixth Kentucky District, and would be grateful to you for your support at the Democratic primary election to be held in the respective counties of the district on Saturday, Sept. 22nd, 1900, the polls opening at 7 o'clock a. m., and closing at 4 o'clock p. m., said primary election being held for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress in this district. As your congressman for the past several years I have early and late most zealously worked for the interest of my district, and everything calculated to benefit the district I have sought to secure. It may be that I have not pleased everybody—no man could, but I have not purposely offended anyone, and in the discharge of my duties I have endeavored to do that which would be best for my district. Should I receive the nomination and election I shall be found as heretofore, ready and willing to serve my people to the best of my ability, the poorest having the same consideration at my hands as those of wealth and influence, and I will do my best to meet the approbation of all. My record as your congressman for the last several years is before you; if I have been efficient in securing recognition and aid for my district, you know it; if upon the other hand I have neglected your interests you are aware of this fact. I have done the best I could and it is for you to say if or not you prefer as your future Representative in Congress an experienced man or some one who must first learn before he can so well serve his people. Trusting that I may have your support at the primary Sept. 22nd.

I am respectfully yours.
ALBERT S. BERRY.

A Minster's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two of three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without any relief, then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and he said 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose, told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured." For sale by McKim, Burlington, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg.

The Burlington Sunday School turned out, in force to attend the convention at Sand Run, last Thursday.

The members of the colored church at this place are having stone hauled for the foundation of a new church edifice.

C. E. Tanner, as administrator of Leo. Sleet, will have a sale of personal effects at Ephraim Tanner's at 1 p. m. August 18th.

The Teachers' Institute for the teechers of Kenton County, will be held at Independence beginning August 14, and continue through to the 18.

The personal effects of William Riley, deceased, will be sold by his administrator, J. C. Byland, at the late residence of the deceased between Walton and Verona, August 18th.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

(From Warsaw Independent.)

The rain Tuesday and Wednesday was of great benefit to vegetation in this quarter as it was the first "soaker" we have had since July 7th. Everything looks very promising.

Tuesday evening about 6:30 o'clock, a terrific wind storm visited here and wrought considerable destruction, tearing down trees and giving some of our people a severe fright. The storm appeared to be not over a half mile in width and followed the course of the river. Many of the fruit trees were stripped of their fruit. On the river it was a perfect gale and the rear end of the wharfboat cabin was wrecked, most of it being torn to pieces. There were quite a number of passengers on board the boat waiting for the steamer City of Pittsburg, but fortunately no one was hurt. Mrs. Willie Bledsoe who intended going to Cincinnati had her hat blown off into the river and lost, and had to postpone her trip. The City of Pittsburg was forced to the bank at Florence, but escaped injury. It was remarkable that no greater damage was done considering the velocity of the wind.

Last Saturday morning a terrible accident happened at McDanell Sons' saw mill in which Richard Boggs was instantly killed. A belt on one of the pulleys had gotten loose and the machinery was stopped to lace it up. Jesse Dyke, Isaac Wakefield, who is Boggs' uncle by marriage, John Salyers, and the deceased, were standing by the pulley fixing the belt. Mr. Dyke, who is the foreman, spoke about starting the machinery to pull up some logs and Mr. Boggs said certainly, there was no use waiting on the belt being repaired, and the machinery was started up again. It had been running for some time, when Mr. Boggs, who was standing with his back to a revolving belt and pulley, was suddenly thrown into the belt by it catching his loose shirt sleeve. In less than a minute his left arm was jerked from its socket and his body was being beat to pieces by the machinery against the heavy wood work. When he was thrown down his body struck Mr. Wakefield and hurled him to the ground giving him painful injuries. The machinery was stopped as quick as possible but young Boggs was dead. His arm, torn from his body, was with difficulty gotten out of the belt. Nearly every bone in his body was broken and his remains were a sickening sight. He never gave a single cry, and the terrible affair was over in less than a minute.

The most prosperous bootblack in New York has long since given up any active share in the work that made him a wealthy man, but he began in the customary way and worked for some years before the tide of fortune set so strongly in his favor that he became the owner of a racing stable. He conducts half a dozen establishments in various parts of the city, but direct supervision of them has recently been handed over to a superintendent, and the visits of the boss in these days are rare. His earnings last week on one race won by a horse from his own stable were $40,000, and as it would take a great many shines to make up that amount his greater interest in the racing stable may easily be understood. His wealth has made this young Italian a figure regarded almost with superstition by his poorer compatriots in this city. They have come to believe that he cannot fail, and are prepared to see him accumulate millions. Every boy who started in to earn his living as a bootblack has before his eyes the example of this man.—New York Sun.

Prevented a Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, O., saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her; and she writes, this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of its power to cure all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and $1. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at McKim's, Burlington; Oelsner's, Florence and Crouch's, Union.

Some scalawag who had nothing else to do, or a very hard heart beneath the skin, was cruel enough to cut a long gash in Frank Cunningham's horse a few nights ago, from which the poor animal suffered considerably.—Williamstown Courier.

A meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Sixth Congressional district was held at Walton. John M. Lassing, of this county as the District Committeeman, called the meeting to order and presided, and B. F. Menefee officiated as secretary. A resolution was adopted calling a primary election on the 22nd day of September, 1900, to be held in each precinct in the Sixth district between the hours of 7 a. m., and 4 p. m., standard time. All persons who were entitled to participate in the recent precinct meetings to select delegates to the gubernational convention at Lexington are entitled to vote, the committee prescribing the same qualifications as were set forth in the call by the State Central Committee. Each candidate is entitled to select officers of election and the committee will apportion the election officers as equally as possible. Each candidate is also entitled to a challenger at the voting places and an inspector of the count. All persons desiring to become candidates must make their intention known to the committee on or before August 22nd, 1900. Each candidate is required to pay his assessment on or before September 1st, 1900, and failing to do so, his name will not be printed on the ballots. The expense of holding the primary is estimated to be between $2,000 and $3,000. There are 196 precincts in the district and it is estimated that each precinct will cost $20. The vote shall be canvassed on Monday, September 24th, at 10 a. m., and the result certified by the county chairman of the Executive Committees, and the District Committee will meet at Walton on September 29th, and vote certified to by the various County Committees will be canvassed. In the event that only one person shall declare himself a candidate or that no one shall so designate himself the committee will meet and declare a candidate. The candidates announced are: Hon. A. S. Berry, of Newport, D. Linn Gooch, Mayor Jos. L. Rhinock, and perhaps B. F. Graziani, of Covington, and Judge John H. Westover, of Williamstown. All the candidates were present at the committee meeting Tuesday afternoon and were perfectly satisfied with the proposed method of nomination.

Half a dozen years ago the farmer considered the value of his corn crop to be practically terminated with the husking of the corn. What was left was worth a very small sum an acre as fodder. Many experiments, however, working along different lines have established the value of the by-products of the corn crop, and there is now a home market where the farmer can get from $3 to $5 a ton for corn stalks, so that their value is now from $6 to $12 an acre.

The American Agriculturist recently gave the following list of what can be made from corn stalks;

First, cellulose for packing cofferdams on our ships.

Second, pyroxyline varnish.

Third, cellulose for nitrating purposes for making smokeless powder and other explosives.

Fourth, as a packing material.

Fifth, for paper pulp and the various forms of paper made therefrom, both alone and mixed with other grades of paper stock.

Sixth, as a stock food made from the fine outer shells or shive of the corn stalks and also from the nodes or joints. The leaves or tassels also furnish a shredded or bale fodder.

Seventh, mixed feeds for stock containing fine ground shell or shives as a base and in addition thereto various nitrogenous materials and concentrated food substances, or blood, molasses, distillery and glucose refuse, sugar beet pulp, apple pomace and other by-products.

State News.

Vanceburg has a citizen who is 105 years old.

Hopkinsville has a negro 110 years old. He was captured and brought from Africa when quite young.

The thieves, beggars and gypsies were never more numerous in Georgetown and upon the roads of the county as they are to-day. We are in hopes that the county Judge will give some instructions to break up the coming of the covered wagon tribe.—Georgetown News.

Nice, cool weather last week followed the cessation of rain.

Some other proof of Neely's honesty is needed than the fact of his having left the safe in his office always open.—Philadelphia Record.

ON WHAT TO READ.

Talmage, the Noted Divine, Gives Some Timely Suggestions.

The Greatest Blessing of a Nation Is an Elevated Literature; Its Greatest Curse, an Impure Literature.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

Dr. Talmage, who has been spending a few days in St. Petersburg, sends the following report of a discourse which will be helpful to those who have an appetite for literature and would like some rules to guide them in the selection of books and newspapers: Text, Acts 19:19: "Many of them also which used curious arts brought their books together and burned them before all men, and they counted the price of them and found it 50,000 pieces of silver."

Paul had been stirring up Ephesus with some lively sermons about the sins of that place. Among the more important results was the fact that the citizens brought out their bad books and in a public place made a bonfire of them. I see the people coming out with their arms full of Ephesian literature and tossing it into the flames. I hear an economist who is standing by saying: "Stop this waste. Here are $7,500 worth of books. Do you propose to burn them all up? If you don't want to read them yourselves, sell them and let somebody else read them." "No," said the people; "if these books are not good for us, they are not good for anybody else, and we shall stand and watch until the last leaf has burned to ashes. They have done us a world of harm, and they shall never do others harm." Hear the flames crackle and roar!

Well, my friends, one of the wants of the cities is a great bonfire of bad books and newspapers. We have enough fuel to make a blaze 200 feet high. Many of the publishing houses would do well to throw into the blaze their entire stock of goods. Bring forth the insufferable trash and put it into the fire and let it be known in the presence of God and angels and men that you are going to rid your homes of the overtopping and underlying curse of profligate literature.

The printing press is the mightiest agency on earth for good and for evil. The minister of the Gospel, standing in a pulpit, has a responsible position, but I do not think it is as responsible as the position of an editor or a publisher. At what distant point of time, at what far-out cycle of eternity, will cease the influence of a Henry J. Raymond, or a Horace Greeley, or a James Gordon Bennett, or a Watson Webb, or an Erastus Brooks, or a Thomas Kinsella? Take the overwhelming statistics of the circulation of the daily and weekly newspapers and then cipher if you can how far up and how far down and how far out reach the influences of the American printing press.

What is to be the issue of all this? I believe the Lord intends the printing press to be the chief means for the world's rescue and evangelization, and I think that the great last battle of the world will not be fought with swords and guns, but with types and presses, a purified and Gospel literature triumphing over, trampling down and crushing out forever that which is depraved. The only way to overcome unclean literature is by scattering abroad that which is healthful. May God speed the cylinders of an honest, intelligent, aggressive, Christian printing press.

I have to tell you that the greatest blessing that ever came to the nations is that of an elevated literature, and the greatest scourge has been that of unclean literature. This last has its victims in all occupations and departments. It has helped to fill insane asylums and penitentiaries and almshouses and dens of shame. The bodies of this infection lie in the hospitals and in the graves, while their souls are being tossed over into a lost eternity, an avalanche of horror and despair! The London plague was nothing to it. That counted its victims by thousands, but this modern pest has already shoveled its millions into the charnel house of the morally dead. The longest rail train that ever ran over the tracks was not long enough or large enough to carry the beastliness and the putrefaction which have been gathered up in bad books and newspapers in the last 20 years.

Now, it is amid such circumstances that I put a question of overmastering importance to you and your families. What books and newspapers shall we read? You see I group them together. A newspaper is only a book in a swifter and more portable shape, and the same rules which will apply to book reading will apply to newspaper reading. What shall we read? Shall our minds be the receptacle of everything that an author has a mind to write? Shall there be no distinction between the tree of life and the tree of death? Shall we stoop down and drink out of the trough which the wickedness of men has filled with pollution and shame? Shall we mire in impurity and chase fantastic will-o'the-wisps across the swamps, when we might walk in the blooming gardens of God? Oh, no! For the sake of our present and everlasting welfare we must make an intelligent and Christian choice.

Standing as we do, chin deep in fictitious literature, the question that young people are asking is: "Shall we read novels?" I reply: There are novels that are pure, good, Christian, elevating to the heart and ennobling to the life. But I still have further to say that I believe that 75 out of the 100 novels in this day are baleful and destructive to the last degree. A pure work of fiction is history and poetry combined. It is a history of things around us with the licenses and the assumed names of poetry. The world can never pay the debt which it owes to such writers of fiction as Hawthorne and McKenzie and Landon and Hunt and Arthur and others whose names are familiar to all. The follies of high life were never better exposed than by Miss Edgeworth. The memories of the past were never more faithfully embalmed than in the writings of Walter Scott. Cooper's novels are healthfully redolent with the breath of the seaweed and the air of the American forest. Charles Kingsley has smitted the morbidity of the world and led a great many to appreciate the poetry of sound health, strong muscles and fresh air. Thackeray did a grand work in caricaturing the pretenders to gentility and high blood. Dickens has built his own monument in his books, which are a plea for the poor and the anathema of injustice, and there are a score of novelistic pens to-day doing mighty work for God and righteousness.

Now, I say, books like these, read at right times and read in right proportion with other books, cannot help but be ennobling and purifying; but, alas, for the loathsome and impure literature that has come in the shape of novels, like a freshet overflowing all the banks of decency and common sense! They are coming from some of the most celebrated publishing houses. They are coming with recommendations of some of our religious newspapers. They lie on your center table to curse your children and blast with their infernal fires generations unborn. You find these books in the desk of the school miss, in the trunk of the young man, in the steamboat cabin, on the table of the hotel reception-room. You see a light in your child's room late at night. You suddenly go in and say: "What are you doing?" "I am reading." "What are you reading?" "A book." You look at the book. It is a bad book. "Where did you get it?" "I borrowed it." Alas, there are always those abroad who like to loan to your son or daughter a bad book! Everywhere, everywhere, an unclean literature. I charge upon it the destruction of 10,000 immortal souls, and I bid you wake up to the magnitude of the evil.

I charge you in the first place to stand aloof from all books that give false pictures of life. Life is neither a tragedy nor a farce. Men are not all either knaves or heroes. Women are neither angels nor furies. And yet if you depended upon much of the literature of the day you would get the idea that life, instead of being something earnest, something practical, is a fitful and fantastic and extravagant thing. How poorly prepared are that young man and woman for the duties of to-day who spent last night wading through brilliant passages descriptive of magnificent knavery and wickedness! The man will be looking all day long for his heroine in the office, by the forge, in the factory, in the counting room, and he will not find her, and he will be dissatisfied. A man who gives himself up to the indiscriminate reading of novels will be nerveless, inane and a nuisance. He will be fit neither for the store, nor the shop nor the field. A woman who gives herself up to the indiscriminate reading of novels will be unfitted for the duties of wife, mother, sister, daughter. There she is, hair disheveled, countenance vacant, cheeks pale, hands trembling, bursting into tears at midnight over the fate of some unfortunate lover; in the daytime, when she ought to be busy, staring by the half hour at nothing biting her finger nails into the quick. The carpet that was plain before will be plainer after having wandered through a romance all night long in tessellated halls of castles. And your industrious companion will be more unattractive than ever, now that you have walked in the romance through parks with plumed princesses or lounged in the arbor with the polished desperado. Oh, these confirmed novel readers! They are unfitted for this life, which is a tremendous discipline. They know not how to go through the furnaces of trial through which they must pass, and they are unfitted for a world where everything we gain we achieve by hard and long continued work.

Again, I charge you to stand off from all those books which corrupt the imagination and inflame the passions. I do not refer now to that kind of book which the villain has under his coat waiting for the school to get out, and then, looking both ways to see that there is no policeman around the block, offers the book to your son on his way home. I do not speak of that kind of literature, but that which evades the law and comes out in polished style, and with acute plot sounds the tocsin that rouses up all the baser passions of the soul. To-day, under the nostrils of the people, there is a fetid, reeking, unwashed literature, enough to poison all the fountains of public virtue and smite your sons and daughters as with the wing of a destroying angel, and it is time that the ministers of the Gospel blew the trumpet and rallied the forces of righteousness, all armed to this great battle against a depraved literature.

Again, abstain from those books which are apologetic of crime. It is a sad thing that some of the best and most beautiful bookbinders and some of the finest rhetoric have been brought to make sin attractive. Vice is a horrible thing anyhow. It is born in shame, and it dies howling in the darkness. In this world it is scourged with a whip of scorpions, but afterward the thunders of God's wrath pursue it across a boundless desert, beating it with ruin and woe. When you come to paint carnality, do not paint it as looking from behind embroidered curtains or through lattice of royal serngilo, but as writhing in the agonies of a city hospital. Cursed be the books that try to make impurities decent and crime attractive and hypocrisy noble! Cursed be the books that swarm with libertines and desperadoes, who make the brain of the young people whirl with villainy! Ye authors who write them, ye publishers who print them, ye booksellers who distribute them, shall be cut to pieces, if not by an aroused community, then at last by the hail of Divine vengeance, which shall sweep to the lowest pit of perdition all ye murderers of souls. I tell you, though you may escape in this world, you will be ground at last under the hoof of eternal calamities, and you will be chained to the rock, and you will have the vultures of despair clawing at your soul, and those whom you have destroyed will come around to torment you, and to pour hotter coals of fury upon your head, and rejoice eternally in the outcry of your pain, and the howl of your damnation. "God shall wound the hairy scalp of him that goeth on in his trespasses."

The clock strikes midnight. A fair form bends over a romance. The eyes flash fire. The breath is quick and irregular. Occasionally the color dashes to the cheek and then dies out. The hands tremble as though a guardian spirit were trying to shake the deadly book out of the grasp. Hot tears fall. She laughs with a shrill voice that drops dead at its own sound. The sweat on her brow is the spray dashed up from the river of death. The clock strikes four, and the rosy dawn soon after begins to look through the lattice upon the pale form that looks like a detained specter of the night. Soon in a madhouse she will mistake her ringlets for curling serpents and thrust her white hand through the bars of the prison and smite her head, rubbing it back as though to push the scalp from the skull, shrieking: "My brain! My brain!" Oh, stand off from that! Why will you go sounding your way amid the reefs when there is such a vast ocean in which you may voyage, all sail set?

Much of the impure pictorial literature is most tremendous for ruin. There is no one who can like good pictures better than I do. The quickest and most condensed way of impressing the public mind is by picture. What the painter does by his brush for a few favorites, the engraver does by his knife for the million. What the author accomplishes by 55 pages the artist does by a flash. The best part of a painting that costs $10,000 you may buy for ten cents. Fine paintings belong to the aristocracy of art. Engravings belong to the democracy of art. You do well to gather good pictures in your homes.

But what shall I say of the prostitution of art to the purposes of iniquity? These death warrants of the soul are at every street corner. They smite the vision of the young man with pollution. Many a young man buying a copy has bought his eternal discomfiture. There may be enough poison in one bad picture to poison one soul and that soul may poison ten, and ten fifty, and fifty hundreds and the hundreds thousands, until nothing but the measuring line of eternity can tell the height and depth and ghastliness and horror of the great undoing. The work of death that the wicked author does in a whole book the bad engraver may do on a half side of a pictorial. Under the guise of pure virtue the young man buys one of these sheets. He unrolls it before his comrades amid roars of laughter, but long after the paper is gone the result may, perhaps, be seen in the blasted imaginations of those who saw it. The queen of death holds a banquet every night, and these periodicals are the invitation to her guests.

Young man, buy not this moral strychnine for your soul! Pick not up this nest of coiled adders for your pocket! Patronize no news stand that keeps them. Have your room bright with good engravings, but for these outrageous pictures have not one wall, not one bureau, not one pocket. A man is no better than the picture he loves to look at. If your eyes are not pure your heart cannot be. At the newsstand one can guess the character of man by the kind of pictorial he purchases. When the devil fails to get a man to read a bad book, he sometimes succeeds in getting him to look at a bad picture. When Satan goes a-fishing he does not care whether it is a long line or a short line, if he only draws his victim in. Beware of lascivious pictorials, young man, in the name of Almighty God, I charge you.

Cherish good books and newspapers. Beware of bad ones. The assassin of Lord Russell declared that he was led into crime by reading one vivid romance. The consecrated John Angell James, than whom England never produced a better man, declared in his old age that he had never yet got over the evil effects of having for 15 minutes once read a bad book. But I need not go so far off. I could tell you of a comrade who was great hearted, noble and generous. He was studying for an honorable profession, but he had an infidel book in his trunk, and he said to me one day: "De Witt, would you like to read it?" I said: "Yes, I would." I took the book and read it only for a few minutes. I was really startled with what I saw there, and I handed the book back to him and said: "You had better destroy that book." No, he kept it. He read it. He reread it. After awhile he gave up religion as a myth. He gave up God as a nonentity. He gave up the Bible as a fable. He gave up the church of Christ as a useless institution. He gave up good morals as being unnecessarily stringent. I have heard of him but twice in many years. The time before the last I heard of him he was a confirmed inebriate. The last I heard of him he was coming out of an insane asylum—in body, mind and soul an awful wreck. I believe that one infidel book killed him for two worlds.

RENOMINATION OF BRYAN.

What It Means and Why He Has Become the Democracy's Chosen Leader.

The renomination of William J. Bryan is a notable honor to a remarkable man. This will be the judgment of every intelligent American who examines Mr. Bryan's career in the light of history, and who emancipates himself from all prejudice for or against the candidate and the great party which twice in succession has made him its leader.

Mr. Bryan entered his party's national convention of 1896 as a member of a contesting delegation. As tested by the standards of his organization which prevailed along to that time, he was marked with the taint of partisan heterodoxy. The idea for which he stood—the unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio which would have made the intrinsic value of a silver dollar half that of the gold dollar, and which, consequently, as a large majority of the people of the country believed, and believe still, would drive gold out of circulation, precipitate the country to the silver basis, and disastrously disturb all values—would, if sanctioned by the convention, make a break with the traditions of a hundred years of democratic history.

Moreover, presented to the same convention were the names of older and (as judged by the canons of that day) greater soldiers of the silver cause. Richard P. Bland, the pioneer of the silver coinage movement in congress, was urged by a large element of his party for the presidential nomination. Another faction favored Horace Boies, also a silver champion, who had carried the republican stronghold of Iowa for governor, and who had made an efficient and popular official. Senator Joseph S. C. Blackburn, of Kentucky, a veteran fighter on the silver side in both branches of congress, had some powerful friends in the convention, and received many votes for the nomination. Yet this contesting delegate, who was admitted to a seat by the favor of the convention, but whose name was new to a majority of the delegates at the time, defeated, through the magic of a speech which put the feelings of his hearers into burning phrase, men who had been leaders of his cause long before his name was heard of outside the ward in which he lived, and carried off the convention's prize.

Other men than Mr. Bryan, whose names were not previously coupled with the candidacy, were nominated for president. But Mr. Bryan had no military glory, nor was his name, at the time the convention of 1896 met, connected conspicuously with any great reform or cause, for he had made no record during his short service in congress which could single him out from the roll of ordinary members on the silver side. What, then, was the secret of Mr. Bryan's power over his party? It was this: In his speech to the convention he gave the idea which for years had been struggling for expression in his party more striking expression than had any any other of its orators. His party declared for the "free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold"—putting silver before gold for emphasis—at the 16 to 1 ratio, "without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation." This meant that compromise and equivocation in that party on that issue was ended.

Mr. Bryan's proclivities coincided with his party's new mood. His physical traits, moreover, lent power to his moral attributes.

What are the causes of Mr. Bryan's hold on the affections of his party in 1900, aside from those which gave him the candidacy in 1896? His robust sincerity, which even his partisan enemies have never questioned; his strength as a campaigner, as attested by the fact that, in the most exciting canvass since 1860, and with hundreds of thousands of democrats supporting Palmer or McKinley, he polled nearly 1,000,000 more votes than Cleveland gained in his tidal-wave campaign four years earlier; and the belief of his party, rank and file, that he is, on the whole, the best exponent of his party's position on the issues of the finances, trusts and anti-Imperialism.

Upon what does Mr. Bryan's party base its hope of carrying the country in 1900? Upon analogy, upon chance, and upon a belief that its cause is inherently strong with the people.

In every election for president in which the same candidates confronted each other twice in succession the nominee who was beaten in the first instance won in the second. Jefferson, who was defeated by John Adams in 1796, defeated Adams in 1800. Jackson, who was left behind by John Quincy Adams in the contest which went to the house of representatives in 1824, was far ahead of Adams in the electoral college in 1828. William Henry Harrison, who was easily beaten by Van Buren in 1836, just as easily defeated Van Buren in 1840. Cleveland, who was 65 in the minority in the electoral college of 1888 in the contest against Benjamin Harrison, had a majority of more than double that figure, or 132, over Harrison in 1892. New York and Indiana have been swinging alternately from one party to the other in successive canvasses for more than a quarter of a century, and both were carried by the republicans In 1896. Four years of power for each party has been the rule for several successive presidential terms, and it is the democracy's "turn" to win in 1900.

These considerations of analogy and similitude have doubtless impressed themselves on the minds of the democratic leaders. Now for the hopes based upon chance.

The panic of 1837, which began a few weeks after Van Buren entered power, was one of the causes of his defeat in 1840. That of 1873, in the republican period, helped to reduce the republican majority in the electoral college in 1876 to one. The monetary convulsion of 1893, which started about a month after Cleveland went to the white house a second time, helped to roll up the majority which was cast against his party in 1896. The Homestead strike in the summer of 1892, in which many persons were killed and much property destroyed, in the last year of Harrison's service, was one of the reasons for the republican "apathy" which was noticed in that campaign, and for the republican defeat which came at the polls. A panic is decidedly improbable this year, but labor troubles and crop failures are always among the possibilities, and any sort of a calamity invariably hits the party in power.

All of these reasons, coupled with the conviction which is doubtless honestly entertained that their policy will, upon presentation, appeal with force to the majority of the people, together with the fact that it is the American practice for each side to make an active fight in every election, whatever the chances may seem to be, explain the hope of Mr. Bryan and his supporters that they will carry the country in 1900.—Charles M. Harvey, in Leslie's Weekly.

THE REAL MOTIVE.

Troubles in China Being Used by the Administration to Hide Home Affairs.

It is much to be doubted whether the rationale of imperialism is understood, even at this late date, by the masses of the American people; for the events which led up to the policy of expansion in the orient seem, at the first glance, to be in the nature of a decree of fate. Nevertheless, a little reflection will serve to show that the republican party has availed itself of Dewey's victory in Manila bay, in order to hold public opinion at arm's length, while domestic policies of the most far-reaching import were being developed to their logical conclusion.

The device is by no means new. When Napoleon III. was menaced by the searching scrutiny of the people's conscience, he instinctively had recourse to the scheme of an empire in Mexico. When that bright dream faded, the duel with Germany followed in the inexorable logic of things. Thus the blood and treasure of France were wasted, in the vain hope that a foul crime against free government might be blotted from the memory of men. After this disastrous fashion has despotism found itself compelled to act, in every land and in every age. Freedom alone stands in no need of a screen.

In the present case, the title of no dynasty is in question, but the justice of a system of policy is under examination at the judgment bar of conscience. The corporations have grown until they overshadow the government which created them, while wealth finds increasing immunity from its proper burdens. If the problem should be presented in its naked form, the popular verdict would be a foregone conclusion. The instinct of self-preservation thus compels the republican party to becloud its errors of omission and commission with issues which should have no place in our politics.

At the outset, it was the evident intention to treat the Filipinos as we have treated the Cubans, but the representatives of the trusts saw their opportunity, and the instructions to our envoys at Paris were so changed as to convert the islands into spoils of conquest. Indeed, the apostasy would have taken the form of a repudiation of the nation's pledge to Cuba, if the moral fiber of the American people had been less fine.

It thus happens that a party whose original shibboleth was human freedom finds itself the champion of the doctrines that might makes right. At such infinite cost do parties or men palter with the veritics. It is the first step that costs; all the others are easy and, indeed, inevitable. "Facilis descensus Averni."

It is, however, clear that President McKinley's ruse will have no greater measure of success than the third Napoleon's. The plan for the retention of Cuba has already met with a failure so complete that even the republicans, in their platform of 1900, have been compelled to announce their unequivocal recognition of the national obligation. In the fullness of time, the Filipinos will receive the same full measure of justice, and America will once more stand forth as the one sincere advocate of the principle that all just government has its origin in the consent of the governed.

In order that this supreme result may be achieved, it behooves all right-thinking Americans to exercise their full measure of power, by tongue, pen and ballot. After all, public opinion is the molding force in this government. The spokesmen of injustice and greed may wield a mighty influence, for a season, but the sober second thought of the masses is invariably fatal to all schemes which lead up to the enslavement of the many for the benefit of the few. The great wrongs of the present time must be righted; but we must do justice to others, in order that we may come into our own. Imperialism is but the cloak of monopoly, and should, therefore, be torn away with a ruthless hand.

——Imperialism is not a myth. It is not a bugbear to frighten people. It is actual peril which the nation must face courageously and fearlessly grapple with if free institutions are to be maintained and preserved. The fight on the democratic side is for the people and their republic; on the republican side is is for elevation of the dollar above character.—Dubuque Herald.

HEAVIEST YEAR YET.

Exports from United States Amount to $180,000,000.

American Beef Finding an Enlarged Market Abroad—Hog Products Show No Marked Increases for the Year.

Exports of provisions from the United States during the fiscal year just ended exceed those of any previous year. The total is $180,000,000, thus averaging $500,000 a day, and surpassing the phenomenal record achieved by that record-breaking year, 1899. For the 11 months ending with May, 1900, the total exports of provisions, including meat and dairy products, is $166,707,834, against $159,676,603 for the corresponding period of the fiscal year 1899. Of this large sum the principal items are:

Lard, with a total export during the 11 months of $38,691,000; bacon, $35,478,000; hams, $18,192,000; pork, $9,459,000; oleomargarine, $9,409,000; and beef, $7,655,000.

American beef is finding an enlarged market abroad, especially in the United Kingdom, France, Africa and the orient. Comparing the exports of the 11 months ending with May, 1900, with those of the same months of 1899, it is found that the United Kingdom increases its purchases of canned beef from $1,959,000 to $2,937,000; France, from $31,057 to $117,254; while Germany shows a slight decrease, the value falling from $281,942 in 1899 to $241,568, representing a shrinkage of 500,000 pounds in the volume of exports.

To Asia and Oceanica the increase was from $158,000 to 180,000, and to Africa, from $437,722 to $1,033,700, representing an increase in quantity of export of more thau 6,000,000 pounds over 1899.

In the export of fresh beef the principal increases are to the United Kingdom, with a total of $24,113,970, as against $20,830,949 in 1899, and to the West Indies, which took in 1900 a total of $389,039, as against less than one-tenth of that amount in 1899, when the total was $34,027. In hog products, including pork, hams, bacon and lard, no marked increases occur, the figures for 1900 scarcely equaling those of the previous year. It is gratifying to observe, however, that the export trade in cheese is showing evidences of revival, the total for the 11 months showing an increase of 6,000,000 pounds, representing a value of over $1,000,000 over that of last year.

NEW SPECIMENS FOR MUSEUM.

Interesting Indian Relics Secured for the Field Columbian Institution.

S. C. Simms, assistant curator of the anthropological department of the Field Columbian museum, Chicago, is planning to place many new specimens in the E. E. Ayer hall. Mr. Simms said:

"I have received word from Dr. George Dorsey, curator of this department, that he would leave Spokane for Chicago in a few days. As soon as he reaches here we shall open several large boxes containing articles collected among the Indians in Arizona, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Colorado, California, Oregon and Washington. In the main they consist of specimens from tribes heretofore unrepresented in the museum.

"C. L. Owen and J. A. Burt have been making excavations near Orihi, the home of the Hopi tribe. Discoveries of great scientific value have been made there. Dr. Dorsey will sail for France July 28, where he goes as one of the two American delegates to the international congress of anthropologists at Paris during a fortnight in August."

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, July 28.

CATTLE—Common ..	$3 25	@	4 25
Select butchers	5 10	@	5 15
CALVES—Extras		@	6 75
HOGS—Select packers	5 35	@	5 40
Mixed packers	5 30	@	5 35
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@	4 25
LAMBS—Extra		@	6 35
FLOUR—Spring pat..	4 20	@	4 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@	77
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	42½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	27
RYE—No. 2		@	60
HAY—Choice timothy		@	14 75
MESS PORK		@	12 20
LARD—Steam		@	6 57½
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..		@	14
Choice creamery ..		@	21
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	3 00	@	3 50
POTATOES—Per brl..	1 00	@	1 10
TOBACCO—New	1 00	@	17 25
Old	4 00	@	14 75

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 90	@	4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 red..	76¼	@	78
No. 3 spring....	69	@	73
CORN—No. 2		@	39¼
OATS—No. 2	23½	@	24½
RYE	51	@	52¾
PORK—Mess	11 75	@	11 80
LARD—Steam	6 72½	@	6 77½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 90	@	4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@	82⅝
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	45⅞
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	27½
RYE		@	59¼
PORK—Mess	12 75	@	13 50
LARD—Steam		@	7 10

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—No. 2 red...	70¾	@	70⅞
Southern	66	@	74½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..	43¼	@	43⅝
OATS—No. 2 mixed..	27½	@	28
CATTLE—First qual..	5 00	@	5 25
HOGS—Western	6 00	@	6 10

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	75
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	42½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	25¼

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 50	@	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	73
CORN—Mixed		@	43½
OATS—Mixed		@	27½
PORK—Mess		@	13 00
LARD—Steam		@	7 00

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

Items of Intelligence Relating to Affairs at the National Capital.

EFFECT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL POLICY.

Attitude of the Administration on the Chinese Affair—The Natural Result of Imperialism—The Democratic Declaration on Issues Emphasized.

[Special Correspondence.]

The practical certainty that the foreign inhabitants of Peking have been murdered turns the eyes of the country on Washington, to see what course the administration will take. Naturally the indignation over the outrage causes various expressions of strong feeling, but it is generally recognized that the administration is in a peculiar position. Almost any step that it takes will expose it to criticism from the vast number of people who have been viewing with alarm the policy of imperialism.

It is unofficially given out in administration circles that troops will be rushed to China and that severe punishment will be meted out to the nation which has been guilty of allowing the murder of our minister and many American citizens.

Still, it is explicitly pointed out that no war will be declared against China, no matter how many troops it takes to carry out the intentions of the administration, and that Chinamen will not be deported from this country while hostilities are going on.

This sounds very much like the administration's way of doing things. It is now carrying on one unauthorized war in the Philippines under another term. It is doing in the Philippines what it denounced in 1898 as "criminal aggression."

It is said just now that the administration has no intention whatever of helping in the partition of China, but will only act with the other powers to punish that nation for the attack upon our citizens. But this assurance will not go very far with those who have watched McKinley's course in the last two years. The administration has a very optimistic and facile way of minimizing its imperialistic performances beforehand.

On the Administration.

Ex-Congressman James Hamilton Lewis puts the whole Chinese trouble squarely up to the administration. He says:

"I charge the Chinese outbreak directly upon the republican administration. It is the direct result of the announcement made by this government that the United States intended to enter into the division of China. Since these assertions China has viewed us as invaders. Its assaults upon us are because of that feeling of our hostility to them.

"During the last 15 years wherever missionaries have been killed it has developed that they had violated some sacred ritual of the Chinese faith. Other nations besides the Chinese visit the offender with death for such desecrations.

"It is apparent for the first time in the present generation that the Chinese government has given sanction to an assault upon Americans and foreigners generally.

"This is because our missionaries and ambassadors were regarded as the advance guard of a force determined to appropriate the Chinese empire."

Mr. Lewis goes on to point out that so long as we kept aloof from alliances with the continental powers the Chinese government treated our people with consideration and gave us trade privileges.

It was only when this administration was beguiled by England into an understanding that she would be helped in her policy of despoiling China that the trouble began.

Among others Mr. Lewis quotes ex-Minister Denby, while a member of the Philippine commission, speaking for the administration, as saying that the time had come "when we should join other powers in appropriating a respectable sphere of China to ourselves."

Senator Lodge recently said that our government should "bear its responsibilities in China and participate with the nations of the world in the division of that empire from the base of the Philippines."

Fruits of Imperialism.

Mr. Lewis remarks that we are now reaping the fruits of the harvest sown by this administration while under the influence of its dream of imperialism. He says:

"We must take one of two courses: Humiliatingly step out of China with dead Americans unavenged, or proceed to revenge the infamy by marching our armies into a country which can band together a standing army equal to every man, woman and child we have in the United States and still not begin to exhaust their surplus."

It is clear that if war is to be made in China we are both unprepared and unable to reach a victory, while losing the trade because we have made enemies of the people.

The question is, are our people still willing to take the woeful result which the policy of the administration, as proposed in the Philadelphia convention and admitted by the president in his speech at Canton, inevitably precipitates upon us? Is it to be empire of war and bankruptcy or republic of peace and prosperity? It seems to be up to the administration.

As if to emphasize imperialism as the most important issue, the news comes from the Philippines that Gen. MacArthur not only cannot spare any troops from the Philippines, but that he actually needs 100,000 men to subdue the insurrection. The Filipinos are better armed and in better shape to fight for their independence than they were a year ago.

The net result of the Chinese trouble so far seems to be the loss of life among American citizens in Peking, the defeat of the Ninth regiment, acting with the allied forces at Tientsin, and the disabling of that splendid battleship, the Oregon. It has been known for months that the administration would be glad to wash its hands of the Philippines, only that its understanding with Great Britain made the islands seem an available base of supplies in case of trouble such as is happening in China now. Of course it rather upsets the plan not to be able to spare any troops from the Philippines.

The Paramount Issue.

Circumstances combine to emphasize the democratic declaration that imperialism is the "paramount issue," and of course militarism goes with it. Hanna, Bliss and Hecht are busily engaged in mapping out the republican campaign on new lines. They had earnestly hoped that they could force the democrats to make the fight on the issue of 16 to 1, and thus divert attention from imperialism and the trusts. But it cannot be done. The more honest section of the republican press is urging that the financial question was put into the background by the action of the recent republican congress, and that the administration forces are making an absurd spectacle of themselves by trying to put up a man of straw.

Afraid of the Record.

As Chairman Richardson, of the democratic congressional committee, remarked the other day: "The republicans appear to be afraid to make the campaign on the record of this administration." They feel that the less the people know about the facts the better will be the republican chances for success.

The democrats are putting up a most vigorous congressional campaign from the Washington headquarters. There is every prospect that the next house will have a democratic majority. There were many things in the record of the recent republican congress that aroused the resentment of good citizens. The attempt to put congress above the constitution in the Porto Rican matter was perhaps the gravest affront. In many close districts the republicans have practically given up the fight and concede the places to the democrats.

ADOLPH PATTERSON.

DISTRUST OF McKINLEY.

Best Minds in the Republican Party See the Weakness of the Administration.

If the average observer were asked to name the three ablest and most respected republicans now living, whom would he name? William McKinley, Mark Hanna and Theodore Roosevelt? Not if he were honest and thoughtful. Or would he name Thomas C. Platt, "Mat" Quay and Henry Cabot Lodge?

Undoubtedly, a thoughtful observer would select ex-President Harrison, ex-Speaker Reed and Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, if called upon to decide. These men, although widely different, are the representatives of the best ability and character in the republican party of to-day.

Gen. Harrison was his own man every minute that he occupied the white house. There was no Hanna over him. He impressed himself greatly upon his fellow-citizens as a man of sincerity and force of character. Quite naturally, Gen. Harrison has little respect for McKinley, for whose administration the ex-president scarcely attempts to conceal his contempt. The other day, talking to an interviewer, Gen. Harrison said that he "did not think that the republican party had pursued the rightful course with regard to the trust question, and thought the administration was playing fast and loose with the people on the matter. He regards the administration, however, as having been a wise one for the most part, but admits that several grievous mistakes have been made in handling the reins of government." When not talking for publication, he has damned the present administration with much fainter praise. He is known to take no stock in the Philippine and Porto Rico business.

Thomas B. Reed, the brilliant ex-speaker, whose equal in mental equipment the McKinley outfit cannot produce, is notoriously out of sympathy with McKinleyism, and left public life rather than be compelled to defend the weak administration for which he feels so heartily a contempt.

Senator Hoar, the "old man eloquent," is constrained, by affection for the party whose cradle he rocked, to stand by the ticket; but everybody knows that neither his heart nor his brain is in the cause.

How can McKinleyism, distrusted if not despised by the best minds in the republican party, expect the support of the people, or—most ridiculous of all—appeal for democratic support on "patriotic" grounds?—Albany Argus.

——The handling of the revenues has been such that the piling up of surpluses in the vaults is now threatening a scarcity of funds in circulation for commercial needs this fall, which can only be relieved by using these unnecessary taxes in the open market to purchase bonds at a big premium, and thus enrich the bond speculator at the expense of the masses. Either this or a virtual panic now confronts the country and is the visible and tangible answer to the boasts of "skillful financiering" which republican organs and platforms are so boldly making.—Houston Post.

——When the trusts read the reports of Mr. McKinley's Canton speech of acceptance they can exclaim with literal truthfulness: "Never touched us!"—St. Louis Republic.

Family Ties Exhausted.

At one of the great department stores the other day a young man was indulging in airy persiflage with the pretty shop girl behind the counter while waiting for his change. "What a wonderful place you have here!" he said. "What do you sell?" "Everything," was the reply. "Everything?" was the incredulous comment. "What do you mean by everything?" "Just what I say," responded the girl. "Anything you want we can supply you with here." "Oh, you can, eh?" commented the pretentious Alexander. "Well, let me look at some family ties." Without remark, but with demure countenance, the girl went away, but in a moment returned and said: "I am sorry, but the manager tells me that we are just out of family ties, owing to the great demand. Perhaps you'd like to look at some family jars?" The young man decided, however, that the latter was an undesirable commodity, and he would have none of it.—N. Y. Tribune.

World to End This Year.

This is the recent decision of one of the prominent societies of the world, but the exact day has not yet been fixed upon, and while there are very few people who believe this prediction, there are thousands of others who not only believe, but know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best medicine to cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness or liver and kidney troubles. A fair trial will certainly convince you of its value.

The Seat of War.

"My husband is so nice about explaining these war terms to me. I know I aggravate him awfully, too, sometimes. Why, only think, I had to ask him this morning what the seat of war was for?"

"Yes?"

"Wasn't it foolish? But he's so patient. The idea that I didn't have sense enough to see that it is for the standing army to use when it gets tired!"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Wonderful Cures

are effected by Palmer's Lotion. Thomas Nash, of Pittsfield, Ills., wrote to us as follows: "Your Lotion has cured me of Ringworm of four years' standing, after having been treated in vain by the M. D.'s." It will also cure Tetter, Eczema, Pimples, Barber's Itch and every kind of virulent cutaneous disease. Palmer's Lotion Soap possesses all the medicinal properties of this Lotion and should always be used in connection with it in preference to any other soap. If your druggist does not keep it send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl St., New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials and sample of Lotion or Soap.

Labor Saver.

Biggs—Old man Miggs is lazy.

Jiggs—Is he?

"Yes, indeed. Why he rented a parrot for the summer just to have it swear at the heat for him."—Baltimore American.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

A man smoking a cigarette boarded a Union traction car, and a woman handed him an anti-cigarette tract. "Thank you, ma'am," said he. "I'll take it home to my son."—Muncie Star.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

Love does not usually laugh at a person which says: "Now, George, you stop!" although to our mind this is much funnier than the average locksmith.—Detroit Journal.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

The oldest of a crowd of girls, though she may be only 18, is always made to feel as if she is a wrinkled spinster.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Fortunate is the liar who loses his reputation.—Chicago Daily News.

'Tis sweet to kiss—so is Kisme Gum to chew.

The retired actor is naturally played out.—Chicago Daily News.

O--I--C

When a preparation has an advertised reputation that is world-wide, it means that preparation is meritorious. If you go into a store to buy an article that has achieved universal popularity like Cascarets Candy Cathartic for example, you feel it has the endorsement of the world. The judgment of the people is infallible because it is impersonal. The retailer who wants to sell you "something else" in place of the article you ask for, has an axe to grind. Don't it stand to reason? He's trying to sell something that is not what he represents it to be. Why? Because he expects to derive an extra profit out of your credulity. Don't you see through his little game? The man who will try to sell you a substitute for Cascarets is a fraud. Beware of him! He is trying to steal the honestly earned benefits of a reputation which another business man has paid for, and if his conscience will allow him to go so far, he will go farther. If he cheats his customer in one way, he will in another and it is not safe to do business with him. Beware of the Cascaret substitutor! Remember Cascarets are never sold in bulk but in metal boxes with the long tailed "C" on every box and each tablet stamped C. C. C.

The Unheard-Of Expected.

"George, what does a presidential candidate do when he receives the committee to notify him of his nomination?"

"Oh, he acts just like a girl who gets a proposal which she has been staying awake o' nights looking for."—Indianapolis Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

An Emergency.

Assistant—The Irish stew has burned.

Chef—Well, put some spice in it and add "A la Francais" to its name on the menu.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Have your summer vacation plans matured yet, Billy?" "Oh, yes; but they had to be side-tracked on account of some summer notes that also matured."—Indianapolis Journal.

When one woman out of a hundred has nothing to say the other 99 are asking what is the matter with her.—Chicago Daily News.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Lydia E. Pinkham's

Vegetable Compound cures the ills peculiar to women. It tones up their general health, eases down overwrought nerves, cures those awful backaches and regulates menstruation.

It does this because it acts directly on the female organism and makes it healthy, relieving and curing all inflammation and displacements.

Nothing else is just as good and many things that may be suggested are dangerous. This great medicine has a constant record of cure. Thousands of women testify to it. Read their letters constantly appearing in this paper.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet, library-smoking cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of **Pictures and Notes En-Route** illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of C. C. R. I. and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

WALTHAM WATCHES

Before 1854 there were no Waltham Watches nor any American Watches. To-day the tradition that one must go abroad for a good watch has been exploded by the American Waltham Watch Company.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

The man who smokes

Old Virginia Cheroots

has a satisfied, "glad I have got it" expression on his face from the time he lights one. He knows he will not be disappointed. No matter where he buys one—Maine or Texas, Florida or California—he knows they will be just the same as those he gets at home—clean—well made—burn even—taste good—satisfying!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

WINCHESTER

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

"New Rival," "Leader," and "Repeater"

Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy.

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders)

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.

TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Two Delicious Desserts

for price of one. The Grocers of this city are giving a package of Burnham's Cream Custard to each purchaser of a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon. Both make delicious desserts, without cooking or baking. Dissolve the Cream Custard in hot milk; Hasty Jellycon in hot water. Order to-day.

ROOFING The best Red Rope Roofing for 1c. per sq. ft. Cash and nails included. Substitutes for plaster. Samples free. THE FAT MANILA ROOFING CO., CAMDEN, N. J.

A. N. K.—E 1824

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

SUNSTROKE



The summer's awful heat will kill those not fit to resist it—those whose bodies are full of poison because they have neglected their bowels.

The victims of sunstroke, or of any of the other terrible dangers of summer—diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus—are always those who have been careless about keeping clean inside, and as a result have their blood full of rotten filth breeding disease germs and their bodies ready with weakness to succumb to the hot spell. Dizziness, heat headaches, sick stomachs, sticky oozing ill-smelling sweats, restless nights, terrible pains, gripes and cramps in the bowels, sudden death on the street, all result from this neglect.

Keep yourself clean, pure and healthy inside, disinfected as it were, with CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC, the greatest antiseptic bowel tonic ever discovered and you will find that every form of summer disease will be effectively

PREVENTED BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THIS IS THE BEST FOR THE BOWELS

CCC TABLET.

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in CASCARETS. CASCARETS promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhoea and dysentry. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Write for booklet and free sample. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 480

BOONE CO., RECORDER.
Wednesday, - - Aug., 1, 1900.
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

JOHN H. WESTOVER,
of Willamstown, Grant county, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

D. LINN GOOCH,
of Covington, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

To patrons of Normansville mill: Just as soon as new wheat is in I will make flour I will start the mill and endeavor to keep a supply of flour on hand to exchange for wheat. Thanking all for past favors, I solicit continuance of your patronage.
JOHN WALSH.

Plattsburg.

Late sowing makes late reaping. One crop of oats not yet harvested.

Some of the farmers have but a short time in which to escape violation of the thistle law.

The attendance of the Woolper Sabbath-school is increasing. They come for miles around, from towns and country. It is one of the best locslities for a Sabbath-school in the county.

Taylorsport.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Clore, a girl.

Mrs. Sprague was visiting in Constance, Saturday.

Mr. John Dye has begun the cellar for his new house.

Mr. and Mrs. Hafer, of Hebron, were calling here Friday.

Several from here went to Louisville on the Pittsburg, last week.

Mrs. Henry McGlasson is visiting her son at Madison, Indiana.

Willie Wilson and Thomas Clore visited the Lagoon, Saturday.

Miss Maud Rouse has returned from a visit with friends at Riverside.

Waves from the Cincinnati sunk Price's floating opera, Friday morning.

Several of our young people attended the party at Eliza Harper's, Saturday night. Among those present were Lucy and Iva Dye, Estelle and Gussie Sederberg, Lloyd McGlasson and Jas. Dye.

Gunpowder

Jeff Rouse sold to L. P. Aylor, last week, 14 hogs for $70.

Uncle Harrison Clore and wife, of Hebron, were in this neighborhood, last Saturday.

No threshing has been done in this neighborhood, and there is no machine anywhere near, that we know of.

The ..ing" Hopeful is in progress and is being conducted by Rev. D. S. Lentz during the absence of the pastor.

Mrs. Margaret and Mrs. Carrie Tanner are both on the sick list, and are under the treatment of Dr. Rouse, of Burlington.

Pastor Lentz left, last Friday, for Maryland, to spend a few days in the interest of the Lutheran World. He will return the first of the week.

Through the efforts of Uncle Noah Surface, solicitor, a gravel road is being built at the Lutheran Parsonage, from the pike to the barn. A number of the church members donated and hauled gravel.

Constance.

Chas. Calvin, who shot himself, is recovering.

The new ferryboat will soon be ready for inspection.

Miss Grace Welch, of Ludlow, is visiting Mrs. Armstrong.

The Salvationists will begin a camp meeting at this place soon.

C. W. Robinson and wife took in an excursion to Louisville, last week.

Terrell Reeves was overcome by heat Sunday, and it took Dr. Murat some time to restore him.

The Ludlow Glee Club struck town Saturday night, and rendered some choice vocal music.

Mrs. H. Kotmyer made her granddaughter, Miss Hannah Kotmyer, a present of a handsome piano.

The Constauce Missiou Sunday school will give its annual outing on the last Sunday in August.

Miss Hannah Kotmyer and Miss Henrlin have returned from a delightful visit with Mr. and Mrs. McGlasson, of Madison, Indiana.

Friday morning the swells from the Cincinnati caused a log to knock a hole in the bottom of Price's showboat, causing the craft to sink.

We have a boom in real estate. C. W. & H. W. Robinson sold to Jake Hetzel, jr., 82½ feet front, for $400. Cash Hetzel will erect a handsome residence on the lot. A $20,000 real estate deal is soon to be consummated here, it is said,

Hathaway.

Plenty of rain.

John McElroy has bought a buggy.

R. O. Ryle painted and papered his house.

Miss Cora Quick is visiting in Covington, this week.

Chickens in this neighborhood are dying of limber neck.

Corn and tobacco are looking very promising at present.

Considerable hay was caught by the rain in this neighborhood.

M. M. Ryle and wife went to Gallatin county, one day last week.

Considerable tobacco was topped in this neighborhood, last week.

H. Clay White, of Columbus, Ind., is here on a visit to his parents. He came in on his bicycle.

Elmore Ryle was at home recently from Indiana, where he has been at work for some time.

Misses Nettie Hensley, Sallie Ryle and Etna McAtee, were pleasant guests of Miss Fannie Smith, Sunday.

Several persons from Union, representing the blackberry brigade, were near here picking berries, last week.

Mrs. J. B. Eldrige, of Beaver Lick, who died recently, was brought to Big Bone, last Sunday week and buried.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley, accompanied by his son, Jas. Kirtley, jr., filled his regular appointment at Big Bone, Sunday the 22d ult.

G. L. Smith and E. C. Franks took passage on the Bonanza to Louisville, Wednesday, and were on the tobacco market Thursday.

Mrs. Harry Stephens and little children went to Grant county, Thursday, to spend several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Adams.

S. H. Marshall and L. M. Stephens have equipped themselves and are expert butchers, and will furnish this neighborhood with nice, fresh beef every Saturday.

Gasburg.

The blackberry crop, which has been a good one, is about exhausted.

Brooks & Snelling finished threshing what little wheat was cut in this vicinity, last week.

Perry Presser and family, of the Bellevue neighborhood, visited Henry Sullivan and family Sunday.

Material is being collected for the Woolper bridge, and the work of construction will begin about Aug. 10.

The first melons of the season were hauled to Aurora Saturday, by Pete Woodruff, who resides on the Appleton farm.

The heaviest rain fell here between 2 and 3 o'clock Sunday that ... has had for several years. The damage to crops, especially corn and tobacco, is very heavy on low ground.

Frank Hartman had a house warming Sunday. Besides many of his neighbors about 30 friends and relatives accompanied by a brass band from Cincinnati, who came down on the Louisville boat, were present.

Frank Hartman hired a stranger, last week. He drew his pay Saturday afternoon and went to Aurora. That night he returned and stole one of his horses and a buggy. Becoming alarmed he abandoned them at Kite's store, in Waterloo.

Union.

Postmaster H. W. Riley was on the sick list, last week.

Charley Baker was taken dangerously ill Sunday evening.

There will undoubtedly be a wedding in Union soon—so look out.

Rev. Davis preached his farewell sermon at the Presbyterian church, Sunday night to a large and attentive audience.

B. L. Corbin severed an artery in his wrist while cutting cabbage and lost a large amount of blood before the doctor could stop it.

Supt. Vosheil received another surprise from that Big Boue school of '71. The eleven pupils that gave him the 4th of July surprise, presented him with a lovely rocker, Saturday.

Wm. Richie and wife, of Shelby co., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Aylor, Thursday. Mr. Richie is the most uncompromising Republican in Kentucky, perhaps, but he has a brother-in-law, Mr. Robt. Baker, of Erlanger that holds him level and gives him ten in the game, as an uncompromising Samuel J. Tilden simon pure W. J. B. Democrat.

Francesville.

Blackberries are about gone.

Zeke Aylor's boarders have gone.

Charlie Beall and family went to the city, Thursday.

The peach and apple crop will be almost a failure here.

Miss Laura Graves has been visiting her parents here for a few days.

Miss Jessie Talbot and Carlton Crisler, who are visiting relatives in this vicinity, attended the basket meeting at Petersburg, Sunday.

Well, we had a live convention. It was well attended and enjoyed by all. We thank our neighbors and friends for helping us so bountifully to supply the tables. Union, Bellevue, Petersburg, Bullittsburg and Burlington were represented. Burlington took a leading part in compliment to our pastor. Among other incidents of the day, Charley Goodridge was distributing Harvest Home bills. Dave Snyder, of Bellevue, informed some of his friends that he would like to be School Superintendent. We hope he will be, for he is deserving and capable.

Petersburg.

Prof. Early will teach in Gordon's Hall this fall and winter.

Woodie Hoffman has returned from a visit to friends in Indiana.

Tark Berkshire and wife, of Owensboro, are visiting their relatives here.

Otto Rector brought the first watermelons of the season to town Monday.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Hensley and Mrs. Tolin, both of whom have been very ill, as improving.

Walter Gordon and D. M. Bondurant are negotiating for the purchase of Thos. Corn's grocery in Lawrenceburg.

W. J. Alloway had a finger badly mashed while at work in the Cooper shop at Lawrenceburg a few days since.

A terrific rain fell here Sunday afternoon, doing much damage to some crops. Beruard Berkshire had two and Chas. Shinkle, six acres of nice tobacco destroyed.

There was a very large attendance at the basket meeting, last Sunday. Rev. J. A. Kirtley preached the morning sermon; Rev. Davis, of Lawrenceburg, in the afternoon, and Rev. Hoover, at night. Each delivered an excellent discourse.

The teachers' institute will begin here next Monday, and the hotels and private families have made ample preparations for the comfort and enjoyment of all visitors. The weeds on the streets have been mowed, and the town has on its Sunday clothes, awaiting the coming of the teachers, who will receive a royal welcome. A large attendance is expected.

A man named Kiser, who claimed to be from Indiana, and who has been working for Frank Hartman, stole Mr. Hartman's horse and buggy a few nights ago, and started across the country with them. He stopped at Waterloo, where the tired condition of the horse and signs of a very free use of a whip, attracted the attention of Robt. Cox, who recognized the animal as that of Mr. Hartman, when he accused the man of having stolen the outfit. Mr. Cox's positive manner frightened the thief who, then and there, abandoned the horse and buggy and made his escape. Kiser is believed to be a very bad man.

15th ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Boone Co. Harvest Home ASSOCIATION

Will be held at its grounds near Limaburg, Ky.,

Friday & Saturday, Aug. 17 & 18, 1900.

General Admission, 25c. Children under 10, free. Good Speakers will be in attendance Friday.

FIRST DAY—FRIDAY.

GRAIN.

Wheat, best peck	$1
Rye, best peck	1
Oats, best peck	1
12 ears white corn, best	1
12 ears yellow corn, best	1
6 stalks tobacco, best—by Riley, Hogan & Conner	
Display of grain—by J. C. Hankins	2

FRUIT.

Display apples	1
Display plums	1
Display peaches—by A. J. Breach & Co.	
gallon old California Port Wine	2
Display Pears—by Kolb's restaurant	1
Display grapes—by H. B. Fischer & Co	1
Display quinces	1
Display fruit—Bbl. patent flour, by R. Hamilton Grocery Co	4

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND PAINTINGS.

Specimen wax flowers	1
Specimen feather flowers	1
Specimen paper flowers	1
Specimen hair flowers	1
Specimen Tapestry ... ting	1
Crayon drawing	1
Pencil drawing	1
Oil painting	1

QUILTS.

Knit counterpane	1
Calico patchwork quilt	1
Worsted patchwork quilt, plain	1
Silk patch work quilt, plain—umbrella, by John R. Cuppin	3
Fancy fan quilt—by C. T. Davis & Co	2
Silk patchwork quilt, crazy—gold spectacles, by F. Pieper	4
Worsted patchwork quilt, crazy—by C. A. Fowler	2

EMBROIDERY AND NEEDLE WORK.

Linen embroidery	1
Silk embroidery	1
Cotton embroidery	1
Kensington work	1
Aarasene work	1
Crochet work	1
Lace work	1
Specimen art needle work	1
Speimen knit lace	1
Specimen drawn thread work	1
Ten yards rag carpet	1
Specimen fancy knitting in silk	1
Hand-make shirt	1
Hand-sewing, new work	1
Plain woolen knitting	50
Plain cotton knitting	50
Fancy woolen knitting	50

HOGS.

Pair Pigs, under six months,	5
Pair Hogs, over six months,	5

HORSES.

Suckling Draft Colt, regardless of sex, 1s premium by Florence and Burlington Turnpike Co	
2nd premium by Boehmer, Roif & Co., Covington	5 2 50
Suckling Harness Colt, regardless of sex—1st premium by B. B. Aliphin; 2d premium	5 2 00
Owen Watts	
Suckling general-purpose colt, 1st premium by J. C. Clore, 2d premium by H. Etterman & Sons, Blue Hat,	5 3 00
Yearling Draft Colt, regardless of sex—1st premium Union & Florence Turnpike Co	
2d premium by John Allison	5 3 00
Yearling Harness Colt, regardless of sex, 1st premium by Lassing & Riddell; 2d premium by H. F. Blase, Mackintosh	5 5 00

SECOND DAY.—SATURDAY.

Peck Irish Potaoes, late, by L. H. Voshell	1
Peck Irish Potatoes, early, by S. Gaines	1
Peck Sweet Potatoes, by Chas. Kottmeyer & Son	1
Display Tomatoes, 1 4 qt Artic Freezer by The W. G Snyder Co	2 50
Three Pumpkins, 3-gal. Hand-made milk churn, Frank Schwendenmann	1
Squashes, best three,	1
Cashaws, best three,	1
Watermelons, best three, by F. E. Curley, Walton, Ky.,	1
Three Nutmegs, by E. R. Stephens	1
Display Turnips,	1
Display Onions,	1
Display Radishes, by Eruestes Bros., Hebron, Kentucky,	2
Display Beets, double-shovel plow, by Covington Seed Co,	3
Display Cucumbers,	1
Display Canvass one years subscription to Boone Co. Recorder	1 50
Peppers, best display,	1
Peck Green Beans	1
Half-gallon Soup Beaus, shelled	1
Three Heads Cabbage,	1
Six bunches Celery,	1
Best Display Vegetables, 1st premium by Wm. E. Townley & Co.; 2nd by 1st Nat'l Bank, Ludlow	5 2 50

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

Display Sour Pickles	1
Display Sweet Pickles, Fancy Umbrella Stand by J. M. Walker & Co	3
Light Corn Bread, best loaf,	1
Bread, hop yeast, best loaf, by Potters Shoe Store	1
Bread, salt-rising, best loaf	1
Pound cake, without icing	1
Lady cake	1
Layer cake	1
Jelly cake	1
Fruit cake	1
Best pound butter	1
Display cakes, lady's hat, by Appel	5
Single can peaches	50
Single can pears	50
Single can tomatoes	50
Quart sorghum molasses	50
Quart maple molasses	50
Quart apple vinegar	50
Honey, best two pounds	50
Display fruit butter by Elmer Beall	2
Display preserves, by Farmers and Traders National Bank	2 50
Display jellies, 1st premium Clutterbuck Bros., 2nd premium	2 50
Parlor Lamp, Wm. Scheifer	1 50
Display canned fruit, set silver knives and forks, by J. H. Mersman, jr., & Co	5 00

POULTRY.

Light Brahmas, best pair	1
Buff Cochins, best pair	1
Partridge Cochins, best pair	1
Barred Plymouth Rocks, best pair—Bridle by R. Bradford, Hebron	2
White Plymouth Rocks, best pair	1
Langshangs, best pair	1
White Wyandottes, best pair	1
Silver Wyandottes, best pair	1
Brown Leghorns, best pair	1
White Leghorns, best pair, by P. E. Cason, Burlington	1
Buff Leghorns, best pair	1
Black Minorcas, best pair	1
Black Spanish, best pair	1
Houdans, best pair	1
Pit Game, best pair— pair pants by Meis Bros., Covington	1 50
Silver Spangled Hamburgs	1
Bantams, best pair, cockerel by O. C. Hafer	2
Bantams, best display, pair shoes by Dau Cohen	3
Brouze Turkeys, best pair, one years subscription to Kentucky Post	3
White Holland Turkeys, best pair—six bottles Sherry Wine, by Harry Herzog, liquor dealer, Cov	2
Toulouse Geese, best pair	1
Embden Geese, best pair, card stand by M. C. Motch, Covington	5
Pekin Ducks, best pair, lamp by New Fair, Covington	1
Rouen Ducks, best pair	1
Best display poultry, first premium writing desk, Louis Marx & Bros. 2d, easel and picture, Jos Deiterman	6 2
Best breeding pen Single Comb Brown Leghorns, bridle by Charles Mahiman, Covington	2

FLOWERS.

Haud bouquet	50
Display cut flowers	1
Display Cactus	1
Display Geraniums, child's suit by Rolfes & Wachs	2 50
Display Fuchsia	1
Hanging basket	1
Display flowers in pots—chamber set by Delhi Ferry Co	5

CATTLE.

Dairy bull under two years old	5 00
Best bred Jersey bull over 2 yrs	10 00
Dairy heifer under two years	3 00
Best bull, beef breed, under 2 yrs	5 00
Best heifer, beef breed, under 2 yrs	3 00
Best milch cow, 1st premium by J. J. Maloney; 2d premium, hat by J. J. Geisen	5 00 3 C0
Best calf under 6 months old, regardless of sex—3-gallon handmade milk can, by Hesselman & Wahle	2 00
Best couple cake walkers—ring at 1 o'clock—three bottles Catawba Wine by H. Groseman	2 00
Smallest bicycle rider—premium by Covington Cycle Works	1 50

Dancing Saturday, Free.

Walton.

Aleck Chrisler, whose eye was injured so badly some days ago, submitted to an operation and had it removed to save the other one.

Mine host, John Thomas, of the Phoenix Hotel, is joyous over the reputation his wife has established for setting the best table of any hotel in the sixth district.

Mound Field Farm.

Dr. Sayre is offering harvest wages for hands to hoe in his garden.

Dogs got among John Aylor's sheep, one night last week, killing one and wounding more.

Esq. Clinton Gaines has sold his farm of 55 acres, part of the John Kilgore farm, to Bruce Henry. Consideration, $2,100.

Ellas Danford, with his wife and accomplished daughter, Mattie, from Dry Ridge, Ohio, were visiting at Mound Field Farm, last Sunday.

A little stranger came to the home of Mr. Elijah Roberts, a few days since. Dr. Sayre is happened to be there, and he says his name is Roberts, and that he will be a voter at the fall election in 1921.

There will be more corn raised within a radius of one mile of Hebron, this season, than was grown in all Egypt during the seven years prior to that famine the citizens down there experienced, a few years since.

Mike Clore has purchased a controling interest in the magnificent passenger steamer, City of Pittsburg, and from now on until the river freezes up, will run a weekly excursion from Taylorsport to Louisville, round trip 50 cents. His boat will land at Taylorsport on her down trip every Friday at 9 o'clock a. m. Parties desiring to see Taylorsport and take the advantage of the cheap rates offered, will consult Capt. Clore for full particulars.

Limaburg.

Hay all out. The crop was short.

William Utz caught 75 tobacco worms on one plant.

Miss Millie Beemon is very low, and is expected to live but a shot time.

William Davis is the first in this neighborhood to break land for wheat.

A heavy rain fell here last Sunday, and the wind that accompanied it damaged the corn considerably.

Miss Alle Hoffman, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, who was visiting her uncle and aunt near here, has retuned home.

Miss Eva Clutterbuck, of Kidville, and Harry Pierce, of Bromley, won the prize, a $25 sofa quilt, at the cakewalk in Bromley on the 28th ult.

Ice-cream and Cakes

To be good have to have pure extracts. We make our own Lemon and Vanilla Flavoring Extracts.

In making Lemon Flavor we use the pure oil and peel of the lemon. The Vanilla Beans we buy direct from the importers at $10 to $14 per lb. We pride ourselves on giving you these true to flavor.

In our Vanilla you get no Tonqua Bean or burnt sugar flavor. Ask to see the Vanilla Bean.

Lemon 5c an ounce.
Vanilla 10c an ounce, at
BUCHANAN'S,
Petersburg, Ky.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers,
BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of
Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.
Hearse furnished to any part of the county.
—ALSO DEALERS IN—
GENERAL :-: MERCHANDISE.
We solicit a share of your patronage,
Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.
GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

Lawrenceburg Fair.
AUGUST 22, 23, 24 & 5, 1900.
Trotting and Pacing Races every day. Running Races three days. Special Attractions each day. Valuable Special Premiums. Baby Show Every Day.
For list or information address,
H. L. NOWLIN, Sec'y., Guilford, Indiana.

LUMBER!
LATHS, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH.
If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

Coal. :-: Coal.
—We are now yarding a fine lot of—
RAYMOND CITY and PITTSBURG **Coal.**
Pittsburg Coal Co., :-: J. O. HUEY, Manager,
ERLANGER, KY.

Teke Your County Paper.

The Burlington fishing party returned home, last Saturday, after a sojourn of five days on Laughery Island, where they enjoyed all the fascinations of camp life. The members of the party bore all the marks of a prolonged outing at some fashionable seashore resort.

"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday, of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonfull of water and he got better at once. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; C. S. Blakly, Bullittsville; O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

Each grower is now declaring he never had finer tobacco at this time of the year. The fact is almost any old thing would grow this year.

For sale—Twenty or twenty-five sheep. R. S. COWEN, Burlington.

WALTON
GRADED + FREE - SCHOOL,
WALTON, KY.
Tuition for Scholars outside of the district is as follows:
PRIMARY, $1.50. INTERMEDIATE, $2.00
PREPARATORY, $2.50.
HIGH SCHOOL, $3.00.
Per Month.
The Primary, Intermediate and Preparatory Departments embrace all branches under the School Law.
The High School is in two courses—
English Course of (3) three years.
Latin Scientific Course of four years.
For further information you will address the undersigned:
T. F. CURLEY, Chairman.
W. O. ROUSE, Secretary.
Music and Art Lesons will be taught by experienced teachers, but will be extra.

Democrats, don't depend on the votes of your neighbors electing the State Senator, August 6th, but go to the polls yourself and vote.

Local News.

Vegetation is very rank in this part of the country.

Ves Gaines has embarked in the butcher business.

Glad to hear that Dr. Cowen's health has improved so much.

Circuit court will begin here Monday week. The docket is small.

Democrats, go to the election on August 6th and vote for your nominee for State Senator.

This is the first day of August, and the Florence fair will soon be here again. Are you preparing anything for exhibition?

Lost, on the road between Burlington and W. H. Pope's, last Sunday, a silk cape. The finder will please return it to this office.

Democrats, don't forget the special election for State Senator on Aug. 6th. Every Democrat ought to go to the polls on that day and vote.

Go to the Lawrenceburg Marble and Granite Works for tombstones and monuments. Prices are reasonable and the designs are the latest.

Clore & Huey, Bellevue, have a fine supply of Raymond City and Consumers Coal on hand. Raymond City 12c and Cousumer's 11c per bushel.

The Burlington and Petersburg teams will play at the Burlington park next Monday afternoon. Each team now has one game to its credit.

In response to an invitation Gen. R. J. Breckinridge has informed Atty. O. E. Castleman that he will be present at the Harvest Home on Friday, the 17th inst., and make a speech.

During the Lawrenceburg fair Capt. Kottmeyer will make a trip each day from Constance to Lawrenceburg, with his new ferry boat, to accommodate those who desire to attend the fair. It will be a nice trip to take.

The minority is always organized and ready to vote. The Republican vote in the 23d Senatorial District of this State is the minority. The Democrats have it in their power to make it still less. Don't fail, Democrats, to vote August 6th for State Senator.

A very large crowd of colored people attended church here Sunday. They came from every neighborhood in the county. It was a very orderly crowd of visitors, but about night some of the home talent developed considerable weakness in their knees.

The hardest rain that has fallen here for a long time was that of Sunday. A small cloud came up from the southwest and was met by one from the northwest, the result being a heavy downpour for a considerable length of time. There was considerable wind, but it did practically no damage.

Judge John H. Westover, candidate for Congress, will address the voters in Boone county at the following times and places:

Florence, afternoon at 1 o'clock, Friday, August 3d, 1900.

Petersburg, Friday night, August 3d, at 8 o'clock.

Cook's Mammoth Roman Hippodrome and Wild West Show will give, absolutely free to every visitor at the fair, exhibitions daily on the track at Lawrenceburg Fair, Aug. 22-25. Chariot Races, Roman Standing Races, Hurdle Races, Steeple-chase Races, Bronco "Busters" and many other attractive and novel features of horsemanship. It is free." 3t

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea," says J. H. Doak, of Williams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville; O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

NOTICE—The Hopeful Sunday School will hold its celebration at Hopeful church on Thursday, August 23d, 1900, instead of the 18th as stated in last week's RECORDER. All the neighboring schools are invited to attend and take part in the exercises. Come and bring well filled baskets of provisions. As I do not know the superintendents of the different Sunday Schools I take this way of inviting you. Come one, come all, and spend a happy day with us. EZRA K. TANNER, Supt.

Attention—Teachers and others who attend the Teachers' Institute at Petersburg, August 6th—You can get a boat at Cincinnati, Monday morning at 8 o'clock. The little boat "The Swan" will leave Rising Sun daily at 6 and 11 a. m., and will stop for passengers at any place along the route. She connects with the trains at Aurora. The electric cars are running farther down than Lawrenceburg; and the little boat belonging at Petersburg is not running. L. H. VOSHELL.

Last Saturday manager Rouse took an aggregation of Burlington base ball talent to the grounds between Hebron and Constance, to meet the team from the former place. The game began on time in the presence of a large crowd of spectators, enthusiastic rooters for the Hebron boys. Tanner was on the slab for Hebron, and seemed to be able to make a Burlingtonite fan out at his own pleasure. Gordon caught him. The Burlington team never got into the game, as is shown by the lop-sided score, and seeing certain defeat in store for the team Brady floated the ball over the plate and the Hebron boys did some terrific stick work. Following is the line-up of the two teams, Hebron winning by a score of 22 to 9:

Burlington.	Positions.	Hebron.
Brady,	pitcher	Tanner.
Hogan,	catcher	Gordon.
Gaines,	1st base	Beall.
Houston,	2d base	Ernesto.
Clutterbuck,	3d base	Moore.
York,	r f	Goodridge.
Kirkpatrick,	c f	Scothorn.
Sandford,	l f	Bullock.
Brown,	s s	Hafer.

Personal Mentions.

C. C. Hume, of the Mudlick neighborhood, was in town yesterday.

H. W. Biyth, of Petersburg, was in town a few hours, last Thursday.

O. J. Ryle, wife and son are visiting in the Hathaway neighborhood.

Miss Fannie Willis, of Bullittsburg, is the guest of Mrs. Ves Gaines.

Mrs. Cinora Lodge, of Indianapolis, is visiting her relatives at this place.

Esq. J. C. Byland, of Walton, was transacting business here, Thursday.

Deputy Sheriff Carroll, of Independence, Kenton county, was in town Monday.

Mrs. J. B. Berkshire, of Florence, has gone to Sullivan, Indiana, to join her husband.

Miss Harriet Neal has gone to Grant county to spend a few weeks with her brother Price.

Chester Davis, the wide-awake and up-to-date Hebron merchant, was in town Monday.

James A. Duncan is on the limp because of a sprained ankle, the result of running after a lamb.

Mrs. Geo. Biyth and Mrs. Dudley Rouse were visiting in Petersburg, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah Dempsey has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. G. Hughes, for several days.

Miss Sallie Flunell, of the Mudlick neighborhood, was the guest of A. B. Allphin and wife, last week.

Mrs. W. E. Piper and daughter, Miss Jessie, and son, Edwin, of Dayton, are visiting friends and relatives here.

Uncle Noah Clore, of Florence, was in town a few hours Monday. He was looking well and was in fine spirits.

J. H. Ryle and wife and Mrs. J. B. Berkshire, of Florence, were visiting at Petersburg, a day or two last week.

F. A. Hall, wife and two daughters, were visiting at J. Q. Elstun's on Buffalo Hill, last Saturday and Sunday.

D. E. Castleman and wife were guests of Dr. J. M. Grant and wife, of Petersburg, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Joseph Hunt, 84, who lives about three miles out on the Bellevue pike, has been quite ill of flux for several days.

Misses Sheba and Susie Roberts returned home, Monday, after a visit of two weeks in the Waltou neighborhood.

Col. Batterson, the artist who hails from Mound Field Farm, was doing some work here for Atty. Gaines, last week.

Mrs. William Ogle, of Phoenix, Arizona, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. F. Riddell.

The finest tomatoes we have seen this season, composed a basket full W. C. Goodridge brought to this office yesterday.

Mrs. F. E. Kirtley and daughter, Miss Mabel, visited relatives in the Bullittsville neighborhood, several days last week.

W. M. Rogers, of Walton, the stirring agent of the Boone Co. Insurance Co., was a guest of Judge Roberts and wife, last Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. John Leathers, of Covington, and Mr. and Mrs. Richards, of the Highlands, were guests at W. F. McKim's and S. W. Tollu's, Sunday.

Mrs. W. C. Goodridge and son, Master Elmer, will leave to-day for a week's visit to her daughter, Mrs. William Carpenter at Sparta, Gallatin county.

H. A. Hicks, of Richwood, and W. Lee Gaines, of Kensington, were guests at Legrand Gaines' out on the Petersburg pike, Monday and Tuesday.

B. B. Allphin and wife and A. B. Rouse and Miss Sheba Roberts are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Grimsley at the mouth of Big Bone.

Perry and James Barlow, two of the clever Pleasant Valley citizens, were in town one afternoon last week. James did not look like he was losing much sleep on account of the condition of the lamb market.

Noah Clore returned home from Marysville, Ohio, Saturday. He was looking well and in fine spirits. He brought a box of cigars and everybody had a smoke with him. Noah's many friends were glad to see him return in such excellent condition.

Atty. W. W. Gaines, of Atlanta, Ga., is visiting his parents in the Bullittsville neighborhood. Mr. Gaines was in town, Monday, and made this office a pleasant call. He has been engaged in his profession in Atlanta for 8 years, and is doing a good practice.

Mrs. Kirtley is soliciting subscriptions for supplementing the public school fund that will be due this district. The per capita this year will be about $1 30. Mrs. Kirtley is a good teacher, and it is hoped she will succeed in getting the school here again.

For some time it has been reported here that Julius Rouse would move back from Fayette county at an early day, but that is a mistake. He has rented, for a period of five years, the Col. Patterson farm of 500 acres near Payne's Depot, and will move to it. This is a hemp farm and Julius will try his hand in that branch of farming.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Crouch, Union; Oelsuer, Florence.

"A Great Novelty Horse Race"

Will be given at Lawrenceburg, Ind., Fair, Thursday, Aug. 22d. Owners to be drivers and race horses barred. No entry fee. Horses must be owned within 20 miles of Lawrenceburg, Indiana. Purse, $50. Single heat of 1½ miles, one-half mile walk, one-half mile trot or pace, and one-half mile go as you please. For full information address H. L. NOWLIN, Sect'y, Guilford, Ind.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We have bought a large bill of SHOES to arrive the 1st of August, and we must have room to put them in, and money to pay for them. We have, therefore, decided to reduce our already low prices on our present stock of shoes in order to get them out of the way.

HERE IS A FINE CHANCE TO SECURE A BARGAIN.

Men's Finest Vici Kid Shoes, reduced to ..... $2.98.
Men's Tan Calf Shoes, reduced to ..... 2.49.
Men's Chocolate Kide Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.98.
Men's Russet Cordova Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.39.
A large line of Plow Shoes at reduced prices.

Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes worth $5 for $3.15.
Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes worth $3.50 for $2.49.
Ladies' Fine Shoes worth $1.50 for 79c.
Ladies' Fine Tan Slippers worth $1 and $2 for 79c.
Children's Shoes worth $1.50 for 49c.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

The following are the officers of election for this county, and it is their duty to hold the election next Monday:

Burlington—J S Clutterbuck, George Biyth, judges; Willis Grant, sheriff; C J Craven, clerk.

Bellevue—Thos Clore, Wm Botts, judges; Cyrus Kelly, sheriff; D M Snyder, clerk.

Beaver—George Carroll, Thos Finnell, judges; J T Dempsey, sheriff; Jerry Griffith, clerk.

Bullittsville—C A Gaines, Frank Hossman, judges; Julius Utzinger, sheriff; Walter Crigler, clerk.

Petersburg—L P Rich, J M Baker, judges; R L Huey, sheriff; Chas A Slater, clerk.

Constance—J D Cloud, J W Riggs, judges; Fineon Tanner, sheriff; C W Robinson, clerk.

Florence—Michael Dennedy, Wm Williams, judges; Henry Oelsuer, sheriff; Perry Carpenter, clerk.

Petersburg—Jas Loder, John Botts, judges; Jonas Stevens, sheriff; J B Tolin, clerk.

Rabbit Hash—John P Ryle, Oscar Craig, judges; Z T Kelly, sheriff; Hade Wilson, clerk.

Union—Lafe Riley, J B Dunbar, judges; Wm Taliaferro, sheriff; John Q Elstun, clerk.

Walton—S C Johnson, J A Sanders, judges; James Stapleton, sheriff; S L Edwards, clerk.

Verona—Charles Waller, Lafe Kennedy, judges; W H Dickerson, sheriff; J R Johnson, clerk.

The law provides that in case an officer does not appear for duty in thirty minutes after time for opening the polls, the officers present shall select a person to fill the vacancy.

Thursday, July 26th, 1900, was a day that will be long remembered by the members of Union Presbyterian church. They had arranged to have a reunion at the Richwood Manse and the day was perfect; the fifty six souls present were in unity of spirit and love for their pastor and his family, and, but for the ever encroaching thought of the coming separation, the occasion would have been one of unalloyed pleasure. As it was, the fact of the perfect harmony and confidence that has existed between the Rev. W. H. Davis and his charge at Union during his seven years stay with us, was such a source of sweet comfort to all, the sadness of the day was almost forgotten. Our deep sense of loss is relieved by the knowledge of the great gain to Mr. Davis and his lovely family. They go to Davenport, North Carolina, near Charlotte, a center of education and culture, where the advantages (as well as salary) far exceed those offered here. The loving prayer of the Union church attend them. The day at the Manse was made more pleasant by the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Fielding Dicker, Sr., Mrs. J. S. Matson, Mrs. Emma Dickey Hughes, and Mr. Fielding Dickey, Jr., and family, all members of Richwood church. These friends were asked to meet with us, because of their work in the Union church, when it was a struggling few, who would have been compelled to give up the struggle, but for their encouragement and substantial aid. The resignation of Mr. Davis leaves Richwood, Union and Burlington without a pastor, and it is hoped that these churches will harmoniously unite in prayerful effort to secure a pastor to succeed him. In the interim, it will be well with us, if we trust in God and "forsake not the assembling of ourselves together."

N. D. B.

Public Speaking.

Hon. S. W. Tolin and J. G. Tomlin, candidates for State Senator, will meet in joint discussion of the political issues of the day at the following times and places: At New Liberty, Owen county, Thursday, Aug. 2d, at 7:30 pm. At Warsaw, Gallatin county, Friday, August 3d, at 7:30 pm. At Petersburg, Boone county, Saturday, Aug. 4th, at 7:30 pm.

Some of our high officials and wouldbe officers are encouraging the colored race to build on the streets and to damage someone else's property besides their own. This is very encouraging to stick to party and vote for men who trust to protect us in their sworn duty, and receive evil for good. Keep on, you will soon have a party of some kind hereafter if not the same.

J. E. H.

The weeds have grown very tall in George Biyth's pond, this summer, and he concluded to cut them with his mowing machine, not thinking there was enough water in the pond to interfere with the work, but before he made the first crossing he had changed his mind as to the quantity of water on hand, for his horses were about ready to swim, while he stood up on the machine seat to avoid drowning. One swath across the pond is all that George cut.

A negro was brought down from Walton, last Saturday, and lodged in jail to await the action of the next grand jury. He broke open the trunk belonging to one of the crew of a boarding car.

Hon. A. S. Berry is expected to be present and address the people on subjects of great interest at the entertainment given by Union Grange at R. O. Smith's on the evening of the 4th inst.

The refreshment privileges, &c., for the Harvest Home on the 17th & 18th inst., will be rented on the grounds at 1 o'clock p. m. next Saturday.

MEDICINES
In Season.

This is the time for Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus Remidies. We have a great many kinds put up by different patent medicine men, but we think our **Sure Cure** leads all.

Why? because we have had no complaint—instead the customers ask for "that of yours." This has been the demand for four years. Is not this reason enough for thinking it the best?

Try it, 25c a bottle.

Paragoric, Ess. Peppermint and Jamaca Ginger always on hand at

BUCHANAN'S,
Petersburg, Ky.

Pollock, that wonderful writer, who dipped his pen in the sunlight of inspiration, touched the golden harp of imagination, and wrote "Course of Time," tells us how Adam wandered beneath the orange trees in lonesomeness, and sat beside the babbling brooks in deep meditation, looking beyond the confines of Paradise for something he did not possess, a companion for life, and how time rolled on to bring him Eve with happiness supreme and joy forever. Well, ever since that eventful day down to the present time, men have been getting lonesome, and have looked forward with joyful anticipations to the hour when some handsome young woman should agree to journey through life with them as a companion. Harry Tanner was no exception, and he looked forward to the time when Miss Etta Busby should become his companion for life, and on the 25th of July he realized the dreams of his earliest youth (for they were sweethearts even when school children) by taking her as his wife, in the presence of a number of friends at the home of Rev. Lentz. The bride was charming in cream organdy and lace with bride's roses. The groom was handsome in conventional black. After the ceremony at high noon, the happy couple repaired to the home of the groom's parents, where a most bountiful feast had been prepared, and where a large number of relatives and friends had assembled to extend congratulations. The guests were J. M. Utz and wife, E. H. Suyder aud family, Frank Snyder and family, J. P. Snyder and daughter, E. H. Blaukenbeker, George Rouse and family, R. D. Rouse and wife, L. L. Tanner and family, M. M. Tanner, Mrs. H. L. Tanuer, Mrs. Frances Tanner, Mr. Clutterbuck and family. Miss Emma Welch, Rev. Lentz and wife, W. N. Surface and wife, Willie Busby, Misses Mattie Syuder, E. Rouse, Jennie Snyder, and B. A. Tanner. Libbie Ingram and Lewis Cleag, and Dora Black and C. Blaukenbeker were the attendants. The following is a list of the presents: Stunterbeck family, of Covington, silver castor; Dora Black, cream spoon; Mrs. L. H. Busby, silver tobie spoons: W. N. Surface and wife, silver fruit basket; L. L. Tanuer, pair of towels; J. M. Utz and wife, pair of sheets; Virgie Snyder, napkins; E. H. Snyder, table cloth and napkins; Cecil Tanner, jelly plate; Geo. Rouse and wife, cracker jar; Gladys Rouse, pepper box; A. D. Rouse and wife, berry set; Mrs. L. H. Tanner, pair of towels; Maud Blankenbeker, jelly dish; Martha B. Utz, berry dish; Lewis Cleag, sugar bowl; Frank Smith and wife, vase; M. A. Tanner, $5 in gold. Thursday Mr. and Mrs. Tanner, and their attendants, visited Cincinnati, taking in all suburban points of interest, including the Zoo. The young folks have the Recorder's best wishes for their success in life.

S. S.

Program of Epworth League Missionary Social at M. E. Church Petersburg, Saturday evening, Aug. 11, 1900: Opening Song—by League.

Scripture Reading.

Double Quartette—Misses Mattie Harris, Mae Thompson, Leila Gardner and Anna Weindel; Messrs. Harry McWethy, Martin Harris, Milward Cave and Earl Whiting.

Select Reading—Miss Sallie McWethy.

Vocal Solo—Prof. Charles Gardner.

Recitation—Miss Sue McWethy.

Clarionet Solo—Mr. Earl Whiting.

Recitation—Miss Callie Klipp.

Vocal Duet—Misses Anna Weindel and Maud McWethy.

Quartette—Messrs. Wm. Alloway, Earl Whiting, Harry McWethy, Milward Cave.

Essay—Miss Lou Barnett.

Mandolin Solo—Miss Lois Mathews.

Vocal Solo—Miss Mattie Harris.

Recitation—Miss Julia Smith.

Song by League.

S. W. Tolin, Democratic nominee for State Senator, deserves the vote of every Democrat in the county, Aug. 6th.

Read the Harvest Home premium list, and then prepare as many articles as you can for exhibition.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.

COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

TO BUSY to BOTHER ABOUT CLOTHING

Has been the cry of the farmer the past month. We are glad to see you busy, but when you have the opportunity, we kind ly ask you to call on us and inspect our

LINE OF CLOTHING.

The Quality must be seen to be appreciated.

The prices speak for themielves.

Men's Nice Suits, in Cassimeres and Cheviots, at $5.00
Men's Nice Light Suits Worsted and Cassimere—the latest thing, at... $7.50
Men's Elegant Suits, Striped and Checked Cassimeres, Worated and Fancy Chviots, at ..... $10.00.
Men's Fine All-Wool Serge Suits, finest ever shown at....$7.50, $10, $11 $15
Men's & Boys' Light Pants, a finer line never shown, at from ... $1.50 to $5
Finest Line of Boys' Suits, Striped or Checked Worsteds and Cassimers, with double-breasted vests, at ..... All Prices.
Children's Suits, in double-breasted and vestee, from ..... $1 to $5

The most beautiful line of Children's Wash Suits, at 35c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.25 ever shown. We also carry a big line of Overalls, Cotton Pants, Mackintoshes, Rubber Coats and Umbrellas.

We ask you to inspect our stock before buying, because of our confidence in our ability to please.

ROLEFS & WACHS.

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS.

No. 1 Pike Street, Corner Madson Avenue,

Covington, - Ky.

GO TO C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, General Merchants,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers —AND— Embalmers



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS Agent, Burlington, Ky.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

AUGUST—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	....

Col. David B. Henderson, speaker of the federal house of representatives, is spending the summer with Mrs. Henderson in the Adirondacks. Later he will leave for Paris to visit the exposition.

The roses in the famous wooded island at the World's fair grounds in Chicago are said to be just as fine now as they were during the fair. Planted in 1892, the year before the fair, they are still wonderfully beautiful. They form one of the memories of the fair that will linger long in the minds of those who saw them.

It is always difficult to secure a quorum in the New York city council. At a recent meeting the necessary number of members failed to attend, and the president was about to send the sergeant-at-arms after some absenters, when it was learned that the officer named was himself absent, and that he had not attended a meeting for months.

Two thousand Chicago saloons will go out of business on October 1. Computations made justify the assertion, which means that the revenue of the city will fall off $1,000,000 from that source alone. It is said that the rise in the price of beer is the principal reason for the falling off. At present there are 5,700 saloons in Chicago, which is 1,300 less than five years ago.

M. P. Castle, of London, has sold his collection of European postage stamps for $150,000, which is believed to be the biggest price ever paid. Now that the Orange Free State has been taken off the map as an independent republic, collectors are paying as much as $25 for a single stamp of that government, and the price is rising. A full set of Transvaal stamps would now cost about $3,000.

Miss French ("Octave Thanet") possesses a novel accomplishment, rare among writers. She has remarkable ability as a mimic and is able to carry on impromptu a conversation between two or more imaginary persons, modifying her voice to represent different characters. Indeed, the dramatic element is so strongly developed in Miss French that had she not found success with the pen she would have won fame as a comedienne.

Although Mary is believed to be the commonest of the names of women, the wife of only one president was so named—Mary Todd Lincoln. There was two Marthas (both from Virginia), Martha Washington and Martha Jefferson; two Abigails, the wives of Presidents Fillmore and John Adams, and two Elizas, Mrs. Monroe and Mrs. Johnson. Of the two wives of the other presidents no two had the same Christian names.

Among the missionaries in China of whom news is anxiously awaited there are no less than eighteen graduates and former students of the University of Michigan, thirteen women and five men. Of these five are, or were, if they have not been killed, in Peking, including Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. King, both instructors in the University of Peking and classmates at Ann Arbor. Most of the graduates are medical missionaries.

Queen Victoria has at her disposal when she wishes to take a ride innumerable carriages. Of these the coronation coach is first. This carriage is unknown to the present generation, as it has never left the royal mews at Buckingham palace since 1861. It is lovely, but cumbersome, was designed by George III., and every portion is richly decorated and gilded. Outside its panels are pictures painted by noted artists.

A good example of the way the Boer war has divided South African families is found in that of which Montagu White, the Boer envoy to this country, is a member. He is known for his loyalty to the Boer cause. His brother is a lieutenant in the Strathcona horse. He served in the Natal mounted police in the last Zulu war and then became a member of the Canadian mounted police, in which he was at the outbreak of the present war.

No nation on the face of the earth compares with the United States as a fruit-eating country. Not only does this country consume enormous amounts of fresh fruits in the shape of apples, pears, peaches and small fruits, like berries, but the amount preserved by various processes is far in excess of the amount used in European countries. Other nations are now giving the matter the attention it deserves. Especially is this so in Germany, where the question has been investigated for the German Agricultural society.

A NEW IMPERIAL EDICT.

Every Foreigner in China Must Be Put to Death, Declares the Emperor.

The Decree Says Officials Will Answer With Their Lives For Failure to Execute These Orders.

All the Aliens in Pao Ting Fu Were Murdered, Including, Forty British French and Americans.

A Thousand Converts Have Been Massacred at Kwang Ping Fu—Li Hung Chang Instructed to Lead Chinese Troops.

London, July 30.—The Shanghai correspondent of the [illegible] says:

"A new imperial edict promulgated Sunday evening urgently orders all viceroys and provincial governors to endeavor to negotiate peace with the powers, whose ministers are held as hostages pending the result of the overtures for the abandonment of hostilities against China.'

"The viceroys are also commanded to guard their territories vigilantly against attack and to prevent, by all means in their power, the advance of the foreign troops, especially along the Yang Tse Kiang. The decree says that the officials will answer with their lives for any failure to execute these orders.

"Commands are also given that not a single foreigner shall be allowed



PRINCE TUAN OF CHINA.
(Chief of the Boxers and Arch Enemy of All Foreigners.)

to escape from the interior, where there are still fully 2,000 Europeans connected with missionary work, in isolated situations.

"When the governor of Shan-Tung communicated to the consuls the imperial decree of July 24 he omitted important passages addressed to Li Hung Chang:

"'It is admittedly inadvisable to kill all the ministers, but is equally unwise to send them to Tien-Tsin. It will be much wiser to keep the survivors at Peking as hostages.

"'You are commanded to hasten to Peking. You are incurring imperial displeasure by delays. You have been appointed viceroy of Chi Li because, with your military experience, you will successfully lead the imperial armies against the foreigners in Chi Li which Yu Lan, the present viceroy, is unable to do, owing to his ignorance of military affairs.'

"Li Hung Chang replied to this edict asking to be allowed to retire on account of his age.

"Sheng now admits that he has had telegrams since July 19 announcing that every foreigner in Pao Ting Fu was murdered, including 40 British, French and American missionaries, and announcing also that two French Jesuits and 1,000 converts have been massacred at Kwang Ping Fu, on the borders of Shan Tung and Chi-Li. A majority of the consuls favor strong measures against Sheng's duplicity.

"Local officials assert that the Italian priests murdered in Hu Nan Wen were wrapped in cotton which had been soaked with kerosene, and were slowly roasted to death. It is believed that all foreigners in Chi-Li have by this time been massacred; and the wave of massacre is spreading from Ning Po and Hong Chow, from which point 30 English and American missionaries are endeavoring to escape in boats down the river to Kiang Su. Officials here anticipate a general rising along the Yang Tse Kiang about August 1.

"An astounding American intrigue has been revealed to the consuls here in the shape of a skillful attempt to get the maritime customs placed in the hands of an American missionary named Fergusson, who, although he was an active ally of Sheng in the latter's endeavors to hoodwink the world with regard to events in Peking, was supported by the American officials in his claim to the appointment of inspector general."

Washington, July 30. There is a growing expectation at the state department that news of the utmost importance may be forthcoming at any moment from Peking. It is believed that the basis for this expectation is the knowledge on the part of the officials that certain machinery heretofore set in motion may result in the opening up of communication through some secret but reliable channels. It is known that a second effort has been made by our own government to get another message from Mr. Conger and that nearly all of the powers also have resorted to private agencies in their own interests, with a like object.

The fact has just been developed that one of the last acts of the late Col. Liscum before his death at Tien-Tsin was to undertake the dispatch of a spy to Peking. Gen. Dorward, the British commanding officer at Tien-Tsin, also sent out two messengers, and it is believed that the Japanese did the same. Up to date not one of these messengers has returned to Tien-Tsin, nor has there been a single word heard from any of them. This fact, however, has not caused the abandonment of hope, and this is true in particular of the message expected from Mr. Conger. Minister Wu is perhaps the basis for this hope on our part, and he maintains an unshaken confidence in his original assertion that the news, when it does come, will show that the legationers are alive.

Tokio, July 28.—It is reported from Shanghai that the Boxers attacked the missionaries and native Christians at Pao Ting Fu on July 8. A foreign physician and 2,000 converts were massacred.

The Chinese general, Li Ho Keh, is now marching on Peking. He has ordered his troops to [illegible] all Christians. Already one French priest and from 2,000 to 3,000 natives have been slaughtered.

Berlin, July 30.—The Chinese legation in Berlin has received a message from Sheng, director general of railways and telegraphs, saying that he had received a dispatch from Peking announcing that Gen. Tung Fuh Siang threatens to kill all the members of the legations if the international forces advance upon Peking.

Evidently the legation is embarrassed by the receipt of this dispatch as the Chinese minister has not communicated it to the German government.

The legation has cabled the viceroy of Nankin requesting him to try to get information as to whether the widow of Baron Von Ketteler, the murdered German minister, is still alive.

London, July 27.—The Hong-Kong correspondent of the Daily Express wires as follows:

"An Italian priest has just arrived here from Hen Sien Fu, in southern Hu An, where the Italian bishop and three priests have been massacred after revolting tortures. This took place on July 4. Six hundred converts were massacred after the women had been subjected to hideous brutalities. Six other priests fled to the hills, where they were probably killed. The priest who escaped had a perilous journey to Hong-Kong. He hid in a coffin on board a river boat for 17 days."

Washington, July 28.—Secretary Hay signalized his return to Washington from Canton Friday morning by the announcement that under no circumstances will the United States accept the Chinese offer to turn over the foreign ministers to the internationals at Tien-Tsin in consideration of a suspension of the campaign against Peking. A long cablegram was dispatched Friday to Rr. Adm. Remey at Taku and it is believed that this instruction was laid upon him.

The state department claims to be pursuing an entirely consistent course in this decision. The officials point out that all of the bitter criticism in the European papers directed against the United States' policy is based upon a total misunderstanding of the fundamental principles which have governed the actions of the department. At no time, it is said, has the state department allowed the belief that the foreign ministers at Peking were alive to interfere in the slightest degree with the prosecution of its military plans for reaching Peking. On the contrary, the news that the ministers were alive was accepted by the state department, not as conveying absolute verity, but as an additional reason for hastening the relief column forward to Peking. It was the department's contention that, even though a degree of improbability surrounded the Chinese news as to the state of affairs in Peking, yet every consideration of humanity and policy demanded that it should be given careful consideration and that it should be acted upon as if true provided that action went toward the relief of the foreign ministers, and did not operate to prevent the consummation of any of the objects laid down in Secretary Hay's identic note. The department is absolutely satisfied that its attitude was perfectly correct, and that even European critics will, in time, admit the fact.

Relief Arrives at Nagasaki.

Washington, July 29.—The war department has received the following telegram:

Nagasaki, July 27.—Adjutant General, Washington: Relief arrived at Nagasaki, June 26th, Claude R. Leslie, Co. I, 14th Infantry, died of disease contracted in line of duty—dysentery; his remains will be shipped to San Francisco; civilian employe, Arthur Hennessy, drowned June 21st; buried at Nagasaki.

HARRY O. PERLEY,
Maj. Med. Dept.

Twelve More Missionaries Massacred

London, July 30.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that the English mission station north of Ning Po has been destroyed and 12 missionaries have been murdered.

Covered by Insurance.

New York, July 29.—Gustave H. Schwab, of New York, agent of the North German Lloyd Steamship Co., has received a statement from the main office that the loss sustained by the company from the recent fire at Hoboken, which destroyed its dock property and wrecked the steamers Bremen, Main and Saale, is estimated at $2,250,000, which is nearly covered by insurance.

NEW ORLEANS RIOTS.

Negro Who Caused Them Killed Five and Fatally Wounded Four.

He in Turn Was Smoked Out of His Hiding Place in a House Where He Had Taken Refuge and Riddled With Bullets.

New Orleans, July 27.—The whites became so incensed over the murder of Police Captain Day and Patrolman Lamb at an early hour Tuesday morning by Robert Charles, a Negro desperado, that rioting commenced Wednesday night, and was kept up Thursday morning. One Negro was beaten to death, six were so badly wounded that their lives are despaired of, and about a score of people, white and black, male and female, have been more or less seriously wounded. Disorderly acts following the disturbances of Wednesday night were committed throughout the city Thursday, and resulted in the swearing in by the mayor of 500 special policemen and the ordering out of 1,500 of the state militia upon orders of Gov. Heard, who responded promptly to the appeal of Mayor Capdevielle for assistance in suppressing the existing lawlessness and in preventing a recurrence of the violence of Wednesday night.

Col. Wood who commanded the 1st. Louisiana regiment in the Spanish war, was placed in command of the special police.

Bloodhounds prowled the streets throughout the day, and whenever they spied a Negro, assaulted him.

New Orleans, July 28.—After a desperate battle lasting for several hours, in which he succeeded in killing Sergt. Gabriel Porteus, Andy Van. Kurem, keeper of the police jail, and Alfred J. Bloomfield, a young boy, and fatally wounding Corp. John F. Lally, John Banville, ex-Policeman Frank H. Evans and A. S. Loclere, one of the leading confectioners of the city, and more or less seriously several other persons, the Negro desperado, Robert Charles, who killed Capt. Day and Patrolman Lamb and badly wounded Officer Mora, was smoked out of his hiding place in the heart of the residence section of the city and literally shot to pieces.

The tragedy was one of the most remarkable in the history of the city, and 20,000 people, soldiers, policemen and citizens, were gathered around the square in which Charles was finally put to death. Tremendous excitement reigned in New Orleans as the battle went on between the police and citizens and the Negro with his Winchester. After the tragedy was over, and Charles was dragged out from the mud and slush in which he had fallen, with the mob howling for the burning of his body, statements were made that the man killed was not really the desperado who had killed Day and Lamb, but papers found on his person and the fact that he fought so desperately for his life and shot so accurately seem to leave little doubt that the right man was killed.

Sergt. Gabe Portens, one of the best known officers on the force, and Sergt. John F. Lally, who has a fine record for bravery, were informed during the day by a Negro that Charles was hiding in a house on Clio, near Saratoga street. Determining to take him alive if possible, the officers summoned a number of patrolmen to their assistance and sent to the house where Charles was supposed to be in concealment. The Negro informant of the policemen accompanied the officers. They entered the side alley of the house and were surprised in precisely the same way as were Day and Lamb. Before the officers were aware of their danger Charles, who was hidden behind a screen on the second floor of the building, raised his Winchester and began a furious but accurate fire. Lally fell with a bullet in the right side of the abdomen. Porteus was shot through the head and dropped dead across the body of Lally. The other officers and the Negro fled from the scene.

The reports of Charles' Winchester and the fact that two officers lay bleeding in the yard raised tremendous excitement. Hurry calls were sent to the mayor, the chief of police and Col. Wood, in command of the special police, and as fast as possible armed help was rushed to the scene. In a little while there was an immense crowd circling the square in which Charles was located. In the meantime Father Fitzgerald, of St. Johns church, was summoned to administer extreme unction to the police officers who were lying in the alley. The priest responded promptly and he was annoluting the body of Porteus with Alfred J. Bloomfield, a young boy, standing by his side, when Charles again appeared at the window. The lad saw him at once and begged the desperado not to shoot him. Charles immediately fired, his Winchester again and Bloomfield fell dead. The priest, unhurt, left the scene after pluckily performing the last offices for the dead officer.

Cubans in Politics.

Havana, July 27.—Political parties have actively begun the campaign for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention. Much more interest is displayed in the result than in that of the recent municipal contests.

Big Store Burned.

Medford, Wis., July 27.—Fire destroyed the Marcus Mercantile Co.'s big store and two buildings owned by Nic Wendels and Mrs. Leonardt. The loss is $30,000, most of which falls upon the Marcus Mercantile Co.

HE WASN'T GROWLING.

Was Merely Seeking Information as to Prices of Country Comforts and Conveniences.

"What!" carpingly ejaculated the summer boarder from the city, as he glared pop-eyededly at the altitudinous bill which, says Puck, the honest agriculturist had just presented to him. "Ninety-six dollars and thirty cents for two weeks' board for myself, wife and three small boys? Now, look here, Mr. Hooks—"

"Ye had the use of the hoss and carry-all whenever ye wanted 'im," interrupted old Farmer Hooks, doggedly. "Your boys ett up considerable many of my apples, and, then, there's the fishin' and the scenery, and the—er—grangers' picnic, and Uncle Hiram Tinker's funeral, and the eclipse of the moon, and—er—ah!——all that, and—"

"But, jshaw, man! the only time we used your old carry-all the horse was so sulky that I had to lead him most of the way, and the vehicle broke down and I paid more for having it repaired than it was worth. Your green apples made the boys sick to within a hair's breadth of an agonizing death, and to the extent of a 20 doctor bill. I caught cold but no fish, fishing. We didn't eat any of the scenery, nor do we expect to carry any of it away with us. We were in no way responsible for the late Mr. Tinker's funeral, and, I may add, did not particularly enjoy it. We did not attend the grangers' picnic, and, as for paying you for the eclipse of the moon, I'll be——"

"Looker here! Do you mean to insinuate that I'm tryin' to gouge ye?"

"Oh, no; certainly not! But, by the way, the present wealth of the United States is estimated at $100,000,000,000, and—er—"

"Waal?"

"Well, I was merely wondering if you were trying to get it all at once?"

SERVED HIM RIGHT.

He Advised Others But Did Not Follow Out His Own Suggestions.

The crowd began to gather as soon as the man fell down. One of the thoughtful ones ran to a drug store and rang up an ambulance, and in a few moments a great clanging and clattering was heard down the street. Then the ambulance drew alongside the curb, the natty young physician dismounted from the rear step, and the crowd standing around the man who had fallen formed a lane for him to pass through. It required only a glance for the natty young physician to see what ailed the man, says the Washington Post.

"Prostrated by the heat," he said, coolly to the crowd. "Anybody here know him?"

There was no reply, but just as the ambulance men were about to pick up his prostrate man a stout man pushed his way through the crowd, glanced at the limp form of the victim of the heat, and said:

"There, you can just fetch him up to my house. He lives with my family. He's the man who writes the 'Hints on How to Keep Cool in Hot Weather' for the papers."

Housewife and Burglar.

The burglar had entered the house as quietly as possible, but his shoes were not padded and they made some noise. He had just reached the door of the bedroom when he heard some one moving in the bed as if about to get up, and he paused. The sound of a woman's voice floated to his ears. "If you don't take off your boots when you come into this house," it said, "there's going to be trouble, and a whole lot of it. Here it's been raining for three hours, and you dare to tramp over my carpets with your muddy boots on. Go downstairs and take them off." He went downstairs without a word, but he didn't take off his boots. Instead he went out into the night again, and the "pal" who was waiting for him saw a tear glisten in his eye. "I've rob that house," he said. "It reminds me of home."—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

An Insinuation.

The Plumber—I believe that we will all follow the same vocation in the next world—as we do in this.

The Carpenter—Well, if that is true, you will be out of a job.

"Why so?"

"What use will they have for plumbers where there is no water?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Those Loving Girls.

Maude—If I only had my life to live over again—

Clara (interrupting)—Why, I thought that's what you were doing.

"What do you mean?"

"I heard you tell the census man you would be 22 your next birthday."—Chicago Evening News.

If a man is industrious and frugal, he can acquire a good deal of money without knowing much else.—Atchison Globe.

Max O'Rell says Paris is so fast that they use quicksand in the hour glasses! Max is a dizzy joker, but time flies all the same.

Like the Deadly Under-Current



which grasps one without warning, the mucous membrane which lines the entire body suddenly becomes weakened in some spot and disease is established. It may be of the lungs, the head, throat, stomach, bowels, or any other organ. Wherever it is, and whatever it seems, it all springs from the same cause—

CATARRH

or inflammation of this delicate pink membrane.

The system is weakened in winter. The delicate lining is more susceptible to irritation or inflammation, and thus we have pneumonia, grip, colds, coughs, fevers, etc., all catarrhal conditions which may easily be checked by one catarrh cure—Pe-ru-na.

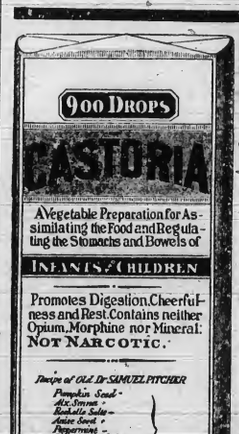
That's the only way out of it. You may dose forever—you will not be well until you try the true cure and that is Pe-ru-na. You may think your trouble is some other disease and not catarrh. Call it what you will, one thing is sure, your system is affected and must be treated, and Pe-ru-na is the only remedy which reaches the right place and *does* cure.



THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.
FULL COURSES IN Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.
Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.
Rooms Free to all Students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year, of any of the Collegiate Courses.
Rooms to Rent, moderate charge to students over seventeen preparing for Collegiate Courses.
A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates.
St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipments.
The 57th Year will open September 4th, 1900.
Catalogues Free. Address
REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

PROSECUTION RESTS.

Wharton Golden Severely Cross-Examined by Judge Sims.

Denied That He Said He Could Have $5,000 in Case of the Conviction of the Parties Accused.

Georgetown, Ky., July 27.—There were several features in the evidence taken in the Powers trial. Constable Davis Harrod, of Frankfort, who entered the executive building a minute or two after the shooting of Goebel, testified that he saw a man whose description tallied with that of Youtsey pull to the door of the office of the secretary of state behind him and run down the basement steps.

W. H. Wagner, of Williamsburg, the home of Charles Finley, who says he arrived in Frankfort with the mountain men on January 25 and spent much of his time between that time and the day of the assassination in Powers' office, gave damaging testimony against both Powers and Youtsey. He said that on Friday preceding the assassination several parties were in Powers' office discussing ways and means of defeating Goebel before the legislature, and one man in the party said: "Somebody ought to kill the d— rascal." Another replied: "I have made up my mind to do that myself."

The witness said he did not know either of the men talking at that time, but had seen Youtsey recently, and was almost positive he was the man who made the last remark. In reference to Powers he said he overheard him talking complainingly on the day Representative Berry was unseated, and, according to his statement, Powers said: "We might be able to do something if the head of the ticket would act. If he does not, I intend to expose the whole d— business."

The defense put Robert Noaks on the stand and questioned him at length for the purpose of laying a foundation to contradict his testimony. A letter written by Noaks to his cousin, Miss Effie Blankenship, at Crawfordsville, Ind., since his arrest, promises to play an important part in the matter so far as Noaks' testimony is concerned, in the event the defense can produce the letter. What is alleged to be the substance of it was presented to the court—clipped from a newspaper. The matter was not given to the jury, Judge Cantrill ruling that the witness could not be questioned concerning the letter or its contents without first showing that the letter had either been lost or destroyed. The defense will endeavor to get the letter.

Rodgers also identified a paper taken from Powers at the time of his arrest, which seemed to be a sort of passport, and read as follows: "Powers is our friend. Signed W. S. Taylor."

The pardon granted Powers by Gov. Taylor and attested by the defendant himself was then exhibited to the jury.

Walter Bronston, recalled, told of a conversation with Powers after the arrest of the later, Powers, in talking about the pardons being found on him when arrested, said: I know this looks a little bad, but we were making our way to a place where the pardons would have been recognized."

Senator J. J. Johnson was looking out of the senate chamber when the shots were fired. Only heard one of the shots. Saw a man raise a window on the second floor and look out in the direction of Goebel's body immediately after the shooting. The shot witness heard did not come from that window.

Georgetown, Ky., July 28.—Although Youtsey's attorneys deny that he will be a witness for the prosecution in the Caleb Powers trial, the commonwealth is expected to spring startling evidence in its closing testimony. If Youtsey does not go on the stand it is possible that Green Golden may testify for the state.

The first witness Friday morning was Judge James D. Black, Barbourville, who was a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. He testified that he saw a letter from Powers to Prof. Stevens, in which Powers said that the demoralization of the democratic party was due to him. Dudley Williamson stated that he was at the arsenal several days preceding the shooting, and that on the morning of January 30 the soldiers he was with were given overcoats and side arms and sent to the state house.

E. H. St. Clair, manager of the Postal Telegraph Co., Frankfort, saw Goebel and Chinn shortly before they entered the gate January 30, and walked directly to his office, a little over a square away. As he entered he was handed a bunch of messages by a colored man, to be sent. Two of the messages were offered in evidence, one addressed to Lieut. Col. Gray, of Lonisville, and another to Col. Roger Williams, of Lexington. Both read: "All right," and were signed by Gen. Collier.

Six more messages out of the same bundle, according to the witness, were read, all of them signed by Collier, calling out the militia. The prosecution placed its star witness, F. Wharton Golden, on the stand, and, unless their present plans are changed, will rest the case so far as the commonwealth is concerned at the conclusion of his testimony. Golden's testimony, as far as it went, did not vary from that given by him at Powers' examining trial and on the hearing of Culton's motion for bail at Frankfort.

Georgetown, Ky., July 29.—The attorneys for the prosecution in the Powers case at the close of the evidence on that side will ask that the jury be taken to Frankfort to view the state house grounds and buildings, the spot where Goebel fell, and other things in connection with the case. They say the commonwealth will rest its case at the conclusion of the testimony of Wharton Golden.

Golden resumed the witness stand at 9:30, and Judge Sims began a severe close cross-examination. Golden in response to questions told of being sent for by Tom Cromwell who told him he was about to be arrested for complicity in the murder. Refused to talk at that time, but went to see Powers and told him he was going to leave Frankfort to keep out of trouble. Powers told witness it would be better for him to give himself up and not to leave under any circumstances.

Witness went back to see Cromwell and Lawyer Campbell and told them he was ready to tell all he knew, but could not do so in Frankfort, as he would be killed. Campbell promised the witness to do all he could to keep him from being prosecuted. A few days later witness went to Cincinnati where he met Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin and Lawyer Campbell and told them all he knew.

Judge Sims asked the witness if he did not tell his brother-in-law, John Stamper, that he had been promised $2,500, and that he could have $5,000 in case of a conviction of parties, but he denied that he had ever said anything of that sort. Also denied that he had ever said that if he and Culton could get together they could convict them all.

Golden was kept busy for an hour or more denying that he had made statements that are attributed to him by persons who it is supposed will be introduced by the defense to impeach his testimony.

Judge Sims asked Golden, "Do you mean to tell his jury that you were willing to go into the legislature and kill anybody?"

The witness replied: "I was willing to go in there, and, in case of a fight, to stand up for my side. I would have killed anybody that got in the way of my shots." He said he did not know who brought "Tallow Dick" Combs, the negro, to Frankfort, but that Culton told him he brought him.

Georgetown, Ky., July 30.—The prosecution in the case of Caleb Powers as an alleged accessory in the murder of Goebel closed its testimony Saturday afternoon, rested the case and requested that the jury be sent to Frankfort to view the scene of the tragedy. The defense did not object to the jury going to Frankfort, but it will not go till all the testimony is in. The prosecution is confident of a conviction on the presentation made to the jury.

The defense has not yet decided whether or not it will make an opening statement. The indictions are that it will move for peremptory instructions to find for the defendant. Powers may go on the stand himself and testify in his own behalf.

RESULTED IN A FIASCO.

The Two Days' Fiesta in Manila to Commemorate the Amnesty Was Not a Success.

Manila, July 30.—The two days fiesta in Manila organized by Senor Paterno and his political followers to commemorate the amnesty, resulted in a fiasco. The people were passive, unenthusiastic and not even interested. Failing to perceive any tangible effective results of amnesty they say they can see no reason for celebrating.

Judge Taft and his colleagues of the commission felt constrained to decline to attend the banquet, as they had been informed that the speech would favor independence under American protection and they could not passively lend their acquiescence by being present.

During last weeks scouting ten Americans were killed and 14 wounded. One hundred and eight Filipinos were killed and 60 taken prisoners. Forty insurgent rifles were captured.

Race War at Donivan, Mo.

Popular Bluffs, Mo., July 29.—The importation of a large number of Negroes in Donivan nearly precipitated a race war. No Negroes are allowed to live in the town, and on their arrival the citizens undertook to drive them out. Several colored men were roughly handled, and a number of white men and Negroes were injured. Sheriff Merrill came to the rescue and an armed posse is now guarding the colored laborers. The citizens are determined the Negroes shall not be allowed to remain and further trouble is expected.

Tod Sloan Hurt.

Liverpool, England, July 28.—In the race for the Liverpool cup Tod Sloan was badly injured. He rode Maluma, who slipped and fell, throwing Sloan violently to the ground. He was badly cut about the head. One ear was torn and he was much shaken and bruised. No internal injuries are believed to have been received that will prevent him from filling his engagements in the United States. It is thought the fall will end Maluma's racing career, as it put her shoulder out.

Five Cars Dynamited.

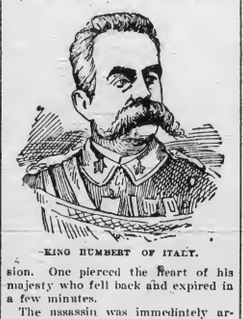
St. Louis, July 29.—Five cars of the transit company were damaged Friday night by dynamite placed on the tracks. Nobody was injured so far as known. The first car was blown up about 4 o'clock, at Spring and Easton avenues. It was but slightly damaged. At 10 o'clock another car of the same line was blown up and badly damaged.

KING HUMBERT SHOT.

The Ruler of Italy Almost Instantly Killed by an Assassin.

The King Had Just Entered His Carriage Amid the Cheers of a Large Crowd When He Was Shot Down.

Monza, Italy, July 30.—King Humbert, of Italy, was shot and almost instantly killed here Sunday evening. The king had been attending a distribution of prizes in connection with a gymnastic competition. He had just entered his carriage with his aide-de-camp amid the cheers of the crowd, when he was struck by three [illegible] shots fired in quick succession. One pierced the heart of his majesty who fell back and expired in a few minutes.



KING HUMBERT OF ITALY.

The assassin was immediately arrested and was with some difficulty saved from the fury of the populace. He gave his name as Angelo Bressi, describing himself as of Prato, in Tuscany. He is an anarchist.

Cabinet Meeting Called.

Rome, July 30.—The news of the assassination of King Humbert did not arrive here until after midnight. Signor Saracco, the premier, immediately summoned a meeting of the cabinet, and the ministers will start at the earliest possible moment for Monza.

RATHBONE ARRESTED.

The Recent Director General of Posts in Cuba is Held on Four Charges.

Havana, July 29.—Mr. Estes G. Rathbone, recently director general of posts in Cuba, was arrested Saturday at 11 o'clock on four charges. These allege the unlawful drawing of two orders for $500 each, paying his private coachman and gardener out of the postal funds and drawing per diem allowances when not entitled to do so. Mr. Rathbone was held in bonds of $25,000.

Havana, July 30.—The court before whom Estes G. Rathbone, formerly director of posts of Cuba, was arraigned, after his arrest on charges of fraud, issued an order directing that the prisoner be removed to the corcel, but Lieut. Col. Scott, acting governor general, advised that he be allowed to remain in the vivac until it was known whether bail would be secured. His attorneys are confident of getting a satisfactory bondsman. Many persons called upon Mr. Rathbone to express their sympathy with him in his predicament. Among them was Gen. Lee.

BRITISH TROOPS ADVANCING.

Gen. French Has Occupied Middleburg, and Gen. Pole-Carew Has Reached Brugspruit.

London, July 29.—A special dispatch from Cape Town says: "Dewet has offered to surrender on conditions that his followers be permitted to return to their homes unmolested. Lord Roberts has refused anything except unconditional surrender.

London, July 30.—The war office has received a dispatch from Lord Roberts explaining that only one train was captured on the night of July 21 between Kroonstad and the Vaal, and that it contained supplies and two officers and 100 men of the Welsh Fusileers.

Gen. French has occupied Middleburg in the Transvaal and Gen. Pole-Carew, with the Guards' Brigade, has arrived at Brugspruit, 20 miles west of Middleburg.

A dispatch from Fouriesburg shows that the capture of Fouriesburg was preceded by heavy fighting—to force a passage which was stubbornly contested for two days. Gen. Hunter's forces had the hardest work in forcing Relief's Nek, his casualties amounting to about 100.

Upwards of 6,000 Boers, with a very large number of wagons, a large quantity of stores and many cattle have been driven into the mountain passes, where they are watched by British troops. Their escape from that point will be very difficult.

Two Killed by Lightning.

Berlin, July 29.—At Rastenberg, after the laying of the foundation stone of the Roman museum, lightning killed two persons. Two others were killed by lightning near Dantzig, where a number of buildings were set on fire.

Bryan's Itinerary.

Lincoln, Neb., July 30.—Mr. Bryan is so well along with his notification speech, and his plans are so well developed, that he will soon be able to announce his itinerary for the trip to Indianapolis and return.

TRADE WITH ISLANDS.

Imports From Our New Possessions More Than $60,000,000—Sugar and Tobacco Lead.

Washington, July 29.—The imports into the United States from Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine and Samoan islands for the fiscal year just ended amount to over $60,000,000. Over $40,000,000 of this is sugar and molasses, $10,000,000 tobacco, $5,000,000 vegetable fibers, $1,000,000 iron, copper and manganese and the remainder such miscellaneous tropical products as coffee, cocoa, sponges, tropical fruits, vegetables, hides and skins and cabinet woods.

The sugar importations from the islands form practically one-third of the total sugar brought into the United States during the year, amounting to about 1,000,400,000 pounds out of a grand total of over 4,000,000,000 pounds imported.

Of the total sugar importations from the four islands, Cuba supplied slightly more than one-half, though in value the importations from Hawaii exceeded those from Cuba, Hawaii sugar being of a higher grade and consequently representing a larger value, although the number of pounds was materially less than that shown by the import figures for Cuba. The total importations of sugar during the year from Cuba was 705,456,352 pounds, valued at $18,243,659; those from Hawaii 504,713,105 pounds, valued at $20,392,150. Porto Rico occupies the third place in quantity and value of sugar imported from the islands, the total for the year exceeding 80,000,000 pounds, while from the Philippines the total for the year is, in round terms, 30,000,000 pounds.

SLEEPING CAR SMASHED.

One Man Killed and Nine Others Badly Injured in a Railroad Wreck Near Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., July 30.—Section 1 of the Buffalo Bill's Wild West show's train suffered a severe collision near Milwaukee Junction, shortly before daylight, resulting in the smashing of a show employes' sleeping car containing some 40 sleeping inmates. One of the latter is dead and nine others are in Detroit hospitals suffering from more or less serious injuries.

At the time of the collision the train, consisting of 20 wagon and stock cars, four of the show's sleeping cars and a Grand Trunk caboose were being transferred from the Michigan Central to the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee road. The train was being pushed backward from the "Y" at the Milwaukee Junction, when it was struck by an outgoing Grand Trunk freight train. The caboose was jammed into and forced on top of the Buffalo Bill employes' sleeper No. 56, which was filled with sleeping tent and canvas men. When the uninjured men had recovered from the shock, the wrecked sleeper was chopped open and the injured gradually gotten out. The car was a complete wreck, excepting at one end.

All the victims will recover shortly excepting the three most seriously injured.

OUR TROOPS IN CUBA.

Only Enough Will Be Left to Do Garrison Duty—All Signs of Yellow Fever Has Disappeared.

New York, July 29.—Gen. Leonard Wood, military governor of Cuba, who has been in the United States for about a fortnight, sailed on the Mexico Saturday for Havana. Gen. Wood said of the military status in Cuba:

"The withdrawal of United States troops from Cuba will end with the embarkation of the remaining battalions of the 1st and 5th infantry. That will leave only about 5,000 soldiers on the island, merely enough for garrison duty.

"Fears that yellow fever would interfere with the transfer of the 1st infantry were removed Friday morning upon the receipt of a telegram that the surgeons reported that all signs of it had disappeared, and that the embarkation would proceed with all possible dispatch."

West-Churchill Wedding.

London, July 29.—Lady Randolph Churchill (nee Jerome) was Saturday married to Lieut. George Cornwallis West at St. Paul's church, Knightsbridge. The church was thronged with handsomely dressed women. There was no restriction upon the number admitted to the church to witness the ceremony.

Towne Will Withdraw.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 29.—Chas. A. Towne will be withdrawn from the populist national ticket about August 5. The populist national committee will accept his resignation and replace him with Adlai E. Stevenson.

Cuban Press Satisfied.

Havana, July 30.—The decree calling the constitutional convention and providing for the election of delegates meets with almost universal approval at the hands of the Cuban press.

Capt. John Little Dead.

Washington, July 30.—Gen. Brooke, at New York, has informed the war department of the death at Governors Island of typhoid fever of Capt. John Little, of the subsistence department. Capt. Little married a niece of the late Gen. Sherman.

General Election in North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., July 30.—A general election will be held in this state next Thursday, and the adoption of an amendment to the constitution limiting the electoral franchise will be voted on

INTERESTING STATE NEWS.

AN ECCENTRIC OLD MAN.

He Was Shot by a Young Swain Who Was Trying to Elope With His Daughter.

Columbia, Ky., July 28.—Abijah Humphrey, an old man living in the southern portion of Adair county, is lying ill from a gunshot wound fired by John Smith.

Smith and a daughter of Humphrey were preparing to elope to Tennessee when the old man appeared on the scene and entered his protest. In the quarrel which followed the young man shot him.

Three years ago the old man lost his wife and daughter. Desiring to preserve their remains, he built a vault and after the bodies had been in the ground he took them up himself, hauled them to his residence and placed them in the vault. It is made so he can enter, and every few days he goes in and views his dead. He says they look as natural as the day they were buried.

YERKES' CAMPAIGN.

Will Make Thirty-Five Set Speeches in Kentucky This Fall, Opening in Newport on August 2.

Louisville, Ky., July 26.—John W. Yerkes, republican nominee for governor, is expected to make 35 set speeches in the state this fall. He will speak three times in each congressional district, except the Eleventh, where he is scheduled to make five speeches. A list of his appointments will be made public later.

Mr. Yerkes will close in this city, appearing before an audience at the Auditorium on the night prior to the election. It is thought he will make his first speech of the campaign at Newport on August 1. On that date a special election for state senator to succeed the late Senator Hill will be held. The republicans in this senatorial district think they have an excellent chance to win.

Consolidating Coal Mines.

Somerset, Ky., July 28.—Capitalists of Cincinnati, Knoxville and Chattanooga are reported to be trying to effect the consolidation of several coal mines on the Cincinnati Southern railway for the purpose of increasing the output and concentrating the working force. It is proposed to organize one large corporation and consolidate the smaller mining properties under one management. The proposed consolidation is reported by Attorney J. P. Hornaday, of Somerset.

An Important Decision.

Louisville, Ky., July 26.—Judge Field, of the common pleas court, handed down an opinion in the case of John Henry Wilson against Judge William L. Brown, in which he held that there had been no election last November in the Twenty-seventh judicial district of Kentucky for circuit judge. Under the decision Judge Wilson, who claimed to have been elected, and who attempted to hold court, will have to vacate and Judge W. L. Brown, who was appointed by Gov. Bradley to fill an unexpired term, will hold on.

Committeeman Resigns.

Louisville, Ky., July 26.—Zach Phelps, of this city, has sent a letter to George Foster Peabody, chairman of the national committee of the national (gold) democratic party, tendering his resignation as a member of the committee. Mr. Phelps first intimates that he will vote the regular democratic ticket on account of the situation in Kentucky brought about by the killing of Goebel.

Equipment for Kentucky Militia.

Frankfort, Ky., July 28.—The adjutant general has received from Secretary Root, of the war department, a communication giving Kentucky's apportionment from the government for the year ending June 30, 1901. The estimate shows Kentucky entitled to $22,427.92. This amount will be drawn at once and used in military equipments.

Probably No Extra Session.

Frankfort, Ky., July 27.—Gov. Beckham returned from Bardstown and found on his desk an immense list of applications for pardons. Gov. Beckham's friends do not care to discuss the prospects of an extra session, and the belief grows stronger here that it will not be called. Some state it as a certainty that there will be no extra session.

Waived Examination.

Owensboro, Ky., July 27.—Sam Kelly waived examining trial on the charge of murdering R. A. Bryan Sunday and was committed to jail without bail by Judge Taylor to await the action of the grand jury of the August criminal term of the Daviess circuit court.

Patents to Kentuckians.

Washington, July 28.—Patents have been issued to the following Kentuckians: George H. Brooks, Louisville, badge pin; Herbert G. Emerson, assignor to S. F. Harlan, Louisville, poolball rack; Henry Nadorff, Louisville, tapping device; Charles M. Dayton, Bowling Green, badge.

Played With a Pistol.

McKinney, Ky., July 28.—At Caintown, Casey county, Miss Cline, aged 17, shot and killed her sweetheart, Rufus Weddle, while playfully handling his revolver.

DEAD AT HIS POST.

A Well-Known Mail Agent Drops Dead in His Car—He Had Recently Been Married.

Lexington, Ky., July 28.—James R. Clark, a railway mail agent running between Louisville and Lexington on the Louisville & Nashville, fell dead at his post of duty shortly before noon. Clark, in apparent good health and usual good spirits, signed out of Louisville on his run in the morning. With accustomed accuracy and vim he "worked" his mail along the route through Eminence and Frankfort, and passed the little station of Jetts, 25 miles west of Lexington. He had just dumped the contents of the pouch received at Jetts on his table, and was in the act of assorting it, when he dropped suddenly to the floor of the car, gasping out one long, awful, "Oh, O—O!"

This attracted Baggageman Abe Roberts, who rushed to the prostrate Clark. He was dead. The body was brought here and prepared for burial. Clark was 40 years of age, a native of Winchester, Ky., grandson of ex-Gov. Clark and a nephew of the late Senator James S. Beck. He had been in the railway mail service 20 years. Two months ago he was married to Mrs. Vesling, then agent of the L. & N. at Sulphur, Henry county.

Wallace Bishop Will Hang.

Covington, Ky., July 28.—Wallace Bishop, who shot and killed Policeman McQuery, on the Suspension bridge, will suffer the death penalty, on August 30. The scene of execution will probably be the court yard of the Kenton county jail. The death sentence was pronounced by Circuit Court Judge Tarvin, in Covington, Friday morning. Thomas Mulligan, alias Lyons, his pal, found guilty of murdering an unknown tramp, will spend the balance of his life behind prison walls.

Went to Jail for Ten Days.

Lexington, Ky., July 27.—Maj. T. J. Carson, owner of Dixiana stock farm, one of the most noted breeders in the county, went to jail on a capias to remain there ten days necessary to taking the insolvent debtor's oath. In 1899 Carson shot and wounded W. E. Singleton, a Terai photographer, who sued him for $5,000 and got a judgment against him. He refused to pay and took this course to keep from paying it.

Would Not Testify.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 27.—The second effort to obtain a church trial for Rev. W. K. Piner, pastor of the Methodist church, who was shot and seriously wounded by J. Dudley Ware, a tobacco broker, resulted in a failure. Ware refused positively to appear as a witness, saying he would never testify before any except a judicial court.

Colored Citizens Aroused.

Middlesboro, Ky., July 27.—Mamie Young, an 11-year-old colored girl, was assaulted here by George Eaton, a young white boy, and she is now in a serious condition. Eaton escaped to Virginia and was captured at Norton, where he is being held awaiting a requisition from Gov. Beckham, when he will be brought back to this state. The colored citizens are very indignant over the affair.

Roosevelt Will Speak in Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., July 27.—Chairman Barnett of the republican state central committee, received a letter from National Chairman Hanna saying that Governor Roosevelt would speak in Kentucky during the coming campaign.

Sues for $25,000 Damages.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 28.—Suit has been filed by Judge Winfree, administrator of the late J. N. Grant, against the L. & N. railway for $25,000 damages for the killing of Grant while he was in the railway company's employ.

Stung on the Lip.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 26.—Luther Weisman, a machinist from Gallatin, Tenn., was stung on the lip by a venomous insect at Knittuwa. His lip and face are terribly swollen and blood poisoning has set in. His condition is serious.

Explosion Killed Him.

Louisville, Ky., July 28.—Charles Snead, president of the Snead, Van Alstine-Meldram Co., who was injured in the explosion at Hirsch Bros.' wagon works while superintending an experiment with compressed air, died from his injuries.

Boreing Renominated.

London, Ky., July 26.—The republican committee of the Eleventh congressional district has renominated Congressman Vincent Boreing for a second term. No opposition appearing, the primary was called off and Boreing declared the nominee.

An Ex-Senator's Claim.

Nicholasville, Ky., July 28.—A warrant was sworn out by ex-Senator E. R. Sparks against Col. N. D. Miles, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. Col. Miles gave $1,000 bond to appear before Judge Phillips Monday.

Onyx Marble Company.

Frnukfort, Ky., July 27.—The Kentucky Onyx Co., of Barren county, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is $300,000. It will quarry onyx marble at Cave City in that county.

The Prince of Wales.

Here are some interesting facts about the Prince of Wales, which are condensed from his biography as written by his private secretary:

He is a Colonel eight times over.

He has one private secretary, two assistant secretaries, and a staff of clerks to assist him.

He receives 200 letters a day and answers most of them.

He has ever order of knighthood in Europe.

His uniforms are worth $75,000.

He is the chief horse owner, dog owner and yachtsman in England.

He goes to church every Sunday morning.

He started life with an income of $55,000 a year.

He loves to travel incognito in Paris.

His favorite vehicle in London is a handsome cab, yet his stables cost $75,000 a year.

He has friends in every nation, and speaks German, French, Italian and Russian.

He is 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighs 180 pounds.

He is 57 years old and has four grandchildren.

When he was young he was very tender-hearted and cried for days when a tutor left him.

He is said to be one of the best shots in England.

He sets the fashion in clothes for the whole world.

He has 13 university degrees.

He has made more speeches than any man in the world, but mostly short ones.

He owns the deepest mine in England.

He was the first christian to dine with the Sultan.

Telegraphs and railways appear to be among the causes of the anti-foreign riots now in progress in China. The development of this feature of modern enterprise in China is described in considerable detail in a recent publication of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, entitled "Commercial China in 1899." It shows that the telegraph system of China included in 1899 about 3,000 miles of line in operation, and that the railroad system included 350 miles of road in active operation and over 3,000 miles projected. The telegraph system connected all of the capitals of the Provinces with the National Capital, Pekin, and in turn connected with the Russian Trans-Siberian telegraph line and the ocean cables; but it appears from the recent reports that those lines have in many cases been destroyed by the anti-foreign mobs and armies.

The railways thus far constructed belong to the Chinese Government and were constructed under its control and direction and at its expense. They connect Pekin, the capital, with Tien Tsin, which lies at the head of the Gulf of Pechili and is the seaport of Pekin, while other lines run northwardly from Tien Tsin to Shanhaikwan and still others extend southwardly from Pekin as far as Paoting, the capital of the Province of Chili, in which Pekin is located. From that point southward a railway was being constructed in 1899 by Belgian capital, though it was suspected that Russian influence and perhaps Russian capital was associated in this work. This line was expected to extend to Hankow, which may be described as the Chicago of China, being its best and largest and most prosperous inland commercial city, located 500 miles up the Yangtsee Kiang from Shanhai, which lies at the mouth of that river. Hankow is a city of nearly 1,000,000 inhabitants and it was expected that the Belgian line would connect Pekin, which lies well at the north, with Hankow, located near the center, and that an American line would extend still further south from Hankow to Canton and Hong Kong.

The American line was surveyed by a corps of engineers under Mr. W. B. Parsons, of New York, in 1898 and 1899, under a concession granted by the Chinese Government to Calvin Brice and others in this line, like all others for which concessions have been granted, was after a term of years to become the property of the Chinese Government. It was expected that this American line, running from Hong Kong and Canton northward to Hankow and connecting at that point with the Belgian line, which would extend to Pekin, would form an extremely important artery of internal commerce from China's most important southern city, Canton, and its most important central city, Hankow, and thence to its capital at the North, Pekin, from which point it would connect with the Russian railway system, which enters China in Manchuria at the extreme north.

What the effect of the hostilities in China with reference to work of this character will be cannot now be foretold. Russia controls a long stretch of territory along her north, and England the territory of British India and Burmah at the southwest. Railway lines existing or projected extend from the territory of both of those countries into the very heart of China, and intermingled with, and an important link among these is the great American enterprise already alluded to, upon which a company had, according to the statements of accepted authorities in railway matters, arranged for the expenditure of $20,000,000 of American funds.

Pith of the Press.

Lodge's oratory is as cold as a encumber on ice.—Atlanta Constitution.

Li Hung Chang will either get a new yellow jacket or lose his old one some time this year.—Baltimore American.

Mr. McKinley reserves the privilege of changing his mind, and of changing it quick.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The constant rubbernecking into the affairs of Mr. Rathbone must be very annoying to the gentleman.—Washington Post.

Governor Roosevelt has only to keep on the way he has begun this campaign to make a strenuous ass of himself.—Anaconda Mont. Standard.

Ten Presidential tickets are now in the field and still J. Sterling Morton is afraid he will not be able to vote his sentiments.—Chicago Record.

It seems that Li Hung Chang was also obliged to pull out for the capital after arranging to spend the summer on his porch at Canton.—Chicago Record.

In case Hon. David Bennett Hill ever opens a school to teach the art of declining nominations we desire to enter Hon. Theodore Roosevelt for a scholarship.—Washington Post.

Possibly Mr. McKinley didn't have anything to say about the trusts in his speech of acceptance because his mind changed faster than he could talk.—Milwaukee News.

Possibly McKinley in his speech of acceptance didn't say anything about the trusts for the very same reason that he hasn't done anything to them during his Administration.—Milwaukee News.

Stevenson is a man of many friends and few enemies. In fact, who knows of an enemy of Adlai outside the ranks of the many Republicans he turns out of the post office?—Louisville Courier Journal.

There is a great and growing lack of confidence in President McKinley. He has proved himself deficient in executive force and his lack of determination has involved him in glaring inconsistencies.—Atlanta Journal.

W. A. Clark, of Montana, must be running short of funds. Last week he was given $1,000,000 a day to the Democratic campaign fund, and this week the amount has dwindled to a paltry $100,000 a day.—Chicago Record.

It is now stated that 100,000 more troops will be needed for our colonization schemes in the far East. The Philippines come high, but Hanna thinks "we must have 'em." What Hanna says—goes.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Carl Schurz is after Senator Forraker with a very sharp stick. He calls upon him to "ransack all his knowledge of the annals of mankind" for such a "base and infamous" act as the Philippine war. He declares it both "a crime and a blunder."—Indianapolis Sentinel.

A farmer in a near-by town was in a store the other day and some one asked him to listen a phonograph on exhibition there. The operator handed him the ear tubes, fixed them in shape and started the machine. The farmer dropped the tubes hurriedly, saying: "Gosh, there comes a brass band, and I left the mules untied."—Ripley Ohio Bee.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. Geo. D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. It is a godsend to weak, sickly, run-down people. Cure guaranteed. Only 50c. Sold by McKim, Burlington, Oelsner, Florence, Crouch, Union.

FOR SALE.

A seven room cottage with cistern and well, and one acre of ground in nice fruit trees. Will sell cheap if sold at once. A. W. BENNEWITZ,
4t Erlanger, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Those having claims against the estate of Luchida Robinson, deceased, must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law, and those indebted to said estate must settle same at once. F. F. ROBINSON, Adm'r.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Bellevue.

A. B. Corbin has been on the sick list for several days.

Mrs. Tony Rue visited friends over on Woolper, Sunday.

Al Rogers visited his brother, Ome, at Erlanger, Sunday.

The heaviest rain of the season fell here Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Selmes and daughter are guests of Miss Julia Dinsmore.

The money order business is still increasing at our postoffice.

Gilly Welsicle and wife visited at Chas. Beemon's, Sunday.

John Presser has J. H. Lawell's large corn crib about done.

James Rogers and wife were guests of A. B. Corbin and wife, Sunday.

Will Clore and Archie Acra, of the hill country, were in town Friday.

Burns & Clore made the run to Aurora, Sunday, with their gasoline boat.

Johnnie Hogan and wife, of Burlington, were among the visitors here Sunday.

Mrs. R. K. Aylor, of Waterloo, was the guest of Samuel Pope and wife, Sunday.

Ernest Grant and wife were at Mrs. Grant's brothers and sisters near here, Sunday.

Dony Cook and wife entertained a large number of the young people, one night last week.

Mrs. Emma Pate was visiting Will Clore and wife, of Scattersville, several days last week.

Miss Eva Botts and several friends went to Louisville on one of the excursions last week.

W. T. Ryle and family were guests of J. D. McNeely and family over on Gunpowder, Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Davis, of Louisville, is spending a couple of weeks with friends in and about Petersburg.

Miss Minnie Deck was visiting her brother John and wife, near Arnold's creek, Indiana, last week.

Miss May Huey left for her home in Louisville, last Monday, after a stay of several months with relatives here.

Albert Snyder and sister, Virgie, and Miss Myrtle Corbin attend the fishing party over on Woolper, last Saturday.

Mrs. J. Frank Grant, of Baltimore, Maryland, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lamora Huey and other relatives here.

Mrs. W. W. Grant, of this place, and Mrs. Ira Powell, of Miller's Hill, Indiana, were guests of Mrs. Schwartz, Sunday.

Mrs. B. F. Rogers is visiting her father in Gallatin county. She will also visit her daughter, Mrs. Brown, of Owen county.

D. M. Snyder and wife and his cousin, Mrs. Hattie Davis, of Louisville, attended the basket meeting at Petersburg, Sunday.

J. W. Taliaferro and wife and Mrs. John Garrisou, of Union, were guests of E. L. Grant and wife a couple of days last week.

We are glad to report that the Democrats are following in line to go and vote for Senator, next Monday. That is the way to win.

Mrs. Susie Ryle (nee Walton), of Kansas City, Missouri, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Hubert Brady, several days last week.

Tell friend Garnett to come down in a few days and he will have better luck landing ripe watermelons than he did catching fish last week.

Price's floating opera, Monday night gobbled up about all the quarters made in this section picking blackberries. Price generally touches her with his show during the blackberry season.

For sale—Couple mail Poland China pigs. A. W. Gaines.

There is a luxuriant growth of weeds this summer.

The Burlington Mercantile Co is taking its annual invoice of stock.

Democrats, cast your vote Aug. 6th, for State Senator before attending county court.

Heretofore the lamb buyers have asked of the farmer, "how many lambs will you throw out" but this year they ask, "how many will you throw in."

The Burlington and Union telephone line was out of whack several days last week and Monday B. W. Adams and Edson Riddell went over it and put it in order.

It Helped Win Battles.

Twenty-nine officers and men wrote from the Front to say that for Scratches, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Sore Feet and Stiff Joints, Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best in the world. Same for Burns, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25cts a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Oelsner, Florence; Crouch, Union.

Less than a cent a day.

THE MORNING HERALD.
of Lexington, Ky.

The Great Newspaper of the Blue Grass. . . . .

The Most Ably Edited Paper in the South. . . .

From Now
Till December 1.

Send Your Name and Your Money NOW.

$1. ONLY $1.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS, IF YOU WANT A



Buggy or Carriage.



Go direct to the factory and save 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship—put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for THE MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

We Sell Nice Steel Tired Wheels at $12.

BRADFORD BROS. Florence, Ky

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & .....BUILDER.....
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St; Phone, 4375.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
3 Doors South of Opera House,
WALTON, - KENTUCKY.
PRICES RIGHT.

MONEY TO LOAN.—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.
E. MANNIN, President.
HUBERT CONNER, Sec'ty.

Order of Reference.

John Hoffman's adm'r., &c. Plff.
vs Order of Reference.
John Hoffman's heirs. &c., Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

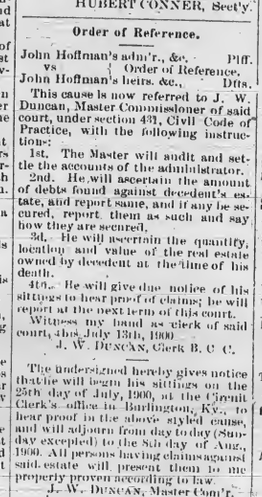
2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedent's estate, and report same, and if any be secured, report them as such and say how they are secured.

3d. He will ascertain the quantity, location and value of the real estate owned by decedent at the time of his death.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings to hear proof of claims; he will report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this July 13th, 1900.
J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 25th day of July, 1900, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 8th day of Aug., 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.
J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.



WINE OF CARDUI

has brought permanent relief to a million suffering women who were on their way to premature graves. Mrs. Mitchell was fast declining in health, when Wine of Cardui performed a "wonderful cure" in her case. She suffered with the agonies of falling of the womb, leucorrhœa and profuse menstruation. The weekly appearance of the menses for two months sapped her vitality until she was a physical wreck. Her nervous system gave way. Then came the trial of Wine of Cardui and the cure. Mrs. Mitchell's experience ought to commend Wine of Cardui to suffering women in words of burning eloquence.

WINE OF CARDUI

is within the reach of all. Women who try it are relieved. Ask your druggist for a $1 bottle of Wine of Cardui, and do not take a substitute if tendered you.

Mrs. Willie Mitchell, South Gaston, N. C.: "Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught have performed a miraculous cure in my case. I had been a great sufferer with failing of the womb and leucorrhœa, and my menses came every week for two months and were very painful. My husband induced me to try Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught, and now the leucorrhœa has disappeared, and I am restored to perfect health."

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department." The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-

EMBAL-
TAKER MER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
Office at Florence every Saturday.
Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKLER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President, Oscar Gaines, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. Utz, Treasurer, Florence.
Executive Board—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. Smith, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway,
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practices in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence next post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Do you take the Recorder?

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1900. NO. 42

ALABAMA held a State election Monday, and the Democrats won by a majority of 50,000, making large gains in the legislature.

ROOSEVELT certainly considers New York a doubtful State this year, hence his desire to make a speech in every county in that State this fall.

SENATOR HOAR has declared he intends to support McKinley, but none of his speeches on McKinley's foreign policy will be used as campaign literature.

SENATOR GORMAN, of Maryland, will engage in politics as a pass-time after the 15th inst., and will make some speeches for Bryan, should he be invited so to do.

IT is now believed that Governor Beckham will call a special session of the legislature in time for it to complete the work for which he calls it, before the November election.

EX-GOV. James B. McCreary accepted the chairmanship of the Democratic Campaign Committee and has issued a call for a meeting of the committee next Saturday, August 11.

OWING to some irregularity J. G. Tomlin's name was not on the ballot in Gallatin county in Monday's election. In Owen county Mr. Tolin's majority is 1,526. A small vote was cast in each of the lower counties.

WEBSTER DAVIS, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior until recently, will take the stump for Bryan and Stevenson. Mr. Davis ought to have a valuable store of knowledge of Republican methods, &c., upon which to draw for his speeches.

THE Republicans of Campbell county elected a State Senator Monday by a majority of 170. Yerkes, the Republican nominee for Governor was in Newport last Saturday night, and with speech and brass band enthused the voters of his party, and they came out and voted, Monday, while the Democrats sat quietly by and allowed their nominee to be defeated.

CLAUD CHINN, clerk of the Fayette county court, is said to be short $11,000 in his account with the State, and $4,000 with the county. Chinn claims to have reported to the former Republican Auditor, but why he did not discover the shortage is not known. Auditor Coulter has made repeated efforts to get Chinn to settle, but he has failed to do so, although he has made numerous promises that he would.

The Republican leaders naturally criticise the revolution in North Carolina as practically disfranchising the colored race, but they should not be forgetful of the fact that the Republican national leaders themselves led in the enfranchisement and in the disfranchisement of the black man in the District of Columbia. He was given the ballot regardless of property or intelligence; a territorial government was created by Congress; the local Legislature was elected by popular vote, and a Governor appointed by the President. The negroes dominated the legislative power of the District of Columbia and ran riot in debauchery and profligacy. The same Republican power that thus first enfranchised the negro under the very shadow of the national capital, was finally compelled to revoke that franchise and restore government by Congress and commission to the District.

Thus South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana and North Carolina have simply followed in the footsteps of the Republican national leaders, who first made the experiment of indiscriminate negro suffrage and who were compelled to make the first experiment absolutely revoking the franchise by placing the District of Columbia under a government entirely removed from the power of the people. It is simply the inevitable that has come to North Corolina, and that it has come in violence and lawlessness only proves how supreme was the necessity for eliminating the race issue in North Carolina.—Philadelphia Times.

Honesty for all Elections.

It is not right for the Democratic party to cling to, or aspire to anything the least tainted with dishonesty in any election for State officers, nor is it at all necessary. Democracy has a sound majority of 50,000 in the State on any fair or important question.

Imperialism straight, will not be successful in Kentucky by a still larger vote, provided the issue were well understood by the people. Perhaps that issue is less understood by the "great common people" than any other issue that ever presented itself to these people. The Monroe Doctrine, the Trust question or even that old chesnut—the tariff question, are all much better understood by our common people than that of imperialism. And why is it so? The answer to this is fair and reasonable.

Our people are not an ignorant people, as some claim, but, as an accepted fact, since the civil war, at least, when our whole land has been flooded with English and New English Literature of fiction; our young generations have been wholly absorbed in the study of these love stories and stories of adventure &c., of which this class of literature is entirely composed, and for this reason their knowledge of political economy is very limited. The politics of many of our young men are founded solely upon the course of some admired friend, without the least effort being made to inform their minds upon results of history or the advantages in a knowledge of political economy. Now, for those who appreciate this fact, and have the gift of oratory, the field is ripe and the harvest is great."

How might this great and leading issue be presented in its strongest light? How might Imperialism be shown to these people in its most ruinous consequences, to all that they hold most dear, their individual liberty? Numerous instances may be cited to the mechanic; for instance, strikes of all kinds in the war now raging of capital vs. labor. Under Imperialism no line of union labor could maintain a strike for one week. No matter what their grievance might be, it would be settled at once by beyonet rule, and strikers could accept trusts terms or starve. To the agricultural labor it would be the same, both to the farmer and to his hired help. Prices all fixed by the interests of capital. To enforce capital's interests alone will be the necessity of keeping a large standing army. And all the expense of a large stand ing army will be solely upon the shoulders of "the great common people." These people will have forged the claims of oppression which may bind them to poverty and eternal slavery, as surely as they choose to elect Imperialism by their votes at the polls. Individual liberty, the only jewel that makes us the strongest and best government and nation in the world, will have been sacrificed by ourselves, when we choose Imperialism. All our offices will then be filled by appointment of our Imperialists, and we will need no elections. Forms may be gone through with that will be worse than farces. Force bills will be thelaw, and "Goebelism" will be moonshine in comparison with them.

No, Democracy need not be unfair in Kentucky, but by all means keep proper restrictions upon those who have ever proved themselves to be unfair. Let our legislature amend anything that is unfair in the Goebel law, but do not let its enemies make such amendments. And then let our best orators take the field and explain all the issues, and we will win. Beckham is the proper man to head our ticket in order to defend the democracy in its course during our late disturbences. Goebelism is what we need and plenty of it. We will win two for every one we may loose on that issue. I am like Bryan is on silver, it will not do to turn our backs upon "Goebelism." ISAAC CRAIG.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. Geo. D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. It is a godsend to weak, sickly, run-down people. Cure guaranteed. Only 50c. Sold by McKim, Burlington, Oelsner, Florence, Crouch, Union.

CHICAGO NEWS "DON'TS"

Don't pick quarrels before they are ripe.

Don't owe any person a grudge, pay as you go.

Don't trust a tamed wolf and reconciled enemy too far.

Don't prolong a quarrel; make a fight of it and then quit.

Don't work too hard in trying to avoid hard work.

Don't make fun of a fool unless you are in the same boat.

Don't judge woman's complexion by the box it comes in.

Don't be afraid to use good advice for fear of spoiling it.

Don't think that bright men spend all their time reflecting.

Don't forget that man's chief end is the one with the head on.

Don't think a national debt isn't a blessing—to the bankers.

Don't think because an aching tooth is little that it isn't nervy.

Don't forget that as instructors, actions are superior to words.

Don't expect to meet a self-made man who is not proud of his job.

Don't think because you think you can sing that others think so.

Don't attempt to borrow money on your wheel. It won't stand alone.

Don't get into the habit of talking to yourself if you are easily bored.

Don't take any stock in the man whose capital consists of wind.

Don't acquire a reputation for truthfulness by speaking ill of yourself.

Don't bother about taking aim if you want to shoot the chutes of oblivion.

Don't forget that an ounce of silence is better than a pound of explanation.

Don't think because you can fool some people that others can't fool you.

Don't think a man appreciates a cyclone because he is carried away with it.

Don't hang your head if you are guilty. That is what the sheriff's paid for.

Don't think love's young dream will kindle the kitchen fire on a cold morning.

Don't provide yourself with a wife and expect her to provide you with a home.

Don't take worry with you on your travels; you will find it on tap every where.

Don't expect a man to take water when you invite him to have something.

Don't blame a dentist for looking down in the mouth—that's what he gets paid for.

Don't turn over a new leat unless you have something sensible to write on the page.

Don't think that in order to be candid it is necessary to step on other people's toes.

Don't refer to a spinster as one of your oldest customers if you want to retain her trade.

Don't think your milkman has pedigreed cows because he supplies you with blue milk.

Don't get the idea into your head that with women on juries there would be fewer disagreements.

Don't attempt to train up your children in the way they should go unless you are going that way yourself.

Don't comb your hair over the bald spot on your head and then kick because your grocer puts the big potatoes on top of the measure.

New Jersey has gone farther in its war against weeds and insect pests than any other State we have heard or read of. It has enacted a law that is to become operative next September, that all owners of lands bordering upon public highways shall clear them of weeds, bushes and briars. If they do not do so, there shall be a committee appointed by the town to employ men to do so, and the cost shall be assessed to the land owners. This is a wise law, and the example might well be followed by other States. These hedgegrows of weeds and bushes, either inside or outside of the fence, are of no use excepting as a harbor for insects, fungous diseases and weeds to adjoining land, or to be transported along the highways to fields where they are not wanted. This cleaning up may cost the farmers some labor, but theirs will be the benefit in the end.—American Cultivator.

Soil was brought up from a depth of 326 feet from a coal mine in Belgium, and from it sprouted weeds of a species unknown to botanists.

Well Deserved.

[Chicago Times-Herald, Rep.]

The nomination of Beckham was a well deserved recognition of his very judicious and cool-headed management of State affairs at a very critical time in its history.

Dignity and Conservatism.

[Providence Journal, Rep.]

He is a very young man to win the honor, having but recently passed his thirtieth birthday, but he has conducted himself with dignity in his high office and commended himself to conservative people. It has been charged that he favored the retention of the infamous Goebel election law, but the platform on which he stands declares for its radical amendment, and for the admission of Republican officials to a voice in the conduct of elections pending such amendment. This sounds reasonable and gives the Kentucky Democrats a much better chance for success in November than they would have enjoyed if they had declined to commit themselves against the discredited statute.

A Certificate of Confidence.

[Buffalo Courier, Dem.]

In a situation of extreme difficulty and danger, Mr. Beckham, a young man, by his clear-headed, conservative course, proved the possession of a high order of sense and it was largely through his influence that a peaceful settlement of the trouble which threatened the State with civil war was averted. While it would seem that he was a logical candidate for the nomination, it may be considered a high compliment and certificate of confidence. * * * While the coming contest will no doubt be bitter, the political atmosphere in Kentucky has somewhat cleared. The recent disorders had the effect of strengthening the lines, and Democratic victory in the State is practically assured.

Has Proved His Ability.

[Winchester Sun.]

Hon. J. C. W. Beckham, Democratic nominee for Governor of Kentucky, deserves, and we believe will receive, the hearty support of every true Democrat in the State. By pedigree, by birth, by education and by training he is at once a gentleman, a scholar and a statesman. Notwithstanding his youth, which is the only thing the opposition can urge against him, he has already proved his ability to successfully and equitably manage the affairs of the State as its chief executive. At the Lexington convention, when it was shown that he was the choice of a large majority of the Democrats of the State, his nomination was made unanimous, and those who had measured strength with him were among the first to pledge to him their earnest support. Since then each of the other candidates before that convention has written to Mr. Beckham renewing his services in the campaign. Can any Democrat, with these facts, before him, deny Mr. Beckham his vote and influence? We think not; and we are firm in our belief that November 6th will witness a glorious Democratic victory, not only in Kentucky, but in the nation.

A Strong Candidate.

[Providence Journal, Rep.]

Acting Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, is a strong candidate for the Governorship. Unlike Col. Goebel, of whom he was a devoted follower, he is one who makes no enemies. Throughout the trouble before and after the last year he conducted himself modestly and took advantage of none of his opportunities to make a fool of himself by posing in the public eye. He has won the contest for the nomination in the same manner. There was much opposition to him at first, but when the convention met it was practically certain that he would receive a majority of votes. The other candidates' names were withdrawn just as soon as the delegates all knew that this certainty of defeat awaited his rivals. The prediction of the Republicans, often made during the Goebel campaign and referred to in the Powers trial, that but for Goebel the Democrats of Kentucky would fly apart, has not come true. Perhaps the latter party has learned the great lesson of that struggle, namely, that in politics harmony counts for quite as much as principle. The declaration of the Democratic convention regarding the Goebel law and the promise that it shall be nullified at the next election are sensible. Yet the plan of nullification without legislative action is full of risk.

In response to an invitation to attend the Harvest Home and deliver an address on the 17th inst., Judge Black, of Barboursville, wrote Atty. D. E. Castleman the following letter:

Barbourville, Ky., July 28, 1900.

Hon. D. E. Castleman, Burlington, Ky. My Dear Sir:—I am just home after an absence of a few days, and find yours 23rd inst., awaiting me. Replying, I beg to say, our Circuit Court will begin here on August 13, and, on that account, it will hardly be possible for me to to visit your county on the 18th, for it will be necessary for me to be here during the three weeks court will be in session. But for that, I certainly would accept your invitation. I beg to assure you that I am anxious to meet the Democrats of your county and in fact, of your entire section of the State, and now promise you to do so before next November, if possible. It is my earnest desire that we will give Bryan, Stevenson and Beckham a handsome majority in Kentucky next November, and to that end I will do what little I can. We cannot afford to be defeated, and if we all will do our duty, we will not be defeated. Please believe me when I say it is with regrets that I am compelled, for the reason already stated, to forego the pleasure of a visit to your county in August next. Wishing you and our party success,

I am yours truly, &c.,
JAMES D. BLACK.

Judge Black was a candidate against Gov. Beckham in the recent Gubernatorial convention at Lexington, and the above attests his fidelity to party, and had such party loyalty as his dominated the action of defeated candidates in the past, the Democratic party in Kentucky would be in a most excellent condition.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

(From Warsaw Independent.)

Pinkeye is quite prevalent among the horses in this locality. Five of the livery stable horses are afflicted with the disease.

Lewis Newton Rogers, a brother of Johnson Rogers, of near town, and a native of Boone county, died at his home in Carroll county, near Carson, July 25th, from consumption, in the 43rd year of his age.

Ike Leavell brought in a peculiar corn growth this week. It appears to be a fungus growth and around it is clustered twenty small ears of corn, while over it all is the silken tassel of the corn, giving it the appearance of a man's head with a long beard, a very clever representation of Senator Pieffer, of Kansas, whose whiskers have evoked many camical cartoons.

The peach crop is now ripening and being shipped. Dr. J. T. Robinson who has an orchard of about four thousand trees near Vera Cruz, has the largest crop in the county, and, is shipping to the Cincinnati market. The quotations there are $1 75 per bushel for first class peaches. The Trimble county and Madison, Ind., parties have been shipping to that market for two weeks.

Josiah Jacobs, an old farmer, residing near Elliston Station, committed suicide last Saturday evening by hanging himself on a tree near the mill race of the old Grimes mill. He had been afflicted with an affection of the head and complained constantly of it for years, and usually had his head tied up. It is supposed the pain grew so intense that he concluded to take his life. Mr. Jacobs was about 60 years old and leaves a wife but no children as they have all been dead some years. He was a remarkably tall man being six feet four inches and a special coffin had to be ordered from Louisville for his burial.

Prevented a Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, O., saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her; and she writes, this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of its power to cure all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and $1. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at McKim's, Burlington; Oelsner's, Florence and Crouch's, Union.

A great proof of the versatility of Governor Roosevelt is afforded by the fact that both parties are making use of his speeches for campaign documents. The Democrats, however seem to be making the most effective use of them.—Philadelphia Record.

State News.

John Martin, aged seventy-eight, and a resident of Bellevue, committed suicide by leaping from the L. and N. railroad bridge at Cincinnati.

The fiscal court of Madison county has purchased a new clock costing over $500 to be placed in the tower of the court house at Richmond.

J. K. Wandelohr, for many years Circuit clerk of Pendleton county, died of pneumonia. He was the most popular man in his county, and was liked by all who knew him.

At Marion, Ky., at midnight Friday, C. C. Wheeler was shot and clubbed to death by a party of showmen, supposed to be the rough riders of Buckskin Bill's Wild West show.

Through three deeds filed with the county clerk at Lexington, J. B. Haggin, the millionaire owner of Elmendorf, adds 1,541 acres to his land in Fayette county at a cost of $138,744 cash.

Ira Wade, of Sherman, was bound over in $500, charged with breach of the peace. His wife sent the authorities word that she had barricaded herself in the only hotel in the town to prevent Wade from killing her. When the officers arrived they found that the citizens of Sherman had tied Wade to a post.

During the rain storm last Sunday afternoon lightning killed a fine combined horse owned by John Whalen at Kinkead. The animal was in Mr. Whalen's stable with another horse, which was uninjured. The dead horse did not show mark or blemish to indicate the terrible force of the electric bolt.—Pendletonian.

A strange accident that caused the death of two mules is reported to have recently occurred in Scott county. Gus Bosworth had two of the hybrids yoked together, when one of them stepped on a tobacco stick, which ran into the side of the other mule. In its maneuvering the wounded animal ran the stick through the heart of the other mule and both of them died.

Major Thos. J. Carson, the well-known breeder of thoroughbreds paid a $5,000 judgment with a sixty-dollar shotgun, a fifteen dollar pistol and 10 days' confinement in the Lexington jail. In October, 1898, Major Carson shot and wounded W. E. Singleton, a photographer, who, it was charged by Carson, had cast some imputation upon a lady member of his household. Singleton sued for damages because of the wound. The jury awarded him a judgment for $5,000. In answer to the Sheriff's process Carson declared he had nothing with which to pay the judgment. He was taken to jail. On the 10 day of confinement he appeared before Judge Bullock and swore that Dixiana Farm and the horses thereon were the property of Mrs. Carson. He had nothing subject to taxation save one sixty-dollar shotgun and the pistol with which he shot Singleton. These were delivered over to the Sheriff and Major Carson was given his liberty. The gun and pistol were given over to Singleton as payment for his judgment.

A Minster's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without any relief, then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost blody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and he said 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured." For sale by McKim, Burlington, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg.

Two cows and a calf have been imported from Porto Rico and placed in the presidential dairy at Washington. The shipper guaranteed that the cows will equal the finest Jersey or Guernsey in the production of cream.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

AUGUST—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	....

One of the few parts of Windsor castle which has remained unchanged since its first construction, in 1164, is the royal kitchen.

Pawnbrokers take some curious pledges, but it is not often they are offered one from another world. A London suburban pawnshop, however, exhibits in its window as an unredeemed pledge a magnificent aerolite, a mass of fused metel that fell as it were from heaven to provide a poor man with his beer. A ticket bears the statements that it was brought from the arctic regions by a sailor.

Sig. Verdi has almost brought to completion the philanthropic scheme on which he has been engnged since 1888. Outside the Porta Mngenta at Milan he has bought a large piece of ground, and on it has built a house of rest for musicians. This building, which was begun in 1896, covers an area of more than 2,000 squnre yards. It will shelter 100 needy musicians (60 men and 40 women) of not less than 65 years of nge.

Passengers by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express the other day were two monster turtles on the way to London Gardens, in England. According to Frank B. Webster, who purchased them for the gardens, the turtles are 250 years old. They were captured in the Galapagos Islands, and shipped to San Francisco. From there they traveled in a water tank to New York. Each turtle is five and a half feet long and weighs 500 pounds.

Some 150 different colors are now obtained from coal tar, and these have almost entirely supplanted vegetable and animal dyes. In fact, only two of the vegetable class, indigo and logwood, are still of any considerable importance. Coal yields a large amount of coloring matter, the magenta obtained from a ton being sufficient to dye 500 yards of flannel; the anrine, 120 yards; the vermillion scarlet, 2,560 yards, and the alizarine, 253 yards.

By means of the health department canvass New York figure out a population of 3,653,594 for the greater city. The health department's estimate of the population by boroughs on July 1 is as follows: Manhattan, 2,007,241; The Bronx, 175,370; Brooklyn, 1,267,158; Richmond, 69,266; Queens, 136,559; Richmond, 66,266; increase in the city's population since 1890 is 869,000 in round numbers, the census of that year showing that there were 1,206,299 persons in the community.

Malaria's breeding place, the Roman Campagna, is entitled to the reputation of being the most deadly spot on earth. No human being who works there escapes malaria, and the malaria is of the pernicious type. Thousands of field laborers journey into this section each year, lured by the prospect of good pay for harvest work, and yet knowing that the chances are that they will not outlive the year, or, at best, that they will be gaunt, fever-stricken wretches when they emerge from the death-haunted place.

If lightning strikes a tree after a long period of heavy rain, when the whole surface of the tree is damp, it generally does very little harm to the tree and often none at all. If, on the other hand, the tree is struck when its surface is dry it is more severely damaged, because then the electric spark will descend by a line of lower resistance along the damp wood under the bark. In this case the heat of the spark instantly produces steam to a very high pressure under the bark and it is generally blown up.

The largest schooner-rigged vessel in the world is now ready for launching from a shipyard at Camden, Me., and ship owners and sailors are waiting with curiosity to see how the experiment will turn out. The schooner is to be a six-master, capable of carrying 5,500 tons of coal, with a length of 300 feet, a beam of 48 feet and depth of 22 feet. It is the pet conception of an old shipmaster, Capt. Noun G Crowley, of Taunton, Mass., who has been known as the projector of big schooners for many years.

The cipher code of the state department is what is known as a symbol code. It is reported to be absolutely impossible for any one, even a cipher expert, to read it or to write a message in it without the use of the code book. The symbols used are figures arnnged in groups to represent words. The basis is a system of key number which change the significnce of the symbols. The code is thus capable of several transpositions, and to still further increase the difficulty of its translation there are two basic systems

CALEB POWERS' TRIAL.

Golden Displayed a Roll of Money in a Barboursville Barber Shop.

He Said to His Brother There: "Don't You Know That the $100,000 Reward Fund is Being Circulated?"

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 3.—Rev. John Stamper, the brother-in-law of Wharton Golden, was put back in the witness box on the opening of court Thursday morning. Col. Henderick, of the prosecution, questioned him as to the part he took in getting republicans from Scott county to go to the state capitol on January 25. He answered that he secured quite a number. On redirect examination by attorneys, Sims, the witness, said that the conversations he had with Golden regarding the money, he (Golden) was to receive for convictions were confidential, but that he made them public because a man's life was in jeopardy.

Col. Hendricks said: "I object to that answer, and ask that it be stricken out."

"The witness shouldn't make stump speeches in the court house," said Judge Cantrill, sharply.

Attorney Sims retorted: "And we object to that remark of the court."

Witness next said that he had never been authorized by any one to offer money to Golden to leave the state before the trial.

John O. Barrett, of Louisville, was next called. He passed through the crowd that assembled in the state house grounds a few minutes after the shooting of Goebel, and the defense asked him to tell of threats that he heard made there against the occupants of the executive building. Prosecution objected, and the jury was sent out. After hearing argument Judge Catrill ruled the question out. Upon cross-examination witness couldn't say whether the interval of the time between the first and the succeeding shots was five minutes or fifteen minutes.

The defense called R. L. McCher, of Lexington, a newspaper man. Attorney Owens asked him if witness Golden had not said to him that Youtsey was a fool for talking too much, and wouldn't get a cent; but that as (Golden) had fixed it before he told his story to the prosecution. Attorney Williams, for prosecution, claimed the question was incompetent and objected to it. The jury was again sent out and the attorneys argued the matter for a half hour. At the conclusion, Judge Cantrill said to the defense: "You can not impeach a witness for the other side by inference. I sustain the objection."

The defense excepted to the ruling and the witness stood aside.

Col. C. C. Mengel, commander of the 1st regiment, Kentucky state guards, followed. He produced two telegrams received at Louisville on day of shooting at 2 p. m., containing only the words, "All right," and signed, "D. R. Collier, Adjt. Gen." Also a letter from Collier, explaining that words "All right" meant for witness to come to Frankfort and bring regiment and gatling gun. On cross-examination, pro cention read this letter to show that in it Collier having sent the telegrams before and not after noon. Witness produced orders signed by Gov. Taylor for the movement of the regiment to Frankfort. He said he could not explain why the order was issued on January 18th, the date it bore, and not executed togil the 30th inst. In the order Taylor directed him to obey "All orders and signals" given him by Collier.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 4.—Of eight witnesses introduced by the defense in the Powers case, all but one were called for the purpose of attacking the credibility of witnesses placed on the stand by the prosecution. One of these (former State Auditor Stone) stated that Witness W. H. Culton, an alleged co-conspirator of Powers, was removed from a place of trust in his office because he defaulted in the sum of $1,000. Other witnesses (residents of Grayson Springs, this state) testified that, instead of being in Frankfort on January 30, the day of the shooting of Senator Goebel, as he claimed under oath to have been, Geo. Weaver, a prosecution witness, was in their town organizing a lodge of Woodmen of the World, and others from Eastern Kentucky testified that Witness Wharton Golden, of the prosecution, had displayed a large roll of money and intimated that it came from the state reward fund.

C. H. Gibson, of Barboursville, came next. He was asked to tell of an occurrence in barber shop at Barboursville, when Witness Wharton Golden displayed a large roll of money. Before the prosecution could object witness answered what such a thing had occurred. The prosecution asked for the exclusion of the testimony and by agreement the witness stood aside to be called later.

James Barkleroad, in whose barber shop the incident is said to have occurred, was called. He said that Golden told him on the day defendant Powers was arrested that Powers was innocent. Later Golden came into his shop and in his presence displayed a roll of paper money to his brother, Ike Golden, and said to him: "Don't you know that the $100,000 reward fund is being circulated?"

Witness Gibson was recalled and corroborated Barkleroad's testimony.

Attorneys for the prosecution rigidly cross-examined these witnesses and made one of them (James Barkleroad, of Barboursville) admit that he had been indicted not less than a dozen times for violations of law.

The most important witness of the day was Daniel R. Collier, of Lancaster, adjutant general of Kentucky under the Taylor administration. He offered as testimony the written order of Gov. Taylor directing him to bring the regiments of state guards to Frankfort after the shooting of Senator Goebel and ordering him to confer with the civil authorities of Franklin county as to how best to preserve peace there. This was the first appearance of the document, which was never made a part of the state records, and Judge Cantrill ruled it out as incompetent on objection of the prosecution that it was not in accordance with the statutes of the state, not directing Collier to place the militia under direction of the civil authorities.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 5.—Adjt. Gen. Collier, whose direct examination was concluded at the adjournment of court Friday afternoon, was placed on the witness stand Saturday morning for cross examination. Attorney John K. Hendrick conducted it. Witness told of keeping soldiers at the state arsenal at Frankfort prior to the shooting, but could not remember whether he had brought any arms into the state capital grounds. He admitted having refused to allow civil officers to go into the executive building to execute the writ of habeas corpus, saying that he had orders from Gov. Taylor to do so.

Over the objection of the defense, Judge Cantrill allowed the prosecution to show by the witness that on two occasions prior to January 30, the day of the Colson-Scott duel, and of the arrival of 1,200 armed mountain petitioners, the feeling at Frankfort was intense and that no soldiers were then called to preserve peace.

Witness was closely cross-examined as to movements of troops and arms during month following assassination. He said that he never before the shooting of Gov. Goebel heard any one say that the best way to settle the contest was to kill him. Witness told of preventing by military force the assembling of the legislature in the city of Frankfort on the day following the shooting. The defense objected to witness stating that he went to the Capital hotel, where the wounded man lay, and warned the proprietor that he would close his hotel if he permitted the assembly to meet there, claiming the question to be incompetent. The jury was sent out and argument made. The judge admonished the jury upon its return that all evidence of the witness concerning incidents which happened after the shooting should be considered only to his interest. Witness then stated that he did give such warning to the hotel proprietor.

Witness Collier left the stand after two hours and Rev. C. T. Cody, of Georgetown, was next called. He testified of meeting Wharton Golden about March 21st, at home of Witness John Stamper, and of Golden saying that he had made a confession only for his own protection. On cross-examination prosecution brought out that witness had displayed much interest in the case on the side of the defense, working in conjunction with the attorneys.

Reuben N. Miller, of Breckinridge county, but later of Indianapolis, Ind., was next placed on the stand. He was in the general reception-room of the office of the secretary of state, next to the private office of the defendant when Goebel was shot. He heard five shots. The first shot seemed to come from outside the executive building. Gov. Taylor came from his private office into the room and inquired what was happening outside, at this juncture the court adjourned until afternoon.

MISSOURI FEUD REVIVED.

Four Men Killed and One Fatally Wounded the Outcome of a Shooting Affray.

Farmington, Mo., Aug. 6.—Four men killed and one fatally wounded is the outcome of a shooting affair between Wm. Dooley and his four sons on one side, and the four Harris brothers on the other, as a result of a feud at Doe Run, one of the mining towns of St. Francis county. Wm. Dooley, Wess Harris, James Harris and John Dooley are the names of the killed, and Frank Harris was fatally wounded.

A young girl, Mary Littrell, was struck just above the ankle with a rifle ball.

A few days ago the Harris boys sent out word to Dooley's that they would be at a picnic at Doe Run and intended to run the Dooley's off the grounds. Just how the shooting began is not clear, but once begun, it was deadly. All the Harris boys except one were shot. One was killed instantly.

Three of the Dooley boys who were unhurt came to Farmington and gave themselves up. They are in jail.

Ex-Senator Pryor Dead.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 6.—Luke Pryor, formerly United States senator and representative in congress, died at his home at Athens, Ala. Senator Pryor was a native of Alabama and was born near the birth place of Senator Pettus, of this state.

Savannah Apprehensive.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 5.—This city is very apprehensive over the report of an outbreak of yellow fever at Tampa, Fla. The board of health is ready to enforce a rigid quarantine should the situation demand it. The commercial relations between here and Tampa are very close.

Buys Horses For Germany.

Stockton, Cal., Aug. 5.—Dr. Eddy, veterinary surgeon of this city, left for Nevada, Utah and Montana on a horse buying trip. He has been employed to purchase 3,000 cavalry and light battery horses for the German army. Some of the animals will be sent to China and some to Africa.

MR. ROCKWELL SAILS.

Many Other American Officials Start For China on the Steamer America Maru.

San Francisco, Aug. 5.—The steamer America Maru sailed for the Orient via Honolulu. There are a number of prominent passengers on board. Wilson, who arrived from Cuba, and W. W. Rockhill, commissioner from the United States to China. Gen. Wilson is under the orders to report to Maj.



WILLIAM W. ROCKHILL.
(President McKinley's Special Commissioner to China.)

Gen. Chaffee, and is accompanied by Lieuts. James H. Reeves and G. H. Turner, aides.

Other prominent passengers on the vessel are Com. N. E. Miles, of the Nashville, and W. S. Smith and wife. Mr. Smith is an engineer in the United States navy.

A SMALL BLACK BUG.

The Insect Makes Its Home in Mushrooms, and is a Deadly Poison.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—It was developed at the inquest upon the membersenf the Norris family, three of whom died Thursday at Harvey, Ill., supposenly from eating toadstools, that they were in fact poisoned by mushrooms and not by toadstools. It was shown that the family ate mushrooms of the finest quality and not toadstools.

Robert Martin, a mushroom expert, testified that in his opinion the poisoning was caused by a small black bug, which he said he had recently found making its home in the top of mushrooms. He said: "I found some of these bugs in mushrooms, and noticed that they exuded a viscous fluid, which surrounded them as they lay in the mushroom. I placed the bugs and the portion of the mushroom immediately surrounding them in a saucer of milk, fed the milk to a cat and two hours the feline was dead."

ASSISTANT CONDUCTOR.

Railroads Are Considering the Advisability of Abandoning the Title of Brakeman on Trains.

New York, Aug. 5.—Some of the railroads are considering the advisability of abandoning the time-honored title of brakeman on passenger trains and calling him assistant conductor. The brakes on passenger trains are no longer worked by hand, but by air, and therefore, it is argued that the old title is a misnomer.

"The name brakeman," said a railroad man, "has been a misnomer ever since brakemen ceased to be brakemen—that is, when air brakes came into use. A brakeman nowadays has nothing whatever to do with the brakes. He simply attends to signals, calls names of stations and otherwise assists in conducting the trains. The change to 'assistant conductor' is logical, because these men are frequently promoted to conductors. Besides, it would tend to raise the standard of the calling."

This question of a change of title will probably be taken up at the next meeting of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, which is made up principally of brakemen and all the roads will be asked to adopt this change.

From the King to the President.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The king of Italy has sent the following message to President McKinley:

Monza, Aug. 3.—His excellency, Wm. McKinley: "I heartily thank your excellency and the great American people who, sharing my grief and that of my country, have strengthened the old bonds of friendship existing between the two nations.

"VICTOR EMMANUEL."

Lucy Parsons Arrested.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Lucy Parsons and five other anarchists were arrested here while attempting to hold a meeting. The police had been informed of the gathering in advance and arrested the principals as soon as they appeared on the platform.

Ate Poisoned Soup.

Irwinsville, Ga., Aug. 6.—Two children of the family of Lewis Conner are dead and Mrs. Connor and a third child are critically ill as a result of eating pea soup cooked in a new tin vessel. Physicians say the poison was metallic.

Decided to Return to Work.

Oil City, Pa., Aug 6.—The union Machinists of this city who have been on a strike for 11 weeks decided to resume work at the old scale of wages and without any concessions from the employers. About 250 men are involved.

Secretary Hay Ill.

Sunapee, N. H., Aug. 6.—Secretary of State Hay is ill but not seriously. A physician who was called found Secretary Hay suffering from nervous exhaustion due to his arduous labors at Washington.



Itching Burning Scaly Blotchy Humors

Instantly Relieved and Speedily Cured by

Cuticura

The itching and burning I suffered in my feet and limbs for three years were terrible. At night they were worse and would keep me awake a greater part of the night. I consulted doctor after doctor, as I was traveling on the road most of my time, also one of our city doctors. None of the doctors knew what the trouble was. I got a lot of the different samples of the medicines I had been using. I found them of so many different kinds that I concluded I would have to go to a Cincinnati hospital before I would get relief. I had frequently been urged to try CUTICURA REMEDIES, but I had no faith in them. My wife finally prevailed upon me to try them. Presto! What a change! I am now cured, and it is a permanent cure. I feel like kicking some doctor or myself for suffering three years when I could have used CUTICURA remedies. H. JENKINS, Middleboro, Ky.

Complete Treatment $1.25,

Consists of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, when physicians, hospitals, and all else fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Itching Humors," free.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP AT ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders) Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA
Double Daily Service
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines.
A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

Cream Custard Free.

All Grocers are giving, with a package of Barnham's Hasty Jellycon, a 10c. package of Barnham's Cream Custard. Hasty Jellycon is the finest Jellycon preparation. No cooking or baking. Dissolve in hot water and set away to harden. Flavors—Orange, Lemon, Raspberry, Strawberry, Wild Cherry and Peach. Order to-day.

LADIES! When Doctors and others fail to relieve you, try N. F. M. R.; it never fails. Box free. Mrs. E. J. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.



THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.
FULL COURSES IN Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.
Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.
Rooms Free to all Students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year of any of the Collegiate Courses.
Rooms to Rent, moderate charge to students over seventeen preparing for Collegiate Courses.
A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical State will be received at special rates.
St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipments.
The 57th Year will open September 4th, 1900.
Catalogues Free. Address
REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

THE MARCH ON PEKING

The International Relief Force is Now Reported to Be Half Way to Lofa.

The Force Includes 20,000 Japanese, 10,000 Russians, 9,000 British and 7,000 Other Foreign Troops.

It is Thought By Washington Officials That the Legations Are Still Safe From Harm.

A Strong Force Of Chinese Troops Made An Attack On Tien-Tsin As Soon As the Allies Had Departed For Peking.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The state department has made public the following correspondence between Li Hung Chang and the department regarding the abandonment of the campaign in Peking:

"Telegrams sent to the United States embassies in Berlin, London, Paris, Rome and St. Petersburg and to the United States minister at Tokio.

"Department of State, Washington, August, 1, 1900. In reply to a suggestion of Li Hung Chang that the ministers might be sent under safe escort to Tien-Tsin provide the powers would engage not to march on Peking, the secretary of state replied on the 30th of July:

"This government will not enter into any arrangement regarding disposition or treatment of legations without first having free communication with Minister Conger. Responsibility for their protection rests upon Chinese government. Power to deliver at Tien-Tsin pre-supposes power to protect and to open communication. This is insisted on."

This message was delivered by Mr. Goodnow on the 31st to Viceroy Li, who then inquired whether, "if free communication were established between ministers and their governments, it could be arranged that the powers should not advance on Peking pending negotiations.

To this inquiry the following reply was sent on the first of August:

"Goodnow, consul general, Shanghai:

"I do not think it expedient to submit the proposition of Earl Li to the other powers. Free communication with our representatives in Peking is demanded as a matter of absolute right and not as a favor. Since the Chinese government admits that it possesses the power to give communication, it puts itself in an unfriendly attitude by denying it. No negotiations seem advisable until the Chinese government shall have put the diplomatic representatives of the powers in full and free communication with the respective governments and removed all danger to their lives and liberty. We would urge Earl Li earnestly to advise the imperial authorities of China to place themselves in friendly communication and co-operation with the relief expedition. They are assuming a heavy responsibility in acting otherwise.

"(Signed) HAY."

London, Aug. 6.—The American and British forces began the advance on Peking last Thursday, according to a dispatch dated August 2 from Tien-Tsin to the Daily Express. "The main body of the allies," continues the correspondent, "marched July 30. Gen. Chaffee was delayed by difficulties of disembarkation. Gen. Dorward, the British commander, had no such obstacles, and his delay is inexplicable. The other foreign troops are now half way to Lofa. The force includes 20,000 Japanese under Gen. Yamuchuchi and 10,000 Russians. The British force totals 9,000 and the other foreign troops are 7,000. We are weak in artillery.

"On August 1 a strong force of Chinese from the native city attacked Tien-Tsin. By a series of brilliant charges our troops drove them from their positions. The native city is still defiant, and the Nanies are unwilling to march troops through its streets, as this would mean an immense slaughter. When the Chinese saw so large a body of troops marching westward, they apparently believed they would have an easy victory over those who were left."

A message to the same paper from a correspondent in Peking dated July 22 says: "The women have borne all the horrors with marvelous fortitude, and even with cheerfulness. The Chinese wanted peace when the arsenals at Tien-Tsin were captured, and it bade fair to be successful. Unfortunately Li Ping Heng and Yang Yu arrived here at the critical moment and overthrew the peace party.

"Food has been short, but not terrible so, though we have had to be very careful."

A Shanghai dispatch dated August 4 says: "The first overt attack upon foreigners occurred this morning. Three Chinese, supposed to be soldiers in disguise, fired at a well known English resident while he was lying asleep on the veranda of his house. He had a narrow escape.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail announces the reception of an imperial edict dated August 2, ordering Gen. Yung Lu to select high military and civil dignitaries together with sufficient number of picked troops, to escort the foreign ministers to Tien-Tsin as soon as they desire to leave Peking. By the terms of the edict Gen. Yung Lu will be held personally responsible for their safety, and he is given full authority to deal summarily with those opposing the peaceful passage of the escort.

"By such acts," concludes the edict, "do we show our good intentions to people from a far and open our bosoms to them."

There is a renewal of the rumor that something is occurring at Shan Hai Kwan, at the eastern end of the great wall which will surprise the Chinese. There is a firm military road from this point to Peking over high and dry ground, and although the distance is nearly twice that from Tien-Tsin, to Peking, its physical advantages may make this route practically much shorter in point of time. It is believed here that a strong Russian column, either has been or will be, landed at that point to converge on Peking simultaneously with the international column, and thus divide the Chinese opposing forces.

Paris, Aug. 6.—The French foreign office has received the following dispatch from the French consul at Chefoo, dated August 2: "The governor of Moukden, in a proclamation, has urged the people of Mancburia to massacre Christians. Nearly all of the missions have been destroyed. The missionaries have organized for defense and are assisted by other Christians."

Shanghai, Aug. 6.—The report that Li Hung Chang had committed suicide is without foundation. He is only in a very despondent state.

The Japanese consul here has received a message from Peking saying that Gen. Tung Fuh Siang has stopped all provisions going to the legation.

Adm. Seymour has arrived at Shanhai.

Paris, Aug. 6.—Cheng director general of railway and telegraphs, has just communicated to the consuls at Shanghai according to a dispatch to The Temps, dated August 5, an imperial troops dated August 2 authorizing the foreign ministers in Peking to communicate without restriction with their governments and ordering their departure for Tien-Tsin under a good escort.

Paris, Aug. 6.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Temps says: "The number of allies leaving Tien-Tsin is no better known here than are the facts as to the march itself, but it is rumored that the advance guard has been repulsed."

Brussels, Aug. 6.—The Belgin consul at Tien-Tsin, M. H. Ketels in a despatch via Chee Foo, August 4, via Shanghai August 5, says that the Chinese in Peking are fortifying their position outside the British Legation. He adds that all the members of the Belgian legation are in good health.

Washington, Aug. 6.—A belated message from Minister Conger was received at the state department. It came through Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, who transmitted messages received by Mr. Ragsdale, United States consul at Tien-Tsin, from Mr. Conger and Mr. Squiers, secretary of the United States legation at Peking. The advices are the same as those received a day or two ago by the state department from Consul Fowler at Chefoo. Mr. Goodnow's message was transmitted to President McKinley at Canton, and Mr. Adee, acting secretary of state, later issued the following statement concerning it:

"Consul General Goodnow, in a telegram dated Shanghai, August 5, which was received at the department of state at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, reports the receipt by Consul Ragsdale at Tien-Tsin of messages from Minister Conger and the secretary of the legation, Mr. Squiers, dated July 24, to the following effect:

"'All well; no fighting since the 16th by agreement. Enough provisions. Hope for speedy relief.'

"Mr. Goodnow adds that the director of posts, Shang, had on the 5th communicated to him an imperial edict dated July 30, ordering Jung Lu to provide an escort for the ministers to Tien-Tsin when the ministers fix the date. The edict says the ministers can receive messages, not in cipher, but notwithstanding this plain messages were returned to some consuls on August 4."

While the messages from Minister Conger and Secretary Squiers bear the date of July 24, the belief, founded not only upon them, but also on collateral and later information, is that the legations are yet safe from immediate harm. At present there is no means of knowing whether the ministers will accept the offer of the Chinese imperial government to provide an escort for them to Tien-Tsin but it is surmised that they will prefer to remain within the British legation at Peking until the arrival of the allied forces. Should they leave for Tien-Tsin in all probability it would be because they regarded it the safer course to pursue. It is thought to be not unlikely that the Chinese government may be very insistent upon the departure of the ministers in the hope if they can be gotten to Tien-Tsin in safety, the storming of Peking may be averted.

Chinese Guns Captured.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—Gen. Grodekoff telegraphs from Khabrovsk, August 1, that 14 Hotchkiss and 15 other guns were captured at Hungbau by the Russians, who, by storming the fortress Monday, July 30, drove 4,000 Chinese before them.

Amnesty Promised Boxers.

Shanghai, Aug. 4.—Li Hung Chang is preparing a proclamation granting virtual amnesty to Boxers on condition that they cease creating disturbances.

British Safe August 1.

London, Aug. 4.—It is said that a resident of Weston Super Maren has received a telegram from a nephew in Peking, dated August 1, saying, "Safe in the British legation."

THE SHAH OF PERSIA.

An Attempt to Assassinate Him Made in Paris.

The Would-Be Assassin Was Immediately Placed Under Arrest—He Refused to Give His Name or His Nationality.

Paris, Aug. 3.—An attempt on the life of the Shah of Persia, Muzaffer-Ed-Din, was made Thursday morning, but luckily it resulted in no harm to his majesty.

Paris, Aug. 3.—An eye-witness of the attempt to assassinate the shah of Persia, Muzaffer-Ed-Din gives the following account of the affair:

When the gate of the palace opened the first carriage to appear contained the shah. He sat at the right-hand side of the carriage, with his doctor at his side. Opposite was the grand vizier and at his side Gen. Parent, the personal aide of the shah. They were on their way to the Pont Alexander III., where they were to take the boat



Shah of Persia.

on the Seine to Sevres to visit the pottery works there. The landau turned to the left toward the Avenue Bois do Boulogne. It had not gone far when a man dressed as a carpenter rushed toward the carriage and put his right foot on the step, resting his left hand on the door to assist him to mount. Then, drawing his right hand from his pocket, he pushed it toward the breast of the shah. This hand carried a revolver.

The shah was surprised, but did not really pay much attention to the man until he perceived the weapon. Then he bounded aside, and, standing up in the landau, lifted a cane, a second later bringing it down upon the head of his assailant. At the same moment the grand vizier jumped to his feet and seized the man by the arm and twisted his wrist, actually raising him from the ground. The grand vizier is a veritable giant, and without apparent effort he held the aggressor suspended in the air. Then a policeman following on a bicycle jumped from his machine and, grasping the man, drew him back. Other police arrived and the man was overpowered and led away.

The shah did not appear to be excited by the attempt on his life, and when the man was taken away he reseated himself in his carriage and quietly spoke in Persian to the grand vizier. Then he said to the coachman, "Drive on," and the carriage proceeded by the Alexander III. bridge, where a boat was taken for Sevres.

Thursday afternon the shah carried out his program for a trip down the Seine to Versailles. The would-be assassin declines absolutely to give his name or nationality.

The pistol carried by the would-be murderer was of the bulldog type, loaded with nine cartridges. When the police seized the man he tried to break away and cried, "Vive children, people."

An officer tried to stop him, but he shouted, "To my assistance, friends." When he quieted down and submitted. When the knife was found on his person an officer remarked:

"You also had a knife," to which the man replied:

"Yes, I took some precaution."

"Why did you attempt to assassinate the shah?" the officer asked.

"Because," was the reply, "it pleased me. That does not concern you." To all other questions the prisoner remained dumb.

Will Not Visit England.

London, Aug. 3.—The shah's visit to England has been virtually abandoned, according to the Times, on account of the attempt to assassinate him in Paris.

To Murder Rulers of Europe.

Rome, Aug. 3.—It is believed here that there is an international anarchist plot to murder the rulers of Europe. The plan is to inaugurate a fortnight of murder and blood that will startle the world and set the anarchists' societies all over the world wild with bloody enthusiasm. The king of Italy lies dead in his palace, the king of Servia has narrowly escaped death and the shah of Persia's life was attempted. Thursday Bresci, King Humbert's assassin declares the czar of Russia will be the next to fall.

An Excellent Showing.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 3.—The month of July closed with a net cash balance in the state treasury of $85,612.63. The sinking fund for the month amounted to $13,241.11. State officials considered this an excellent showing.

Dropped Dead in a Park.

Freeport, Ill., Aug. 3.—Capt. J. J. Pierson, an ex-sheriff of this county, who has been making his home at Lawenswood, Ill., dropped dead at Taylor's park. He was widely known in G. A. R. circles. His age was 81 years.

TO THE ITALIAN PEOPLE.

King Victor Emmanuel III. Has Issued His First Proclamation to His Subjects.

Monza, Aug. 4.—King Victor Emmanuel III. has addressed the following proclamation to the Italian people:

"The second king of Italy is dead. Escaping, thanks to his valor as a soldier, the danger of battle, and departing unharmed, thanks to Providence, from the risks he confronted so courageously to end public calamities, this good and virtuous king fell a victim to atrocious crime while with easy conscience and without fear of danger he was participating in the joys of his people in their fetes.

"It was not permitted to me to be present at the last breath of my father; but I understand my first duty to be to follow the counsels he left me and to imitate the virtues of the king, the first citizen of Italy.

"In this moment of profound sadness I have to add me the strength which comes from the examples of my august father and of that great king who deserves to be called the 'Father of His Country.' I have also as a support the strength which comes from the love and devotion of the Italian people for the king whom they venerated and weep for.

"There remain to us the institutions which he loyally preserved and which he attempted to render permanent during the 22 years of his reign. These institutions are given to me as the sacred traditions of my house, and the warm love which Italians have for them, protected with a firm and energetic hand from assault or any violence, from whatever source it comes, assures me. I am certain of the prosperity and grandeur of the country. It was the glory of my grandfather to have given Italy its unity and independence. It was the glory of my father to have jealously guarded this unity and this independence to the end.

"My reign shall be outlined by these imperishable remembrances. May God aid me, and may the love of my people fortify me so that I may concentrate all my cares as a king to the guardianship of liberty and the defense of the monarchy, united by indissoluble bonds for the supreme interest of the country.

"Italians, render your tribute of tears and honor to the sacred memory of Humbert of Savoy. You, in the bitter sorrow which has struck my house, have shown that you consider this sorrow as thought it were that of each individual among you.

"This solidity of thought and affection will always be the most certain bulwark of my reign and the best guarantee of the country which united in the august name of intangible Rome, symbol of grandeur and pledge of integrity for Italy. Such are my hopes, such is my ambition as a citizen and as king."

CHARTER APPLIED FOR.

International Union of the United Metal Workers Formed and Officers Elected.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 4.—The work preliminary to the formation of the international union of the United Metal Workers was completed by the delegates. Chicago was chosen for the headquarters of the organization.

The new officers chosen for the first year are: President, Chas. McCarthy, Cincinnati; first vice president, Otto Nowack, Chicago; second vice president, Frederick Marker, Detroit; third vice president, Chas. Smolar, Chicago; secretary-treasurer, G. O. Sherman, Chicago.

These officers will constitute the executive board for the first year. It was decided that the trades embraced in the order shall be architectural, structural, wire and metal workers, bridge and jail builders, surgical instrument makers, metal pattern makers and coppersmiths. A charter from the American Federation of Labor has been applied for and the work of permanent organization will be taken up at once.

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Four Cases and Two Deaths Reported in London—Thought It Will Spread No Further.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The Marine hospital service has received the following telegrams from Past Assistant Surgeon Thomas, announcing the outbreak of the bubonic plague in London:

"London, Aug. 3.—Surgeon General, Marine Hospital, Washington: There have been four cases of plague and two deaths from plague in London. Diagnosis confirmed by bacteriological examination. Do not think there will be further spread.

"(Signed) THOMAS."

Russia Needs Money.

London, Aug. 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Express says that Prince Voehtcosky will leave for America in a few days on important financial business dealing with a new loan which Russia is negotiating in the United States.

Prominent Passengers on Board.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—The steamer America Maru sailed for the Orient. There are a number of prominent passengers on board, incuding Brig. Gen. James F. Wilson and W. W. Rockhill, commissioner from the United States to China.

Proclamation to the Boers.

Pretoria, Aug. 4.—President Kruger and Commandant General Botha have issued a proclamation promising to pay all damage done to the farms by the British, provided the burghers remain with the commandoes.

AMERICANS AMBUSHED

A Lieutenant and 15 Men Attacked by 300 Filipinos.

All Were Either Killed, Wounded Or Taken Prisoners—Lieut. Alstetter, of Ohio, Is Among the Latter.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Gen. MacArthur reported Saturday that Lieut. Alstaetter and 15 men were attacked by 300 insurgents near San Isadro, Luzon, on August 1, and the entire party either killed, wounded or captured.

Gen. MacArthur's dispatch was as follows:

"Manila, Aug. 4.—Adjutant General, Washington: First Lieut. Alstaetter, corps of engineers, United States army, escort of 15 men, attacked August 1, road between San Miguel del Mayuma (Luzon), and San Isadro (Luzon) by armed band of insurgents, reported 350 strong. Entire party killed, wounded or captured.

Killed—Troop H, 4th cavalry, Richard Vichler.

Wounded—Charles M. Newman, wound in arm, serious; Walter Brewer, wounded in arm, serious; Co. A, battalion engineers, U. S. A., Edward Long, wounded in abdomen, serious.

Captured—Lieut. Alstaetter, Co. A, battalion of engineers U. S. A., Henry T. Crenshaw; Troop H, 4th cavalry, Arthur Gates, Charles J. Fuehsinger, Edward J. Cromer, George Knaus, William J. Gerrity, John Coughlin, Robert F. Taylor and Joseph T. Smalley.

The wounded were sent to San Isadro with a note announcing the prisoners would be well treated.

Lieut. W. L. Alstaetter is a native of Ohio, from which state he was appointed to the military academy, June 21, 1893. He received his present commission June 7, 1897.

Manila, Aug. 6.—There has been an increase of insurgent activity during the last three weeks, especially in the way of ambushes and attacks upon small parties. First Lieut. Alstetter, of the engineer corps, with an escort of 15 men, was taken in ambush in the province of Nenva Ecija, Luzon, by a large force. The Americans fought until their ammunition was gone and as they were surrounded there was nothing to do but surrender. One man was killed and three were wounded. Gen. Lacuna, who was in command of the insurgents, returned the wounded with a letter promising to treat the prisoners well. Lieut. Boeton Hulesburg was ambushed and killed near Santa Cruz, province of Laguna.

Five men of the 24th infantry were captured in Nenva Ecija, but Sergt. Schmidt, of the 12th infantry, with seven men, trailed the captors and killed five.

Capt. Lara, of the Manila native police, was dangerously shot by an unknown assailant while on the street. He had been effectively enforcing regulations and had made enemies among the Filipinos, some of whom have long threatened vengeance. Lara had been generally accused of gross corruption in office and specific charges were filed against him by an American officer.

A FARMERS' TRUST.

A $20,000,000 Company Projected—Warehouses to Be Established in Eastern Cities.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 5.—The formation of a stupendous farmers' trust to control prices of all natural products is the object of a national conference of farmers and farmers' organizations, has been called to meet in Topeka, August 7, by James Butler, of Topeka, secretary of the farmers' federation. It is proposed to organize a corporation, with $20,000,000 capital, with shares of $10 each. Each farmer holding a share is entitled to enjoy all the privileges of the trust. Warehouses are to be established in several of the larger cities, through which all agricultural products are to be handled and sold. The promoters believe they can thus control prices of farm products. Live stock is to be handled in the same way.

NAMES OF FALLEN ONES.

Gen. MacArthur Cables the Names of the Killed and Wounded at the Battle of Tien-Tsin.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Among the casualties reported in the 9th United States infantry at Tien-Tsin, China, on July 13, last, the following are reported by Gen. MacArthur. The letters "N. R." mean nearest relative: Musician Harry K. Ellis, enlisted Cincinnati, N. R., C. F. Ellis, Manchester, O. Joseph McMahon, enlisted Cleveland, O., soldier's residence, Vernon Junction, O. William L. Partlan, enlisted Oil City, Pa., N. R., James C. Partlan, Lorain, O. Oscar G. Ibsen, enlisted Indianapolis, Ind., N. R., Christ Engleman, Huntington, Ind.

Dangerous Anarchist Arrested.

Paris, Aug. 6.—The French police have arrested at Abbeville, Auguste Valette, a dangerous anarchist, who is supposed to have been the instigator of Salson's attempt upon the shah of Persia. Valette left Paris immediately after the crime.

King Alexander Wedded.

Belgarde, Aug. 6.—King Alexander Sunday wedded Mad. Draga Maschiz, the ceremony being performed with great pomp. In honor of the event the king granted an amnesty, together with numerous political pardons.

BRESCI HAD ACCOMPLICES.

Four or Five Suspects Seen Around the Royal Carriage When the King Was Shot.

Rome, Aug. 4.—According to declarations made to the Milan police by persons who witnessed the assassination of King Humbert, and especially the king's footmen, four or five persons, wearing around their necks black handkerchiefs such as Bresci wore, were seen around the royal carriage at the time of the crime. After it was committed they began shouting, evidently to increase the confusion and help Bresci escape.

Il Corriere Della Italia says the police have discovered that a huge plot was formed in America to murder King Humbert, and that his assassination was to be followed by similar crimes throughout Europe.

Another discovery is, that Bresci last Tuesday entered the royal chapel



GAETANO BRESCI.

The Man Who Killed King Humbert, from a Photograph Taken Four Years Ago.

of the villa during mass, evidently with intention of assassinating Humbert if he went there.

A man suspected of being an accomplice of Bresci was arrested at a railway station here. He had recently arrived from the United States, and will be sent to Monza for inspection.

Notwithstanding the most thorough search, the will of King Humbert has not yet been found. Count Brambilla has arrived in Rome to continue the search, which is retarding the arrangements for the funeral.



MRS. SOPHIE BRESCI.

Wife of the Assassin of King Humbert.

PLOT TO KILL KING HUMBERT.

Governor of New Jersey Investigating to See if It Was Hatched In His State.

New York, Aug. 4.—Gov. Voorhees admitted at his home in Elizabeth, N. J., that steps had been taken to investigate the allegations that the plot to kill King Humbert and other monarchs had been hatched in New Jersey. If the evidence can be procured, and there are still some of those concerned living in the state, they will be prosecuted. The investigation is not complete, and probably will not be until information from Italy enables it to be conducted minutely.

The governor does not consider the situation at either Paterson or West Hoboken as serious. He does not think the anarchists at either place would do anything locally that would bring them into prominence.

Remains Placed in the Casket.

Monza, Aug. 4.—The remains of King Humbert were Friday placed in a casket of walnut, covered with lead and glass in such a manner as to leave the face exposed. The ceremony which took place in the presence of the royal family was very touching. Queen Margherita placed the Italian flag with the arms of the house of Savoy over the corpse.

Antonio Lana Confesses.

New York, Aug. 4.—Information from Rome is printed here to the effect that Antonio Lana, arrested as an accomplice of Bresci, has confessed, affirming that a plot existed involving the simultaneous assassination of King Humbert and Queen Margherita.

Spot Where Humbert Was Shot.

Monza, Aug. 4.—The municipality of Monza has purchased the ground on which King Humbert was shot in order to erect a monument or a charitable institution.

Arresting Anarchists.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—The police throughout Germany are arresting anarchist suspects. Among them is Prof. Stahley, an Italian who has recently lectured on the subject of the Mafia in South Germany.

Germany to Buy An Island.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—Capt. Rust, of the German navy, says that two German financial groups are negotiating with local Malay potentates for the purchase of the fertile island of Poolo Lontar, off the west coast of the peninsula of Malacca.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - Aug., 8, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

JOHN H. WESTOVER,
of Williamstown, Grant county, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

D. LINN GOOCH,
of Covington, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Hamilton.

Miss Mattie Ryle spent Thursday night with Ruby Williams.

C. E. Williams shipped his wheat to Madison, Wednesday night.

J. E. Ryle and wife were guests of J. R. Ryle and family, Sunday.

[illegible] Wingate visited Robt. Aylor, Saturday.

Mrs. Lizzie Williams and Mrs. Johnson spent Thursday with Mrs. Johnnie Hamilton.

Oscar Ryle, Hal and Lafe Presser were down at the mouth of Gunpowder fishing, Saturday.

Mrs. Rosie Aylor and two daughters spent Sunday and Sunday night with J. R. Ryle and family.

Limaburg.

The heat reached 95 here Sunday.

Miss Millie Beemon is no better.

Miss Mary West is very ill of malarial fever.

The hail, Friday morniug, damaged corn and tobacco some.

Tony Beutler's threshing machine came to this neighborhood, Monday.

Mr. Green, of Rising Sun, was here, one day last week, renovating his telephone.

Martin Farrell's kitchen flue was struck by lightning, Friday morning. Very little damage resulted.

Miss Eva Garnett entertained a large crowd of young people as well as several old persons, last Saturday night. It was the occasion of Miss Eva's birthday, and she received many presents.

Plattsburg.

Mrs. Perry Baldon has moved to the Minor place.

John Smith had a fine cow to die the other day.

Miss Blanch Green is very low with typhoid fever.

The heaviest rain of the season fell here on the 29th ult.

Blant Pope and wife were visiting at Frank Cason's, Thursday.

Stephen Gaines and wife were visiting at J. D. Cloud's, Sunday.

Lysta Smith guessed his crop of wheat at 50 bus. and it made 10.

L. H. Voshell spent one night last week with his nephew, Frank Voshell.

Someone broke into Albert Acra's meat house, one night last week, and stole two sides of meat and some canned fruit.

Hathaway.

Roasung ears are on the bill of fare.

J. S. Mason has started his thresher.

Quite a wind storm and hard rain visited here last Thursday night.

Miss Edna McElroy will attend the institute at Petersburg this week.

Gunpowder creek was on a big rampage, last Friday morning. It was out of its banks.

Charles White and wife, of Burlington, spent last Sunday with W. S. White and family.

Carl Kelly and wife, spent last Saturday night and Sunday, with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Riddell.

B. H. Stephens and wife, were visiting their daughter, in the Beech Grove vicinity, Tuesday evening.

G. L. Smith purchased of Jerome Wilson, of Rabbit Hash, a fine male shorthorn calf. Price, $20.00.

Mrs. Bertha Rice and Miss Nina Spacy, of Bellevue, were the pleasant guests, of Mrs. Sarah E. White and daughter, Friday week.

Mat Ryle and wife went to housekeeping last Tuesday, and to make the event more enjoyable several of the boys got their horns, tin pans, &c, and assembled at his residence, and gave them an old time charivari.

Utzinger.

Mrs. Courtney Walton and other ladies will excurt to Niagara Falls this week.

Felix Gaines sold his driving horse to a party in Cincinnati for a good price.

Miss Beulah Gaines will spend a short time with Miss Grace Grant at Petersburg.

Elmo Gaines and Harry Walton attended the speaking at Petersburg, last Saturday night.

Blackberry season is about over, and we have not been slothful as our pantry shelves will attest.

Fletcher Clore took a pleasant outing to Louisville, Friday, by steamer new City of Pittsburg.

Erastus Randall is very low, having grown worse in the last few days. His recovery is extremely doubtful.

John Cropper and his son Lee, have begun their annual private sales of fine sheep, for which they have built up quite a nice trade.

Rev. Hoover and wife have been spending a week or so amongst their brethren and friends here to the delight of all concerned.

The deservedly popular threshing crew and outfit of Brooks & Snelling, has been in our midst, but was not kept long for want of grain.

Assessor and deputy assessor, Willis and Gaines, have the "boss" tobacco crop of the country. They are good assessors and good tobacco raisers as well.

R. C. Gaines will commence this week to market his peach crop, which though not full, on account of the extent of his orchard, will be considerable.

The losses by lightning, so far known to me in the territory I represent, are Rice boys, a steer worth $60; Steven boys, heifer, $30, and Ves Gaines, at father's, 3 hogs, $15.

Florence

Mrs. Andrew Price spent Sunday with her mother.

Mamie Latham has returned home after a short stay in Cincinnati.

Miss Ada C. Latham, of Oak Park, Chicago, is visiting her mother of this place.

Mrs. William Kenyon and son, of Cincinnati, are visiting Mrs. Lucretia Kenyon.

Misses Myrtle and Jessie Northcutt, of Covington, are visiting their aunt Miss Lucy Conner.

Misses Mary and Cecile Tucker, of Cincinnati, are guests of their aunts, the Misses Huggins.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex DeMolsey, of Madisonville, are spending the summer with Mrs. Ned Goloway.

Miss Ella Taliaferro has returned to her home after a pleasant visit with her aunt, Mrs. Sutherland.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Conner and sons, Harold and Julius, spent Saturday aud Sunday in Florence.

Gunpowder

John and Eli Surface and John Tanner took the remainder of their lambs to market last Thursday night.

The heaviest rain of the season fell here last Friday morning, and there was considerable damage done along the water courses. A great deal of fence was washed away aud the crops in the bottoms were damaged to some extent. The creeks were higher than they have been for several years. There was some hail here, but not enough to do any damage.

Miss Sarah House, an old and respected lady, died at her home near Union, last Saturday, and was buried at the family burying ground on A. D. Rouse's farm, Sunday, in the presence of a host of friends. Two brothers and one sister are left to mourn her death.

The meeting at Hopeful is still in progress, and Rev. D. S. Lentz is still with us and doing the preaching, to large aud attentive congregations. Rev. Longaker, of Newport, was with us and preached Thursday and Friday nights.

Rev. Ezra Kellar and wife, of Hillsboro, Ill., are guests of Mrs. Kellar's mother, Mrs. Francis J. Tanner, of Florence. Bro. Kellar occupied the pulpit at Hopeful, last Sunday night, and preached an interesting sermon.

John Surface came near meeting with another misfortune, a few days sluce. He purchased some caustic and put it in his vest pocket and in a short time he began to feel a little warmer than was comfortable, and on examining he found that the caustic had burned through his clothing. The discovery was timely.

Bellevue.

Uncle Mike Clore, of Clore's Ridge, is very sick.

Watermelons are ripe and fiud a ready market.

Esq. M. B. Green is reported to be quite poorly again.

Jake Cook and wife gave the young folks a party, one night last week.

Several passed through, Monday, enroute to Petersburg, to attend the institute.

J. W. Kite informed us Sunday that Bro. T. L. Utz is still improving, which we are glad to hear.

Ray Botts arrived, last Wednesday, from Kansas, where he has been working for J. J. Walton.

Eld. Grubbs, of Rising Sun, occupied the pulpit in the Christiau church at this place, Sunday at 3 p. m.

Several from Indiana passed here enroute to the Roberts family reunion at T. Z. Robert's, last Saturday.

We hope this issue of the RECORDER may report our candidate for Senator, S. W. Tolin, elected by a large majority.

Mrs. B. F. Rogers returned home, last Thursday, after a pleasant visit with her relatives in Gallatin and Owen counties.

Price's show boat was so heavy laden with the blackberry funds it sunk before it arrived here. The boys will now invest their funds in watermelons.

The old Jackson Democrats had a social gathering under the big elm tree at Esq. M. B. Green's landing, last Saturday. About 40 or 50 were in attendance and had a good time.

D. Snyder is sole agent for the county for the Lawrenceburg Marble Works. All business in that line will receive prompt atteution. Those wanting monuments would do well to see him.

Mr. Enos Barrett and his granddaughter, Miss Willie May Corbin, of Lawrenceburg, were guests of Mrs. Mary Corbin, Sunday. Willie May will spend several weeks visiting relatives here.

Bullittsville.

Threshing machines are heard all around here.

Mrs. C. W. Riley is quite sick with the quinsy.

John Duncan has the cellar under his new house about completed.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wofford are on the sick list, also George L. Riley.

Several from here talk of taking in the excursion to Niagara Thursday.

Mrs. A. W. Corn and Miss Jessie Talbot went down on the excursion to Louisville, Friday.

Several young couples spent Saturday evening at the lovely home of H. C. Duncan and wife.

We are glad to know Petersburg has put on its Sunday clothes and is prepared for the Institute.

Mrs. Hubert Cropper and little daughter, and Mrs. Wash Watts are visiting relatives in Louisville.

Miss Irene Kirtley, a beautiful brunette, of Covington, is the pleasant guest of Misses Nell and Bernice Duncan.

Carlton G. Crisler returned to his home in Ludlow, Saturday, after a pleasant stay of two weeks with relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Miss Zayda Gaines entertained a number of her friends to a most elegant dinner, Wednesday. There were about 25 "doves" present, aud only 4 young gallants.

We are proud to say that Edgar Riley came off second in the examination for common school graduates. He will have the salutatory at the commencement exercises in Petersburg today.

The school trustees met at the public school house Saturday afternoon to employ a teacher deciding, in favor of Miss Mary Gaines, who will teach the fall and winter term here, beginning Sept. 10.

15th ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

Boone Co. Harvest Home ASSOCIATION

Will be held at its grounds near Limaburg, Ky.,

Friday & Saturday, Aug. 17 & 18, 1900.

General Admission, 25c. Children under 10, free. Good Speakers will be in attendance Friday.

FIRST DAY—FRIDAY.

GRAIN.

Wheat, best peck	$1
Rye, best peck	1
Oats, best peck	1
12 ears white corn, best	1
12 ears yellow corn, best	1
6 stalks tobacco, best—by Riley, Hogan & Conner	2 1
Display of grain—by J. C. Haukins	2

FRUIT.

Display apples	1
Display plums	1
Display peaches—by A. J. Bresch & Co. gallon old Cliffton Port Wine	2
Display Pears—by Kohls [illegible]	
Display grapes—by H. B. Fischer & Co	1
Display quinces	1
Display fruit—Bbl. patent flour, by R. Hamilton Grocery Co	4

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND PAINTINGS.

Specimen wax flowers	1
Specimen feather flowers	1
Specimen paper flowers	1
Specimen hair flowers	1
Specimen Tapestry palutiug	1
Crayon drawing	1
Pencil drawing	1
Oil painting	1

QUILTS.

Knit counterpane	1
Calico patchwork quilt	1
Worsted patchwork quilt, plain	1
Silk patch work quilt, plain—umbrella, by John R. Coppin	3
Fancy fan quilt—by C. T. Davis & Co	2
Silk patchwork quilt, crazy—gold spectacles, by F. Pieper	4
Worsted patchwork quilt, crazy—by C. A. Fowler	2

EMBROIDERY AND NEEDLE WORK.

Linen embrodery	1
Silk embrodery	1
Cotton embroidery	1
Kensington work	1
Aarseene work	1
Crochet work	1
Lace work	1
Specimen art needle work	1
Speimen knit lace	1
Specimen drawn thread work	1
Ten yards rag carpet	1
Specimen fancy knitting in silk	1
Hand-make shirt	1
Hand-sewing, new work	1
Plain woolen knitting	50
Plain cotton knitting	50
Faucy woolen knitting	50

HOGS.

Pair Pigs, under six months,	5
Pair Hogs, over six months,	5

HORSES.

Suckling Draft Colts, regardless of sex, is premium by Florence and Burlington Turnpike Co		
2nd premium by Boehmer, Rolf & Co., Covington	5	2 50
Suckling Harness Colt, regardless of sex—1st premium by B. B. Allphin; 2d premium Owen Watts	5	2 00
Suckling general-purpose colt, 1st premium by J. C. Clore, 2d premium by H. Ellerman & Sons, Fine Hat,	5	3 00
Yearling Draft Colt, regardless of sex—1st premium Union & Florence Turnpike Co		
2d premium by John Allison	5	3 00
Yearling Harness Colt, regardless of sex, 1st premium by Lassing & Riddell; 2d premium by H. F. Blase, Mackintosh,	5	5 00

SECOND DAY.—SATURDAY.

Peck Irish Potaoes, late, by L. H. Voshell	1
Peck Irish Potatoes, early, by S. Gaines,	1
Peck Sweet Potatoes, by Chas. Kottmeyer & Son	1
Display Tomatoes, 1 4-qt Artic Freezer by The W. G. Snyder Co	2 50
Three Pumpkins, legal. Hand-made milk churn, Frank Schwendenmann	1
Squashes, best three,	1
Cashaws, best three,	1
Watermelons, best three, by F. E. Curley, Walton, Ky.,	1
Three Nutmegs, by E. R. Stephens	1
Display Turnips,	1
Display Onions,	1
Display Radishes, by Ernestes Bros., Hebron, Kentucky,	2
Display Beets, double-shovel plow, by Covington Seed Co	3
Display Cucumbers,	1
Display Carrots, one years subscription to Booue Co. Recorder	1 50
Peppers, best display,	1
Peck Green Beans	1
Half-gallon Soup Beans, shelled	1
Three Heads Cabbage,	1
Six bunches Celery,	1
Best Display Vegetables, 1st premium by Wm. E. Towuley & Co.; 2nd by 1st Nat'l Bank, Ludlow	5 2 50

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

Display Sour Pickles	1
Display Sweet Pickles, Fancy Umbrella Stand by J. M. Walker & Co	3
Light Corn Bread, best loaf,	1
Bread, hop yeast, best loaf, by Potters Shoe Store	1
Bread, salt-rising, best loaf	1
Pound cake, without icing	1
Lady cake	1
Layer cake	1
Jelly cake	1
Fruit cake	1
Best pound butter	1
Display cakes, lady's hat, by Appel	5
Single can peaches	50
Single can pears	50
Single can tomatoes	50
Quart sorghum molasses	50
Quart maple molasses	50
Quart apple butter	50
Honey, best two pounds	50
Display fruit butter by Elmer Beall	2
Display preserves, by Farmers and Traders National Bank	2 50
Display jellies, 1st premium Clutterbuck Bros., 2nd premium Parlor Lamp, Wm. Scheifer	1 50
Display canned fruit, set silver knives and forks, by J. H. Mersman, Jr., & Co	5 00

POULTRY.

Light Brahmas, best pair	1
Buff Cochins, best pair	1
Partridge Cochins, best pair	1
Barred Plymouth Rocks, best pair—Bridle by R. Bradford, Hebron	2
White Plymouth Rocks, best pair	1
Langshangs, best pair	1
White Wyandottes, best pair	1
Silver Wyandottes, best pair	1
Brown Leghorns, best pair	1
White Leghorns, best pair, by P. E. Cason, Burlington	1
Buff Leghorns, best pair	1
Black Minorcas, best pair	1
Black Spanish, best pair	1
Houdaus, best pair	1
Pit Game, best pair—pair pants by Meis Bros., Covington	1 50
Silver Spangled Hamburgs	1
Bantams, best pair, cockerel by O. C. Hafer	2
Bantams, best display, pair shoes by Dan Cohen	3
Bronze Turkeys, best pair, one years subscription to Keutucky Post	3
White Holland Turkeys, best pair—six bottles Sherry Wine, by Harry Herzog, liquor dealer, Cov	2
Toulouse Geese, best pair	1
Embden Geese, best pair, card stand by M. C. Motch, Covington	5
Pekin Ducks, best pair, lamp by New Fair, Covington	1
Rouen Ducks, best pair	1
Best display poultry, first premium writing desk, Louis Marx & Bros. 2d, easel and picture, Jos Deitermau	6 2
Best breeding pen single Comb Brown Leghorns, bridle by Charles Mahlman, Covington	2

FLOWERS.

Hand bouquet	50
Display cut flowers	1
Display Cactus	1
Display Geraniums, child's suit by Holfes & Wachs	2 50
Display Fuchsia	1
Hanging basket	1
Display flowers in pots—chamber set by Delhi Ferry Co	5

CATTLE.

Dairy bull under two years old	5	00
Best bred Jersey bull over 2 yrs	10	00
Dairy heifer under two years	3	00
Best bull, beef breed, under 2 yrs.	5	00
Best heifer, beef breed, under 2 yrs	3	00
Best milch cow, 1st premium by J. J. Maloney; 2d premium, hat by J. J. Geisen	6	00 3 00
Best calf under 6 months old, regardless of sex—3-gallon handmade milk can, by Hesselman & Wahle	2	00
Best couple cake walkers—ring at 1 o'clock—three bottles Catawba Wine by H. Grossman	2	00
Smallest bicycle ever ridden by Covington Cycle Works	1	50

Dancing Satuday, Free.

Verona.

We are having plenty of rain.

Mrs. Sallie Fling, who has been quite sick, is improving.

O. K. Whitsou, one of our merchants joined the Masons at Walton.

The prospects for good tobacco and corn crops are generally good.

Dr. Jas. McCormac has moved into his commodious new dwelling.

The hay crop has been very much delayed on the account of rain.

Thos. J. Anderson lost two horses by lightning last Thursday night.

The sale at Mack Watson's took place Saturday week. Everything sold at good prices.

Hail stones fell here on the night of Aug. 3, destroying tobacco crop and damaging other crops.

The Baptist Sunday School here has changed its time of meeting from evening to 9:30 o'clock a. m.

We learn Mr. Frank Callahan is slowly recovering, and we hope to see him out before many days.

Mr. Hughes will begin a telephone line, commencing at Verona and running to Crittenden, in the near future.

Miss Alice Ramsen and Miss Annie Wolfe have each been on the sick list.

Robt. O. Powers has purchased a Singer sewing machine of George Fling, agent for the Singer Machine Co.

The League Institute has been leased to Miss N. E. Hamilton for a period of five years. Miss Hamilton is having the building given a freshcoat of paint.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Powers entertained as guests, Sunday, G. B. Powers and family; R. O. Powers and family; Mrs. A. K. Johnson and four children; A. C. Roberts and wife, Edgar Powers and family.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Crouch, Union; Oelsner, Florence.

NOTICE—The Democratic Executive Committee of Boone county is hereby notified to meet at my office in Burlington, Ky., on August 13th, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., to determine a time and manner of selecting nominees for the office of Justice of the Peace for the two Magisterial Districts where vacancies exist on account of the death of B. H. Ryle and M. B. Green. Several vacancies in the office of constable exist and they should be provided for.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
Chm. Dem. Ex. Committee.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

Hearse furnished to any part of the county.

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL :-: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

Lawrenceburg Fair.

AUGUST 22, 23, 24 & 5, 1900.

Trotting and Pacing Races every day. Running Races three days. Special Attractions each day. Valuable Special Premiums. Baby Show Every Day.

For list or information address,

H. L. NOWLIN, Sec'y., Guilford, Indiana.

LUMBER!

LATHS, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Coal. :-: Coal.

—We are now yarding a fine lot of—

RAYMOND CITY and PITTSBURG **Coal.**

Pittsburg Coal Co., :: J. O. HUEY, Manager, ERLANGER, KY.

Teke Your County Paper.

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea," says J. H. Doak, of Williams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville; O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

Clore & Huey, Bellevue, have a fine supply of Raymond City and Consumers Coal on hand. Raymond City 12c and Cousumer's 11c per bushel.

"A Great Novelty Horse Race"

Will be given at Lawrenceburg, Ind., Fair, Thursday, Aug. 22d. Owners to be drivers and race horses barred. No entry fee. Horses must be owned within 20 miles of Lawrenceburg, Indiana. Purse, $50. Single heat of 1½ miles, one-half mile walk, one-half mile trot or pace, and one-half mile go as you please. For full information address H. L. NOWLIN, Sec'y, Guilford, Ind.

WALTON

GRADED - FREE - SCHOOL,

WALTON, KY.

School opens September 3d, 1900.

Tuition for Scholars outside of the district is as follows:

PRIMARY, $1.50. INTERMEDIATE, $2.00
PREPARATORY, $2.50.
HIGH SCHOOL, $3.00.
Per Month.

The Primary, Intermediate and Preparatory Departments embrace all branches uuder the School Law.

The High School is in two courses—English Course of (3) three years. Latin Scientific Course of four years.

For further information you will address the undersigned:

T. F. CURLEY, Chairman.
W. O. ROUSE, Secretary.

Music and Art Lessons will be taught by experienced teachers, but will be extra.

Wanted—Shoats, weighing from 75 to 125 lbs. Write to H. R. HEARNE, Richwood, Ky.

Local News.

O. W. Gaines has a lot of sheep for sale.

Last Saturday was quarterly pension day in Burlington.

A. B. Rouse and Edson Riddell have telephones in their offices.

Robert Wilson has laid a new pavement in front of his residence.

The probability is there will be considerable damaged corn this fall.

The school per capita for this year is about $2.40 instead of $1.30 as printed last week.

Hail destroyed considerable tobacco in the northern part of the county last Thursday night.

The game of marbles has become very popular in Burlington, almost superceding baseball.

Tobacco and corn along the branches suffered considerably from the high water last Thursday night.

[illegible] receipt of a complimentary ticket for the Lawrenceburg fair, Aug. 21-15.

The rain that fell here last Thursday night was the only washing rain that has visited this section this year.

There are twelve new cases on each of the two dockets for next term of the Circuit court which begins Monday.

The Roberts annual reunion on the old homestead down on Middle creek, last Saturday, was attended by 100 persons.

Elijah Tanner, who lives over on Elijah's creek, had a fine lot of vegetables destroyed by the hail, Friday morning.

Mrs. Leo Sleet, who was adjudged a lunatic, one day last week, was taken to Lakeland Asylum by Sheriff Beall last Thursday.

This has been a rainy season in this locality. There has not been a week in several months in which tobacco could not have been set.

The election passed off very quietly Monday, the Democratic vote polled being a few short of the number cast at the primary election.

Married, at the residenence of Rev. Hoover, Wednesday afternoon, James S. Adams, 33, of Scott county and Miss Susie Lipp, 27, of this county.

A game of ball between the local team and the Burnetts, of Cincinnati, is advertised for next Saturday afternoon at the Burlington park.

Considerably less than half of the Republican vote of this county was polled, Monday, while the Democrats cast considerably over half a vote.

For sale—Two-horse platform spring wagon—newly painted and in first class condition. Capacity 2 tons.
R. P. RICE, Florence, Ky.

The refreshment stands, &c., for the next fair, were reuted last Saturday to J. F. Blyth and James Clore for $350. The same privileges rented for $500 last year.

Grand Opening.

Chas. Clore, of Hebron, will open his general store next Saturday morning. Everybody and all their relations are invited to attend this opening.

J. M. Lassing has sold a one-fourth interest in the Union and Florence pike to E. H. Blankenbeker. Mr. Blankenbeker is president of the road and will have the active management of it.

Thos. A. Adams was feeding a threshing machine, a few days ago, when some hard substance flew out of the cylinder, and striking him in the left eye came very near destroying the sight.

R. L. Conrad sold and shipped, last week, to Lee Thomas, Lexington, what is claimed to be the best broken 4-year-old horse that has gone out of this county for years. Price, $250.—Williamstown Courier.

The trustees of the Burlington cemetery (old) have set Monday, Aug. 27th, 1900, as the day upon which all parties interested are requested to meet and assist in cleaning up the cemetery—come early or send a hand with scythe, grubbing hoe or sickle.

T. E. Randall, of the Utzinger neighborhood, who has been in ill health for several months, died Monday. Funeral to-day. Mr. Randall was a thrifty young farmer, and a good neighbor and citizen, whose death will be deplored by a large number of friends.

One day last week J. J. Berkshire was picking apples, and was moving his ladder, looking up at the time, when an apple failing from the top of the tree struck him in the right eye, causing him great pain. The vision of the eye has not yet returned to its normal condition.

The Ladies Society of the Rising Sun Universalist Church, Ind., will give an ice-cream social at the Pythian Hall, at Rabbit Hash, Ky., on Monday evening, August 13th, the proceeds of the social to be applied on the payment of an organ for the use of the hall. The public is cordially invited.

Ross Shinkle, who lives on J. C. Revill's farm near Lawrenceburg ferry, had his corn and tobacco crop damaged $200 or $300 by the heavy rain last Friday morning. The branch which destroyed Mr. Shinkle's crop was on a terrible rampage, while a creek that emptied in the river a few hundred yards above was hardly muddy.

Cook's Mammoth Roman Hippodrome and Wild West Show will give, absolutely free to every visitor at the fair, exhibitions daily on the track at Lawrenceburg Fair, Aug. 22-25. Chariot Races, Roman Standing Races, Hurdle Races, Steeple-chase Races, Bronco 'Busters' and many other attractive and novel features of horsemanship. It is free." 3t

Personal Mentions.

Julius Utzinger, of Utzinger, was here yesterday.

Mrs. B. P. Rice, of Verona, is a guest of W. J. Rice's.

W. F. McKim has been on the sick list for several days.

Mrs. James L. Clore has been very sick for several days.

Mrs. B. B. Allphin was quite sick a few days last week.

A. J. Utz, of Erlanger, made us a pleasant call yesterday.

E. E. Fry, the Verona Piano man, has been in town several days.

Miss Gibson, of Covington, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Richard White.

W. C. Brown was shooting a Cincinnati optician around the country.

Z. T. Kelly and J. H. Hastings, of Rabbit Hash, were in town yesterday.

Rev. E. J. Kellar and wife, of Hillsboro, Ill., are guests of Mrs. E. J. Tanner.

W. M. Rogers and son, Rupert, of Walton, were guests at Judge Robert's yesterday.

John Craner and family, of Ohio county, Indiana, were guests at W. F. Herman's, Sunday.

Atty. Orie Rogers and wife, of Erlanger, were visiting in Burlington, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Harry Stephens and wife, of Rabbit Hash, spent several days the past week, at G. R. White's.

Miss Madge Miller, daughter of Zack Miller, of Holdon, Mo., was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Adams, Sunday.

Misses Sadie and Lacy Kirtley returned home, last Friday, from Lebanon, Ohio, where they were attending Normal school.

William Riddell, of Owen county, was in town Thursday, and Friday. William Riddell, of Lexington, was here Saturday.

A. P. Walton, D. D. S., of 22 West Seventh Street, Cincinnati, will leave to-morrow for Atlantic City, to be absent until the 25th inst.

Judge Westover, candidate for Congress, and C. W. Riddell, of Williamstown, passed through town Friday afternoon enrout to Petersburg, where the Judge spoke that night in the interest of his candidacy.

William Green, of Rising Sun, was in town a day or two last week, and put his telephone line from here to Union in first-class order. The 'phones at Burlington, Florence and Union were replaced by better instruments.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lambert and Misses Doll and Grace Moore, of Central Covington, and Misses Edith, Flora and Lydia Ross, of Gallatin county, and Miss Maggie Richardson, of Lyon Station, Indiana, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Allphin.

B. W. Campbell and wife, of Delhi, spent last Sunday in Burlington. Mr. Campbell is a native of Burlington, and a prominent business man in Cincinnati, being a member of the firm of Perkins, Campbell & Co., wholesale manufacturers of and dealers in saddlery and harness.

Perry Weaver was in town Saturday morning, and said they had a terrible rain in his neighborhood Thursday night, the water courses being nearly as high as they were after the flood of August 10th, last year. He said some of the corn is down badly and will be considerably damaged.

Work of the Lightning.

Lightning struck a tree in the Utzinger neighborhood, Thursday night, and killed three hogs belonging to Yeo Bros. Not long since he had three sheep killed by lightning near the same spot.

xxx

Lightning killed some sheep for A. W. Corn, of Bullittsville, Thursday night.

xxx

Thursday night lightning struck and burnt a haystack for each W. C. Goodridge and Jack Walton.

xxx

The public school house was struck, and a lot of shingles torn off, and a large-board split into splinters.

xxx

While cooking breakfast Friday morning at 6 o'clock, Miss Nannie Stanley, the 19-year-old daughter of Wilson Stanley, a farmer, of Dry Ridge, Grant county, was killed by lightning. She was standing at the stove when lightning struck the chimney. The bolt ran down the chimney and struck the girl, killing her instantly. Her brother, Joe standing but two feet away caught her as she fell, but he did not receive the shock. Earlier in the morning the tobacco warehouse of J. B. Brown, of Dry Ridge, was struck by lightning and badly damaged.

xxx

Lighting killed a cow for the Rice boys in the Utzinger neighborhood, Thursday night. The Stephen boys who join farms with them, also had a cow killed by lightning that night.

xxx

Thursday morning lightning struck two telephone poles, one just east and the other just north of the town, and as a result the 'phone at this office was disabled for a short time, but was repaired by Otto Crisler, who replaced the lightning arresters with tinfoil. When the arresters were destroyed there was a noise that caused a lady who was sitting in Mr. Rouse's store to exclaim, "somebody fired off a pistol in the back room!"

xxx

Lightning struck the residence of James Gaines, of Woolper Heights, Friday morning, going through the building from top to bottom. Very little damage was done. The barn of his neighbor, John Smith, was struck also, one of the large posts in the structure being ripped up badly. No other damage was done.

COUNTY COURT.

Chas. A. Roberts, of Verona, granted druggist liquor license.

Commissioners filed report of division of Wm. Appleton's land.

C. E. Quick's application for coffee-house license in Florence, was withdrawn.

Report of viewers on Eliza Stevenson's application to change public road was confirmed.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We have bought a large bill of SHOES to arrive the 1st of August, and we must have room to put them in, and money to pay for them. We have, therefore, decided to reduce our already low prices on our present stock of shoes in order to get them out of the way.

HERE IS A FINE CHANCE TO SECURE A BARGAIN.

Men's Finest Vici Kid Shoes, reduced to ..... $2.98.
Men's Tan Calf Shoes, reduced to ..... 2.49.
Men's Chocolate Kide Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.98.
Men's Russet Cordova Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.39.
A large line of Plow Shoes at reduced prices.

Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes worth $5 for $3.15.
Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes worth $3.50 for $2.49.
Ladies' Fine Shoes worth $1.50 for 79c.
Ladies' Fine Tan Slippers worth $1 and $2 for 79c.
Children's Shoes worth $1.50 for 49c.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

The death of Esq. M. B. Green, of Bellevue, was heard of here with sorrow, Tuesday morning. As is known he had been in bad health for several months, and last Saturday, he went to Bellevue, and upon his return home he was taken worse, but had improved so much that he went to Bellevue, Monday, to vote. Upon his return home he took a chill and continued to grow worse until he died. Esquire Green was one of the oldest residents of the Bellevue neighborhood, and his people held him in the very highest esteem. He was elected justice of the peace by them about 45 years ago, a position he filled continuously, except two or three years, until his death. He was always a leading spirit in county affairs, and looked well to the people's interest, and in his death the county loses one of its best citizens, one against whom no words of just criticism could be spoken. He lead a quiet, upright, unostentatious life, a shining, excellent example for his fellowman. His death removes from the community one whose place will be hard to fill.

The Burlington and Hebron base ball teams met at the park here, Monday, and played a redhot game in the presence of about 500 spectators. In the eighth inning a dispute arose over a decision by the umpire calling foul a ball knocked by a Hebron player, and for a while it looked like the riot alarm would have to be sounded and the militia called out. Below is the score by innings:

Burlington	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clutterbuck	6	0	3	2	5	0
Hogan	3	1	1	4	0	0
Kendall	5	0	1	0	0	0
Slayback	5	1	1	3	5	1
Maxwell	2	2	0	0	0	0
Brady	5	1	0	0	3	0
Houston	5	1	1	14	0	1
Kirkpatrick	4	0	1	1	0	0
Hughes	3	0	1	2	3	1
Totals	37	7	8	26	16	3

Hebron	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hafer	4	2	0	2	4	3
Moore	4	1	2	1	0	0
Beall	5	0	1	8	0	0
Cloud	5	1	2	2	0	1
Gordon	4	0	0	3	0	0
Tanner	4	0	2	0	1	0
Bullock	4	1	0	4	1	0
Ernest	4	0	0	3	2	3
Souther	4	1	2	2	0	0
Totals	38	6	9	25	8	7

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—
Burlington	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	— 7
Hebron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	— 6

3 base hit, Hughes; 2 base hits, Tanner, Clutterbuck 2. Struck out by Tanner 3, by Brady 3. Bases on balls, off Tanner 6, off Brady 2.

One of the most enjoyable affairs it has ever been my privilege to attend occurred at the home of John Hogan, on the 30th of July, that day being the 66th anniversary of his birth, and the reunion of the descendants of Mrs. Elizabeth Bruce, who has been in the 81st year of her age since the 18th day of last June, and notwithstanding her age she is hale and hearty and enjoyed the occasion equal to any of the young people present.

All of Mrs. Bruce's children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, except four or five, were present, who with her sons-in-law, and sister, nephew and wife and daughter and a few friends, made an assemblage of 60 persons, and you can rest assured the day was enjoyed by all to the utmost limit. Music, krokinole, croquet and some politics by way of variety, were indulged in as diversions.

When dinner was announced—good Lord! I feel that my pen can not do it justice in attempting a description, and I will simply say it was grand, and before the repast was concluded, I began to feel somewhat alarmed by the quantity of provisions some of the guests were stowing away, and I feared they would have no appetite for at least one week, but how easy it is for frail humanity to be mistaken, for early in the afternoon supper was announced, and soon a repetition of the noon performance was begun, and each one present appeared to be laying in a fall's supply of good things. After the appetites of all were satisfied the proverbial seven baskets full were taken away, as John Hogan said he did not belong to any trust and does not propose going into any monopoly.

John Hogan, our host, is a host indeed, and when he goes into anything along the line of entertaining he cannot be excelled. I know whereof I speak, as this is not the first time I have had the pleasure of attending these anniversaries at his house. It has been a custom for many years to have these alternately at his house and at Mike Rouse's, his brother-in-law, whose birth day occurs on the same day of the month, and next year, if nothing happens, it will be at Mr. Rouse's, and if I live, and am able, I shall try and be on hand to assist in disposing of some of the good things that will be there.

Hoping that these two families may have many more of these reunions, and that the good old mother and grandmother may still be with them, I remain one of those who knows a good thing when he sees it. B. S.

For sale—Good, two-year-old thoroughbred Shorthorn bull.
G. T. GAINES, Burlington.

Four sows and pigs for sale.
Geo. Blyth, Burlington.

MEDICINES In Season.

This is the time for Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus Remedies We have a great many kinds put up by different patent medicine men, but we think our **Sure Cure** leads all.

Why? because we have had no complaint—instead the customers ask for "that of yours." This has been the demand for four years. Is not this reason enough for thinking it the best?

Try it, 25c a bottle.

Paragoric, Ess. Peppermint and Jamaca Ginger always on hand at

BUCHANAN'S,
Petersburg, Ky.

It Helped Win Battles.

Twenty-nine officers and men wrote from the Front to say that for Scratches, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Sore Feet and Stiff Joints, Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best in the world. Same for Burns, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25cts a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Oelsner, Florence; Crouch, Union.

Death of Perry E. Baldon.

Perry E. Baldon died Wednesday, June 27th, 1900, at 12:40 o'clock, at his home, 1¼ miles above Carrollton, Ky., on the Ohio river, after a continued sickness of about 19 months, the last six weeks and five days of which were endured with intense suffering, being confined to his bed during that time. He was carried away by a complication of diseases. He was a devoted husband, tender father, true christian, industrious, honest, clever, upright and accommodating man. Although, he was known to be sick, it was a surprising shock to his many friends to learn of his death.

He was born on Woolper creek, in Boone county, Ky., Sept. 20, 1853, and was 46 years, 9 month and 7 days old when he died. He was a son Simmon and Parthenia Baldon. He leaves two brothers, one sister and mother, his father, one brother and one sister having gone before. He was married to Miss Emma Guillon, of Gallatin county, April 24, 1879. They were blessed with eight children, three of which have gone on to beckon him home—two little boys and a little girl. The wife and five children survive him, the oldest and youngest being boys, aged 20 and 4 respectively, the other three girls aged 15, 11 and 6.

Mr. Baldon came to this county ten years ago last March, during that time he had lived in several sections, where he was always found to be honest and clever with all who knew him. He united with the Baptist church at Northville, Ky., November 23, 1897, and was a true, faithful and active member. During his sickness he talked much of going back to his old friends in Boone county. It was his desire to be with them again.

The funeral took place at the home Thursday at 2 o'clock, a large crowd of grief stricken relatives and friends being present. Divine services were conducted by Rev. J. F. Jones, assisted by Rev. O. M. Hney. Bro. Jones preached an exceedingly appropriate sermon. He read from the 1st to the 23d verses of the 8th chapter of Romans. The speaker paid high tribute to the character of the deceased as a personal friend, good citizen and faithful christian. The remains were interred in Gap Hill cemetery. Let us prepare to meet him in the joys of heaven, where we come to pay the debt common to all.

"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday, of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonfull of water and he got better at once. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville; O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

Following is the vote by precincts as cast in this county Monday for Senator:

	Tolin.	Tomlin.
Burlington	198	41
Bullittsville	172	9
Petersburg	173	42
Bellevue	92	48
Rabbit Hash	100	8
Big Bone	118	33
Beaver	73	3
Union	121	7
Walton	141	46
Verona	128	10
Florence	148	22
Constance	68	37
	1532	306

Tolin's majority in county, 1,226.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want, COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

TO BUSY to BOTHER ABOUT

CLOTHING

Has been the cry of the farmer the past month. We are glad to see you busy, but when you have the opportunity, we kindly ask you to call on us and inspect our

LINE OF CLOTHING.

The Quality must be seen to be appreciated.
The prices speak for themselves.

Men's Nice Suits, in Cassimeres and Cheviots, at $5.00
Men's Nice Light Suits Worsted and Cassimere—the latest thing, at.... $7.50
Men's Elegant Suits, Striped and Checked Cassimeres, Worsted and Fancy Chivlots, at ..... $10.00.
Men's Fine All-Wool Serge Suits, finest ever shown at.... $7.50, $10, $11 $15
Men's & Boys' Light Pants, a finer line never shown, at from... $1.50 to $5
Finest Line of Boys' Suits, Striped or Checked Worsteds and Cassimers, with double-breasted vests, at ..... All Prices.
Children's Suits, in double-breasted and vestee, from ..... $1 to $5

The most beautiful line of Children's Wash Suits, at 35c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.25 ever shown. We also carry a big line of Overalls, Cotton Pants, Mackintoshes, Rubber Coats and Umbrellas.

We ask you to inspect our stock before buying, because of our confidence in our ability to please.

ROLEFS & WACHS.
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,
No. 1 Pike Street, Corner Madson Avenue,
Covington, - Ky.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO.,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
General Merchants,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Travelling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furuiture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS Agent, Burlington, Ky.

THE TRUE RELIGION.

Dr. Talmage Says It Must Be from Heaven.

Makeshifts of Human Manufacture Are Useless When Measured by God's Plumb Line—The Wall of Character.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

From Trondhjem, Norway, where Dr. Talmage is now staying, he sends the following discourse, in which he shows that the world can never be benefited by a religion of human manufacture, which easily yields to one's surroundings, but must have a religion let down from Heaven; text, Amos 7:8; "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? And I said, A plumb line."

The solid masonry of the world has for me a fascination. Walk about some of the triumphal arches and the cathedrals 400 or 600 years old, and see them stand as erect as when they were built, walls of great height, for centuries not bending a quarter of an inch [illegible] Sat. So greatly honored were the masons who builded these walls that they were free from taxation and called "free" masons. The trowel gets most of the credit for these buildings, and its clear ringing on stone and brick has sounded across the ages. But there is another implement of just as much importance as the trowel, and my text recognizes it. Bricklayers and stonemasons and carpenters, in the building of walls, use an instrument made of a cord, at the end of which a lump of lead is fastened. They drop it over the side of the wall, and, as the plummet naturally seeks the center of gravity in the earth, the workman discovers where the wall recedes and where it bulges out and just what is the perpendicular. Our text represents God as standing on the wall of character which the lunelites had built and in that way testing it. "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? And I said, A plumb line."

What the world wants is straight up and down religion. Much of the so-called piety of the day bends this way and that to suit the times. It is oblique, with a low state of sentiment and morals. We have all been building a wall of character, and it is glaringly imperfect and needs reconstruction. How shall it be brought into perpendicular? Only by the Divine measurement. "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? And I said, A plumb line."

The whole tendency of the times is to make us act by the standard of what others do. We throw over the wall of our character the tangled plumb line of other lives and reject the infallible test which Amos saw. The question for me should not be what you think is right, but what God thinks is right. This perpetual reference to the behavior of others, as though it decided anything but human fallibility, is a mistake wide as the world. There are 10,000 plumb lines in use, but only one is true and exact, and that is the line of God's eternal right. There is a mighty attempt being made to reconstruct and tone up the Ten Commandments. To many they seem too rigid. The tower of Pisa leans over about 13 feet from the perpendicular, and people go thousands of miles to see its graceful inclination and to learn how, by extra braces and various architectural contrivances, it is kept leaning from century to century. Why not have the ten granite blocks of Sinai set a little aslant? Why not have the pillar of truth a leaning tower? Why is not an ellipse as good as a square? Why is not an oblique as good as straight up and down? My friends, we must have a standard. Shall it be God's or man's?

The Divine plumb line needs to be thrown over all merchandise. Thousands of years ago Solomon discovered the tendency of buyers to depreciate goods. He saw a man beating down an article lower and lower and saying it was not worth the price asked, and when he had purchased at the lowest point he told everybody what a sharp bargain he had struck and how he outwitted the merchant. "It is naught, saith the buyer, out when he is gone his way, then he boasteth" (Proverbs 20:14). Society is so utterly askew in this matter that you seldom find a seller asking the price he expects to get; he puts on a higher value than he expects to receive, knowing that he will have to drop. And if he wants $50, he asks $75. And if he wants $2,000, he asks $2,500. "It is naught," saith the buyer. "The fabric is defective; the style of goods is poor; I can get elsewhere a better article at a smaller price. It is out of fashion; it is damaged; it will fade; it will not wear well." After awhile the merchant, from overpersuasion or from desire to dispose of that particular stock of goods, says: "Well, take it at your own price," and the purchaser goes home with light step and calls into his private office his confidential friends and chuckles while he tells how for half price he got the goods. In other words, he lied and was proud of it.

Nothing would make times so good and the earning of a livelihood so easy as the universal adoption of the law of right. Suspicion strikes through all bargain making. Men who sell know not whether they will ever get the money. Purchasers know not whether the goods shipped will be according to the sample. And what, with the large number of clerks who are making false entries and then absconding and the explosion of firms that fail for millions of dollars, honest men are at their wits' end to make a living. He who stands up amid all the pressure and does right is accomplishing something toward the establishment of a high commercial prosperity. I have deep sympathy for the laboring classes who toil with hand and foot. But we must not forget the business men who, without any complaint or bannered procession through the street, are enduring a stress of circumstances terrific. The fortunate people of to-day are those who are receiving daily wages or regular salaries. And the men most to be pitied are those who conduct a business while prices are falling and yet try to pay their clerks and employes and are in such fearful straits that they would quit business to-morrow if it were not for the wreck and ruin of others. When people tell me at what a ruinously low price they purchased an article, it gives me more dismay than satisfaction. I know it means the bankruptcy and defalcation of men in many departments. The men who toil with the brain need full as much sympathy as those who toil with the hand. All business life is struck through with suspicion, and panics are the result of want of confidence.

The pressure to do wrong is stronger from the fact that in our day the large business houses are swallowing up the smaller, the whales dining on bluefish and minnows. The large houses undersell the small ones, because they buy in greater quantities and at lower figures from the producer. They can afford to make selling, or actually lose, on some styles of goods, assured they can make it up on others. So, a great dry goods house goes outside of its regular line and sells books at cost or less than cost, and that swamps the bookseller; or the dry goods house sells brica-brac at lowest figures, and that swamps the small dealer in brica-brac. And the same thing goes on in other styles of merchandise, and the consequence is that all along the business streets of all our cities there are merchants of small capital who are in terrific struggle to keep their heads above water. The ocean liners run down the Newfoundland fishing smacks. This is nothing against the man who has the big store, for every man has as large a store and as great a business as he can manage.

To feel right and do right under all this pressure requires martyr grace, requires divine support, requires celestial reenforcement. Yet there are tens of thousands of such men getting splendidly through. They see others going up and themselves going down, but they keep their patience and their courage and their Christian consistency, and after awhile their success will come. There is generally retribution in some form for greediness. The owners of the big business will die, and their boys will get possession of the business, and with a cigar in their mouths, and full to the chins with the best liquor and behind a pair of spanking bays, they will pass everything on the turnpike road to temporal and eternal perdition. Then the business will break up and the smaller dealers will have fair opportunity. Or the spirit of contentment and right feeling will take possession of the large firm, as recently with a famous business house, and the firm will say: "We have enough money for all our needs and the needs of our children. Now let us dissolve business and make way for other men in the same line." Instead of being startled at a solitary instance of magnanimity, it will become a common thing. I know of scores of great business houses that have had their opportunity of vast accumulation and who ought to quit, but perhaps for all the days of this generation the struggle of small houses to keep alive under the overshadowing pressure of great houses will continue; therefore, taking things as they are, you will be wise to preserve your faith and throw over all the counters and shelves and casks the measuring line of divine right. "And the Lord said unto me: Amos, what seest thou? And I said: A plumb line."

In the same way we need to rectify our theologies. All sorts of religions are putting forth their pretensions. Some have a spiritualistic religion, and their chief work is with ghosts, and others a religion of political economy, proposing to put an end to human misery by a new style of taxation, and there is a humanitarian religion that looks after the bodies of men and lets the soul look after itself, and there is a legislative religion that propounds to men by statutes and by enactment of better laws, and there is an aesthetic religion that has rules of exquisite taste would lift the heart out of its deformities, and religions of all sorts, religions by the peck, religions by the square foot and religions by the ton—all of them devices of the devil that would take the heart away from the only religion that will ever effect anything for the human race, and that is the straight up and down religion written in the book which begins with Genesis and ends with Revelation, the religion of the skies, the old religion, the God-given religion, the everlasting religion, which says: "Love God above all and your neighbor as yourself." All religions but one begin at the wrong end and in the wrong place. The Bible religion demands that we first get right with God. It begins at the top and measures down, while the other religions begin at the bottom and try to measure up. They stand at the foot of the wall, up to their knees in the mud of human theory and speculation, and have a plummet and a string tied fast to it, and they throw the plummet this way and break a head here and throw the plummet another way and break a head there, and then they throw it up, and it comes down upon their own pate. Fools! Why stand at the foot of the wall rectifying up when you ought to stand at the top rectifying down? I was in the country, thirsty after a long walk. And I came in, and my child was blowing soap bubbles, and they rolled out of the cup blue and gold and green and sparkling and beautiful and orbicular, and in so small a space I never saw more splendor concentrated. But she blew once too often, and all the glory vanished into suds. Then I turned and took a glass of water and was refreshed. And so far as soul thirst is concerned I put against all the blowing, glittering soap bubbles of worldly reform and human speculation one draft from the fountain from under the throne of God clear as crystal. Glory be to God for the religion that drops from above, not coming up from beneath! "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? And I said, A plumb line."

I want you to notice this fact, that when a man gives up the straight up and down religion of the Bible for any new fangled religion, it is generally to suit his sins. You first hear of his change of religion, and then you hear of some swindle he has practiced in a special mining stock, telling some one if he will put in $10,000 he can take out $100,000; or he has sacrificed his integrity or plunged into irremediable [illegible] his sins are so broad he has to broaden his religion, and he becomes as broad as temptation, as broad as the soul's darkness, as broad as hell. They want a religion that will allow them to keep their sins and then at death say to them: "Well done, good and faithful servant," and then tells them: "All is well, for there is no hell." What a glorious Heaven they hold before us! Come, let us go in and see it. There are Herod and all the babes he massacred. There are Charles Guiteau and Robespierre, the feeder of the French guillotine, and all the liars, thieves, house burners, garroters, pickpockets and libertines of all the centuries. They have all got crowns and thrones and harps and scepters, and when they chant they sing: "Thanksgiving and honor and glory and power to the broad religion that lets us all into Heaven without repentance and without faith in those humiliating dogmas of ecclesiastical old fogyism."

My text gives me a grand opportunity of saying a useful word to all young men who are now forming habits for a lifetime. Of what use to a stonemason or a bricklayer is a plumb line? Why not build the wall by the unaided eye and hand? Because they are insufficient, because if there be a deflection in the wall it cannot further on be corrected. Because by the law of gravitation a wall must be straight in order to be symmetrical and safe.

One of the best friends I ever had died of delirium tremens at 40 years of age, though he had not since 21 years of age, before which he had been dissipated, touched intoxicating liquor until that particular carousal that took him off. Not reeling well in the street on a hot summer day he stepped into a drug store, just as you and I would have done, and asked for a dose of something to make him feel better. And there was alcohol in the dose, and that one drop aroused the old appetite, and he entered the first liquor store and staid there until thoroughly under the power of rum. He entered his home a raving maniac, his wife and daughters fleeing from his presence, and at first he was taken to the city hospital to die.

Remember that the wall may be 100 feet high, and yet a deflection one foot from the foundation affects the entire structure. And if you live 100 years and do right the last 80 years you may nevertheless do something at 20 years of age that will damage all your earthly existence. All you who have built houses for yourselves or for others, am I not right in saying to these young men, you cannot build a wall so high as to be independent of the character of its foundation? A man before 25 years of age may commit enough sin to last him a lifetime. Now, John or George or Henry, or whatever be your Christian name or surname, say here and now: "No wild oats for me, no cigars or cigarettes for me, no wine or beer for me, no nasty stories for me, no Sunday sprees for me. I am going to start right and keep on right. God help me, for I am very weak. From the throne of eternal righteousness let down to me the principles by which I can be guided in building everything from foundation to capstone. Lord God, by the wounded hand of Christ throw me a plumb line."

"But," you say, "you shut us young folks out from all fun." Oh, no! I like fun. I believe in fun. I have had lots of it in my time. But I have not had to go into paths of sin to find it. No credit to me, but because of an extraordinary parental example and influence I was kept from outward transgressions, though my heart was bad enough and desperately wicked. I have had fun illimitable, though I never swore one oath and never gambled for so much as the value of a pin and never saw the inside of a haunt of sin save as when many years ago, with a commissioner of police and a detective and two elders of my church, I explored New York and Brooklyn by midnight, not out of curiosity, but that I might in pulpit discourse set before the people the poverty and the horrors of unprincipled city life. Yet, though I was never intoxicated for an instant and never committed one act of dissoluteness—restrained only by the grace of God, without which restraint I would have gone headlong to the bottom of infamy—I have had so much fun that I don't believe there is a man on the planet at the present time who has had more. Hear it, men and boys, women and girls, all the fun is on the side of right. Sin may seem attractive, but it is deathful and like the manchineel, a tree whose dews are poisonous. The only genuine happiness is in a Christian life.

ANSWERS ROOSEVELT

Ex.-Gov. Altgeld Replies to the Charges of Republican Hero.

Refutes Charge of Cowardice of Members of Democratic Party and Portrays Character of New York Governor.

In an address delivered before the Ohio Association of Democratic Clubs at Toledo on the evening of August 1, ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, replied effectively to the speech delivered by Gov. Roosevelt at Minneapolis, in which the republican vice presidential candidate accused the men of the democratic party of being cowards. Gov. Altgeld, in speaking his address, said:

"There are only two principles or systems of government known to man—government by brute force and government by consent of the governed. The first is applied from without and is repressive, and, in the end, destructive, because it arrests growth; while the latter works from within, is evolutionary and progressive.

"Government by force has existed for thousands of years, and its tendency is everywhere the same. It has checked growth, arrested development, cowed the nobler aspiration of men, stunted the intellect and covered the world with suffering and misery. The constant tendency of such a government is toward a lower and a lower level, and repressive measures become more and more severe until finally conditions are created which result in dissolution and death.

For [illegible]

"The principle of government by consent of the governed was first applied in its broadest sense in the formation of our republic, and it worked a revolution in human society. It has done more and more progress in one century than it achieved in the 50 or 60 centuries of recorded [illegible] By freeing the mind and encouraging the higher aspirations, man leaped into an activity in all lines of human effort that had been unknown in the past; there was a new birth in inventions, in the industries, in agriculture, in art, in literature, in government and in education. To this we are largely indebted for our share in our marvelous cities, our agriculture and everything that makes us great.

"Starting along the lines of peace and progress, along the lines of evolution and development, it is mastering matter, it is annihilating space, it is uniting man with his brother, it is bringing the human race to its God. All of the nations of earth have been profoundly influenced by our declaration of independence. Its [illegible] as it may seem, at the close of this marvelous century, as much the child of the declaration of independence as he was asked to go back to those principles which have cursed the world for thousands of years, and which, if again given sway, will bring back the 'dark ages.' You ask who are the people and whence comes the influences that make this astounding proposition. They are the people who represent greed, rapacity and corruption. They are the same class of people and they are the same influences that have arrested human progress and human development in all lands and in all periods where they have been given sway. They have decreed that greed should be sanctified and should hold the penny of immediate advantage as too close to the eye as to shut out the sun.

"It is a [illegible] fact, verified by all human experience, that in no case does a policy that is dictated solely by greed become successful in the end. On the contrary, it always destroys the very interest it was intended to serve and build up.

"The successful struggle for independence are always concentration of wealth in the hands of a few, universal corruption, subversion of the basic principles of government, oligarchical control, steady lowering of the conditions of the masses, degradation, debauchery, dissolution and death."

Democracy and the Trusts.

The subject of trusts was given an exhaustive hearing and the democratic republican legislation in their behalf thoroughly gone over. The record of 1893 is recalled; the distress of 1893 is shown to have come before the democratic party had had an opportunity to remedy existing evils, before the democratic president had taken his seat; and the signs of distress that are becoming manifest again were shown to be from the effect of trusts, the democratic party's connection with trusts the speaker said:

"Bear in mind that every trust in America is fighting the democratic platform. Even the silk-od democratic senator who was of the republican ice trust of New York, controlled by Tom Platt's son, are fighting our platform. Why? If they thought we would not overthrow the trusts they would not fight us. They would not fight for nothing. We have declared that private monopoly is indefensible and shall not exist in America. Every trust in the men who are in earnest will find a way to make the will of the people effective. The trusts know that. Every intelligent, casual glance shows you that there is a difference between the two great parties as regards trusts. The republican party is the head, the shoulders, the spine, the limbs and the soul of the republican party of to-day. They own, control and direct it. They have erased every great motto from its banners, and have substituted a vulgar dollar mark. The party to-day speak for the republican party as a rule are mere trust employes, who have to change their song every moon in defense of their masters and secret employers.

"On the other hand, the trusts are only a speck on the tail of the democratic party, and it is doing its best to lash them off. In order to perpetuate their power the trusts are now raising millions of dollars to help Mark Hanna carry the American elections. Will you help them, or will you stand for your own independence and the independence and happiness of your children?"

A careful history of the events leading up to the war with Spain was given, in which it was conclusively shown that the democratic members of congress were leaders in the demand for interference in Cuba, but these leaders did not anticipate the present policy of imperialism. They were driven out of that war because of the policy of the present administration. Referring to the war in the Philippines and the subject of expansion, Gov. Altgeld said:

War in Philippines.

"Long before we declared war against Spain in behalf of Cuba the people of the Philippine islands had been waging war for their own independence. They continued this warfare and finally drove the Spaniards off the islands. And we are now engaged in a war to rob them of their independence and make the people subjects, not citizens, of the republic.

"There is to-day no question of expansion before the American people, and all the talk about expansion is simply an effort to conceal the facts and to mislead the public. The sole question is whether we shall go into the colonial business with England and the despotic nations of Europe. Let me say here that the democratic party has been the party of expansion. It gave to our republic the country west of the Mississippi and Florida, Texas, New Mexico and California. The democratic party believes that, moving along the line of natural growth and development and without violating the principles of freedom, that the time will come when by constitutional methods Canada on the north and the West Indian islands on the south will ran for admission to this republic. It believes that the time will come when, from the frozen skies of the north to the warm waters of the south, there will be one people, one flag, one civilization, one great brotherhood of man. But no such question is now before us.

"What do the defenders of the administration say?

"At this point the speech made by Gov. Roosevelt at Minneapolis is taken up, and the arraignment given it is a scathing one. Of it the speaker said:

Speech Without an Argument.

"Recently a gentleman in New York, who has become famous for having been a leader in Cuba—a gentleman who has served as his life motto or coat of arms two 'Ts' and a double 'S,' which four letters signify 'pompous posing' and 'pretentious strutting'—left the capital of New York and went to St. Paul and delivered a speech to an association of republican clubs. The speech has not, from beginning to end, a single argument, or a single accurate historical reference; a speech that is made up of invective, misrepresentations and vituperation.

"Ordinarily the speech would not be noticed even in a country newspaper, but inasmuch as it was made by a man whom Tom Platt has permitted to be governor of New York, and was made by a man whom the trusts of America have selected to preside over the senate of the United States in order that their interests man be secured, inasmuch as it was made by a man who is a candidate for the suffrages of the American people, inasmuch as it was made by a man who is relied on to secure the perpetuation of the regime of hypocrisy and revolution in the white house, who is relied on to help make the grasp and control of British influence over our people still more complete, I will notice this speech to see the kind of misrepresentations that the republican party feels compelled to resort to.

"Referring to the democrats, he said: 'They stand for lawlessness and disorder, for dishonesty and dishonor, for license and disaster at home, and cowardly shrinking from duty abroad.'

"This is a reflection on the intelligence and patriotism and the honor of every democrat in the country. It is a personal insult to the six and one half-million of men who supported Mr. Bryan in 1896, and to the 11,000,000 of freemen who are going to support him in 1900.

"The question arises: Is this the language of a sincere and discreet man, and there-fore worthy of credence, or is it simply hysterical rant of a political mountebank, and therefore to be treated with contempt?

"He gives no facts and advances no arguments in support of this charge. It is simply his assertion. He puts himself in evidence. Aside from truthfulness, it involves his ability and discretion.

Incidents of Public Career.

"Who, then, is this man, and what is his history? Personalities are offensive and I will not indulge in them. But, surely, when we are thus brutally assaulted we may ask who it is that is berating us.

"I will mention only two of the incidents of his public career, which throw light on the question of his sagacity and discretion, and I will recorded that years ago he was a member of the New York legislature, and on one occasion he roused the hopes of the country by making a speech against a class which he called the criminal rich. But he soon dashed these hopes by turning around and voting with and for these very criminal rich whom he had denounced.

"In the years 1897-8 he held a federal office in Washington, and in order to escape paying his taxes in New York he declared in an affidavit and swore before the averaging and that he was not a citizen of New York. If this was true, then, under the constitution of New York he would not have been eligible for the office of governor of that state. By subsequently accepting a nomination and election to that office he showed that he himself did not believe his own affidavit. This being so, may it not be that he does not believe the charge that he has made against us?

Killed a Spaniard.

"It is next recorded that he entered the Spanish war in Cuba, and, although his regiment was commanded by another man, he succeeded by means of that modern weapon of warfare known as a newspaper bureau in winning more renown in a week than Gen. Grant did in four years of hard fighting, and he seems to be the only man on this continent who boasts of having with his own hand shot down and killed a Spaniard that was dead game from the battlefield. In his book he says: 'As they turned to run I closed in and fired twice, missing the first and killing the second.' He then boasts that he had committed this feat unique, and that he was the first brave man to shoot an enemy in the back.

"Again, the modern historians tell us that it was he who by remonstrated to compel the withdrawal of the Spanish troops from Santiago, although he talked loudly of pursuing the governor has not brought one of these men to justice.

"History records the fact that the governor has never lost an opportunity, when standing in the temple or the market place, to make loud protestations of heroic valor, but the historian has searched in vain for any evidence of performance. The volume of promise is full, but the page of performance is a blank.

Vulgar Assaults Ignored.

"I will pass over even the appearance of severity, and, as I have not the language to properly characterize this man's career, will simply say that he is the right man to defend criminal aggression and the abandonment of plain duty by the president. He is the right man to defend a war of conquest, the burning of towns, the slaughter of people and the assassination of liberty. But the democratic party will pay no attention to his vulgar assaults.

"I must refer again from his speech:

"'After infinite labor they finally did decide at Kansas City that they still believed in free coinage.' This decision was reached in their committee by a vote of 36 to 24, so that it appears they only have 62 per cent. of faith in their dollar after all.

"Had the governor stuck to the truth, as a candidate for so dignified an office as the vice presidency ought to do, he would have told his audience that there were two sets of delegates at the Kansas City convention. One set refused to reaffirm the Chicago platform, claiming that inasmuch as that platform contained as strong and clear a plank on the financial question as could be framed, a reaffirmation was all that was necessary.

"The other set of delegates insisted on having a special reiteration of the financial plank, and they succeeded. Had they failed and the Chicago platform simply been reaffirmed, the principles for which the party stands would have been the same. It was not a difference of principle between the delegates, but simply a difference of opinion as to the most effective way of stating that principle to the country. The governor certainly knew this.

"Now, were a democrat stoops to misrepresentation he is called a pettifogger and a demagogue, but I suppose that when a republican candidate for the vice presidency stoops to do this it will be called strenuous life.

"The administration's Philippine policy was carefully investigated, and showed clearly how it was leading on to militarism, and then in closing he said:

Lincoln's Immortal Words.

"Listen to the immortal words of Abraham Lincoln:

"'What constitutes the bulwarks of our liberty and independence? It is not our towering battlements or bristling seacoasts, our army or our navy. Our reliance is in the love of liberty which God has planted in us. Our defense is in the spirit which prizes liberty as the heritage of all men in all lands, everywhere. Destroy this spirit and you have planted the seed of despotism at your own doors. Familiarize yourself with the chains of bondage and you prepare your own limbs to wear them. Accustom yourself to trample the rights of others, you have lost the strength of Your own independence and become the fit subjects of the first cunning tyrant who rises among you.

"'They who deny freedom to others deserve it not for themselves, and under a just God cannot long retain it.'

"Now, my friends, we propose to stop this criminal aggression into which the syndicate and the British ambassador have marched us. We are going to stop bloodshed and devastation in the Philippines by saying to the Filipinos that when they establish a government which in our judgment is a good government worthy of recognition, that then we will withdraw on such terms as may be agreed upon.

"We are going to do what the president stated our 'plain duty' toward the Porto Ricans. We are going to rebuke as Lincoln did George was wrong, and that his principles shall not disgrace our statute books.

"This is not a partisan question it is an American question. In 1861 you were not asked: 'Are you a democrat or a republican?' You were only asked: 'Do you love the fing of your country, and will you fight for it?' To-day you are only asked: 'Do you believe in free institutions, and will you help preserve them?'

"Are you a son of the revolution? Then step to the front and help save that for which your fathers bled.

"Do you believe Washington was right when he led his men over the icy hills of Valley Forge? Do you believe the fathers were right when they fought at Bunker Hill or fell at Lexington? Do you believe lincoln was right when he stood on the battlefield at Gettysburg and prayed that government of the people, for the people and by the people might not wither from the face of the earth? Then join the free men of America in one supreme effort to again establish a republican government at Washington—to forever drive Hanna and the syndicates from the temple, and put an end to imperialism, militarism and McKinleyism."

INDIVIDUALITIES.

James Dunsmuir, the present premier of British Columbia, is known there as the "Silent Premier," because while a member of the provincial legislature for two years he never delivered a speech.

A souvenir of Mr. Gladstone's hobby as an amateur woodsman, consisting of a chip from an elm which he felled at Hawarden in 1880, was sold for five shillings in a London auction-room recently.

Ex-Senator Matthew C. Butler and a few friends recently celebrated the thirty-sixth anniversary of the loss of the South Carolinian's leg at the battle of Brandy Station during the civil war. The senator was entertained at dinner at Delmonico's, New York.

That the dignity of the supreme bench is sometimes burdensome is illustrated by a remark made by Justice Brewer to a Washington official. The latter was about to take his vacation, and he said: "I am glad I am going to a resort where I can wear one gallus, no collar and roll up my pants."

The London Morning Post's "military expert," whose deductions from South Africa were nine times out of ten directly opposed to those of the war office, and usually correct, and whose articles were telegraphed to the leading journals throughout the world, is a civilian named Spencer Wilkinson. He has a fine head, wears a full beard and looks like a scientist. When the war broke out he was dramatic critic of the Post.

Mnichteba Ali Gerrouh is the name that Alf Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish minister has given the youngster that was born recently at the Turkish legation at Washington. Mme. Ferrouh Bey, who came to this country with her husband last winter, is the first Turkish woman of her rank ever permitted to come to the United States, it being a special favor of the sultan to allow her to accompany her husband on his last return to Washington, where he has represented his government since 1893.

LOVERS' WALKS IN BRITAIN.

Rothesay has a famous lovers' walk. Its shadiness in summer has made it a favorite spot for many other persons than sweethearts.

In Derbyshire, near Buxton, there is a renowned lovers' leap. The story goes that a maiden who had quarreled with her sweetheart in a fit of despair threw herself over the cliffs into the rocky gulf below. The tale whether true or not has survived for over a couple of centuries.

It has been estimated that there are at least a couple of hundred lovers' walks in Great Britain, all of which are more or less renowned in story, song and tradition. As for Ireland, no one has ever yet been bold enough to try to count the number. One of the most renowned is that at Matlock, the beautiful Derbyshire town.

The beautiful Spencer road, at Ryde, Isle of Wight, can boast of royalty having shared its charms. It is said it will become known as the "Lovers' Walk," simply because there was hardly a pair of lovers in Ryde but used it for their repetitions of the "old, old story," though the authorities never seemed to favor the name, but have always referred to it officially as Spencer road.

One English town can boast of having a municipal lovers' lane. This is Blackburn, in Lancashire. It is a winding walk, arched in by tall trees, bordered by old stones and kept trim and tidy. Here the girl from the mill or factory listens to the same old tale, and it thrills her just as much as it does the daughter of an earl, who hears it under the lofty elms at Ryde.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Aug. 4.			
CATTLE—Common ..	$3 25	@	4 25
Select butchers	5 15	@	5 25
CALVES—Extras	7 25	@	7 50
HOGS—Select packers	5 3	@	5 45
Mixed packers	5 35	@	5 40
SHEEP—Choice	4 10	@	4 25
LAMBS—Extra	6 10	@	6 15
FLOUR—Spring pat..	4 00	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red....		@	76
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	41
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	21½
RYE—No. 2		@	56
HAY—Choice timothy		@	15 25
MESS PORK		@	12 33½
LARD—Steam		@	6 65
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..		@	14
Choice creamery ...		@	21
APPLES—Ch. to fancy		@	3 00
POTATOES—Per brl..	1 00	@	1 10
TOBACCO—New	2 90	@	19 75
Old	4 00	@	14 75

CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 80	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red..	73	@	77½
No. 3 spring....	99	@	73
CORN—..o. 2	38¾@		38½
OATS—No. 2	21½@		22¼
RYE	48	@	50
PORK—Mess 11	70	@11	75
LARD—Steam	6 77½@		6 80

NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 90	@	4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	79	@	79½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	44¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	26
RYE		@	54½
PORK—Mess 12	75	@13	50
LARD—Steam		@	7 15

BALTIMORE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red..	71½@		71¾
Southern	62	@	74½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..	41¼@		41¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed..	25½@		26
CATTLE—First qual..	5 50	@	3 50
HOGS—Western	6 00	@	6 10

INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	75
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	41¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	25

LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 25	@	4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	73
CORN—Mixed		@	43½
OATS—Mixed		@	27½
PORK—Mess		@13	00
LARD—Steam		@	7 00

STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST.

KENTUCKY POPULISTS.

O. H. Cardin, of Crittenden County, Nominated for Governor, and Electors Named.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 2.—The kentucky state populist convention (middle-of-the-road) nominated for governor O. H. Cardin, of Crittendon county and also nominated presidential electors for the eleven congressional districts and for the state at large. The platform indorses the Omaha and Cincinnati declarations; endorses Barker and Donnelly; denounces the republican party for "cruel capitalism and the democratic party as the servile imitator of the republican... of all the villainous legislation of the past 30 years;" declares imperialism "is a sham battle between the two old parties to obscure real issues;" denounces restriction upon the ballot in various southern states and especially the Goebel election law in Kentucky; and declares for initiative and referendum.

Sections denouncing as criminal both the democratic and republican administration of affairs in Kentucky were stricken out. This was done, however, without a strong opposition from Jo A. Parker, who had drafted the platform and wanted it all adopted. The wrangle over the platform took place under a big sycamore tree on the bank of the Ohio river. The convention was held at Riverview park, and 125 delegates, representing all the Kentucky congressional districts, were present. The populist managers were much pleased with the size of the convention.

MUST BE SETTLED IN COURT.

One of the Democratic Candidates for Congress Will Not Abide By the Committee's Decision.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 3.—The democratic candidate for congress from the Seventh district, W. B. Moody, in a letter to Chairman Allie Young, of the state central committee, says he will not abide by the decision of the committee. He believes that the courts only have jurisdiction in his controversy with South Trimble for the party emblem. The committee is almost certain to decide in favor of Trimble, who bolted the convention at Paris, Ky.

The case bids fair to be an interesting one, whose result will be two democratic candidates in the field. In this event the republicans say they can win hands down.

Condition of Kentucky Banks.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The abstract of the condition of the national banks of Kentucky, exclusive of Louisville, at the close of business on June 29, as reported to the comptroller of currency, shows the average held at 33.31 per cent.; loans and discounts, $19,620,418; stocks and securities, $1,411,378; gold coin, $898,452; total specie, $1,240,000; lawful money reserve, $1,782,879; individual deposits, $18,221,789.

A Building Collapsed.

Glasgow, Aug. 3.—The structure known as the dewell building, collapsed Thursday. The building was occupied by L. F. Ganter, drugs, and Y. F. Schwartz, dry goods. The injured are: Price Willis, both legs broken; Henry Rosenberg, badly bruised; Henry Mayfield, badly bruised; Miss McCubbins, badly bruised; Henry Rosenberg and Miss McCubbins, both employes of Schwartz, were badly hurt.

Berry Howard Will Surrender.

Pineville, Ky., Aug. 4.—Berry Howard, indicted as an accessory to the murder of Goebel, was seen here with his body guard. He carries a large revolver and his body guard is heavily armed. Berry declared his innocence of the charge, and said he would surrender at the proper time. Sheriff Broughton, holding a warrant against Howard, was out of town, and no attempt was made to arrest Howard.

Recruits Wanted.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 4.—Sergt. Geo. Whitmeyer, of the local recruiting station, received telegraphic orders from the surgeon general to enlist men for the hospital corps, consisting of stewards, wagoners and mechanics. The order is considered significant of a hurried movement in the near future, as the orders allow any to serve who has a common school education, whereas heretofore men for this special service were required to have had some experience.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Padueah, Ky., Aug. 4.—The boiler of the Paris flour mill, of Paris, Tenn., exploded, killing Eddie Haynes, the engineer's son, and seriously injuring several others. Engineer Haynes was dangerously injured by a falling wall of the building, which was entirely demolished.

Filed Suit For $5,000 Damages.

Henderson, Ky., Aug. 3.—Warren Goatley, a miner, filed suit here for $5,000 damages against Rankin Estin, manager of the Spottsville coal mines. Goatley was seriously injured last March by a handcar while employed at the Spottsville mine.

Gets Second Place.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 3.—Dr. A. W. Jones, former city physician, is slated for appointment as second assistant physician at the insane asylum, to succeed Dr. Casslus D. Mansfield.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

An Extra Session Will Be Called to Meet In August to Amend the Goebel Law.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 2.—Gov. Beckham has yielded to the advocates of amendment or repeal of the Goebel election law and will call an extra session of the legislature to meet between the middle of August and the first of September. Gov. Beckham refused to discuss the matter, thereby virtually admitting that the session will be called. His close friends say the session is now a certainty.

It develops that several bills providing for the appointment of nonpartisan boards of election commissioners, consisting of equal numbers of members of the respective parties, two members each to be selected from the recommendation of the organization of the different parties, have been already prepared and will be submitted as soon as the session convenes.

HELD UP AND ROBBED.

Thomas Taylor Relieved of Seven Hundred Dollars in Money on a Thousand-Dollar Bond.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 4.—Thomas Taylor, of Westport, reported to the police that he had been held up and robbed of $700 and a government bond worth $1,000 by two highwaymen near Westport on Monday night. He said it was only after a desperate fight that the robbers secured the money and not until Taylor had been wounded in the hand.

The wound proved serious and confined him to his bed until Thursday. Taylor conducts a small grocery store and saloon, and had come to Louisville to get a purchase of whisky out of government bond and to replenish his stock of groceries. He arrived too late for the transaction of business and started back home with his money and the bond.

THROUGH THE HEART.

A Constable Shot Peter Perkins, a Young Soldier, Who Resisted Arrest at Jellico.

Williamsburg, Ky., Aug. 3.—Peter Perkins, a young soldier who served through the Spanish war, was shot through the heart at Jellico by Constable Bryant while resisting arrest. Perkins was drinking heavily for some days past, and while on the Kentucky side became boisterous. Bryant attempted to arrest him, but met with stubborn resistance, and fired, killing him instantly. Bryant was arrested and brought here to jail. Perkins was one of the Taylor guards at Frankfort, and while in the executive building secured a pair of Bradley's slippers, which he subsequently wore, saying he wanted to stand in the governor's shoes for once.

Mayor Nelson's Purchase.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 3.—Mayor R. W. Nelson, of Newport, who is here listening to the evidence in the Powers case, to ascertain what bearing it has on the prosecution of his client, Henry Yontsey, concluded to pick up $1,000 on the side while waiting here, and accordingly went out and bought the Georgetown Electric Light, Water and Power Co., which sold at receiver's sale. The purchase price was $30,000. The sale transfers to Col. Nelson the electric street car system of the city, the gas, water, electric lights and plants of the city, and it is considered he obtained a big bargain in the purchase.

Tobacco Warehouses Sued.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 4.—Forty tobacco growers filed suits in the circuit court against various Kentucky tobacco warehouses, alleging that the warehouses have evaded the recent state statute which forbids them to take ten pounds of tobacco from each hogshead for a sample. The plaintiffs ask a penalty of $100 in each case and each seeks to establish from five to twenty-five cases.

Long Chosen Secretary.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 3.—George W. Long, ex-state treasurer and chairman of last year's republican campaign committee, has been selected secretary of the campaign committee just organized.

Jones Won't Run.

Bowling Green, Ky., Aug. 4.—Senator William Henry Jones has agreed to withdraw as a candidate for congress, which will result in McKenzie Moss being a fusion candidate. Mr. Moss is a Brown democrat.

Louisville's Population.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The census office Thursday announced the population of Louisville, Ky., as 204,731, an increase of 43,602 over the census of 1890.

Live Stock Show.

Cynthiana, Ky., Aug. 2.—The Harrison County Live Stock Show, under the auspices of A. O. U. W. lodge, No. 33, opened Wednesday at Abdallah park. The shorthorn cattle show promises to be the best one held in Kentucky for years.

Ballard Has Surrendered.

Richmond, Ky., Aug. 4.—Geo. Ballard, who shot and instantly killed Thos. Johnson at Berea, surrendered to the officers after hiding in the mountains three days. Ballard claims he acted in self-defense.

THERE EVEN DEATH IS SLOW.

Where Insurance Agents Are Willing to Take All Kinds of Risks.

"Everybody in the oilcloth and linoleum trade knows the Potter boys," of Philadelphia and New York. Col. Tom Potter, of the former city, who got his title through a staff appointment by a former governor of Pennsylvania, is a thorough Philadelphian, a firm believer in that town—in all her institutions, big and little, and in her magnificent future, but he always helps to circulate a good story on Philadelphia, just the same, says the New York Commercial.

A hustling "free lance" in the life insurance business was over there the other day trying to write a $20,000 policy in a New York company for a rising young man who holds an important position with the Potter company. This was his third or fourth call, and he had insured him almost worked up to the point of signing the application.

"I'll take the policy," he said, "but I don't want it just yet. Wait a few weeks."

"No time like the present time," exclaimed the agent. "Delays are particularly dangerous in life insurance matters. I'll tell you what I'll do: to ease you along I will make the application now. I'll carry the policy myself for you for 30 days."

"Oh, I suppose you do that," the young man protested. "I might die within 30 days, and then where would you and your profit be?"

"Oh, that's all right, my boy; I'll take the risk. You won't die that quick. Nobody in Philadelphia ever died in 30 days!"

The American Working Man.

Much comparison has been made between the endurance of the Chinese and the American working man. Those with authority to speak say that the average working man of America is as superior to the Chinese as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is to any other dyspepsia cure. The Bitters does not claim to cure everything, but it does cure constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles, and prevents malaria, fever and ague.

An Eye for Realism.

The new reporter in his story of the wedding wrote: "The floral display stretched from the chancel rail to the door of the church."

The city editor, in a mild manner, as is the custom of city editors with new reporters, suggested:

"Couldn't you have used a better word than 'stretched?' Say the floral display 'nodded,' or 'twined,' or something like that —some word more suggestive of flowers."

"'Stretched' is all right," replied the new reporter, with the stubborn courage of a realist. "The flowers consisted of six rubber plants, and they had to stretch to go the distance."—Baltimore American.

O--I--C

When a preparation has an advertised reputation that is world-wide, it means that preparation is meritorious. If you go into a store to buy an article that has achieved universal popularity like Cascarets Candy Cathartic for example, you feel it has the endorsement of the world. The judgment of the people is infallible because it is impersonal. The retailer who wants to sell you "something else" in place of the article you ask for, has an ax to grind. Don't it stand to reason? He's trying to sell something that is not what he represents it to be. Why? Because he wants to derive an extra profit out of your credulity. Don't you see through his little game? The man who will try to sell you a substitute for Cascarets is a fraud. Beware of him! He is trying to steal the honestly earned benefits of a reputation which another business man has paid for, and if his conscience will allow him to go so far, he will go farther. If he cheats his customer in one way, he will in another and it is not safe to do business with him. Beware of sold substitutes! Remember Cascarets are never sold in bulk but in metal boxes with the long tailed "C" on every box and each tablet stamped C. C. C.

Sarcastic.

Myer—Have you noticed what a lot of new houses are being put up all over the city?

Gyer—Yes; and I've been wondering why they don't put up a few old ones just for a change.—Indianapolis Journal.

Crops in Nebraska.

There is a broad smile on the face of nearly every farmer in Nebraska, because of the satisfactory crop conditions in that remarkable state. In the Northwest, drouth has seriously injured the wheat yield. In the South again there has been more or less damage, but in Nebraska they have had seasonable, heavy rains, and not too much of them.

A full crop of oats and wheat will, from present indications, be followed by a bumper crop of corn. During the past week heavy rains all over the state have put this crop in fine condition, and it may break the record.

The expectation is that great numbers of people will go to Nebraska this fall, when the cheap harvest excursion rates are in effect, to investigate the country and confirm by actual experience the stories of prosperity so often heard.

"This boy of mine," said the distressed parent, "has always been backward in his lessons. He doesn't seem to be smart enough." "You leave him with me," said the old-fashioned pedagogue, significantly. "I'll make him smart."—Philadelphia Record.

The Boxers of China

are attempting to solve a gigantic problem, but they are going about it in the wrong way and will never succeed. Some people, in this country, seem to think that they have as great a problem on their hands in selecting a location for a home. They will certainly go about it in the wrong way unless they inspect the beautiful farming country on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Marinette county, Wisconsin, where the crops are of the best, work plenty, fine markets, excellent climate, pure, soft water; land sold cheap and on long time. Why rent a farm when you can buy one for less than you pay for rent? Address C. E. Rollins, Land Agent, 101 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

An English tourist, who had left a waterproof on a train, went back to look for it. On asking the occupants of a third-class carriage compartment whether they had seen anything of a "mackintosh," "Na, na," one of them replied, "we're a' Macphersons here."—Glasgow Evening Times.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Mr. Gump (to teacher)—"No, I don't want you to teach my son any grammar. Not a bit of it." Teacher—"But—but—this is unusual, sir. May I inquire your reasons?" Mr. Gump—"I intend that he shall be a writer of popular songs."—Baltimore American.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Man's inhumanity to man enables the policeman to draw his salary.—Chicago Daily News.

THE LOTION SAVED

disfigurement and probably life. W. R. Wright, Jamaica, Long Island, wrote: "I have recently realized the efficacy of Palmer's Lotion in the cure of burns so severe that the skin hung from my face and left arm in ribbons, and now, at the end of one week, I am to resume work with no scars on my face and but few on my arm." You ought always to have it in the house. If your druggist don't keep it, send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl St., New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials and sample of Palmer's Lotion, or Soap.

At the Restaurant.

First Man (excitedly)—Our restaurant is on fire.

Second Man (calmly)—Come, then, hurry up and perhaps at last we may be able to get something hot.—Pearson's Weekly.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The Point of View.

The Optimist—There's nothing like hope. The Pessimist—There certainly isn't—for fooling a person.—Chicago Evening News.

Carter's Ink

is so good and so cheap that no family can afford to be without it. Is yours Carter's?

One reason that women are successful in the legal profession is that their word is law.—Indianapolis News.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

"Papa, what is the difference between a professional and an amateur golf player?" "Oh, about $5,000 a year."—Town Topics.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

A girl may forgive a man for kissing her on the impulse of the moment, but never for apologizing for it.—Indianapolis News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

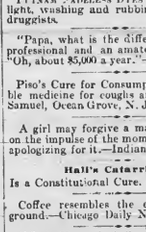
Coffee resembles the earth when it is ground.—Chicago Daily News.

All the Kentucky belles chew Kisme Gum. They like it.

Black cigars are the very latest in widowers' weeds.—Chicago Daily News.

"MY OWN SELF AGAIN."

Mrs. Gates Writes to Mrs. Pinkham, Follows Her Advice and is Made Well.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For nearly two and one-half years I have been in feeble health. After my little child came it seemed I could not get my strength again. I have chills and the severest pains in my limbs and top of head and am almost insensible at times. I also have a pain just to the right of breast bone. It is so severe at times that I cannot lie on my right side. Please write me what you think of my case."—MRS. CLARA GATES, Johns P. O., Miss., April 25, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as advised and now send you a letter for publication. For several years I was in such wretched health that life was almost a burden. I could hardly walk across the floor, was so feeble. Several of our best physicians attended me, but failed to help. I concluded to write to you for advice. In a few days I received such a kind, motherly letter. I followed your instructions and am my 'old self' again. Was greatly benefited before I had used one bottle. May God bless you for what you are doing for suffering women."—MRS. CLARA GATES, Johns P. O., Miss., Oct. 6, 1899.

Cigar Dealers Like

to have their regular customers smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

because they know that once a man starts smoking them he is "fixed," and that he will have no more trouble with him trying to satisfy him with different kinds of Five Cent cigars.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

The Only Through Sleeper Route to Texas.



Passengers to Texas who want sleeping car accommodations for the night's run from Memphis to Texas, can secure such accommodations only on the Cotton Belt.

Passengers reaching Memphis in the morning can ride in a parlor cafe car from Memphis to the Texas border, where sleepers for the principal Texas points are attached.

COTTON BELT ROUTE

In addition to sleepers at night and parlor cafe cars during the day, both day and night trains on the Cotton Belt carry comfortable coaches and free reclining chair cars through to Texas, without change. The service and equipment compares favorably with that of any road in the country.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little book, "A Trip to Texas."

FRED. R. JONES, D.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. C. PEELER, T.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. G. ADAMS, T.P.A., Nashville, Tenn.
F. R. WYATT, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio. H. H. SUTTON, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.
E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Attention Comrades

THE

Big Four Route

announces a rate of one cent per mile from all points on its system, to

CHICAGO,

ACCOUNT

4th Annual G. A. R. Encampment.

Tickets will be on sale August 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1900. Good to return leaving Chicago not later than midnight of August 31, 1900, with proviso that upon deposit of ticket with Joint Agent, prior to noon of September 2, 1900, and payment of a fee of 50 cents per ticket at time of deposit, an extension of return limit to leave Chicago to and including September 30, 1900 may be secured.

For full information regarding tickets, rates and time of trains, call on agents "BIG FOUR ROUTE," or address the undersigned.

WARREN J. LYNCH, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.
W. P. DEPPE, Asst. G. P. & T. A.
CINCINNATI, O.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS' -HEIRS-

Heirs of Union Soldiers who made homesteads of less than 80 acres before June 22, 1874 (no matter if abandoned, if the additional homestead right was not sold or used), should address, with full particulars, HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

1 CENT Pr. Sq. Ft.

Including caps and nails, for the best Red Rope Roofing. Substitutes for Rosiner. Samples free. THE JAY BAILELLA ROOFING COMPANY, CAMDEN, N. J.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any OTHER CUT shown in any SPECIMEN BOOK, at one-half our prices for same.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,
335 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—E 1825

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



POOR LITTLE JOHNNY! AND HIS "TUMMY"!

Small boys, and many times large ones, and occasionally girls, too, big and little, suffer terribly from convulsive pains or "cramps" in the bowels and stomach—pain so violent that it "doubles up" the ones attacked, and makes it impossible for them to stand up.

Some people call it colic, but most honest, plain-spoken people call it "belly-ache" and very properly, for the seat of the trouble is in the bowels, and caused by the violent efforts of the bowels to rid themselves of something which doesn't belong there. The small boy usually gets it from over-eating or from eating forbidden fruit, and suffers mostly in the summer time.

It's spring now, and "in times of peace, prepare for war." Let the boys and girls and the big folks, too, for that matter, clean out the clogged channels filled with winter bile and putrid undigested food, strengthen the 30-feet of bowel canal, liven up the liver, and "summer bellyaches" will have no terrors, because they won't happen. The way to make the body ache-proof is to use *CASCARETS*, gentle, sweet, fragrant *CASCARETS*, the perfect system cleaners and bowel strengtheners. For fear that anybody in the family should ever be attacked by belly-ache, keep a box of *CASCARETS* in the house always, and remember that all pains and troubles in your insides are

QUICKLY CURED BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.

Crop and Stock.

Delaware peach crop is likely to be a record breaker.

Bradstreet's still holds to the idea that America will this year produce 540,000,000 bushels of wheat.

A Hardin county woman gathered 180 gallons of raspberries from an acre of land and sold them for $72 80.

The average gross weight of the live hogs received at Chicago last week was 235 lbs., against 240 a year ago.

Dun's Review says from present prospects the corn crop in the United States this year will be 2,240,770,000, which is little short of the greatest yield ever harvested.

Judge John W. Hughes raised 150 acres of wheat that averaged 31½ bushels, while in some places it was unusually heavy, probably 40 or 50 bushels to the acre.—Harrodsburg Sayings.

Jas. E. Thomson, agent for W. B. Kidd, purchased for Brower & Co., of Mose Lewis, 19 choice export cattle at 5 cents and three at 4½ cents, to be delivered in September.—Mt. Sterling Advocate.

Horace Miller has sold his export cattle to L. Joseph, at 5 cents. They were an extra fine bunch of 50 head, averaging about 1,500 pounds and will be delivered on the 15th. Mr. Miller was in Fleming county yesterday looking for more feeders. —Paris Kentuckian.

The Nicholasville News reports G. B. Taylor selling two geldings to Illinois parties at $200 each, and J. A. Dennis sold the pacing horse Conway, to Ohio party for $200. Chas. Welch lost by death, two yearling colts and a pony, from the effects of over-eating wheat. One of the colts, thoroughbred, was valued at $1,000.

The longest row of corn in Vermont is said to have been planted by E. H. Town, of Chubb's Crossing, and it is not a straight row. He has on his farm a large cone-shaped knoll covering some three acres. He commenced at the base of this and run a furrow around it, corkscrew fashion, until he was at the top, getting one continuous row to cover the whole knoll.

At Manasquan, N. J., a company has secured a tract of 350 acres to conduct a giant hen industry, conducted on scientific methods. The company intends to control the New York market for "guaranteed" fresh-laid eggs. They will deliver eggs in boxes, each box stamped with the date of laying, and delivered to the customers within 24 hours after the eggs are laid.

Nothing will pay better for the money invested than chickens if they are properly handled, but to be profitable much care must be exercised. Because the hens will give returns under adverse circumstances is the reason they are neglected so much, but the better they are treated the better the returns you will receive from them. But the difficult part of the thing is to make average farmers believe it. By keeping constantly at them they may eventually be taught what a good thing the hen really is.

The yolk of the egg spoils much quicker than the white. For this reason it is important that the yolk should be surrounded with a layer of the white. If the egg is placed on the side or large end the heavy yolk will settle to the bottom and come in contact with the shell, which admits the air. If it is placed on the small end it will always have a layer of white between it and the shell. Eggs absorb odors easily, therefore only odorless materials should be used when packing them.—August Ladies' Home Journal.

A most distressing accident occurred yesterday morning at the farm of P. H. Bradford, near Bethel, this county. Mr. Bradford was driving a mower and cutting timothy hay, when his little grandson, B. Lovelace, scarcely four years of age, who was at play in the meadow with two other children, got in front of the blade and had both feet almost severed at the ankle. Mr. Bradford had just raised the mower knife to lift it over a stump, his whole attention being thus engrossed, and as he lowered it to the ground he observed the child only a few feet away, but was unable to stop his horses until the blade had struck the child felling him forward and inflicting fearful gashes in both feet. The right foot was cut to the bone at the ankle joint and two severe gashes were also inflicted on the left foot instep.—Pendletonian.

If the farmers of Kentucky will refuse to sell their tobacco to the trust this year and offer every pound raised by them on an auction market, a repetition of the past few years will not again result, but instead it is safe to predict no less than two cents a pound more for each pound sold will be realized by them. With a twenty million pound purchase, as is the case with the trust this season, it can be independent of the market to a great extent, and, being so, will not pay within several cents a pound of what it would be compelled to pay if its entire purchases were made on an auction market. It looks about time the farmers were realizing these facts and acting accordingly. If they are against trusts, and realize the evils of them, why let the trusts get tobacco cheaper than their competitors?—Louisville Weed.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Petersburg.

Mrs. E. T. Krutz is recovering from a severe attack of malaria.

Miss Flora Lee has returned from a two weeks' visit at Sugar Branch, Ind.

Lightning struck Tom Nettles' barn, last Thursday, and killed a horse that belonged to M. F. Wingate. In the barn at the time were Tom Nettles, Kirb Cox, Frank Jeffries and Allie Delph and son, who were shocked severely, the latter two being knocked out of a buggy.

Notwithstanding the extremely hot weather the Teachers' Institute is well attended, and at the close of the exercises Tuesday afternoon 54 teachers were enrolled. The Conductor, Prof. Withers, of Lebanon, Ohio, is said to be the best that ever officiated in that capacity in this county. The commencement exercises will occur this afternoon, the class being composed of seven common school graduates. Of late years this has become one of the features of the institute.

D. C. Peck, of Trimble county, arrived last night, and is meeting a host of old friends. He was a very popular educator under the old dispensation, and is up-to-date with all advancements that have been made in the modes of instructing the young idea how to shoot, since he laid down the rod and took his departure form the school-room.

Hebron.

Harry Dinn, of Ohio, recently visited friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Rouse were visiting J. W. Clore Sunday.

Several from this place visited the Middle Creek Cliffs Saturday.

A number from here take in the excursions to Louisville every week.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Aylor were guests of Wm. Goodridge, Sunday.

Miss Daisy Harding has recovered after quite a severe attack of pleurisy.

Miss Carrie Graut, of Livingston, New York, is visiting Miss Carrie Clore.

Perry Allen and Miss Stella Sederburg, of Point Pleasant, attended Sunday school here Sunday.

Miss Clara Hossman left Sunday for an extended stay at Walnut Hills, with her aunt, who is quite sick.

The Hebron ball team played a nine from Sedamsville, last Saturday. Score —12 to 6 in favor of Hebron.

The monthly Christian Endeavor Social meets at John Clore's, Saturday evening. Everyone is invited.

The Hebron Sunday school has decided to go to the Hopeful Celebration and not have one given by it alone.

Miss Carrie Clore entertained a number of young people, Saturday evening, in honor of her school mate, Miss Grant.

Union.

Lightning killed two valuable horses for Thos. Garrison, Thursday night.

James Bristow brought out a new buggy for one of his customers, last week.

The wedding we told you to look out for last week, will, in all probability, never be a go. If not, why not?

S. A. House and sister offer their sincerest thanks to the many friends who have been so kind to them during their sister's illness.

The sick of this vicinity are improving slowly—Dr. Lassing, Mrs. Childress and Uncle Frank Smith are the ones most seriously affected.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Garrison, of Big Bone, with Cel. Elzy, are spending the summer at Colorado Springs and the Yellow Stone Park.

R. A. Riley and Miss Maggie Thomas, of Bracken county, were guests of relatives here, Saturday and Sunday. Rob says they have had little rain since tobacco planting, and consequently crops are short.

The steam thresher is abroad in the land and it wout be long until the golden grain will be traveling to market and the farmers bank account will be increased some, if not a great deal.

Union handed Walton another nice-straight-from-the-shoulder defeat, last Saturday, at John Cleek's park, near Frogtown. The Union aggregation are doing some great ball playing this year. Chas. Finnell, Thos. Huey and Ben Lux are said to be Union's boss players.

Miss Sarah House died at the advanced age of 71 years at her home near Union, Saturday evening, after an illness of several months. Miss House was a woman of most excellent character and highly respected by all who knew her. The remains were laid to rest in the family burying ground of Aaron Rouse. Rev. Lentz conducted the services at the grave in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends.

Saturday night the festival at R. O. Smith's, given by Golden Grange, was attended by a large and enthusiastic crowd. Ice-cream, lemonade, and other good things were disposed of at a profit. The social features were not neglected by any means and every one had a grand time. Hon. J. W. Kennedy gave a nice talk on the principles and benefits of the grange that was highly appreciated. A graphophone entertained the people with songs, recitations, &c., for some time, but later on lost its voice from damp air and failed to respond to Mr. Dougins when called on for another song. The receipts were something like $40 and will be devoted to buying books for the grange.

The hail and rain Thursday night and Friday morning did much damage in this section. At Richwood, 10 acres of tobacco that had been suckered over once was totally destroyed, we are told, and this is only the beginning, for land was terribly torn and ditched out by the water; corn blowed down; wheat in stack wet; oats soaked, and so on, until damage to the amount of thousands of dollars resulted. The creeks and branches were regular torrents and everything loose or not loose was taken out and carried on to the gulf.

Walton.

The Literary Club is to meet this week at Mr. John Sleet's near Crittenden.

Miss Pauline Curley is spending her vacation in Covington, Milldale and Dayton.

The "Don't Worry Club" took a hay wagon ride, last Saturday evening, and pulled up at the home of Mr. E. D. Mann. The party was composed of C. C. Metcalfe and Miss Hattie Edwards; Garfield Slater and Miss Maty Rouse; Harry Eskew and Miss Gertrude Curley; Claud Ford and Miss Lottie Holder; Dr. B. F. Metcalfe and Miss Sallie Herndon, and John Kipp.

There have been some more shipments of tobacco to the Ky. House at Louisville that have brought joy to the planters. Last week Mr. Noah Glasscock put Jos. Rich's crop on the market, and 9 hhds. a crop lot, averaged $9.30 to the surprise of the owner, who, nevertheless was willing to accept all the surplus which he had not expected to receive. Glasscock also sold 6 hhds. leaf at an average of $12.33½, where only 10 or 10½ was expected.

The storm which passed over here in the early morning hours of last Friday was a "corker" in a very literal sense. Everyody was shut up in their houses shaking with dread at the continuous discharge of electrical artillery. Corn and tobacco were in many instances prostrated by the furious wind from the north. Valuable fruit trees were torn from their roots, and the path of Old Boreas was strewn with evidence of destruction. The hail struck a patch of Thos. Johnson's and put in tatters three acres of promising tobacco in less time than it takes to write it.

By the able assistance of Prof. J. H. Craven, of Verona, the Board of Trustees of the Walton Graded Free School is able to announce the following branches of studies which will be taught in the Walton Graded Free School. The Primary, Intermediate and Preparatory grades embraces such studies as come under the Common School Law. The High School Department is divided into two clases. The English course of three years and the Latin Scientific course of four years. The following studies will be taught: High School—Latin, Ceasar - Cicero, Virgil, Algebra, Physical Geography, Rhetoric, Penmanship, Spelling, Advanced Arithmetic, General History, Astrouomy, Natural Philosophy, Geometry, Geology, Political Economy, English and American Literature. School opens Sept. 3, 1900.

While on the subject of schools it may not be amiss to state that D. M. Snyder, who began teaching in 1870, and who has taught almost continuously since, is being urged by his many friends to become a candidate for Superintendent of Common Schools. His long course of teaching and 10 or 15 years service as one of the county board of examiners entitles him to great consideration in the minds of the voters as being a suitable man for the position.

On August 21, at the homestead of our old and valued friend, the late Ben S. Johnson, of Walton, were gathered his three daughters, Mrs. Jane Johnson, Mrs. Mary Hastings, of Greenfield, Ind., and Mrs. Telithe Vest, his son, Sam C. Johnson and wife, grandchildren, Mrs. Ed Arnold, Misses Hattie Johnson and Hattie Vest, Kirtley Johnson and Ed Arnold, great-grandchildren, Masters Harry Records, of Sparta, and Misses Bertha Hoard and Jessie Records, of this place, Mrs. Mary Rodgers and daughter, Miss Sallie, Mrs. Julia Peck, of this vicinity, and two granddaughters of Gallatin county, Mrs. Mary Kirtley and nephew, Napoleon, of East Bend, Misses Mamie Allen, of Petersburg, and Ella Craig, of Walton, and Miss Virgie Money, of Shelby county. A bountiful dinner was spread to which all did ample justice. The enjoyment of the occasion was marred only by the absence of the one who had so often met with us around his board dispensing good things with a lavish hand, making all about him feel that they were welcome. The older ladies, Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Peck, were playmates and schoolmates of the family from earliest childhood. They all, probably, met under the old roof for the last time.

Mrs. Telithe Vest and daughter, Hattie, left, Aug. 31 for a ten days' visit to Shelby county, accompanied by their late guest, Miss Virgie Money.

Watermelons are ripe.

Edwin Gaines has 200 stock ewes for sale.

To-day the thermometer registers 98 in the shade.

Of what use is a warmer climate than this is at present?

Be careful with the horses you are using during this hot weather.

As we go to press several are leaving to attend Esq. M. B. Green's funeral at Bellevue.

George W. Sleet, of Crittenden, lost 15 acres of tobacco by the hail, last Friday morning.

R. Lee Huey, of Big Bone, was in town yesterday. He has 65 or 70 acres of the best tobacco ever raised. He will have to begin cutting next week.

CINCINNATI is not satisfied a little bit with the population the recent census shows she has, and wants another enumeration.

COL. A. S. BERRY arrived in Burlington, Monday afternoon, and remained in town over night. He is making a tour of the county for the purpose of repairing his political fences, hoping to have them in order by the time of the primary this fall.

A NEW YORK court has decided that a comic actor is not to be compared with other men when his sanity has been brought into issue, and that he should not be held responsible for eccentricities to the same degree as other people. So hereafter in that State when a man is being tried for insanity it will be necessary to ascertain whether or not he is an actor.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS, IF YOU WANT A



Buggy or Carriage,



Go direct to the factory and save 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship—put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for THE MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

We Sell Nice Steel Tired Wheels at $12.

BRADFORD BROS. Florence, Ky

JOHN TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.....
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.
Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties. Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St; Phone, 4376.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
3 Doors South of Opera House,
WALTON, - KENTUCKY.
PRICES RIGHT.

MONEY TO LOAN.—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4000.
E. MANNIN, President.
HUBERT CONNER, Sec'ty.

Fertilizer Made By
The Jones Fertilizing Co.,
CINCINNATI, O.
If you want to buy FERTILIZER I am prepared to furnish you with the best fertilizer at the Lowest Prices. I have a good
Wheat Grower at $18.00;
And the Best Made at $23.00,
And Pure Bone Meal at $28.00.
These are prices at Constance, Ky. You will save money by seeing me before buying. Analysis guaranteed on every sack.
C. H. YOUELL,
sep15 Limaburg, Ky.

GOOD FARM
FOR SALE.
Desiring to retire from farming I offer for sale my farm of 62 acres, near Florence, this county, and known as the Allen Conner farm. About one-half of this land was never plowed, and the entire track is very fertile and under splendid fence. The dwelling of seven rooms is in excellent repair throughout. All necessary outbuildings in good order. There is abundance of good stock water in the dryest seasons. It has an orchard of 3 acres. Terms made known on application. This is one of the best farms in the county, and is well located.
JOHN BENTHAM,
Florence, Ky.

FRESH MEAT.
I have opened a butcher shop in Burlington, where nice fresh meat can be had at any and all times.
Ice for Sale. Give me a call.
VES GAINES.

FOR SALE.
A seven room cottage with cistern and well, and one acre of ground in nice fruit trees. Will sell cheap if sold at once. Property is in Woodside near Erlanger. A. W. BENNEWITZ,
4t Erlanger, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.
Those having claims against the estate of Luchda Robinson, deceased, must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law, and those indebted to said estate must settle same at once. F. F. ROBINSON, Adm'r.

Pith of the Press.

Perhaps it might be well to get it into the record that Roosevelt did not start out in this campaign with the sole idea of pleasing Mr. Altgeld.—Chicago Record.

Stop this foolish talk about carrying news of the amnesty to Aguinaldo. Has not General Otis reported his death on several different occasions?—Washington Post.

Messrs. Rathbone and Neely evidently were unable to perceive why a few dollars more or less in the Cuban postal funds should create any differences between friends of the nation's honor.—Milwaukee News.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER TAKER  EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Campbell's Creek
COAL
—SOLD BY—
UTZ & NEAL,
At 11½ Cents a Bushel in Yard.
Erlanger, - Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway,
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

By M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practices in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. M. LASSING. N. K. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections, and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Do you take the Recorder?

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1900. NO. 43

COURT may dispose of all of its business this week.

REMEMBER to attend the Harvest Home next Friday and Saturday.

CONSIDERABLE matter contributed for this issue had to be carried over.

A HEAVY wind visited this locality Monday, but no damage has been reported.

ON an inside page will be fonnd the great speech made by Mr. Bryan at Indianapolis, last week.

HON. D. LINN GOOCH, candidate for Congress, is in town, meeting the Boone county yeomanry.

IT is said that Westover, Rhinock and Berry, candidates for Congress, had a warm session in Williamstown, Monday.

THE Democratic campaign will be opened on the first Monday in September by a speech at every county seat in the State.

A LARGE banner bearing the inscription: "Vote for D. Linn Gooch for Congress, primary Sept. 22," is stretched across the street at the Boone House.

Clem Kendall has tobacco so large that it holds so much dew every morning that Oscar Ryle has to wear a life-preserver while worming and suckering.

THE arguments are now being made in the Powers prosecution at Williamstown. The Youtsey case will be called for trial at the conclusion of the Powers case.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, the railroad magnate, is dead. His life is an example of what pluck and industry are capable of accomplishing in this life. Starting in the humblest walks he reached fortune and fame.

EVERY few days some new irregularity in the recent Republican administration comes to light, the last being the discovery that Mr. Davison, Superintendent of Public Instruction, did not make his reports according to law.

JUDGE WESTOVER, candidate for Congress, will speak as follows in this county: At Constance, at 2:30 p. m. and at Hebron at 7:30 p. m. August 24th. At Bellevue at 2:30 p. m. and at Rabbit Hash at 7:30 p. m. August 25th.

A WEEK or two since a storm blew the corn in the north end of the county down badly, and the wind storm of yesterday blowing in an opposite direction to that of the first storm, turned the stalks back, breaking many of them off, injuring the crop badly.

THE following attorneys are attending court: J. C. Clore, of Cincinnati; Elijah Greene, of Covington; O. M. Rogers and Sam Adams, of Erlanger; Judge Cram, M. D. Gray, W. W. Dickerson ann H. Clay White, of Williamstown; B. F. Menifee, of Crittenden; Jno. O'Neal and Roger Wright, of Cincinnati, Morris Galvin, of Covington; C. Y. Dyas, J. G. Tomlin and F. E. Curley, of Walton.

THE Democratic State Campaign Committee met in Louisville, last Saturday, and organized by electing Hon. James B. McCreary, Chairman; John M. Lassing, Secretary, and S. J. Shackelford, Treasurer, and J. Frank Peak, State Organizer. Head quarters during the campaign will be at Seelbach's, Louisville.

The position of Secretary is about the most important on the committee, as upon that officer devolves the duty of looking after the party organization in the State, and along that line Mr. Lassing has proven in local contests eminently able to cope with the most astute politicians, and in the State campaign now about to be launched he will have an ample opportunity to display his skill in a field that is so facinating to him. Mr. Stone, Secretary of the Republican Committee, is noted as a party organizer, but he will find in Mr. Lassing at least an equal. In calling Mr Lassing to the Secretaryship the committee will soon learn it made no mistake, and that he is the right man in the right place.

Ex-Mayor Rhinock for Congress.



Joseph L. Rhinock, ex-mayor of Covington, and now a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress, in this district, was born in Owenton, Owen County, Kentucky, January 4th, 1863.—For thirty years he has lived in Covington, and has just finished his second term as mayor of that city. He has been an active and consistent Democrat from the time of his first vote. The confidence his people feel in him is attested by the fact, that they elected him twice to the office of mayor under the new constitution. He was the organizer and first president of the Jefferson Democratic Club of Covington. He is now president of the Covington Library Trustees, and through his personal efforts a donation of $40,000.00 to the Library Fund was recently secured. He came to Covington a penniless boy, and now, though he is but thirty-seven years of age, is a successful and respected business man of high standing among the substantial citizens of his town. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens' National Bank of Covington, of which he has been a director for years.

Joseph Rhinock's reputation is that of a man who pays his debts and keeps his word. An active, energetic man with a happy home life; a political record free from blemishes, and a long career of usefulness before him, he is of the best type of the American citizen of to-day, and a man to whom the honor and distinction of a nomination for Congress is justly due.

GRANT COUNTY.

From Williamstown Courier.

The Dry Ridge wheat crop is the greatest ever known.

The Teachers' Institute will begin Aug. 29 and continue five days.

A mad dog created a good deal of excitement at Dry Ridge, Thursday. It was finally killed.

The hail last Friday morning did considerable damage to the tobacco. Several crops were totally destroyed.

G. S. Webb, our popular and efficient Sheriff has just gotten back from Iowa, where he went with requisition papers from Gov. Beckham, for Albert Dunn, who now languishes in our jail, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Jack reports a great trip, and that probably two-thirds of the State of Iowa is planted in corn, and is the finest he ever saw grow.

Camp meeting is in progress at the ball park, and will continue for several days under the auspices of the Colored Methodist church. A number of able preachers are assisting in the services. On Monday night Rev. W. T. Eckler, of the Methodist church, in this city, preached to a fair congregation, on Tuesday night Rev. W. G. Cram did the preaching. Other white preachers are expected to preach as the meeting progresses.

At Flemingsburg, a horse was sold for $40; the purchaser sold it to Lee & Cassidy for $65, who in turn sold it to Dan Mitchell, of Carlisle, for $90. Mitchell sold it to Pennsylvania parties for $250. All sales were made same day.

Pith of the Press.

It must be a great relief to Otis to be away from the Philippines.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Tom Reed is doing unto McKinley in 1900 the things that Conkling did unto Blaineln 1884.—Anaconda Mont. Standard.

Hon. Timothy Woodruff is in great danger of retiring from politics, Mr. Platt seems to have forgotten him.—Boston Herald.

The country probably never felt more complete impartiality than in tha Hogg-Bailey contest, now raging in Texas.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Senator William Mason has declared war upon Secretary of State Hay, who, in his opinion, is "too much of a Britisher" for Billy."—Chicago Times Herald.

By declining to participate in the campaign speaking Hon. George Fresbie Hoar will manage to escape some annoying joint debates with himself.—Washington Post.

It is thought that Captain Mahan can put a magazine on a naphtha yacht and whip the combined navy of Cuba and the Transvaal. All this makes for the safety of our own, our native land.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Government loans Mr. Rockefeller a sum almost equal to the capital stock of his bank, without receiving a penny for the loan. Is this "sound finance." Mr. Hewitt? Is it guarding the people's interests? Does it redound to McKinley's glory.—N. Y. Journal.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without any relief, then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost blody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chambertain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and he said 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured." For sale by McKim, Burlington, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg.

Cows, like human beings, want a variety of feed. A mixture of two grains is better for a cow giviug milk than the same amount of feed given in one grain, and four or five or even more kinds mixed together will usually give better returns than two or three kinds. Small portions of different feeds seem to make it more appetizing, and cows will eat more and digest more. Give her one mixture for breakfast and another mixture for her supper for a considerable period.

Ex-Mayor Rinock's Card

To the Voters of the Sixth Congressional District.

I am a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this District, and I seek the support of all good Democrats in the coming primary election, which occurs Sept. 22nd. I have never served in Congress, but in a more limited field, with official responsibilities which were not trivial. I have always been a Democrat, and I believe, a fairly good official. The voters of my own city and county have elected me several times to offices of high trust and responsibility. I have never used these offices to my own personal advantage, and I have never dealt with the opposition party for my own profit. I have never allowed factionalism or political expediency to interfere with my relations with my party. I believe that in this trying hour in Kentucky, the Democrats of the Sixth District wish to be represented in Congress by a man whose Democratic faith and fortitude is unquestionable. My record upon this point is open to all of you. From the time of my first vote I have actively, earnestly and loyally supported every Democratic nominee of my city, county, State and nation. The record of the gentlemen who is recognized to be my chief opponent. I shall endeavor to analyze as the campaign progresses. I am for William Jennings Bryan, and I am for every plank of the splendid Democratic platform adopted at Kansas City. Should I be elected I shall not deal with or truckle to the men at Washington who oppose my party's principles and policies. It is true that some of you may prefer "an experienced man" to represent you in Congress rather than "some one who must first learn." In this connection I have only to say that if I am elected I shall endeavor to learn the duties of my office as others have done before me, and when I have become "an experienced man" I shall be a Democrat and not the Democratic mouthpiece of a Republican administration. Respectfully yours.

JOSEPH L. RHINOCK.

OWEN COUNTY.

From Owenton Herald.

Old farmers say the prospect for a crop is better than it has been since 55.

The dedication of the church at Holbrook, last Sunday, was attended by over 2,000 people.

Dallasburg is about the center of a small strip of country where the ground has not had sufficient moisture to reset a plant of tobacco since the last of May.

Near Elmville, in Franklin county, Simeon Hancock was killed by lightning last Friday morning while going from his tobacco field to his residence.

On last Sunday night Mrs. Harriet O'Banion, wife of F. O'Banion, was thrown from her horse and received injuries from which she is not likely to recover.

Lindsay Davis, who was struck on the head by his brother, William Davis, and was shot by Scott Moore, as noted last week, died last Saturday and was buried on Sunday. We understand that Drs. Grant and Stallard say it was the blow on the head that killed him. At the time set for the examining trial, last Thursday, it was waived, Moore being held over in $500 and William Davis in $100.

Last Friday morning during the thundeo storm Miss Minnie Waldman was thought to be seriously shocked by lightning, which ran down the stove pipe near by where she was standing, but by the aid of Drs. Agee and Bickers she recovered consciousness and is now improving. At the same time a straw stack belonging to Mr. Gill Gross was fired by lightning, killing a calf near by and entirely burning the stack. Some trees near Sweet Owen wese also struck and fired by the lightning and were burning several days.

Prevented a Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, O., saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her; and she writes, this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of its power to cure all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and $1. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at McKim's, Burlington; Oelsner's, Florence and Crouch's, Union.

State News.

Louise Miller, supposed to be a pauper, died at Pine Grove, Lawrence county, July 30. Six thousand dollars in cash was found hidden in her dress.

William French, prosperous young farmer of Robertson county, died under very peculiar circumstances. He ate a hearty dinner of beans and cucumbers, and while going from the dining room to the veranda he was taken with severe cramps in the stomach. He died the next day, suffering the most intense agony until death relieved him of his suffering.

Assistant Adjutant General Murray is in receipt of a communication from Secretary of War Root announcing that the appropriation for the Kentucky State Militia for the year ending June 30, 1901, is $22,427.92. There may be a balance of $8,000 due the State on the appropriation of last year. General Murray is not able to tell whether this has been drawn. The money is Kentucky's apportionment of the $800,000 appropriation, and will be used in securing arms and equipments for the State militia. General Murray will go to Washington within a few days and personally look after the matter. There are now about 1,200 guns in the possession of the State Guard. Many of the guns used by the companies mustered out have not yet been returned, and a large number will be returned to Washington in exchange for new arms.

Hauling Down the Flag.

"By the courtsey of William McKinley, our imperial President, the richest gold placer mines of Alaska have been transferred to the ownership of England," remarks the New York Journal. "A strip of territory half as long as Long Island has been turned over to Great Britain for the mere asking. Two thousand American miners who discovered valuable claims in American territory have been given over to Canada, to be deprived of $3,000,000 gold output by the British Columbia alien laws. The Porcupine milling district is now English territory, and the American miners will be forced to pay miners' tax to British authority."

This act of the administration has stirred up the New York Sun, hitherto a staunch supporter of McKinley. The Sun says:

The reported delimination of the Alaskan boundary above Chilkat is a "compromise line," that is to say, a line transferring to Canada territory which this Government has claimed and held for thirty years under the title derived from Russia. The size of the strip which it is proposed to yield is not a matter of much consequence. As a matter of fact perhaps from 1,200 to 1,500 square miles are included. Nor does it make a great difference that the line is described as temporary and provisional. It will be regarded everywhere as a preparation for formal cession hereafter. Fuller explanations than have yet been vouchsafed by the State Department are desirable. We consider it a duty to inform Secretary Hay that American sentiment is not likely to tolerate compromise lines that mark off to any European power, however friendly we may be to that power, any portion of American territory.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. Geo. D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. It is a godsend to weak, sickly, run-down people. Cure guaranteed. Only 50c. Sold by McKim, Burlington, Oelsner, Florence, Crouch, Union.

A clever swindler, dressed as a farmer, is going the rounds through the country fleecing honest tillers of the soil by calling at their homes with samples of corn. The ears are from five to eight times larger than the ordinary ear, and he alleges that it is raised by himself from seed sent by his brother, who raises the same kind in a foreign country. One hundred graines for 25 cents or the whole ear for $2 is the price asked, and the victim who buys will find out later that it is nothing but ordinary corn, several ears of which have been dexterously glued together to form one large ear.

BRYAN'S PLAIN TALK

Discusses Paramount Questions of the Democratic Platform.

EVILS OF REPUBLICAN POLICIES.

Rights of the People in United States and Acquired Territories—Dangers of Imperialism and Militarism—The True Republic.

In response to the tender of the nomination for the presidency by the notification committee of the democracy, at Indianapolis, Wednesday, August 8, William J. Bryan said:

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Notification Committee: I shall, at an early day, and in a more formal manner, accept the nomination which you tender, and I shall at that time discuss the various questions referred to by the committee; but I shall not be out of place, however, to submit a few observations at this time upon the general character of the contest before us and upon the principle which is declared to be of paramount importance in this campaign.

When I say that the contest of 1900 is a contest between democracy on the one hand and plutocracy on the other, I do not mean to say that all our opponents have deliberately chosen to give to wealth a predominating influence in the affairs of the government, but I do assert that on the important issues of the day the republican party is dominated by those influences which constantly tend to elevate pecuniary considerations and ignore human rights.

In 1859 Lincoln said that the republican party believed in the equality of man, but that in case of conflict it believed in the man before the dollar. This is the principle which should stand out before the two. Man, the handiwork of God, comes first; money, the handiwork of man, is of inferior importance. Man is the master, money the servant. Based upon all important questions to-day, republican legislation tends to make money the master and man the servant.

The words of Jefferson, "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," and the doctrine of Lincoln that this should be a government "of the people, by the people and for the people," are being disregarded and the instrumentalities of government are being used to advance the interests of those who are in a position to secure favors from the government.

The Desire of Democracy.

The democratic party is not making war upon the honest acquisition of wealth; it has no desire to discourage industry, economy and thrift. On the contrary it gives to every citizen the greatest possible stimulus to honest toil, when it promises him protection in the enjoyment of the proceeds of his labor. Property rights are most secure when human rights are respected. Democracy strives for a civilization in which every member of society will share according to his merits.

No one has a right to expect from society more than a fair compensation for the service which he renders to society. If he secures more, it is at the expense of some one else. It is no injustice to him to prevent his doing injustice to another. To him who would, either through class legislation or in the absence of necessary legislation, trespass upon the rights of another, the democratic party says: "Thou shalt not."

Republican Excuses.

Against us are arrayed a comparatively small, but politically and financially powerful, number who really profit by republican policies; but with them are associated a large number who, because of their attachment to their party name, are giving their support to doctrines antagonistic to the former teachings of their own party. Republicans who used to advocate bimetallism—now try to convince themselves that the gold standard is good enough; those who were formerly attached to the greenback are now seeking an excuse for giving national banks control of the nation's paper money; republicans who used to boast that the republican party was paying off the national debt, are now looking for reasons to support a perpetual and increasing debt; republicans who used to denounce a trust, now beguile themselves with the delusion that there are good trusts and bad trusts, when in their minds, the line between the two is hazy, indistinct and more obscure; republicans who, in times past, congratulated the country upon the small expense of our standing army, are now making light of the objections which are urged against a large increase in the permanent military establishment; republicans who gloried in the international influence when the nation was less powerful, now look with favor upon a foreign alliance; republicans who three years ago condemned "forcible annexation" as immoral and even criminal, are now sure that it is both immoral and criminal to oppose forcible annexation. That partisanship has already blinded many to these dangers is certain; how large a portion of the republican party can be drawn over to the new policy remains to be seen.

For a time republican leaders were inclined to deny to opponents the right to criticise the Philippine policy of the administration, but upon this question they found that both Lincoln and Clay asserted and exercised the right to criticise a president during the progress of the Mexican war.

Instead of meeting the issue boldly and submitting a clear and positive plan for dealing with Philippine question, the republican convention adopted a platform of the larger part of which was devoted to boasting and self-congratulation.

In addressing to these economic questions upon the country to the exclusion of those which involve the very structure of our government, the republican leaders give evidence of a willful abandonment of the earlier ideals of the party and of their complete subserviency to pecuniary considerations.

No Evasion.

But they will not be permitted to evade the stupendous and far-reaching issue which they have deliberately brought into the arena of politics. When the president, supported by a practically unanimous vote of the house and senate, entered upon a war with Spain for the purpose of aiding the struggling patriots of Cuba, the country, without regard to party, applauded. Although the democrats recognized that the administration would necessarily gain a political advantage from the conduct of a war which, in the very nature of the case, must soon end in a complete victory, they vied with the republicans in the support which they gave to the president. When the war was over and the republican leaders began to suggest the propriety of a colonial policy, opposition at once manifested itself. When the president formally laid before the senate a treaty which recognized the independence of Cuba, but provided for the cession of the Philippine islands to the United States, the democratic opposition became so apparent that many preferred to reject the treaty and risk the ills that might follow rather than take the chance of correcting the errors of the treaty by the independent action of this country.

Trust in the People.

I was among the number of those who believed it better to ratify the treaty and end the war, release the volunteers, remove the excuse for war expenditures, and then give to the Filipinos the independence which might be forced from Spain by a new treaty.

In view of the criticism which my action aroused in some quarters I take this occasion to restate the reasons given at that time. I thought it safer to trust the American people to give independence to the Filipinos than to trust executive accomplishment of that purpose to diplomacy with an unfriendly nation. Lincoln embodied this argument in the question, when he asked: "Can allens make treaties easier than friends can make laws?" I believe that we are now in a better position to wage a successful contest against imperialism than we would have been had the treaty been rejected. With the treaty ratified, a clean cut issue is presented between a government by consent and a government by force, and imperialists must bear the responsibility for all that happens until the question is settled. If the treaty had been rejected, the opponents of imperialism would have been held responsible for any international complications which might have arisen before the ratification of another treaty. But whatever differences of opinion may have existed as to the best method of opposing the colonial policy, there seems to be no difference as to the great importance of the question and there is no difference now as to the course to be pursued.

Promises to the Filipinos.

The title of Spain being extinguished, we were at liberty to deal with the Filipinos according to American principles. The Bacon resolution, introduced a month before the Spanish treaty was ratified, promised independence to the Filipinos on the same terms that it was promised to the Cubans. I supported this resolution and believe that if its adoption had not led to breaking out of hostilities would have prevented bloodshed, and that its adoption at any subsequent time would have ended bloodshed.

If the treaty had been rejected, considerable time would have necessarily elapsed before a new treaty could have been agreed upon and ratified, and during that time the question would have been agitating the public mind. If the Bacon resolution had been adopted by the senate and ratified by the president, either at the time of the ratification of the treaty or at any time afterwards, it would have taken the question of imperialism out of politics and left the American people free to deal with their domestic problems. But the resolution was defeated by the votes of the republicans in the senate, and from that time to this a republican congress has refused to take any action whatever in the matter.

Cowardly Accusations.

When hostilities broke out at Manila, republican senators and republican publicists at once sought to lay the blame upon those who had delayed the ratification of the treaty, and, during the progress of the war, the republicans have accused the opponents of imperialism of giving encouragement to the Filipinos. This is a contemptible evasion of responsibility.

If it is right for the United States to hold the Philippine islands permanently and imitate European empires in the government of colonies, the republican party ought to state its position and defend it, but it must expect the subject races to protest against such a policy and to resist to the extent of their ability. The Filipinos do not need any encouragement from Americans now living. Our whole history has been an encouragement, not only to the Filipinos but to all people who have decided to live in their own government. If the republicans are prepared to censure all who have used the principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence as a justification for their opposition to the policy of the republican party by indorsing its policy at the polls? A large standing army is not only a pecuniary burden to a self-governing people, but, accompanied by compulsory service, a constant source of irritation, but it is ever a menace to a republican form of government. The army is the personification of force, and militarism will inevitably change the ideals of the people and destroy the attachment of our young men from the arts of peace to the science of war. The government which relies for its defense upon its citizens is more likely to be just than one which has at call a large body of professional soldiers. A small standing army and a well equipped and well disciplined state militia are sufficient for all home defense, and in an emergency the nation should in the future as in the past place its dependence upon the volunteers who, at the first call, spring to arms at their country's call and return to private life when their services are no longer required—men who fight for love of home, not hirelings who work when the country needs workers.

Status of the Filipinos.

The republican platform assumes that the Philippine islands will be retained under American sovereignty, and we have a right to demand that the republican leaders a discussion of the future status of the Filipinos is he to be a citizen or a subject? If he is to be a citizen, how is he to become one? Is he to be a citizen of a public 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 Asiatics, so different from us in race and history that amalgamation is impossible? Are they to share with us in making the laws and shaping the destiny of this nation? No republican can reconcile existence has been enough to advocate such a proposition. The Monroe doctrine was rejected by the senate immediately after the ratification of the treaty, expressly negatives this idea. The republican platform ignores the situation when it says that the Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our institutions. How will they become citizens if they are not admitted? And what is the alternative? If the Filipino is not to be a citizen, shall we make him a subject? Not a word upon the democratic platform speaks with emphasis. It declares that the Filipino cannot be a subject without changing our form of government. A republic can have no subjects. It is impossible to rule in a government resting upon force; he is unknown in a government deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed. The republican platform says that "the largest measure of self-government consistent with the welfare and safety of the people should be secured to them by our duties shall be secured to them the Filipinos by law." This is a strange doctrine for a republican platform. It is in very existence to the men who offered their lives as a protest against government without representation, to the men who spilled their blood in the streets of Lexington rather than submit to taxation without representation. In what respect does the position of the republican party differ from the position taken by the king who ruled England in 1776? Did not the English government promise a good government to the colonists? What king ever pretended a bad government to his people? Did not the English government promise that the colonists should have the largest measure of self-government consistent with the welfare of the English duties? Did not the Spanish government promise to give to the Cubans the largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and Spanish duties? The whole difference between a monarchy and a republic is summed up in one sentence. In a monarchy the king gives to the people what he believes to be a good government; in a republic the people secure for themselves what they believe to be a good government. The republican party has accepted the European idea and planted itself upon the ground occupied by every king and every ruler who distrusts the capacity of the people for self-government or denies them a voice in their affairs.

The President's Will Is Only Law.

The republican platform promises the some measure of self-government is to be given to the Filipinos by law; but, even this pledge is shorn of its force when it promises elapsed after the ratification of the treaty before the adjournment of congress last June, and yet no step was taken during the with the Philippine situation. The will of the president has been the only law in the Philippines. This is unknown in American authority extends. Why does the republican party hesitate to legislate upon the Philippine question? What fear of law would disclose the radical departure from historic principles now contemplated by those who control the republican party. The storm of protest which greeted the Dred Scott decision, when the court held that a republic, the advocates of imperialism in this country dare not say a word in behalf of such a doctrine. Sympathy for the Boers does not arise from any unfriendliness toward England; the American people are not unfriendly toward the people of any nation. This sympathy is due to the fact that, as stated in our platform, we believe in the principle of self-government and reject, as did our forefathers, the claim of any king. If this nation surrenders its belief in the universal application of the principles set forth in the declaration of independence, it will lose the prestige and influence which it has enjoyed among the nations as an exponent of popular government.

Our opponents, conscious of the weakness of their cause, seek to confuse imperialism with expansion, and have even dared to claim Jefferson as a supporter of their policy. Jefferson spoke so freely and used language with such confidence that no one can be ignorant of his views. On one occasion he declared: "If there be one principle more deeply rooted than any other in the mind of every American it is that we should have nothing to do with conquest." And again he said: "Conquest is not in our principles; it is inconsistent with our government."

Right Kind of Expansion.

The forcible annexation of territory to be governed by arbitrary power differs as much from the acquisition of territory to be built up into states as a monarchy differs from a democracy. The democratic party does not oppose expansion, when expansion enlarges the area of the republic and incorporates land which can be settled by American citizens, or adds to our population people who are willing to become citizens and are capable of discharging their duties as such. The acquisition of the Louisiana territory, Florida, Texas and other tracts which have been secured from time to time, enlarged the republic, and the constitution followed the flag into the new territory. It is now proposed to acquire territory which is already more densely populated than our own country, and to impose upon the people a government, for which there is no warrant in our constitution or our laws. Even the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, to those who desire to cultivate it and have the physical power to acquire it cannot be invoked as a precedent in relation to the Philippine islands by the United States. If the islands were uninhabited American citizens would not be willing to live there and till the soil. The white race will not live as a subject race. Other nations have tried to colonize in the same latitude. The Netherlands have controlled Java for 300 years, and there are less than 50,000 more than 40,000 people of European birth scattered among 25,000,000 natives. After a century and a half of English domination in India, less than one-twentieth of one per cent of the people are of pure English birth, and it requires an army of 70,000 British soldiers to take care of the tax collectors. Spain has asserted title to the Philippine islands for three centuries, and yet, when our fleet entered Manila bay, there were less than 10,000 Spaniards residing in the Philippines.

A colonial policy means that we shall send to the Philippines a few traders, a few taskmasters and a few officials to govern the people, and to support the authority, a small army, if the people while they rule the natives.

Increase in Regular Army.

If we have an imperial policy we must have a large standing army as its natural and necessary complement. The spirit which will justify the forcible annexation of the Philippine islands will justify the seizure of other islands and the domination of other peoples. As soon as the first request we can expect a certain, if not rapid, growth of our military establishment. That a large standing army is necessary to maintain a colonial system will be admitted by the republican leaders is not a mere matter of conjecture, but a matter of fact. In his message of December 5, 1898, the president asked for authority to increase the standing army to 100,000. In 1896 the army contained about 25,000 men. Within two years the president asked for authority to increase it to 100,000, and a republican house of representatives complied with the request after the Spanish treaty was ratified, although no country was at war with the United States, if such an army is demanded when an imperial policy is first entered upon, but not openly avowed, what may be expected in the future when the republican party by indorsing its policy at the polls? A large standing army is not only a pecuniary burden to a self-governing people accompanied by compulsory service, a constant source of irritation, but it is ever a menace to a republican form of government. The army is the personification of force, and militarism will inevitably change the ideals of the people and destroy the attachment of our young men from the arts of peace to the science of war. The government which relies for its defense upon its citizens is more likely to be just than one which has at call a large body of professional soldiers. A small standing army and a well equipped and well disciplined state militia are sufficient for all home defense, and in an emergency the nation should in the future as in the past place its dependence upon the volunteers who, at the first call, spring to arms at their country's call and return to private life when their services are no longer required—men who fight for love of home, not hirelings who work when the country needs workers.

Status of the Filipinos.

The republican platform assumes that the Philippine islands will be retained under American sovereignty, and we have a right to demand that the republican leaders a discussion of the future status of the Filipino. Is he to be a citizen or a subject? If he is to be a citizen, how is he to become one? Is he to be a citizen of a public 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 Asiatics, so different from us in race and history that amalgamation is impossible? Are they to share with us in making the laws and shaping the destiny of this nation? No republican can reconcile existence has been enough to advocate such a proposition. The Monroe doctrine was rejected by the senate immediately after the ratification of the treaty, expressly negatives this idea. The republican platform ignores the situation when it says that the Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our institutions. How will they become citizens if they are not admitted? And what is the alternative? If the Filipino is not to be a citizen, shall we make him a subject? Not a word upon the democratic platform speaks with emphasis. It declares that the Filipino cannot be a subject without changing our form of government. A republic can have no subjects. It is impossible to rule in a government resting upon force; he is unknown in a government deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed. The republican platform says that "the largest measure of self-government consistent with the welfare and safety of our duties shall be secured to them the Filipinos by law." This is a strange doctrine for a republican platform. It is in very existence to the men who offered their lives as a protest against government without representation, to the men who spilled their blood in the streets of Lexington rather than submit to taxation without representation. In what respect does the position of the republican party differ from the position taken by the king who ruled England in 1776? Did not the English government promise a good government to the colonists? What king ever pretended a bad government to his people? Did not the English government promise that the colonists should have the largest measure of self-government consistent with the welfare of the English duties? Did not the Spanish government promise to give to the Cubans the largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and Spanish duties? The whole difference between a monarchy and a republic is summed up in one sentence. In a monarchy the king gives to the people what he believes to be a good government; in a republic the people secure for themselves what they believe to be a good government. The republican party has accepted the European idea and planted itself upon the ground occupied by every king and every ruler who distrusts the capacity of the people for self-government or denies them a voice in their affairs.

The President's Will Is Only Law.

The republican platform promises the some measure of self-government is to be given to the Filipinos by law; but, even this pledge is shorn of its force when it months elapsed after the ratification of the treaty before the adjournment of congress last June, and yet no step was taken during

A MESSENGER KILLED.

The Murderer Arrested and Makes a Complete Confession.

The Diabolical Deed Was Deliberately Planned, the Victim Being an Intimate Friend—On the Eve of His Marriage.

Columbus, O., Aug. 11.—When Pan-Handle train No. 8 from the west pulled into the Union depot shortly after 10 o'clock Friday night Charles Lane, the express messenger, was found dead in the car riddled with bullets. The safe was open and all the valuables taken. The murder and robbery is supposed to have taken place between Milford Center and Columbus, as no harm had befallen the express messenger when the train [illegible] messenger was alone. No one heard the shots. It is supposed the robbers jumped off the train as it slowed up coming into the Union depot. The utmost mystery vests the affair. Lane was about 28 years of age. The officials of the Adams Express Co. give no statement as to the probable amount of money secured by the robbers, but it is reported to be a considerable sum.

Columbus, O., Aug. 13.—Charles B. H. Ferrell, a former employe of the Adams Express Co., was arrested Sunday afternoon in this city and has confessed to the killing of Messenger Charles Lane and the robbery of the way safe of the Adams Express Co. on the Pennsylvania eastbound train which arrived in this city at midnight Friday. One thousand dollars of the money which he had stolen was recovered. Ferrell was to have been married Thursday next to Miss Lillian Costlow, the beautiful young daughter of Patrick Costlow, an engineer on the Pennsylvania lines. He had been discharged from the employ of the Adams Express Co. about three months ago and had not since been able to secure employment. He confessed that the motive of the robbery was to secure money, of which he felt in great need on account of his approaching marriage. The money recovered he had given to Miss Costlow to keep for him, saying that it was money he had saved from his earnings. He was at the home of his affianced and in her company when placed under arrest.

Ferrell is but 22 years of age and has a splendid physique, being six feet in height. He has dark hair and an attracting face and was finely dressed. When the officers took him into custody he assumed a nonchalant demeanor but when he found that he could no longer deceive the officers, he made a full confession. After this statement had been taken by Chief of Police Tyler and he was led to a cell in the police station.

The confession of Ferrell disclosed a premeditated and blood-curdling crime that seemed almost impossible of belief to those who looked upon the man of gentlemanly and refined appearance, who reluctantly told the story of the murder and the robbery. He said that he had become desperate because of his inability to secure employment and a realization of the fact that he must have money to pay the expenses of his approaching marriage. The robbery had been carefully planned and it included the murder of Express Messenger Lane. He had no accomplices and no confidants. He knew Lane well. In fact, they were friends and he relied upon Lane's confidence to help him execute the crime. He knew that considerable money was always carried by the messenger on Pennsylvania train No. 8 between St. Louis and Columbus and that he was certain to secure a large sum if he robbed the way safe on that train.

Having provided himself with a Smith & Wesson six shooter, 38 caliber, he went to Urbana Friday morning and waited for No. 8. When the train arrived there Ferrell went at once to the express car and told Lane that he was out of money and asked permission to ride to Columbus with him. Lane consented, never for a moment suspecting the treachery of his pretended friend. For a short time after the train left Urbana they chatted pleasantly. Lane sat in a chair in the end of the car with his back slightly turned. When Ferrell had finally nerved himself for the crime, he drew his revolver and stepped up behind Lane unobserved and fired three shots in rapid succession into the messenger's back. Lane rolled off the chair on the floor on his face and Ferrell quickly fired the remaining shots at the prostrate body. Lane was unconscious but Ferrell, fearing that the wounds already inflicted would not cause death, took Lane's revolver and fired two more bullets from it into the body. Ferrell then took the key to the way safe from the pocket of the dead messenger and opened the safe and laid Lane's revolver inside where he could reach it easily in case he was detected and needed it to defend himself.

New Adjutant General.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 12.—Gov. McMillan has appointed Col. W. W. Brandon, of Dover, inspector general of the Tennessee national guards, as adjutant general of Tennessee, to succeed Gen. H. C. Lamb, who resigned the first of the week.

To Build a Railroad.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 12.—Oliver & Co., of Birmingham, have secured the contract to build a 140-mile extension to the Knoxville & Augusta railroad, to cost about $100,000. It will go from Maryville, penetrating the timber belt,

DEVOTES HER TIME TO POOR.

A Banker's Daughter, of New York, Helps to Brighten the Lives of Others.

Wealth, home comforts, and every luxury money can acquire have no attraction for Miss Mae Brown, daughter of John Crosby Brown, millionaire banker. And it is well for the poor of the East side of New York that they have not, for had it not been for her a score or more of persons would have died from the heat during the recent hot spell. To her a life on the East side, in the heart of the tenement district, is preferable to the spacious brown mansion on East Thirty-seventh street, for on the East side Miss Brown can minister to the poor. Miss Brown took a course in nursing at the Presbyterian hospital. So many rich girls take up nursing as a fad and then give it up when the hard tasks come that it was not thought Miss Brown would continue long. The banker's daughter [illegible] drew at the hospital she devoted to the poor.

Before graduating Miss Brown became interested in the nurses' settlement, 265 Henry street, established by Miss Wald and Miss Brewster several years ago. No sooner was Miss Brown graduated than she took up her residence in the settlement, and since she has made a study of conditions existing on the East side and helped to allay suffering.

LEAVES DAUGHTER A FORTUNE

Vain Mother, Dying, Becomes Reconciled to Her Child, of Whom She Was Ashamed.

By the death in San Francisco of Mrs. Almira S. Townsend, her daughter, Mrs. Ella F. Murray, of Boston, inherits a fortune estimated to be worth over half a million dollars.

Mrs. Murray had been estranged from her mother from childhood, the cause being the extreme vanity and frivolity of the mother, who would not acknowledge that she was the mother of a child, but often referred to her as her sister.

When very young Ella was placed in a convent and educated. Upon leaving that place she went to live with a family named Murray, at Savin Hill, Boston, and subsequently married the son, Thomas F. Murray. Mr. Murray died about a year and a half ago. A letter and a telegram have been received from Mrs. Murray saying that her mother had become reconciled before death, and that she had successfully proved her claim to the estate and had been appointed administratrix.

MONSTER EAGLE SEIZES CHILD

Father of the Little Victim Shoots the Bird as It Is About to Rise.

An eagle swooped down on a group of children who were playing in the yard of T. Smith, a farmer of Sheboygan Falls, Wis., the other day, clutched one of the little ones in its talons and was making off with its burden when it was brought down by a well-directed shot from the father of the baby, who had been brought to the scene by the screams of the children.

When struck the bird let its victim fall, but the child was not seriously hurt.

The eagle measured 6½ feet from tip to tip of its wings.

Epileptics in Russia.

Until now epileptics in Russia have been treated as insane. They have been confined in lunatic asylums, in the same wards with hopeless lunatics. The Russian press undertook a crusade against these conditions, and now a building is to be erected where epileptics will receive proper medical treatment.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Aug. 11.

CATTLE—Common ..	$3 25	@ 4 25
Select butchers ..	5 15	@ 5 25
CALVES—Extras		@ 6 75
HOGS—Select packers	5 40	@ 5 45
Mixed packers	5 30	@ 5 40
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@ 4 15
LAMBS—Extras	6 35	@ 6 50
FLOUR—Spring pat..	4 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@ 76
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 42
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 22½
RYE—No. 2		@ 52½
HAY—Ch. timothy...		@ 15 25
PORK—Mess		@ 12 05
LARD—Steam		@ 6 52½
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..		@ 14
Choice creamery ...		@ 21½
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	2 25	@ 2 50
POTATOES—Per brl..	1 00	@ 1 10
TOBACCO—New	1 70	@ 9 95
Old	10 00	@16 75

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Win. patent..	3 80	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@ 75¾
No. 3 spring	68	@ 72½
CORN—No. 2	39	@ 39½
OATS—No. 2	22	@ 22½
RYE—		@ 49½
PORK—Mess 11 60		@11 65
LARD—Steam		@ 6 67½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Win. patent..	3 90	@ 4 15
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@ 82¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 43½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 26¾
RYE—		@ 56½
PORK—Mess 12 75		@13 50
LARD—Steam		@ 7 00

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—No. 2 red..	72¼	@ 72¾
Southern	69	@ 73¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed..	41¾	@ 41¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed..	25½	@ 26
CATTLE—First qual..	5 00	@ 5 50
HOGS—Western	6 00	@ 6 10

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 75½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 41½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 24½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 73
CORN—Mixed		@ 43½
OATS—Mixed		@ 27½
PORK—Mess		@13 00
LARD—Steam		@ 7 00

Passing of the Horse.

So soon as nature sees an improvement there is a change. The candle gave way to electricity. The spinning wheel to machinery, the horse to the automobile. The fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been sold for over half a century, proves its value. There is nothing to equal it for stomach or liver trouble. It is Nature's own remedy, and the only one to cure dyspepsia or weak stomach.

His Point of View.

Fair Medical Student—What do you think of women for physicians?

Old Doctor—I think they are all right. Why, we derive two-thirds of our income from women.—Chicago Evening News.

$500.00 a Very Low Estimate.

This is the opinion expressed by Charles B. Goldthwaite, of Troy, Ala., who wrote, as as follows: "I would not take $500 for the good Palmer's Lotion has done my son. The physician who had treated him for fifteen months pronounced it the worst case of Granulated Eyelids he ever saw." No household should be without Palmer's Lotion and Lotion Soap. If your druggist does not keep them, send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials and sample of Lotion or Soap.

"We've cured that clerk who was always in debt to all of us." "How did you do it?" "Why, the minute he gets paid we all borrow of him."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Boxers of Cuba

are attempting to solve a gigantic problem, but they are going about it in the wrong way and will have [illegible]. Some people, in this country, seem to think that they have as great a puzzle on their hands in selecting a location for a home. They will certainly go about it in the wrong way unless they inspect the beautiful farming country on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Marinette county, Wisconsin, where the croppage of the best, work plenty, fine markets, excellent climate, pure, soft water; land sold cheap and on long time. Why rent a farm when you can buy one for less than you pay for rent? Address C. E. Rollins, Land Agent, 101 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

The benefactions of love are not original with us, but were ordained and predestined to our souls by the eternal goodness whence they come.—Boston Transcript.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Goodness without graciousness is ugly and loathsome; he has a jewel, it is of the head and not of the heart.—Boston Transcript.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c.

There is only one excuse for buying on credit; the hope that the merchant will forget to charge your purchase.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A Bitter Drop in Joy's Cup.—"Did the bride seem happy?" "No; the society magazine put her wedding eleventh in a column of 13."—Indianapolis Journal.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1896.

"Past master of political arts, eh? Is there any higher degree?" "Oh, yes, postmaster, you know."—Detroit Journal.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

"That profiteth a man if he wins the jackpot and loses on the next day's races?"—Town Topics.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

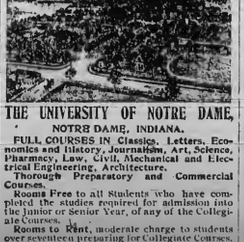
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable

CURE SICK HEADACHE.



THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

FULL COURSES IN Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.
Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.
Rooms Free to all Students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year, of any of the Collegiate Courses.
Rooms to Rent, moderate charge to students over seventeen preparing for Collegiate Courses.
A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates.
St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipments.
The 57th Year will open September 4th, 1900.
Catalogues Free. Address
REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

O--i--C

When a preparation has an advertised reputation that is world-wide, it means that preparation is meritorious. If you go into a store to buy an article that has achieved universal popularity like Cascarets Candy Cathartic for example, you feel it has the endorsement of the world. The judgment of the people is infallible because it is impersonal. The retailer who wants to sell you "something else" in place of the article you ask for, has an ax to grind. Don't it stand to reason? He's trying to sell something that is not what he represents it to be. Why? Because he expects to derive an extra profit out of your credulity. Don't you see through his little game? The man who will try to sell you a substitute for Cascarets is a fraud. Beware of him! He is trying to steal the honest earned benefits of a reputation which another business man has paid for, and if his conscience will allow him to go so far, he will go farther. If he cheats his customer in one way, he will in another and it is not safe to do business with him. Beware of the Cascaret substitutor! Remember Cascarets are never sold in bulk but in metal boxes with the long tailed "C" on every box and each tablet stamped C. C. C.

"No, Geraldine, the partition of China is not the same thing as the Chinese wall.—Indianapolis News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Only fools fight friction; the wise reduce it.—Boston Transcript.

'Tis sweet to kiss—so is Kisme Gum to chew.

Man's economy is in tellin' his wife how to save money.—Arkansaw Thomas Cat.

Pale and Weak Women

Beauty and strength in women vanish early in life because of monthly pain or some menstrual irregularity. Many suffer silently and see their best gifts fade away.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

helps women preserve roundness of form and freshness of face because it makes their entire female organism healthy. It carries women safely through the various natural crises and is the safeguard of woman's health.

The truth about this great medicine is told in the letters from women being published in this paper constantly.

RED ROPE ROOFING

1 cent per square foot, caps and nails included. Substitutes for Paster. 8-APPLES FREE. "The Way Manilla Roofing Co., CAMDEN, N. J.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE New Athens, O. 54th year; 25 Instructors; total, 800; 5 year, books free; board and rooms less than cost; new dormitory; catalogue free with plan to earn funds at home. W. A. WILLIAMS, D.D., Pres.

LADIES! Whup Doctors and others fail to relieve you, try N. F. M. R., it never fails. Box free. Mrs. B. A. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

If you will buy three

Old Virginia Cheroots

and smoke them to-day you will get the greatest amount of comfort and satisfaction that 5 cents will buy in a smoke, and get it three times over! You haven't any idea how good they are and cannot have until you try them. Try three to-day instead of a 5c. cigar.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Tells all about Winchester Rifles, Shotguns, and Ammunition

Send name and address on a postal now. Don't delay if you are interested.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
180 WINCHESTER AVENUE - - - - NEW HAVEN, CONN.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders)

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Port Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets at agents of C. R. I. & P. and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

Everybody enjoys custard made from Burnham's Cream Custard. Just dissolve in hot milk and set away to harden. Indorsed by physicians as a healthful and nutritious food for Children and Invalids. All Grocers are giving a fee, package free to a purchaser of a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon—the finest Jelly preparation. Order to-day.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES Where All Else Fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—E 1826

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

30 FEET OF BOWELS



are packed away in your insides and must be kept clean, in order and doing business.

It's a long way, with many turns and pitfalls to catch the refuse and clog the channel if not most carefully cleaned out every day.

When this long canal is blockaded, look out for trouble—furred tongue, bad breath, belching of gases, yellow spots, pimples and boils, headaches, spitting up of food after eating—an all-around disgusting nuisance.

Violent pill poisons or griping salts are dangerous to use for cleaning out the bowels. They force out the obstruction by causing violent spasms of the bowels, but they leave the intestines weak and even less able to keep up regular movements than before, and make a larger dose necessary next time.

Then you have the pill habit, which kills more people than the morphine and whiskey habits combined.

The only safe, gentle but certain bowel cleansers are sweet, fragrant CASCARETS, because they don't force out the foecal matter with violence, but act as a tonic on the whole 30 feet of bowel wall, strengthen the muscles and restore healthy, natural action. Buy and try them! (Look out for imitations and substitutes or you can't get results. Cascarets are never sold in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the long-tailed "C" on the box.) You will find that in an entirely natural way your bowels will be promptly and permanently

Made CLEAN and STRONG by Cascarets

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC." Cascarets are never sold in bulk, but only and always in the light blue metal box with the long-tailed "C." Look for the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

CCC This is the genuine tablet, never sold in bulk.

To any needy mortal, who can't afford to buy, we will mail a box free.
Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - Aug., 15, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

JOHN H. WESTOVER, of Williamstown, Grant county, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

D. LINN GOOCH, of Covington, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Petersburg.

Some tobacco will be cut next week.

The heavy rains ruined the melon crop.

Miss Julia Smith is sick with malarial fever.

Rev. Jones will preach here next Sunday.

Sweet potatoes are selling for $1 50 per bushel.

Brooks & Snelling threshed 11,000 bushels of grain.

Archie Gardner and his family have moved to Aurora, Ind.

Chas. Schramm attended the Bryan meeting at Indianapolis.

Jonas Stevens and Ira Pope called on us one day last week.

Irvin Tbeetge is engineer at the Lawrenceburg brick yard.

Miss Dean, of Lynchburg, Ohio, is visiting Mrs. John North.

Wallace McWethy is spending the summer in Memphis, Tenn.

Hubert Cox cut an ugly gash in his hand while trimming hedge.

Orlando Snyder and family have a Louisville lady as their guest.

Milward Cave is clerking in Krutz & Gardner's grocery in Aurora.

Charles Wilson, of Lawrenceburg, was in town one day last week.

Prof. Hann and wife are spending the summer at the Crisler Hotel.

Thos. Hynes is writing insurance like an old hand at the business.

Rice Bros. have 100 acres of corn that will make 80 bushels to the acre.

C. C. Hughes has been consigned to the Richwood Distillery at Milton.

Walter Kelly, of Bellevue, is on duty here as a gunger, and is a good one.

Dr. Weindel, of Patriot, Indiana, was visiting his parents here, last week.

Chas. Alloway, of Nicholasville, was visiting his brother here, last week.

It is reported that Dock Rice and his father have bought the Str. Pauline.

Ed Runnick and wife, of Cincinnati, were visiting Chas. Schramm, last week.

Jug fishing has begun in earnest, and fine yellow cats are landed every day.

A force of hands under O. Snyder cleaned up the cemetery, last Monday.

A little child of Al Nixon's fell the the other day and broke his arm at the elbow.

Miss [illegible] Fenton and [illegible] of Newport, are visiting Jean Berkshire.

One of the Laughlin boys, of Mud Lick, was visiting relatives here last week.

Robert Cox and wife, of Waterloo, were here Sunday. Bob has a good location.

Mr. A. Dean's daughter, of Lexington, spent several days with him recently.

Mrs. Amanda Jarrell has gone on a visit to her sister at North's Landing, Indiana.

Will Peters and wife, of Aurora, were visiting F. M. Snelling and family Sunday.

Dr. Crisler and wife, of Bullittsville, were visiting M. F. Wingate, one day last week.

Miss Stella Fenton and Miss White, of Newport, are guests of Miss Jean Berkshire.

Miss Anna Weindel was visiting her brother, the doctor, at Patriot, Ind., last week.

David A. Piatt, a young man of rare literary attainments, was in town one day last week.

Henry Hoffman and Price Gibbs have more peaches than any one else in this vicinity.

The Eporth League Jubilee Social has been postponed until after the hot spell of weather.

Harry Stevens and brothers have ten acres of tobacco that will make 1,800 pounds to the acre.

Huff Buckhart takes the place of Ira Theetge as watchman on the Lawrenceburg coal fleet.

Several persons have been poisoned by inhaling the dry Paris green used in the patent blowers.

Only one colored woman braved the torrid elements, on the 6th inst., and voted in this precinct.

A pile of dirt fell on Ben Stergeon at the brick yard and came very near ending his earthly career.

The new steamer, Indiana, made her first trial Sunday. She only draws 30 inches of water and is a flyer.

James E. Duncan and E. M. Gaines, two old residents of the Bullittsville precinct, were here last week.

Capt. Tim Smith has bought a new skiff and is carrying passengers and freight between the three cities.

Miss Euna Scharff, a handsome young lady, of Aurora, was visiting the family of W. D. Rector, last week.

Will Alcorn and family, of New Orleans, are visiting his parents here. Will has a good job in the Crescent city.

A 3 year-old child of James Williams, died of flux, one day last week. Mr. Williams is very low of the disease.

Will Fenton and Dick McWethy will take a trip up the Kentucky river, next week, in search of romance and health.

The Jolly Six fishing club went into camp just below town Saturday. Pap Alloway is the club's champion cake-walker.

Thos. Jones, of Bullittsville, was visiting Mrs. Julia Cox, Saturday. Tom has been living with O. W. Gaines for 16 years.

The men from here who work in the brick yard at Lawrenceburg, had to quit last week on account of the hot weather.

The Lawrenceburg Coal Co., has 20 teams unloading coal at our wharf. It is so hot that they do the hauling in the night.

Will Casey left, Monday, for Arkansas, to measure lumber for a big St. Louis concern that is buying timber in that locality.

Col. William Nelson, of Rabbit Hash, has moved to town and is making his home with his daughter, Mrs. McWethy.

Mrs. Bont's child was sleeping on the floor, when a snake was found under its pillow. The mother was badly frightened.

Miss Buchanan, of Rising Sun, was visiting S. C. Buchanan and family, last week. Sam's brother, Frank, was here Sunday.

J. I. Wingate has secured the position of conductor on a Pullman car on the B. & O. S. W., between Cincinnati and Baltimore.

Six out of the nine men that voted for Brown last fall voted at the special election in this precinct. They are all good Democrats.

Solen Early calls Judge Westover Mr. Walkover. He thinks his chances are good for the Democratic nomination for Congress.

The Misses Goodin, of Delhi, Ohio, attended the institute here, last week, and some of our beaux have a louesome feeling now.

A high wind, Sunday about 4 o'clock blew down a number of trees and demolished several signs about the business part of the town.

Several members of the reception committee failed to do their duty during the institute, and were fined the peanuts by the Mayor.

B. W. Nelson, Herbert Grant and Mrs. Mary Walton will teach here this fall and winter. Miss Lizzie Parker will teach at Poplar Grove.

Rev. Joues, the Christian preacher, is off on a visit to his home in Missouri, and there was no preaching in town Sunday at any of the churches.

A valuable work horse belonging to Maley, Thompson & Moffett, the lumber men who are hauling logs here, died from the heat last Wednesday.

Judge Westover and Col. Berry has each been here recently, and each has a strong following in this precinct, and it will be nip and tuck betweeu them.

Rev. J. W. Harris preached his last sermon here last Sunday for the conference year. It is to be hoped that the members will take more interest in the future.

Capt. Hyatt and family, of Pittsburg, Penn., are visiting the Captain's father here. He is commanding the Smoky City, the largest tow boat on the river.

Mosquitos nearly as big as wasps have come in swarms, and it is impossible to sit outside the room after dark, as their bite causes great welts to raise on the body.

Solon Early, Capt. A. B. Parker and Ben Berkshire are spoken of in this precinct to fill M. B. Green's place as Justice of the Peace. Chas. H. Acra, of Bellevue, is a candidate also.

The Red Nose Fishing Club has a brass and string band, and they play all night and sleep during the day. A fellow who works out gets no rest on account of their noisy doings.

The Institute ball was largely attended, and all enjoyed themselves very much. One young lady fell, while waltzing, and cut an ugly gash in her face. She was from Covington.

Lightning struck Miss Lucy Bailey, one day last week during a thunder storm, rendering her unconscious for for several days. She is now in a critical condition and not able to move her self in bed.

James E. Hensley came very near being killed while at work on the Big Four railroad, last week, by being struck by the St. Louis flyer. His partner was killed and Jim was thrown from the track.

Several Lawrenceburg boys raided Esq. Early's melon patch. They were caught after an exciting chase, and fined $1 50 by Police Judge Crisler, when marshal Bohn accompanied them home, and they paid their fine and the Marshal's expense.

It is said that Hon. T. B. Mathews will be a candidate for the Republican nominatiou for Congress in this district this fall. The Democrats know what kind of a race he put up the other time and should be on the look out. Tom goes into anything to win.

A Prof. Withers, of Lebanon, Ohio, conducted the Institute this year. Aint there a teacher in the county that could do that? We think so—the Superintendent use to do it and turned every fellow loose, and Dr. Maxfield had the same right theu to his views as Prof. Grigsby.

The excursion parties that come here from the city, have no regard for the Sabbath, and violate all the laws of both God and man. Should we go to Cincinnati and do as those people do when they come here, a big policeman would nab us before we got up in town as far as Second street.

We know that the language of flattery is far from pleasing to Mr. N. S. Walton, but any man that acted as he did and his boys in the special election just past deserves mention, as every one of the name voted and worked for the nominee. That is the kind of Democrats that will bring Kentucky back into line this fall.

Hathaway.

Elmore Ryle has the asthma.

L. M. Stephens went to the city last Friday.

There is a good crop of tobacco worms now.

Bennie Allen and wife spent Sunday with E. C. Franks and family.

Robert Adams, of Grant county, was in this neighborhood, last week.

Miss Ora Ryle was visiting Miss Pearl White a couple of days last week.

David Clements and wife dined with G. L. Smith and wife, Sunday week.

Miss Cora Quick is at home after a pleasant visit to her sister in Covington.

B. H. Stephens and wife were the guests of Robert Rouse and wife, Sunday.

James H. Aylor had out a large force of hands working the roads, Thursday and Friday.

Robert Clements and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday with S. Hs Marshall on Gunpowder.

Don Williamson has an underground cellar in which he takes his abode when he sees an ugly cloud approaching.

Nathan Clements and wife made a pleasant visit to Verona and were the guests of Price Meyers and family, last Saturday and Sunday week.

Mr. John Greathouse, of Georgetown College, was here calling on some of the Big Bone members to subscribe a certain amount to that institution in behalf of the young men that are struggling to educate themselves, of which a certain amount is loaned to each student.

15th ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

Boone Co. Harvest Home

ASSOCIATION

Will be held at its grounds near Limaburg, Ky.,

Friday & Saturday, Aug. 17 & 18, 1900.

General Admission, 25c. Children under 10, free. Good Speakers will be in attendance Friday.

FIRST DAY—FRIDAY.

GRAIN.

Wheat, best peck	$1
Rye, best peck	1
Oats, best peck	1
12 ears white corn, best	1
12 ears yellow corn, best	1
6 stalks tobacco, best—by Riley, Hogan & Conuer	2 1
Display of grain—by J. C. Haukins	2

FRUIT.

Display apples	1
Display plums	1
Display grapes—by A. J. Breech & Co. gallon old Cilforuia Port Wine	2
Display Pears—by Koib's restaurant	1
Display grapes	1
Display quinces	1
Display fruit—Bbl. patent flour, by R. Hamilton Grocery Co	4

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND PAINTINGS.

Specimen wax flowers	1
Specimen feather flowers	1
Specimen [illegible] flowers	1
Spelmen hair flowers	1
Specimen Tapestry painting	1
Crayon drawing	1
Pencil drawing	1
Oil paiuting	1

QUILTS.

Knit counterpane	1
Calico patchwork quilt	1
Worsted patchwork quilt, plain	1
Silk patch work quilt, plain—umbrella, by John R. Coppin	3
Fancy fau quilt—by C. T. Davis & Co	2
Silk patchwork quilt, crazy—gold spectacles, by F. Pieper	4
Worsted patchwork quilt, crazy—by C. A. Fowler	2

EMBROIDERY AND NEEDLE WORK.

Linen embrodery	1
Silk embroidery	1
Cotton embroidery	1
Kensington work	1
Aarasene work	1
Crochet work	1
Lace work	1
Specimen art needle work	1
Speimen knit lace	1
Specimen drawn thread work	1
Ten yards rag carpet	1
Specimen fancy knitting in silk	1
Hand-make shirt	1
Hand-sewing, new work	1
Plain woolen knitting	50
Plain cotton knitting	50
Fancy woolen knitting	50

HOGS.

Pair Pigs, under six months	5
Pair Hogs, over six months	5

HORSES.

Suckling Draft Colt, regardless of sex, 1s premium by Florence and Burlington Turnpike Co	
2nd premium by Boehmer, Rolf & Co., Covington	5 2 50
Sucklilug Harness Colt, regardless of sex—1st premium by H. B. Aliphin; 2d premium Owen Watts	5 2 00
Suckling general-purpose colt, 1st premium by J. C. Clore, 2d premium by H. Ellerman & Sons, Fine Hat	5 3 00
Yearling Draft Colt, regardless of sex—1st premium Union & Florence Turnpike Co	
2d premium by John Allison	5 3 00
Yearling Harness Colt, regardless of sex, 1st premium by Lassing & Riddell; 2d premium by H. F. Blase, Mackintosh	5 5 00

SECOND DAY.—SATURDAY.

Peck Irish Potaoes, late, by L. H. Vosheil	
Peck Irish Potatoes, early, by S. Gaines	1
Peck Sweet Potatoes, by Chas. Kottmeyer & Son	
Display Tomatoes, 1 4-qt Artic Freezer by The W. G Snyder Co	2 50
Three Pumpkins, 3-gal. Hand-made milk churn, Frank Schwendenmann	1
Squashes, best three	1
Cashaws, best three	1
Watermelons, best three, by F. E. Curley, Walton, Ky	1
Three Nutmegs, by E. R. Stephens	1
Display Turnips	1
Display Onions	1
Display Radishes, by Ernestes Bros., Hebron, Kentucky	2
Display Beets, double-shovel plow, by Covington Seed Co	3
Display Cucumbers	1
Display Carrots, one years subscription to Boone Co. Recorder	1 50
Peppers, best display	1
Peck Green Beans	1
Half-gallon Soup Beans, shelled	1
Three Cabbages	1
Six bunches Celery	1
Best Display Vegetables, 1st premium by Wm. E. Townley & Co.; 2nd by 1st Nat'l Bank, Ludlow	5 2 50

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

Display Sour Pickles	1
Display Sweet Pickles, Fancy Umbrella Stand by S. M. Walker & Co	3
Light Corn Bread, best loaf	1
Bread, hop yeast, best loaf, by Potters Shoe Store	1
Bread, salt-rising, best loaf	1
Pound cake, without icing	1
Lady cake	1
Layer cake	1
Jelly cake	1
Fruit cake	1
Best pound butter	1
Display cakes, lady's hat, by Appel	5
Single can peaches	50
Single can pears	50
Single can tomatoes	50
Quart sorghum molasses	50
Quart maple molasses	50
Quart apple Vinegar	50
Honey, best two pounds	50
Display fruit butter by Elmer Beall	2
Display preserves, by Farmers and Traders National Bank	2 50
Display jellies, 1st premium Clutterbuck Bros., 2nd premium	2 50
Parlor Lamp, Wm. Scheifer	1 50
Display canned fruit, set silver knives and forks, by J. H. Merriman, Jr., & Co	5 00

POULTRY.

Light Brahmas, best pair	1
Buff Cochins, best pair	1
Partridge Cochins, best pair	1
Barred Plymouth Rocks, best pair—Bridle by R. Bradford, Hebron	2
White Plymouth Rocks, best pair	1
Langshangs, best pair	1
White Wyandottes, best pair	1
Silver Wyandottes, best pair	1
Brown Leghorns, best pair	1
White Leghorns, best pair, by P. E. Cason, Burlington	1
Buff Leghorns, best pair	1
Black Minorcas, best pair	1
Black Spanish, best pair	1
Houdaus, best pair	1
Pit Game, best pair—pair pauts by Meis Bros., Covington	1 50
Silver Spangled Hamburgs	1
Bantams, best pair, cockerel by O. C. Hafer	2
Bantams, best display, pair shoes by Dan Cohen	3
Brouze Turkeys, best pair, one years subscription to Kentucky Post	3
White Holland Turkeys, best pair—six bottles Sherry Wine, by Harry Herzog, liquor dealer, Cov	2
Toulouse Geese, best pair	1
Embden Geese, best pair, card stand by M. C. Motch, Covington	5
Pekin Ducks, best pair, lamp by New Fair, Covington	1
Rouen Ducks, best pair	1
Best display poultry, first premium writing desk, Louis Marx & Bros. 2d, easel and picture, Jos Deitermau	6 2
Best breeding pen Single Comb Brown Leghorns, bridle by Charles Mahiman, Covington	2

FLOWERS.

Hand bouquet	50
Display cut flowers	1
Display Cactus	1
Display Geraniums, child's suit by Rolfes & Wachs	2 50
Display Fuchsia	1
Hanging basket	1
Display flowers in pots—chamber set by Delhi Ferry Co	5

CATTLE.

Dairy bull under two years old	5 00
Best bred Jersey bull over 2 yrs	10 00
Dairy heifer under two years	3 00
Best bull, beef breed, under 2 yrs	5 00
Best heifer, beef breed, under 2 yrs	3 00
Best milch cow, 1st premium by J. J. Maloney; 2d premium, hat by J. J. Geehan	5 00 3 00
Best calf under 6 months old, regardless of sex—3-gallon hand-made milk can, by Hesselman & Wahle	2 00
Best couple cake walkers—ring at 1 o'clock—Entree bottles Catawba Wine by H. Groesman	2 00
Smallest bicycle rider—premium by Covington Cycle Works	1 50

Dancing Satuday, Free.

Florence

Mrs. William Kenyon and son have returned to their home in Cincinnati.

Misses Ada and Nannie Latham are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Conner.

Miss Mary Tucker has returned to her home after a pleasant visit with the Misses Boggins.

Marshal Stephens killed a spreading adder in his garden, Wednesday. It measured 2 feet 10 inches.

Mrs. James P. Tanuer and daughter, Lena, spent a few days, last week, with Mrs. Sarah Powers, of Verona.

Mrs. Virginia Gilman and Miss Gladys Carpenter, of Chicago, are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Virginia Grant, of this place.

Hamilton.

J. R. Ryle has been breaking wheat ground.

Miss Mary Kirtley is visiting relatives in Walton.

Mrs. Wm. Leathers is visiting her relatives in Virginia.

Charley and Frank Craig are hauling coal from Hamilton.

We have been having some right hot weather the past week.

R. K. Aylor and wife were the guests of J. R. Ryle and family, Sunday.

Ben Kent, who has been gone for some time, returned home recently.

Mrs. Tom Miller, of Missouri, was visiting Mr. Johnson, Saturday night.

Sam Shinkle and family were visiting Wm. Shinkle and family, Sunday.

Sarah B. Allen and Eunice Johnson went to Petersburg, one day last week.

A crowd of 35 from here went to Louisville on the City of Pittsburg, Friday.

Miss Kate Kirtley is staying with Mrs. Presser, of East Bend, while Mrs. Leathers is in Virginia.

Utzinger.

J. W. Gaines has gone to Kansas to look after his landed and grain interests there.

The first load of melons arrived here last Friday, and set the darkies wild with delight.

S. E. Terrill has a glass front in his carriage—a scheme to do away with wearing spectacles.

Mrs. Jessie Morris, of Rushville, Indiana, is visiting her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Clore.

Hon. A. S. Berry, candidate for Congress, passed through here Tuesday on his way to Petersburg, where he has a strong following.

An effort is being made to have the name of our post office changed from Utzinger to something more suitable. We would suggest Hot Hollow.

Joe Williams, the well known cattle man of the Union Stock Yards, Cincinnati, was in this neighborhood, last Saturday, looking after fat cattle.

While making a drive around the neighborhood with Mr. Williams, Saturday, we ran across Mr. J. J. Ferris at Prospect Farm near Petersburg. He has lately purchased at Paris, Ky., a pair of Shorthorn cattle that are things of beauty.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Crouch, Union; Geisner, Florence.

Cook's Mammoth Roman Hippodrome and Wild West Show will give, absolutely free to every visitor at the fair, exhibitions daily on the track at Lawrenceburg Fair, Aug. 22–25. Chariot Races, Roman Standing Races, Hurdle Races, Steeple-chase Races, Bronco 'Bustery' and many other attractive and novel features of horsemanship. It is free." 3t

For sale—100 good stock ewes and two good Southdown bucks.

J. J. RUCKER, Constance, Ky.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

☞ Hearse furnished to any part of the county. ☜

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

Lawrenceburg Fair.

AUGUST 22, 23, 24 & 5, 1900.

Trotting and Pacing Races every day. Running Races three days. Special Attractions each day. Valuable Special Premiums. Baby Show Every Day.

For list or information address,

H. L. NOWLIN, Sec'y., Guilford, Indiana.

LUMBER!

LATHS, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. ☞ PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Coal :-: Coal.

—We are now yarding a fine lot of—

RAYMOND CITY and PITTSBURG **Coal.**

Pittsburg Coal Co., :: J. O. HUEY, Manager, ERLANGER, KY.

Teke Your County Paper.

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea," says J. H. Doak, of Williams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville; O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

Clore & Huey, Bellevue, have a fine supply of Raymond City and Consumers Coal on hand. Raymond City 12c and Consumer's 11c per bushel.

"A Great Novelty Horse Race"

Will be given at Lawrenceburg, Ind., Fair, Thursday, Aug. 22d. Owners to be drivers and race horses barred. No entry fee. Horses must be owned within 20 miles of Lawrenceburg, Indiana. Purse, $50. Single heat of 1½ miles, one-half mile walk, one-half mile trot or pace, and one-half mile go as you please. For full information address H. L. NOWLIN, Sec'y, Guilford, Ind.

WALTON

GRADED + FREE - SCHOOL,

WALTON, KY.

School opens September 3d, 1900.

Tuition for Scholars outside of the district is as follows:

PRIMARY, $1.50. INTERMEDIATE, $2.00
PREPARATORY, $2.50.
HIGH SCHOOL, $3.00.
Per Month.

The Primary, Intermediate and Preparatory Departments embrace all branches under the School Law.

The High School is in two courses—
English Course of (3) three years.
Latin Scientific Course of four years.

For further information you will address the undersigned:

T. F. CURLEY, Chairman.
W. O. ROUSE, Secretary.

Music and Art Lessons will be taught by experienced teachers, but will be extra.

Wanted—Shoats, weighing from 75 to 125 lbs. Write to H. R. HEARNE, Hitchwood, Ky.

Local News.

We are authorized to announce C. B. Acra, of Bellevue a Democratic candidate for Justice of the peace in the Bellevue and Petersburg district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For sale—40 sheep. Scott Chambers.

Only two weeks from today until the Florence fair.

Next Friday and Saturday is the Harvest Home.

Mrs. Cowen has had a new roof put on her residence.

Born, on the 9th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, a son.

O. W. Gaines, of Bullittsville, has five yearling bucks for sale.

Another good rain will make all the corn this part of the country will need.

The several "business write-ups" in this issue were prepared by Mrs. Gertrude Jessamine.

The log men completed the job of hauling the oak logs from J. E. Smith's woods, last week.

Several residences at Erlanger were robbed before the hobo camp was broken up by the citizens.

Henley W. Smith bought of Edwin Gaines, last week, a handsome saddle mare, at a handsome price.

Don't forget that Col. R. J. Breckinridge will address the people at the Harvest Home, Friday the 17th.

The infant child of Chelse and Lizzie Aylor, colored, was brought from Newport to this place, Thursday, for burial.

The Bellevue melon crop began moving hillward at a pretty lively rate the latter part of last week in search of a market.

Daniel Barlow, aged 19, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, was adjudged a lunatic by a jury in Judge Roberts' court, Saturday morning, and ordered to the Asylum at Lakeland.

Dogs had been killing and worrying Jack Walton's sheep, and he went out to Esq. Clinton Gaines', last Thursday, to get a death warrant for the Sheriff to execute on the offending canines.

FOR SALE—One of the best businesses in Lawrenceburg, Ind., also one of the best businesses in Weisburg, Ind. Enquire of EDWARD HAYES, Jr., Real Estate and Loan Agent, Lawrenceburg, Indiana. 4t

Universalist church, Rev. J. F. Carney, pastor. Preaching next Sunday August 19th, at 10:30 a. m., and 8 p. m. Morning subject:—"False Judgments." Evening subject:—"The God we believe in." Everybody welcome.

NOTICE—Poisitively no fox hunting or anyother kind of hunting or tresspassing allowed on my farm without my permission—if any dogs are seen loitering about my premises they are liable to be shot. JACK WALTON.

At the request of the Burlington Baptist church, Rev. M. J. Hoover will deliver a series of lectures Saturday afternoon before the 2nd Sunday in each month at 3 o'clock. Subject will be the New Testament, its origin, its history, its doctrine and its motive. All are invited to come.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 4, 1900.

Dear Sir:—I am looking for the heirs of Barkley Townsend and T. R. Edmonson, who were in South Texas about 1840. Any information will be received with thanks.

Yours truly, HENRY MATHGREN.
1506 Chartres.

Mr. Templeton Gaines, of the Francesville neighborhood, says of the hailstones that fell there during the recent storm, "three of them melted produced water enough to fill an ordinary tumbler." In the same neighborhood the hailstones split to pieces Hubert Cropper's front door, and destroyed nearly all the window glass in his residence.

Owen S. Watts, of Bullittsville, was in town, last Thursday. He has been engaged in the livestock trade for many years, and he says this is the worst year of his long experience. The price of lambs is good enough, but the quality is so inferior that good prices do not save the buyers. He sold some lambs, last week at $1 40 per head that cost him $4.

An Ohio editor says that hay fever is caused by kissing grass widows. A Missouri editor says it is caused by a grass widow kissing a fellow by moonlight. An Iowa editor says it is caused by the fellow kissing his girl while he is feeding hay to a cow; and an eastern Kansas exchange is of the opinion that it is caused by missing the girl and kissing the cow. A political editor says it is caused by two much kissing in the heydey of youth.

NOTICE—Complaints have been made to us that Mr. J. B. Wagner is representing himself as a tuner from our house, and we wish to state to our friends and patrons that Mr. Wagner is not connected with our house in any way whatever and we are not responsible for his work or representations. All our tuners are furnished with credentials establishing their connection with our house.

D. H. BALDWIN & Co.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

A couple of wandering willies who were given their walking papers by the Erlanger people, one night last week, were run into jail here last Wednesday night by Sheriff Beall and Marce Riddell, who had been telephoned from Florence that a detachment of hobos was headed this way. The suspects were found about 10 o'clock at night in R. S. Cowen's locust grove near town. Nothing of any value was found on their persons. One of them had a razor in his pocket. Friday morning Judge Roberts informed them that they could choose been a 30 days' stand at a rock pile of an immediate departure from town. They chose the latter, and were soon leaving the town at 30 mile-an-hour gait.

Personal Mentions.

David Beall, of Hebron, was in town Saturday.

Dr. B. A. Dulaney, of Florence, was in town Saturday.

Mr. Perry Gaines, of Carrollton, is visiting relatives in this county.

Wesley Underhill has been annoyed with heart trouble considerably of late.

Henry Janson, wife and child, of Covington, are spending a week at Geo. Blyth's.

"Doll" Allen, of the Utzinger neighborhood, was among the visitors in town, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gaines entertained quite a number of their friends at dinner, last Sunday.

Mrs. Nettie Hughes left, Friday, to visit her husband, who is in the Revenue service at Milton.

E. H. Baker, of Covington, is in town, meeting his many friends. Mr. Baker is looking well.

Miss Ollie Kirkpatrick, of Mt. Adams, Ohio, was visiting her mother, Saturday night and Sunday.

O. J. Ryle and wife returned home, last Thursday, after a visit of ten days with relatives at Hathaway.

H. C. Presser, of Hathaway, spent Friday in Burlington. He reports the crops in his section very fine.

George Ossman and wife, of Beaver, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Adams several days last week.

Miss Harriet S. Neal returned Monday from a visit in Grant county, accompanied by her brother, Price.

Mrs. W. C. Goodridge returned home, Thursday, from a week's visit with her daughter, Mrs. Carpenter, at Warsaw.

Mrs. John H. Ryle, of Florence, and Mrs. H. W. Ryle and son, of Erlanger, were guests at Stanley Clutterbuck's, last Thursday.

Mrs. J. M. Lassing and Mrs. W. C. Brown were visiting relatives in Carroll county, two or three days the later part of last week.

Election Commissioners Watts, Pearson and Hughes, met last Thursday promptly at 10 a. m. to count the vote cast in the Senatorial election.

R. P. Rice, of Verona, was the guest of his brother, W. J. Rice and family, Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. Rice returned home with her husband, Monday.

Mrs. J. Frank Grant, of Baltimore, Md., and Mrs. Mora Huey, of Bellevue, were the guests of their sister, Mrs. Virginia Huey, at this place, several days last week.

J. M. Lassing went to Louisville, Friday, to attend a meeting of the Democratic State Campaign Committee, of which he is the member for this Congressional District.

Mr. R. Y. Randall, of Petersburg, Elder Stephens, of Erlanger, and H. P. Marshall, of Waterloo, three of the oldest citizens of this part of the State, have attended court this week. Mr. Randall says a sure cure for cramps in a limb is to tie a string around it—relief is instant.

About one hundred and fifty people witnessed the game of base ball at the park, Saturday afternoon, between the Burnetts, of Cincinnati, and the local team. The game was well played until the fifth inning when the Burnetts made seven errors and the locals four hits, netting the latter 7 runs. The game was then no longer in doubt. Brady was in fine form and pitched a good game. Hughes played a fine game at short, covering lots of ground. The Burnetts did not register a "kick" against the umpires. The following is the score by

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—
Burlington	1	0	2	0	7	3	0	0	*	—13
Burnetts	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	— 6

Struck out by—Brady, 9; Stryker, 2; base on balls, Brady, 1, Stryker, 5; hit by pitcher, Brady, 1; Stryker, 3.

The Hebron club was defeated at the Hebron park, Saturday, by the crack Manhattan club, of Cincinnati, by a score of 9 to 3.

At a meeting of the Boone county Democratic executive committee, held in Burlington, Monday, August 13th, 1900, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas, a vacancy exists in the office of magistrate in magisterial districts Nos. 2 and 3, and in the office of constable in districts Nos. 2, 4 and 6 of Boone county, Ky., therefore be it

Resolved. That a primary election be held in the above named districts to nominate a Democratic ticket for various offices to be filled in said districts, on the 22d day of September, 1900, being the same date of the congressional primary, and held by the same officers.

All persons who desire to become candidates for any of the above named offices must report their names to the chairman of the Boone county Democratic Executive committee, at Burlington, on or before the 1st day of September, 1900.

D. E. CASTLEMAN, Chairman.
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

It should be borne in mind that the fair will begin at Florence on 29th inst. The directors are working hard to make this year's fair much better than any of the past. They have advertised it thoroughly, and are endeavoring to secure exhibits from every section of the State. With liberal premiums and the very favorable location of the grounds, they believe that the exhibition in the various rings will be very much better this year than they have in the past. Exhibitors from every direction have been sending to the President and Secretary for catalogues, an evidence that considerable interest is being manifested on the part of the public. The same popular admission fees will be charged as in the past. Nothing charged for entries for exhibition.

"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday, of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonfull of water and he got better at once. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville; O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

President McGlasson is attending the Lexington fair this week.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We have bought a large bill of SHOES to arrive the 1st of August, and we must have room to put them in, and money to pay for them. We have, therefore, decided to reduce our already low prices on our present stock of shoes in order to get them out of the way.

HERE IS A FINE CHANCE TO SECURE A BARGAIN.

Men's Finest Vici Kid Shoes, reduced to ..... $2.98.
Men's Tan Calf Shoes, reduced to ..... 2.49.
Men's Chocolate Kide Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.98.
Men's Russet Cordova Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.39.
A large line of Plow Shoes at reduced prices.

Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes worth $5 for $3.15.
Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes worth $3.50 for $2.49.
Ladies' Fine Shoes worth $1.50 for 79c.
Ladies' Fine Tan Slippers worth $1 and $2 for 79c.
Children's Shoes worth $1.50 for 49c.

UNION, - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Remedy for Flux.

Squire James M. Lillard gives out this as a "sure cure" for flux, says the Harrodsburg Democrat: "Fill a tumbler half full of apple vinegar, put a teaspoonful each of Crab Orchard and Epsom salts and 1 tablespoonful of table salt. Take a dose every hour until six doses have been taken and then every two hours and you will be well before you know it." Mr. Lillard is 94 years of age, and he has seen this remedy tried where the life of the patient was despaired of, but has never known it to fail to effect a cure.

Circuit Court.

The August term of the Boone circuit court convened Monday, with Judge Greene presiding. The juries for the term are composed as follows:

Grand Jury:—J. W. Berkshire, foreman, W. P. Cropper, D. Beall, W. B. Craven, B. F. Jarrell, Owen Bradford, James Jones, B. C. Bedinger, Henry Cotton, Jas. McCubbins, John Stamleen, Wm. Cluster.

PETIT JURIES.

No. 1—Chas. Stephens, Geo. Rauseler, Jordon Beall, E. H. Blankenbeker, Ezra Aylor, B. F. Norman, John Stephens, W. M. Rector, Bruce Roberts, Courtney Walton, Jas. Corcoran, Chas. Mason.

No. 2—J. L. Rich, Henry Clore, Jno. Dennedy, Chas. Kelly, Benj. Kelly, Robt. Sullivan, Henry Afterkirk, Jno. B. Winston, Ben Crisler, W. W. Grimsley, G. J. Allen, J. P. Ryle.

The only case of interest that had been tried when we went to press was that of the Commonwealth against Z. T. Kelly and Oscar Craig, officers of election in the Carlton precinct, indicted at the last April term of court for refusing to allow James H. Hastings to vote at the last November election. Mr. Hastings had moved to Risiug Sun, Ind., and back to this state several times in the past and had been voting in Kentucky all the time, the same officers, Kelly and Craig, having permitted him to vote on several occasions before, but last November they refused to allow him to vote, and Mr. Hastings indicted them. The testimony of the prosecution being heard the court sustained the defendants' motion for a peremptory instruction, and the jury was instructed to find for defendants.

Bellevue.

We had a flue rain Sunday evening.

Kenith Huey, of Louisville, is visiting his father here.

Bob Craig, of Walton, was the guest of W. W. Botts, Friday.

Willie Huey and wife were visiting in the Petersburg neighborhood, Sunday.

Miss Minnie Deck was up to see Miss Martha Schwartz, one evening last week.

I am informed that Jake Cook will be a candidate for Jailer at the next election.

Al Rogers will have near 1,000 bus. of peaches to market this fall from his orchard.

Perry Gaines, of Carroll county, was visiting his uncle, R. A. Brady, Saturday night.

Grant and Botts are about through hauling logs and lumber for the Woolper bridge.

Prof. D. M. Snyder was on the sick list, last week, but we are glad to report him better.

Sebron Scott and wife, of Indiana, were the guests of their parents, Saturday and Sunday.

W. S. Rouse delivered to J. H. Lawell, Saturday, three sows and 21 pigs that are hard to beat.

J. H. Lawell has just finished a double corn crib which will hold between 4,000 and 5,000 bushels.

Arlie Adams and wife, of Burlington, were the guests of Mrs. Adams' parents in McVille, Sunday.

Charlie Craig, Jr., of East Bend, passed through Suuday enroute for D. E. Lawell's near Burlington.

The teachers were royally entertained by the Petersburg people while attending the Institute, last week.

Miss Sadie Marshall, of Middle creek, spent several days last week, with her aunt Josie Jones, in Rising Sun.

Miss Willie Corbin, after a week's stay with her relatives here, returned to her home at Lawrenceburg, Monday.

Mrs. Sadie Dutcheon, of New York, is the guest of her aunt and sister, Miss Julia Dinsmore and Mrs. Patty Selmes, this week.

The farmers here expect to crib from 60 to 100 bushels of corn per acre this fall if nothing happens to the crop from now on.

W. W. Botts attended the funeral of Erastus Randall, last Wednesday morning, and Esq. M. B. Green's in the afternoon.

Miss Virgie Snyder, of this place, Mrs. Maud Walton and Miss Brenda Craig, of Rabbit Hash, attended the Institute, one day last week.

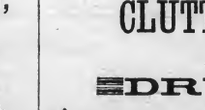
Pete Deck wants to see the man who will be a candidate for Coroner at the next county election. He only wants to know if he will vote for him.

Harry Acra has hauled the lumber to finish the dining room and kitchen for T. Z. Roberts' house, but he failed to haul out the cook for Tommy.

Potatoes plentiful; garden truck in abundance, tobacco will make from 1,500 to 2,000 lbs. per acre, which shows we have been blessed this season.

Miss June Glore was with her sister, Dollie Weisickie, who was confined to her bed, several days last week, with ulcerated jaws caused by bad teeth.

Capt. F. W. Baker,



OF PETERSBURG,

Has secured Capt. Kotempyer's New Boat, "Boone No 5," for service during the Lawrenceburg Fair in place of the Pauline.

Nat Carpenter and wife, of Burlington, were visiting Mrs. C.'s parents here, and Ira Powell and family on Miller's Hill across the river, Saturday and Sunday.

W. W. Grant was marketing his peaches in Aurora and Rising Sun, several days last week. They are of his own raising and said to be the finest in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Hattie Davis returned to this neighborhood, last Friday afternoon, after a two weeks' visit with relatives in and around Petersburg. We are always glad to see her.

Col. A. S. Berry was shaking hands with voters here, last Wednesday, but whether he gave them the right grip I am unable to say or have I heard any one express themselves.

The funeral sermon of our highly esteemed friend, M. B. Green, whose demise occurred on the 6th inst., so suddenly, were conducted at the Baptist church here by Bro. Hoover last Wednesday, from 2d Timothy 1:1. The remains were interred by the side of his former wife in the old cemetery. This neighborhood loses a useful man and a good neighbor. He leaves 3 daughters and 1 son to mourn his death.

Limaburg.

Miss May West is improving.

The farmers are done threshing wheat.

Geo. Baker went to the Carthage fair to-day.

The 10th inst, was the hottest day of the year—99.

A high wind here on the 12th did considerable damage.

Don't forget to attend the Harvest Home Friday and Saturday.

Miss Stella Myers, of Richwood, is the guest of Wallace Tanner.

Miss Millie Beemon died on the 8th inst. The funeral was preached by Rev. H. Max Lentz. The funeral was attended by a large number of relatives and friends.

It Helped Win Battles.

Twenty-nine officers and men wrote from the Front to say that for Scratches, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Sore Feet and Stiff Joints, Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best in the world. Same for Burns, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25cts a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Oelsner, Florence; Crouch, Union.

It keeps warm, notwithstanding the rain and wind storms.

Administrator's Notice.

Those having claims against the estate of T. E. Randall, deceased, must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law, and those indebted to said estate must settle same at once. W. M. RANDALL, Adm'r.



H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER.

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.
Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE,
Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

TO BUSY to BOTHER ABOUT CLOTHING

Has been the cry of the farmer the past month. We are glad to see you busy, but when you have the opportunity, we kindly ask you to call on us and inspect our

LINE OF CLOTHING.

The Quality must be seen to be appreciated.
The prices speak for themselves.

Men's Nice Suits, in Cassimeres and Cheviots, at $5.00
Men's Nice Light Suits Worsted and Cassimere—the latest thing, at ... $7.50
Men's Elegant Suits, Striped and Checked Cassimeres, Worsted and Fancy Chiviots, at ..... $10.00.
Men's Fine All-Wool Serge Suits, finest ever shown at ... $7.50, $10, $11 $15
Men's & Boys' Light Pants, a finer line never shown, at from ... $1.50 to $5
Finest Line of Boys' Suits, Striped or Checked Worsteds and Cassimers, with double-breasted vests, at ..... All Prices.
Children's Suits, in double-breasted and vestee, from ..... $1 to $5

The most beautiful line of Children's Wash Suits, at 35c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.25 ever shown. We also carry a big line of Overalls, Cotton Pants, Mackintoshes, Rubber Coats and Umbrellas.

We ask you to inspect our stock before buying, because of our confidence in our ability to please.

ROLEFS & WACHS.
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,
No. 1 Pike Street, Corner Madson Avenue,
Covington, - Ky.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS Agent, Burlington, Ky.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

A souvenir of Mr. Gladstone's hobby as an amateur woodsman, consisting of a chip from an elm which he felled at Haarden in 1880, was sold for 5 shillings in a London auction room the other day.

Baron Mumm von Schwarzenstein, the new German minister to China, married an American, as did his predecessor, the murdered Von Ketteler. The baroness, though born in London, is the daughter of a New Yorker, Mr. Le Vinsen, a cousin of Gov. Roosevelt. Her husband was formerly connected with the German embassy at Washington.

The horseshoe in China, as well as in other countries, is looked upon as a harbinger of good luck. For that reason Chinese mandarins, when buried, have horseshoe graves, and they believe that the bigger the horseshoe grave the better the luck of the departed. As a result the mandarins outvie each other in the size of these horseshoe graves.

The number of Mohammedans has been estimated by a missionary living in Arabia at 196,500,000. of these, 18,300,000 are under the rule of the Turkish government, 23,000,000 are ruled by other Musselman sovereigns, 36,500,000 are subject to African princes, 80,000,000 live in China, and 99,000,000 are under Christian rulers. Of these last, about 58,000,000 belong to India and Beloochistan.

The Chinese go fishing with trained cormorants, each of which has a ring round its neck, to prevent its swallowing its prey. Welshmen go one better. They have trained dogs to catch eels along the coast. The big congers lie among the rock pools at low tide. The fishermen probe for them with poles among the crevices, and the dogs jump in and pin the writhing creatures.

Before long the subjects of Nicholas II., czar of all the Russias, will have to face a great difficulty because wiseacres of St. Petersburg are determined to adopt the regulation calendar and so bring themselves within the pale of civilization. When they do that, all anniversaries of events which happened upon certain days old style will be commemorated upon corresponding days eleven days later, new style.

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, of New York, as residuary legatee under the will of Helen C. Brush, will receive about $70,000. Mrs. Brush died recently, leaving an estate estimated at $60,000 in personal property. Her will appoints her sister, Mrs. Almira J. Southard, executrix and leaves her $10,000. Other small bequests aggregating $10,000 to her relatives are also made, and the balance of her estate is left to the church.

The total number of Chinese in the neighborhood of Tien-Tsin is placed at 200,000. The majority of them are armed with Mausers, and they have also excellent Krupp-Nordenfeldt and Maxim guns, manufactured in the Chinese arsenals or bought in Europe. Although this force looks formidable on paper, yet the discipline is so lax that there is no doubt they could offer but slight resistance to an army of 50,000 fully equipped men of one nationality.

The story has been circulated that King Humbert carried life insurance aggregating $7,000,000, and that the life of the prince of Wales is insured for $25,000,000. Each of them may have insurance, but the biggest life companies do not want risks of such magnitude, even upon the lives of kings and princes. There are some men in this country carrying insurance of $1,000,000, or more, but it is doubtful if much more is permissible or desirable.

The dowager empress of China was the recipient on the occasion of her sixtieth birthday of an interesting presentation from the ministers of England and America. This consisted of a copy of the New Testament, bound in silver covers and inclosed in a chased silver casket, subscribed for by the Christian women of China. On one cover was a gold plate bearing the words: "Holy Classic of Salvation." The subscribers numbered about 10,000, and the cost of the presentation amounted to $1,250.

In spite of precautions taken, the perfect sanitation of the city, the fine natural drainage, the cleanliness of the streets, Hong-Kong is one of the most unhealthful spots on the globe. With its tropical heat, the lofty peaks that half encircle it catch the clouds that the rapid evaporation creates, and they are squeezed like a sponge, the floods of rain pouring down in streaming torrents. The houses are ill-ventilated, with perforated ceilings, through which the air circulates, admitted from openings piereed by the outer walls.

On the new locomotives of the Denver & Rio Grande railway nozzles have been placed on the roofs of the cabs pointing at the rear of the tender and the platform of the front end of the baggage car. These connect with the hot water of the boiler through a cock convenient to the engine driver or fireman, who can instantly send a jet of mixed steam and boiling water, at 200 pounds pressure, that would effectually kill anybody happening to be in its range. The jet is for protection against train robbers.

CONGER HOLDING ON.

A Belated Message From Our Minister In Peking Received In Washington.

China Appeals to the United States For a Peaceful Settlement of Her Difficulties.

The Answer Made is a Reiteration of the Demands Previously Made By the United States Upon the Chinese Government.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The following dispatch communicating additional message from Minister Conger was made public Saturday morning by the state department:

"Canton, Aug. 11.—Secretary of State, Washington: Conger, date of August 10, Tsinan, answering my message, says that the legations are under siege by the imperial soldiery. The situation is desperate. The losses of the legations are 60 killed and about 100 wounded. There is some sickness, nevertheless the general health "continues good."

He concludes:

"Whatever may be the outcome, we will hold on indefinitely."

"McWADE."

It is believed that the date assigned this dispatch by the consul refers to the file date when the message left Tsinan and does not fix the time when it left Peking by courier.

The following cablegram has been received at the navy department from Adm. Remey:

"Che-Foo, Aug. 10.—Bureau of Navigation, Washington: Taku, Aug. 7.—Chaffee telegraphs from front: Sixth, Yang Tsun occupied. Casualties about sixty in my command. Two marines wounded. Many prostrated by heat and fatigue; next move yet unknown. General commanding English at front telegraphs:

"Marched from Peitsang nine miles toward Yang Tsun on right. Russians on left. After repeated advance of three miles under hot rifle and shell fire, our troops carried first line of defense. Casualties about 50 killed or death from sunstroke. REMEY."

St. Petersburg, Aug. 12.—The official Messenger Saturday published the following:

"The foreign office received a telegram to-day direct from M. DeGiers, the Russian minister at the Chinese capital, from Peking.

The dispatch was evidently taken by special courier to Tsi-Nan from the capital of Shantung and was thence telegraphed August 7 by the local yanica.

"M. DeGiers announces that the siege of the legations continues, the besieged still having some provisions left. The Chinese government proposes to transmit the minister's messages, and that they leave Peking. As the ministers had not sufficient guarantee, they replied that they must receive the permission of their government before leaving the city."

The Messenger then announces that the czar's approval has been given for DeGiers to start for Tien-Tsin with his entire staff, and the marine guard on condition that the existing government at Peking and the emperor afford them sure guarantee that the journey can be undertaken without danger.

At the same time M. DeGiers is expected to call attention to the heavy responsibility the Chinese government incur should there be the slightest infraction of the violability of the persons accompanying them to Tien-Tsin.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Indications of the desire of China for a peaceful settlement of her present difficulties have been multiplying for several days. Official evidence of that desire was presented to the department of state Sunday. It was in the form of an edict promulgated by the emperor, Kwang Hsu, appointing Earl Li Hung Chang as envoy-plenipotentiary to negotiate with the powers for an "immediate cessation of hostilities" pending a solution of the problems which have grown out of the anti-foreign uprising in the empire. Earl Li is to act directly for the emperor and a fair inference is that whatever terms of settlement he may reach with the powers will be approved by the imperial government.

During the day only one dispatch that was made public reached any of the government departments from China. A belated message from Minister Conger was transmitted to the war department by Gen. Chaffee. It expressed simply his ability to "hold on" until Gen. Chaffee should come to his relief. All the power of this government will be exerted to get that relief to him and the other imprisoned legationers at the earliest possible moment.

Minister Wu was an early caller at the department of state. He presented to Mr. Adee a copy of the edict which he had received Saturday night. Minister Wu expressed the belief that the edict presented a means of peaceful adjustment of the present trouble and that the request of the Chinese government for a cessation of hostilities pending peace negotiations that was entirely reasonable.

Later in the day Secretary Adee, by direction of President McKinley, presented to Minister Wu for transmission to his government the reply of the United States to the imperial edict appointing Li Hung Chang envoy to negotiate with the powers for a cessation of hostilities. The text of the reply was not made public. In effect, however, it is a reiteration of the demands previously made by the United States upon China, coupled with a vigorous intimation that no negotiations will be entertained until the Chinese government shall have complied with those demands.

Paris, Aug. 13.—According to dispatches received from Vice Adm. Conrejels, of the French naval command, native Christians and missionaries on the line to Hankow, 500 kilometers from Peking, are in great danger, the point being entirely outside the sphere of the allied operations. He has also received bad news regarding New Chwang, captured August 4, which as he is advised has since been evacuated.

According to his advice from the French colony in Peking, eight marines, one cadet and one customs employe have been killed.

The Patrie publishes the following: "The procurer general of the congregation of the Lazarist missions, Mgr Buttenbourg, informs us that he has just been advised by M. Delcasse that, according to a dispatch from the French consul general at Shanghai 7,000 Christians have been massacred at Pao Ting, east of Peking. No other details are at hand."

If such startling news has been received by the foreign office it has been kept secret, as the usual news channels have not been made acquainted with anything of the kind.

London, Aug. 13.—"The sooner we can be got out of this the better, for it is inconvenient for the Chinese government and unsafe for ourselves." This is a message received from Sir Robert Hart, dated Peking, August 5, and sent in cipher to the Chinese maratime customs office in London.

Commenting upon it the Morning Post says: "It would seem to indicate that the Chinese government is anxious for the safety of the foreigners or at any rate anxious to get them safely out of Peking, while Sir Robert Hart evidently expects that they will get out sooner or later."

Sheng, director general of railroads and telegraphs, according to a Shanghai dispatch to the Standard, expresses grave fears for the safety of the members of the legations when the defeated Chinese troops return to the capital.

The Austrian naval commander reports to Vienna that the allies decided to rest for three days after the taking of Yang-Tsun.

London, Aug. 14.—An edict emanating from Peking and authorizing Li Hung Chang to negotiate with the powers for peace has, it is reported from Shanghai under Thursday's date, been received there.

The correspondents at Yokohama again send the statement that a Russo-Japanese force is moving on Peking from the north. The movements and number of this force are, it is further asserted, kept secret in order to prevent the facts from reaching Peking.

Brussels, Aug. 13.—The foreign office has received the following message, signed by E. De Cartier De Marchienne, first secretary of the Belgian legation at Peking:

"Shanghai, Aug. 10.—An imperial decree names Li Hung Chang ministers plenipotentiary to negotiate peace."

The foreign office has also received from the Belgian minister at Peking a dispatch identical with that received by the French foreign office from the French minister at Peking, M. Pichon, telling of the attempts made by the Chinese to secure the foreign ministers acceptance of a Chinese escort to Tien-Tsin.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Another message from Minister Conger was received by Chinese Minister Wu at 12:30 Friday morning. Wu took it to the state department Friday morning where it was translated. It was dated August 9, and had been sent from Peking two days before. It was identical with the message from the French minister at Peking, which was made public in Paris Thursday. It says that the allied forces must be of sufficient strength when they reach Peking to protect 800 foreigners and 3,000 native Christians, who can not be left to be massacred. It also states that the ministers refused to leave Peking without instructions from their governments. It is probable that all ministers sent similar notes to their governments.

The only new features in Minister Conger's message from that of M. Pichon is the list of American casualties. He reports 7 killed and 16 wounded. Capt. Myers and Surgeon Lippitt, who were among the wounded, are doing well.

Canadian Law Stricter than Ours.

Montreal, Aug. 10.—H. A. Taylor, T. Y. Powderly and P. S. Hamlin, United States immigration commissioners, are here to confer with the various railroads for the purpose of having immigrants inspected in future in accordance with the law passed in the United States during the presidency of Grover Cleveland. The railroads here maintain that the Canadian system is much stricter than that in the United States.

Sentenced to Death.

Marietta, Ga., Aug. 11.—Sam Robinson, a Negro, charged with criminal assault on Mrs. George Inzer, was Friday convicted and sentenced to hang September 1. He confessed after conviction. Two companies of Georgia militia guarded him from the mob violence on the trip to and from this place. He was taken to Atlanta for safe keeping.

Filipinos Surrender.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The war department received the following dispatch from Gen. MacArthur at Manila: "Col. Grassa, August 12, in vicinity of Taying, surrendered command to Col. Freeman, 24th United States infantry, consisting of one major, six captains, six lieutenants, 169 men, 100 rifles and 50 bolos."

THE FATE OF POWERS

It Will Probably Be Known the Latter End of the Week.

The Whole Court Will Go to Frankfort to Inspect the Scene of the Goebel Murder in a Few Days.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 10.—When court convened Thursday morning he defendant was attired in a new suit of dark clothes, which fit to a nicety. He has lost flesh during the long ordeal, but does not appear to be as much worn by the trial as some of the jurors who are showing plainly the effect of the strain upon them.

Surveyor Coolman, who testified Wednesday, was allowed to make an explanation regarding some of the statements made by him and also to make some corrections of answers which he explained, were made upon a misunderstanding of the questions put to him.

The prosecution cross-examined Coolman again and his testimony went over the greater part of the ground covered by him on Wednesday. The defense had shown by the witness that the bullet, if fired from the secretary of state's office, and passed through Goebel's body at the range of 1 13-16 inches through the body, it would have entered the ground near the fountain, and that the bullet cut out of the hackberry tree could not be the one fired by the assassin. The prosecution sought to break down this contention and the cross-examination strung out at great length.

On cross-examination Coolman exhibited the profile of the surface of the ground over which the bullet would have passed. From the corner window of the second floor the 6.3 per foot would have been over two inches. The line from the second story window to the hole in the hackberry tree would have passed 11 feet five inches above the pavement. The elevation of a line from the window of the secretary of state's office above a nail supposed to indicate the spot where Senator Goebel fell is four feet one inch.

The latter elevation referred to the second window while the elevation from the first window would be four feet three and one-half inches. Prof. J. J. Rucker, Georgetown, said he went to Frankfort with Engineer Coolman on Tuesday, and then he made a statement corroborating the testimony given by Coolman.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 11.—Mrs. John Davis, the wife of one of the defendants charged with being an accessory to the Goebel assassination, was the first witness introduced by the defense in the Powers trial Friday.

Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin interposed a formal objection to the eligibility of the witness, but the court ruled that she was a competent witness. Powers boarded at her house. John Powers was also there January 25. She testified that the latter was ill in his room at her house that day, and did not leave his room after 11 o'clock that day. This was in contradiction of the testimony of Robert Noaks, who told of an alleged conversation with John Powers at the state house, in which he said the latter told him "to stay close to the building as something was going to happen as soon as Goebel and those fellows came down."

Solomon Wilder, Whitley county, testified that Robt. Noaks was at Corbin in March and asked him to tell anybody he was in town, as he might be arrested in connection with the assassination conspiracy. Noaks further said he believed Caleb Powers innocent. He said the members of the Noaks military company at Corbin, instead of being desperate, as Noaks had alleged, were mostly good men.

On direct examination Wilder had testified that John L. Jones, of the Noaks military company, was a man of good character. On cross-examination, he said Jones had twice been convicted of murder and sentenced in each case to life imprisonment, but was pardoned.

A telegram sent by Robt. Noaks to Miss Effie Blankenship, of Crawfordsville, Ind., was read to the jury. It asked for a return of all of his letters. The defense had undertaken on July 24 to prove by Noaks that he had written Miss Blankenship letters in which he told her that he had to pretend to know a great deal to keep out of jail.

The defense then asked to be allowed to offer as evidence the act of the legislature appropriating $100,000 for the purpose of aiding in the search for and prosecution of the assassin or assassins of Wm. Goebel.

The prosecution offered no objection and the act was made.

Walter Day, former republican state treasurer, testified that Youtsey sent for him the day before the shooting. He went to see Youtsey, and the latter told him that for $200 he would settle the contest. Witness pressed Youtsey to know how he would accomplish it, but the latter would only say that for that amount he would settle it. Witness said to Youtsey: "I am not that kind of man," and refused to confer further with Youtsey about it.

On cross-examination a letter written by Day to Secretary of State Hill was produced. The defense objected to it being introduced, and the jury was excluded during argument over it.

In the letter Day states "I will make a good witness for the commonwealth and I want you to go and see Prosecuting Attorney Franklin and tell him I want to go on the stand and tell all I know about the case. The letter expresses the opinion that Youtsey is the guilty party. The court admitted the letter as evidence.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 11.—The defense in the case of Caleb Powers, ex-secretary of state, charged with being an accessory before the fact in the Goebel assassination rested the testimony for that side at 2 o'clock. The prosecution introduced several witnesses in rebuttal and have a number of others who will be introduced.

The jury will be taken to Frankfort either Monday or Tuesday to view the scene of the tragedy. The jury when it comes to considering the evidence will not have to decide the question of which side has dealt in perjury, but which side has been burdened with the largest amount of that product, it being concluded that perjury has been indulged in in large quantities by somebody for the last few days during which contradiction and [illegible] was the leading factor and which will possibly keep up till the close of the trial.

Ex-Gov. Brown, leading counsel for the defense, said that in his opinion the state had utterly failed to make out a case against Powers and that the jury would be compelled to bring in a verdict of acquittal. There are few who believe the trial will result in a conviction but a majority of people anticipate a hung jury. The lawyers for the defense insist they are entitled to a conviction but do not anticipate the jury's verdict by giving out any statement.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 12.—When court convened Saturday it was with the prospect that the rebuttal evidence for the prosecution in the Powers case would be concluded some time during the day. A persistent rumor that Youtsey might take the stand in rebuttal was denied by people sufficiently close to him to make the denial semi-official. W. F. Grayot, assistant state auditor, produced the books of the state auditor in response to a subpoena duces tecum to show what amount of the $100,000 reward appropriated by the legislature had been expended in the search for and prosecutions of those accused of the crime. The record showed that in all $5,000 had been drawn.

Mr. Grayot also produced the record showing that W. H. Culton was paid his full salary as a clerk in the auditor's office for December and part of the month of January. This was done to contradict ex-Auditor Stone, who charged Culton with stealing $1,000, and who stated that he dismissed Culton and caused Auditor Sweeney to refuse to give him a clerkship.

John R. Pflanz, jailer of Jefferson county, testified that while W. H. Culton was in jail at Louisville in March ex-Auditor Stone called at the jail and manifested great interest in Culton's welfare. Stone spoke in the highest terms of Culton, and said to the witness among other things that his word was as good as his bond.

D. P. Mayhew, of Knox county, said he saw Wharton Golden in the barbershop at Barbourville just before his confession. Golden did not display a roll of money and said nothing about going to get part of the reward. A. L. Kash, an attorney of Laurel county, corroborated the statement of witnesses, who testified Friday, in regard to the statement of James Sparks, county attorney of Laurel county, on January 28, to the effect that Goebel was to be killed that day, and that Gov. Taylor would pardon the assassin.

By this time next week the fate of Caleb Powers, the first of the Goebel assassin suspects, will be in the hands of the jury or will have been decided. It was expected Saturday morning that all the evidence would be in by the close of Saturday afternoon's session, and the jury will doubtless be taken to Frankfort Monday for a survey of the scene of the crime. Tuesday the speechmaking will begin, and there are at least five attorneys on each side who will want to be heard, but the court has not yet given permission for this number of speeches. Powers has stood the long strain well, and has shown wonderful knowledge of the testimony. Most of the members of the jury are used to out-door life, and some of them have almost collapsed

LARGE STANDING ARMY.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler Says the Only Security for Peace is to Be Always Prepared for War.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler made a strong plea for the standing army in his convocation address at the University of Chicago. He declared that the most certain way to avoid the desolation and the horrors of war was to be constantly ready with men and arms for every emergency; that the only security for peace was to be always prepared and ready to engage in war. At the close of the address Gen. Wheeler was cheered by the students, many of whom are from the southern states, and when the university band struck up the tune of "Dixie," the enthusiasm rose to a high pitch.

A Letter From Andree.

Paris, Aug. 11.—A dispatch from Stockholm announces that the American consul has received a letter from an American, formerly a resident of Cleveland, stating he had found June 13, in 47 degrees 35 minutes latitude north and 43 degrees 27 minutes longitude west, a letter from Andree, the aeronaut and explorer, written on June 2, 1900, in German. The authorities of Sweden are making an effort to get possession of the letter.

Will Bright, colored, was hanged at Tallehassee, Fla., for the murder of John Smith, colored, in October, 1897.



The tripping feet—the sparkling eye—the graceful movement—belong not alone to the budding maiden.

These graces are the right—aye *duty of every woman* until the hair whitens—and regal dignity replaces them.

The mother who guards her strength has so much more to devote to the care and education of her dear ones. She should be a comfort—a cheer—always.

Yet how many feel that they have the strength to properly balance the home? The world is listless, weary and morbid. Its blood moves sluggishly and is full of impurities. It needs a kindling, invigorating tonic to set it afire—it needs Pe-ru-na,

THE ONE MEDICINE

in the world which women may rely upon positively. Pe-ru-na is good for everyone, but particularly for women. The various weaknesses which afflict their delicate organism spring from inflammation or catarrh of the mucous lining, and Pe-ru-na is a specific for catarrh in any organ of the body. Any suggestion of a mucous membrane simply means catarrh of the organ affected. This is why Pe-ru-na cures all sorts of troubles where other remedies fail. If there is a catarrhal affection the matter with you anywhere Pe-ru-na will cure you.



NEBRASKA THE LAND OF PLENTY

I wonder why it is that so many men spend their days working hard on rented farms, barely making enough to get along, with no great prospect ahead of owning their own homes, when within a few hours' journey is a land of plenty—Nebraska—where all kinds of grain and fruit can be raised with the least amount of labor; where cattle and hogs fed on corn bring a handsome profit; where the climate is healthful and churches and schools abound; where land is cheap and can be bought on very easy terms.

Think of this, and if you want information about the country send to me for "The Corn Belt," a beautifully illustrated monthly paper that tells all about Nebraska, and also for "The West Nebraska Grazing Country," an interesting illustrated booklet containing a large sectional map of Nebraska.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month during the balance of this year cheap excursion tickets will be sold over our road to Nebraske, so that people may go and see for themselves. Ask your ticket agent about this.

S. EUSTIS,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R.
CHICAGO, ILL.

CITY AND COUNTRY.

Dr. Talmage Talks of the Good Done by the Former.

He Says It Is the Birthplace of Civilization and Not Necessarily Evil—Some Advice to the Young.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

From St. Petersburg, the Russian capital, where he was cordially received by the emperor and empress and the empress dowager, Dr. Talmage sends this discourse, in which he shows the mighty good that may be done by the cities, and also the vast evil they may do by their allurements to the unsuspecting and the unguarded. The text is Zechariah 1:17: "My cities through prosperity shall yet be spread abroad."

The city is no worse than the country. The vices of the metropolis are more evident than the vices of the rural districts because there are more to be bad if they wish to be. The merchant is as good as the farmer. There is no more cheating in town than out of town—no worse cheating; it is only on a larger scale. The countryman sometimes prevaricates about the age of the horse that he sells, about the size of the bushel with which he measures the grain, about the peaches at the bottom of the basket as being as large as those at the top, about a quarter of beef as being tender when it is tough, and to as bad an extent as the citizen, the merchant prevaricates about calicoes or silks or hardware.

And as to villages, I think that in some respects they are worse than the cities, because they copy the vices of the cities in the meanest shape, and as to gossip its heaven is a country village. Everybody knows everybody's business better than he knows it himself. The grocery store or the blacksmith shop in day and night is the grand depot for unsonline tittle tattle, and there are always in the village a half dozen women who have their sunbonnets hanging near, so that at the first item of derogatory news they can fly out and cackle it all over the town. Countrymen must not be too hard in their criticism of the citizen, nor must the plow run too sharply against the yardstick.

Cain was the founder of the first city, and I suppose it took after him in morals. It takes a city a long time to escape from the character of a founder. Where the founders of a city are criminal exiles, the filth, the vice, the prisons, are the shadow of those founders. It will take centuries for New York to get over the bad influence of the pious founders of that city—the founders whose prayers went up in the streets where now banks discount and brokers bargain and companies declare dividends and smugglers swear custom house lies, and above the roar of the wheels and the crack of the auctioneer's mallet ascends the ascription: "We worship thee, O almighty dollar!" The old church that used to stand on Wall street is to this day throwing its blessing on the scene of traffic and on all the ships folding their white wings in the harbor. In other days people gathered in cities for defense—honest the poor, who had nothing to be stolen, lived in the country, but in these times, when through civilization and Christianity it is safe to live anywhere, people gather in the cities for purposes of rapid gain.

Cities are not evil necessarily, as some have argued. They have been the birthplace of civilization. In them popular liberty has lifted its voice. Witness Genoa and Pisa and Venice. After the death of Alexander the Great among his papers were found extensive plans of cities, some to be built in Europe, some to be built in Asia. The cities in Europe were to be occupied by Asiatics; the cites in Asia were to be occupied, according to his plans, by Europeans, and so there should be a comingling and a fraternity and a kindness and a good will between the continents and between the cities. So there always ought to be. The strangest thing in my comprehension is that there should be bickerings and rivalries among our American cities. New York must stop curienturing Philadelphia, and Philadelphia must stop picking at New York, and certainly the continent is large enough for St. Paul and Minneapolis. What is good for one city is good for all the cities. Here is the great highway of our national prosperity. On that highway of national prosperity walk the cities.

A city with large forehead and great brain—that is Boston; a city with deliberate step and calm manner—that is Philadelphia; a city with its pocket full of change—that is New York; two cities going with a rush that astounds the continent—they are St. Louis and Chicago; a city that takes its wife and children along with it—that is Brooklyn. Cincinnati, Louisville, Pittsburgh, all the cities of the north and all the cities of the south, some distinguished for one thing, some for another, one for professional ability, another for influence, another for fashion, but none to be spared. What advantages one advantages all. What damages Boston common damages Washington square, Laurel Hill, Mount Auburn. Greenwood, weep over the same grief. The statue of Benjamin Franklin in New York greeting the bronze statue of Edward Everett in Boston. All the cities a confraternity. I cannot understand how there should go on bickerings and rivalries. I plead for a higher style of brotherhood or sisterhood among the cities.

But while there are great differences in some respects I have to tell you that all cities impress upon me and ought to impress upon you three or four very important lessons, all of them agreeing in the same thing. It does not make any difference in what part of the country we walk the streets of a great city there is one lesson I think which ought to strike every intelligent Christian man, and that is the world is a scene of toil and struggle. Here and there you find a man in the street who has his arms folded and who seems to have no particular errand, but if you will stand at the corner of the street and watch the countenances of those who go by you will see in most instances there is an intimation that they are on an errand which must be executed at the earliest moment possible, so you are jostled hither and thither by business men, up this ladder with a hod of bricks, out of this bank with a roll of bills, digging a cellar, shingling a roof, binding a book, mending a watch. Work, with its thousand eyes and thousand feet and thousand arms, goes on singing its song, "Work, work, work!" while the drums of the mill beat it and the steam whistles fife it. In the carpeted isles of the forest, in the woods from which the eternal shadow is never lifted, on the shore of the sea over whose iron coast tosses the tangled foam, sprinkling the cracked cliffs with a baptism of whirlwind and tempest—all these are made to study God, but in the rushing, swarming, raving street is the best place to study man.

Going down to your place of business and coming home again I charge you look about; see these signs of poverty, of wretchedness, of hunger, of sin, of bereavement, and as you go through the streets and come back through the streets gather up in the arms of your prayer all the sorrow, all the losses, all the sufferings, all the bereavements of those whom you pass and present them in prayer before an all sympathetic God. In the great day of eternity there will be thousands of persons with whom you in this world never exchanged one word will rise up and call you blessed; and there will be a thousand fingers pointed at you in heaven, saying: "That is the man, that is the woman who helped me when I was hungry and sick and wandering and lost and heartbroken. That is the man, that is the woman;" and the blessing will come down upon you as Christ shall say: "I was hungry and ye fed me, I was naked and ye clothed me, I was sick and in prison and ye visited me; inasmuch as ye did it to these poor waifs of the streets ye did it unto me."

Again, in all these cities I am impressed with the fact that life is full of pretension and sham. What subterfuge, what double dealing, what twofacedness! Do all people who wish you good morning really hope for you a happy day? Do all the people who shake hands love each other? Are all those anxious about your health who inquire concerning it? Do all want to see you who ask you to call? Does all the world know half as much as it pretends to know? Is there not many a wretched stock of goods with a brilliant store window? Passing up and down the streets to your business and your work, are you not impressed with the fact that society is hollow and that there are subterfuges and pretensions? Oh, how many there are who swagger and strut and how few people who are natural and walk! While fops simper and fools snicker and simpletons giggle, how few people are natural and laugh! I say these things not to crease in you inerculity or misanthropy, nor do I forget there are thousands of people a great deal better than they seem, but I do not think any man is prepared for the conflict of this life until he knows this particular peril. Ehud comes pretending to pay his tax to King Eglon, and, while he stands in front of the king, stabs him through with a dagger until the haft went in after the blade. Judas Iscariot kissed Christ.

One of the mightiest temptations in commercial life in all cities to-day is in the fact that many professed Christian men are not square in their bargains. Such men are in Baptist and Methodist and Congregational churches, and our own denomination is as largely represented as any of them. Our good merchants are foremost in Christian enterprises; they are patronizers of art, philanthropic and patriotic. God will attend to them in the day of His coronation. I am not speaking of them, but of those in commercial life who are setting a ruinous example to our young merchants. Go through all the stores and offices in our cities and tell me in how many of those stores and offices are the principles of Christ's religion dominant? In three-fourths of them? No. In half of them? No. In one-tenth of them? No. Decide for yourself. The impression is abroad somehow that charity can consecrate iniquitous gains and that if a man give to God a portion of an unrighteous bargain then the Lord will forgive him the rest. The secretary of a benevolent society came to me and said: "Mr. So-and-So has given a large amount of money to the missionary cause," mentioning the sum. I said: "I can't believe it." He said: "It is so." Well, I went home, staggered and confounded. I never knew the man to give anything. But after awhile I found out that he had been engaged in the most infamous kind of a swindle, and then he promised to compromise the matter with the Lord, saying: "Now, here is so much for thee, Lord. Please to let me off."

I want to tell you that the church of God is not a shop for receiving stolen goods and that if you have taken anything from your fellows you had better return it to the men to whom it belongs. In a drug store in Philadelphia a young man was told that he must sell blacking on the Lord's day. He said to the head man of the firm: "I can't possibly do that. I am willing to sell medicines on the Lord's day, for I think that is right and necessary, but I can't sell this patent blacking." He was discharged from the place. A Christian man hearing of it took him into his employ, and he went on from one success to another until he was known all over the land for his faith in God and his good works as for his worldly success. When a man has sacrificed any temporal, financial good for the sake of his spiritual interests the Lord is on his side, and one with God is a majority.

But if you have been much among the cities you have also noticed that they are full of temptations of a political character. It is not so more in one city than in all the cities. Hundreds of men going down in our cities every year through the pressure of politics. Once in awhile a man will come out in a sort of missionary spirit and say: "I am going into politics now to reform them, and I am going to reform the ballot box. I am going to reform all the people I come in contact with." That man in the fear and love of God goes into politics with that idea and with the resolution that he will come out uncontaminated and as good as when he went in. But generally the case is when a man steps into politics many of the newspapers try to blacken his character and to distort all his past history, and after a little while has gone by instead of considering himself an honorable citizen he is lost in contemplation and in admiration of the fact that he has so long been kept out of jail! If a man shall go into politics to reform politics and with the right spirit, he will come out with the right spirit and unhurt. That was Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey. That was George Briggs, of Massachusetts. That was Judge McLean, of Ohio.

Then look around and see the allurements to dissipated life. Bad books, unknown to father and mother, vile as the reptiles of Egypt, crawling into some of the best families of the community; and boys read them while the teacher is looking the other way, or at recess, or on the corner of the street when the groups are gathered. These books are read late at night. Satan finds them a smooth plank on which he can slide down into perdition some of your sons and daughters. Reading bad books some never gets over it. The books may be burned, but there is not enough power in all the apothecary's preparations to wash out the stain from the soul. Fathers' hands, mothers' hands, sisters' hands will not wash it out; none but the hand of the Lord can wash it out.

And what is more perilous in regard to some of these temptations we may not mention them. While God in His Bible from chapter to chapter thundered His denunciations against these crimes people expect the pulpit and the printing press to be silent on the subject, and just in proportion as people are impure are they fastidious on this theme. They are so full of decay and death they do not want their sepulchers opened. God will turn into destruction all the unclean, and all the splendors of surrounding sin make decent that which He has smitten. God will not excuse sin merely because it has costly array and beautiful tapestry and palatial residence any more than he will excuse that which crawls a blotch of sores through the lowest cellar. Ever and anon through some lawsuit there flashes upon the people of our great cities what is transpiring in seemingly respectable circles. You call it "high life," you call it "fast living," you call it "people's eccentricity." And while we kick off the sidewalk the poor wretch who has not the means to garnish his iniquity, these lords and ladies, wrapped in purple and in linen, go unwhipped of public justice. Ah, the most dreadful part of the whole thing is that there are persons abroad whose whole business it is to despoil the young. What an eternity such a man will have! As the door opens to receive him thousands of voices will cry out: "See here, what have you done?" and the wretch will wrap himself with fiercer flame and leap into deeper darkness, and the multitude he has destroyed will pursue him and hurl at him the long, bitter, relentless, everlasting curse of their own anguish. If there be one cup of eternal darkness more bitter than another, they will have to drink it to the dregs. If in all the ocean of the lost world that comes billowing up there be one wave more fierce than another, it will dash over them. But there is hope for all who will turn.

I stood one day at Niagara falls, and I saw what you may have seen there—six rainbows bending over that tremendous plunge. I never saw anything like it before or since. Six beautiful rainbows arching that great cataract! And so over the rapids and angry precipices of sin, where so many have been dashed down, God's beautiful admonitions hover, a warning arching each peril—six of them, 50 of them, 4,000 of them. Beware, beware, beware!

Young men, while you have time to reflect upon these things and before the duties of the office and the store and the shop come upon you again, look over this whole subject, and after the day has passed and you hear in the nightfall the voices and footsteps of the city dying from your ear, and it gets so silent that you can hear distinctly your watch under your pillow going "tick, tick," then open your eyes and look out upon the darkness and see two pillars of light, one horizontal, the other perpendicular, but changing their direction until they come together, and your enraptured vision beholds it—the cross.

Not to Be Doubted.

June—My husband's sight was poor before I married him.

Annie—I supposed so.—Tit-Bits.

GRADE CROSSING ACCIDENT.

Eleven Persons Killed and Eleven Others Injured While Returning From a Funeral.

Slatington, Pa., Aug. 13.—Eleven persons were instantly killed and 11 others, several of whom will die, were seriously injured in a grade crossing accident three miles east of this city by a passenger train on the Lehigh & New England railroad crashing into an omnibus containing 25 persons. All the dead and injured were in the omnibus and but three escaped uninjured.

The accident occurred about 5 o'clock. The omnibus, driven by a man named Peters, was returning to Slatington from a funeral the occupants had been attending at Cherryville. The dead and injured were nearly all relatives of Sophia Schoeffer, at whose obsequies they had been present. The train was a special and consisted of an engine and one car. At the point at which the collision occurred there is a sharp curve in the road and the omnibus came along at a good rate of speed, the occupants unconscious of any impending danger. As the bus swung around the curve the engine and car came in sight. It was too late to stop either the omnibus or the train and as the driver of the former whipped up the four horses to cross the track ahead of the train, the latter crashed into its middle. The occupants were thrown in all directions, bruised and bleeding. The 11 dead were killed outright. Physicians and a special train were sent for and the injured were taken to South Bethlehem.

No watchman is employed to warn teams or pedestrians of any approaching train and those living in the vicinity state that it is impossible to hear an approaching train.

A peculiar feature of the accident was that the horses drawing the bus escaped unhurt.

VICTOR EMMANUEL III.

The New King Took the Formal Constitutional Oath Before the Parliament Saturday.

Rome, Aug. 12.—King Victor Emmanuel III took the formal constitutional oath Saturday before parliament. The senate chamber was draped with mourning, the benches and tribunes being covered with black furnishings, bordered with silver. The chamber was filled with senators and deputies, royal missions, high officials of state and the high diplomatic corps.

The booming of cannon announced the departure of the royal party from the quirinal.

All along the route large crowds were assembled and gave the new king an ovation. He was received on the steps of the senate by the committees of the chamber of deputies and senate in a pavilion especially erected and handsomely decorated. When the cortege entered the senate chamber the king being accompanied by the duke of Aosta, the count of Turin and the duke of Genoa, the deputies and senators arose and then began a long and exciting scene of enthusiasm.

His majesty later took the oath and delivered an address. The weather was beautiful.

NEW LINE OPENED.

The United States and German Empire Will Soon Be Connected by an Atlantic Cable.

New York, Aug. 12.—Connection by cable between the United States and Germany was begun by the laying of the short end of the new cable from the station of the Commercial Cable Co., near the Oriental hotel, on Coney Island, at 6 o'clock Saturday morning.

This is the cable for which sanctions were granted by the president of the United States and the German emperor early last year. It will make the second cable connection between this country and the Azores, and will be the most direct telegraphic line to the European continent, only one transmission of messages being required.

It is expected that the cable will be ready for the transmission of messages soon after September 1. The cost of the cable will be £935,000, or near $4,675,000.

MOB'S FRUITLESS QUEST.

Two Counties in Alabama Searched Without Result for the Assailant of Mrs. Gilham.

Huntsville, Ala., Aug. 12.—The Lincoln county mob has scoured Lincoln and Madison counties for the assailant of Mrs. Alonzo Gilham. Jim Scott, colored, was captured north of Gurley, but proved to be the wrong man and was turned loose. Deputy Sheriff Johnson, of Chattanooga, reached the scene of the crime with the Phipps bloodhounds, but the dogs would not work because the scent was cold. Private citizens have offered a reward of several hundred dollars for the capture of the Negro, and Gov. McMillin has been requested to offer one.

Origin of a Parasitic Discovered.

Liverpool, Aug. 13.—Reports received from Nigeria, where the scientific expedition recently sent out by the Liverpool school of tropical medicine is operating, show that the parasite which causes elephantiasis has been discovered in mosquitoes.

Newark Sails For Cavite.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Acting Secretary Hackett, of the navy department, received a dispatch from Adm. Kempff stating that the cruiser Newark, his flagship, had sailed from Nagasaki for Cavite.

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

KENTUCKY CROP REPORT.

Wheat Threshing Progressing and the Results Are Very Satisfactory in Yield and Quality.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 9.—The report of crop conditions in Kentucky for last week, issued by the weather bureau, is as follows:

"Very warm weather prevailed during the week, the temperature being above normal every day. Showers occurred in many places on the 2d, 3d and 4th. These showers were generally light, but in some localities in the extreme northern portion of the state they were very heavy, and were accompanied by severe wind and hail, causing considerable damage to crops. The area thus injured is extensive. Wheat threshing progressed well during the latter part of the week, and results are very satisfactory in yield and quality. Corn has improved rapidly, and is now very promising. Tobacco in most localities has advanced wonderfully, and the prospect for this crop is now excellent. There are very few worms attacking the plants. Oats have been harvested with excellent results. Pastures are generally in fine condition and stock is looking well. Millet is making a rapid growth. Apples are very poor, but other fruits are generally quite good. Irish potatoes and garden vegetables are plentiful and of excellent quality. Farm work is fairly well up. Considerable plowing for winter wheat has been done."

OVER TEN THOUSAND MISSING

County Clerk Claude Chinn Said to Be Short in His Accounts Which He Denies.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 9.—The report of State Inspector Hines to Auditor Coleree of his investigation of the books and records of County Clerk Claude Chinn, of Fayette county, shows Chinn to be short in his accounts $10,520.50. When Gov. Beckham receives the report steps will be taken immediately looking to the recovery of the money, from the Fidelity Deposit Co., of Maryland, which furnished bond. The court of appeals will be asked to remove Chinn from office.

When Mr. Chinn was seen he said that political hatred was behind the whole matter because he had opposed Goebel. He said that he had an expert working on his books and would make no detailed statement until he had made his report. He said: "My office is all right and I am all right. I am confident I will come out with clean skirts. My political enemies rejoice at the charge against me. I simply ask for time. I will prove then everything is correct. The whole story has not been told."

One of Chinn's deputies was dismissed from service four days ago.

USED BOWIE KNIFE.

John E. Madden, the Kentucky Horseman, Attacked By a Discharged Negro.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 10.—John E. Madden, the Kentucky horse owner and breeder, narrowly escaped serious injury at the hands of a discharged Negro stable hand. The Negro went to his ex-employer's table and attacked Madden with a bowie knife. The latter warded off the blow, which was directed at his heart, with his arm, the knife striking a glancing blow on the hand, lacerating the flesh on the thumb for several inches. Madden grappled with his assailant and after throwing him with much force to the ground, knocked him senseless with a pitchfork. An officer was summoned and the Negro taken to jail.

Body Under a Tree.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 9.—The decomposed body of Odie Brock, aged 16, was found under a lightning-splintered tree on the farm of Ed. Weathers, near Avon. Brock on Friday morning started from the farm of Al Hilliard, in Bourbon county, to the home of his mother, near Lexington, and was likely killed during a storm.

He Was Asleep.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 11.—James Terrell, one of Buckskin Bill's "Rough Riders," was released by the court at Marion on a charge of participation in the killing last Friday of H. H. Wheeler. Terrell proved that he was asleep at the time. The killing was the result of a fight between Wheeler and the cowboys, three of whom are under arrest.

Special Session Call.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 10.—The call for an extra session of the legislature will be issued Saturday or Monday sure. This is the announcement that came from Gov. Beckham Friday morning.

Campaign Committee Organized.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 9.—The republican campaign committee's formal organization was perfected by electing Leslie Combs, Lexington, chairman; George W. Long, Leitchfield, secretary, and George W. Welch, Danville, treasurer.

Capt. Chas. G. Cady Dead.

Maysville, Ky., Aug. 9.—Capt. Charles G. Cady, one of the best known men in this section of Kentucky, died at his home in this city Wednesday morning, after an illness of two years, aged 84 years.

JUDGES FOR HORSE SHOW.

Some Prominent People Asked to Take Part in Louisville's Great Coming Event.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 11.—The following persons have been asked to act as judges at the Louisville horse show this fall:

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., and W. Stanton Elliott, New York, cavalry, walk, trot and canter saddle horses.

William C. Whitney and George B. Hulme, New York, harness horses.

A. J. Cassatt, Philadelphia, John E. Madden, Lexington, Ky., and Joseph J. Eakin, New York, thoroughbreds.

Mortimer Levering, ponies.

Arthur Chichester, Bryn Mawr, Pa., hunters, jumpers and polo ponies.

Jacob Perkins, Cleveland, O., and Col. Shelby T. Harbison, Lexington, Ky., roadster.

GAVE SHERIFF THE SLIP.

Officer Was Injured Trying to Recapture His Prisoner, Who Makes His Escape.

Greenup, Ky., Aug. 11.—One day last week John George, of Floyd county, was landed in jail here charged with horse-stealing. W. M. Candel, of Lawrence county, followed him and filed legal complaint before Judge Joe Bennett, whereupon Sheriff John Collins started back to the mountains with him.

As soon as they were in the country, where George knew every hog path, he made a break for liberty by jumping out of the carriage. Collins jumped after him and fell over a cliff, shooting himself through the hand and inflicting a very painful and dangerous wound. Collins arrived home, a wiser and madder man, while George, handcuffs and all, is at large.

A TAST SUIT.

The Louisville, Newport and Covington Schools Involved to the Amount of $90,000.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 11.—Superintendent Marks, Attorney R. H. Blair and representatives of the Louisville school board were here conferring with Attorney General Breckinridge regarding his opinion addressed to the superintendent of public instruction, holding that the deficit of last year can not be paid out of the 1900 school revenue. It was decided to test the question in the courts, and a suit will be filed here immediately and taken up to the appellate court.

The Lousville and Covington and Newport schools are involved to the amount of $90,000.

Grand Lodge of Mules.

Greenup, Ky., Aug. 11.—The grand lodge of Kentucky, known as the Mules, has just closed one of the most interesting annual sessions at Sprinerville, this county, in the history of the order. This organization has proved a terror to the evil-doers in Kentucky, West Virginia and Ohio in the last three years, and bids fair to spread to other states in the near future.

Alleged Outlaws Arrested.

Russellville, Ky., Aug. 11.—Sam, Bill Wilbur Lindsey and Emmitt Brewer were jailed here on numerous warrants charged with housebreaking. They are said to be members of a notorious gang of thieves who have been plundering farmers in this section for several years. All are outlaws, every crime form murder to counterfeiting having been charged against them. They were surrounded by a sheriff's posse and captured without resistance.

Mother and Babe Perished.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 11.—William Rothenberger, a tenant on the Glenview stock farm nine miles from the city, came to town with three of his children, leaving his wife with their baby and a young boy at home. The boy went to the fields to work. When looking back he saw the house in flames. The alarm was given, but when neighbors arrived the house was a mass of flames. The charred remains of Mrs. Rothenberger and the babe were found.

Notaries' Commission Void.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 11.—Attorney General Breckinridge gave it as his opinion that persons who secured commissions as notaries public signed by W. S. Taylor after January 31, the day Goebel was sworn in as governor, can not act as such without securing a proper commission, signed by Gov. Beckham, and that it must be paid for again.

Tolin by a Large Majority.

Owenton, Ky., Aug. 9.—Owen county gave Tobin, democrat, for state senator 2,013, and Tomlin, republican, 487.

Appointed Army Surgeon.

Elkton, Ky., Aug. 9.—Dr. Thornton Perkins, son of Col. Ben T. Perkins, the well known Elkton lawyer, has been appointed a surgeon in the United States army at a salary of $1,800 a year. His assignment will likely be in the Philippines or China.

Woman and Child Perish.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 11.—Mrs. Wm. Rosenberger and her 2-year-old child were burned to death Friday at their home near Louisville. The house was destroyed. The origin of the fire is not known.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Bullittsville.

Col. Berry passed through town one day last week.

We have been having some exceedingly warm weather.

Not many from here attended the institute at Petersburg.

A number from here took in the excursion to Niagara, Thursday.

Bro. E. D. Jones delivered two very interesting sermons here Sunday.

Misses Fannie and Bess Stevens, of near Uttzinger, were charming guests of Miss Mary Gaines, recently.

We were sorry to hear of the death Mr. Erastus Randall. He will be greatly missed by all who knew him.

Quite a number of relatives and friends met at W. T. Snyder's Friday and enjoyed a most excellent dinner.

Mrs. Milton Kirtley and daughters, Miss Irene and Mrs. R. R. Revill, of Covington, are visiting relatives in this community.

Berkshire.

Mrs. Betsey Flunell is on the sick list.

Born, to John Wes[illegible] a girl.

Protracted meeting begun at South Fork, Monday night.

Mrs. C. C. Hume had a flue colt to die one day last week.

Mrs. J. G. Finnell entertained several of her relatives one day last week.

Mrs. Annie Aylgin was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Allphin last Sunday.

Will Hume, of Hamilton, was visiting his parents at this place the other day.

Several from this vicinity attended Sunday school at Point Lick Sunday evening.

Mrs. Rose Black and children spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at East Bend.

Miss Mary Houston and Bennie Stahl called on Miss Nell Hume Sunday afternoon.

Robert Finnell sprained his ankle one day last week and was unable to walk for several days.

Miss Lizzie Roberts, of Verona, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Roberts, several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sheets were visiting their daughter, Mrs. Ben Hodges, at East Bend, last week.

Died, on the 10th inst., little Katie, daughter of Stephen and Lura Short, aged 1 year and 6 months.

Dr. Noble, J. L. Taylor and Mr. Mathers, of Cincinnati, spent several days on Mud Lick turtle hunting.

Mrs. Jesse Wilson and her two sisters, Mollie and Bertha, were visiting friends at Rabbit Hash last week.

Mrs. R. L. Roberts and grand daughter, Lizzie Potter, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Allphin, last week.

Mrs. A. A. Allphin and little daughter, Jallie, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hume several days last week.

Misses Doll and Grace Moore have returned to their home at Covington after a week's visit with relatives in this vicinity.

Rabbit Hash.

Mrs. Eunie Wiugate has rheumatism.

Miss Bettie Dolph will teach our winter school.

Several from here went to Louisville last Friday on the Pittsburg.

J. M. Hodges' little daughter fell one day last week and broke her leg.

Rev. Carney filled his regular appointment Sunday at the K. of P. hall.

Dickie Stephens' oldest son who tore his foot nearly off is not doing very well.

Mrs. E. R. Scott and daughter, Lucy visited relatives at Carrollton, the past two weeks.

T. C. S. Ryle and son, Walter, went to Indianapolis, last Wednesday, to hear Bryan speak.

Frank and Dora Kirby, of Carrollton, visited E. R. Scott and family, last Sunday week.

John Satchell and wife visited Bob Aylor and wife, of Indiana, Saturday night and Sunday.

Sid Clements, Alice Scott and Delia Wingate spent Saturday night and Sunday at Z. T. Kelly's.

Mr. English and Mr. Phillips, of Rising Sun, are hauling logs off of T. C. S. Ryle's place. They purchased the logs last spring.

Miss Lutie and Katie Stephens visited Misses Bessie and Cora Pope, of Waterloo, last Saturday night and and Sunday.

Mrs. Agnes Ann Stephens, wife of J. J. Stephens, who had been seriously ill for the past 12 weeks, died at her home Wednesday evening, July 25th, aged 53 years, 7 months and 24 days. She was a member of the East Bend Babtist church. Her funeral was conducted by Bro. Dane, of Lawrenceburg, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at her home. She was laid to rest in the Stephens cemetery. She leaves a husband, two daughters, one son, a mother, three brother and one sister to mourn her death, besides a host of friends who knew her.

Gunpowder

B. C. Surface was on the sick list a couple of days last week.

John Surface is building a corn crib. Lute Aylor is the contractor.

Uncle Noah Barlow bought of Andy Collins, of Richwood, a fine horse a few days since. Price private.

The farmers that had their fences washed away during the high water were busy last week replacing them.

M. R. Tanner has a couple of peach trees that are about 25 years old. They are thrifty and bear a nice lot of fruit.

Pastor Lentz and family and Rev. D. S. Lentz were guests of the writer on Tuesday of last week, and we were told many interesting things about the eastern country, where Bro. D. S. L. has been laboring for a number of years.

There were 3 threshing machines in the neighborhood last week, Conner, of Kenton county; Palmer, of Walton; Bentley, of Burlington. Bentler is still here and will do the remainder of the threshing. Wheat is turning out fairly well to the amount of straw.

Morgan Barlow, son of Mrs. Jessie Barlow, of near Limaburg, while visiting at Mr. George Delph's, became deranged and was adjudged a lunatic last Saturday and was taken to the asylum. We are sorry to learn of the sad misfortune, and have great sympathy for his mother, who in his absence is left without a companion.

The meeting is still going on at Hopeful, and will continue until the middle of the present week. There has been four accessions, viz; Mrs. Bessie Rouse, Miss Ethel Tanner, Miss Lulie Rouse and Claud Rouse. There has been a good attendance throughout the meetings and much interest manifested. Bro. D. S. Lentz is still with us and will remain until the close of the meeting. He has labored most earnestly since he came and has presented the truth very forcibly, and we trust that he will be richly rewarded for his labors by seeing many more coming forward and accepting christ.

Last Wednesday Mrs. Ada Surface entertained her Sunday School class and quite a number of other young folks. The guests began to arrive about 10. An elegant dinner was served. The little folks took their dolls, and after dinner they had quite a nice time together. The games indulged in were croquet and crokonole. Music was furnished by several. About 4 o'clock refreshments were served after which the guests began departing for their homes, thanking Mrs. Surface for her kind hospitality and feeling that it was good to be there. The day will be long remembered by all present.

Midway.

Mrs. Jesse Slayback is speuding a couple of weeks with relatives and friends at her old home in Pulaski co.

Joseph Cleek, who went, last week, to Felicity, O., to be treated for calculi returned home Thursday much improved.

Two sons and a daughter of John Reib, of Monterey, Owen county, were visiting their uncle, John L. Jones and family, Saturday and Sunday.

W. C. Johnson is engaged sawing lumber for the building of a large barn on the farm of John Bartman, which Mr. Johnson has contracted to build.

T. Jake Hughes pulled his threshing machine into Beaver, last Saturday evening after having threshed 8,000 bushels of fine grain for the farmers.

The farmers were delighted, last Sunday evening, with a genuine air cooling, refreshing, root soaking rain, of which the crops were greatly in need.

Work on the pike leading from Big Bone to Beaver is progressing nicely at preseut. The grading is almost completed and quite a portion of the road is macadamized.

Rev. Pack Duncan, who has just returned from a pleasant visit to the Holy Land, preached two able and interesting sermons at the Fair View Christian church, last Sabbath.

Misses Emma aud Elizabeth Cleek and John Delehunty and Marion Johnson attended the Excelsior Literary Club meeting at Geo. Sleet's in Grant county, last Friday night and report a general good time.

Little Tommie, the afflicted son of Mich Black, was seriously cut in the instep by a corn knife in the hands of his smaller brother, last Friday evening. The little fellow suffered greatly till the arrival of Dr. Ryle.

Miss Annie Wolfe, of Verona, has the contract for teaching the Beaver public school. She taught the school there last term and gave good satisfaction, hence, the selection of her services by the trustees for the present term.

Sicet Yarnell, the popular young barber at Walton, is visiting at Hamilton, sojourning at the hospitable home of our clever mail carrier, Will Hume, where he is devouring fish, watermelons and other dainty edibles of the season.

T. Jake Hughes, the Beaver telephone magnate, has the poles set from the county office in Beaver to Crittenden and will string the wire this week. Mr. Hughes keeps a good man constantly employed attending to the line, consequently, it is never out of repair for any length of time. Mr. Hughes left here Tuesday for Chicago to visit a wholesale dry goods firm and the company from which he gets his up-to-date 'phones.

Mound Field Farm.

Miss Pearl Batterson, of Cincinnati, spent last week with her uncle, Will.

Dr. Jewitt and wife, from Eminence, Ky., are visiting at Mr. Frank Gordon's.

A. W. Bradford and wife, of Columbus, Ohio, spent last week with Mr. Bradford's parents at this place.

The Hebron base ball nine crossed bats with the Manhattan nine, of Riverside, last Saturday. Score, 9 to 3 in favor of Manhattan.

One of the social events in the neighborhood was a select party at Harvey McGlasson's last Saturday night. Dancing was the principal amusement.

Capt. Mike Clore and his estimable wife chaperoned quite a number from here and other vicinities to Louisville and back, last Friday and Saturday, on the Pittsburg.

Charles Clore opened up his store, last Saturday. His stock of goods consists of dry goods, groceries, canned fruits and hardware—in fact everything that any country store carries.

One of the most disastrous hail storms visited this vicinity on the morning of the 3rd that has occurred in many years, if ever before. The corn crop, which we made mention of as being so exceedingly fine, is badly damaged, particularly the late planting. Garden vegetables, such as cabbage, tomatoes, beans, cucumbers and melon vines were completely riddled Grape bunches were clipped from the vines as with a knife. The greatest loses, however, are the tobacco raisers. The tobacco crop bid fair to be the best in years, but now it is totally destroyed. Hail stones were picked up one hour after the storm had passed, that measured six inches in circumference.

Last Wednesday morning Doc Mannin and wife, Dr. Sayre and wife, Misses Zetta and Mamie Ernests, Add and Pearl Batterson, Mrs. Batterson and your humble servant, went to the river below Constance to celebrate our annual fish fry. Arrangements had been made with Shineen Tanner and Andy Smith, to furnish the fish for the occasion, and long before old Sol had made his appearance, they had cast their nets ou the Darby bar and begun scooping out the finny trib. We had not much more than located our camp, when they sent us a boat load of fish, and preparations began for the feast, some building furnaces, some gathering wood and others cleaning fish, and in a very short time the savory fumes of fried fish could be detected in the air, having a tendency to sharpen our already voracious appetites. At high 12 dinner was announced, and such a dinner—my mouth sheds tears yet, when I think of it. Corn bread done to a Queen's taste, by Mrs. Mannin, coffee that would have borne up an iron wedge, butter from thoroughbred Alderny cows, and 60 pounds of fish browned a little on both sides. Gentle readers, I only wish you could have been there, if for no other reason than to see Doc Mannin and Dr. Sayre eat fish. They would have reminded you of two Polar bears eating fish, only they prefer theirs cooked. After dinner bathing suits were procured and donned by the younger ones, and while the older ones amused themselves boat riding and gathering shells from the shore, the mermaids sported in the waves. Taking it all together we spent a pleasant day indeed, which will long be remembered by those that were there. We shall always feel under abligations to Messrs. Tanner and Smith for their heroic perseverence in procuring the fish for us. Andy says, however, that he does not mind being in the water, that he is an amphibious animal, and frequently, at night, in order to get a little sleep, he has to get out of bed, crawl down in his well and stand knee deep in water to rest himself. This proves the force of habit.

Francesville.

Omer Henry attended the Institute at Petersburg, last week.

B. F. Wainscott is on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Geo. Morton, of Indianapolis, Ind.

Dr. R. H. Crisler, who has been quite sick, was visiting Mrs. Temp Gaines, last week.

Ask Holly Goodridge, Emmet Killgour and Willie Graves how the wild cherry crop turned out?

Mrs. Wash Watts returned from Louisville, last week. Edgar Graves got back Sunday morning.

Willie Killgour's friends will be glad to learn that he succeeded in obtaining work with Mr. Hassan, bookbinder, Cincinnati.

Mr. Graham and niece, Mrs. Ed Markland, went to Louisville, Friday night, on one of the excursion boats and returned Saturday night.

Gasburg.

A heavy wind and rain storm passed this place, Sunday evening.

Charles Klopp killed a black-snake in his smoke house that measured six feet 10 inches.

The recent storms have greatly reduced the already poor prospects for fall and winter apples.

John Klopp and wife went to Milan, Ind., Saturday, to attend the wedding of one of Mrs. Klopp's sisters.

If conditions are favorable from now on the finest and one of the largest crops of tobacco ever raised will be housed.

Mrs. Joe Hartman and children, of Cincinnati, who have been visiting relatives here for some time returned home Monday.

Miss Minnie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hartman, and Nathaniel, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Rogers will be married at the residence of the parents of the bride to be, Aug. 22.

Melons are going to market in large numbers at fair prices. Apples are selling at 80c per bushel and Irish potatoes at 30c, which is about the reverse of prices they usually sell at.

Col. Berry was looking after his political interests here, last week, and gave us a short call. He seems to have much the best of it here at this time, though but little interest has been manifested in the race so far.

The P. A. T. Club from Cincinnati, which is encamped near Split Rock had a large crowd from the city, last Sunday. They brought along a splendid brass band and gave the residents of this place some fine music.

So soon as some of the market men to get over the river at Aurora ahead of others, they drive to the landing long before midnight. The ferry boat starts at 5 a. m., and by that time there is usually from 15 to 20 wagons lined up ready to cross.

Walton.

Prof. Charles Prior is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Myers.

Mrs. A. F. Northcutt, of Sparta, is the guest of relatives here.

Miss Pauline Curley has returned home after a pleasant visit in Millville.

Walton has been selected as the place where the next Institute will be held.

An ice-cream social will be held at the house of A. M. Rouse, Saturday evening, Aug. 16th, for the benefit of the M. E. church.

Miss Carrie Watson had a pleasant week's visit to the Towers, last week, and has brought home with her a cousin in the rosy cheeked daughter of our old friend, Capt. Jack Harris.

The School Board met last Saturday and contracted with Mr. Miller for 100 perch of rock for the foundations of the Graded Common School buildings. Already enquiries are made for houses by people who want to live where there is a good school.

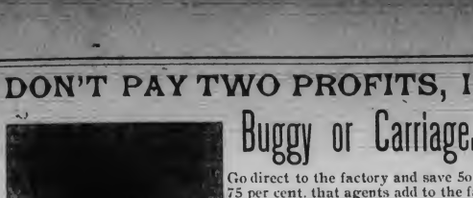
Mrs. Isaac Kahn entertained quite a number of visitors from the city on last Sunday. The Misses Hannah Hirschman, Belle Rosenbaum, Dora Rosenbaum; Messrs. B. Wolfeson, Alec Kahn, and Moses Kahn, of Morrow, O. The visitors were delighted with Walton and Mrs. Isaac Kahn is a princess of a hostess.

Miss Edna Ransler was at home to a party of her friends on Saturday evening, Aug. 11th, from 8 to 11. A most enjoyable evening was spent by all in partaking of the festivities, not the least of which were the delicious refreshments. Miss Edna is a charming hostess and has the gift of making her guests feel perfectly at ease.

The Literary Club met at the home of Mr. John Mosher, near Crittenden, last Friday evening. The yard was illuminated by lanterns, and a delightful luncheon was served. As it was the night for electing of officers for the Club, Mr. John Adams was elected President; Miss Lucy Field, Secretary; Dr. Jacob Cleek, Treasurer. The Club will meet in two weeks at the home of Robt. Byland.

For sale—Two-horse platform spring wagon—newly painted and in first-class condition. Capacity 2 tons.
R. P. RICE, Florence, Ky.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS, IF YOU WANT A



Buggy or Carriage.

Go direct to the factory and save 5o or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship—put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for THE MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

We Sell Nice Steel Tired Wheels at $12.

BRADFORD BROS. Florence, Ky



JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office; N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St; Phone, 4375.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
3 Doors South of Opera House,
WALTON, - KENTUCKY.
PRICES RIGHT.

MONEY TO LOAN.—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.
E. MANNIX, President.
HUBERT CONNER, Secty.

Fertilizer Made By
The Jones Fertilizing Co.,
CINCINNATI, O,

If you want to buy FERTILIZER I am prepared to furnish you with the best fertilizer at the Lowest Prices. I have a good
Wheat Grower at $18.00;
And the Best Made at $23.00,
And Pure Bone Meal at $28.00.
These are prices at Constance, Ky. You will save money by seeing me before buying. Analysis guaranteed on every sack.
C. H. YOUELL,
sep15 Limaburg, Ky.

GOOD FARM
FOR SALE.

Desiring to retire from farming I offer for sale my farm of 62 acres, near Florence, this county, and known as the Allen Conner farm. About one-half of this land was never plowed, and the entire track is very fertile and under splendid fence. The dwelling of seven rooms is in excellent repair throughout. All necessary outbuildings in good order. There is abundance of good stock water in the dryest seasons. It has an orchard of 3 acres. Terms made known on application. This is one of the best farms in the county, and is well located.
JOHN BENTHAM,
Florence, Ky.

FRESH MEAT.

I have opened a butcher shop in Burlington, where nice fresh meat can be had at any and all times.
Ice for Sale. Give me a call.
YES GAINES.

FOR SALE.

A seven room cottage with cistern and well, and one acre of ground in nice fruit trees. Will sell cheap if sold at once. Property is in Woodside near Erlanger.
A. W. BENNEWITZ,
4t Erlanger, Ky.

State S. S. Convention.

The Kentucky Sunday School Association (Union) holds its annual convention at Bowling Green, Aug. 28th, 29th, 30th. Besides the best talent of the State from all denominations, there will be present Prof. H. M. Hamill, International Field-Worker, of Jacksonville, Ill.; Rev. Geo. O. Bachman, General Secretary of Tennessee, and Rev. J. E. Turner, of Fountain Park, O. Prof. Hamill is the recognized leader of the United States in Sunday-school work. Mr. Bachman is a superior man and will present first-class work. Mr. Turner comes to give a series of drills in systematic Bible study, which will be one of the best things on the program. Every Sunday-school is entitled to one delegate for every 100 or fraction therof enrolled, and its pastor, who is a ex-officio delegate. Besides these every county is entitled to ten delegates at large. All accredited delegates will be entertained. Credentials will be furnished by the undersigned county officers. A side trip to Mammoth Cave is being planned at very low rates.
H. MAX LENTZ, County Pres't.
MISS M. E. BULLOCK, Sec'y.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER

EMBAL-MER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Campbell's Creek
COAL
—SOLD BY—
UTZ & NEAL,
At 11½ Cents a Bushel in Yard.
Erlanger, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
Office at Florence every Saturday.
Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. Utz, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stani'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to Obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. M. LASSING. N. K. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL,		$30,000
Surplus and undivided profits,		20,000
	—or—	
		$50,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN,	$50,000
SURPLUS,	$ 3,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY a state institution. Oxford, Ohio, 40 miles north of Cincinnati; 77th year opens September 12; 16 men in the faculty. Both sexes received on equal terms. TUITION FREE. $200 covers all necessary expenses; $160 for board, room rent, books, military uniform, laboratory and incidental fees for school year. Excellent gymnasium equipment. Military drill by U. S. army officer. This school, supported by the State, in a small town, in a mild and genial climate, having commodious buildings and campus of rare beauty, is an ideal place for study and mental and physical training.
DAVID STANTON TAPPAN, D.D., LL.D., President

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1900. NO. 44

THE Legislature will convene in special session next Tuesday. The only subject it can consider is the election law.

THE dry weather in some parts of this State has been very disastrous to the corn and tobacco crops, and in some localities they are literally burned up.

THE race war precipitated in New York City, last week, by the killing of a white man by a negro demonstrates that like causes produces like effects either north or south of Mason and Dixon's line.

THE race for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district is growing interesting, and the friends of each candidate appear to be sanguine of success at the primary election, September 22.

GOV. BECKHAM has called the General Assembly to meet on the 28th inst. to take action in regard to the present election law. Whatever is done should be done by a harmonious action on the part of the Democrats.

THE attorneys for Powers say the jury's verdict was a shock to them, as it is not supported by the law nor the evidence in the case, while the attorneys for the prosecution say it could not have been otherwise if founded upon the law and the evidence.

THE Sheriff of Scott county says that six out of the twelve jurors in the Powers case voted against Goebel. Porter, the Republican, is reported to be the first juror to speak after the jury room was entered, expressing his thorough belief that the defendant was guilty as charged, and in fifty-four minutes from the time the case was given to the jury it had decided upon the degree of punishment and reported it to the court.

Inspector Hines has found a shortage of over $1,500 in the accounts of Frank A. Pasteur, County Clerk of Caldwell county. The Inspector will also report that Pasteur's office has been conducted with unbusinesslike methods and in disregard of the law in many instances. Pasteur admits he is short and says he is prepared to make a settlement, but has failed to do so, ignoring demands of Auditor Coulter as he had previously ignored requests from Auditor Stone.

The Democratic State Campaign Committee has declined the proposal of the Republican Campaign Committee for joint debates between Gov. Beckham and the Republican candidate for Governor. Gov. Beckham placed himself at the disposal of the Committee, but the committee thought that his duties as Governor, especially during the extra session of the Legislature, would prevent a general stumping tour and that such a debate would not be "consistent with the dignity of the office nor with his duty to the people of the Commonwealth."

The Kansas City Star has decided upon a special feature for the presidential campaign which was never undertaken before by any newspaper. At its request the chairman of the two National Committees, Messrs. James K. Jones and M. A. Hanna, have selected and appointed two distinguished writers to conduct, in the Star, a department to be called "The Campaign Forum." In this department the arguments of each of the two great parties will be presented, side by side, day by day. To conduct the Democratic side, Mr. Jones has selected and formally appointed Mr. Willis J. Abbott, Chief of the Press Bureau of the Democratic National Committee, and, for the Republican side, Mr. Hanna has selected and appointed the famous journalist and literateur, Mr. Murat Halstead. Upon learning the decision of the two chairmen, the Star immediately engaged the two gentlemen.

An interesting feature of the Forum will be the answers to questions upon campaign topics, submitted to the Star to be answered by either Mr. Halstead or Mr. Abbott, or both. Under the circumstances, the answers thus given will have the stamp of authority of the National Committees.

OUR NEXT CONGRESSMAN.

Gooch Endorsed by the Labor People.

[From the Labor Paper "Union Agent," Covington.]

At the present writing it looks as though the people would "prevail," and as against the wishes of certain politicians Col. D. Linn Gooch would be the nominee of the Democrats of this district for Congress to succeed Albert S. Berry.

By those who know him, Linn Gooch is honored as few men are; his word is as good as his bond—and this is true, not only in ordinary business affairs, but in politics—he will do what he says he will do. He is a man to tie to; he has never been known to make a promise he could not fulfill, he will make no unfilled promises; he is true to his friends and principles; he is an uncompromising enemy of the trusts and child-labor, and does not believe in the placing of the product of the penitentiary and paupers in competition with the product of free labor. He is in favor of the enactment of an eight hour law for all goods manufactured for the use of the Government. He is not an arisocrat or an anarchist; he is as good a friend to Patty on the pike as to the banker. He loves his city and its people, he loves his family and his country. He is always ready to extend a helping hand to the man that needs and deserves his assistance, and he is to-day the candidate of the laboring man, the manufacturer and the merchant, for all know that the interests of this congressional district will be safe with him at the helm. He is never offensive in politics and is well liked by representatives of all parties. He is always obliging and courteous and is never better satisfied than when doing a kind act or helping some friend or acquaintance in distress.

Col. Gooch is President of the Cincinnati Drug and Chemical Co. He has built up a magnificient business and is a prime favorite in both commercial and social circles. He is at all times modest and unassuming and possesses a strong will power which he exercises for good He is one of the leading and original free silver men in Kentucky. Long before the Chicago platform was adopted, he began the fight for those cardinal principles of Democracy which have made an unrivalled champion of that great leader—William Jennings Bryan. Col. Gooch is now serving his third term as President of the Jefferson Democratic Club, the largest political club in Kentucky, having a membership of over 1400. He was twice elected to the office without opposition—something never before known in the history of the club.

Col. Gooch's campaign is being conducted on honorable, broad and generous principles; he is insisting upon every candidate being accorded fair treatment and an honest count. He says that the contest shall be one of merit and that the people shall rule. It is his highest ambition to be the choice of the whole people. He stands squarely upon the platform advocated by his devoted friend—the late Governor Goebel; he believes that the great common people should always rule. He says if elected to Congress he will serve the people first, last and all the time. He has never allied himself with any clique or combination, politically or otherwise. He is free to do the work of the people in Congress and say that no Trust or Monopoly can expect favor at his hands if elected.

We believe that Organized Labor will find in him a true friend and one who will look after their interests.

THERE is such a pressing demand for Mr. Bryan to take the stump during the campaign that he will probably yield, and make an extensive stumping tour during the fall.

THE Walton and Verona people are taking more interest in education than the people in other part of the county. In each of these towns an excellent school has been built up, and the work of increasing its popularity is being pushed all the time. See the advertisements in this paper.

BURLINGTON, KY.,

An Excellent Trading Point for Farmers.

Burlington Beautiful County Seat of Boone.

[Written by Mrs. Gertrude Jessamine.]

It has a population of about 450. The appearance of this place to a visitor is in every way inviting and encouragement is given to new residents who may locate here by the hospitality and general excellence of the citizens residing here. All localities are more or less influenced by their surroundings. This place is encircled by a varied rural region which is adapted to the various purposes, farm, fruits, gardening, &c. Very few sections of our country can be developed in so many agricultural resources as those which accrue from tilling the soil of this fertile region. In hygenic considerations, this place and its vicinity enjoy many advantages—drainage can be easily accomplished and both streets and country roads are constructed in a facile yet substantial manner. We find that the school, society and church privileges of this locality constitute increased blessings to the people. Although not a perfect community, it is a highly moral place with numerous progressive citizens, who aim to maintain this as a place where law and order and all that contributes to the highest civilization shall exist perpetually. Many persons who reside elsewhere admire these excellent attributes. For this and other reasons this must necessarily follow an increase of inhabitants who are led to locate her by fortunate circumstances which we have named.

D. ROUSE,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, has a neat, nice and eligible store to trade at. It is always supplied with the new and best to be had in a General Merchandise line, choice canned goods, teas, coffee, spices, cigars, tobaccos, confection, &c., all of first-class merit. Prices are down to the lowest notch and the proprietor is a favorite with the public and deals squarely with all.

This is a well informed and fair-minded citizen, who maintains everything satisfactory in this line, and is up with the times in the advancements of public interest and welfare of this work. He has become widely known and esteemed in this section and is recognized as a correct authority in matters appertaining to this business. He has made an exemplary record.

MESSRS. CLUTTERBUCK BROS.,

Are affable General Merchants, who have a first-class store here. They have a well selected and nicely arranged stock where the people can select to their advantage dress goods, fancy fabrics, laces, linens, ladies' and gents' furnishing, boots, shoes, groceries, provisions, &c. They make their store the popular headquarters for farmers as well as the town people.

This well managed and fair dealing establishment is regarded by all who know it as a favorite concern. The management is rigidly careful to maintain a most agreeable attitude towards the public, and always deals in a manner that inspires confidence and friendship of customers. It is now a favorable occasion for visiting this store. Indeed, good bargains can at all times be obtained here and all dealings are upon honor.

THE BOONE HOUSE,

Mr. C. A. Fowler, proprietor, is an excellent hotel which has every advantage in location and is the popular stopping place for commercial people and the general public, when in this section. The tables are replete with substantial food and all the delicacies of the season obtainable. The congenial and hospitable landlord and landlady are of varied business experience and always make guests feel at home while stopping here. Summer boarders taken here at reasonable prices. There is also a first-class feed barn in connection where customers can get liberal prices.

W. F. MCKIM

Is proprietor of the drug store in Burlington. No branch of business is more important to the community at large than that of the druggist, and this house is one of the most prominent representatives. It is always supplied with a full and complete line of pure drugs, chemicals, proprietary remedies of acknowledged merit and standard reputation, and physician supplies.

This house is endorsed by the leading physicians on account of the reliability of its drugs and scientific service in the prescription department where the utmost caution is taken in compounding medicines of all kinds. The labratory is supplied with all required facilities for compounding the most difficult prescriptions and has now the well merited distinction of being a leading pharmacy of this locality.

FRED RICH, OF FLORENCE.

General Blacksmith, and horseshoer, of Florence, is one of the most useful of the mechanical arts of today, and one whose origin is lost in antiquity, is that of the horse shoer whose consideration to the noble animal is as important as that of the boot and shoe manufacturer to man. The above is a leading exponent of his town, and is widely and favorably known. This shop is equipped throughout with the most approved appliances.

A specialty is made of the diseases of the feet and particular attention is given to shoeing. A general business is done in repairing implements, wagons, buggies, &c. He is a liberal and appreciated mechanic to deal with.

It requires 50 per cent more wheat to buy a stove than it did in 1896.

It requires 20 bushels more corn to buy a wagon than 1896.

It requires 100 per cent more corn or wheat to buy a copper kettle than in 1896.

It requires twice as much corn to buy a coil of rope as in 1896.

It requires 40 per cent more grain to buy a plow than in 1896.

It requires 75 per cent more grain to buy a hoe, rake or shavel than in 1896.

A set of common wheels that cost $7 in 1896 now costs $12.

The price of cultivators and other farm implements has gone up proportionately.

Galvanized barbed wire costs from $4 to $1 50 per hundred more than 1896.

It requires 40 per cent more corn or cotton to buy a pound of sugar than in 1896.

You have to pay 40 per cent more for glass than in 1896.

Freight rates have climbed back to the exorbitant figures of a few years ago.

The price of oil, coal, lumber, tools and hardware have gone up from 40 to 100 per cent.

And all these things have been done by trusts.

A trust robs you walking or sleeping, eating or drinking, working or resting, living or dying, and the coffin trust gets you in the end.—Washington Cor. Baltimore Sun.

During the severe thunderstorm here August 2, a curious freak of lightning-striking occurred in the tobacco field of Joe McClure, where there were no trees or other objects save the tobacco plants. The lightning skimmed along for forty of fifty yards, burning the tops of the plants, when it descended a couple of plants, tearing a hole in the ground as large as a man's hat and literally burning up some forty other plants nearest to those it struck.—Winchester Sun.

THOSE Boston people who were talking of a crusade into the South to rescue the negroes, have discovered by this time that the same trouble that excited their sympathy for the colored people in the South has manifested itself in New York, and it will not be necessary for them to travel so far to intercede on behalf of the colored man.

THE farmers' busiest season has past and they now have leisure hours which they can devote to pleasure, and the Lawrenceburg fair, this week, and the Florence fair next week, will be an assembling point for many of them to discuss the crops, politics, &c., &c.

WITH the State and National campaigns both under way, this is likely to be a warm fall.

Judge James O'Hara died last night at his home in Covington, in his 76th year. He had been in feeble health for several years.

An editor of a Western paper recently printed this imbiguous announcement: "On account of lack of space a number of deaths have been postponed."

Reflections of a Bachelor.

Truth and matrimony are only bowing acquaintances.

With man love means possessing; with woman it means being possessed.

Most men commit marriage almost as thoughtlessly as they would suicide.

Every woman that is old enough to get married is old enough not to get married.

Never judge a man by the clothes he wears, judge him by the amount he owes his tailor.

Every man that weighs more than 200 ought to be made to wear a corset as a horrible example.

A widow who doesn't want to get married again is most as unnatural as a man who wants to get married at all.

The most important thing to a woman is her husband; the most important thing to a man is his dinner.

If a woman had her choice about arranging heaven, probably she would choose to be the youngest one there.

Unless a man is more or less a brute all the time, women would respect him, because they suspect he isn't a man.

Most women can love a lock of hair and a sickly love letter from a man a good deal longer than they can love duty, faith and honor in him.—New York Press.

A Minster's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without any relief, then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and he said 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured." For sale by McKim, Burlington, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg.

The yield of wheat in Minnesota and the Dakotas is now very accurately known. The fields have been gone over and inspected carefully until almost every field in the northwest has been rated. The Government report for 1899 placed the yields of wheat in Minnesota and the Dakotas at 157,710,550 bushels. In comparison with the season of 1899, taking the reports of about 400 correspondents of all classes, the present year's acreage shows scarcely any change over the previous year at the beginning of the season. The reports of correspondents, of elevator men, of farmers and of experts, in no instance concede more than half a crop for Minnesota. The reports from North Dakota are more positive. It is claimed that half of the wheat acreage was totally destroyed and that the remaining half was damaged 50 per cent. South Dakota appears to have fared better than her sister states. "With favorable conditions we will have 75 per cent of an average crop," say the best authorities.

A Clermont farmer, who is noted for his fine fruit production, furnishes the following information. He says: "Coal ashes certainly is a valuable article for fruit trees, especially the peach. I have tried it and find no insects will stay where coal ashes are applied—not even ants. Apply by scraping away a little of the earth around base of tree, and make a little mound of ashes around the trunk. When the tree is affected with borers make the mound higher than when the ruinous worms are at work. Throw some ashes up against the trunk of the tree, also, and the borers and other insect pests will leave. Of course, I don't claim that this will protect the fruit on the tree; you should use the poison spray for that. I am satisfied, however, that coal ashes will protect all plants from insects; so don't throw them away any more, and try them and you will be convinced, I think.—Pendletonian.

Crop and Stock.

The wheat crop in the Northwest is said to be 125,000,000 bushels short this year and dollar wheat is predicted.

More than 100,000 bushels of wheat remain unthreshed near Paris and heavy rains have done it much damage.

Hon. John D. Harris threshed 10,850 bushels of wheat from 500 acres of land, an average of nearly 22 bushels to the acre.—Richmond Climax.

Robt. Wilson, of Nepton, tells us that the product of twelve of his ewes, wool and lambs, this season, was on an average of $10 50 per head.—Flemingsburg Democrat.

Joe T. Jones, sr., of Becknersville, a few days ago sold to O. S. Johnson eleven Shorthorn cattle for $1,000, and his son, Wm. Jones, sold to the same party five for $500.—Winchester Sun.

It is reported a farmer about six miles from here raised 75 bushels of onions on less than an acre of land. If this is to be credited, the whole of his section had better be converted into immense onion beds—Danville News.

The hay crop is rather better than was expected in the eastern and middle states. Haying has been delayed in some quarters by heavy rains. Some hay has been damaged in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. The yield is light in the Northwest. Some damage to hay has occurred in the Missouri valley by wet weather.

In June there were shipped from Norfork, Va., 261,136 barrels of Irish potatoes, 203,587 baskets of beans, 159,078 crates of cabbage, 29,972 boxes and 17,352 barrels of cucumbers, 7,063 barrels of beets, 4,057 barrels of snaps, 3,540 barrels of squashes, besides several thousand packages of asparagus, apples, berries, onions, peas, tomatoes, radishes, watermelons, etc.—Southern Farm Magazine.

Hogs do not need as much exercise as some believe, yet they do not want confinement in a small pen during the last few weeks of finishing for market. A breeding boar can hardly have too much exercise; neither can the brood sow get too much. Pigs which are growing for the market should have only enough to keep them growing and healthy. A small pasture of a few acres will afford them all they need. —Farmers Home Journal.

Discouraging reports are coming in regard the to Burley crop. News from Bath county is to the effect heavy rains of the past two weeks have destroyed hundreds of acres of tobacco by washing it away on hill land and scalding it on level ground along water courses. Nearly all the growers have lost some tobacco which will cut the yield in that county down very materially. The same holds good in many of the blue grass counties at this time.

Hon. J. C. Cantrill, who is farming extensively, has now commenced to break up his wheat ground with a steam plow. This plow breaks five rows and does the work it would require of fifteen horses and five men. It requires a traction engine, an engineer, a fireman and a water hauler. The plow breaks fifteen or more acres a day. It does its work well and is attracting the attention of many farmers. Many people from town have gone out to see it work. Mr. Cantrill is also running two twohorse straw presses and two hay presses. He is undoubtedly one of the most energetic farmers in Kentucky, and his many friends hope that his products will bring him immense profits. Breaking ground with a steam steam plow, run by a traction engine in Kentucky, would appear to many farmers as an extravagant idea but to see it work and figure the labor, one is bound to conclude it is the ideal plow.—News.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. Geo. D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. It is a godsend to weak, sickly, run-down people. Cure guaranteed. Only 50c. Sold by McKim, Burlington, Oelsner, Florence, Crouch, Union.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY.

Brain workers, according to statistics which have been published recently, are long lived. Five hundred and thirty eminent men and women of the present century were taken, and their duration of life gives an average of about sixty-eight years and eight months.

A beggar's league in St. Petersburg mutilates children and cripples them to arouse sympathy from the benevolent when they are sent to beg in public places. The chief of this gang, who is a wealthy man and has posed as a philanthropist, receives 75 per cent. of the money begged by the unfortunates.

Each, of the eighteen provinces of the Celestial Empire is ruled by a governor or governor general, who is responsible to the emperor for the entire administration, political, judicial, military and fiscal. Each province is subdivided into departments ruled by prefects, and each department into districts, each with a distinct ruler.

Gen. Collinson has calculated that on 50,000 tons of shipping, 30,000 men, 5,000 horses and 700 wagons can be transported, while Lord Wolseley reckons on 150,000 tons being necessary for the transport of 100,000 men. Admiral Morin, however, estimates that 40,000 tons of shipping will be needed for a division of 9,000 men, 800 horses and 150 wagons.

The pope does his private writing with a gold pen, but his pontifical signature is always given with a white-feathered quill, which is believed to come from the wing of a dove, although persons who have seen it say it must have come from a larger bird. The same quill has been in use more than 40 years. It only serves for important signatures and is kept in an ivory case.

Lightning on the Fourth of July destroyed a barn in Frederick Township, near Pottsville, Pa., that was built in 1730, and has been famous in local history since the Revolution. The farm on which it was then located was owned by Col. Frederick Antes, and Gen. Washington, with his bodyguard, had his headquarters there during the encampment at Pottsgrove.

Some curious facts concerning trees have been discovered. A single oak of good size is said to lift 123 tons of water during the months it is in leaf. This moisture is evaporated and rises to form rain clouds. From this estimate of the labor of a single oak we can gain some idea of the immense force which the forests exert in equalizing the evaporation and precipitation and preventing periods of inundation and drought.

According to the latest studies of Prof. De Sanctis, of Turin, children begin to dream before their fourth year, but are unable to recall dreams before the age of 5. This age, he concludes, is that at which a child first becomes instinctively conscious of self. Aged people dream less frequently and less vividly than the young. Women's dreams are more frequent, more vivid and better remembered than those of men.

Every horse in the English army is numbered and has a little history kept for it all to itself. The number is branded upon the animal's hind feet—the thousands on the near hind foot and the units, tens and hundreds on the off hind foot. Thus the horse whose number is, say, 8,354, will have an 8 on his left hind foot and 354 on the other one. On what is called a "Veterinary History Sheet" everything about the horse will from time to time be written.

A German scientist with all kinds of knobs on his head has discovered that yawning is a healthy pastime. It is wholesome, like oatmeal and brown bread. Yawning, it is said, stretches the muscles of the brain, maybe, or the tendons of the head, sends the blood to the jaws and sharpens the appetite and intellect. It is a cheap remedy, accessible to young and old, rich and poor, and if it is as efficacious as our Tenton says, faith is surely within the reach of everyone in this country.

The medical work of the missions has been a great and admitted boon to the Chinese, who have accepted it gratefully. In 1890 there were no fewer than 105 hospitals, largely staffed by medical women, and they attended in that year nemally 348,439 Chinese patients, both giving medical treatment and performing the operations that restore ease to the tortured, give sight to the blind and open new life to the dying. So highly was this secular work appreciated that many wealthy Chinese had made large donations.

The most lonely highlands of our National territory are the sparsely wooded Sierras of Western New Mexico. The clank of the wood cutter's ax echoes through the steepest glens of the European Alps and Southern Adleghanies, but in the Sierra Mesilla, west of El Paso, there are valleys where the moan of the wind in the branches of the rock pines is the only sound heard for days together. A kind of marmot is the only inhitant of these solitudes, and rarely leaves its burrows before noon. Birds are extremely rare.

THEY RAN UP OUR FLAG

Chinese Cruiser Aided the Battleship Oregon When Stranded.

The Stars and Stripes Thereafter Floated Over the Chinese Vessel and Passing Cruisers Asked No Questions.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—Mail advices from Yokohama, Japan, contain the following story regarding the stranding of the battleship Oregon on the Chinese coast recently.

The Chinese cruiser Hai Chi, commanded by Capt. Sah, a thoroughly westernized officer, on her way from Taku to Chee-Foo, described the Oregon in her perilous plight and offered her valuable assistance, which was most gratefully received by Capt. Wilde. The Hai Chi anchored close by to be of further use if needed. The next day a Russian cruiser came along. Her commander, coming aboard the Oregon, eyed the Chinese vessel with suspicion and asked what she was doing there. On being told he shook his head and said it would nevertheless be his duty to take possession of her.

Capt. Wilde nodded and answered: "Well, I'm a bit embarrassed just now, but there is ammunition aboard and my guns are in excellent condition."

The next day after the departure of the Russian Capt. Wilde visited the Hai Chai and suggested to Capt. Sah that as he was protecting some refugees on board it might be well for him to run up the American flag to the fore. This was done and no questions were asked by passing cruisers afterwards.

COLORED MEN HONORED.

Cyrus Field Adams and Bishop Arnett Appointed Members of Republican Advisory Committee.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Cyrus Field Adams, a colored editor, linguist and orator, and Bishop Arnett, of Ohio, also colored, have been appointed by Chairman Hanna members of the advisory committee of the republican national committee.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 18.—The Courier Journal Friday says:

Cyrus Field Adams, a colored editor, linguist and orator, has been appointed by Chairman Hanna a member of the advisory committee of the republican national committee. Adams was born in Louisville, and for many years his father was pastor of the colored Baptist church on Fifth street.

Adams, who is now a resident of Chicago, is one of the most distinguished and learned Negroes in the United States. He was educated at Oberlin college, and at the completion of his college career, which was in 1879, he began the publication of the Bulletin, a weekly paper devoted to the interests of the Negroes.

WILL APPEAL TO CONGRESS.

The Immigration Question and Its Bearings on the Clothing Trades Discussed at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 18.—The boycotts in force against clothing manufacturers in Rochester, N. Y., were raised by the United Garment Workers it having been announced that these manufacturers had unionized their shops.

A committee was appointed to investigate the immigration question and its bearings upon the clothing trades with a view to securing favorable action in congress looking toward restricted immigration from Europe. The tailors say the shops in New York are mostly filled with foreigners; that as soon as they become accustomed to America they leave the sweatshops, but that their places are immediately filled by others who are imported. The New York delegates assert that traveling expenses across the ocean are paid by aid societies in Europe in order to get rid of the undesirable labor.

American Firemen Ahead.

Paris, Aug. 18.—The preliminary contests in the international exhibition of fire apparatus came off at Vincennes, some 5,000 firemen, representing many nationalities, participating. The American representatives, Chief George C. Hale, of Kansas City, and the men of the Kansas City fire brigade caused great wonderment by their quick harnessing and running, together with their methods of life saving. They received an ovation and by consent was assigned the first place. The contests was not finished.

Gen. DeWet Escaped.

Pretoria Aug. 16 (Thursday).—Gen. DeWet has managed to elude Gen. Kitchener, in spite of the fact that all the British wagons had double teams of picked animals. The Boers evaded the British by marching at night over grounds known to them, while their pursuers were obliged to march in the daylight.

Died While Stacking Grain.

Marshall, Minn., Aug. 18.—Henry Harrison Bodgking died suddenly in his field while stacking grain. He was a veteran of the naval service and was acting second officer under Dewey in the Mississippi when the boat was sunk.

Government On Its Guard.

City of Mexico, Aug. 18.—News from Guatemala shows that the government is on its guard against outbreaks of revolutionists. Guatemalan spies are in this country watching all Guatemalan suspects.

GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE.

A Terrible Scourge Visits Kalamazoo and Vicinity, Interfering With Business and Traffic.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 19.—For the past week Kalamazoo and vicinity has been bombarded by vast swarms of grasshoppers, the worst ever known here—or, in fact, in Michigan. Houses and stores have been literally choked with the insects, and apparently there is no way of abating the nuisance.

In the Poli restaurant the serving of meals was discontinued until a large swarm of grasshoppers could be driven out. On account of the plague the city has been in darkness, because the hoppers have completely filled and choked up the arc lights. Storekeepers have been compelled to close at 6 o'clock because of the insufferable nuisance. Some of the grasshoppers are three inches in length, and they sing like locusts. In the celery fields, for which Kalamazoo is famous, their music is fairly deafening.

Between Cressy and Delton, on the Chicago & Kalamazoo railroad, a train was stopped by an army of grasshoppers, which extended for half a mile and covered the tracks for several inches. The engine crushed their bodies, which, being reduced to pulp, acted like grease on the rails. The driverwheels of the engine refused to work until the insects had been shoveled away by the train crew.

TWO GIANTS.

They Enlisted in the United States Service After Securing Consent of the War Department.

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 19.—There are two recruits at the Columbus barracks that had to gain permission from the war department to enlist in the army before the recruiting officers could accept them. This permission was granted by the military authorities at Washington. The barracks now boasts of two giants, over six feet tall—one six feet five inches and another six feet two inches. John Spivey is the taller. He comes from Hamilton, Ohio, and enlisted in Cincinnati. He was a laborer and is 24 years old. The other man hails from Pittsburg, Ind. Regulations forbid the custom of enlisting men of too great height or too low stature in the army. The former would make excellent shots for sharpshooters concealed from view.

A COLLIE DOG.

It Saved Its Little Master From a Terrible Death Under a Street Car in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 19.—The collie dog of the Loeb family of 3960 Finney avenue, saved the life of Arthur Loeb, the five-year-old child of the household. The dog dragged the child off the street car tracks on Finney avenue just in time to prevent his little life being crushed out by an electric car which was bearing down upon him at a rapid rate of speed. The faithful collie dog in an instant realized the danger of his young master, and with two or three bounds was by his side. Grabbing hold of his clothes between his teeth the animal dragged the little boy off the track, getting his prostrate form out of harm's way just as the big car went rolling by.

Fired at the King.

Lisbon, Portugal, Aug. 19.—The story has just leaked out that Queen Amelia of Portugal had fired pointblank at her husband, who was playing the gay Lothario. The affair occurred some ten days ago, at the summer residence of the royal couple. The queen resorted to the old, worn-out, melodramatic trick of the stage. She started ostensibly on a trip to the capital, with the usual result. The lady in the case proved to be one of her maids of honor. The shot went wide of the mark.

His Body Cut In Two.

St. Louis, Aug. 20.—Allen Nichols, 20 years of age, of Nichols, N. Y., was killed by a Big Four freight train in East Alton. Young Nichols, while attempting to board a moving train, missed his footing and fell between the cars. His body was cut in two at the hips. He lived long enough to give his name and the address of his parents, who are well to-do, and live in Nichols, N. Y.

Dowie Sued for Damages.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—John Alexander Dowie has been sued in the superior court for $50,000 damages by Abraham L. Nellson, a Chicago laborer, who declares that his home has been destroyed and his happiness ruined through the influence exerted by John Alexander Dowie over his wife, Maggie Neilson.

On His Way to Japan.

New York, Aug. 20.—On board the French liner Lafarraine from Havre was Mr. H. Oki, chief engineer of construction of the Japanese navy. He has been in France overseeing the building of the Japanese cruiser Azuma at St. Nazaire. He is on his way to Japan.

Inquiry About the Anarchists.

New York, Aug. 20.—Whether the government authorities will have a special court of inquiry for the anarchists remains to be seen. It was suggested by an official that there may be a special board of investigation.

Were Married in Boston.

Boston, Aug. 20.—George Cabot Lodge, son of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, and Miss Matilda Freylinghuysen Davis, daughter of Judge John Davis, of the court of claims, Washington, were married here Sunday.

POWERS FOUND GUILTY

The Jury Returns Its Verdict in the Celebrated Case.

His Punishment is Fixed at Life Imprisonment—The Jury Took But One Ballot and Were Unanimous —Will Appeal.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 19.—Caleb Powers is guilty of conspiring to bring about the murder of William Goebel. So said 12 men Saturday in a verdict that was arrived at without argument or wrangling in the jury room.

Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin concluded his marvelously eloquent and convincing speech at 11:30 Saturday morning, and court adjourned till 1 o'clock, but it was 1:32 when Judge Cantrill said to the jury:

"Gentlemen, retire and make a verdict."

The jury filed into the east jury room, just behind where Powers, smiling, sat talking with the Misses Dangerfield, two young ladies who had made his acquaintance since the trial began. He seemed the same cold and unconcerned man he had been all during the trial. After the Youtsey case had been called and passed Judge Cantrill adjourned court and walked out, instructing the sheriff that if a verdict was reached to send for him.

At 2:38 o'clock there was a knocking on the jury room door from the inside. The sheriff answered the call and immediately hurried out for Judge Cantrill. It was instantly flashed all over the courtroom that a verdict had been reached. The knowing ones thought they knew that such a quick agreement meant a conviction.

Powers never stopped talking and smiling.

Judge Cantrill returned. "Bring in the jury," he said.

"Gentlemen, are you ready to report?" said the judge, and Foreman I. G. Stone nodded assent. The verdict was passed up to the clerk.

"Read the verdict, Mr. Clerk," said Judge Cantrill, and the clerk read as follows, while all the room held their breath:

"We the jury, find the defendant guilty, and fix his punishment at confinement in the state penitentiary for life. I. G. STONE, Foreman."

"Gentlemen, is that your verdict?" asked Judge Cantrill.

"It is," answered the jury.

Powers was watched closely. He seemed shocked for an instant, and a pained look crept into his cold, pale face, great beads of sweat broke out on his forehead and he for the first time betrayed nervousness, but it was only for a moment. Regarding his composure, he turned to the Misses Dangerfield and said: "I was not expecting that. The verdict is unjust."

Attorney Kinkead leaned over and seemed to be speaking some words of encouragement to Powers, who nodded his head and smiled.

Judge Cantrill thanked the jury for their patience under such a long strain and the court adjourned and all was over.

Powers will take an appeal.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 20.—Caleb Powers, who on Saturday was convicted of being an accessory before the fact of the assassination of William Goebel, has issued the following statement:

"To the Public—I am asked my opinion concerning my trial and the verdict of the jury. Could I have but one opinion? Can any fair minded man or woman of this state have but one. That one of the greatest judicial farces known to history has been enacted here in my trial, under the forms of law, no well informed man can doubt. Innocence is no shield with $100,000 and the methods of Campbellism against you. The recitude of one's past life counts for naught. They say Taylor is guilty because he was at his office, and that I am guilty because I was away from mine. This has been a political trial throughout for political purposes, and no greater mistake has been made by the democratic party since they robbed us of the offices to which we were fairly elected by the people.

"There are good men and noble women in the democratic party, and many of them. They are not all bad, far from it. A great many of them do not endorse the theft of the state offices. A great many more will not endorse this mockery of a trial, this prostitution of the courts of justice for certain ends. From the beginning of the campaign until now, I have stood with what little of merit I have had, for the rights and liberties of the people. That is my crime. That is the only offense I have committed. That is the only thing proven against me. I swore to that myself in my testimony. I have never had, and I have now no apology to make for being true to the trust imposed upon me by a majority of the voters of this state. History will draw its dark lines around those who have outraged me, and disgraced the judiciary and blackened the history of the state. I am, very respectfully,

"CALEB POWERS."

Old Geronimo to Marry.

Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 20.—Geronimo, the noted Indian chief recently reported to have become insane, is, it is now said, about to marry a youthful girl with a bank account of $40,000. The old warrior is declared to be in his usual health.

Swam Nine Miles In Five Hours.

Appleton, Wis., Aug. 20.—Hans Hohl, recently from Germany, on a wager swam across Lake Winnebago, a distance of nine miles, in five hours. This is the first time the feat has been accomplished.

FALLING HAIR



Save Your Hair with Shampoos of

Cuticura SOAP

And light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of Women

Use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing, red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

All that has been said of CUTICURA SOAP may be said with even greater emphasis of CUTICURA Ointment, the most delicate, and yet most effective of emollients, and greatest of skin cures. Its use in connection with CUTICURA SOAP (as per directions around each package), in the "ONE MODE CURE FOR SORE HANDS," in the "INSTANT RELIEF TREATMENT FOR DISFIGURING ITCHINGS AND IRRITATIONS," and in many uses too numerous to mention, is sufficient to prove its superiority over all other preparations for the skin.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. **The Set, $1.25** A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

There is no end of

Old Virginia Cheroots

to waste, as there is no finished end to cut off and throw away. When you buy three Old Virginia Cheroots for five cents, you have more to smoke, and of better quality, than you have when you pay fifteen cents for three Five Cent cigars.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

FIGHTING IN PEKING.

The Allies Are Bombarding the Inner City of the Chinese Capital.

CHINESE MAKING A FINAL STAND

The News That the Relief Column Had Reached the Legations Confirmed From Several Points.

The Long Silence of Gen. Chaffee at Last Broken to the Relief of the Officials in Washington—Latest Chinese News.

London, Aug. 18.—The allies have entered Peking without fighting, the legations are relieved and the foreigners are liberated.

Shanghai, Aug. 18.—Li Hung Chang has received a telegraphic dispatch announcing that all the allied forces entered Peking Wednesday, August 15, without opposition.

The British troops landed here Friday. All is quiet here and in the Yang Tse valley.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The navy department received the following cablegram from Adm. Remey:

"Taku, Aug. 17, 1 a. m.—Bureau of Navigation, Washington: Just received telegram from Tien-Tsin dated 16th, 10 p. m.: 'Peking was captured on August 15. Foreign legations are safe. Details follow shortly.'

(Signed) "REMEY."

London, Aug. 18.—The second edition of the Daily Telegraph publishes a special dispatch from Shanghai, which says: "The allies entered Peking unopposed and met with a friendly reception from Prince Ching. All the hostile elements have already escaped from the city. The imperial court left for Shen-Si on August 11, with the Manchus. The Kansu troops have gone southwest with the object of drawing off the allies and preventing them from following up the court."

Tokio, Aug. 17.—Gen. Yamaguchi wires from Peking under date of August 17 as follows:

"The allies attacked Peking early the eastern side. The wall was obstinately held by the enemy. The Japanese and Russians were on the northward of the Tung-Chow canal. The Americans and British were on the south side. At nightfall the Japanese blew up the two eastern gates of the Tartar City and entered. In the meantime the Americans and British entered the Chinese city by the Tung Pien gates. Detachments of each force were sent towards the legations. The parties met near the legations and opened communication. All the ministers and their staffs were found safe. The Japanese loss was over 100 killed, including three officers. The losses of the allies have not been ascertained. Four hundred Chinese were killed."

Washington, Aug. 19.—The following cablegram was received at the war department Saturday morning from Brig. Gen. Barry, of Gen. Chaffee's staff.

"Cheefoo—Adjutant General, Washington.

"Taku, Aug. 17.—Indiana transport arrived on the 16th. All are well. Will go to front. Peking taken 15th. Legations safe.

"BARRY."

The Indiana carried a battalion of the 15th Infantry which had transshipped from the Sumner at Nagasaki.

Washington, Aug. 20.—From Gen. Chaffee the war department received official confirmation of the fall of Peking and the resene of the besieged legationers. The dispatch of the American commander was not long and contained few details, but the unconcealed satisfaction with which it was received by officials of the administration indicated clearly the anxiety that had been engendered by his prolonged silence. The last communication to the government, prior to the receipt of this dispatch was dated August 11 at Matow, almost 30 miles from Peking. The explanation of his silence is suggested in advices received by the navy department from Adm. Remey, who, telegraphing from Taku on the 18th, says the telegraph line between that point and Peking is interrupted.

The cablegram from Adm. Remey contains some important information not mentioned by Gen. Chaffee. He makes the startling statement, on Japanese authority, that the inner city of Peking was being bombarded by thee allied forees. Adm. Remey says also that the dowager empress is detained in the inner city by Prince Yungedo.

Advices received from the foreign office at Tokio, Japan, by the Japanese legation in this city, confirm and amplify previous accounts of the capture of Peking by the allied forces.

Following is the text of the dispatch from Gen. Chaffee, as made public by the war department:

"Chee-Foo, Aug. 19, 1900.

"Adjutant General, Washington:

"Peking, Aug. 15.—We entered legation's grounds at 5 o'clock last night with 14th and light battery. Eight wounded during day's fighting. Otherwise all well.

(Signed) "CHAFFEE."

It will be noticed that the dispatch indicates that the American troops entered the legation grounds at 5 o'clock on the evening of the 14th inst. By the Washington officials and by the several legation officials to whom it was shown, the date of Gen Chaffee's communication is regarded as an error of transmission. It is believed that the word "fifteenth" should be "sixteenth." All previous dispatches have indicated that the legations were relieved on the evening of the 15th, Wednesday, after a day of sharp fighting. Minister Wu, the Chinese representative, and Minister Takahira, of Japan, were quite positive on this point, all their official advices being that their entrance to the city of Peking was effected early in the evening of Wednesday, the 15th inst.

Admiral Remey's dispatch, which contains most interesting information in few words, is as follows:

"Chefoo (no date).

"Bureau of Navigation, Washington:

"Taku, 18th—Telegraph line to Peking interrupted. Information, Japanese sources, empress dowager detained by Prince Yungedo, inner city, which being bombarded by allies. Chaffee reports entered legation grounds evening 14th. Eight wounded during day's fighting; otherwise all well. REMEY."

The startling feature of the dispatch is that fighting within the city of Peking was continuing, according to the advices of Adm. Remey. The inner, or, as it is popularly known, the forbidden city, evidently had not been taken. It is surrounded by a massive wall of solid masonry more than twenty feet high, and it is not regarded as surprising that the Chinese should make their final stand within its shadows. Prior to the receipt of the dispatch it was accepted generally as a fact that the dowager empress, in company with the emperor and a large suite, had left Peking. While nothing is said in Adm. Remey's advices as to the emperor, it is deemed scarcely probable that he left the city without the empress dowager. Some doubt of the accuracy of the information received by Adm. Remey is expressed, particularly as the Chinese minister, Wu, is very positive that the emperor, empress dowager and the entire Chinese court left Peking before the arrival at the gates of the allies.

Peking comprises possibly four cities in one. In extent of area it is about the size of New York city. The four segments of it are the Chinese city, the Tartar city, the Imperial city and the Forbidden city. The last is the "inner" mentioned in Adm. Remey's dispatch, and is the residence of the emperor and the seat of the imperial court.

London, Aug. 20.—Rr. Adm. Bruce cables the admiralty from Chee-Foo, August 19, as follows: "Am informed on the authority of the Japanese that street fighting still continues in Peking, part of which is on fire. Yung Su prevented the empress from leaving, and a last stand is now being made in the inner city which is surrounded by the allies and being bombarded."

Rr. Adm. Bruce's report of the continuation of the fighting in Peking puts a more serious aspect on the Chinese situation than was generally expected here. It appears effectually to dispose of all statements that the empress dowager had fled, although circuatial accounts of her departure continue to come from Shanghai.

Despite defeat, the Chinese are apparently resolved to make a desperate struggle not only in their ancient capital but also in other parts of the empire. Chang Chi Tung, viceroy at Hankow, and Liu Kun Yi, viceroy at Nankin, according to advices from Shanghai, have threatened the consuls, saying that if the person of the empress dowager is not respected they will withdraw from their present friendly attitude.

Another Shanghai dispatch announced the death of Li Ping Hoeig, Cheug and Chang Lul Lin in the fighting before Peking.

Brussels, Aug. 20.—The Belgian foreign office has received the following from Tien-Tsin via Che-Foo and Shanghai, August 18: "M. Ketels, Belgian vice consul, confirms the report of the bombardment and capture of New Chwang by the Russians."

Paris, Aug. 20.—The French government has received from several sources confirmation of the fall of Peking and the safety of the foreign legations.

WATER AND FIRE.

Four Drownings and One Death By Burning Were Sunday's Fatalities in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 20.—Four drownings and one death by burning is Pittsburgh's fatal accident record for the day. The dead are:

Chris Paffenbach, aged 50, fell from a raft in Allegheny river and was drowned.

Edward G. Brillinger, 8 years old, fell from a raft while fishing in the Allegheny river and was drawn under and drowned before his father, who was a short distance away, could rescue him.

James Gallagher and Hugh McGrady, boys, were drowned together while swimming in the Monongahela.

Mrs. Mary C. Boyd, wife of the assistant superintendent of the New York and Cleveland Coal Co., at Oak Hill, was burned to death in a peculiar manner. She was cleaning a rusty saw and was using what she thought was cleaine oil as a cleanser. She placed the five gallon can on the floor about six feet from the stove and turned around to get a rag. Immediately there was an explosion. She ran from the house a mass of flames and though her husband quickly wrapped her in a blanket and smothered the flames, she was so badly burned that she died in agony three hours later.

While the neighbors were working over Mrs. Boyd her house burned to the ground.

The allies may advance on Peking under a flag of truce.

A FOUL CONSPIRACY.

Anarchists Arrested Suspected to Be in a Plot to Kill McKinley.

They Have Been Taken Singly and in Pairs From Incoming Ocean Liners for the Past Ten Days.

New York, Aug. 19.—The Evening World Saturday published the following relative to the news received from Washington Friday of the detention at the barge office in this city by secret service agents of Notabe Maresca and Michil Weida, supposed anarchists, who arrived Friday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. These two men are understood to have come to this country as conspirators, whose object, it is alleged, was the assassination of President McKinley. The Evening World says:

"Instead of two, a high government official informed the Evening World Saturday that there are 14 anarchists under arrest at the detention prison of the bureau of immigration. They are all charged with being in a conspiracy to assassinate President McKinley, and have been taken singly and in pairs from incoming ocean liners within the last ten days.

"United States secret services learn that an anarchist circle in Naples had cast lots to determine who should be the assassin. Eleven Italians and three Austrians were selected. Closely followed, they sailed for different ports. Their object was to strike individual blows at the president at the same time. That would make success sure.

"As fast as the men arrived secret service agents, disguised as emigrants, went among them and they were arrested. Maresica and Weida, caught Friday, were two of 14.

"The conspiracy was made on a night early in August. By working with the Italian police the secret service agents disguised as emigrants meeting of the circle in Naples. The men selected for the work in this country were notified what they were to do, operators going singly or in pairs to different ports in Europe. Some went to France, others to Germany, while others crossed the channel to England.

When Maresca boarded the Kaiser Wilhelm II. at Naples, August 3, a secret service agent was close on his heels.

Maresca professed to have no money when he boarded the steamer and made application to be taken as cook. Failing in that, he asked for a stewardship. There was a vacancy in the steerage room and he secured that. It was not known that he had a companion. He and Weida did not come aboard together. As far as is known, no one saw Weida come aboard, and he was not discovered until six hours after the vessel sailed. When found he was secreted as a stowaway. He was put to work in the hold with the coal passers, and kept busy until the boat reached quarantine.

Chief Hazen admitted Saturday that the two men were supposed to be anarchists, and confirmed the story of the plot hatched in Naples in August, to kill President McKinley. Further than this Chief Hazen declined to talk, on the ground that he was in communication with Chief Wilkie in Washington who had asked that all news concerning the suspects come from him (Wilkie).

Chief Wilkie is quoted as saying: "The two men are not arrested. They are simply detained at quarantine. They will be deported when the Kaiser Wilhelm goes back to Europe. It is true that on August 1 this government was advised from Naples that Maresca had left Italy for the United States with the purpose of attacking the president. It was said that the man was a most undesired emigrant. I may have a more interesting story to tell later."

WORSE THAN DEATH.

Years in Solitary Confinement Will be the Punishment of King Humbert's Murderer.

Rome, Aug. 19.—Worse than death will be the penalty inflicted upon Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert.

In Italy the death penalty has been replaced by a made of punishment which is certainly more dreadful than the guillotine, the ax, hanging or electrocution. Bresci will be sentenced to hard labor for life, but he will be previously submitted to ten years of "carcere duro," a kind of solitary confinement peculiar to the Italian penal code.

This means that he will be chained to the bottom of an iron funnel-shaped cell constructed under the ground, where he will never see the light of day, speak to no one—not even to his guardians—receive no medical attention, and be fed on scanty rations of bread and water. If he stands the ordeal he has the chance to be sent to hard labor, unless he becomes hopelessly insane, as did Passannante, who was the first one who attempted to kill King Humbert.

What Gave Them Away.

London, Aug. 20.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The arrest of Maresea and Guida in New York arose out of some letters received at Bresci's lodging subsequent to the assassination of King Humbert. One of these, dated New York, July 25, and signed 'Mabor,' urged Bresci to commit the crime, urging that Maresca and Guida would do their duty toward President McKinley. Maresca is known to the Italian police as a most fanatical anarchist.

CLAWED BY A PANTHER.

A Tennesseean's Fearful Battle on Lookout Mountain—Hovering Between Life and Death.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 20.—F. W. Johnson, an ex-member of the Third Tennessee Infantry, is hovering between life and death at his log cabin on Lookout Mountain, the result of a fight he had with a panther last Monday afternoon. Monday afternoon, in company with his dogs, he started out to hunt, and had not proceeded far before he was furiously attached by a large female panther.

The animal grasped him by the throat and knocked him over and was chewing on his ear, when his dogs came to his rescue. They attacked the panther, and to save itself it was forced to loosen its hold upon Mr. Johnson. The dogs and man wrestled with the panther for quite a while, Johnson being finally compelled to retire on account of loss of blood, as the animal had gashed his neck and face fearfully with its claws. The panther was about to get the best of the dogs, when a negro, who was hunting, came along and killed it with a shot gun.

GIRL PLAYED GHOST

A Negro Hurled a Brick at Her Which Struck Her on the Head Killing Her.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20.—While frightening a crowd of Negroes by pretending she was a ghost, Florence Almond, aged 15 years, was struck on the head with a brick thrown by one of the Negroes and killed.

The Negroes were gathered on a lot at 57th and Ludlow streets, and the girl, who lived near by, had wrapped a white sheet about her and suddenly appeared before the crowd. The latter scattered in all directions and the girl was about to return home when the brick was thrown. She died in a few minutes. The Negro suspected of throwing the brick has not been captured.

WOMAN BEATEN TO BEATH.

A Bloody Hammer Was the Instrument Used and Robbery Was the Motive.

New York, Aug. 20.—Catherine Scharf, aged 22, was beaten to death with a hammer in her rooms on the second floor of 674 Second avenue, some time between 7 p. m. and midnight Sunday, the body not being found until early Sunday morning. Her brother made the discovery when he came home after midnight.

The woman's body lay in a pool of blood face downward. Nearby, on the floor, was a bloody hammer and the rooms had been ransacked of everything of value. It is the opinion of the police that a thief entered the house and was uprised in his work by the girl and that he killed her to prevent identification.

BULLET IN HIS BRAIN.

Tennessee Miner is Conscious in Spite of His Injury—A Very Remarkable Case.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 19.—A case which is attracting some attention among surgeons is that of John Wilson, who has a bullet in his brain, but is alive and conscious.

A week ago Wilson, who is a miner, had a difficulty with a fellow employe of a mining company whose properties are located at Tracy City. The men met at the mouth of the mine, and Wilson was shot squarely in the forehead with a thirty-eight caliber revolver.

Lord Robert's Strict Orders.

Pretoria, Aug. 20.—Lord Roberts' proclamation after reciting the fact that many have broken the oath to maintain neutrality and that the leniency extended to the burghers is not appreciated, warns all who break their oaths in the future that they will be punished by death, imprisonment or fine. He declares that all burghers in districts occupied by the British except those who take the oath will be regarded as prisoners of war and transported, and that buildings on farms where the enemy or his scouts are harbored will be liable to be razed.

Work on the World's Fair Fund.

St. Louis, Aug. 20.—Plans for the resumption of work on the world's fair fund of $5,000,000, which has been so often and vexatiously interrupted, are under daily consideration by Chairman D. F. Francis and William H. Thompson, of the two principal committees. Mr. Francis expects to sail for Paris about September 15, and hopes to have things in such shape by that time that the fund will be practically complete.

Funeral of Ex-Senator Ingalls.

Atchison, Kan., Aug. 20.—Funeral services over the body of ex-Senator Ingalls were held Sunday afternoon at Trinity Episcopal church and subsequently interment was made in the family vault in Mt. Vernou cemetery.

"King of the Cowboys" Dead."

Washington, Aug. 20. — Sergt "Buck" Taylor, known as "King of the Cowboys," one of the best known of the Rough Riders, died at Providence hospital of consumption, the result of illness contracted during the Cuban empaign.

Car Runs Down a Barouche.

St. Louis, Aug. 20.—A Sixth street car ran into a barouche at Broadway and Itasca street killing Blanche Skelle, 11 years old, and injuring more or less seriously Herman Wilsebach and George Skelle.

STATE NEWS HAPPENINGS.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

Gov. Beckham Issues a Proclamation Convening the Legislature Tuesday, August 28.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 16.—Gov. Beckham Wednesday issued a proclomation convening the legislature in extra session Tuesday, August 28. The Goebel election law is the only subject meationed in the call and will consequently be the only subject of consideration by the legislature.

It is understood the amendments which are to be adopted to this were practically agreed upon at a conference between the governor and a number of democratic leaders of both houses of the legislature which was held here last week.

Senator Carter, president pro tem of the senate and acting lieutenant governor, will issue a call for a caucus of the democratic members to be held about the 27th, or a day or two later, at which the various proposed amendments to the election law will be considered. The republican leaders have not caucused but will also do so early in the session. They will make a fight for straight out repeal of the law and claim that they have a majority of one in the senate in favor of repeal. In this they count on five anti-Goebel democrats voting with them. The republican side of the senate has been increased one vote since the last session by the election of Senator Dyer, of Newport.

The democrats do not concede that the friends of straight out repeal of the law will have a majority in the senate in any event but admit that the lines are very closely drawn, perhaps a tie, and contend that there is no danger that the republicans and anti-Goebel democrats can control the legislation of the session.

Gov. Beckham has not commenced his message and has not signified what will be the nature of the changes he will recommend.

KENTUCKY WHISKY.

Production the Past Fiscal Year Was 21,789,722 Gallons, Against 19,-788,788 the Previous Year.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 18.—The statistical report of the whisky made in Kentucky for the fiscal year ending June 30 has just been issued, and shows the production to have been 21,789,722 gallons, against 19,788,788 gallons for the previous year.

The statistics further show that 20,-219,739 gallons were withdrawn during the fiscal year just ended, as against 17,997,698 for the last fiscal year. On June 30 there was in bond in Kentucky 32,604,906 gallons of whisky, and during the month of June 30,252 gallons were exported from the state.

Adkins-Howard Feud Renewed.

Morehead, Ky., Aug. 18.—The Adkins and Howards had a bloody battle in Elliott county in which one of the Howards was shot dead and another one was shot through the lung and is expected to die. The difficulty was caused by one of the Howards and one of Lindsay Adkins' boys quarreling over a young woman in their neighborhood. After quarreling the boys went home and brought back other members of their families for reinforcements. Adkins' father, who is a preacher, was in the fight with his boys. All the Adkins have been arrested and are now in the Martinsburg jail.

Will Connect Three States.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 18.—Incorporation articles were filed in the office of the secretary of state by the Ohio Valley Electric Railway Co., of Huntington, W. Va. The company has $1,-000,000 capital stock and proposes to operate an electric line from Huntington to Ironton, O. The rond will pass through Ashland, this state. The incorporators are J. T. Ryan, H. S. Cato, H. C. Duncan, Jr., and others, all of Huntington.

Was Nominated Again.

Bowling Green, Ky., Aug. 16.—The Third district republican convention nominated J. McKenzie Moss for congress. Mr. Moss has already been nominated by the Brown (anti-Goebel) democrats. Mr. Moss is a cousin of Hon. Adali Stevenson and a nephew of Hon. James A. McKenzie, late minister to Peru.

Campaign Opening.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 16.—Chairman Leslie Combs says that it has been practically decided to open the republican campaign at Bowling Green on Monday, September 3.

Youtsey Ready For Trial.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 18.—Henry E. Youtsey, who has been threatened with typhoid fever, is reported improved and his attorneys say he will be ready for trial Monday.

Fight Among Hoboes.

Vanceburg, Ky., Aug. 17.—John Brown received injuries that will cause his death in a fight among hoboes which took place in a box car. His head was crushed. Brown has served terms in the penitentiaries of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

Big Tobacco Sales.

Lonisville, Ky., Aug. 17.—There has been an unprecedented demand for tobacco revenue stamps. Monday the sales aggregated $23,000, Tuesday $40,-000, and Wednesday they aggregated nearly $30,000.

DECLARED TO BE SANE.

A Farmer Tried to Put His Wife In an Insane Asylum But Makes a Failure.

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 17.—About two weeks ago Wes McDaniel, of Knottsville, came to this city and swore out a lunacy warrant against his wife, and the warrant was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Ollie Haynes, who went to McDaniel's home to serve it. He conversed with Mrs. McDaniel for a short time and decided that she was about the most intelligent lunatic he had ever met, and that she was as sane as anybody. He returned home without serving the warrant or saying a word to Mrs. McDaniel about the matter. He went, however, to the homes of some of the best people of the neighborhood in order by inquiry to satisfy himself as to her sanity. All agreed that they had seen nothing wrong, and were indignant at the charge.

On Monday McDaniel brought his wife to town himself, after offering her, she says, $100 to leave him, which she refused. She was tried before Judge E. P. Taylor for lunacy, and was acquitted after only one witness, Dr. Early, of Knottsville, who considered her perfectly sane, had been examined.

PAID $8,290 TO MILITIA.

The Cost to the State of Kentucky During the Recent Political Disturbances.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 16.—Col. D. R. Collier, late adjutant general, called on Auditor Coulter and left with him what he claimed to be his receipted bills for the amount of $8,290, that had been expended, and left his check, payable to the state treasurer, for $1,754, balance of the $10,044 drawn from the state treasury on January 30 last for active militia.

Mr. Collier was informed by the auditor that this matter had been referred to Judge H. P. Hines, state inspector, who had been directed by the governor to examine into his accounts, and that his report and vouchers would be referred to Mr. Hines.

The auditor declined to make a settlement with Collier for the reason that this matter had passed out of his hands to those of Inspector Hines and he received Collier's vouchers, checks and reports with a statement to Collier that they would be turned over to Hines, who would make out a report of the state of his accounts next week.

Nailed Him In.

Williamstown, Ky., Aug. 18.—The trainmen on 25, a fast freight, discovered a Negro in a car opening boxes of clothing. The door was closed and nailed up and the Negro hanled to Williamstown, where he was taken in custody. He gave his name as Geo. Smith, but letters found on him lead to the belief that his real name is Robert Adkins, and that he lived in Chattanooga. He had piled several hundred dollars' worth of the clothing up as if prepearing to throw it off.

Business Houses and Dwellings.

Mayfield, Ky., Aug. 18.—Two business houses owned and occupied by Z. T. Rule, West Broadway, were destroyed by fire. Boarding halls of Mrs. Poynter and Mrs. Byrn, in the same building, were also destroyed. Adjoining buildings were seriously damaged. The total loss is about $4,000. The residence of Art Brand, in the southern part of the city, was destroyed a few hours later. The loss is about $3,500, partly insured. The family was away from home.

Will Have a State Ticket.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 17.—The prohibitionists of Kentucky will place a candidate for governor in the field this fall. A convention will be held at the court house in this city August 21. National Chairman Oliver W. Stewart, of Chicago; State Chairman Hall, of Indiana, and other citizens, will be there.

Tent Pole Fell.

Caney, Ky., Aug. 18.—A storm blew down a tent, in which people calling themselves "Saints of God" were holding religious service. One of the poles fell, striking Miss Stella Oney, of White Oak, on the head and face, making a severe wound. W. D. Lykins and others received wounds.

Paid for Their Services.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 17.—The members of the state guard that were on duty at Nicholasville to protect the Kendalls, charged with murdering Eugene Cassell, is this county, will be paid for their services.

New Kentucky Post Offices.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Post-offices have been established at Judge, Christian county, Rolph F. Overton, postmaster, and Goerting, Hancock county by John H. Glover, postmaster.

Premature Explosion in a Quarry.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 18.—By the explosion of dynamite at a quarry at Pewee Valley, near Louisville, Sim Scoess and his son Logan Scoess were killed and George Shisear was badly injured. Young Scoess' hands were torn off and both of Shiscar's eyes were blown out.

Short on Assets.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 18.—John Lossen, a grocer, of Bardstown, filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are $4,203.50, while his assets do not exceed $250.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.
Wednesday, - - Aug., 22, 1900.
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

JOHN H. WESTOVER,
of Williamstown, Grant county, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

D. LINN GOOCH,
of Covington, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Florence

Albert Golaway has the fever.

Mr. Sutherland and daughter, Lena, are on the sick list

Rev. Hutson, of Covington, preached Saturday and Sunday, at the Baptist church.

James P. Tanner attended the Carthage fair, last week, and brought back several premiums.

Mrs. Elenora Spooner, of Big Bone, spent a couple of days, last week, with her niece, Mrs. J. D. Stephens.

Miss Carrie M. Clark, of Covington, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. W. Clark, Sunday and Monday.

Hathaway.

J. Q. Elston is having his residence decorated with a fresh coat of paint.

Misses Ophelia and Marletta Riley were visiting relatives in this neighborhood, several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Daveraiuville and little daughter, of Newport, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Elston the past week.

Your correspondent and family enjoyed the kind hospitality of friends and relatives in Union the latter part of last week.

Misses Lona Williamson and Percy Ryle were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Clements, Saturday evening, and attended church at Big Bone, Sunday.

Plattsburg.

We are glad to report the sick better.

Lister Smith had 103 bus. of wheat instead of 1C.

Henry Passons arrived from Illinois, one day last week.

Miss Ethel Sebree spent last week with Maud Jarrell.

Mrs. Frank Voshell has been quite sick for several days.

Albert Acra had a nice hog to get in a spring and drown.

Chicken thieves have been getting in their work around here.

Frank Cason was over, last week and bought some hogs from Chas. Finn.

Mrs. Kurell (nee Sanford) and husband, of Cincinnati, were visiting relatives here, last week.

Gunpowder

Several from this neighborhood attended the Carthage fair, last week.

Mrs. Amanda Howe and little son, Schuler, of Hamilton, Ohio, are visiting relatives in this neighborhood.

The joint council of the Boone county charge will meet at Ebenezer church next Saturday at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mrs. Florence Floyd and daughter, Lelia, spent a few days last week at Hartwell, Ohio, guests of their cousin, Mrs. Lila Paddock.

The meeting at Hopeful closed last Thursday night. There were five accessions, and a good attendance during the entire series of meetings. Much interest was manifested on the part of the membership as well as members of other denominations, whom, we were glad to welcome in our house of worship.

Bullittsville.

John Ducan is hauling lumber for his new house.

Mrs. Legrand Gaines is visiting relatives in Carrollton.

Dr. Hays and Felix Gaines attended the Carthage, O., fair, Friday.

Quite a number from here attended court at Burlington, last week.

O. W. Gaines visited in Lexington and took in the fair, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hedges entertained their niece, Mrs. Brown, last week.

Miss Bess Cropper spent Saturday and Sunday in this part of the country.

A great many from here attended the Harvest Home, Friday and Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. Jewett, of Eminence, were mingling with friends here, Sunday.

Ben Hewitt and family spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Covington.

The smiling countenance of W. A. Gaines was seen in our midst Friday evening.

We were sorry to hear of the death of James Williams, who lived on the Chambers farm.

Miss Maggie Masters and Mr. Henry Barge left, Saturday, for Chicago where they will visit relatives, several weeks.

The excursionists arrived safe and happy from Niagara Falls, Toronto and other points of interest, Tuesday evening.

Miss Jesse Talbott returned to her home in Crawfordsville, Ind., Tuesday, after a pleasant stay of several weeks with relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Quite a number of young people gathered at the home of Mrs. Sarah Willhoit's, Saturday evening and tripped the light fantastic until the wee sma' hours were approaching.

Hamilton.

C. E. Williams has rented the Rice farm for another year.

Mrs. Johnson was the guest of Mrs. Ed Passons, Friday evening.

Ruby Williams was the guest of Mrs. Kate Gregory, one day last week.

Mr. Sam Taylor, of Ludlow, spent a week with Bluford Allen, recently.

Miss Ruby Williams was the guest of Mrs. Thos. Kent, Saturday evening.

Rev. James Kirtley, Jr., will conduct services at Big Bone on the 4th Sunday.

J. R. Ryle and daughter, Mattie, were guests of R. K. Aylor and wife, Sunday.

Miss Jennie Pearl Allen was the guest of Miss Mattie Ryle, last Tuesday evening.

John Rieb and family were visiting C. E. Williams and family, several days last week.

Misses Bernice and Eunice Johnson, of Verona, were visiting Miss Sarah B. Allen, last week.

Mrs. Cage Stephens and Miss Grace Aylor were guests of Mrs. Robt. Aylor, one day last week.

John Mitchell lost his pocket book on his way to Big Bone, Sunday. It contained over $40.

James Kent and wife were visiting Mrs. Annie Ryle, of Rabbit Hash, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mamie McConnell, daughter of Ben McConnell, of Louisville, is visiting her uncle in East Bend.

Everett Ryle and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday with Bluford Ryle and wife, of Patriot, Ind.

Mrs. Mary L. Ryle and daughter, Edith, were visiting Mrs. Robt. Aylor and Mrs. James Acra, last week.

A crowd from this place took a pleasant outing to Louisville by Str. City of Louisville. After arriving at that place they took a street car ride to River Side Park. They had an excellent time.

Petersburg.

Several rafts of logs passed here Monday.

Dr. Paris Parker is spending his vacation at home.

Mrs. Buchanan, of Rising Sun, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Sh[illegible] Mason, colored, is lying at the point of death.

Miss Anna Vannetta, of Vevay, Ind., is the guest of Miss Flora Lee.

Everett Helm killed a spreading adder in his yard a few days since.

William Nugent and Lewis Fitchett, of Cincinnati, are guests of Ed Krutz.

Geo. Ruth, our butcher, has lost $55 worth of meat during the hot weather.

While out buying stock last week, M. F. Wingate lost a $185 85 bank check.

T. B. Mathews will spend a few weeks out on the great lakes in the near future.

Marshall Terrill, Leslie Waltou and Scott Chambers will study dentistry at Louisville, this winter.

The city dads have passed an ordinance prohibiting persons from riding or driving across the ball park.

Rollin McCarty, while a handling vicious Texas pony, was kicked, from the effects of which he may die.

Many of Solen Early's friends are urging him to become a candidate for justice of the peace in this district.

Miss Sue Smith has returned from Lawrenceburg, where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Kate Karnie.

Mr. and Mrs. Hahn left here, Monday, to spend the remainder of the summer at West Baden Springs, Indiana.

Several of our citizens have secured positions in the car and wheel works at Aurora, to which place they will move.

Dr. Ed. Grant, of Louisville, is the guest of relatives here. Ed is one of those young men with whom we like to shake hands.

Rev. Jones preached to a large congregation Sunday. His visit to his home in Missouri was a great benefit to him physically.

James Bruce was going down the sand road, the other day, at a rapid clip, when his horse fell and rolled over James, fracturing one of his arms.

Boone No. 5, Capt. Kottmyer's commodious and well arranged new ferry boat came into port here Sunday. She will be on duty here during the fair.

While at work in his garden, the other day, William Brown was bitten by a spreading adder. The wound is on the leg, which is badly swollen and very painful.

Nine or ten men are engaged hauling saw logs from Geo. and Nathan Walton's, Geo. Berkshire's and Sam Hensley's. Their job will last until cold weather.

Dr. Tilly called our attention, to-day, to one of the town cows that has a lump as large as a gallon bucket on her neck, and which he pronounces a cancer. He does not know who owns the cow, but takes this means of advising them to stop the use of her milk, as it contains a cancerous virus, which is very dangerous.

Hannah, wife of John Geisler, died on the 18th inst, of consumption, in her 32d year. Her funeral was conducted, Monday, by Rev. Sunderman, at St. Morris church, Lawrenceburg. Mrs Geisler was a Miss Stagwald. She was a kind and affectionate wife and mother, and leaves two children and a husband besides a host of friends to mourn her death.

Constance.

Jake Hetzel has started his new residence.

Shelby England has started to cut his corn crop.

The hottest weather of the season was the past week.

The new street car depot across the river is about completed.

Hayden Davis, of Lawrenceburg, spent Sunday at A. Loder's.

A large crowd passed through here enroute to the Harvest Home.

The first batch of home-grown watermelons reached our burg Thursday.

The City of Pittsburg failed to go down Thursday on account of low water.

Uncle Alfred Cason, of near Burlington, paid the first fare on the new ferry boat.

A series of storms have passed over our burg the last week, doing some damage.

A number of relatives of Capt. Kottmyer's, from Indiana, spent Sunday with him.

Chas. Witson, of Florence, was visiting his cousin, Mrs. Leota Price, last Saturday.

Wm. Masters and family spent several days at Geo. Rolson's, who resides in Milldale.

D. C. Reeves and Johnny Hemplin, while coaling caught a drowned man, standing straight up in the river.

One of the most delightful events of the season was the pleasure trip to Petersburg, given by the good natured old Captain of our new ferry boat. The party consisted of Mr. Chas. Ehiman and family, of Covington; Henry Haberly and family. Geo. W. Price and wife, and Miss Ethel Barnes. The crew consisted of Capt. Kottmyer; Pilot, Baker; Mate, H. Haberly; Engineer and Fireman, Geo. Hetzel and W. Haberly, jr. We landed at Petersburg a little before noon where a nice dinner was spread, consisting of the many good things a woman can make. On our return trip we had several good jigs, while the children enjoyed themselves eating some watermelons that were captured in Pete.

Utsinger.

The weather is rather too warm for any use.

The writer of newsy items from Bullittsville, was here Sunday.

Fletcher Clore's shady home was visited by several city friends, Sunday.

Tom Randall will occupy and operate the farm whereon they now reside.

About a dozen loads of lumber passed here Saturday, enroute for John Duncan's.

Farmers have begun feeding new corn, which is just right now to fatten stock the fastest.

Mrs. Courtney Walton and Miss Lizzie Graddy returned, delighted with their trip to Nigara.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley will preach at Woolper school house next Sunday afternoon at o'clock.

It will not be possible to cut tobacco now, without its sunburning badly, which almost ruins it.

Thompson & Wingate made a clean up of their lamb purchase Friday. This has been a losing year with them and they report concessions in only two instances.

James Williams died, Thursday night, being the second death in his family lately and several more are very low. They have a disease that puzzles the doctors. It resembles cholera.

Dr. Eddie Grant, of Louisville, was at church Suuday, looking fine. It is wonderful what a few years of city life will do for a person. No wonder our boys want to leave home and find hustlers in the cities.

Verona.

Cutting tobacco will begin this week.

Hurrah for D. Linn Gooch for Congress.

Verona will soon organize a William Jennins Bryan club.

We are undergoing the hottest weather experienced for many years.

J. M. Powers has rented a telephone, which has been placed in his house.

Miss Annie Woods, of Lexington, is on a pleasant visit to relatives here.

Misses Carrie Stewart and Dora Garvey, of Glencoe, are the guest of friends here.

There will be no peaches to market from the large orchard of L. C. Roberts, this season.

Esq. J. C. Byland and wife, of Walton vicinity, were the guests of J. M. Powers, last Saturday.

Your correspondent will boom the Recorder from this place when he gets moved and rents a telephone.

Mrs. Maud Johnson and children returned home, to Covington, after spending several days with her parents

The wind, last Sunday week, did considerable damage to crops and fruit trees. Appies in many places were all blown off.

The wedding of Mr. Russell Hume to Miss Annette Floore at Cincinnati on the 9th inst., was a surprise to many. The Recorder wishes Mr. and Mrs. Hume a happy, prosperous and useful life.

The friends of Mrs. Bettie Roberts will be sorry to hear of her death. She died here on the 16th inst. She was a consistent member of the Baptist church. Her remains were placed in New Bethel cemetery to await the resurrection.

Mr. Frank Callahan was able to sit up a while one day.

Miss Jennie Smith was visiting at Sherman last week.

Miss Ogden, of Sherman, is the guest of Miss Jennie Smith.

The Misses Calendar of Glencoe are visiting Miss Carrie Myers.

Several from here attended church at Crittenden Sunday evening.

Prof. J. H. Craven and Miss Carrie Myers will teach the school here this fall.

Rev. S. M. Adams filled his appointment here at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Garvey of Jonesville and Mr. Kemper of Glencoe were calling on Miss Callahan Sunday.

A series of meetings will begin at the Baptist Church on Monday night before the 3rd Saturday in Sept.

The time is not far distant for the election of County Supt. We would suggest the name of Prof. J. H. Craven as he has all the qualifications to make us an excellent Superintendent.

On Wednesday night the death angel again appeared and took away Mrs. Bettie Roberts, a faithful soldier of the cross. She was buried at New Bethel Friday after a very touching discourse by Rev. L. Johnson.

The teachers from this part of the county were delighted with the Institute this year, although the weather was extremely warm, yet their Instructor was a live, wide-awake man, and benefitted the teachers more than usual.

Death has visited our community. The first was Mr. Ed McElroy, who died Monday morning. Rev. L. Johnson preached the funeral sermon at Walton Tuesday. His remains were interred in Independence cemetery. He leaves a wife and bright little boy, besides a host of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

Hebron.

The new store is now stocked and ready for business.

Mrs. John Taneous, who has been quite sick, is very poorly yet.

Will Crisler, of Petershurg, was in this community, Saturday night.

Miss Daisey Hardin is spending a week with her sister at Limaburg.

Miss Stella Myers, of Union, attended Sunday school here last Sunday.

Mary Riddell captured three premiums at the Carthage fair, last week.

Miss Clara Hoseman has returned from a pleasant visit to Walnut Hills.

Will Garnett and wife, of Limaburg, were guests of Henry Quick and wife, Sunday.

A series of meetings will begin at the Lutheran church next Saturday evening.

Not many from here attended the Harvest Home on Friday, but our town was well represented on Saturday.

Several of our people attended the Carthage fair last week, and all report a large attendauce and a good exhibition.

Quite a number of our young people were entertained by Miss Dora Baker, last Saturday evening. All present report a good time.

Edgar, the 9 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Anderson, died, last Saturday, after a lingering illness of many weeks. Sunday afternoon the remains were brought to Hebron for interment, when a large concourse of relatives and friends were present to pay their last tributes of respect. Death has cast his magic wand and taken from our midst another of those bright stars, who is now at rest with the angels, for He Who rules and holds the world in the hollow of His hand, has said, "Except ye be converted and become a little child, ye can not enter the gates of heaven." Sad, indeed, it would be if there were hearts so hardened that would not be touched by the death of an innocent child; and such tender words of love and hope as Bro. Lentz spoke to the bereaved parents, were words to be remembered by all those present. Edgar's school mates acted as pall-bearers, and each one seemed to feel in his heart a tender farewell for the little wasted form lying beneath the sweet scent of beautiful flowers on that bright summer's day. Asleep in Jesus, now and forever.

Cook's Mammoth Romau Hippodrome and Wild West Show will give, absolutely free to every visitor at the fair, exhibitions daily on the track at Lawrenceburg Fair, Aug. 22-25. Chariot Races, Romau Standing Races, Hurdle Races, Steeple-chase Races, Bronco 'Bustery' and many other attractive and novel features of horsemanship. It is free." 3t

Mrs. Perry Ryle was found unconscious in the yard a few days ago, supposed to have been overcome by heat. She is quite poorly yet.

Administrator's Notice.

Those having claims against the estate of T. E. Randall, deceased, must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law, and those indebted to said estate must settle same at once. W. M. RANDALL, Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Mary Carlton, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

B. W. NELSON, Adm'r.,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

The League Institute,

VERONA, KY.
The Sixth Term Opens Sept. 24, 1900.
N. E. HAMILTON, Prin.

Tuition and Board $130 per school year. Instrumental Music $16 per school year, for one lesson per week; $30 for two lessons per week.
The entire course is divided into four departments—Classical, Scientific, Teachers' and Musical.
A pupil may choose and complete either and receive diplomas for same.
A competent and experienced teacher furnished for every 12 to 15 pupils.
For full information address,
N. E HAMILTON, Verona, Ky.

FOR RENT.

For a period of 4 years, a farm of 145 acres, near Burlington. 25 acres for wheat this fall, lot corn and tobacco land. Good pastures and plenty of stock water. JAS. L. CLORE,
4t Burlington, Ky.

OUR GLORIOUS COUNTRY.

Have you watched its marvelous growth? If not, the Weekly Enquirer wants to study the strides it has made. The first census of the United States was taken in 1810. Since then every succeeding ten years. The result has been as follows:

Year.	Population.	Year.	Population.
1810	7,239,881	1860	31,443,321
1820	9,633,822	1870	38,558,371
1830	12,866,020	1880	50,155,783
1840	17,069,453	1890	62,622,250
1850	23,191,876		

Here you have the figures of a basis of calculation. The problem now is: What will be the population of the United States, excluding recent acquisitions. The result is usually announced in July of the census year.

THE WEEKLY ENQUIRER is anxious to engage all in a study of their country. To this end it will distribute cash amounting to $25,000, for solutions received of the population of the United States Census, as follows: -

To the first nearest correct guess received	$3,000.00
To the second	1,500.00
To the third	750.00
To the fourth	500.00
To the fifth	250.00
To the sixth	200.00
To the seventh	150.00
To the next 10, each $100, amounting to	1,000.00
To the next 50, each $50, amounting to	2,500.00
To the next 100, each $25, amounting to	2,500.00
To the next 500, each $10, amounting to	5,000.00
To the next 1,330, each $5, amounting to	7,650.00
2197 cash presents amounting to	$25,000.00

In case of a tie, money equally divided.

Every guess on the above proposition must be accompanied by a year's subscription to the WEEKLY ENQUIRER.

You can guess as often as you care to inclose subscription price to the WEEKLY ENQUIRER.

This contest will close a month before the result of the census will be known and officially certified by the Director of the United States Census at Washington, D. C.

Subscription price for the WEEKLY ENQUIRER (including guess) is only $1.00 a year. Eleven copies and eleven guesses for $10.00. For full particulars see WEEKLY ENQUIRER.

Send all orders to ENQUIRER Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

Hearse furnished to any part of the county.

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL :-: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

Lawrenceburg Fair.

AUGUST 22, 23, 24 & 5, 1900.

Trotting and Pacing Races every day. Running Races three days. Special Attractions each day. Valuable Special Premiums. Baby Show Every Day.

For list or information address,
H. L. NOWLIN, Sec'y., Guilford, Indiana.

LUMBER!

LATHS, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Coal :-: Coal.

—We are now yarding a fine lot of—

RAYMOND CITY and PITTSBURG **Coal.**

Pittsburg Coal Co., :: J. O. HUEY, Manager,
ERLANGER, KY.

Teke Your County Paper.

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea," says J. H. Doak, of Williams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville; O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

Clore & Huey, Bellevue, have a fine supply of Raymond City and Consumers Coal on hand. Raymond City 12c and Consumer's 11c per bushel.

"A Great Novelty Horse Race"

Will be given at Lawrenceburg, Ind., Fair, Thursday, Aug. 22d. Owners to be drivers and race horses barred. No entry fee. Horses must be owned within 20 miles of Lawrenceburg, Indiana. Purse, $50. Single heat of 1½ miles, one-half mile walk, one-half mile trot or pace, and one-half mile go as you please. For full information address H. L. NOWLIN, Sec't'y, Guilford, Ind.

WALTON
GRADED + FREE - SCHOOL,
WALTON, KY.

School opens September 3d, 1900.
Tuition for Scholars outside of the district is as follows:
PRIMARY, $1.50. INTERMEDIATE, $2.00
PREPARATORY, $2.50.
HIGH SCHOOL, $3.00.
Per Month.
The Primary, Intermediate and Preparatory Departments embrace all branches under the School Law.
The High School is in two courses—English Course of (3) three years.
Latin Scientific Course of four years.
For further information you will address the undersigned:
T. F. CURLEY, Chairman.
W. O. ROUSE, Secretary.
Music and Art Lessons will be taught by experienced teachers, but will be extra.

Wanted—Shoats, weighing from 75 to 125 lbs. Write to H. R. HEARNE, Richwood, Ky.

Local News.

We are authorized to announce C. H. Acra, of Bellevue a Democratic candidate for Justice of the peace in the Bellevue and Petersburg district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Special Premium.

A special premium will be given at the Florence Fair, of a barrel of fancy flour, by the Fould's Milling Co., of Cincinnati, for the best bushel of Gold-Coin Wheat.

Attend the Lawrenceburg fair this week.

There is an enormous crop of corn in this county. Tobacco, ditto.

A great many Boone county people attended the Carthage fair, last week.

Owing to there being so much rain watermelons are not as good as they were last year.

After a week's intense heat a refreshing rain put in an appearance Monday afternoon.

For sale—25 good stock ewes, from 2 to 5 years old, and 2 Southdown bucks.
J. J. DUNCAN.

The Lawrenceburg fair is in progress this week, and many from this side of the river expect to "tend."

E. L. Riley's mare won her race at Carthage last week in three straight heats, the best being 2:29.

Carroll county's Democratic nominee for Sheriff weighs anywhere from 360 to 390 pounds. He is truly a heavy weight.

There will be a sale of the personal property of R. W. Neal, at the Neal homestead near the Cason school house on the 25th inst.

A child of James Pierce, who lives near J. D. Cloud's, died of flux, Monday night, and was buried here yesterday afternoon.

A horse attached to the wagon that brought several Ludlow parties to the long hole at the forks of Gunpowder, Sunday, died soon after arriving.

The negro, Will Wilson, lodged in jail here for breaking open a trunk in a boarding car at Walton, was tried and given a 30 day's jail sentence.

Everything will be in readiness for the fair next week, and everybody is expecting to attend. The prospects for a good exhibition were never better.

J. E. Botts, of Bellevue, took a premium on his colt, and also on mare and colt at Carthage, Ohio, fair, last week. They were shown ny James Riddell.

Next Monday is the day selected for cleaning up the old cemetery, and all those who have friends interred there are requested to send hands to assist in the work.

Correspondents will please get their communications in this office by next Monday, as the RECORDER will be printed earlier next week on account of the fair.

Several distinguished politicians of this Congressional district will assemble at Walton, to-day, the occasion being the weighing in of candidates for the Congressional derby September 22.

NOTICE—Polsitively no fox hunting or anyother kind of hunting or trespassing allowed on my farm without my permission—if any dogs are seen loitering about my premises they are liable to be shot. JACK WALTON.

The Harvest Home Association met, Monday, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: A. B. Rouse, president; J. M. Craven, vice-president; John Clore, treasurer; Chas. Crigler, secretary; W. H. Rouse, W. C. Weaver and Marce Riddell directors.

While feeding a sow that has young pigs, Tuesday morning, James Rogers, of Bellevue, was attacked by the animal, which mutilated one of his legs badly before he could get away from her. When the sow attacked Mr. Rogers he stepped backward and fell, and she pounced upon him.

District associations for teachers will be held this year as follows: Big Bone and Rabbit Hash at Hamilton, Sept. 22d; Walton and Verona, at Verona, Oct., 6th; Petersburg and Bellevue, at Bellevue, Oct., 27th; Burlington and Bullittsville, at Bullittsville, Nov., 3d; Constance and Florence, at Pt. Pleasant, Nov., 24th; Union and Beaver, at Beaver, Dec. 1st. The law requires that all teachers shall attend at least one of these or forfeit an extra day's teaching.

"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday, of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville; O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

At a meeting of the Boone county Democratic executive committee, held in Burlington, Monday, August 13th, 1900, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas, a vacancy exists in the office of magistrate in magisterial districts Nos. 2 and 3, and in the office of constable in districts Nos. 2, 4 and 6 of Boone county, Ky., therefore be it

Resolved, That a primary election be held in the above named districts to nominate a Democratic for the various offices to be filled in said districts, on the 22d day of September, 1900, being the same date of the congressional primary, and held by the same officers.

All persons who desire to become candidates for any of the above named offices must report their names to the chairman of the Boone county Democratic Executive committee, at Burlington, on or before the 1st day of September, 1900.

D. E. CASTLEMAN, Chairman.
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

The excessive heat of last Friday and Saturday militated against the Harvest Home, cutting down the attendance very much from what it otherwise would have been. The show each day was good. Following is the list of awards:

GRAIN—Wheat, Tom Hafer; Rye, J J Tanner; Oats, D M Snyder; White Corn, Allen Goodridge; Yellow Corn, Harvey McGlasson; Tobacco, John Clark; Display Grain, Tom Hafer.

FRUIT—Apples, plums, peaches and pears, Ed Berkshire; Display grapes, Abe Clore; quinces, J W Utz; display fruit, Ed Berkshire.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS & PAINTINGS—Wax flowers, feather flowers, paper flowers, Ada Allen; hair flowers, Ora Rose; oil painting, Mrs J C Souther.

QUILTS—Knit counterpane, Mamie Tanner; calico quilt, Mrs B W Adams; worsted quilt, silk quilt and silk quilt, crazy, Mrs F Riddell; fan quilt, Mrs D M Snyder; worsted quilt, crazy, Mrs J E Smith.

EMBROIDERY AND NEEDLE WORK.—Linen embroidery and cotton embroidery, Inez Gaines; silk embroidery, Mrs A M Yaley; kensington work, Kate Walton; arsaene work, Mamie Tanner; crochet work, Lillie Youell; lace work, Mrs Ezra O Rouse; art needle work, Nellie Rouse; knit lace, Mrs E C Rouse; drawn thread, Kate Walton; rag carpet, Ora Ross; fancy knitting in silk, Mrs E C Rouse; hand-made shirt, Eva O Utz; new work, hand-sewing, Mrs J E Smith; woolen knitting and cotton knitting, Mrs R O Smith; [illegible] woolen knitting, Mrs E C Rouse.

HOGS over 6 months, John H Aylor.

HORSES—Sucking draft colt, Ben Carpenter; second, F C Adams; sucking harness colt, B H Snyder; second, Norris Riddell; general purpose colt, James Carey; second, B H Snyder; yearling draft colt, B H Snyder; second, E J Aylor; yearling harness colt, L P Aylor; second, B H Snyder.

FRIDAY.

VEGETABLES—Irish potatoes, early, Perry Aylor; irish potatoes, late, Mark Judge; sweet potatoes, E A Tanner; display tomatoes, Jacob Lodge; Pumpkins, Hubert Conner; squashes, W C Rouse; cashaws, Tom Hafer; watermelons, James Snyder; nutmegs, turnips, onions, radishes, beets, cucumbers, Hubert Conner; carrots, W C Rouse; peppers, Tom Hafer; green beans, Lloyd Aylor; soup beans, Mrs Sallie Garnett; cabbage, James Snyder; celery, Mrs J E Smith; display vegetables, Hubert Conner; second, Tom Hafer.

PANTRY AND DAIRY—Sour pickles, Bessie Rouse; sweet pickles, Mrs W P Beemon; light corn bread, Mrs John H Aylor; loaf bread, hop yeast, Kittie Brown; loaf bread, salt rising, Mrs Sallie Garnett; lady cake, Hattie Harper; pound cake, Mrs R W Rouse; layer cake, Minta Glacken; jelly cake, Mrs Elmer Beall; fruit cake, Mamie Tanner; pound butter, Mrs Emma Acra; can peaches, Mrs W P Beemon; pears, Jennie Aylor; tomatoes, Mrs J E Smith; sorghum molasses, Moses Aylor; maple molasses, Ed Anderson; apple vinegar, Tom Hafer; fruit butter, Mrs Annie Baker; preserves, Mamie Tanner; display jellies, Mrs H A Eddins; second, Mrs R W Rouse; display canned fruit, Jennie Aylor.

POULTRY—Pair light brahmas, buff cochins, patridge cochins, Geo Ewald; plymouth rocks, J J Tanner; white plymouth rocks, John T Aylor; langshangs, A M Acra; silver wyandottes, John H Aylor; white wyandottes, W C Rouse; brown leghorns, G B Ritchey; white leghorns, buff leghorns, Geo Ewald; black minorcas, John T Aylor; black spanish, Geo Ewald; houdans, Geo B Ritchey; pit games and silver spangled hamburgs, A M Acra; bantams, and display bantams, Geo Ewald; bronze turkeys, B H Snyder; white holland turkeys, Milton Souther; toulouse geese, W C Rouse; rouen ducks, Geo Ewald; display poultry, same; second, W C Rouse; breeding pen single comb brown leghorns, Clyde Hafer; embden geese, John T Aylor.

FLOWERS—Hand bouquet, Annie L Clore; cut flowers, Belle Baker; cactus, L E Tanner; geraniums, and fuchsia, Mrs J W Quigley; hanging basket, Henry Hafer; display flowers in pots, Mrs J W Quigley.

CATTLE—Dairy bull under 2 years, Tom Corbin; best bred jersey bull over two years, Walter Garnett; best dairy heifer under two years, Joseph Scott; best bull, beef breed, under 2 years, E J Aylor; best milch cow, Joseph Scott; second, Chas Youell; best calf under 6 months, regardless of sex, Jos Scott.

Best couple cake-walkers, Courtney Kelly and sister.

Smallest bicycle rider, W Cleveland.

NOTES.

The poultry exhibit was unusually large and very fine.

There was no dust to interfere with the people—the heat had a monopoly in that line.

Hon. D. Linn Gooch was on hand Friday making acquaintances and pushing his canvass for Congress.

The oppressive heat did not deter the young people from dancing Saturday. The pavilion was almost like an oven.

Gen. R. J. Breckinridge's speech on Friday was not heard by a large crowd, but those who heard it were well pleased.

The fact that the attendance this year was not as large as usual is no indication that the Harvest Home has lost any of its popularity.

Mayor Rhinock put in his appearance Saturday and lost no time in presenting his claims for the Democratic nomination for Congress.

Chief of Police Pugh, of Covington; Dr. R. H. Orisler, of Ludlow, and C. W. Riddell, of Williamstown, were mixing with the crowd Saturday.

Hubert Conner had the largest display of vegetables ever seen in this part of the country. It embraced nearly everything that grows in a garden.

Remedy for Flux.

Squire James M. Lillard gives out this as a "sure cure" for flux, says the Harrodsburg Democrat: "Fill a tumbler half full of apple vinegar, put a teaspoonful each of Crab Orchard and Epsom salts and 1 tablespoonful of table salt. Take a dose every hour until six doses have been taken and then every two hours and you will be well before you know it." Mr. Lillard is 94 years of age, and he has seen this remedy tried where the life of the patient was despaired of, but has never known it to fail to effect a cure.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We have bought a large bill of SHOES to arrive the 1st of August, and we must have room to put them in, and money to pay for them. We have, therefore, decided to reduce our already low prices on our present stock of shoes in order to get them out of the way.

HERE IS A FINE CHANCE TO SECURE A BARGAIN.

Men's Finest Vici Kid Shoes, reduced to ..... $2.98.
Men's Tan Calf Shoes, reduced to ..... 2.49.
Men's Chocolate Kide Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.98.
Men's Russet Cordova Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.39.
A large line of Plow Shoes at reduced prices.

Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes worth $5 for *$3.15.*
Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes worth $3.50 for *$2.49.*
Ladies' Fine Shoes with $1.50 for *79c.*
Ladies' Fine Tan Slippers worth $1 and $2 for *79c.*
Children's Shoes worth $1.50 for *49c.*

UNION, - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Personal Mentions.

Mrs. Belle Brady is visiting at Carrollton.

Hal Presser, of Hathaway, was in town, Sunday.

Prof. B. W. Nelson, of Rabbit Hash, was in town Monday.

W. F. McKim was able to be at his store for a while Monday.

W. F. McKim, who has been quite sick for several weeks, is recovering.

H. J. Casey and William Wilholt, of Bullittsville, were in town yesterday.

Jacob Crigler, of Hebron, was in town yesterday, making some purchases.

Marce Riddell and wife were visiting W. T. Riddell and wife in Lexington, Sunday.

Miss Graham Roberts, of Verona, is the guest of Misses Sheba and Susie Roberts.

Mrs. Virginia Campbell and children, of Sauford, Fla., are visiting their relatives here.

O. P. Conner spent last week with his son-in-law, Julius Rouse, in Fayette county.

J. H. Aylor and wife, from down on Gunpowder, were visitors at Ezra Aylor's, Sunday.

Miss Rose Adams, of Big Bone, has been a guest at county clerk Adam's for several days.

R. R. Revill and wife of Covington, were guests of Mr. R.'s father and mother, Sunday.

Miss Alice Revill, of Washington, D. C., and two of O. B. Hallam's children, are guests at J. C. Revill's.

James A. Smith, of Gunpowder, was in town last Saturday, and was predicting pleasant weather for the fair.

R. L. Bradford, of Hebron, and farmer John Aylor, of Limaburg, passed through town yesterday in a handsome rig.

Mrs. J. Frank Grant, Mrs. Lamora Huey and Geo. F. Piper, wife and children were guests at Mrs. Virginia Huey's Monday.

J. M. Lassing went to Louisville, last week, to enter upon his duties as Secretary of the Democratic State Campaign Committee.

Supt. Voshell and examiners Snyder and Craven were in town last Friday and Saturday, those being the regular examination days.

The RECORDER is under obligations to Prof. J. H. Craven for a complete report of the proceedings of the Teachers' Institute held at Petersburg.

Geo. W. Popham from across Gunpowder, was in town Monday, and said the harvesting of a fine crop of tobacco on his place would begin that afternoon.

Atty. S. W. Tolin was in Owenton, Monday, attending the session of the Canvassing Board for this Senatorial District. The official count of the vote cast at the recent election for State Senator was made that day.

During the thunder storm yesterday afternoon the telephone bell rang, when Mr. Rouse took down the receiver to answer the call, and was considerably shocked by the electric current with which the instrument was heavily charged.

William Lucas and wife returned home Sunday, from Grant county, where Mrs. Lucas had been attending her sick mother, who died last week. Mr. Lucas has a slight case of blood poison, which resulted from scratching a pimple off of one of his fingers.

Atty. J. G. Tomlin, of Walton, left for Houston, Texas, Monday night, for the heirs of U. P. Wilson who taught school in Union in 1846, and married a Stanifer. He died recently leaving an estate worth $5,000 or $6,000. There are no heirs other than grandchildren by the Boone county marriage.

Courtney Walton, of the Utzinger neighborhood, had an experience with lightning, a week or two since, which he does not care to have repeated. He started to put a colt to a cart, when a storm overtook him out on the road, and lightning struck the ground in the middle of the road a short distante ahead of him, dazing him. The colt whirled with the cart and had run a considerable distance before Courtney came to sufficiently to realize what had happened, and to check the colt.

At the residence of Mrs. Greene Field, Kensington, on the evening of the 24th inst., there will be given a lawn fete for the benefit of the Presbyterian church.

The festive horsethief has been operating in the Walton neighborhood again, stealing a horse from Elisha Hudson, last week. Mr. Hudson offers a reward of $50 for the capture of the thief.

For sale—Two-horse platform spring wagon—newly painted and in first-class condition. Capacity 2 tons.
R. P. RICE, Florence, Ky.

Remember that J. H. Westover, candidate for Congress, will speak at Constance at 2 p. m. and Hebron at 7:50 p. m., Friday and at Bellevue at 2 p. m. and at Rabbit Hash at 7:30 p.m. next Saturday.

Capt. F. W. Baker,



OF PETERSBURG,

Has secured Capt. Kotmeyer's New Boat, "Boone No. 5," for service during the Lawrenceburg Fair in place of the Pauline.

FOR SALE—One of the best businesses in Lawrenceburg, Ind., also one of the best businesses in Welsburg, Ind. Enquire of EDWARD HAYES, Jr., Real Estate and Loan Agent, Lawrenceburg, Indiana. 4t

It Helped Win Battles.

Twenty-nine officers and men wrote from the Front to say that for Scratches, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Sore Feet and Stiff Joints, Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best in the world. Same for Burns, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25cts a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Oelsner, Florence; Crouch, Union.

For sale—Shropshire and Southdown yearling buck. JERRY TANNER.
Burlington, Ky.

The teachers attending the Institute were employed to teach as follows:

Mary Gaines, Bullittsville.
Mrs. Alice Coffman, Mrs. S. H. Myers, Mary Rouse and Effie Lermond, Walton.
Lizzie Parker, Terrill.
Ethel Terrill, Garrison.
M. J. Brough, Hamilton.
Bettie Dolph, Maple Hill.
Bessie VanNess, McVille.
Marie Korn, Florence.
Anna Schwartz, Willoughby.
Fannie Blash, Progtown.
Louis Souther, Point Pleasant.
Flora Youell, Rucker.
William Gaines, Bullittsburg.
W. E. Waller, Craven School.
Lucy Clayton, Hebron.
Omer Henry, Francesville.
Mrs. Mary Walton, Herbert Grant, B. W. Nelson, Petersburg.
Nannie Bristow, Union.
Edna McElroy, Big Bone.
Mrs. Shelly Tanner, Pleasant Valley.
Marietta Riley, Pleasant Ridge.
Lillian Corbin, Yaney Clore.
Anna Wolfe, Beaver.
Laura Wolfe, Richwood.
Carl Grant, Berkshire's.
Ella Norman, Mt. Zion.
Allie Weaver, Grange Hall.
Lottie Burnette, Victory.
Katie Craig, Bellevue.
Olive N. Orem, East Bend.
Carrie Myers, Verona.
W. I. Griffin, Constance.
A. M. Yealey, Limaburg.
Lizzie Vest, Kensington.
Mrs. F. E. Kirtley and Miss Sadie Kirtley, Burlington.
Lacy Kirtley, Sand Hill.
J. H. Craven, Verona.

The following teachers had not contracted for schools August 10:—Kate Baker, Eleanora Goodin, Estella Sederberg, E. G. Jones, Jeanette Chambers, Ella Cason. Albert H. Snyder, Birdie Rouse, J. E. Elliott, Lucy Goodin, Carrie Clore.

The following schools were not contracted for Aug. 10th:—Locust Grove, Beech Grove, Woolper, West, Hathaway, Mudlick, Big Bone, Taylorsport, Johnson, District 46, and Ryle.

Circuit Court.

For several terms there has been pending a suit seeking to compel the removal of a negro who is buried in Florence grave yard, on a lot not belonging to the estate of the deceased. The suit was decided this term, and the judgment permits the negro to rest in peace, where he was interred.

The attendance at court was very small all the week, the tobacco crop and the hot weather keeping the farmers at home.

August is not a month favorable to the holding of circuit court.

The grand jurors drew $96, and the petit jurors, $190 for their services, the Sheriff paying to the trustee of the jury fund $195 of the State revenue for the jury fund.

Only one civil case was tried by a petit jury—Green vs Jones.

Judge Greene's health was not such as to admit in justice to himself, of holding court during the intolerable hot weather, and he adjourned court for the term and left for home Saturday morning.

The grand jury was in session four days and returned seven indictements.

Very few cases were disposed of finally.

Not a fine was imposed during the term, consequently the Commonwealth's Attorney drew a blank as to fees and commissions.

Considerable repairing is being done on this end of the B. & F. turnpike.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Crouch, Union; Oelsner, Florence.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want, COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

TO BUSY to BOTHER ABOUT

CLOTHING

Has been the cry of the farmer the past month. We are glad to see you busy, but when you have the opportunity, we kindly ask you to call on us and inspect our

LINE OF CLOTHING.

The Quality must be seen to be appreciated.
The prices speak for themselves.

Men's Nice Suits, in Cassimeres and Chevlots, at $5.00
Men's Nice Light Suits Worsted and Cassimere—the latest thing, at ... $7.50
Men's Elegant Suits, Striped and Checked Cassimeres, Worsted and Fancy Chivlots, at ..... $10.00.
Men's Fine All-Wool Serge Suits, finest ever shown at ... $7.50, $10, $11 $15
Men's & Boys' Light Pants, a finer line never shown, at from ... $1.50 to $5
Finest Line of Boys' Suits, Striped or Checked Worsteds and Cassimers, with double-breasted vests, at ..... All Prices.
Children's Suits, in double-breasted and vestee, from .. .. $1 to $5

The most beautiful line of Children's Wash Suits, at 35c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.25 ever shown. We also carry a big line of Overalls, Cotton Pants, Mackintoshes, Rubber Coats and Umbrellas.

We ask you to inspect our stock before buying, because of our confidence in our ability to please.

ROLEFS & WACHS.

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,
No. 1 Pike Street, Corner Madson Avenue,
Covington, - Ky.

GO TO C. T. DAVIS & CO.; General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers

—AND—

Embalmers



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS Agent, Burlington, Ky.

SPIRITUAL VALUES.

Dr. Talmage Urges a Higher Appreciation of Things Religious.

Earthly and Heavenly Riches Compared—The Inestimable Value of a Human Soul—Christ's Vicarious Sacrifice.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

From Berlin, where he preached in the American church to a great congregation, comprising many of his countrymen who are traveling through Europe, Dr. Talmage sends this discourse, in which, by original methods, he calculates spiritual values and urges higher appreciation of things religious. The text is Mark 8:36: "What shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

Men of all occupations are to be found in the assemblies of the house of God, but in these days of extensive business operations a large proportion are engaged from Monday morning to Saturday night in bargain making. In many of the families across the breakfast table and the tea table are discussed questions of loss and gain. You are every day asking yourself: "What is the value of this? What is the value of that?" You would not think of giving something of greater value for that which is of lesser value. You would not think of selling that which cost you ten dollars for five dollars. If you had a property that was worth $15,000, you would not sell it for $4,000. You are intelligent in all matters of bargain making. Are you as wise in the things that pertain to the matters of the soul? Christ adapted His instructions to the circumstances of those to whom He spoke. When He talked to fishermen, He spoke of the Gospel net. When He talked to the farmers, He said: "A sower went forth to sow." When He talked to the shepherds, He told the parable of the lost sheep. And am I not right, when speaking to an audience made up of bnrgain makers, that I address them in the words of my text, asking: "What shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

I propose, as far as possible, to estimate and compare the value of the two properties.

First, I have to say that the world is a very grand property. Its flowers are God's thoughts in bloom; its rocks are God's thoughts in stone; its dewdrops are God's thoughts in pearl. This world is God's child—a wayward child, indeed. It has wandered off through the heavens. But about 1,900 years ago, one Christmas night, God sent out a sister world to call that wanderer back, and it hung over Bethlehem only long enough to get the promise of the wanderer's return, and now that lost world, with soft feet of light, comes treading back through the heavens. The hills—how beautiful they billow up the edge of the wave white with the foam of crocuses! How beautiful the rainbow, the arched bridge on which Heaven and earth come and talk to each other in tears after the storm is over! How nimble the feet of the lamplighters that in a few minutes set all the dome of the night blaze with brackets of fire! How bright the oar of the saffron cloud that rows across the deep sea of heaven! How beautiful the spring, with bridal blossoms in her hair! I wonder who it is that beats time on a June morning for the bird orchestra? How gently the harebell tolls its fragrance on the air! There may be grander worlds, swarthier worlds, larger worlds, than this, but I think that this is a most exquisite world, a mignonette on the bosom of immensity. "Oh," you say, "take my soul! Give me that world! I am willing to take it in exchange. I am ready now for the bargain. It is so beautiful a world, so sweet a world, so grand a world!"

But let us look more minutely into the value of this world. You will not buy property unless you can get a good title to it. After you have looked at the property and found out that it suits you, you send an attorney to the public office, and he examines the book of deeds and the book of mortgages and the book of judgments and the book of liens, and he decides whether the title is good before you will have anything to do with it. There might be a splendid property, and in every way exactly suited to your want, but if you cannot get a good title you will not take it. Now, I am here to say that it is impossible to get a good title to this world. If I settle down upon it, in the very year I so settle down upon it as a permanent possession, I may be driven away from it. Aye, in five minutes after I give up my soul for the world, I may have to part with the world, and what kind of a title do you call that? There is only one way in which I can hold an earthly possession, and that is through the senses. All beautiful sights through the eye, but the eye may be blotted out; all captivating sounds through the ear, but my ear may be deafened; all lusciousness of fruits and viands through my taste, but my taste may be destroyed; all appreciation of culture and of art through my mind, but I may lose my mind. What a frail hold, then, I have upon any earthly possession!

In courts of law, if you want to get a man off a property, you must serve upon him a writ of ejectment, giving him a certain time to vacate the premises, but when Death comes to us and serves a writ of ejectment, he does not give us one second of forewarning. He says: "Off of this place! You have no right any longer to the possession." We might cry out: "I gave you a hundred thousand dollars for that property;" the plea would be of no avail. We might say: "We have a warantee deed for that property;" the plea would be of no avail. We might say: "We have a lien on that storehouse;" that would do us no good. Death is blind, and he cannot see a seal and cannot read an indenture. So that, first and last, I want to tell you that when you propose that I give up my soul for the world you cannot give me the first item of title.

Having examined the title of a property, your next question is about insurance. You would not be silly enough to buy a large warehouse that could not possibly be insured. You would not have anything to do with such a property. Now, I ask you what assurance can you give me that this world is not going to be burned up? Absolutely none. Geologists tell us that it is already on fire; that the heart of the world is one great living coal; that it is just like a ship on fire at sea, the flames not bursting out because the hatches are kept down. And yet you propose to palm off on me, in return for my soul, a world for which, in the first place, you give no title, in the second place, for which you can give no insurance. "Oh," you say, "the water of the oceans will wash over all the land and put out the fire." Oh, no. There are inflammable elements in the water, hydrogen and oxygen. Call off the hydrogen, and then the Atlantic and Pacific oceans would blaze like heaps of shavings. You want me to take this world, for which you can give no possible insurance.

Here is a man who has had a large estate for 40 or 50 years. He lies down to die. You say: "That man is worth millions and millions of dollars." Is he? You call up a surveyor, with his compass and chains, and you say: "There is a property extending three miles in one direction and three miles in another direction." Is that the way to measure that man's property? No! You do not want any surveyor, with compass and chains. That is not the way to measure that man's property now. It is an undertaker you need, who will come and put his finger in his vest pocket and take out a tapeline, and he will measure five feet nine inches one way and 2½ feet the other way. That is the man's property. Oh, no; I forgot; not so much as that, for he does not own even the place in which he lies in the cemetery. The deed to that belongs to the executors and heirs. Oh, what a property you propose to give me for my soul! If you sell a bill of goods you go into the counting-room and say to your partner: "Do you think that man is good for this bill? Can he give proper security? Will he meet this payment?" Now, when you are offered this world as a possession I want you to test the matter. I do not want you to go into this bargain blindly. I want you to ask about the title, about the insurance, about whether men have ever had any trouble with it, about whether you can get all or the ten-thousandth part or one-hundred-thousandth part of it.

There is the world now. I shall say no more about it. Make up your mind for yourself, as I shall before God have to make up my mind for myself about the value of this world. I cannot afford to make a mistake for my soul, and you cannot afford to make a mistake for your soul.

Now let us look at the other property—the soul. We cannot make a bargain without seeing the comparative value. The soul! How shall I estimate the value of it? Well, by its exquisite organization. It is the most wonderful piece of mechanism ever put together. Machinery is of value in proportion as it is mighty and silent at the same time. You look at the engine and the machinery in the Philadelphia mint, and as you see it performing its wonderful work you will be surprised to find how silently it goes. Machinery that roars and tears soon destroys itself; but silent machinery is often most effective. Now, so it is with the soul of man, with all its tremendous faculties; it moves in silence. Judgment, without any racket, lifting its scales; memory, without any noise, bringing down all its treasures; conscience taking its judgment seat without any excitement; the understnnding and the will all doing their work—velocity, majesty, might, but silence, silence. You listen at the door of your heart. You can hear no sound. The soul is quiet. It is so delicate an instrument that no human hand can touch it. You break a bone, and with splinters and bandages the surgeon sets it; the eye becomes inflamed, the apothecary's wash cools it; but a soul off the track, unbalanced, no human power can readjust it. With one sweep of its wing it encircles the universe and overvaults the throne of God. Why, in the hour of death the soul is so mighty it throws aside the body as though it were a toy. It drives back medical skill as impotent. It breaks through the circle of loved ones who stand around the dying couch. With one leap it springs beyond star and moon and sun and charms of immensity. It is superior to all material things! No fire can consume it; no floods can drown it; no rocks can crush it; no walls can impede it; no time can exhaust it. It wants no bridge on which to cross a chasm. It wants no plummet with which to sound a depth. A soul so mighty, so swift, so silent, must be a priceless soul.

I calculate the value of the soul also by its capacity for happiness. How much joy it can get in this world out of friendships, out of books, out of clouds, out of the sea, out of flowers, out of ten thousand things, and yet all the joy it has here does not test its capacity. You are in a concert before the curtain hoists, and you hear the instruments preparing—the sharp snap of the broken string, the scraping of the bow across the viol. "There is no music in that," you say. It is only getting ready for the music. And all the enjoyment of the soul in this world, the enjoyment we think is real enjoyment is only preparative.

You cannot test the full power of the soul for happiness in this world. How much power the soul has here to find enjoyment in friendships; but, oh, the grander friendships for the soul in the skies! How sweet the flowers here, but how much sweeter they will be there! I do not think that when flowers die on earth they die forever. In the sunny valleys of Heaven shall not the marigold creep? On the hills of Heaven will not the amaranth bloom? On the amethystine walls of Heaven will not the jasmine climb? "My beloved is come down into his garden to gather lilies." No flowers in Heaven? Where, then, do they get their garlands for the brows of the righteous?

Christ is glorious to our souls now, but how much grander our appreciation after awhile! A conqueror comes back after the battle. He has been fighting for us. He comes upon the platform. He has one arm in a sling and the other arm holds a crutch. As he mounts the platform, oh, the enthusiasm of the audience! They say: "That man fought for us and imperilled his life for us," and how wild the huzza that follows huzza! When the Lord Jesus Christ shall at last stand out before the multitudes of the redeemed of Heaven and we meet Him face to face and feel that He was wounded in the head and wounded in the hands and wounded in the feet and wounded in the side for us, methinks we will be overwhelmed. We will sit some time gazing in silence until some leader amid the white-robed choir shall lift the baton of light and give the signal that it is time to wake the song of jubilee, and all Heaven then will break forth into "Hosanna, hosanna! Worthy is the Lamb that was slain."

I calculate further the value of the soul by the price that has been paid for it. In St. Petersburg there is a diamond that the government paid $200,000 for. "Well," you say, "it must have been very valuable or the government would not have paid $200,000 for it." I want to see what my soul is worth and what your soul is worth by seeing what has been paid for it. For that immortal soul the richest blood that was ever shed, the deepest groan that was ever uttered, all the griefs of earth compressed into one tear, all the sufferings of earth gathered into one rapier of pain and struck through His holy heart. Does it not imply tremendous value?

I argue also the value of the soul from the home that has been fitted up for it in the future. One would have thought that a street of adamant would have done. No; it is a street of gold. One would have thought that a wall of granite would have done. No; it is the flame of sardonyx mingling with the green of emerald. One would have thought that an occasional doxology would have done. No; it is a perpetual song. If the ages of Heaven marched in a straight line, some day the last regiment, perhaps, might pass out of sight; but, no, the ages of Heaven do not march in a straight line, but in a circle around about the throne of God. Forever, forever, tramp, tramp! A soul so bought, so equipped, so provided for, must be a priceless soul, a majestic soul, a tremendous soul.

I was reading lately of a sailor who had just got ashore and was telling about his last experience at sea. He said: "The last time I crossed the ocean we had a terrific time. After we had been out three or four days the machinery got disarranged, and the steam began to escape, and the captain, gathering the people and the crew on deck, said: 'Unless some one will go down and shut off that steam and arrange that unchinery at the peril of his life we must all be destroyed.' He was not willing to go down himself. No one seemed willing to go. The passengers gathered at one end of the steamer waiting for their fate. The captain said: 'I give you a last warning. If there is no one here willing to imperil his life and go down and fix that machinery we must all be lost.' A plain sailor said: 'I'll go, sir,' and he wrapped himself in a coarse piece of canvas and went down and was gone but a few moments when the escaping steam stopped and the machinery was adjusted. The captain cried to the passengers: 'All saved! Let us go down below and see what has become of the poor fellow.' They went down. There he lay dead." Vicarious suffering! Died for all! Oh, do you suppose that those people on the ship ever forgot, ever can forget, that poor fellow? "No." they say; "it was through his sacrifice that I got ashore." The time came when our whole race must die unless some one should endure torture and sorrow and shame. Who shall come to the rescue? Shall it be one of the seraphim? Not one. Shall it be one of the cherubim? Not one. Shall it be an inhabitant of some pure and, unfallen world? Not one. Then Christ said: 'Lo, I come to do thy will, O God," and He went down the dark stairs of our sin and wretchedness and misery and woe, and He stopped the peril, and He died that you and I might be free. Oh, the love; oh, the endurance; oh, the horrors of the sacrifice! Shall not our souls go out toward Him, saying: "Lord Jesus Christ, take my soul. Thou art worthy to have it. Thou hast died to save it?"

God help you rightly to cipher out this sum in Gospel arithmetic: "What shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

Tobacco seeds are so minute that a thimbleful will furnish enough plants for an acre of ground.

THE GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Getting Back to the Only Party That Relieves from Extortion.

The Palmer and Buckner democrats of McLean county, Ill., formally announce that they are now supporting Bryan and Stevenson.

They have issued a statement in which they declare that their views on the silver question, which was the leading issue in 1896, have undergone no change.

But in their judgment this issue has, for the time being at least, given place in importance to two others, which have been forced upon the country by the republican party and which now, in their belief, "threaten our basic national principles and organic national life." They state these issues as follows:

1. "Un-American colonization, disruptive not only of our national integrity and morals, but also of our national peace, prosperity and perpetuity.

2. "The fostering of trusts and of unjust and flagrant private monopoly."

The colonization to which the McLean county democrats object is indeed un-American. Properly speaking, it is not colonization at all, which means the sending forth of people from a parent country to occupy the wilderness and plant there the laws, the institutions, the civilization of that country.



What the republican party has undertaken to do is not to people a wilderness, either adjoining or remote from the United States, with Americans, but to establish American dominion over countries already as densely populated as Illinois or even Massachusetts—over millions of people occupying regions where there is no room for American colonies in the proper sense of the word.

To true colonization—that is, to the overflow of American people and institutions into unoccupied territory or territory occupied only by a few roving savages who practically make no use of the soil and other resources available—there is no rational objection.

To the conquest of countries already densely populated, where there is no room for genuine American colonization—to the subjugation of millions of people and their government as subjects upon the assumption that they are not capable of governing themselves—there is great objection.

That sort of thing unquestionably is "disruptive not only of our national integrity and morals, but also of our national peace, prosperity and perpetuity."

As to the trust issue there can be no mistake. The republican party is responsible for the Dingley tariff, in the absence of which nine-tenths of the trusts would be harmless.

The trusts recognize the republican party as their party. They go to it for such legislation, including the Porto Rican law, as will help fatten their bank accounts. They multiply and wax defiant of law when that party is in power.

These notorious facts point unmistakably to the only party from which relief from trust extortion is to be expected.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Republican Subterfuge.

The managers of Mr. McKinley's canvass for a second term apparently are planning "a business scare" as the most convenient means to the end which they have in view. For the purpose of forcing large contributions to the campaign fund in the first instance and of stampeding the voters ultimately they seem to be striving to excite the public mind anew on the silver question. There is manifest a disposition among them to divert political discussion from the concrete problems of the hour to what is at present an idle and untimely abstraction. In other words they are doing their utmost to make the country believe that the free coinage of silver is involved in the result of the election in November, and are employing premises and conclusions which are equally fictitious.—Boston Globe.

THE PRINCIPAL ISSUE.

As the Democratic Platform Says, It Is Imperialism, and Not 16 to 1.

The democratic convention was right and wise in declaring that "the burning issue of imperialism" is "the paramount issue of the campaign."

It is the way of the American people to settle one issue at a time. In the war of 1861 the one object of the north was to save the union. Everything else, as Lincoln so often said, was a side issue. In 1898 the one object of the nation in going to war with Spain was to free Cuba. Other consequences were not considered.

In all our presidential elections one issue has been paramount—determining. In 1860 it was to stop the extension of slavery into the territories. In 1864 it was to sustain the government in prosecuting the war. In 1868 it was to "preserve the fruits of the war." In 1876 it was reform—the battle cry of Tilden. In 1884 the election turned mainly upon the political character of James G. Blaine. In 1892 the dominant issue was the odious McKinley tariff. In 1896 it was, of course, free silver at 16 to 1.

This year, as the Kansas City platform truly declares, "the paramount issue" is "the burning issue of imperialism, involving the very existence of republic and the destruction of our free institutions." Surely nothing can be more paramount or more fundamental than this.

Why, then, is there any question that this is the one dominating issue? Why did Mr. McKinley in his speech of acceptance so promptly accept the challenge of the 16-to-1 plank in the democratic platform and seek to make that again the paramount issue? Is it not, as the Brooklyn Eagle so acutely says, because "honest money is a universal interest?" Is it not because the shrewd republican managers know that ten hesitating voters will vote to protect their money and property to one who will vote upon so splendid an abstraction as equal liberty and a republic true to its ideals?

With Mr. Bryan himself rests the determination of the question whether "the paramount issue" shall be in fact paramount. Mr. McKinley, by his frank declaration of the republican purpose to hold and to rule the Philippines by "supreme authority," outside the constitution—regardless of the effect of this poisonous graft of empire upon the healthful stock of the republic—renews the inestimable opportunity to make "the burning issue of imperialism" the pivot of the election.—N. Y. World.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——One of the most grateful results of democratic victory this year will be the elimination of Mark Hanna as a dominating figure in American public life.—St. Louis Republic.

——Every list of killed and wounded that comes to us from the Philippines is a record of unjustifiable cruelty to our own sons and adds to the long chapter of dishonor with which the McKinley administration has darkened our national annals.—Atlanta Jonrnal.

——Mr. Bryan is a dangerous man. He is a man of the people, and that sort of a man should not be allowed to go at large these times. He might intrude himself in some rude way upon the palatial repose of a protected monopoly and smash some of its crockery.—Columbus (O.) Press-Post.

——There is every reason to believe that the south will be solid for Bryan and Stevenson in November. Kentucky, Maryland and West Virginia will follow North Carolina in giving an increased democratic vote sufficient to place them again firmly in the democratic column.—Buffalo Courier.

——Democracy is not making a campaign of apology and explanation this year. Apologies and explanations are the chief products of the republican machine in this campaign. The republican machine has a patent on that sort of thing now, and democracy has no disposition to infringe upon it.—Omaha World-Herald.

DECLARE FOR BRYAN

Anti-Imperialists in Liberty Congress Favor His Election.

The Policy of McKinley Administration Based Upon Imperialistic Principles—Philippine and Chinese Troubles.

At the first day's sessions of the National Anti-Imperialist league, Indianapolis, August 15, the name of William J. Bryan was greeted with the wildest enthusiasm and the addresses of Temporary Chairman Edwin Burritt Smith and Permanent Chairman George S. Boutwell were interrupted by lengthy applause at every mention of the democratic candidate for the presidency. The minor speeches, those of the delegates, all favored Mr. Bryan's election. Permanent Chairman Boutwell's speech is here given in part:

"This is an historic occasion. If the peril of this country is what we think it is; if the question before you and before your countrymen is the question of the continuance of the republic, then no graver question has ever been committed to an assembly of men or to the country. We are opposed to imperialism. We are in favor of a republican form of government. We respect the teachings of our ancestry, the glory of their history. They have left to us; and standing between the past and the future it is our duty to transmit to posterity the principles of the fathers and the institutions that they founded. That is your mission to-day as the representatives of 45 states of this union.

"I charge that the policy upon which this administration has entered will mean the abandonment of the principles upon which our government was founded; that it will change the republic into an empire. The first of the means before us for the preservation of the union, if our allegation is true, is the overthrow of the administration.

The President Responsible.

"We are told there is peace in the Philippines, and our 60,000 soldiers there are merely performing police duty. The president has said the Philippines are ours, and there will be no abatement of our rights and no scuttle policy. This seems to indicate that we have entered upon a colonial policy. I always follow the president by his doings, not by his speeches. When the speeches of men and the actions of men appear not to harmonize, I look to their actions for the truth, therefore I have never looked to the words of President McKinley as presenting substantial evidence of what he would do. I am not able to explain the motive of Mr. McKinley in taking this policy. I believe he is the master mind in his cabinet, and that nothing has transpired except that which he himself has originated. And he has carried it through thus far without interruption. He intervened the protocol with Spain contrary to its language, and framed the treaty of Paris according to his own ideas; and he has since interpreted his powers upon his own theory as to what he was authorized to do. He is the one personage for whom has been done, and it we are opposed to what has been done, our chief duty is the overthrow of the administration of which he is the head.

The Chinese Trouble.

"The troubles in China have been aggravated and the missionaries and ambassadors of the various governments have been put in peril by the policy of the United States. Is it not true that in the last ten years there have been statements again and again that it was the purpose of the various states of Europe to partition China? When we entered the Philippines it was an additional menace to the Chinese empire, and it has led to the revolution in China and put the missionaries and ambassadors in peril of their lives. Instead of being a fortunate circumstance, the fact that we were in the Philippines was the chief occasion of that revolution in China. I ask, is Gen. Chaffee or Gen. Grant to be put under the head of a prince of the house of Germany, or on the other hand, is the government of the United States to take upon itself the peril of allowing one of its officers to take command of the troops of England and France and Germany, and be responsible for all the mistakes? If we had treated China in the month of June as we would have treated Great Britain under similar circumstances, there would have been no peril. If a rebellion should occur in London, and our minister there should be in peril of his life, would we send a force up the Thames to bombard London? No, we would appeal to the different nations through diplomatic channels before engaging in a military undertaking. Was it not a declaration of war when we trained our guns upon the citadels of the Chinese empire? Who authorized it? Under the constitution, congress alone can declare war. Can the chief magistrate make war in the absence of a congressional declaration of war?

Leaves Republican Party.

"How is the overthrow of the administration to be accomplished?" concluded Mr. Boutwell. "In my youth I had no disguises. I turned aside and left the democratic party when it surrendered to slavery. In my age I leave the republican party, now that it has surrendered itself to despotic and tyrannical motives. (Great applause). I helped create the republican party, a party at that time of justice and equality and honesty. I now believe it is a party of injustice and despotism, and I will help to destroy it. And how? There is but one available means, and you know what that is. I am for Bryan.

"We are to have a platform containing a plank against this administration, and I hope a recommendation to support Bryan. Next March I trust we will have an inauguration to be followed by a policy which will bring the troops out of the Philippines, diminish the death roll and the massacre of people in these distant lands; and we shall then set up three young republics which will add glory in their origin through the policy of the American people; raised from a condition of tyranny into an opportunity to govern themselves and to enjoy the fruits of their own industry, and to decide for themselves what their public policy shall be."

——In his public speeches and private utterances, Gov. Roosevelt continues to place very effective campaign ammunition in the hands of the democratic enemy.—Denver Post.

——The cost of republican administration steadily increases; but, unlike the commodities controlled by the Dingley-fostered trusts, republican administration is not one of the necessaries of life.—Albany Argus.

——The Chicago Record says Mark Hanna has not yet decided whether he will or will not have Colorado go republican this year. The esteemed Record is respectfully informed that the big boss is looked upon by the intelligent Coloradoans as about on a level with the yaller dog under an emigrant wagon.—Denver Post.

RIDDLES THE HYPOCRITES.

Weakness of Republican Cause Exposed by Bryan In His Acceptance Speech.

The magnificent appeal for the perpetuation of the time-honored principles of the republic with which Mr. Bryan acknowledges the official notification of his nomination is now before the American people. It possesses the ring of a second declaration of independence. There is no sophisticated play on words, no beating around the bush, no cowardly attempt to escape the issue which most vitally affects the governmental structure. The language is simple, straightforward and strong, absolutely void of equivocation. It is the creation of a statesman who has a policy to propose of which he feels absolutely sure. There is no timidity—no shrinking.

No surer proof of the weakness of the republican cause can be adduced than the refusal of republican leaders to discuss Imperialism in detail. Instead, their mere campaigners resort to ridicule and meaningless harangue concerning honor and glory, while those pretending to statesmanship have recourse to vague, orneulur assertions that leave their exact positions in doubt. The men chosen to make and execute our laws are merely public servants. The people, then, have a right to know exactly what they propose to do, and when and how they propose to do it. We have no prophets whose word is law. In striking contrast to the republican plan Mr. Bryan meets every point in a manly manner and discusses it with thoroughness. There is no wild declaration, nothing dangerously radical, nothing bitter or purely partisan. His discussion throughout is calm, temperate and patriotic.

The most bigoted party antagonist cannot place his finger upon a sentiment that is not distinctly American. A high moral sentiment pervades the whole. Liberty is the keynote.

Commending expansion he attacks imperialism, demanding that the constitution accompany the flag into every territory under American dominion; disputing the appalling assertion that men with souls may be purchased with inanimate earth and ruled as "possessions," he riddles the hypocritical plea of duty, holding our supreme duty to be the discharge of moral obligations.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

MUST MEET ON IMPERIALISM.

Opponents of Mr. Bryan Will Not Be Able to Dodge the Paramount Issue.

The oft-demonstrated ability of William Jennings Bryan was never more effectively exercised than in the preparation of the really great speech which he delivered in formally accepting the nomination for president by the democratic party. That speech is in itself a lofty, serious and patriotic discussion of the greatest issue that has confronted the American people since 1860. The man who made that speech is a developed Bryan, if not a new Bryan, and his opponents will be compelled to meet him and do battle with him on different grounds than those of 1896. On the currency question he dwells not at all, except to say that "man, the handiwork of God, comes first; money, the handiwork of man, is of inferior importance," which is the nearest he comes to a possible hint at a subordination of the silver issue. The opponents of Mr. Bryan will be compelled, whether they like it or not, to meet him on the issue of imperialism. He presents it in such form and with such masterly force that they cannot evade it if they would. In his first utterance of the campaign Mr. Bryan gives assurance that the contest is not to be one-sided by any means, and that the supporters of McKinley will have no reason to possess overconfidence when the battle opens. They are dealing this year with Mr. Bryan at his best.—Utica Observer.

Treasured by Genuine Americans.

Such force is there in Bryan's arguments against our conquering and enslaving of foreign races, and with such limpid clearness are they set forth, that the best of the republicans' ability will straightway rush to challenge them, will count itself lucky to be allowed to break even an impotent lance against them. It is a speech that will be an inspiration in the campaign—of comfort and assistance to the democrats, of dread and discomfiture to the republicans. It will be a whole armory in itself of the very finest campaign material to the democrats; the republicans will spend the next three months in ceaseless, but vain, attempts to rebut its reasoning and to lessen its effect upon the national mind. It is a speech which the genuine American, who is proud of his republicanism, of his constitution, of his traditions and of his declaration of independence, will read and will treasure with pardonable pride; for never did a statesman of the United States deliver himself of a speech placing Americanism on so pure and lofty a plane and making it an oriflamme for the nations to follow.—N. O. Times Democrat.

——Mr. Bryan's speech appears of appalling length, but no one who reads beyond the opening paragraphs will put it aside before he has reached the end. It is an exceedingly able speech, clear, coherent and logical, and as earnest as eloquent, and all the more forcible because it is confined closely to one subject, which he takes as the significant leading issue that typifies all the general issues of the campaign. —Philadelphia Times.

The Manitoba government crop bulletin places the total wheat yield of Manitoba at 11,600,000 bushels.

MOST CONVINCING EFFORT.

Mr. Bryan's Argument Against Imperialism in His Speech at Indianapolis.

Considered thus as an argument against the imperial policy, as a warning against militarism and a plea for liberty for all men, Mr. Bryan's speech will rank as perhaps the most logical, eloquent and convincing of all his public efforts. His analysis of and answer to the republican reasons for holding the Philippines is most searching and conclusive.

Mr. Bryan indorses as "an easy, honest, honorable solution of the Philippine question" the plan set forth in the democratic platform, and says:

"If elected I shall convene congress in extraordinary session as soon as I am inaugurated and recommend an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose, first, to establish a stable form of government in the Philippine islands, just as we are now establishing a stable form of government in the island of Cuba; second, to give independence to the Filipinos, just as we have promised to give independence to the Cubans; third, to protect the Filipinos from outside interference while they work out their destiny, just as we have protected the republics of Central and South America, and are, by the Monroe doctrine, pledged to protect Cuba."

It cannot be charged that this pledge is lacking in a definiteness, and the parallel which it runs with Cuba and with the traditional policy of our government in Central and South America is pertinent and unassailable.

Mr. Bryan has done well in confining his first formal speech to this "burning issue" and in adopting a moderate, reasoning and truly patriotic tone.—N. Y. World.

Forcible in His Demonstration.

Mr. Bryan made clear the distinction between imperialism and expansion, between forcible annexation and the requisition of territory to be divided into states. He showed by the experience of colonizing nations of Europe that tropical colonies were not suitable for the habitation of the white race. The status of the Filipino under the republican policy was next discussed. Was he to be a citizen or a subject? Clearly not a citizen. "A subject is possible only in government resting upon force." A republic, deriving its powers from the consent of the governed, can have no subjects. The evasive and insincere promise of the republican platform to the Filipinos of "the largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties" was exposed. Sixteen months had elapsed after the treaty was ratified, but instead of any self-government the president's will was the only law. Mr. Bryan was forcible in his demonstration of the abstract right of people to govern themselves, and of the injustice of a stronger nation depriving the weaker of a natural right. Jefferson and Franklin were quoted to the effect that a plundering nation making an unjust war is as much a robber as the individual highwayman.—Washington Times.

EDITORIAL OPINION.

——Mr. Bryan has touched the button and set the pace. He talks for the Americanism which has made our country strong and great; he talks for principles which have grown with the civilization of the people. Democracy affords the only hope of saving the nation from imperialism.—Atlanta Constitution.

——Unmistakably Mr. Bryan has drawn the issue, and while the Chicago platform is firmly upheld by himself and his copominee, Mr. Stevenson, the dangers growing out of the recent war with Spain have appealed to his sturdy Americanism with such overmastering force as to lead him to seek first of all the safety and security of the republic.—Pittsburgh Post.

——There can be no misunderstanding of Mr. Bryan's position upon the "paramount issue" before the American people and no equivocation about it. He is first, last and all the time for the independence of the Filipinos. That is his interpretation of the platform adopted by the democratic national convention at Kansas City. To the independence of the Filipinos, therefore, the democratic party is doubly pledged in its platform and by its nominee for president.—Baltimore Sun.

——No public utterance made by Mr. Bryan since his nomination at Chicago in 1896 shows such scrupulous care and well-digested judgment as his address of acceptance. If the republicans flattered themselves with the anticipation of a flamboyant and florid effort they have been bitterly disappointed. There are no pyrotechnics in Mr. Bryan's discussion of Imperialism at Military park the other day—nothing resembling his famous Chicago metaphor about a cross of gold and a crown of thorns. The manifest purpose to safeguard himself against ridicule on the charge of extravagance and exaggeration has been abundantly successful.—Kansas City Star.

——The Herald, as is well known by this time, does not take the same view of the subject discussed that is held by Mr. Bryan and does not support his candidacy. But to say of this address that it lacks the quality of full manliness, intellectual or moral, would stultify our judgment. It is the utterance of a robust, earnest, competent disputant on a high theme of statesmanship. We have no motive to overpraise it, but our feeling is that this speech will give Bryan higher rank among the statesmen of the nation than he has had before.—Boston Herald.

$25,000 For Flying Machines.

The American government is to devote $25,000 to the purpose of experimenting with flying machines to ascertain their practicability for use in the army. This is a large sum to use for an experiment, and yet it cannot compare with that spent uselessly by those who experiment with various so-called dyspepsia cures. Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and avoid expense and uncertainty. It is made expressly to cure constipation, dyspepsia, and all stomach disorders.

A Shining Mark.

Borrows—Easy, is he?

Grabber—Well, I should say. I wrote to him once and asked him to lend me two dollars. It seems I spelt "two" t double o, and forgot to cross the t. He sent me $100.—Philadelphia Press.

If You Have

Pimples, Tetter, Eczema or any disease of the skin or Mucous Membranes that can be reached by an outward application, it can be cured by using Palmer's Lotion, the great beautifier and Skin Curer, which should be kept in every household ready for any emergency. Palmer's Lotion Soap possesses all the medicinal properties of this Lotion, and should be used in connection with it, in preference to any other soap, as it will greatly assist in curing all such affections. If your druggist does not keep it, send his name to Soion Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials with sample of Lotion or Soap.

Another Chinese Outbreak.

"Yes," the witness declared, "I could give further evidence against the prisoner, but, as Kipling says, 'that's another——'"

"Never mind what Kip Linggo says," interrupted the magistrate; "the Chinee can testify for himself when his turn comes."—New Jersey Law Journal.

The Boxers of China

are attempting to solve a gigantic problem, but they are going about it in the wrong way and will never succeed. Some people, in this country, seem to think that they have as great a puzzle on their hands in selecting a location for a home. They will certainly go about it in the wrong way unless they inspect the beautiful farming country on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Marinette county, Wisconsin, where the crops are of the best, work plenty, fine markets, excellent climate, pure, soft water; land sold cheap and on long time. Why rent a farm when you can buy one for less than you pay for rent? Address C. W. Rollins, Land Agent, 101 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Speak Out.

As a rule the person who says he has no choice about the spring chicken never looks thoroughly satisfied with the piece he gets. —Indianapolis Journal.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Diddler—"Do you think your tailor would trust me with a suit of clothes, old man?" Robinson (dubiously)—"Does he know you?" Diddler—"No." Robinson—"Oh, then he might. Try him."—N. Y. World.

Every Boy and Girl

should learn to write with Carter's Ink, because it is the best in the world. "Inkuginal Ink," free. Carter's Ink Co., Boston.

Gamekeeper (to sportsman who has missed at every shot)—"I say, sir, if them rabbits was a yard or so longer you'd make a fine bag!"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

People resemble pianos when they are square, upright and grand.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A great bar to education is the habit that ignorant people have of getting angry when they cannot understand.—Town Topics.

All goods are alike to Putnam Fadeless Dyes, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

A few men are self-made, but many more are self-unmade.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Danger cannot be surmounted without danger.—Chicago Daily News.

All the Kentucky belles chew Kisme Gum. They like it.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Aug. 18.

CATTLE—Common ..	$3 25	@	4 25
Select butchers	5 15	@	5 25
CALVES—Extras		@	7 25
HOGS—Select packers	5 20	@	5 25
Mixed packers....	5 10	@	5 20
SHEEP—Choice	3 75	@	4 00
LAMBS—Extras	5 85	@	6 00
FLOUR—Spring pat..	4 00	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@	76
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	42
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	22½
RYE—No. 2		@	52½
HAY—Ch. timothy ..		@	13 75
PORK—Mess		@	11 00
LARD—Steam		@	6 45
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..		@	14
Choice creamery ...		@	22
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	1 75	@	2 00
POTATOES—Per brl .	90	@	1 10
TOBACCO—New	3 00	@	9 95
Old	10 00	@	17 50

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 80	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red..	73⅝	@	74½
No. 3 spring	72½	@	73
CORN—No. 2		@	38¾
OATS—No. 2		@	22
RYE—		@	51½
PORK—Mess	11 00	@	11 05
LARD—Steam	6 60	@	6 62½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 75	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@	78⅝
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	45½
OATS—No. 3 mixed..		@	26
RYE—		@	57¼
PORK—Mess	12 25	@	13 25
LARD—Steam		@	6 92½

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—No. 2 red..	68½	@	68¾
Southern	70	@	72
CORN—No. 2 mixed..	42	@	42¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed..	24	@	24½
CATTLE—First qual.	5 00	@	5 50
HOGS—Western	6 00	@	6 10

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@	73
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	40¾
OATS—No. 3 mixed..		@	22½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 00	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@	71
CORN—Mixed		@	42¼
OATS—Mixed	22½	@	23
PORK—Mess		@	12 50
LARD—Steam		@	6 75

Chinaman and Christian

A Chinaman of great dignity and some splendor of dress was getting off an elevated train at Twenty-third street the other day when a white rowdy called after him:

"Say," said the tough, "are you a boxer?"

The other tough added some abuse and roared with laughter, after the Chinaman, who got off the car, then turned. He waited till the gates were closed, then he answered in pretty clear English:

"Say, I is Christian!"

Then the gateman and some passengers laughed, and the toughs slunk into the car. —N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Ten Years Pain

"I am a school teacher, have suffered agony monthly for ten years.

"My nervous system was a wreck. I suffered with pain in my side and had almost every ill known. I had taken treatment from a number of physicians who gave me no relief.

"One specialist said no medicine could help me, I must submit to an operation.

"I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham, stating my case, and received a prompt reply. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and followed the advice given me and now I suffer no more. If any one cares to know more about my case, I will cheerfully answer all letters."— MISS EDNA ELLIS, Higginsport, Ohio.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The name Waltham engraved on every movement the American Waltham Watch Company makes, guarantees the movement absolutely and without any reservation whatsoever.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

Illinois Central Railroad — Mississippi Central Valley Route

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

Free Dessert.

All grocers in town are giving free a package of Burnham's Cream Custard, which makes two quarts of ice Cream or ten cups of Custard, no cooking or baking; with the purchase of a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon, the finest prepared Jelly Powder. Order to-day. Jellycon comes in six delicious flavors.

ROOFING 1 Cent a Square Ft.

Including caps and nails. The BEST Red Rosp Roofing. SAMPLES FREE. THE FAY MANILLA ROOFING CO., Camden, N. J.

Through Chair Cars To Texas.



All through trains, via the Cotton Belt, carry handsome Free Reclining Chair Cars from Memphis to principal points in Texas without change. These cars are furnished with chairs which can be made to recline at any angle, thus affording an easy seat during the day, and a comfortable place to sleep at night.

In addition to the Through Free Chair Cars, Cotton Belt trains are equipped with Pullman Sleepers at night, and Parlor Cafe Cars during the day. The comfort thus provided for everybody, combined with the fastest time, make the Cotton Belt the most desirable route to Texas.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Trip to Texas."

FRED. B. JONES, D. P. A., Memphis, Tenn. W. C. PEEKER, T. P. A., Memphis, Tenn. W. S. ADAMS, T. P. A., Nashville, Tenn.
F. R. WYATT, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio. H. G. SUTTON, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

NEBRASKA THE LAND OF PLENTY

I wonder why it is that so many men spend their days working hard on rented farms, barely making enough to get along, with no great prospect ahead of owning their own homes, when within a few hours' journey is a land of plenty —Nebraska—where all kinds of grain and fruit can be raised with the least amount of labor; where cattle and hogs fed on corn bring a handsome profit; where the climate is healthful and churches and schools abound; where land is cheap and can be bought on very easy terms.

Think of this, and if you want information about the country send to me for "The Corn Belt," a beautifully illustrated monthly paper that tells all about Nebraska, and also for "The West Nebraska Grazing Country," an interesting illustrated booklet containing a large sectional map of Nebraska.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month during the balance of this year cheap excursion tickets will be sold over our road to Nebraska, so that people may go and see for themselves. Ask your ticket agent about this.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R. CHICAGO, ILL.

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS' HEIRS—

Heirs of Union Soldiers who made homesteads of less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874 (no matter if abandoned), if the additional homestead right was not sold or used, should address, with full particulars, HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE New Athens, O. 76th year. 19 S. Senators, Governors and 250 Ministers have had a year, books free; board and rooms at cost. No saloons. Catalogue free. Write plainly to Pres. W. A. WILLIAMS, D.D., Pres.

LADIES! When Doctors and others fail to relieve you, try N. F. M. R.; never fails. Box free. Mrs. B. A. Hoover, Milwaukee, Wis.

ILLINOIS FARMS FOR SALE IN TRACTS of 40 to 1400 ACRES. O. W. FITHIAN, NEWTON, ILL.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders)

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.

TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

A. N. K.—E 1827

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

MAM-M-MA!!
DON'T YOU HEAR BABY CRY?



Do you forget that summer's coming with all its dangers to the little ones—all troubles bred in the bowels.

The summer's heat kills babies and little children because their little insides are not in good, clean, strong condition.

Winter has filled the system with bile. Belching, vomiting up of sour food, rash, flushed skin, colic, restlessness, diarrhoea or constipation, all testify that the bowels are out of order.

If you want the little ones to face the coming dangers without anxious fear for their lives, see that the baby's bowels are gently, soothingly, but positively *cleaned out in the spring time, and made strong and healthy before hot weather sets in.*

The only safe laxative for children, pleasant to take (they ask for more) is *CASCARETS*. Nursing mothers make their milk mildly purgative for the baby by eating a *CASCARET* now and then. Mama eats a *CASCARET*, baby gets the benefit. Try it! Send for a 50c box of *CASCARETS* to-day and you will find that, as we guarantee, all irregularities of the little and big childrens insides are

CURED BY Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.

Teachers' Institute.

The Boone County Teachers' Institute convened in Gordon Hall, Petersburg, Aug. 5, at 10 o'clock a. m. After enrollment of teachers, and an address by Supt. L. H. Voshell, Prof. J. W. Withers, of Lebanon, O., was introduced, who then outlined the work for the week.

In the afternoon Prof. Withers took up School Management and gave an interesting and profitable talk on the subject. After recess, Lucy Clayton introduced the subject of Primary Reading, followed by M. J. Brough, Mrs. Myers, Prof. Withers and the Superintendent. The majority favored teaching this subject by combining the word sentence and phonic methods.

TUESDAY.

After roll call, devotional exercises, and the appointment of the various committees, Laura Wolfe took up the subject of Intermediate Reading. The discussion was continued by Nannie Bristow, Prof. Withers and Supt. Voshell.

Advanced Reading was the next subject for discussion. The points emphasized in reading were, teach the pupil to understand what he is reading, teach him to read in an conversational tone, and furnish him much supplementary reading matter.

Katie Craig introduced Spelling, followed by Lottie Burnett, D. M. Snyder, Prof. Early, Rev. Harris and Prof. Withers. It was the opinion of the teachers that there were better spellers in the time of Webster's "Blue Back" than at present, which can be accounted for from the fact that there were not so many branches to teach in those times as there are now. The conclusion was, use a text book, give more time and attention to the subject, always consult the dictionary when in doubt, and teach both oral and written.

Writing was discussed by J. H. Craven and Olive Orem, Points emphasized: legibility, neatness, and rapidity; practice daily and at a time when the muscles are steady.

In the afternoon Language was taken up and thoroughly discussed by Marie Korn, W. J. Griffin and others, after which Grammar was introduced by Prof. Withers, and a lively discussion followed. Adjournment.

Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock a social was given the teachers, after which Prof. Withers gave an interesting lecture on "Intellectual Emancipation."

WEDNESDAY.

After roll call, singing and prayer by Prof. Early, Prof. Withers took up the subject of Psychology, and in a very able manner showed the teachers how it was applied in the every-day work of the school room. This subject occupied the whole of the forenoon. In the afternoon, at 2 o'clock the common school graduates held their exercises. Notwithstanding the oppressive heat a large audience was present and were pleased with the manner in which the young graduates acquitted themselves. There were seven in all, two being absent—Arrelda Roberts, of Verona, and Virgie Johnson, of Walton. The following is the program:

INVOCATION.

MUSIC.

Ambition,..... Edgar C. Riley, Bullittsville.

MUSIC.

From Victory to Victory,..... F. B. Hamilton, Verona.

"Whatsoever thy Hand Findeth to do, do it with thy Might,"..... Kate Baker, Verona.

MUSIC.

King Robert of Sicily,..... Everett Jones, Utzinger.

"A Cry in the Darkness," Valedictory, Eupice Johnson, Verona.

MUSIC.

Class Address,..... Prof. J. W. Withers, Lebanon, O.

Presentation of Diplomas,..... Supt. L. H Voshell.

THURSDAY.

After devotional exercises arithmetic occupied the forenoon. Prof. Withers lead the discussion, many teachers taking part.

In the afternoon Geography and History elicited lively discussion.

Thursday evening at 8 o'clock an entertainment was given by the young ladies and gentlemen, of Petersburg, and teachers.

FRIDAY.

After roll call and devotional exercises, the institute was highly honored with an address by Prof. D. C. Peck, of Trimble county. Away back in the sixties he taught several sessions of school in this county, near Petersburg. He has not taught since that time, but is versed in the methods of today. He came to enjoy the institute with us, and to meet once more his former pupils and friends. Although time had left his footprints, in most instances both teacher and pupils recognized eachother, and it did us a world of good to see that hearty grasp of the hand and happy smile upon meeting. We are lead to believe with him: "The true reward of a teacher is not the small sum of money he receives but it is the true friendship of his pupils and the thought of having done what he could to help them live useful and happy lives."

Physiology was the next subject that came up for discussion, M. J. Brough, Prof. Withers, Supt. Voshell and others taking part. It was decided that hygiene should receive the most attention.

After discussion of Reading Circle work and Composition, institute adjourned for noon recess.

After reports from the committee in the afternoon, and miscellaneous business, the institute adjourned to meet at Walton next year in October, with Prof. Withers instructor.

The committe on resolutions reported the following:

Resolved, That we, the teachers of Boone county, do hereby express our appreciation of the cordial reception given by the people of Petersburg and of their efforts to provide for us pleasure, profit and entertainment

2, That we heartily approve of the manner in which Prof. J. W. Withers has instructed this Institute and recommend that our Supt. secure his service for next year, and further that our next Institute be held at Walton, Ky.

3. That, after having suffered from the heat of this week, we implore our Superintendent to have the next meeting of the Institute sometime in October.

4. That the thanks of the teachers of Boone county, are extended to our Superintendent, L. H. Voshell, for the faithful, efficient and impartial administration he has extended to us in all his official relations.

5. That our thanks are due to W. J. Hon, of the John Church Co., for the excellent "Harvard Piano" furnished the teachers on this occasion.

6. That a copy of these Resolutions and proceedings be sent to the "Boone County Recorder" for publication.

The special committee on resolutions reported the following:

Whereas, We note with sadness the vacancy in our midst, caused by the removal of Miss Lizzie Kipp from her field of labor to her reward since the last meeting of this institute:

Resolved. That in her death the teachers of Boone county suffer an irreparable loss, as she was a true christian woman, gentle, sympathetic, beloved by all, and we would kindly tender our condolence to her family and relatives, and treasure with delight her memory still; and further, that a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family and sent to the BOONE COUNTY RECORDER for publication.

NOTES.

Hotel Crisler was a very popular place with the teachers.

Rev. Davis was present most of the time and gave some valuable suggestions.

The teachers are very thankful to the Christian church for the use of their organ and song books.

Of the 55 teachers enrolled there were only 12 male teachers. Looks like women are taking the lead.

Messrs. Davis and Hann, former teachers of Boone, attended a day or so, and took part in the discussions.

Robert Riggs, Chas. Britting and Geo. Tupman, all of Kenton county, were among the visitors from a distance.

Prof. Early, who teaches the select school at Petersburg, was present each day and rendered valuable assistance.

Misses Henrietta Terrill, Georgia Parker and Mrs. Euna McWethy, rendered excellent music for the graduates.

Miss N. E. Hamilton, Principal of the League Institute, at Verona, came down to attend the graduating exercises. Frank Hamilton and Miss Kate Baker were her pupils.

Prof. J. W. Withers is President of the National Normal University, at Lebanon, O., and was decidedly the best instructor Boone has had for some time.

Prof. M. J. Brough, of Lincoln county, is perhaps the most experienced teacher in the county. He took an active part in all the discussions, and it takes a good one to "floor" him. He will teach at Hamilton.

There were just enough teachers enrolled to fill all the places in the county—a pretty close shave. Several of these have never taught. It begins to look as if teachers do not receive better pay soon some schools will go untaught.

J. H. CRAVEN, Secretary.

Prevented a Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, O., saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her; and she writes, this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of its power to cure all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and $1. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at McKim's, Burlington; Oelsner's, Florence and Crouch's, Union.

Crop and Stock.

The government crop bulletin places the total wheat yield in Manitoba at 11,000,000 bushels. Winds and drought destroyed 348,819 acres. The yield is estimated at 7 1-2 bushel per acre.

At Chicago recently a herd of short horn cattle were sold that brought the highest average price since 1884. The highest average bull brought $1,510 and the highest price paid for a cow was $2,600. Forty-four females averaged $798,52 and 15 males, $779,32.

The automobile is to be turned to practical account by the farmers of Kent, England. Every year a large part of the fruit crop rots from lack of transportation, the railways not being able to meet the emergency, and the plan is for the farmers next year to take things in their own hands, starting motor cars around the orchards during the evening and night and bringing the day's picking to London by the early morning.

W. C. Sebree owns a sheep that has a record for productiveness. Last March she gave birth to a lamb, raised it, and on July 20th became the mother of lamb No. 2. Mr. Sebree says he sold the first lamb for $5 and has the second one is spry and healthy he expects, in due time, to realize as much for it. The value of such a productive animal is considerable and she is, accordingly, highly prized by Mr. Sebree but he says that he has yet to learn of a parallel case.—Ghent Herald.

Mr. L. C. Grimes, one of our staid and sturdy farmers, whose prophecies concerning crop and climatic conditions, familiar to a number of our readers because of their frequency and correctness, now predicts that the wheat crop next year will be very poor in Kentucky, and advises our tillers of the soil against preparing for a large acreage. He bases his forecast on the short crop of wild fruits and nuts this season, stating that when this is the case a poor wheat crop invariably follows.—Pendletonian.

One of the most striking features of the tobacco breaks now a day is the comparatively small number of buyers as contrasted with a decade ago. The bulk of the offerings fall into a few hands, and the monotone of the auctioneer as he daily repeats the same names shows how few strings he has now to his bow. As matters are tending, and have been, for some time past, the circle of buyers appears to be narrowing, and many of the old timers whose presence on the breaks forms the sole connecting links with the past, feel, and have the air of men who have realized the fact that they "linger superfluous on the stage" like Shakespeare's old actor who persisted in hanging around the green room because he could not tear himself a way.—The Weed.

The peach crop in this section is something enormous this year, being one of the largest ever known. This country is well adapted for fruit growing and which proves a profitable business especially in a good season. Mountain View Fruit Farm near Tazewell, is one of the largest in this section. This is owned by Mr. Albert Woolum, who came from the East a few years ago and purchased the tract of land where he now has his farm. Mr. Woolum put out 5,000 peach trees, and the first year's crop, he says, while here one day last week, more than paid him out. This year, he says, each tree will average two bushels and he will receive for his crop from $7,000 to $10,000. Mr. Woolum ships fruit to Louisville, Knoxville, Cincinnati and many other points.—Middlesboro News.

$1. ONLY $1.

...ONE DOLLAR...

Less than a cent a day.

THE MORNING HERALD. of Lexington, Ky.

The Great Newspaper of the Blue Grass. . . . .

The Most Ably Edited Paper in the South. . . .

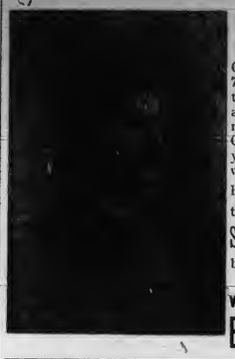
From Now

Till December 1.

Send Your Name and Your Money NOW.

$1. ONLY $1.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS, IF YOU WANT A



Buggy or Carriage,



Go direct to the factory and save 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship—put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for THE MONEY than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle, before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

We Sell Nice Steel Tired Wheels at $12.

BRADFORD BROS. Florence, Ky

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky.,
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.
Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties. Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St; Phone, 4375.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
3 Doors South of Opera House,
WALTON, - KENTUCKY.
PRICES RIGHT.

MONEY TO LOAN.—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4000.
E. MANNIN, President.
HUBERT CONNER, Sec'y.

Fertilizer Made By
The Jones Fertilizing Co.,
CINCINNATI, O.
If you want to buy FERTILIZER I am prepared to furnish you with the best fertilizer at the Lowest Prices. I have a good
Wheat Grower at $18.00;
And the Best Made at $23.00.
And Pure Bone Meal at $28.00.
These are prices at Constance, Ky. You will save money by seeing me before buying. Analysis guaranteed on every sack.
C. H. YOUELL,
sep15 Limaburg, Ky.

GOOD FARM
FOR SALE.
Desiring to retire from farming I offer for sale my farm of 62 acres, near Florence, this county, and known as the Allen Conner farm. About one-half of this land was never plowed, and the entire track is very fertile and under splendid fence. The dwelling of seven rooms is in excellent repair throughout. All necessary outbuildings in good order. There is abundance of good stock water in the dryest seasons. It has an orchard of 3 acres. Terms made known on application. This is one of the best farms in the county, and is well located.
JOHN BENTHAM,
Florence, Ky.

FRESH MEAT.
I have opened a butcher shop in Burlington, where nice fresh meat can be had at any and all times.
Ice for Sale. Give me a call.
VES GAINES.

FOR SALE.
A seven room cottage with cistern and well, and one acre of ground in nice fruit trees. Will sell cheap if sold at once. Property is in Woodside near Erlanger: A. W. BENNEWITZ,
4t Erlanger, Ky.

State S. S. Convention.
The Kentucky Sunday School Association (Union) holds its annual convention at Bowling Green, Aug. 28th, 29th, 30th. Besides the best talent of the State from all denominations, there will be present Prof. H. M. Hamill, International Field-Worker, of Jacksonville, Ill.; Rev. Geo. O. Bachman, General Secretary of Tennessee, and Rev. J. E. Turner, of Fountain Park, O. Prof. Hamill is of the recognized leader of the United States in Sunday-school work. Mr. Bachman is a superior man and will present first-class work. Mr. Turner comes to give a series of drills in systematic Bible study, which will be one of the best things on the program. Every Sunday-school is entitled to one delegate for every 100 or fraction therof enrolled, and its pastor, who is a ex-officio delegate. Besides these every county is entitled to ten delegetes at large. All accredited delegates will be entertained. Credentials will be furnished by the undersigned county officers. A side trip to Mammoth Cave is being planned at very low rates.
H. MAX LENTZ, County Pres't.
MISS M. E. BULLOCK, Sec'y.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER

EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Campbell's Creek
COAL
—SOLD BY—
UTZ & NEAL,
At 11½ Cents a Bushel in Yard.
Erlanger, - Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
Office at Florence every Saturday.
Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. Utz, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

PATENTS
DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practices in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. M. LASSING. N. K. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence lately occupied by Jas. Rouse, deceased.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged. Money to Loan on Real Estate. Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,..... $50,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY a state institution. Oxford, Ohio, 40 miles north of Cincinnati; 77th year opens September 12; 16 men in the faculty. Both sexes received on equal terms. TUITION FREE. $200 covers all necessary expenses; $160 for board, room rent, books, military uniform, laboratory and incidental fees for school year. Excellent gymnasium equipment. Military drill by U. S. army officer. This school, supported by the State, in a small town, in a mild and genial climate, having commodious buildings and campus of rare beauty, is an ideal place for study and mental and physical training.
DAVID STANTON TAPPAN, D.D., LL.D., President.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1900. NO. 45

A FULL attendance of the candidates for Congress is expected at the fair this week, where they will be glad to have the weary voter give them audience.

DON'T say because a candidate for any office is wealthy, "oh, he can't be beaten—he's got too much money." Wealth ought to cut no figure in the selection of officers in this country.

Two of the candidates for Congress in this district, Berry and Gooch, took in the Lawrenceburg fair, last week, making it a more interesting occasion to the boys from this side of the creek.

THE General Assembly is now in special session. Whatever it does should be done without delay. The present election law is the only subject it can consider, and the deliberations along that line should be brief and descisive.

THE farmers in this county smile as they look out over their fields of fine corn and immense tobacco, but they are not so ungrateful as to give the government at Washington the credit for the gratifying crop prospects.

NEXT Saturday the Owen county Democrats will hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the several county offices to be filled at the election in November, 1901, over one year hence. There is a large number of candidaets in the field, and a warm party campaign is drawing to a close.

THERE appears to be some disagreement among Power's attorneys on the question as to how the $4,500 contributed for his defense shall be divided. It is said that two or three of the attorneys want to hog the whole amount, against which action the lesser lights of the defendant's aggregation of legal advisors are protesting most vigorously.

WESTOVER and Rhinock weighed in last week as candidates before the Congressional primary to be held in this district on the 22d prox., by sending to chairman Lassing their checks for $750, the amount assessed against each candidate. This action on the part of these two candidates disposes of the claim being made by some that they would withdraw before the day of the primary election.

PORTER, the straight Republican who was a juror in the Powers case at Georgetown, was approached with a view of getting him to say that it was through fear that he consented to the verdict fixing Power's punishment at confinement for life in the penitentiary, but that not being true, he would not say it was, and adheres to his first statement that Power's own testimony satisfied him that he was guilty.

THE terrible work of the Akron, Ohio, mob last week, emphasizes the fact that human nature is the same everywhere, and those in the north who have been pointing the finger of scorn at Kentucky and other States because of the lawless acts of some of their citizens, can now, to be consistent, direct some of their denunciation at people nearer home, of whom the spirit of anti-civilization has acquired control.

JUDGE WESTOVER made a swing around the circle in this county, the latter part of last week, looking after his political fencing. A close canvass appears to be to the liking of each of the candidates. This is the first time in the history of the district that a primary election was called for nominating a candidate, and, as a result the masses are getting to see more of the gentlemen who desire to represent them in the National Congress.

SENATOR GOEBEL was shot down from ambush, on the capitol grounds in Frankfort, January 30, 1900, just seven months ago to-morrow, and during all that time an earnest effort has been prosecuted trying to run to earth the foul assassin, and although the Republicans in their conventions have repeatedly denounced the assassination, never a move have they made to assist in bringing to the bar of justice the perpetrator of a crime which they denounced in many conventions. In many cases actions speak louder than words.

THE negro whose fiendish acts caused the loss of several lives and the destruction of a large amount of property at Akron, Ohio, last week, is now serving a life sentence in the penitentiary at Columbus. He was taken back to Akron, very quietly, last Friday, and before his return to that city was generally known he was tried, given a life sentence and started on his way to the pen. It was a light sentence, considering the enormity of the offense.

THE trial of Caleb Powers as an accessory to the murder of Senator Goebel, developed the fact that the editors of some of the small fry journals in this part of the country have missed their calling—that they are eminent criminal lawyers. Some who are not possessed of legal ability sufficient to attempt to defend a neighbor should he be charged with a breach of the peace, are proclaiming that Judge Cantrill did not give to the jury the law in the case. The criticisms which these self-constituted attorneys are indulging in serve as an expose of their presumptuous natures.

THE candidates for Congress understand the value of the RECORDER in presenting their literature to Boone county people.

GOV. BECKHAM'S message to the legislature is brief. It appears in another column.

[Pendletonian.]

After a desperate chase lasting several hours, Sheriff Hume and posse, including Marshal McMath, Deputy Sheriff Carnes, Jailer Colvin, Wm. Bishop, Al Gribble, Harry Galloway, Bill Gifford, Lou Rust and others, Wm. Stephenson and Wm. Moore, the two boon companions who a few weeks ago figured in a difficulty with the negro Bob Huey, were arrested in a woodland on Lightfoot's Fork, Tuesday just before noon, and are charged with horse stealing. The theft was committed on Saturday night last from the farm of Mr. Elisiah Hudson, near Walton, Boone county. A horse answering the description of this one was sold in Mt. Olivet Monday by Stephenson and Moore, at $65. They purchased another horse for $20, and were enroute to their home in this county, when the officers here received a telegram authorizing the arrest. The boys evidently scented the trouble and took to the woods, where they were later taken captive, and now languish in our county jail to await trial.

Another youth, who doesn't appear to be more than twelve or fourteen years of age, assuming the name of Frank Jones alias Walter Johnson, was also taken into custody Tuesday afternoon a few miles below Falmouth by Marshal McMath and Mr. H. T. Drake. When arrested the boy was riding a horse he had taken from Mr. Drake's stable near Antioch Mills. The boy's only excuse for the theft was that he was on his way to see his sick brother in Covington and wanted to hurry on his way.

The three will probably have their examining trials Friday, at which time Stephenson is also to answer to the charge of malicious shooting and carrying concealed a deadly weapon.

Jailer Colvin went to Mt. Olivet yesterday and returned to Falmouth last night with the stolen horse, which has been identified by the owner, Mr. Hudson, who is now here.

A minister down in Missouri found his people too poor to purchase hymn books, says an exchange and being offered the same book free by a patent medicine house provided they be allowed to insert their advertisement, ordered three dozen for the congregation. He was elated upon receiving them to find no ad in the same. The next Sunday he distributed the books, telling the people of his good fortune, and requested that they sing page 130. His chagrin may be imagined when they sang as follows: "Hark the heavenly angels sing, Johnson's pills are just the thing, the angeas voices meek and mild—two for 1mn and one for child."—Exchange.

A northwest railway official says farmers are holding their grain for higher prices. Crops have not begun to move, but early damage will not curtail tonnage more than 25 per cent below that of 1899. Harvesting is general and threshing shows small grain yielding more than expected.

MISSOURI LETTER.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 24, 1900.
To the Editor of the Recorder:

Dear Sir:—I recently disposed of my interest in Springfield property and moved to this city. I attended the Modern Woodmen's Annual Convention at Sedalia on my way here. Sedalia is a desolate prairie town of about 15,000. It is at the crossing of the Mo. P. & M. K. and T. Railroads—a railroad town pure and simple. She has scarcely held her own the past 17 years. It gets its main support from railroad business, shops and home of the employees. If left to judge by the present crop prospect, I wouldn't select that locality as a prosperous farming district; the same can be truthfully said of all lands near the railroad, until you reach Warrensburg. Some few patches of good land, but so little of it. The soil is inferior and drouthy—in fact, the driest place I found in 200 miles travel. From Warrensburg on to Kansas City the corn crop is excellent, especially in the vicinity of Pleasant Hill, where I spent four days with Simeon Ryle. He has a nice little home, about 8 acres in berries, vegetables and fruit. He did well the past season with berries, but it is not a good market for fruit and vegetables, owing to overproduction and distance from any large city. Kansas City is the nearest large market, 31 miles.

The land around Pleasant Hill is very rich and productive. All cereals, fruit and vegetables, grow in abundance. The land is rolling and reminds one much of the Gunpowder hills of Kentucky. I saw the best corn, and some of the finest stock, especially cattle, of any place in this State. Even tobacco grows and flourishes, but not raised extensively. The farms are well improved, good houses and barns and their owners seem in easy circumstances. The town claims 3,000 people, but I would have to see them rounded up before counting. It is scattered out over 500 acres of ground. [illegible] to each one owning his own vine and fig tree, they have big gardens and a small farm besides. Each house owner has from a half to 4 acres of ground. Still there is but little enterprise shown by the people. No water, gas or electric company, nor street cars. The city is loaded down with old railroad bonds, $45,000, and the county (Cass) has $65,000 more: While the bonded indebtedness was compromised, they have nothing to pay them off, and can barely pay the interest.

Kansas City is a thrifty and growing city, and is truly the gateway to the South and West. It will make a large place.

I visited Lou Ryle several days. I had not met him for 21 years. It had been 28 years since I saw Sim. Lou carries his age well while Sim has broken considerably.

There is considerable building going on here, and through the assistance and intercessions of friends I soon found employment at pipe fitting. J. L. CONNLEY.

Iowa's Corn Crop.

Director Sage, of the Iowa division of the United States Department of Agriculture, has returned to Des Moines after an extended tour over Iowa inspecting the crop conditions. The director says that it is impossible to appreciate the immensity of Iowa's corn crop. Such favorable conditions have not prevailed for years and the corn in all parts of the State is well along. Nothing save an unseasonable frost could do any injury now. Most of the crop will be ready to cut by the first of September, and it is rare that damaging frosts occur in August; in fact, the director says, there has been only one in the last twenty-five years. The heavy rains of the past two weeks, which broke the threatening drouth, did little damage to standing corn save in a few widely scattered places, and in no section of the State is the damage very serious.—Minneapolis Journal.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. Geo. D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. It is a godsend to weak, sickly, run-down people. Cure guaranteed. Only 50c. Sold by McKim, Burlington, Oelsner, Florence, Crouch, Union.

A Rattlesnake in the Kitchen.

[Monticello Record.]

A very large rattlesnake was killed at A. T. Washam's last Wednesday night. Lettie Washam, after coming home from church, when she opened the kitchen door with a lamp in her hand, found a very large rattlesnake trying to swallow a rat it had in its mouth. After taking the rat to a hole behind the cupboard, it returned to fight. John Duncan striking at the snake, it jumped at him. It jumped within five or six inches of his mouth; then Mr. Washam came with a hoe and killed it. It had ten rattlers and a button.

o o o

Negro Woman 102 Years Old.

[Versailles Sun.]

Parthenia Bragg, colored, who claimed to be 102 years old, died recently near Ft. Spring, 6 miles east of Versailles. "Aunt Perfeena," as she was called, was born in Virginia, and professed to have known Gen. Washington and Daniel Boone in her childhood and to have played with Henry Clay many a time when he "wuz a little bit uv a boy." She was married four times, and left children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren to a very large number. Her oldest daughter is over 80 years old. Parthenia had been without teeth for 25 years, but easily masticated any kind of food with her gums, which were as hard as stone. Her physical strength, up until four or five years ago, was phenomenal, it being not uncommon for her to walk to and from Lexington, which is six miles from her home.

o o o

Bob Breckinridge's "Church."

[Lexington Leader.]

"For the first time in the history of Lexington a white people's church is to be sold under foreclosure of mortgage, said a well-known citizen to the Leader, referring to the advertised sale of St. John's Episcopal church. "There seems to be an oversupply of churches. Many persons wonder who will bid in a church and what could be done with it." "I recall to mind," said he, "that the Hon. Robert J. Breckinridge, of Danville, Attorney General of Kentucky, bought a Methodist church in that city under similar circumstances, and built partitions in it, making parlor, bedrooms, library, kitchen, etc., all well built. It is now a comfortable house without stairs. He has left the steeple as it was, and claims he goes to church every day he is in Danville. Anyone can do the same in Lexington."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some men have wheels and some are simply cranks.

A coat that you owe for is a bad habit to get into.

Battleships are well supplied with shells of the ocean.

Coal, wood and gas are prominent among the words that burn.

Mustard plasters naturally come under the head of smart articles.

Somehow the homely girl always has fewer enemies than the pretty one.

Although Adam was created before Eve, the latter was the first maid.

Many a young lawyer suspected of having talent has been tried and acquitted.

But few people ever get so full of emotion that they have no room for dinner.

The wife who occasionally blows up her husband must be a sort of domestic magazine.

If you are poor your friends seldom help you, but if you are rich they usually want to help themselves.

There has been the usual summer drop of two and one-half feet in the level of the Brooklyn bridge span, due to the heat, which has, as usual every summer, expanded the cables. The level of the center of the span is the standard from which is taken as the standard from which the measurement is made. Last summer some of the bridge trusses buckled because of the expansion of the cables.

IT is claimed that the Republican as well as the Democratic poll of Indiana, made in the last few weeks, shows that State to be Democratic about 20,000. The majority at the close of the polls in November is the one that will count; but if the Democrats have that much advantage in the beginning of the campaign, it will not produce that uncomfortable feeling on their part that the other fellows will experience.

FIRST GUN FIRED

In Kenton County by Mayor Rhinock, Who Denies That He Was Ever an Employe of the Standard Oil Company.

[Ky. Post of Aug. 25, 1900.]

The opening gun of the Democratic congressional fight in Kenton county was fired in Central Covington Friday, when ex-Mayor Joseph L. Rhinock in a speech gave his views of the national and local politics. For several weeks Berry, Gooch, Westover and Rhinock have been giving each other hot-shot in great shape, much to the amusement of the people.

A Bryan and Stevenson Club was organized in Central Covington Friday night, and Rhinock was the principal orator. Referring to Berry he said:

"Do you want a man in Congress who will pose as a Democrat and yet vote with a Republican majority in payment for favor at the hands of a Republican President, or do you want a man whose views will accord with those of the Democratic Administration, whose humble efforts will be given to assist in the gigantic work which awaits President Bryan, of bringing this Nation back to the faith of our fathers?

"Now, my friends, I have but one question to ask you on this point. You have heard my declaration, what would you think of me if I should go to Washington as your Congressman and there, after my assurance to you, should trade my Democratic vote for Republican appointments? But the question is unnecessary; in the first place I would have too high a regard for the obligations of my office to do that, and in the second place, there is not going to be any Republican Administration at Washington next year.

"When I talk about the man in Washington who is a traitor to Democracy, you know I am talking about Mr. Berry, and you know I am telling the truth about him. It is the same Mr. Berry who has fooled and betrayed the Democracy from the time in 1872 when, to get Republican votes, he declared the Democratic Party was dead. He constituted himself a Coroner for Democracy then. (Laughter.) He has been trying ever since to kill the party, and make his word good, and you can see the result. Berry first betrayed Goebel in the hope of defeating him for the nomination for Governor, and after Goebel was the Democratic nominee Berry fought the Democratic ticket.

"You know Goebel got about 7,000 majority in this district, with Berry fighting him. I hope I will do as well. I am much encouraged by the fact that Berry is opposed to my nomination and election. I say that Mr. Berry is no Democrat, and I am prepared to prove it. Mr. Berry is running around the district saying: 'Why, Joe Rhinock is the Standard Oil candidate. He is employed by the Standard Oil Company.' Now, that might be true, but it isn't. I never owned one cent's worth of stock in that company. For many years I was gauger and inspector of oils for the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce. I was appointed to that office by the Directors of the Chamber. In my official capacity I did work for the Standard Oil Company, just as I did for many other mercantile establishments in the bottoms. That is the whole of my connection with the Standard Oil Company.

"If there is anything else any other gentleman who is a candidate in this contest has to say about me I shall be glad to hear it and meet it. I shall not lie about anything in this canvass, and I shall do my own talking. I shall not engage any orators to make my speeches, nor shall I buy any non-union newspapers to air my views. Gentlemen a candidate in this county has adopted as his organ an alleged weekly newspaper which has no journalistic standing or creditability. I am being assailed through the columns of this bought-up-sheet, which lived for the soul purpose of slandering our dead Governor and friend, William Goebel. Wm. Goebel was my warm personal and political friend, as you know. I appointed him to the only appointive office he ever filled, that of President of the Library Trustees, and the last act he introduced in the Senate was one permitting the city of Covington to accept a donation of $40,000 for library purposes, which I obtained from Mr. Andrew Carnegie."

[Cincinnati Enquirer of Aug. 26, 1900.]

Said a well-posted Sixth District (Kentucky) Democrat yesterday: "I firmly believe Rhinock will capture the nomination for Congress on the 22d day of September. Here are my reasons for believing it. The indications are that he will get in Kenton county between 3,500 and 4,000 votes, and every politician whom I have conversed with from Campbell county says that the fight over there is strictly between Berry and Rhinock, with the indications that Rhinock will carry the county. You can readily see that these two counties will give him between 5,000 and 6,000 votes. The other candidate from Kenton county, having bought up and circulated in his interest a non-union rat paper, the paper that maligned and slandered the martyred Governor Goebel, the proprietor at present being under indictment in the Kenton Circuit Court for publishing a slanderous and libelous article concerning Goebel, has destroyed any chance he ever did have. This has resulted in making Rhinock hundreds of votes. Rhinock has conducted his campaign in a clean, gentlemanly manner, making his fight wholly against Berry, who, he says, the Democracy cannot nominate because of his treachery to the Democratic party, which has four times honored him with a seat in Congress. It is my opinion that Rhinock will get a good vote in the other counties, and with the vote out there divided between four candidates, and Rhinock's big Kenton county vote, I cannot, for the life of me, see how he can lose."

REPUBLICAN CONVERTS.

Following are the names of a few of the most prominent Republicans who have in the past few weeks declared for Bryan:

Ex-Congressman and ex-Governor George Boutwell, of Massachusetts. Governor Boutwell has been a leading Republican for forty-five years.

United States Senator G. C. Wellington, of Maryland.

Congressman Henry U. Johnson, of Richmond, Indiana.

Gen. William Birney, of Washington.—Maj. General in the Union and a life long Republican.

Col. Chas. James, Washington, collector of the port of San Francisco under President Lincoln.

Webster Davis, Assistant Secretary of the Interior under President McKinley.

P. Tecumseh Sherman, son of the late Gen. W. T. Sherman.

Ex-Congressman J. R. Finerty, of Chicago, editor of the Citizen.

Edwin F. Walker, Secretary of the Young Men's Republican Club, of Evanston, Ill.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Felt, of Kansas.

Ex-United States Senator J. E. Henderson, of Missouri.

Henry F. Keenan, author of the "Money Makers," "Trojan," and many other works.

President Brown, of the Northern Indiana College.

Dr. W. A. Crowfutt, who cast his first vote for Lincoln and stumped Maryland for McKinley in 1896.

Besides these—all Republicans to the manor born—a host of lesser lights are turning from McKinley to Bryan. Beyond all doubt Democratic chances are daily brightening.

A Minster's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without any relief, then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and he said 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured." For sale by McKim, Burlington, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg.

IF each of the candidates for the Democratic nomination receives at the primary election as many votes as he is claiming, about 50,000 votes will be polled in this district.

A GLORIOUS FUTURE.

Dr. Talmage Tells of the Heritage of God's Children.

Sermon Suggested by His Contact with Imperial Splendors of Europe—The Royal House of Jesus.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this discourse Dr. Talmage, who, during his journey homeward, has seen much of royal and imperial splendors in passing through the capitals of Europe, shows that there is no higher dignity nor more illustrious station than those which the Christian has as a child of God; text, Judges 8:18: "Each one resembled the children of a king."

Zebah and Zalmunna had been off to battle, and when they came back they were asked what kind of people they had seen. They answered that the people had a royal resemblance. "Each one resembled the children of a king." That description of people is not extinct. There are still many who have this appearance. Indeed, they are the sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty. Though now in exile, they shall yet come to their thrones. There are family names that stand for wealth or patriotism or intelligence. The name of Washington among us will always represent patriotism. The family of the Medici stood as the representative of letters. The family of the Rothschilds is significant of wealth, the loss of $40,000,000 in 1848 putting them to no inconvenience, and within a few years they have loaned Russia $12,000,000, Naples $25,000,000, Austria $40,000,000 and England $200,000,000, and the stroke of their pen on the counting-room desk shakes everything from the Irish sea to the Danube. They open their hand and there is war; they shut it and there is peace. The Romanoffs of Russia, the Hohenzollerns of Germany, the Bourbons of France, the Stuarts and Guelphs of Great Britain, are houses whose names are intertwined with the history of their respective nations symbolic of imperial authority.

But I preach of a family more potential, more rich and more extensive—the royal house of Jesus, of whom the whole family in Heaven and on earth is named. We are blood relations by the relationship of the cross; all of us are children of the King.

First, I speak of our family name. When we see a descendant of some one greatly celebrated in the last century, we look at him with profound interest. To have had conquerors, kings or princes in the ancestral line gives luster to the family name. In one line was a King and a Conqueror. The Star of the East with baton of light woke up the eternal orchestra that made music at His birth. From thence He started forth to conquer all nations, not by trampling them down, but by lifting them up. St. John saw Him on a white horse. When He returns, He will not bring the nations chained to His wheel or in iron cages, but I hear the strike of the hoofs of the snow white cavalcade that brings them to the gates in triumph.

Our family name takes luster from the star that heralded Him and the spear that pierced Him and the crown that was given Him. It gathers fragrance from the frankincense brought to His cradle and the lilies that flung their sweetness into His sermons and the box of alabaster that broke at His feet. The Comforter at Bethany. The Resurrector at Nain. The supernatural Oculist at Bethsaida. The Saviour of one world and the chief joy of another. The storm His frown. The sunlight His smile. The spring morning His breath. The earthquake the stamp of His foot. The thunder the whisper of His voice. The ocean a drop on the tip of his finger. Heaven a sparkle on the bosom of His love. Eternity the twinkling of His eye. The universe the flying dust of His chariot wheels. Able to heal a heartbreak or hush a tempest or drown a world or flood immensity with His glory. What other family name could ever boast of such an illustrious parentage?

Henceforth swing out the coat of arms! Great families wear their coat of arms on the dress, or on the door of the coach, or on the helmet when they go out to battle, or on flags and ensigns. The heraldic sign is sometimes a lion or a dragon or an eagle. Our coat of arms, worn right over the heart, hereafter shall be a cross, a lamb standing against it and a dove flying over it. Grandest of all escutcheons! In every battle I must have it blazing on my flag—the dove, the cross, the lamb, and when I fall wrap me in that good old Christian flag, so that the family coat of arms shall be right over my breast, that all the world may see that I looked to the Dove of the Spirit and clung to the Cross and depended upon the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.

Ashamed of Jesus, that dear friend,
On whom my hopes of life depend:
No! When I blush, be this my shame—
That I no more revere His name.

Next, I speak of the family sorrows. If trouble come to one member of the family, all feel it. It is the custom, after the body is lowered into the grave, for all the relatives to come to the verge of the grave and look down into it. First those nearest the departed come, then those next of kin, until they have all looked into the grave. So, when trouble and grief go down through the heart of one member of the family, they go down through them all. The sadness of one is the sadness of all. A company of persons join hands around an electric battery; the two persons at the ends of the line touch the battery, and all the circle feels the shock. Thus, by reason of the filial, maternal and paternal relations of life, we stand so close together that when trouble sets its battery all feel the thrill of distress. In the great Christian family the sorrow of one ought to be the sorrow of all. Is one persecuted? All are persecuted. Does one suffer loss? We all suffer loss. Is one bereaved? We are all bereaved.

Their streaming eyes together flow
For human guilt and mortal woe.

If you rejoice at another's misfortune you are not one of the sheep, but one of the goats, and the vulture of sin hath alighted on your soul and not the Dove of the Spirit.

Next, I notice the family property. After a man of large estate dies, the relatives assemble to hear the will read. So much of the property is willed to his sons and so much to his daughters, and so much to benevolent societies. Our Lord Jesus hath died, and we are assembled to-day to hear the will read. He says: "My peace I give unto you." Through His apostles He says: "All things are yours." What, everything? Yes, everything! This world and the next. In distinguished families there are old pictures hanging on the wall. They are called the "heirlooms" of the estate. They are very old, and have come down from generation to generation. So I look upon all the beauties of the natural world as the heirlooms of our royal family. The morning breaks from the east. The mists travel up, hill above hill, mountain above mountain, until sky lost. The forests are full of chirp and buzz and song. Tree's leaf and bird's wing flutter with gladness. Honey makers in the log and beak against the bark, and squirrels chattering on the rail, and the call of the hawk out of a clear sky make you feel glad. The sun, which kindles conflagrations among the castles of cloud and sets minaret and dome aflame, stoops to paint the lily white and the buttercup yellow and the forget-me-not blue. What can resist the sun? Light for the voyager over the deep! Light for the shepherd guarding the flocks afield! Light for the poor who have no lamps to burn! Light for the downcast and lowly! Light for aching eyes and burning brain and wasted captive! Light for the smooth brow of childhood and for the dim vision of the octogenarian! Light for queen's coronet and for sewing girl's needle! Let there be light! Whose morning is this? My morning. Your morning. Our Father gave us the picture and hung it on the sky in loops of fire. It is the heirloom of our family. And so is the night. It is the full moon. The mists from shore to shore gleam like shattered mirrors, and the ocean, under her glance, comes up with great tides, panting upon the beach, mingling, as it were, foam and fire. The poor man blesses God for throwing such a cheap light through the broken window pane into his cabin, and to the sick it seems a light from the other shore which bounds this great deep of human pain and woe. If the sun seem like a song full and poured from brazen instruments that fill Heaven and earth with great harmonies, the moon is plaintive and mild, standing beneath the throne of God, sending up her soft, sweet voice of praise, while the stars listen and the sea. No mother ever more sweetly guarded the sick cradle than all night long this pale watcher of the sky bends over the weary, heart sick, slumbering earth. Whose is this black framed, black tasseled picture of the night? It is the heirloom of our family. Ours the grandeur of the spring, the crystals of the snow, the coral of the beach, the odors of the garden, the harmonies of the air.

You cannot see a large estate in one morning. You must take several walks around it. The family property of this royal house of Jesus is so great that we must take several walks to get any idea of its extent. Let the first walk be around this earth. All these valleys, the harvests that wave in them and the cattle that pasture them—all these mountains and the precious things hidden beneath them and the crown of glacier they cast at the feet of the Alpine hurricane—all these lakes, these islands, these continents, are ours. In the second walk go among the street lamps of Heaven and see stretching off on every side a wilderness of worlds. For us they shine. For us they sang at a Saviour's nativity. For us they will wheel into line and with their flaming torches add to the splendor of our triumph on the day for which all other days were made. In the third walk go around the eternal city. As we come near it, hark to the rush of its chariots and the wedding peal of its great towers. The bell of Heaven has struck 12. It is high noon. We look off upon the chaplets which never fade, the eyes that never weep, the temples that never close, the loved ones that never part, the procession that never halts, the trees that never wither, the walls that never can be captured, the sun that never sets, until we can no longer gaze, and we hide our eyes and exclaim: "Eye hath not seen nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him!" As these tides of glory rise we have to retreat and hold fast lest we be swept off and drowned in the emotions of gladness and thanksgiving and triumph.

What think you of the family property? It is considered an honor to marry into a family where there is great wealth. The Lord, the Bridegroom of earth and Heaven, offers you His heart and His hand, saying in the words of the Canticles: "Rise up, my love, my fair one, and come away." And once having put on thy hand the signet ring of His love, you will be endowed with all the wealth of earth and all the honors of Heaven.

Almost every family looks back to a homestead—some country place where you grew up. You sat on the doorsill. You heard the footsteps of the rain on the garret roof. You swung on the gate. You ransacked the barn. You waded into the brook. You thrashed the orchard for apples and the neighboring woods for nuts, and everything around the old homestead is of interest to you. I tell you of the old homestead of eternity. "In my Father's house are many mansions." When we talk of mansions we think of Chatsworth and its park nine miles in circumference and its conservatory that astonishes the world, its galleries of art that contain the triumphs of Chantrey, Canova and Thorwaldsen, of the kings and queens who have walked its stately halls, or, flying over the heather, have hunted the grouse. But all the dwelling places of dukes and princes and queens are as nothing to the family mansion that is already awaiting our arrival. The hand of the Lord Jesus lifted the pillars and swung the doors and planted the parks. Angels walk there and the good of all ages. The poorest man in that house is a millionaire, and the lowest a king, and the tamest word he speaks is an anthem and the shortest life an eternity.

It took a Paxton to build for Chatsworth a covering for the wonderful flower, Victoria Regia, five feet in diameter. But our lily of the valley shall need no shelter from the blast, and in the open gardens of God shall put forth its full bloom, and all Heaven shall come to look at it, and its aroma shall be as though the cherubim had swung before the throne a thousand censers. I have not seen it yet. I am in a foreign land. But my Father is waiting for me to come home. I have brothers and sisters there. In the Bible I have letters from there, telling me what a fine place it is. It matters not much to me whether I am rich or poor, or whether the world hates me or loves me, or whether I go by land or by sea, if only I may lift my eyes at last on the family mansion. It is not a frail house, built in a month, soon to crumble, but an old mansion, which is as firm as the day it was built. Its walls are covered with the ivy of many ages, and the urns at the gateway are alhoom with the century plants of eternity. The queen of Sheba hath walked its halls, and Esther and Marie Antoinette and Lady Huntingdon and Cecil and Jeremy Taylor and Samuel Rutherford and John Milton and the widow who gave two mites and the poor men from the hospital—these last two perhaps outshining all the kings and queens of eternity.

A family mansion means reunion. Some of your families are very much scattered. The children married and went off to St. Louis or Chicago or Charleston. But perhaps once a year you come together at the old place. How you walk up the old piazza that has been silent for years. Father and mother do not play on it. How you bring out the old relic and rummage the garret and open old scrapbooks and shout and laugh and cry and talk over old times, and though you may be 45 years of age, act as though you were 16. Yet soon it is good-by at the car window and good-by at the steamboat wharf. But how will we act at the reunion in the old family mansion of Heaven? It is a good while since you parted at the door of the grave. There will be Grace and Mary and Martha and Charlie and Lizzie and all the darlings of your household, not pale and sick and gasping for breath, as when you saw them last, but their eyes bright with the luster of Heaven and their cheeks roseate with the flush of celestial summer.

What clasping of hands! What embracings! What coming together of lip to lip! What tears of joy! You say: "I thought there were no tears in Heaven." There must be, for the Bible says that "God shall wipe them away," and if there were no tears there how could He wipe them away? They cannot be tears of grief or tears of disappointment, they must be tears of gladness. Christ will come and say: "What, child of Heaven, is it too much for thee? Dost thou break down under the gladness of this reunion? Then I will help thee." And with His one arm around us and the other arm around our loved ones He shall hold us up in the eternal jubilee.

While I speak some of you with broken hearts can hardly hold your peace. You feel as if you would speak out and say: "Oh, blessed day, speed on! Toward thee I press with blistered feet over the desert way. My eyes fail for their weeping. I faint from listening for feet that will not come and the sound of voices that will not speak. Speed on, oh day of reunion! And then, Lord Jesus, be not angry with me if after I have kissed thy blessed feet I turn around to gather up the long lost treasures of my heart. Oh, be not angry with me. One look at thee were Heaven. But all these reunions are Heaven encircling Heaven. Heaven overtopping Heaven, Heaven commingling with Heaven."

I was at Mount Vernon and went into the dining-room in which our first president entertained the prominent men of this and other lands. It was a very interesting spot. But, oh, the banquet hall of the family mansion of which I speak! Spread the table, spread it wide, for a great multitude are to sit at it. From the tree by the river gather the 12 manner of fruits for that table. Take the clusters from the heavenly vineyards and press them into the golden tankards for that table. On baskets carry in the bread of which if man eat he shall never hunger. Take all the shot-torn flags of earthly conquest and intwine them among the arches. Let David come with his harp and Gabriel with his trumpet and Miriam with the timbrel, for the prodigals are at home, and the captives are free, and the Father hath invited the mighty of Heaven and the redeemed of earth to come and dine!

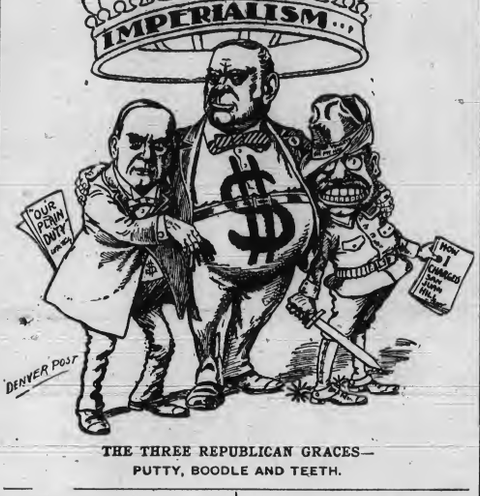
Cowley county, Kansas, has a girl coroner.

THE OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT.

With Such a Leader as Bryan, Democratic Victory Is Almost Assured.

Mr. Bryan's speech of acceptance at Indianapolis is without doubt the political event of paramount importance in the present campaign. Mr. Bryan received at the hands of the democratic party the nomination for the presidency. A partisan utterance upon this occasion would have been pardoned—nay, more, was even expected by the country at large. Tradition and precedent exist to justify a candidate in such a course. He of Canton—Mark Hanna's man—who was recently notified of a nomination, took occasion to plead for the principles of a party and in the cause of an administration. In multifarious terms he told what "we" had done, and fairly reveled in the deeds of "us." The republican party was defended—even apologized for. And William McKinley accepted at the hands of those who bore the stamp of the republican party the nomination for the presidency of the United States. Mr. McKinley's speech of acceptance will go down in history as the statement of a party chief to his party followers. But how different is the tone and tenor of Mr. Bryan's Indianapolis address. McKinley spoke to a party—Bryan to a nation; McKinley plead the cause of an administration—Bryan the cause of a people. McKinley defended the principles of a party; Bryan spoke in defense of the principles that are at the foundation of free government; McKinley spoke as a candidate, but Mr. Bryan spoke as an American citizen.

In the face of existing circumstances



THE THREE REPUBLICAN GRACES—
PUTTY, BOODLE AND TEETH.

it is a fact of peculiar significance that Mr. Bryan could reply to the notification committee in a speech bearing as little trace of partisan politics as the constitution of the United States or the declaration of independence. This does not indicate that Mr. Bryan is not a good democrat, but rather that the democratic party is contending not so much for certain theories of administration in a free government as for free government itself. Hence it is that, fighting for the very existence of the republics, the position of the patriotic citizen who stands for free government and the position of the democratic party becomes identical. Mr. Bryan was great enough to recognize this. Mr. Bryan's speech was remarkable on account of the things he said. Mr. McKinley's Canton speech was chiefly remarkable on account of the things he did not say. The Canton speech abounds in vague intimations and promises. It does not hold out to the Filipinos the faintest hope either of independence on the one hand or of the freedom and rights of American citizenship on the other.

The voter has only to read so much of Mr. McKinley's speech as relates to this subject in order to find this statement to be correct. He will find something about giving to the Filipinos as much self-government as they are fit for—as though the right of people 10,000 miles away to self-government was not a God-given right, but a right to be granted by some authority in Washington. But he will find not the faintest whisper of such a thing as independence for a people over whom we have no authority except such as Spain somehow is supposed to have had a right to give us.

In Mr. Bryan's speech, however, the voter may find a pledge that if he is elected he will convene congress at the earliest moment to declare the nation's purpose:

"First. To establish a stable form of government in the Philippine islands, just as we are now establishing a stable form of government in Cuba.

"Second. To give independence to the Filipinos, just as we have promised to give Independence to the Cubans.

"Third. To protect the Filipinos from outside interference while they work out their own destiny, just as we have protected the republics of Central and South America and are by the Monroe doctrine pledged to protect Cuba."

This is a sufficiently clear and succinct statement of the democratic position. Of its correctness, of course, there can be no doubt.

This, with what McKinley says, and with what he significantly omits to say, sufficiently defines the issue as to the Philippines.

The broader issue of imperialism, which includes that of the Philippines, may be stated thus:

Mr. Bryan stands upon the doctrine of the declaration of independence, that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.

Mr. McKinley stands for the utter repudintion of that doctrine and for "the doctrine of the thrones, that man is too ignorant to govern himself," and must be subject to those who rule by superior might and divine right.

Mr. Bryan upon leaving Indianapolis went to Chicago, where he has been in conference with the leaders of the party at headquarters. To say that the outlook for the democratic party at the present time is hopeful would be putting it mildly. Mr. Bryan's speech seems to have put a new aspect upon the campaign. Telegrams of congratulation from republicans and gold democrats have been liberally pouring in upon Mr. Bryan and the executive committee. Influential papers that have been hesitating as to their policy, upon receiving Mr. Bryan's speech openly indorse the candidacy. The converts of a week would fill a column. When such conservative papers as the Springfield Republican become enthusiastic for the success of the party; when such papers as the Boston Post, the New York World and the Baltimore Sun, all of which supported McKinley in '96, openly indorse Bryan, the outlook must be considered bright.

But these papers have not been the only additions to the force of the militant democracy. Wherever large bodies of men have gathered during the past month the events have been productive of much encouragement to the democracy.

The dissolution of the gold democracy at a regular meeting, and the quick assimilation of all its influential members by the regular party marked the end of the truancy of 1896. When the Ohio Bar association met in yearly convention a few weeks later and the president, Judge A. P. Laubie, a lifelong republican, denounced McKinley's policy of imperialism, he found no dissenters, though fully half the members were republicans.

Quickly following this, Dr. Silas C. Swallow, candidate for president of the United Christian party, addressing his followers in a convention said: "If we must choose between the two candidates of the old parties, I must say that I should support a man who clings to principles and adheres to what he believes to be right rather than the man whom the people never knew where to find on any vital issue." According to the press reports, this statement was received with remarkable expressions of approval. During the same week Father Heidman, a prominent Catholic clergyman of Chicago, in an address before the German Veteran league brought the entire audience to its feet in a spontaneous expression of approval when he scored the administration's policy in the Philippines and Porto Rico.

In Ohio the defection from republican ranks has been especially marked. The Germans who gave McKinley such strong support in 1896 are coming over in droves to Bryan. Besides this Frank S. Monnett and Cleveland's former mayor, Robert McKisson, men with enormous personal followings, are fighting Mark Hanna tooth and nail. Then, too, that vast independent element headed by Jones, of Toledo, are practically a unit for Bryan this year. It will be remembered that Jones polled 120,000 votes when he ran for governor last year.

—The great argument the democrats have to withstand in this campaign is the hard cash argument—the money contributed by the trusts as the price of republican protection and the levies on officeholders. Even the whisky and beer venders in far-away Manila are expected to contribute to Hanna's campaign chest.—Pittsburgh Post.

—Between the democratic belief that imperialism is the issue and the republican assertion that money is paramount the trusts are quite happy. But there is time enough to make them miserable yet, you bet!—N. Y. World.

HUMOROUS.

"Didn't you hear about it?" "No." "Why, the thing happened right down in your own neighborhood." "I know; but my wife's away for the summer."—Philadelphia Press.

"John," she asked, "do you ever play poker for profit?" "No," he replied thoughtfully; "the game serves as my way of being charitable."—Philadelphia North American.

Admirable Reserve.—Some one had offended a venerable English baronet. "You don't know," said he, "the strength of the expression I am not using."—Youth's Companion.

Grent Strides.—Slobbs—"What advances the science of healing has made. The mediaeval doctors bled patients for quite a few diseases." Blobbs—"Yes; nowadays they're bled for them all."—Philadelphia Record.

Very Suitable.—"Gilley looks like a perfect imbecile with that monocle," said Possible to Keedick. "He suits his character, however. He can see more with one eye than he can remember with the other."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"Yes," mused Mr. Meddergrass, "we had a old hen that had a habit of settin' on hills of potatoes. Hiram, our boy, who has went to college, called her 'Rome,' because she set on seven hills, but I never could see the point, although Hiram always laughed a great deal every time he got the joke off."—Baltimore American.

A Fearful Fate.—"You look wretched," remarked the guinea fowl. "I am wretched," replied the fat pullet. "I didn't dare sleep last night." "Was it on account of anything the owl told you when you went to him to have your fortune told yesterday evening?" "Yes. He told me a dark man would soon cross my path, and speedily win me."—Philadelphia Press.

SNAKES AS COMPANIONS.

Prof. Percy Selous Sacrificed His Wife and Children for the Deadly Reptiles.

For the companionship of snakes, Prof. Percy Selous sacrificed wife, children and the society of his species. Death was the penalty of his infatuation. His favorite serpent avenged mankind for the savant's indifference by fastening its fangs in his hand and destroying his life with the venom that he had braved for years.

Not even in the throes of death did the infatuation weaken. The viper that had poisoned him was still nearer to his heart than any other living thing, and his last words were:

"Poor Joe! He doesn't know what he has done."

His weird fad gradually estranged him from humanity. The time came when even his wife fled from her home.

"I am tired of making beds for snakes," she said just before her departure.

Cut off from the income his father allowed him, Prof. Selous became schoolmaster at Greenville, Mich., a post for which his attainments more than fitted him.

Even in the schoolroom, says the New York World, the professor could not control his strange obsession. One day in the course of a lesson in zoology he produced a box and lifted from it a squirming object, long and very slender ringed in red and black.

It was a coral snake, one of the deadliest inhabitants of Florida's swamps. Many days elapsed before the pupils recovered from their horror.

From Florida Selous came the moccasin that encompassed its master's death. Selous in the winter often allowed it to share his bed with him.

The other day, while lifting it from its cage, he inadvertently squeezed its tail. The snake struck him between the knuckles of his left hand, injecting a full dose of venom.

Selous, when he had disengaged its fangs, dropped it and ran for a doctor. Then, remembering that the snake while at large was a danger to others, he returned to confine it.

By this time the poison had taken possession of him. Believing that the bite of a cobra would counteract that of a moccasin, he seized one of the former species held it near his throat, and tried to provoke it into fastening its fangs in him. But it refused to take the hint.

For three days he lingered in agony, swollen and discolored beyond recognition. Every known antedote was tried, but the moccasin's poison prevailed.

He was buried from the Methodist church, of the choir of which he was a member. After the ceremony the mourners visited his house with hoes, spades, axes and the like and made short work of his prized collection, including the murderous mocesin, for which its master with his dying breath had entreated forgiveness.

Danilewsky's Flying Machine.

A Russian inventor, K. Danilewsky, has recently experimented, under government auspices, with a flying-machine which combines the lifting power of a balloon with something resembling wing action. The balloon, says the Youth's Companion, is shaped like a projectile, and is small, being filled with pure hydrogen. Its ascensional forceis sufficient to neutralize the weight of the aeronaut and the appuratus. The latter consists of a system of movable aeroplanes and a steering tackle, by means of which the aeronaut guides the course of the balloon. In descending, the latter assumes an upright position. The immediate object of the experiments is to provide a dirigible balloon for the signal corps of the Russian army.

Looking for News.

England is looking up new names for its Boer conquests. "Chamberlainia" and "Roberts'and" are suggested by the St. James' Gazette, which, however, would prefer something made up from the name of the future ruler of England, Edward VII.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

Latest Intelligence Concerning Affairs of National Interest at the Capital.

EFFECTS OF IMPERIALISM CROPPING OUT

Signs of a Subsidized Merchant Marine—The Navy Department Favors Trust Armor Plate—Imperialistic Control of the War Department—Hanna's Fat-Frying.

[Special Correspondence.]

It is not so many months ago that congress was considering a ship subsidy bill. It was alleged that the paying of subsidies would not only give us a larger and better merchant marine, but that it meant encouragement to American seamen. The seamen themselves very promptly punctured this argument and predicted that owners of vessels would do in the future as they are doing now, that is, employ the cheapest seamen that could be found.

The ship subsidy bill didn't pass, but the war department has just received a protest from the American seamen of the Pacific coast against manning the transport Hancock with Chinese sailors. This transport sailed a few days ago from San Francisco for Shanghai.

The citizens of the coast object to having sailors employed who might think it an act of patriotism to scuttle a ship when we are practically at war with China. The Chinese sailors were employed because they were cheaper than Americans.

It can easily be imagined that if the United States army authorities make cheapness the first consideration in selecting crews for war vessels or those carrying troops the masters of a subsidized merchant marine wouldn't waste any of their profits paying good wages to American seamen unless they were obliged to by law.

Trust Armor Plate.

The unsettled condition of matters in the orient encourages those who believe in a big navy to urge that the vessels now ordered be hurried to completion.

The secretary of the navy recently received bids for armor plate upon the new vessels authorized by congress. The Carnegie and Bethlehem companies bid $490 per ton for Krupp armor and a little less for other kinds.

The bidders stipulated that the making of the Krupp armor should not be subject to scrutiny by government officials, claiming that the process is a secret one and could only be procured by an agreement that it should be kept so.

What a lot of nonsense. There is no special secrecy about the Krupp method and the record of the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies is not such that they can be trusted to produce standard armor without watching. It will be remembered that at the time of the great Homestead strike this labor disturbance helped to divert attention from about the most defective lot of armor plate ever made for a credulous government.

Some confiding people wonder whether the secretary of the navy will accept these bids or build a government armor plant. Of course he will accept them and see that perquisites enough are allowed to bring the price up to the original $545, for which the armor plate trust fought so hard in congress. The democrats knew what the republicans meant when they talked about leaving the whole matter to the discretion of the secretary of the navy. That meant leaving it at the mercy of the trust. There will be no government armor plate factory under a republican administration.

War Department Imperialism.

The activity of the war department shows that practical imperialism is doing its level best to involve the country so deeply in unauthorized wars that Bryan would have difficulty in straightening out the entanglements.

We are supposed to be on a peace footing. The war department ignores the Philippines completely. Yet millions of dollars' worth of war supplies are being shipped to Manila. There are all sorts of things that our army cannot possibly want during the wet season.

Secretary Root hints that the supplies are being sent in anticipation of further Chinese trouble. The administration has no moral scruples about helping to partition China as soon as it has the campaign off its hands and can get all the troops it wants.

The Russian government, it is said, has set the example by advising its minister to accept an escort from Peking. It is said that the Russians intend in this manner to short circuit the whole incident. This does not sound like Russia, for she is in a better position than any other country to force China to give up territory.

The Chinese government maintains a scornful silence in relation to McKinley's demands for free communication with our minister and his safe delivery to our forces.

The administration is hoping that Chinese affairs will drag along until after election. If defeated McKinley can leave the consequences of his bad management to Bryan to repair and if reelected there will still be an opportunity to combine with Great Britain in grabbing a port or two. The British have landed troops at Shanghai without protest from this government. This means that McKinley and his friends of the Anglo-American alliance are looking to the future and that imperialism will have even wider scope than before.

Mark Hanna's Skillet.

Hanna is busy "frying fat" and scaring the eastern business interests into the belief that if Bryan is elected the financial policy of the country will be reversed.

Bryan's flatfooted declaration that imperialism and not the financial question is the chief issue rather upsets these calculations. After Bryan's speech Hanna changed his tune and declared that the republicans were not going to have any walkover and that it would take plenty of money to defeat Bryan.

This administration has been a kind guardian to all sorts of special interests. There have been no restraining laws to hamper trusts and even the resources of the treasury have been at their disposal. On one plea and another Hanna is rolling up a fine campaign fund.

It worries the republicans though that there is so much apathy in their own ranks. Their people don't seem to take any interest in the Philadelphia platform. In fact one never hears of it at all.

The business interests of the country are beginning to realize that imperialism by unsettling the very foundations of government threatens all stable business. They are beginning to realize that imperialism must be defeated and that no other issue matters much until that is settled.

The official record of strikes and shutting down of factories reported at the Federation headquarters in Washington shows that the alleged midsummer stagnation is really a reaction from the republican prosperity which has been so widely heralded.

ADOLPH PATTERSON.

DISTRIBUTION OF MONEY.

Increase of Wealth Among Privileged Ones Favored by Class Legislation.

The accumulation of money in the financial institutions of this country, in a great measure due to the extortions practiced upon the people, is so great that one of them announced its willingness to take the whole of the British war bond issue of $30,000,000. Others are equally anxious, though having less money, while the general subscription amounts to more than the whole issue. The time has evidently passed when this country must look to England for money. There is more idle capital in America waiting for investment than there was ever before, notwithstanding the fact that the government is expending untold millions abroad in a criminal war of conquest with no results to show for it. The producing masses are toiling harder than ever before and receive a less return for their labor than they did a decade ago, though their expenses have been increased through arbitrary advances in trust-prices by fully 50 per cent.

A rapid increase in wealth is noticeable among the privileged ones favored by class legislation, while the producing masses are to-day in a far less satisfactory condition than before the last panic. The much-vaunted prosperity is all one-sided. It does not extend to the common people, but remains confined to the classes to such an extent that the immense accumulation of idle money must needs loof for profitable investment abroad. No one will pretend to say that this is a healthy condition of affairs. When the wealth of a nation becomes concentrated in the hands of the few to the exclusion of the many, when the nonproducing classes absorb all and leave nothing to the real wealth producers, the time to make a radical change in national affairs is at hand. The legislation which has created privileges for the few whereby they are enabled to amass enormous wealth at the expense of the many must be repealed and equal rights once more established.—Denver Post.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——Democracy's course grows steadily stronger with the people.—Albany Argus.

——Republican efforts to befog the issues and deceive the voters have failed. They must face the verdict on McKinley's record.—Albany Argus.

——If his interviews with Hanna continue, Roosevelt promises to change into a fairly good imperialist before the end of the campaign.—St. Louis Republic.

——The rise in the prices of trust articles is a long way out of proportion to the rise in the prices of the farmers' products. This is what enables the trusts to contribute so liberally to the administration campaign fund. The thoughtful agriculturists will be able to see that they are the men who are making Mr. Hanna so recklessly affluent in politics.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——Chairman Hanna has gone to Boston to scare the New England beneficiaries of the protective tariff into giving up a percentage of their plunder for the use of the republican national committee. It is said that just before leaving New York Mr. Hanna received a big check from Collis P. Huntington. It will be recalled that nothing practically has been done by the republican congress to forward the Nicaragua canal project. — Philadelphia Record.

——Attorney General Monnett, of Ohio, boldly declares that the republican leaders are in league with the trusts to enable them to rob the people and destroy the very foundations of free government. He states the unquestionable truth that many of the necessaries of life are from 50 to 400 per cent. higher than they would be if trust control were removed and that this condition is brought about by governmental favors conferred by the republican party. The republican party has prevented the passing of any effective law for the suppression of trusts and is now trying in every way to divert attention from them.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

IT GOT HIM A LICKING.

An Ohioan's Hard Luck When Starting Out as a Newspaper Reporter.

Col. N. S. Jones, who presides over the matrimonial bureau of the probate court, had his newspaper aspirations chilled in a moment when he was starting out in life. He was living in the little town of Genoa, O., and the proprietor of the country weekly asked him if he would not write a "squib" occasionally, says the Toledo Bee. The colonel promised, as he saw an opening in the newspaper field, and had long yearned for a chance to secure a place in the profession which seemed to him to offer many inducements. Consequently he wrote up several items. Hard luck came at the start. Among the first of his items was the following:

"Our esteemed friend and fellow townsman, Seth Hewett, is the greatest man in the world. He licked his wife the other night and came out without a scratch."

Hardly had the paper appeared on the street before Seth was on the lookout for the colonel, and found him. Now all that the colonel remembers of the fray was that he gave Seth a harder fight than Seth's wife had done. But he severed his connection with the paper immediately. He carried scars for weeks to remind him of his first and only experience as a molder of the public mind.

Dangers of the Socratic Method.

This happened at a well-known San Francisco Sunday school: Teacher—"When you look around and see all the fine houses and stores and lots, do you ever think who owns them now? Your fathers, or the people, not?" Boys (in chorus)—"Yes, ma'am." Teacher—"Where will your fathers be 30 years from now?" Boys (in one shout)—"Dead." Teacher—"That's right. And who will own all this property then?" Boys (in ungrammatical concert)—"Us boys!" Teacher—"Right. Now, tell me, did you ever in going along the street notice the drunkards lounging around the saloon doors waiting for some one to treat them?" Boys (heartily)—"Yes, ma'am, lots of them." Teacher—"Well, where will they be 30 years from now?" Boys—"Dead." Teacher—"And who will be the drunkards then?" Boys (in enthusiastic chorus)—"Us boys."—San Francisco Wave.

How He Got Out.

Custodian—So you changed your mind about taking that flat as soon as you went inside?

Portly—Changed nothing! Wasn't room in there even to change my mind; I just backed out.—Denver News.

Fun in a Restaurant.

Chef—That's a swell order. Who is it for?
Waiter—Judge Courtwright.
"Oh, I see. There's going to be a dinner in his honor."—Chicago Evening News.

Tears are the diamonds of the fairies.—Chicago Daily News.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Aug. 25.			
CATTLE—Common ..	$3 25	@	4 25
Select butchers	5 15	@	5 25
CALVES—Extra	6 75	@	7 00
HOGS—Select packers	5 35	@	5 40
Mixed packers	5 25	@	5 30
SHEEP—Choice	3 50	@	3 75
LAMBS—Extras	5 60	@	5 75
FLOUR—Spring pat..	3 90	@	4 40
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	74½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	43
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	22¼
RYE—No. 2		@	54
HAY—Ch. timothy...		@	13 75
PORK—Mess		@	11 50
LARD—Steam		@	6 60
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..		@	14
Choice creamery ...		@	22½
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	1 75	@	2 00
POTATOES—Per brl..	1 20	@	1 35
TOBACCO—New	3 00	@	9 95
Old	10 00	@	23 75
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 70	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	75	@	76¼
No. 3 spring.....		@	73½
CORN—No. 2.....	39½	@	39⅝
OATS—No. 2.....		@	22¼
RYE—		@	51½
PORK—Mess	11 05	@	11 10
LARD—Steam	6 77½	@	6 80
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 75	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	81¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	45
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	26
RYE		@	56¾
PORK—Mess	12 25	@	13 25
LARD—Steam		@	7 15
BALTIMORE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		70⅝	@ 70¾
Southern		66	@ 73½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		42¼	@ 42½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		24½	@ 25
CATTLE—First quni..	4 90	@	5 40
HOGS—Western	6 00	@	6 10
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	73
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	40¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	21½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 00	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@	70
CORN—Mixed		@	42½
OATS—Mixed		22½	@ 23
PORK—Mess		@	12 30
LARD—Steam		@	6 75

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

THE DELICATE FLAVOR.

Unique Method of a French Chef Who Made a Most Palatable Salad.

At one of his famous little dinners a prominent professional man of Washington was greatly pleased with the salad, as were also his guests. Evidently it was partly meat and partly vegetable, but the flavor was new, distinct and undeterminable. This was so faint that one guest declared: "It's not a taste at all; only a smell."

At length some one suggested, says What to Eat, that the chef be asked for the recipe, upon which the host remarked:

"My man greatly dislikes being asked for recipes. On this occasion, however, his vanity may overcome him if we tell how greatly we have enjoyed the dinner, and the salad in particular. At any rate, we'll see."

The Frenchman soon appeared, and was visibly affected, not to say elated, by the compliments.

"Eet gif me great plaisir," he said, "to tell how I mak ze sal-lad. Eet ver' seemple. I haf ze laitue 'range ready, an' I haf ze meat chop ver' fine an' dryz de celeri I haf chop ver' fine, and I haf ze pomme de terre, ze patate, an' stan' a leetle an' dry; zen I mix zem up. Zen I mak' ze dressesng mayonnaise, madame, she know. I half all ver' col' ready as ze feesh ees self. Zen as ze sal-lad ees to serf, I tak' une tete d'ail, pardonnez moi, one leetle clof' ail, an' I rub eek an' neeble him in ze mouth, so' an' breathe gentle, ver' gentle, on ze sal-lad. Zat gif eet ze flaveur del'eat."

Cause for Thankfulness.

A brief note from a Billville district reads: "Our son John has come home from the Philistines on a furlough and one leg. The latter means a pension for life—thank the Lord."—Atlanta Constitution.

The fact that money does not make the man seldom worries the man who is trying to make the money.—Puck.

We are ever ready to confess our imperfections so long as others are ready to contradict us.—Ram's Horn.

THE DEWEY HOMESTEAD.



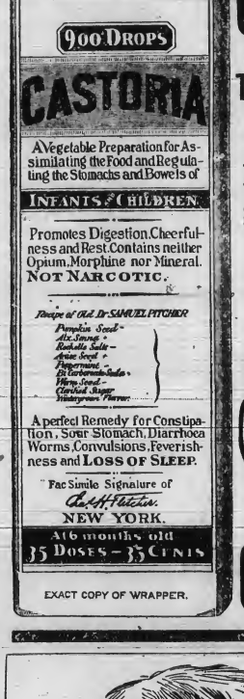
The above picture shows the house where George Dewey was born December 26th, 1837. It was occupied by the Dewey family until after the death of the Admiral's father. It then came into the possession of Captain Edward Dewey, who sold it to its present owner and occupant, T. R. Gordon, Esq., in the summer of 1889. Mr. Gordon moved it to its present site in the following February 1890, and has occupied it until the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon are unfailing in their courtesy to the thousands who visit this shrine, the birthplace of Admiral Dewey.

A recent letter from T. R. Gordon to the Peruna Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O., reads as follows:

"It is with great satisfaction that I find myself able, after an extended trial to write you in this emphatic manner of the good your Peruna has done my wife. **"She has been troubled with catarrh from childhood, and whenever she has a cold, or any unusual condition of the weather it was worse than usual, and seemed more than she could bear.** The dropping in her throat at night prevented refreshing sleep, in fact, we had come to look upon it as incurable, and from the many remedies used in vain, we had reason to.

"We are thankful and happy to say that your "Peruna" has been of great benefit to her, and I confidently look for a complete and entire cure. High praise is not too much to bestow upon your remedy." T. R. Gordon.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for free book on catarrh.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

NEBRASKA THE LAND OF PLENTY

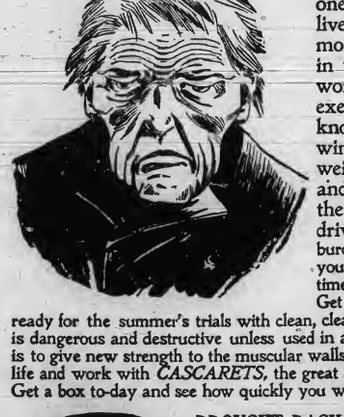
I wonder why it is that so many men spend their days working hard on rented farms, barely making enough to get along, with no great prospect ahead of owning their own homes, when within a few hours' journey is a land of plenty—Nebraska—where all kinds of grain and fruit can be raised with the least amount of labor; where cattle and hogs fed on corn bring a handsome profit; where the climate is healthful and churches and schools abound; where land is cheap and can be bought on very easy terms.

Think of this, and if you want information about the country send to me for "The Corn Belt," a beautifully illustrated monthly paper that tells all about Nebraska, and also for "The West Nebraska Grazing Country," an interesting illustrated booklet containing a large sectional map of Nebraska.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month during the balance of this year cheap excursion tickets will be sold over our road to Nebraska, so that people may go and see for themselves. Ask your ticket agent about this.

P. S. EUSTIS,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R.
CHICAGO, ILL.

ROOFING The best Red Rope Roofing for 1c. per sq. ft.; caps and nails included. Substitutes for plaster. Samples free. THE FAY MANILLA ROOFING CO., CAMDEN, N. J.



He thinks he lives, but he's a dead one. No person is really alive whose liver is dead. During the winter most people spend nearly all their time in warm, stuffy houses or offices or workshops. Many don't get as much exercise as they ought, and everybody knows that people gain weight in winter. As a rule it is not sound weight, but means a lot of flabby fat and useless, rotting matter staying in the body when it ought to have been driven out. But the liver was overburdened, deadened—stopped work. There you are, with a dead liver, and spring is the time for resurrection. Wake up the dead! Get all the filth out of your system, and get ready for the summer's trials with clean, clear blood, body, brain free from bile. Force is dangerous and destructive unless used in a gentle persuasive way, and the right plan is to give new strength to the muscular walls of the bowels, and stir up the liver to new life and work with CASCARETS, the great spring cleaner, disinfectant and bowel tonic. Get a box to-day and see how quickly you will be

BROUGHT BACK TO NEW LIFE BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 404

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS 25 CTS

Live Stock Cuts. We will furnish duplicates of Live Stock Cuts or any Other Cut shown in any Specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same. A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 335 West Fifth Street, Cincinnati, O.

ILLINOIS FARMS FOR SALE IN TRACTS OF 40 to 400 ACRES. G. W. FITHIAN, NEWTON, ILL.

A. N. K.—E 1828

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.
Wednesday, - - Aug., 29, 1900.
W. L. RIDDELL, - Publisher.

JOHN H. WESTOVER,
of Williamstown, Grant county, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

D. LINN GOOCH,
of Covington, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Walton.

The funeral of Mrs. Omar Cleek was held at the Baptist church on Sunday the 26th inst.

Mr. Patrick Lane died on Saturday the 25th inst. He was buried Monday in St. Mary's adjoining Highland cemetery.

Mrs. Archilles F. Northcutt, of Sparta, has returned home after a delightful visit to relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Northcutt will spend his vacation of two weeks from Dan Cobeu's shoe store in Covington, among his Walton relatives.

Miss Ora Vallandingham was married on Thursday the 23d inst., by the Rev. G. W. Hill at the Baptist church; and to-day, they compose an immigrant party of their own going to Nebraska, their future home.

Mr. H. L. Eskew, the druggist, has changed his room at the Phoenix to the one at the north end of the hotel which has an outside stairway and enables those who need his services professionally to arouse him in the night without disturbing the other guests.

Miss Lutie Baker on last Monday, returned to her home in Union greatly to the discomfort of her sister, Mrs. John Thomas, of the Phoenix, to whom she has been of great assistance in the trying ordeal of hostess. The Phoenix Hotel is and has been doing a flourishing business since Mrs. Thomas has been the landlady and Miss Lutie contributed her share to its popularity.

Misses E. J. Lermoud and Mary Rouse, of the Walton Graded Free School, visited the institute at Independence, last week, and were greatly pleased with the manner in which it was conducted. They had also attended the meeting of the Boone County Institute with Mrs. S. W. Myers and Mrs. Alice Coffman and they all spoke of it in the highest terms. They also regretted that a correspondent of the Recorder endeavored to cast a slur upon the gentleman who conducted the meeting by insertiug the item with "A Mr. Withers, etc" It was, to say the least, a contemptible way of slinging venom at a stranger and was effectually ignored by the complimentary resolutions passed by the institute at the close of the meeting.

Mr. Robert Herndon left the following which [illegible] from the Texarkana Times, of Aug. 23, 1900: "This morning at 1 o'clock, death relieved the suffering from a five weeks spell of sickness, Mr. A. K. Gaines, brother of Mr. J. D. Gaines and Mrs. Ben Collins. The deceased came here from Kentucky some 16 years ago, and settled at New Boston, and was engaged in the hay business for a number of years. When he closed out at New Boston he came here and settled on Wood and 14th Sts., where he lived for the past three years. While at New Boston he married Miss Alstein, and she and one child survive him. He belonged to the Home Forum Association and the members will attend the funeral."

The valuable horse that was stolen from Elisha Hudson, Aug. 17th, was recovered at Mt. Olivet, Robertson co., by Sheriff Hume and Deputy Colvin, of Falmouth, and Elisha and A. S. Hudson. The horse had been sold to Jim Ware, of Augusta, who in turn sold it to a second party. The two thieves were captured near Falmouth after several hours hard chase by a posse of 75 men, and put in jail at Falmouth. They proved to be Wm. Stephenson, of near Falmouth, and William Moore, of Morning View. These same thieves sold a horse about two weeks ago in Bracken county for $100, which was stolen from Mr. Alexander, of Grant county. Another horse was found in their possession stolen from an old negro living near Crittenden, got away from them and went home. Wm. Stephenson was out under a $500 bond for shooting a man.

Three of our worthy citizens had an unwelcome familiarity with lightning last week. Thos. Tarpey, James Holder and Chas. H. Lermond had sought refuge from the storm in a small telegraph station at bridge 27 between here and Verona. An electrical discharge somewhere on the line established close connection with the little station and Tarpey was hurled from it, passing over Lermond and Holder, the first of whom was leaning against the door, while the other was on the outside. All were severely shocked. Holder was the first to regain consciousness, being helped on his feet by Clarence Dixon, who had come up on to the bridge and saw the men when they got the knock-out blow. Tarpey after being brought to remarked that Charley was gone. On raising him up he was found to be alive, but unconscious of what had occurred. He said he had it pretty bad in the neck and has been complaining about it ever since. Had the whole gang been in the station there might not have been any left to tell how it happened.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated in Walton at 4 p. m., Aug. 23d, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Vallandingham. The contracting parties being their daughter, Miss Ivy Myrle, aged 20, and Mr. W. L. Vest, aged 23. Miss Fannie Young, of Covington, was bridesmaid, and Mr. Berry Noel, of this place, groomsman. The bride wore white mull and carried a bouquet of white roses and fern. The bridesmaid wore blue and carried a bouquet of pink roses and ferns. Rev. Hill, of Williamstown, performed the ceremony in a beautiful and impressive manner in the presence of about seventy-five invited guests. The bridal party immediately retired to another room where they received the congratulations of their many friends. They received many useful and pretty presents. Mr. and Mrs. Vest left on the 27th for Shelby, Nebraska, their future home. May their future life be happy and prosperous. [Warsaw Independent please copy.]

Hathaway.

Cutting tobacco is the order now.

Some hail fell here last Tuesday, but no damage was done.

Mrs. Nicholas Moore, mother of William Moore, is quite poorly.

Clark Rouse and family spent last Sunday with Lafe Presser and wife.

Several from here attended the fair at Lawrenceburg last Friday and Saturday.

Erastus Stephens and wife were guests of Robert Adams and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Cynthia Mason and Miss Edna McElroy spent several days, last week, visiting relatives in Union.

Mr. Hayman and wife, of Covington spent a portion of last week here visiting their relatives and friends.

Frank Rue and wife, Ben Rue and wife, and Joe Love and family, dined with Tony Rue and family Sunday.

Sydney Clements, of this place, and Miss Alice Scott, of the Rabbit Hash neighborhood will marry this week.

William Setters, of Tenn., formerly of this county, was visiting in this neighborhood last week. He called at his old home place and took a cool drink of water from that never failing spring. Will appears to be in the best of health and tips the beam at 270 pounds.

Ft+=inger.

Tobacco cutting is progressing rapidly.

Miss Barnard and Miss Dougherty, of Cynthiana, are visiting Miss Fannie Willis and sister.

A gentleman by the name of Smith, from Lebanon, Ohio, visited in this neighborhood recently.

Dr. A. P. Walton, of Cincinnati, and numerous others were pleasant guests at his father's, Sunday.

Fletcher Clore suggests the name of Pike's Peak for our postoffice instead of Utzinger. Very appropriate. (?)

If some enterprising person would put a small barge of coal at Garrison Landing it would be a convenieuce, but let him beware of slate, slack, shrinkage and stealage.

Maple Grove.

Hurrah for D. Linn Goocb for Congress.

A. J. Souther is building a new residence.

Milt Souther is putting a good many stone on the road.

J. A. Riddell captured 13 premiums at the Lawrenceburg fair.

Some rag-pickers stole a scraper belonging to the county and left on the road by Milt Souther.

Born, on the 22d inst., to Thos. Isles and wife a son. On the 23d inst., to John Peno and wife, a girl.

Henry Gerlin got lost in the lane leading from Pt. Pleasant church to J. W. Riggs'. Result—a good ducking.

The Maple Grove ball team played the Crescent Springs team, Saturday. Score, 13 to 6 in favor of Maple Grove.

Hebron.

Mrs. John Taneous is very poorly.

Mrs. A. Clore has been very sick for several days.

Everyone is preparing to attend the fair on Saturday.

The whooping cough has almost disappeared from this vicinity.

Special services were conducted at the Lutheran church, Sunday.

A number from here will go to the Harvest Home at Cheviot, Ohio, next Thursday.

The Hebron Sunday-school was not very well represented at the celebration at Hopeful, last Thursday.

B. C. Whitlock and wife, of Coal City, Ohio, passed through here Sunday, enroute to Bullittsville.

Irma Gaines, of Burlington, and Carrie Graves, of Utzinger, were guests of Callie Clore, one day last week.

Walter Garnett and family and Jerry Garnett and wife, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mannin, Sunday.

Westover, one of the candidates for Congress, was at this place, last Friday, and made a speech that evening.

Carl Bradford is clerking in the new store. Carl has had a great deal of experience in that line, and is to be congratulated on his good qualities.

Not many attended the ball game at Maple Grove, Saturday, between the home team and Crescent Springs. The score was 13 to 6 in favor of Hebron.

Rabbit Hash.

S N. Riggs has typhoid fever.

Mrs. Vida Stephens is on the sick list.

Quite a crowd from here expect to attend the fair next Saturday.

A. G. McConnell spent last Thursday night with J. R. Walton.

Mrs. Mollie Ryle returned home Saturday week, from Louisville.

Miss Maud Hodges is visiting her brother, W. J. Hodges, this week.

Mrs. Jane Wilson has a new cooking stove. She expects to put Al to cooking.

Jerome Wilson made his wife a present of a gasoline stove on her birthday.

Miss Delia Wingate was visiting Mr. Ephraim Clore, of Bellevue, Sunday.

Will Aylor has rented a place near Aurora, Ind., and will move in the spring.

Mrs. Clara McKay and daughter, of West Virginia, are visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Misses Parmella Stephens and Hattie Calvert, of Rising Sun, were visiting Mrs. Jane Wilson, last week.

Dogs made a raid on Z. T. Kelly's sheep, last Thursday night. We don't know how many were killed.

T. C. S. Ryle passed through here, Thursday, enroute to Mr. James Lawell's, who is very sick of flux.

J. R. Stephens and wife, E. L. Stephens and wife, R. M. Wilson and wife, spent Sunday with J. L. Stephens and wife.

J. H. Westover made a fine speech at the K. P. Hall, Saturday night. He is a true Democrat. Quite a large crowd was out to hear him.

Chas. Wilson, of Lawrenceburg, was visiting his father, Sunday. Charley has so much business to attend to, he don't get to come often, and we are always glad to see him.

Had a fish-fry at J. P. Ryle's Thursday night in honor of Col. A. S. Berry. All report a nice time and plenty of fish to eat, but I don't think there are very many Berry men around.

Gunpowder

Guy, the little son of L. P. Aylor, is seriously sick with flux.

Robert Tanner will, in the near future, move in with his father.

There has been some tobacco cut, but most of the weed is still standing in the patch.

A. J. Utz and family, of Erlanger, were visiting in the Big Bone neighborhood, last Sunday.

B. C. Surface and wife attended the funeral service of Mrs. Tillie Cleek, at Walton, last Sunday afternoon.

W. A. Tanner has been on the sick list for several days with rheumatism, and has not improved much at the time of this writing.

A large crowd attended the Sunday school celebration at Hopeful, last Thursday. The day was delightful, and every one present seemed to enjoy themselves. Hebron school was the only visiting school, and their beautiful songs, so perfectly rendered under the direction of Walter Hafer, added greatly to the interest of the occasion.

The meeting of the joint council at Ebenezer church, last Saturday, was attended by nearly all of the members of that body. The usual harmony and good feeling prevailed, and much interest in the work of the church was manifested. Arrangements were about completed for the publication of the history of the Boone county charge. B. A. Floyd was elected as delegate to represent the charge at the meeting of the Miami Synod, which meets at Troy, Ohio, Sept. 16th. B. C. Surface was elected alternate.

Florence

We are glad to hear that Albert Golsoway is very much improved.

Miss Emma Longshore, of Covington, is visiting Miss Hannah Oisner.

Mrs. Wallace Tanner, of Louisville, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Rowland.

Miss Katherine Powers, of Verona, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. P. Tanner.

Miss Hattie Rowland, of this place, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Daugherty, at Sherman.

Rev. E. J. Kellar has returned to his home in Hillsboro, Ill., after a pleasant visit in Florence.

Rev. B. F. Swindler, of Covington, preached to a large congregation at the Baptist church Friday evening.

William Rouse and Maud Rowland, of this place, were quietly married at the residence of Rev. Mitchell, of Covington, last Sunday morning. We wish them a happy, prosperous life.

Limaburg.

Everybody is getting ready to attend the fair.

Mike Yaley will begin teaching the public school here on the 3d of Sept.

Miss Ethel Hicks, of Covington, was the guest of Miss Dora Baker, last Thursday.

John and Owen Aylor and families were guests of Mrs. Mary Ellen Crigler, Sunday.

Geo. Rouse, E. J. Utz, L. S. and Hubert Beemon, attended the Lawrenceburg fair last week.

Bennie Rouse and E. Tanner, of Gunpowder, are building a barn for Moses Tanner, of Kidville.

The rain and hot weather has damaged the tobacco by rotting it in both the house and field.

A portion of the Limaburg and Anderson Ferry road has not been worked this year, and is in a bad condition.

Petersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Krutz are visiting at Warsaw.

Morris McBride and wife are living with Morris' parents.

Miss Rose Fernell, of Cincinnati, is visiting relatives here.

Will Mahan and Ed Keim, of Cincinnati, were here Sunday.

Lawrenceburg fair was well attended by the people of this place and vicinity.

Thornton Snyder, of Bullittsville and Cincinnati, was visiting here Sunday.

Hear that F. W. Berkshire is soon to become a benedict, a Chicago lady being the lucky one.

The fine bull that Joe Ferris purchased at Paris, took the premium at the Lawrenceburg fair.

Mrs. Walton, a popular colored woman, died Sunday and was buried Monday at 2 p. m.

Born, Sunday, to John Sebree and wife a boy; and to Chas. Hoffman and wife, Monday, a boy.

D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, will have a strong following here in his race for county Superintendent of schools. Irvin Pease was considerably shocked by lightning last Saturday while in a shed on the Lawrenceburg brick yard.

While working on the L. & O. R. R., Monday, Mike Tafferty drove a pick through his foot, and lock jaw is feared.

Chas. Hoffman is home from Carrollton, where he has been engaged for six months as an engineer at the distillery.

Capt. Mathews and wife are at Grand Rapids, Mich., where the Captain is attending the K. of P. Grand Lodge of the world.

Following is a list of malarial fever patients:—R. Smith, Miss Flora Lee, Otto Rector, Henry Hurd, Henry Smith, Henry Rbines.

Normansville.

The Big Bone and Beaver Pike Co., are pushing the road fast toward completion.

W. C. Johnson is building a fine tobacco barn for John Hartman near Midway.

The hail storm, wind and rain did great damage to the tobacco and corn crops around Beaver, last week. James Carroll suffered most. Jim says, "misfortune never comes singly."

Last Saturday night as Hayes Miller and wife, Ed Slayback and wife, and Ab Slater and wife were returning from the Lawrenceburg fair, they came to the ford of Hamilton creek which was terribly swolen from the heavy rains of the afternoon, but, Mr. Slayback did not think the crossing dangerous until he had driven in the raging water, which upset the buggy, precipitating Mr. Slayback and wife into the murky stream, and as Mrs. Slayback was coming up the second time her husband grasped her and with herculean strength, born of desperation, succeeded in getting out. Mrs. Slayback's life was despaired of for sometime, but she is improving. The horse in his mad effort to release himself from the buggy, was drowned and found on the bank next morning. The buggy washed away and has not been seen since. The horse which was drowned belonged to James Carroll and was a very valuable animal, and it was a great loss to Mr. Carroll.

"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday, of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonfull of water and he got better at once. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; C. B. Baisly, Bullittsville; O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

Gov. Beckham's Message.

FRANKFORT, KY., Aug. 28, 1900.

"Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

"You have been assembled here in extraordinary session for the single purpose of amending the election laws of the State and I shall undertake to state briefly the reasons why I believe the occasion to be extraordinary and why I have called you here in session at this time.

"Section 8 of the Constitution of Kentucky reads as follows (concerning the Governor's power):

"He may on extraordinary occasions convene the General Assembly at the seat of government or at a different place, if that should have become dangerous from contagious diseases. In case of disagreement between the two houses with respect to the time of adjournment he may adjourn them to such time as he may think proper, not exceeding four months. When he shall convene the General Assembly it shall be by proclamation, stating the subjects to be considered, and no other shall be considered."

"I consider that some changes in our election laws at the present time would be productive of much good, and would remove some of the unfortunate business and dissatisfaction that now exists among our people. The present laws on the subject are undoubtedly distastful to a large number of people in the State, and this amendment is earnestly desired by all those who want to relieve, as much as possible, the friction and ill-feeling engendered by hostile political factions.

"An exciting and important political contest in the State is about to begin and all good citizens desire to see that contest conducted in as orderly and peaceable manner as possible, and it is not only essential that the laws controlling the election should be fair, but also that every honest citizen, whatever may be his political faith, should believe them to be fair."

"A law, to be satisfactory, must not only be good, but must be generally considered so by a large majority of the people. I do not believe the present law in its operation to have been unfair or unjust, and I know it to have been passed with the earnest and honest intention to remedy the evils which existed under the system, which it supplanted. It was a great improvement upon the system, but by reason of a strong prejudice against it, many people have been led to believe that the change was a mistake and the law a bad one. This prejudice against it, whether reasonable or not is sufficient to justify your consideration and warrant you to take some action in securing a more satisfactory law.

"I knew it is your wish, as well as mine, that the election in this State this fall shall be so fair, so just, so honorable, that no citizen in the Commonwealth shall have cause to complain as to the law and its administration, and that whatever the result, every fair-minded citizen, whether he sides with the victor or the vanquished, can say that the verdict of the people has been properly recorded and the victory awarded to him who deserves.

"Let us have such a law, if possible. I will gladly co-operate with you in the the effort to secure it. I have not called you here to legislate on this subject with the idea that a fair election would not be held under the present law, for I am firmly convinced that if the law, in its operation, has been unfair or unjust to anyone, it has been so to those who are charged with being its beneficiaries, who gained nothing by any unjust manipulation of the law, but who lost many thousand votes by reason of the violent prejudice against it. However this opposition exists, and you should deal with it frankly and considerately, as I feel confident that you will.

"Imaginary ills, whether political or physical, should be treated as well as real ones. Your task in this matter is a difficult one. You can not satisfy everybody. I do not desire to suggest in detail any law for your consideration. I have confidence in your judgment and wisdom, and I believe that you will earnestly and patriotically set to work to frame a law in appearance as well as in fact so fair and so just to all parties that no honest citizen can find fault with it.

"J. C. W. BECKHAM,
"Governor of Kentucky."

Remedy for Flux.

Squire James M. Lillard gives out this as a "sure cure" for flux, says the Harrodsburg Democrat: "Fill a tumbler half full of apple vinegar, put a teaspoonful each of Crab Orchard and Epsom salts and 1 tablespoonful of table salt. Take a dose every hour until six doses have been taken and then every two hours and you will be well before you know it." Mr. Lillard is 84 years of age, and he has seen this remedy tried where the life of the patient was despaired of, but has never known it to fail to effect a cure.

Next Monday is Labor Day, and the managers of the ball team expect to have two games for that day.

If to-days weather is a sample of that which will prevail the remaindar of the week, the fair board will have nothing of which to complain of on that score.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers,
BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of
Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.
Hearse furnished to any part of the county.
—ALSO DEALERS IN—
GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.
We solicit a share of your patronage,
Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.
GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!
LATHS, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH.
If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

Coal :-: Coal.
—We are now yarding a fine lot of—
RAYMOND CITY and PITTSBURG **Coal.**
Pittsburg Coal Co., :: J. O. HUEY, Manager,
ERLANGER, KY.

Teke Your County Paper.

The League Institute,
VERONA, KY.
The Sixth Term Opens Sept. 24, 1900.
N. E. HAMILTON, Prin.
Tuition and Board $130 per school year. Instrumental Music $16 per school year, for one lesson per week; $30 for two lessons per week.
The entire course is divided into four departments—Classical, Scientific, Teachers' and Musical.
A pupil may choose and complete either and receive diplomas for same.
A competent and experienced teacher furnished for every 12 to 15 pupils.
For full information address,
N. E. HAMILTON, Verona, Ky.

FOR RENT.
For a period of 4 years, a farm of 145 acres, near Burlington. 25 acres for wheat this fall, lot corn and tobacco land. Good pastures and plenty of stock water. JAS. L. CLORE,
4t Burlington, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Those having claims against the estate of T. E. Randall, deceased, must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law, and those indebted to said estate must settle same at once. W. M. RANDALL, Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Mary Carlton, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned proven according to law.
B. W. NELSON, Adm'r.,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Crouch, Union; Oelsner, Florence.

WALTON
GRADED + FREE - SCHOOL,
WALTON, KY.
School opens September 3d, 1900.
Tuition for Scholars outside of the district is as follows:
PRIMARY, $1.50. INTERMEDIATE, $2.00
PREPARATORY, $2.50.
HIGH SCHOOL, $3.00.
Per Month.
The Primary, Intermediate and Preparatory Departments embrace all branches under the School Law.
The High School is in two courses—English Course of (3) three years. Latin Scientific Course of four years.
For further information you will address the undersigned:
T. F. CURLEY, Chairman.
W. O. ROUSE, Secretary.
Music and Art Lessons will be taught by experienced teachers, but will be extra.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1900:
Florence, Sept. 17th and Oct. 17th.
Verona, Sept. 18th and Oct. 18th.
Walton, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th.
Petersburg, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th.
Union, Sept. 21st and Oct. 22d.
Bellevue, Sept. 24th and Oct 23d.
Big Bone, Sept. 25th and Oct. 24th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 26th and Oct. 25th.
Beaver, Sept. 27th and Oct. 26th.
Constance, Sept. 28th and Oct. 27th.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 29th and Oct. 29th.
Gunpowder, October 30th.
Richwood, October, 31st.
Hebron, November 3rd.
All taxes not paid by Dec. 1st, 1900, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.
ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

NOTICE—Positively no fox hunting or anyother kind of hunting or tresspassing allowed on my farm without my permission—if any dogs are seen loitering about my premises they are liable to be shot. JACK WALTON.

Local News.

We are authorized to announce C. H. Acra, of Bellevue a Democratic candidate for Justice of the peace in the Bellevue and Petersburg district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Fall pastures will be fine.

All roads lead to the fair at Florence this week.

The Lawrenceburg fair had a week of delightful weather.

The weather during the Lawrenceburg fair was delightful.

Everybody for miles around will visit the fair before Saturday night.

The public schools will open in a few days for the fall and winter term.

Many of the growers are busy cutting and housing their tobacco this week.

The pastures in this vicinity look as green as they did any time in the spring.

The hay-fever patients have lined up for the fever period. There are four or five in town.

The Laughery, Ind., Association of Baptist is in session at Friendship, Ripley county.

Boone county stock captured a full share of the premiums at Lawrenceburg, last week.

Henry Hughes, of Nebraska, is the guest of his brother, Atty. G. G. Hughes, at this place.

For sale—Shropshire and Southdown yearling buck. JERRY TANNER.
Burlington, Ky.

The candidates for nominations for county offices can do a good deal of "seeing the boys" this week.

Mrs. Rankin Revill, who has been very sick at her home in Covington, was, at last accounts, improving.

In a few weeks Hebron will have a telephone line connecting the town with the county system at Limaburg.

A Paris, Missouri, party has written to John J. Berkshire to send him 100 pounds of old leaf tobacco for chewing.

Those hereabout who buy corn every fall expect to get their bins filled at 30 cents a bushel, and may be for less this fall.

The farmers who had land to break for wheat have certainly been given an unusually fine opportunity for doing the work.

A great many are complaining that their tobacco is injuring on the stalk. The center of the stalk is rotting and the leaves fall off.

The greater part of last week was fine weather for cutting tobacco, and those whose crop was ready, made good use of the opportunity.

The work on J. J. Duncan's new residence out on the Petersburg pike, is progressing nicely, and before the snow flies it will be ready to occupy.

W. L. B. Rouse, of the Limaburg neighborhood, has added much to the appearance of his residence this summer. Henry Quick was the boss carpenter.

The sale of the personal estate of T. E. Randall, is advertised in this issue. It will be the largest sale that has occurred in the Utsinger neighborhood in many years.

In drawing for position on the ballot for the Congressional primary on September 22, Westover got first; Gooch, second; Berry, third; Rhinock, fourth place.

FOR SALE—One of the best businesses in Lawrenceburg, Ind., also one of the best businesses in Weisburg, Ind. Enquire of EDWARD HAYES, Jr., Real Estate and Loan Agent, Lawrenceburg, Indiana. 4t

The C. M. A. Lodge at this place is progressing nicely. It is a good thing for the youth, as the teachings of the order is calculated to elevate them and start them in the path they should follow through life.

Thunder storms do not effect the Petersburg telephone line as badly as they do the other lines in the county. A burn-out on the Petersburg line is a rare thing, but a common occurrence on the other lines.

James Clore and Jerry Blyth have charge of the refreshment stands at the fair again this year. The new dining hall is expected to curtail very considerable the patronage of the stands, but Clore and Blyth will hustle to retain their old patrons.

Uncle Alfred Caston has sold three fine calves—one bull and two heifers—to a livestock breeder, who lives 25 miles from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. They are to be shipped in September, and in October he expects to ship one to a party in Arkansas. Uncle Alfred's deserved reputation as a breeder of fancy cattle is extending.

Having tried and failed to obtain a marriage license in Covington or Newport, an Ohio couple called at the county Clerk's sanctum here, one day last week, where they were also refused the muchly desired documents. The would-be bride was three years older when she reached Burlington than she was when they applied for a license in Newport that same day.

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea," says J. H. Doak, of Williams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville; O. N. Grant, Bellevue.

Personal Mentions.

Dr. L. H. Crisler, of Bullittsville, was in town yesterday.

Col. Geo. Sandford was calling on Covington belles, Sunday.

Miss Riley, of Gallatin county, is a guest of Miss Mary Gaines.

W. C. Goodridge was in town Friday treating his friends to pears.

Miss Chiseman, of Ludlow, is visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gordon's.

Miss Elizabeth Gaines, of Louisville, is visiting relatives in this county.

Mrs. John L. Rue, of Lexington, is a guest at her brother's, J. M. Eddins.

Dut Tanner, of Milan, Indiana, was in town a short time Saturday morning.

S. W. Tolin has gone to Frankfort to attend the special session of the legislature.

Walter Walker, of Marion, Crittenden county, is a guest of his uncle, W. C. Brown.

Richard Stephens, of the Rabbit Hash neighborhood, was in town last Saturday.

Edwin Gaines is suffering with a rising in his head. It is annoying him very much.

Sheriff Beall is making preparations to collect taxes with considerable rapidity this fall.

Miss M. A. Thompson has returned home after week's visit in the Bullittsville neighborhood.

Noah Tanner and, Claud Carpenter, of Union, were among the visitors to Burlington, Monday.

Rev. H. M. Curry will preach at Mt. Pleasant next Sunday. Preaching morning and afternoon.

Mrs. F. E. Kirtley will begin the fall and winter term of the public school here, on September 10th.

Miss Bettie Finnell, of the Mudlick neighborhood, is a guest of her uncle, A. B. Allphin, at this place.

Geo. F. Piper, of Dayton, brought his family to Burlington, where he spent his vacation, last week.

Elder E. Stephens, of Erlanger, was in town Monday, looking hale and hearty for one of his great age.

M. P. Neal, of Cherry Grove, Grant county, who has been here several days returned home yesterday.

Mrs. William Carpenter, of near Sparta, Gallatin county, is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. C. Goodridge.

Miss Pattie Reville returned home, last Thursday, after a visit of two weeks with her sister at Lakeland.

Mrs. W. M. Rogers and daughter, Miss Lizzie, of Walton, were guests at Judge Roberts' the latter part of last week.

Edson Riddell and B. W. Adams were out doing some repairing on the Burlington and Florence telephone line, Monday.

Mrs. Fletcher Clore, of Utzinger, and her daughter, Mrs. Morris, of Indiana, were visiting relatives in Burlington a day or two last week.

H. F. Russell, the hustling log man of Pt. Pleasant, passed through town Friday, enroute to his logging camp in the Beeds neighborhood.

D. Beall, of Hebron, was in town a few hours Monday. Dave and Mike Clore are kept busy looking after the interest of their home town.

Mr. Asa, of Arizona, graduate of the National Normal University, of Lebanon, Ohio, was the guest of Miss S. B. Kirtley, several days last week.

Atty. Sid Gaines came very near destroying the sight of one of his eyes, Monday, by getting some Babbit potash in it. It has caused him great pain since.

Joseph Bullock, the Hebron tailor, was in town one day last week, taking orders for fall and winter suits. He is a good workman and handles the best of material.

Edward Arnold and Kirtley Johnson, of Walton, were in town Monday. Intending to move out West Mr. Arnold resigned as supervisor of roads in his district.

James A. Smith, of Gunpowder, was in town a few hours Monday afternoon, and made divers remarks to the boys generally found in close proximity to the court house.

Ben Crisler, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, was in town Monday morning, and took part in the discussion of some of the interesting topics before the local Congress on that occasion.

It is thought that Mrs. Perry Ryle's illness results from the effects of a severe clap of thunder that occurred the day before she was taken sick. At the time of the thunder she experienced no inconvenience therefrom.

A. B. Rouse has been appointed chairman of the county Democratic campaign committee, and he will soon have the committee in working order, and a thorough organization of the party in this county will result.

Jim Clore attended the Lawrenceburg fair, last week, to get on to all the new pointers he could for use in his business this week. There is nothing like being up-to-date at anything in which you engage.

Hon. N. S. Walton, Oscar Gaines, O. S. Watts and John Stephens, members of Mt. Pleasant Grange, were in town Monday, in conference with a committee from Golden Grange in regard to business pertaining to the order of P. of H.

E. W. Smith, who began his trade in this office in 1875, and who is engaged in the art preservative in St. Louis, arrived Monday evening, to visit his father, Dr. J. F. Smith, of this place. Time has made very little change in Mr. Smith.

Dr. Furnish came up from Lakeland, last Thursday, and remained over until Saturday morning. He reported all the Boone county employes at asylum as well and satisfied. The scarcity of water for the use of the institution, is becoming a serious matter. There are several large reservoirs on the premises, and they are almost exhausted. The quantity of water required by the institution is enormous, and a water famine there is something awful to contemplate.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We have bought a large bill of SHOES to arrive the 1st of August, and we must have room to put them in, and money to pay for them. We have, therefore, decided to reduce our already low prices on our present stock of shoes in order to get them out of the way.

HERE IS A FINE CHANCE TO SECURE A BARGAIN.

Men's Finest Vici Kid Shoes, reduced to ..... $2.98.
Men's Tan Calf Shoes, reduced to ..... 2.49.
Men's Chocolate Kide Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.98.
Men's Russet Cordova Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.39.
A large line of Plow Shoes at reduced prices.

Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes worth $5 for *$3.15.*
Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes worth $3.50 for *$2.49.*
Ladies' Fine Shoes worth $1.50 for *79c.*
Ladies' Fine Tan Slippers worth $1 and $2 for *79c.*
Children's Shoes worth $1.50 for *49c.*

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Ten Mile Baptist Association is holding its annual session at Poplar Grove, Owen county.

Chas. Fowler, proprietor of the Boone House, has put in a soda fountain, and is doing a land-office business serving ice cream soda.

There will be a rally of the Christian Endeavor at the Pt. Pleasant church, the evening of Sept 8th, at 8 o'clock. All are invited to be present.

Clore & Huey, Bellevue, have a fine supply of Raymond City and Consumers Coal on hand. Raymond City 12c and Consumer's 11c per bushel.

Hon. C. C. Cram, of Williamstown, will address the Democrats of Boone county, on the issues of the day, at the court House, next Monday at 2 p. m.

A large quantity of melons have been brought to the hill country from the bottoms, this summer. The hillbillies are very fond of the succulent melon, and their neighbors in the bottoms gladly supply their wants.

A pretty good sized crowd attended the sale of the personal effects of R. W. Neal, Saturday, and many articles brought good prices, while others sold cheap. One horse sold for 50 cents and one for $50. The cow and calf brought $31.

The $45 steel range offered by Tettenborn & Co. for the best pan of biscuits in the shortest time at the Carthage Fair, was won by Mrs. Lila M. Paddock, Hartwell, Ohio. Mrs. Paddock is the daughter of Mrs. Theodore Rouse, of Hebron, this county.

A hard rain arriving at Lawrenceburg, last Saturday, just as the fair closed, was a very great inconvenience to the Kentucky contingent attending the fair, and some did not get home until very late at night. Some of the Burlington boys hoofed it nearly all the way home.

D E. Lawell brought to this office, yesterday, a sample of the table beets and peppers that are growing in his garden. The peppers are each 15 inches, and the beets 27 inches in circumference. Mr. Lawell knows how to make vegetables and farm products attain their largest dimensions.

An effort will be made to induce the annual M. E. Conference to appoint Rev. T. W. Barker Presiding Elder for this district. Rev. Barker has served many of the churches in the district, and is well acquainted with their respective needs, and his appointment as Presiding Elder would be a happy one.

It Helped Win Battles.

Twenty-nine officers and men wrote from the Front to say that for Scratches, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Sore Feet and Stiff Joints, Buckien's Arnica Salve is the best in the world. Same for Burns, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25cts a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Oelsner, Florence; Crouch, Union.

Marce Riddell captured first and H. W. Smith, second premium in the aged saddle mare ring at Lawrenceburg, last Thursday. J. C. Clore took another premium on his black gelding that day. The Novelty Horse Race was an interesting affair, Harry Walton, of Utsinger, being the only person in the race who had an exciting experience, his line breaking under a strong pull, letting him fall backwards out of his cart. He was not hurt.

The fifth annual fair of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association began at Florence this morning. Today will be devoted to the exhibition of mules, draft horses, model horses, sheep, fruit and pantry and dairy. Second day, beef cattle, saddle horses, boy rider, potato race for whites under 16, hogs, natural and artificial flowers, paintings and drawings. Third day, dairy cattle, colored cake-walk, harness horses, fancy turnout, ladies riding, embroidery, quilts. Fourth day, all-purpose horses, matched horses, lady rider, consolation prize, lady and gentleman riders, lady drivers, flat-footed walking horse, trick bicycle rider, potato race for colored boys under 16, colored cake-walk limited to Boone and Kenton counties, grain, poultry, vegetables.

At a meeting of the Boone county Democratic executive committee, held in Burlington, Monday, August 13th, 1900, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas, a vacancy exists in the office of magistrate in magisterial districts Nos. 2 and 3, and in the office of constable in districts Nos. 2, 4 and 6 of Boone county, Ky., therefore be it

Resolved, That a primary election be held in the above named districts to nominate a Democratic for the various offices to be filled in said districts, on the 22d day of September, 1900, being the same date of the congressional primary, and held by the same officers.

All persons who desire to become candidates for any of the above named offices must report their names to the chairman of the Boone county Democratic Executive committee, at Burlington, on or before the 1st day of September, 1900.

D. E. CASTLEMAN, Chairman.
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

IN MEMORIAM,

Workum Lodge No. 66 Knights of Pythias.

Whereas, it has pleased God Almighty in his infinite wisdom and mercy to take from our midst the loving wife of our esteemed brother, John Geisler, and thereby cast upon his home the dark gloom of sorrow and despair; and whereas it is the fond pledge of our order to exemplify to a brother in distress the true principles that actuated the hearts whose friendship gave birth to our fraternity, we hereby resolve to express to him our heartfelt sympathy.

Eleven years ago Miss Annie Stagewald became the happy bride of brother Geisler. Full of life and promise they lived happily together, and the biting frosts of care that come to all of us only served to ripen their new joy into an everlasting contentment.

Three children came to bless this happy union—Lee, Henrietta and Oliver, all surviving her except Lee, the elder boy, who passed away into the arms of his Maker ere he had scarcely breathed the new life into which he had been ushered. And now the husband's soul must cry out in despair as Death has seen fit to again place his cold and merciless hands upon the sacred threshold of his home, and break the fond ties that bound these two hearts together in the bonds of love and affection that sealed the sacred compact of husband and wife.

Whatever promise there may be in our lives, it is the Divine will that none shall be such as to escape the many trials that must come before us, and while all who knew her, and especially those who were under the benign influence of her love, have sustained a great loss, it is sweet to know that she is free from all earthly care, and from the struggles that all have been placed here to encounter, the Supreme Deity has now tenderly exempted her.

She has but responded to that summons which will some day come to us all. So let this comfort us, and serve to remind us that the bonds of fraternal affection can not be drawn too closely, as the time will come when we too shall each lay down his work and join the "innumerable caravan" that is incessantly marching on and on to the eternal destiny that awaits us.

B. R. SMITH,
SOLON EARLY,
GEO. RUTH,
} Committee.

For sale—First-class, fresh 5-year-old Jersey cow. Jas. W. Kelly.

Born, to Julius Rouse and wife, of Fayette county, on the 22d inst., a boy.

The North Bend Association of Baptist will meet with the Hickory Grove church, Kenton county, October 9th.

A bicyclist who said he was on his way to Louisville struck the town Monday. His wheel was badly disabled.

Come out next Monday and hear Hon. C. C. Cram, of Williamstown, expound good, old Democratic doctrine. Speaking will begin at 2 p. m.

W. F. McKim heard a noise in his yard, Monday night, and went out to learn the cause, when he stumbled and fell, sticking something in one of his eyes, hurting it badly.

The Fair.

About 500 people attended the fair before noon today. The show up to noon, time of going to press, was excellent. The premiums in the ring were as follows:

Pair mules, C. L. Griffith first; J. W. Carroll second.

Mule under 1 year old, Sam Taylor, first; C. Kennedy, second.

Mule one and under two, Sam Taylor, first; O. Rouse, second.

Mule two and under three, F. L. Gordon, first; Riddell & Thatcher, 2d.

Jack, J. C. Beeinger, first; O. P. Rouse, second.

Running-walking horse, 17 entries—J. L. Fulton, first; Riddell & Thatcher, second.

Best Jennet—Joe Renner, first; J. C. Bedinger, second.

Mule, any age—C. L. Griffith, both premiums.

The price of tobacco depends altogether on its quality and the manner with which it is handled in its preparation for the market. The crop last year was one of the sweetest and best ever raised in this county and equal to any raised in any quarter in any year. It was nicely handled, and, the weather being very seasonable, none of it is house burned. This year we have the largest and finest crop of tobacco ever raised in this county—it is out of sight in quantity and quality for this time of the year. From now on care must be taken in its cultivation, cutting, scaffolding and housing, particularly the two latter. This is the year to watch the heat; burning on the scaffold and in the house. Give the crop plenty of room after it is cut, and watch it closely or your season's work will be wasted. Remember, this is a year when a heavy crop will house-burn easily, if crowded, as the leaf is very heavy and full of substance. Watch for house-burn and it will be dollars in your pocket by preventing it.—Warsaw Independent.

Wanted—Shoats, weighing from 75 to 125 lbs. Write to H. R. HEARNE, Richwood, Ky.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.
Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE,

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want, COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS. COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

TO BUSY to BOTHER ABOUT CLOTHING

Has been the cry of the farmer the past month. We are glad to see you busy, but when you have the opportunity, we kindly ask you to call on us and inspect our

LINE OF CLOTHING.

The Quality must be seen to be appreciated.
The prices speak for themselves.

Men's Nice Suits, in Cassimeres and Cheviots, at $5.00
Men's Nice Light Suits Worsted and Cassimere—the latest thing, at.... $7.50
Men's Elegant Suits, Striped and Checked Cassimeres, Worsted and Fancy Chivlots, at $10.00
Men's Fine All-Wool Serge Suits, finest ever shown at.... $7.50, $10, $11 $15
Men's & Boys' Light Pants, a finer line never shown, at from ... $1.50 to $5
Finest Line of Boys' Suits, Striped or Checked Worsteds and Cassimers, with double-breasted vests, at ..... All Prices.
Children's Suits, in double-breasted and vestee, from ..... $1 to $5

The most beautiful line of Children's Wash Suits, at 35c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.25 ever shown. We also carry a big line of Overalls, Cotton Pants, Mackintoshes, Rubber Coats and Umbrellas.

We ask you to inspect our stock before buying, because of our confidence in our ability to please.

ROLEFS & WACHS.
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,
No. 1 Pike Street, Corner Madson Avenue,
Covington, - Ky.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO.,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
General Merchants,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers

LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS Agent, Burlington, Ky.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY.

The new gladstone statue in Athens bears the inscription: "To a part of Epirus and to Thessaly thou gavest the sacred light of freedom, averting slavery." Hellas, mindful of this boon, raised this statue to thee, Gladstone, whose glory is immortal."

Miss Jane Ward a young Denver girl of sixteen, is probably the youngest person in the employ of the United States at the Paris exposition, where she is official interpreter to her father William Ward assistant director of mining and metallury to the United States commission at the exposition.

A pair of huge tusks were recently secured from an African elephant. Measuring along the outer curve, each tusk was ten feet and four inches long, but they differed a little in weight, one weighing 225 and the other 235 pounds, or a total of 460 pounds, which the elephant had carried about without the least inconvenience.

The Berlin Museum of Natural History contains 1,800,000 animal specimens, representing 200,000 species. It is estimated that a total of more than 400,000 living species has now been described, of which the insects number 280,000; birds, 13,000; fishes, 12,000; reptiles, 8,300; amphibians, 1,300; spider family, 20,000; shellfish, 50,000; worms, 6,000.

In 1904 Kansas will celebrate her fiftieth anniversary as a state by holding an interstate exposition at Topeka the capital. Those who are well beyond the fiftieth milestone will recall the storms that centered about the territory a half century ago, when it was to be slavery or not within a land flowing with milk and honey. And out of it grew the great war between the states, which forever settled the question.

The population of the United States in 1890 was 62,622,250 and the estimate of the treasury department on July 1. last, was 77,816,000. The vote cast for president in 1888 was 11,388,038; in 1892, 12,110 636, and in 1896 13,923,643. The vote this year should approach 15,000,000, though it must be remembered that there was an extraordinary outpour of voters four years ago.

Gen. Y. Fukushima who is in command of the forces which Japan has already landed at Taku, is a distinguished soldier, traveler and scholar. During his junior year in the army he traveled from Berlin to Vladivostok all the way across Siberia. He later visited Persia, touring that country thoroughly. The general is an excellent linguist. He speaks French, German and Russian fluently.

The sum of $10,000 was raised recently in London for the erection of a statue to Gen. Gordon at Khartum. It has now been arranged that the empty pedestal in Khartum shall be occupied by a replica in bronze of the statue representing Gordon mounted on a camel which was executed in 1890, by Mr E. Onslow Ford, R. A. The original model of the statue, after it had left Burlington house, was presented by Mr. Ford to the Crystal palace at Sydenham.

That somewhat prevalent slang term, "lobster," is alleged to be at least respectable in age. John Adams, in his argument in defense of the British soldiers on trial for murder because of complicity in the "Boston massacre," mentions the old word "lobster" as one of the epithets by the citizens to the soldiers. The use of the word "lobster" as applied to a soldier, has been shown by a Bostonian interested in the subject to have been found as far back as 1642.

According to a Belgian officer who has just returned from Congo Free State, the river Uelle there is full of a species of octopus, called by the natives "miga." The creature is in the habit, it is said, of attacking native canoes, capsizing them, dragging its victims to its cave and making a meal of them. The Belgian tells some strange stories of the performances of those creatures he professes to have witnessed. These stories strain one's credulity and read like a page from one of Rider Haggard's novels.

A recent visitor to Constantinopal reports one custom of the Turks which causes a vast deal of trouble and confusion. This is the Turkish system of reckoning time. A Turk holds that the day begins exactly at sunset, at that time he sets his clocks and watches at the hour of 12 As the sun has the same habit of presiding over Turkey as he exercises with regard to other localities, it may easily be seen that this system of reckoning time necessitates setting the clocks every day in the year.

The new bird law, which covers mammals also, has gone into force, and importers of live animals are likely to find themselves "up against" regulations that will cause them not a little surprise as well as much annoyance. Recently the department of agriculture at Washington issued its first permit under the act, granting permission to a batch of foreign bred pheasants at the port of New York. Lacking this passport, the birds would have had to be shipped back to the place they came from.

THEY MAY BE FIGHTING

Chinese Have Rallied Their Forces and Are Preparing to Attack the Allies.

COMMUNICATION HAS BEEN CUT OFF

It Is Generally Regarded That the Allies, If Besieged, Can Take Care of Themselves.

No Confirmation of the Report That Russia, Germany and Japan Have Declared War on China—The Latest Chinese Situation.

Washington, Aug. 27.—A dispatch was received at the Japanese legation from the foreign office from Japan conveying the latest and most authentic information of the situation in and around Peking. In a measure the advices were of a disquieting nature, as they indicated that the Chinese had rallied their forces and were preparing for an attack upon the allies in Peking. If it should prove that the allied forces were besieged in Peking, it would account for the lack of advices from Gen Chaffee. As made public by Minister Takahira, the dispatch from the Japan foreign office at Tokio is as follows:

"An official telegram, dated Peking, August 18, was received at Tokio from Gen. Yamaguchi, commander of the Japanese forces, to the following effect: 'The capital is now entirely cleared of the enemy. A cavalry regiment, which had been sent to Wan Shau Shan, where the empress dowager's palace is located, reports that the imperial family, who had left Peking August 14, started, after a short rest at Wan Shau Shan, for the west and were under the escort of Gen. Ma and his troops, consisting of only about 500 horsemen and 20 carts. The Japanese forces occupied the treasury department, in which over 2,000,000 taels in silver and a large quantity of rice were found.'

"Another telegraphic dispatch, dated Taku, August 23, states that, as the Chinese troops and Boxers who had gathered at Nan Yuen, were about to attack the foreign forces at Peking, Japanese and Russian cavalry were expected to encounter them on the 20th. The dispatch further states that Chinese infantry, some 9,000 strong, with 15 guns, are advancing forward from Shantung to make a rear attack on the allies."

A brief dispatch from Che-Foo, conveying a rumor current there that Russia, Germany and Japan had joined in a declaration of war against China aroused some interested comment among Washington officials and among diplomatic representatives of foreign governments resident here. In neither official nor diplomatic circles, however, was the rumor taken seriously. No information of such action has reached either the department of state or the legations of the governments principally interested.

Whether, in the event of a declaration of war by one or more powers against China, an invitation would be extended to the United States to retire from China, as intimated in the dispatch from Che-Foo, is open to doubt, and it is decidedly problematical, it is said, whether the invitation would be accepted, even if it were tendered.

London, Aug. 27.—The latest news from Peking indicates that the situation there is unchanged. The imperial city is still invested, but has not yet been occupied. The allies, when the last message left, were still refraining from aggressive action pending instructions from their governments. An attack from 30,000 Boxers was anticipated, and to meet this the whole American force and the British artillery, according to a dispatch to the Morning Post from Peking, dated August 18, were moved to the outer city wall. The Boxers were reported coming from the south.

The Peking correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, wiring August 19, reasserts that the empress dowager fled westward, and adds: "She has a body guard of 1,500, and as the mountainous character of the country would prevent artillery following."

Washington, Aug. 26.—A cablegram has been received from Adm. Remey in which he states that it is reported that the Russian commander at Peking has forbidden any communication between his forces and the Chinese.

Paris, Aug. 26.—Gen. Frey, commanding the French forces at Peking, telegraphs from there under date of August 20:

"The allies have driven the Boxers from all the points they occupied. The allies are camped outside of the imperial palace, which was occupied by some soldiers of the regular Chinese army. The generals decided to march international forces through the palace doors, which were afterwards closed."

Slugged and Robbed.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 24.—E. E. Balch, assistant cashier of the Omaha national bank was slugged and robbed in his berth early Thursday morning on the Chicago and Nothwestern train coming from Chicago to Omaha. He offered resistance and was badly pounded on the head. Eugene Amoretti, jr., of Wyoming, also a passenger on the same train, was robbed. Other passengers and the conductor heard no outcry, and before the alarm was given the robbers escaped. It is not known how much they secured.

RACE RIOT RENEWED.

New York Police Busy in Making Arrests and Dispersing Disturbers of the Peace.

New York, Aug. 27.—A number of incipient race riots broke out here Sunday, the direct cause being the shooting Saturday night of John Brennan, a white messenger boy, aged 20, by John Davis, alias "Lamplighter," a Negro. Brennan was one of a crowd of whites who taunted Davis, and bullets from the black's revolver lodged in his stomach and chest. He is in a hospital and likely to die. The shooting was done on 62d street, and, becoming noised about, the rough white element began to search out Negroes.

Before daybreak Sunday morning James Arnold, colored, while passing 64th street and Amsterdam avenue, was attacked by a crowd of whites and badly beaten. He was treated at a hospital. Shortly afterward about two blocks away the gang doled out a similar experience to Alexander Ballentine, a colored man, who was passing quietly along. In neither case were arrests made.

At 9:30 o'clock in the morning a crowd of whites led by Frank McPike, 24 years old, went to a five-story tenement on 60th street, occupied by Negroes, with the avowed purpose of cleaning it out. They had about demolished all the windows and incidentally cracked a head or two when the police arrived. McPike and another man were arrested.

At 1:30 p. m. Joseph Doyle, 18 years old, filled his hat with stones and took his stand at 59th street and 11th avenue. He succeeded in inflicting scalp wounds on two colored men before a policeman clubbed and arrested him.

Officer John J. Cleary placed under arrest for "being sassy" William Hopson, a colored man. He rashly undertook to take his prisoner to the station through West 60th street. That street between West End and Amsterdam avennes is called "Cuckoo Row," and here colored people live by the hundred. The fact that one of their race was in the hands of a policeman was all that several of them wanted, and half a dozen of them thought they would relense Hopson. Cleary used his club and then drew his revolver. By threatening to shoot the first man to move he held the mob at bay until other policemen came to his aid. They arrested George Meyer, also colored. Cleary said he started the attempted rescue. Meyer resisted all the way to the station, and when he got there he had several wounds. One in particular was very large, and it is thought the Negro's skull was fractured.

William and Henry Rapp, brothers and white, were arrested and locked up on complaint of Adam Johnson, colored, who claimed they had stoned him.

The above are only a few assaults which came to light by arrests. The fact is that all day long the police in the neighborhood mentioned were kept busy dispersing small mobs bent on mischief.

WARSHIP AT TANGIER.

It Is There to Support the Claim Arising Out of the Murder of an American Citizen.

Tangier, Morocco, Aug. 27.—A United States warship has arrived here to support the claim arising out of the murder last June of Marcos Essagin. A naturalized American citizen who was the manager of the Fez branch of the French firm of Brunnaswig & Co. Essagin, while riding on horseback through a narrow street in Tangier, jotted against the mule of a Moroccan religious fanatic and a dispute ensued, the crowd siding with the priest. In self-defense Essagin drew his revolver and fired, wounding a native. This was the signal for a general attack upon the American, who received dozens of knife wounds and whose body was burned, according to some accounts, before life was extinct.

WANTS TO KILL BRYAN.

Wm. Williams, Alleged Anarchist, Employed in an Omaha Hotel, Placed Under Arrest.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 26.—William M. Williams, an alleged anarchist, who is employed in the Saelter Hotel, in this city, announced to one of his fellow workmen Saturday morning that he was going to kill William J. Bryan when he came to attend the Jacksonian picnic Saturday afternoon. The police were notified and arrested him an hour later. Every precaution is being taken to prevent anything happening to Mr. Bryan while in the city.

Population of Kansas City.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The population of Kansas City, Mo., as announced by the census bureau is 163,752. The population for 1890 was 132,716. This is an increase of 31,036 or 23.06 per cent. The population of Kansas City, Kas., also just announced, is 51,418, against 38,316 in 1890. This is an increase of 13,102, or 34.19 per cent.

Gen. Wood Officially Banqueted.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 27.—Gov. Gen. Wood was officially banqueted by the republican and democratic parties. The civil governor, the archbishop of Cuba, the principal judicial and civil dignitaries and 100 representative merchants were present.

To Colonize Boers.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 26.—A. Wormser, of Helena, has made arrangements to purchase a large tract of land in the Yellowstone valley. He declares he will bring a large number of Boers from the Transvaal.

SACRED SONG SERVICE

The G. A. R. Encampment Opens at Chicago in a Rain Storm.

Veterans and Visitors to the Encampment Came By Thousands on Every Incoming Train—Record-Breaking Attendance.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Despite a rain which fell at times with the energy of a stream from a garden hose and degenerated periodically into a cold, soaking drizzle, the grand patriotic and sacred song service at the Coliseum Sunday night was attended by a throng which taxed the capacity of the immense building to the utmost. The exercises began at 8 o'clock, and between that hour and 7 o'clock the sidewalk on Wabash avenue was impassable for a block in both directions. A large detachment of police was on hand, and the officers had their hands more than full in handling the crowd. The jam in the doorways was terrific, and although none was injured, many gowns and coats were badly wrecked. It is estimated that fully 13,000 people were packed into the hall, and thousands more were unable to gain admission.

Bishop Samuel Fallows, of Chicago, who gained renown as a fighting man on the battlefield before he won distinction in the pulpit, and who is the chairman of the encampment committee on religious exercises, presided. On the platform with him was Mayor Harrison, Commander-in-Chief Shaw, Rev. Thomas C. Iliff, of Salt Lake City, Utah; Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Rev. E. G. Hirsch, of Chicago, and a host of department commanders of the G. A. R., as well as the local officials in Chicago of the Chicago's encampment.

After a musical selection had been rendered by the band the vast audience joined in the Lord's Prayer, being led by Rev. Frank Gunsaulus, of Chicago, and then Bishop Fallows extended a warm and eloquent welcome to the visiting veterans. A responsive reading was led by Rev. J. D. Severinghaus, of Chicago, and Bishop Fallows then introduced Commander-in-Chief Shaw, who spoke at some length on "True Patriotism." He dwelt upon the services which had been rendered to this nation in particular and to the world at large by the members of the Grand Army, and pointed out the need of training the coming generation in the duties which patriotism demands of the nation's citizens.

Rev. E. G. Hirsch delivered a patriotic address and Rev. T. D. Wallace pronounced the benediction.

Veterans and visitors to the encampment came in by the thousands, every incoming passenger train being packed to the doors. Railroad officials estimated that fully 75,000 people arrived during the day. Of this number 18,000 were members of the G. A. R. Forty-five thousand strangers had arrived previously, over 11,000 of whom were veterans—a total of 29,000 already in the city, and reports from the railroads and from G. A. R. headquarters indicate further arrivals will swell the number to a record-breaking total.

NUN COMMITS SUICIDE.

She Jumped Off an Ocean Steamer in Midocean Because She Felt She Was Disgraced.

New York, Aug. 27.—On the French line steamer L'Aquitaine, which arrived from Havre, Margaret Minnehan, a former nun, committed suicide by jumping overboard at 5 a. m. on August 22. The alarm was quickly given, a boat was lowered and the woman was picked up, but too late. A Roman Catholic priest among the passengers performed a burial service over the remains, assisted by a number of other priests and nuns who were on board the steamer, and the body was committed to the sea.

During the voyage Miss Minnehan had confided to some of her fellow passengers that she had been a nun, but her love for a young man caused her to leave the convent, and she felt she had disgraced her family. She said she was on the way to her brother, a priest who is located in Pennsylvania.

Riot at a Ball Game.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 27.—At Sunday afternoon's ball games, a gang of hoodlums, angered at a decision by Umpire Ebright against the home team, started a small-sized riot. Ebright and the Denver players were pelted with missiles and compelled to flee to places of safety. Pitcher Schmidt, of Denver, felled several members of the mob with a club.

Want Better Race Relations.

Macon, Ga., Aug. 26.—An antebellum Negro association, to comprise all the southern states, will be organized in Macon, Ga., September 25. The object is to discountenance the crimes of young Negroes which lead to lynchings, and to establish better race relations.

Rebels Still Holding Out.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 27.—Mail advices received from Colon, Colombia, report fighting near Carthugena, where the rebels have been holding out in the hope of gaining some voice in the government from the new conservative party.

American Boat Club Won.

Paris, Aug. 27.—The Vesper Boat club, of Philadelphia, won the senior eight championship, the only event in the international regatta held under the auspices of the Paris exposition in which America competed.

A Female Enigma.

Even the census enumerator, armed as he is with sweeping authority, doesn't find his work always as calm as sailing on a summer sea. An enumerator in a New York district encountered a female enigma whom he had to report to the government from data obtained from the following conversation:

"In what year were you born?" asked the enumerator.

"In 1840," answered the lady.

"Then you are 54?" said the enumerator.

"Indeed, I am not. I am 52," she retorted.

"And yet you were born in 1840?"

"That is what I said, sir."

"Then you must be 54."

"No; 52."

"Well, how do you account for the additional two years?"

"I don't account for them. I don't have to. It's none of your business. I was born in 1840 and am 52 years old, and that is all there is about it. I know my own age, I suppose."—N. Y. Sun.

From War to Peace.

Two large cannon from the Civil War are to be melted and cast into a statue representing peace, to be placed in the capitol. [illegible] —as great in a way as the change Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will bring about in the health of any one who uses it. The Bitters strengthens the digestive organs and corrects all disorders such as constipation, dyspepsia, torpid liver or weak kidneys. Try it.

A Gentle Slap.

"I had a very successful day shopping," said Mrs. Woodby, boastfully. "I managed to secure a very costly and elegant vase."

"Indeed," replied Mrs. Pepprey, who believes in calling a vase a vase. "I suppose you'll keep it in a glass case."—Philadelphia Press.

Might Have Saved $200.00

if he had only tried Palmer's Lotion sooner. Mr. I. I. Sullivan, of Terre Haute, Ind., wrote: "I cannot find language to express my approval of your Lotion. It has cured me of Pimples and Scrofula of the beard of thirteen years' standing, after spending over $200 with different doctors without relief." Palmer's Lotion Soap possesses all the medicinal properties of the Lotion and in cases like the above is the only Soap fit to use on the face. If your druggist don't keep it, send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl St., New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials and sample of Lotion or Soap.

Cautious Man.

Brown—Did you notice what a black eye Smith had?

Robinson—I saw it, but I make it a rule never to notice such things.—Boston Transcript.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Wise Proprietor.

"See here!" exclaimed the disgusted guest, "this meat's simply awful. Where's the proprietor of this joint?"

"He's gone out to lunch, sir," replied the waiter.—Philadelphia Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The story about a prisoner scaling a 25-foot wall isn't as fishy as it sounds. Probably the wall was built of rock fish.—Norristown Herald.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

It is better to make mistakes in trying than to make the mistake of not trying at all.—Ram's Horn.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

If you would be somebody in the world begin by being yourself.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

A ten-cent man can work a dollar scheme on some people.—Atchison Globe.

'Tis sweet to kiss—so is Kisme Gum to chew.

It doesn't pay a man to be honest if he is honest only for pay.—Chicago Daily News.

Dainty Desserts

Can be made with Burnham's Hasty Jellycon. Delicious jellies from purest ingredients. Dissolve a package in hot water and set away to cool. Get a package at your Grocers to-day. There are six flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies.

KIDNEY TROUBLES OF WOMEN

Miss Frederick's Letters Show How She Relied on Mrs. Pinkham and Was Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have a yellow, muddy complexion, feel tired and have bearing down pains. Menses have not appeared for three months; sometimes am troubled with a white discharge. Also have kidney and bladder trouble.

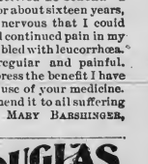
I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you and see if you could do me any good."—MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio, Aug. 6, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound according to directions, and can say I have not felt so well for years as I do at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you never saw. I could not eat or sleep, [illegible] talk with any one. Now I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough to you for what you have done for me."—MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1899.

Backache Cured

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to thank you for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. It is the only medicine I have found that helped me. I doctored with one of the best physicians in the city of New York, but received no benefit. I had been ailing for about sixteen years, was so weak and nervous that I could hardly walk; had continued pain in my back and was troubled with leucorrhœa." Menses were irregular and painful. Words cannot express the benefit I have derived from the use of your medicine. I heartily recommend it to all suffering women."—MRS. MARY BARSHINGER, Windsor, Pa.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE



The modern, easy-fitting, economical shoes for progressive men are the W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes. Perfect shoes that hold their shape and fit until worn out. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

Established in 1876.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU

Why do you pay $4 to $5 for shoes when you can buy W. L. Douglas shoes for $3 and $3.50 which are just as good.

A $5 SHOE FOR $3.50. A $4 SHOE FOR $3.

The real worth of our $3 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4 to $5. We are the largest makers and retailers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the United States.

Having the largest $3 and $3.50 shoe business in the world, and a perfect system of manufacturing, enables us to produce higher grade $3 and $3.50 shoes than can be had elsewhere.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue Free.*

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

LADIES! When Doctors and others fail to relieve you, try N. F. M. Never fails. Box free. Mrs. B. A. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

Most everybody knows something about

Old Virginia Cheroots

as 300,000,000 of them are being smoked this year. Ask anybody about them, if you have never smoked them yourself. They have made their own reputation and their own place in the cigar trade, wholly on their merits. Three good smokes for five cents, and no waste!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

WINCHESTER "NEW RIVAL" FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. New Haven, Conn.

TEETHINA was first used by Dr. Charles J. Moffett, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., in his extensive and successful treatment of children in Georgia in overcoming the troubles incident to teething and the hot summers.

TEETHINA (Teething Powders) counteracts the effect of hot weather and keeps the digestive organs in a healthy condition, and has saved the lives of thousands of children in the doctor's native state, where physicians prescribe and all mothers give it, and it is criminal in mothers of our section to allow their babies and little children to suffer and for and perhaps die when relief can be so easily obtained by giving TEETHINA. Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, or mail 25c to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

TRIALS CONTINUED.

Cases of Youtsey, Combs, Davis and Whittaker to Be Tried in October.

The Prisoner is Still in the Throes of a Raging Fever—Story That He Will Make a Confession Denied.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 23.—When court convened Wednesday morning to hear the motion for a new trial by Caleb Powers' attorneys, Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin stated that he had an affidavit by Henry Youtsey's physician that the accused man would not be well enough to go into a trial now and therefore he asked the court that the case go over to the October term of court. Franklin also stated that on account of illness in the family of [illegible] attorneys for Combs, Whittaker and Davis, his case would also go over and the accused men be admitted to $3,000 bail.

The condition of Henry Youtsey, charged with complicity in the assassination of Senator Goebel, remains unchanged. He is still in the throes of a raging fever and the recent publications of a Louisville newspaper to the effect that he was to make a confession and receive immunity for his crime as well as a money reward, has not had a beneficial effect. Youtsey's attorneys deny the story in its entirety, as well as the other report that there is friction between his counsel. Youtsey's attorneys claim to have information that proves beyond the preadventure of a doubt that he could not receive a fair and impartial trial. They say that of the sixty names selected for a special venire fifty-nine are democrats and one a republican. They profess to see in this the tactics of the prosecution to secure a conviction no matter what the evidence may be. It is also claimed that the selection of talesmen was from one precinct, where the men selected were known to be in favor of a conviction of the accused Col. Nelson will make a hard fight to have the jury drawn from the wheel in the usual order, and may seek to have the case postponed until October at the regular term of court.

OHIO ELECTION LAW.

It May Be Used as a Model for a Substitute for the Goebel Act in Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 23.—The Ohio election law is being investigated by a number of leading democrats with a view to proposing an exact copy of it for adoption by the legislature at its coming special session. The Ohio law, instead of placing the power in the hands of three commissioners, puts it all in charge of the secretary of state, who has the appointment of all election officers. If the Goebel law is repealed it seems likely that the Ohio law will take its place. Under the Ohio law the secretary of state appoints bipartizan election officers in each county, except in large cities, where the mayor has the appointing power. Although the law does not require it, the custom has been for the secretary of state to appoint officers recommended by the county committees of the respective parties.

United States Senator Appointed.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 23.—Gov. Shaw announced the appointment of Congressman J. P. Dolliver, of Fort Dodge, to be United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator John H. Gear. The appointment runs to March 4, 1901. The legislature does not meet in regular session until 1902 and Dolliver's appointment is likely to be renewed to run until his successor is elected. There will be numerous candidates before the next legislature for the position, including Senator Dolliver, A. B. Cummins, Gov. Shaw, Congressman Lacey and probably others.

The Boers Concentrating.

Twyfelmar, Aug. 20.—Through secret intelligence agents the British authorities learn that Gen. Lewis Botha, the commander in chief of the Boer forces; Gen. Lucas Meyer, the commander of the Orange Free State forces, and Gen. Schalkburger, vice president of the Transvaal republic, with 8000 Boers, have assembled at Machadodorp (generally understood to be the headquarters of President Kruger, on the Pretoria-Delagoda Bay railroad), with the whole Boer artillery, including the heavy pieces formerly at Pretoria.

Breakfasted With Emmanuel.

Rome, Aug. 23.—Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, the German officer who is going to the far east in order to take command of the allied forces in China, with the three officers accompanying him, breakfasted with King Victor Emmanuel Wednesday morning, after which the field marshal went to the Panthcon and deposited a wreath on the tomb of King Humbert. The field marshal left Rome at 2:30 p. m. for Naples, where he will embark for China.

Alabama Reaches New York.

New York, Aug. 23.—The United States battleship Alabama arrived from Philadelphia and came to an anchorage off Tompkinsville. The Alabama will be docked at the navy yard, and after being cleaned and painted will proceed to Boston for her official trial trip.

Forty-fourth Victim Dead.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 23.—Mrs. A. Swanson, a victim of the Fourth of July street car accident, has just died This makes 44 deaths as the result of the wreck.

HUNTINGTON'S WILL.

The Weal hy Railroad Magnate Bequeaths His Millions to His Relatives and Charitable Institutions.

New York, Aug. 25.—The will of C. P. Huntington was made public her death; $500,000 in trust is given for Princess Hatzfeldt during her life. Principal to go to her issue, at her death; $500,000 in trust is given for the benefit of Mrs. Huntington, the widow, for life, afterwards for the benefit of Archer M. Huntington, for life; two-thirds of the Southern Pacific stock is to be given to Mrs. Huntington and one-third to Henry Edwards Huntington, on condition that no part thereof shall be sold during the lifetime of either except with the consent of both. The Fifty-seventh street and Fifth avenue residence is this city, together with all articles therein is given to Mrs. Huntington for life, afterwards to be given Archer M. Huntington. [illegible] and seventy thousand dollars is given in trust for the benefit of Harriet S. Huntington, Elizabeth Purdy, Susan Porter and Allen Gates, in portions of $50,000 each, $30,000 for the benefit of C. H. Sammis, and $20,000 each for the benefit of Eleanora Lovet and Frank Pardee. Various other specific bequests are made.

The twelfth section gives $100,000 to the Hampton Normal and Agricultural institute, Hampton, Va., article 13 gives $25,000 to the Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm, New York city.

Mrs. Huntington, Charles H. Tweed and Isaac E. Gates, Mr. Huntington's brother-in-law, are made executors of the will. All of Mr. Huntington's pictures are given to Mrs. Huntington for life, afterwards to Archer M. Huntington for life, and at his death, to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of New York city, absolutely.

ARE BRITISH SUBJECTS.

Negroes in New York City Will Make an Appeal to Great Britain for Protection.

New York, Aug. 25.—Dr. M. S. N. Pierre, of 318 West 41st street, a Negro from British Guiana, and 200 of his fellow British subjects have prepared a petition to Hon. Percy Sanderson, British consul, asking him to take the necessary steps for their protection. The petition alleges that the signers were brutally attacked by the mob in the recent riots in this city and that the police, instead of giving them protection, actually urged the mob to greater fury.

The consul is reminded that the signers, as subjects of her Britannic majesty, have been educated to respect law and order and the legally constituted authorities, and if permitted will do so. They believe, however, that there is not adequate protection afforded to them under the present circumstances, and Consul Sanderson is respectfully petitioned to take such steps as he deems wise in the premises.

AN EXPERIMENT.

Frozen Mutton Shipped From Australia Arrives in New York in Excellent Condition.

New York, Aug. 25.—To demonstrate that frozen Australian mutton can be shipped in good condition to this country a spring lamb, killed and dressed in New Zealand, has been sent to an importing firm in this city. It reached here on the steamer Majestic, after transportation of 17,000 miles. It is good and solid despite its long journey of 70 days. In view of the fine quality and the cheapness and abundance of lambs in Australia, the experiment is regarded with much interest by local butchers.

Launch Struck By Lightning.

Quincy, Ill., Aug. 25.—The steam launch Lillian was struck by lightning while out on a pleasure trip. Hughey Patton was knocked unconscious and it was an hour before he showed signs of life. Frank Schausten and Alva Meyers were badly burned by the lightning. Thomas White, stove manufacturer, was for some hours completely paralyzed from hips down, but will recover.

Children Killed By Lightning.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 25.—During a storm here two children of Charles Zunker (Frieda and Adele, aged 9 and 8 years) were killed by lightning while at play in a barn on their father's farm, two miles north of the city. The county hospital was struck by lightning, a section of the roof torn away and the electrical plant rendered useless.

Japanese Temple Burned.

Washington, Aug. 25.—United States Consul Johnson, at Amoy, China, cables the state department, under date of Friday, that a mob burned the Japanese temple at that place Friday. Marines were landed to protect Japanese officials, and are restoring order. The marines alluded to must belong to some other nation as the United States has no warship at Amoy.

Destructive Electric Storm.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 25.—Several dwellings and barns were damaged by lightning and considerable live stock killed in a storm, which passed over here Friday. Much damage is reported to crops in Southern Minnesota by heavy rain.

Likely to Accept Arbitration.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 25.—Conductors and trainmen of the Canadian Pacific railway will meet next Sunday to discuss the strike situation. It is reported that the company is likely to accept arbitration.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

Quick Justice Meted to the Negro Who Caused the Akron Riots.

Hustled on to Columbus, Where He Is Locked Up, Safe From the Mob—Details of the Rapid Trip and Trial.

Akron, O., Aug. 25.—Lewis Peck, the Negro who raped the little Maas girl and caused the Akron riots, had justice meted out to him at quite a rapid rate. Prison Keeper Washer, of this city, went to Cleveland and had a conference with Peck. The prisoner was willing to plead guilty to attempted assault, the penalty for which is 20 years. Washer said no; that if he would not plead guilty to criminal [illegible] which is life imprisonment, he would be taken to Akron for trial. Lewis shuddered at the very thought, but finally agreed to plead guilty to criminal assault and accept a life sentence.

In the meantime a grand jury here indicted Peck on the charge of criminal assault.

After Peck's agreement to plead guilty to criminal assault he was taken to the depot, where a train was taken for this place.

Just after leaving Cuyahoga Falls, while the train was en route from Cleveland to Akron, Peck begged Prison Keeper Washer to shoot him instantly in the event a mob was awaiting at Akron.

The train arrived here at 3:30. A carriage was waiting at the railway station and the streets to the courthouse were patroled by the state militia. Peck was hustled into a carriage and in three minutes the courthouse was reached.

Few who glanced at the rapidly driven carriage suspected that it contained the man the furious mob of Wednesday night wanted to lynch. Peck was taken in at the rear door of the courthouse. There was a stir among the soldiers crowding to the rear of the court room. Judge D. J. Nye, of Elyria, presided. He had arrived in Akron at noon. Two minutes after Peck reached the court Deputy Sheriff Ed Hershey read the indictment. Peck stood up with manacled hands. He pleaded guilty in a firm voice. His worn eyes shifted nervously about the room. Then he sat down, and Prosecutor Wunamaker whispered with him briefly.

Then Judge Nye said: "Mr. Peck, you have heard the indictment read charging you with rape. You have pleaded guilty. Have you anything to say?"

"I have nothing to say except that I throw myself on the mercy of the court," replied Peck.

Judge Nye then said: "In crimes such as that to which you have pleaded guilty there is but one penalty provided. That is imprisonment for life. It is the judgment of the court that you be confined in the penitentiary for life. You must pay the costs of this proceeding, and that for the first 30 days of your imprisonment you shall be placed in solitary confinement."

After Peck had been sentenced he was at once taken in a closed carriage to the Center street crossing of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railway and placed on board the train in charge of Sheriff Kelly and taken on to the state penitentiary at Columbus. So quickly and quietly was Peck brought into the city, sentenced and sent to Columbus that but very few people knew what had transpired. There was no crowd at the railway either when the train arrived or departed.

Columbus, O., Aug. 25.—Peck arrived at the penitentiary in the custody of the sheriff of Summit county at 8:45 o'clock. He felt greatly relieved when the heavy iron gate closed behind him and he realized that he was safe from mob violence. He had little to say and was quickly conducted to a cell.

Murder Over Money.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 25.—Early in the morning Harry Floth, employed by the Barber Asphalt Co.; Leo Coyne, employed in the Union Pacific shops, and Mike Mollner, a laborer, killed E. J. Fee, an electrician, in a quarrel over money with which to pay for a can of beer. All three were arrested and taken to the police station, where they made a full confession, saying that when Fee declined to treat they beat his face with their fists and kicked him in the stomach. As they went away Fee staggered to his feet and was knocked down again.

Bryan Again Notified.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 25.—Mr. Bryan received the second official notification of his nomination for the presidency. This notification came from the populist party through Thomas M. Patterson, of Colorado. He was at the same time informed by A. W. Rucker of the indorsement of his candidacy by the United States Monetary league.

Population of St. Louis.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The population of St. Louis, according to the count of the 12th census, just completed, is 575,238. In 1890 the population of St. Louis was 451,770. The increase during the past ten years was 123,468, or 27.33 per cent.

Hotel Roof Lifted Off.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 25.—A terrific storm took the roof entirely off the annex of the Leland hotel, turning it upside down and laying it over the kitchen. Report is that great damage was done at Chatham.

NINE LIVES WERE LOST.

The New British Tramp Steamer Indra Wrecked on the South African Coast.

Philadelphia, Aug. 25.—Information has just been received here of the stranding during a hurricane of the new British tramp steamer Indra, Capt. F. L. Burkell, which sailed with a cargo of sugar from Sourabaya, Java, June 16, for Philadelphia, and nine lives are believed to have been lost. The vessel is ashore and a total loss at Gardafui, on the coast of Africa, at the entrance to the gulf of Aden. Of the crew of 38 men, 29 were saved, and it is believed the others perished in the gale or were carried into captivity by the natives.

On August 18 the Indra ran into a hurricane and was swept ashore. Capt. Burkell and 28 of the crew succeeded in reaching Aden in a lifeboat, from which place the captain sent [illegible] to the agents here. A second lifeboat, containing First Officer Walker and eight men, has not been heard from.

The Indra is owned by the India Steamship Co., limited. She is one of the largest freight carriers in the world and is valued at about $350,000 and the cargo at $75,000.

ANOTHER RACE WAR.

Serious Trouble Threatened Between Whites and Black in Sabine County, Texas.

Center, Tex., Aug. 25.—Serious trouble is threatened between the whites and blacks in Sabine county. A messenger arrived here from Sexton with a report that trouble was expected, and requested assistance from Center. Six men left at once for Sexton and others went there later.

The trouble grew out of a letter written by a Negro making known a plot to kill Sheriff Wm. Polley, Daniel Davis, James Ingram and several other citizens. A Negro who received the letter took it to Sheriff Polley to read for him. He was arrested on the spot, and the sheriff took a posse with him and arrested 13 other Negroes. An examination is being held at Sexton. Many of the Negroes are openly making threats, and the number of white men is being constantly augmented by arrivals from nearby towns. Sexton is 15 miles from a telegraph or telephone station.

TRYING TO GET M'KINLEY.

Another Effort Being Made to Have the President Attend the G. A. R. Encampment.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Hope is strong among Grand Army men and the local committee that President McKinley will reconsider his determination and attend the national encampment. Telegrams were sent to him by a number of officials and friends. Commander-in-Chief Shaw asked the president to make a sacrifice for the sake of the old soldiers, who have been looking forward to meeting him in Chicago, and urged him to be present for the parade Tuesday.

Already delegations of the Women's Relief Corps are arriving and the electioneering for candidates has begun. Among the first to reach the city were the Kansans, who have come early to work for their candidate for national president, Mrs. Ida Wilson Moore, wife of Judge O. L. Moore, of the Eighth district of Kansas. Mrs. Moore is a daughter of the late Senator Wilson, of Kansas, and is ex-department president of the W. R. C. of Kansas.

MINERS STILL OUT.

The Lafollette Co. Takes Steps to Eject Them From the Company's Houses.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 25.—A special from Lafollette says the Lafollette Co. has taken steps to eject miners from its houses, who have refused to sign a contract, releasing the company from damages in case of injury in the mines, and also pledging themselves not to join miners' unions. Two of these suits were tried and decided in favor of the miners, after which a melee occurred, in which Chief of Police Potter, of Lafollette, was knocked senseless. The miners are still out.

Gen. De Wet Headed Off.

London, Aug. 25.—Gen. Baden-Powell, according to a dispatch to the Standard from Pretoria, headed off Gen. De Wet, preventing his junction with the main body of the enemy. De Wet abandoned his transport and took to the hills, his commando dispersing, some trekking south. Lord Kitchener is said to have returned to Pretoria

Sharkey Knocked Out.

New York, Aug. 25.—Whipped into insensibility in less than two rounds is the history of Tom Sharkey's meeting with Bob Fitzsimmons at the Coney Island Sporting club. Fitzsimmons was the victor, Sharkey the loser.

Lieut. Cordua Must Die.

London, Aug. 25.—A special dispatch from Pretoria, dated Friday, says Gen. Lord Roberts has confirmed the sentence of death imposed upon Lieut. Cordua, formerly of the Staats artillery, who was convicted of being a ringleader in the plot to abduct Gen. Roberts and kill the British officers.

Aged Woman Fatally Burned.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 25.—Mrs. Jane H. Moore, 77 years old, was fatally burned today by the explosion of a gasoline stov

FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

WEAVER BEING TRIED.

Several Witnesses Testify That the Defendant Was Not in Frankfort When Goebel Was Shot.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 23.—The case of George W. Weaver, accused of perjury, was called before County Judge Yates. Several witnesses testified that they saw Weaver at Graysons Springs the day on which Senator Goebel was shot. The commonwealth concluded their side of the case. The cases of Henry E. Youtsey, "Tallow Dick" Combs and Harland Whittaker, charged with the murder of William [illegible] charged with being accessory, were continued until the October term of court. Whittaker, Combs and Davis were allowed bond, the sum being $3,000. Davis gave bail, also.

Quite a number of affidavits were filed charging that Jurors Munson, Mulberry, Murphy, Craig, Crosswait and Musselman had formed and expressed opinions that Powers was guilty and ought to hang. The affidavit against Craig, who is a prominent shoe merchant, charged that after being summoned, and if selected, he would not be controlled by evidence, but only by instructions from the court.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 25.—The trial of George Weaver was continued in county court, and, after recalling several who testified with the defense, Weaver was put on the stand, and he said he installed the officers of the lodge of Woodmen of the World at Grayson Springs on January 23, not January 30, as stated by several witnesses, and a copy of two reports of membership of the Grayson lodge, sent by Weaver to the grand lodge, were introduced, and the witness stated that he had received the copies from Louisville and that he had them in a trunk there.

The papers showed that the officers, with one exception, were installed on January 23. He said he went to Frankfort on January 29. Stopped at Mrs. Marshal's boarding house on Main street and remained until after breakfast the next morning. He said he went to Frankfort recently at the instance of Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin to see if he could not identify the places where he had been on January 30. He then repeated the story that he told of being on the capitol grounds January 30 and seeing the hands of a man withdrawing a rifle from a window of Powers' office.

Capt. John Davis testified that Weaver had received a package at the jail and about 15 minutes later called him in to identify the papers. He said the copies of reports introduced in evidence were the papers Weaver had received.

George Smith, of Barbourville, testified that Weaver had told him what he knew, had drawn a plot of the grounds and indicated from which building the shot came. On the stand in the Powers case Weaver said he did not know how many buildings there were on the grounds.

Frank Baker, special bailiff, who brought Weaver from Knox county, said Weaver was unwilling to come and testify in the Powers case.

An examination of a letter introduced in evidence, which Weaver says he wrote in Louisville on the afternoon of January 30, shows that Weaver made use of this expression: "I am going from here to Caneyville and Milward, this county." Both points are in Grayson county.

Under the agreement, when all the witnesses for the defense had been examined attachments were issued for absent witnesses and the case was adjourned until September 3.

Powers Taken to Louisville.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 25.—Caleb Powers, who was refused a new trial by Judge Cantrill, was taken to Louisville, where he will be kept in jail for two weeks, the time given his attorneys to file a bill of exceptions. It is alleged the judge discovered a plot to rescue Powers from the Georgetown jail. The court originally ordered him sent to Frankfort jail, but at the prisoner's attorneys' request he was taken to Louisville.

Powers' counsel left here Friday morning for Louisville, much dissatisfied with the ruling of the court.

There was some indignation over Powers being in irons when taken away Thursday night. He made no resistance nor complaint when the officers chained his wrists together.

Church Destroyed by Lightning.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Aug. 25.—Bethel Baptist church at Fairview built a memorial on the site of Jefferson Davis' birthplace. It was struck by lightning and totally consumed by the flames. Loss $10,000. This is the third church burned at Fairview within a year, the Methodist having also been destroyed by lightning.

Escaped to the Mountains.

Middlesborough, Ky., Aug. 24.—George Herzog, for whom Gov. Beckham offered $500 reward for killing Policeman Martin at Carrollton, was seen here. Detective Charles Cecil and Fred Laukamp tried to capture him, but he escaped to the mountains.

Disputed Over Wood.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 23.—A dispute over a load of kindling wood resulted in Al Webb's death at the Von Baron-Russell manufacturing plant. Webb, a teamster, was shot by O. P. Elzey, also a teamster.

KENTUCKY PROHIBITIONISTS.

State Ticket Placed in Nomination Headed by J. D. White of Manchester, For Governor.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 23.—The prohibitionist state convention nominated for governor John D. White, of Manchester, Clay county, formerly a republican congressman from the Eleventh district. Candidates for presidential electors were also nominated. There were 50 delegates in the convention including several women.

The platform adopted indoses the national [illegible] candidates for president and vice president and declares for women suffrage.

The convention had state politics thrust upon it by H. M. Winslow, declaring that the right of the people of Kentucky to vote and have their votes counted is an issue in Kentucky this year more important than prohibition. He said the prohibitionists should not nominate a candidate for governor, but should endorse the republican candidate, Mr. Yerkes, and made a motion to this effect. Mr. Winslow's motion caused commotion and an animated debate followed. On being asked the question he said he intended to vote for Mr. Yerkes and his name was left out of the list of those entitled to sit in the convention, was reported by the credentials committee.

Mr. White, the nominee for governor, said he could not support McKinley or Yerkes. He declared that "The log cabin" of the republican party is "the bulwark of assassination" and that the "canteen is a greater curse to the country than the Goebel law is to Kentucky."

Dr. J. D. Smith, of Henderson county, was elected state chairman.

CHINN OFFERS TO SETTLE.

He Refuses, However, to Pay the 20 Per Cent. Penalty on About Six Thousand Dollars.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 25.—County Clerk Claude Chinn, of Lexington, was here, in company with Agent Sprinkle, of the Maryland Realty Deposit Co., Chinn's surety, and had a long conference with Attorney Breckinridge. Chinn and his bondsmen offered to pay all of the shortage with the exception of $800 due on back taxes for the year 1898. He offered to pay about $10,000, but would not agree to pay the 20 per cent. penalty on $6,000 of that amount.

The penalty amounts to $1,200, and a suit for it was filed in the Franklin circuit court just before Sprinkle and Chinn arrived here.

Attorney General Breckinridge refused to accept such a settlement and insists on the payment of the penalty.

Landlord's Costly Error.

Lancaster, Ky., Aug. 25.—Two months ago Dr. Baker and E. H. Hiser, two neatly dressed traveling men from Chicago, were guests at the Garrard hotel, this city. When they were ready to leave a dispute arose with the proprietor, F. B. Fissinger, as to the amount due, and they paid what in their opinion was right. Fissinger had them arrested and they were acquitted. They immediately filed suit against Fissinger for $5,000 each. In the circuit court they were each given judgment for the amount above against Fissinger.

Gov. Bradley's Pardons.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 24.—Private Secretary Ed Leigh and Stenographer Edgar Deyerle have completed a careful examination of the executive journal during Gov. Bradley's four-year term, and find that 216 pardons were issued to men convicted of murder or manslaughter by Gov. Bradley and Acting Gov. Worthington, as was stated by Col. Campbell. In addition to this thirteen men convicted of murder or manslaughter had their sentences commuted.

Compromised the Case.

Lancaster, Ky., Aug. 25.—At the March term of the Garrard circuit court 12 indictments were returned against the L. & N. Railroad Co. for failure to block the frogs on their tracks, as required by law. Commonwealth's Attorney J. S. Owsley has just compromised 11 cases by said company paying $1,100, one case being dismissed. The company placed these blocks therein, but they were stolen, it is alleged.

South Trimble Is Nominee.

Owenton, Ky., Aug. 23.—South Trimble was declared the democratic nominee for congress from the Seventh district. A primary had been called, but as Mr. Trimble was the only candidate who had paid his assessment he was declared the nominee and the primary has been called off.

Editor George Hamm Ill.

London, Ky., Aug. 24.—Geo. Hamm, editor and publisher of the Kentuckian, a democratic newspaper of this place, is very sick at his home with typhoid fever. His physician, Dr. Ramsey, says that his chances for recovery are doubtful.

Escaped Prisoner Recaptured.

Greenup, Ky., Aug. 25.—John George, who jumped over a cliff and escaped from Sheriff John Collins in Floyd county, a few days ago, has been recaptured and lodged in the Prestonburg jail.

Crop and Stock.

In Montgomery, Wallace Scott sold 225 barrels of corn in the field at $1 50 a barrel.

Cap Gillispie bought of Harry Frazier, of Nicholas, 20 export cattle, average weight about 1,350, at 5 cents.

In Harrison, D. C. Shanks, of near Oddville, is rejoicing in the advent of 17 pigs which were presented to him by one sow.

R. R. Early, of Fayette county had five cows killed by some tenant carlessly leaving paris green in the barn. Only one cow escaped.

The corn crop in the United States this year, if not injured by drouth, will be the largest ever harvested. It is estimated at 2,240,770,000 bushels.

There is some very cheap land in Kentucky. At a recent sale in Lincoln county 400 acres brought 75 cents per acre and 200 acres sold at 25 cents per acre.

Senator J. C. Gillespie bought and brought from Pendleton county last Saturday 112 Southdown ewes. He has contracted to sell the lambs for next year at 5 cents.—Carlisle Mercury.

It has been found that five single acre plots will feed one-third more sheep than a single-five-acre field will; the benefit has fully repaid the cost of fencing, in one year. The figures apply to larger fields as well as small ones.

An intensely hot wind has been blowing over central Kansas and vegetation has withered rapidly. The late corn that survived the last dry spell has been shriveling and the crop percentage has been greatly decreased. The thermometer was above 100 degrees in the shade.

One of the most common mistakes in the management of pigs is to allow some periods of slow development between the seasons, when different foods are appropriate. The grower cannot afford these periods of partial stagnation, if the pigs are to be put upon the early market in good form.

One of the best uses for wheat chaff is to place it on the floor of the poultry house. It may be three or four inches deep, and serves several purposes, the first being to keep the floor always dry and clean, and the next, if a few millet seeds are scattered in the chaff, the hens will work and search industriously for the seeds.

With continued favorable conditions the farmers of Pendleton county will in the next few weeks house the largest and finest crop of Burley ever raised in this part of the moral vineyard. The quantity and quality, generally speaking, is at the top notch, barring only a few crops which are reported "trenching."—Pendletonian.

One great advantage which draft horses have over those of lighter weight, is that they need little training to fit them for use. While to find ready sale the driving horse must be of some beauty, style and speed, and taught not to fear steam or electric cars, the larger horse grows up to his work without special preparation.—Cor. Epitomist.

The best prices for grain and hay are obtained by feeding those articles on the farm. Meat, milk and butter sell for cash at all seasons, and the farmer can save a large portion of his crop in the manure. Much of the expense of labor is incurred during the winter season, when field work cannot be done. To save loss of time in winter the farm should be well equipped with livestock.

One way to ice or chill a watermelon is to split a ripe one into halves, scoop out the center, rejecting the seeds. Put in a bowl, and with a silver fork pick or chop lightly into small pieces. Add the juice of one lemon and half a pound of powdered sugar. Turn the mixture into a freezer, pack in ice and salt and turn very slowly for fifteen minutes, when the mixture should be like soft snow. Serve in glasses, adding a teaspoonful of sherry to each glass.—New York Evening Post.

The Kansas City Democrats are in the midst of a novel hot weather campaign. They rent a hall and give out word that ice cream and oratory will be on tap at some designated place and period. When the occasion arrives the house is filled and between music and speeches those present are served with generous wooden platters of congealed lactcal refreshment. The announcement never fails to fill the hall. The Westerner is an up-to-date individual and his think-tank is full of novel ideas and expedients.

Few people living in cities will question the correctness of the statement that "the treatment of cows kept in large towns, or their immediate vicinity, is conducted more with a view to the quantity of the milk produced than its quality; hence," it is explained, "the succulency of the food is more looked to in such cases than its nutritive properties. On this account the grains and liquid refuse obtained from breweries and distilleries are much sought after by dairymen who supply townspeople with milk."

Prevented a Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, O., saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her; and she writes, this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of its power to cure all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and $1. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at McKim's, Burlington; Oetsner's, Florence and Crouch's, Union.

WHAT ONE WOMAN THINKS.

An injury forgiven is better than an injury revenged.

A widow's grief cannot always be measured by its sights.

Carrots are highly recommended as a complexion beautifier.

A physician says that people who sleep with their mouths shut live longest.

When a woman is really in love with a man she thinks he looks graceful eating soup.

After the dreary monotony of the Chinese queue, even the Boer whiskers would be a relief.

The man who is always questioning his wife's judgment ought not to forget that she knew enough to pick him out.

There are plenty of women who have wished they were men, but did any body ever hear of a man who wanted to be a woman?

A great many people spend so much time in wondering in what direction it would be easiest to economize that they never economize at all.—Philadelphia Times.

State News.

The Danville Fair cleared about $500.

The Owenton Fair this year promises to be the best in the history of the association.

The edible dog of China is a small one of grayhound form. The skin is almost destitute of hair.

The heaviest rain in twenty years visited Poplar Grove last Thursday, destroying fencing, crops, &c.—Owen Herald.

It is stated that '60 per cent of the Kaiser's officers have American mounts." It must be highly amusing to those who know the fact to hear the comparisons that are made in Germany between the German and other army horses, the American horses especially, based on the assumption that all horses of the German army mounts are German bred, and better than any other.

CHICAGO NEWS PROVERBS.

It's a short street that has no saloon.

Some great minds have some small thoughts.

One half the world wonders why the other half lives.

The mule doesn't admire the short ears of the horse.

The silent watches of the night are those we forget to wind.

After the field is plowed then comes the harrowing details.

Better kiss the girl before you propose—she may refuse you.

Some men stop traveling afoot as soon as they begin to get ahead.

A man is indeed ignorant if ignorant of the fact that he is ignorant.

A baggagemaster checks your trunks and a physician checks your grippe.

Baseball is the one business in which an occasional strike is necessary,

Nothing takes the conceit out of a man like being beat at his own game.

The clergyman doesn't object to a young man's ringing a bicycle belle in church.

An old bachelor says that love is the sugar-coating on the bitter bill of matrimony.

Experience is such a costly teacher that it keeps a man hustling to pay the tuition fees.

You can sometimes judge a man's ability by the number of relatives he has to support.

The man who can accurately describe a woman's dress made a mistake in not being born a dressmaker.

When a grass widow selects a seat in the park she always gets as far away from a keep-off-the-grass sign as possible.

Lots of people are pleased with nice weather, when it really makes no difference to them.

Public Sale

As administrator of T. E. Randall, deceased, I will sell at his late residence one mile from Utzinger, on the Burlington and Petersburg pike, on

Saturday, Sept. 8, 1900,

The following property:

STOCK.—One dry Cow, 2 Gurnsey Heifers, 1 full-blooded Hereford Bull, 2 Durham Cows, 2 Jersey Cows, 5 weanling Calves, 34 Southdown Ewes, 1 registered Shropshire Buck, 1 Southdown Buck, 1 good work Horse, 3 Sows and pigs, 6 100-pound Shoats.

IMPLEMENTS.

2-horse Carriage and double harness, Buggy and set Single Harness, Road Cart, Sleigh, 2-horse Sled, Mowing Machine, 1-horse Rake, Hay Frame, Wheat Drill, Fencing tools complete, 90 feet pulley rope, 2 slack ropes, log chain, &c., Plows, 2-horse Corn Crusher—new, Corn Sheller, 2 corn-knives, Lard Press, 1200 sawed palings, 1050 split Oak palings, 10 tons Timothy Hay, Grind-stone, Garden tools, 1 Cultivator.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

2 Bedroom sets and appendages, 2 imported Carpets, 5 Rag Carpets, 1 Matting Carpet, 4 good Rocking Chairs, ½ dozen diningroom Chairs, ½ dozen Kitchen Chairs, Foulding Couch, 2 double Bedsteads, Heating Stoves, Folding Spring Cot, 3 pair Sheepshecrs, Double barrel Breach Loading Shot Gun, Flobert Rifle, 3 Safes, 2 Center Tables, Rug, Bed Clothes, Lard Jars, Croquet Set, Portable Swing, Coal, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser to give note with good security; sums of $5 and under, cash.

W. M. RANDALL, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.



Young Women

The entry into womanhood is a critical time for a girl. Little menstrual disorders started at that time soon grow into fatal complications. That female troubles are filling graveyards proves this. Wine of Cardui establishes a painless and natural menstrual flow. When once this important function is started right, a healthy life will usually follow. Many women, young and old, owe their lives to Wine of Cardui. There is nothing like it to give women freedom from pain and to fit young women for every duty of life. $1.00 bottles at druggists.

Miss Della M. Strayer, Tully, Kan. "I have suffered untold pain at menstrual periods for a long time, was nervous, had no appetite, and lost interest in everything, in fact was miserable. I have taken four bottles of Wine of Cardui, with Thedford's Black-Draught, when needed, and to-day I am entirely cured. I cannot express the thanks I feel for what you have done for me."

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

$1. ONLY $1.

Send Your Name and Four Money NOW.

From Now Till December 1.

The Most Any Behind Paper in the Ohio State . . . .

THE MORNING HERALD, of Lexington, Ky.

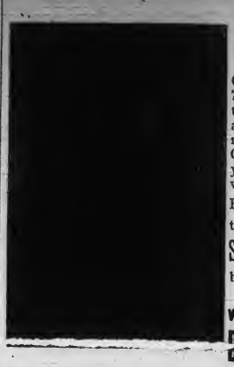
The Great Newspaper of the Ohio State . . . .

...ONE DOLLAR...

Less than a cent a day.

$1. ONLY $1.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS, IF YOU WANT A



Buggy or Carriage.



Go direct to the factory and save 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship—put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for THE MONEY than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle, before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

We Sell Nice Steel Tired Wheels at $12.

BRADFORD BROS. Florence, Ky

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN

CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St; Phone, 4375.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
3 Doors South of Opera House,
WALTON, - KENTUCKY.
PRICES RIGHT.

MONEY TO LOAN.—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4 000.
E. MANNIN, President.
HUBERT CONNER, Sec'y.

Fertilizer Made By
The Jones Fertilizing Co.,
CINCINNATI, O.

If you want to buy FERTILIZER I am prepared to furnish you with the best fertilizer at the Lowest Prices. I have a good
Wheat Grower at $18.00;
And the Best Made at $23.00,
And Pure Bone Meal at $28.00.
These are prices at Constance, Ky. You will save money by seeing me before buying. Analysis guaranteed on every sack.

C. H. YOUELL,
sep13 Limaburg, Ky.

GOOD FARM
FOR SALE.

Desiring to retire from farming I offer for sale my farm of 62 acres, near Florence, this county, and known as the Allen Conner farm. About one-half of this land was never plowed, and the entire track is very fertile and under splendid fence. The dwelling of seven rooms is in excellent repair throughout. All necessary outbuildings in good order. There is abundance of good stock water in the dryest seasons. It has an orchard of 3 acres. Terms made known on application. This is one of the best farms in the county, and is well located. JOHN BENTHAM,
Florence, Ky.

FRESH MEAT.

I have opened a butcher shop in Burlington, where nice fresh meat can be had at any and all times.
Ice for Sale. Give me a call.
YES GAINES.

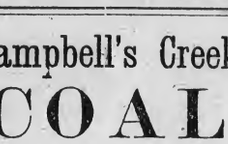
FOR SALE.

A seven room cottage with cistern and well, and one acre of ground in nice fruit trees. Will sell cheap if sold at once. Property is in Woodside near Erlanger. A. W. BENNEWITZ,
4t Erlanger, Ky.

State S. S. Convention.

The Kentucky Sunday School Association (Union) holds its annual convention at Bowling Green, Aug. 28th, 29th, 30th. Besides the best talent of the State from all denominations, there will be present Prof. H. M. Hamill, International Field-Worker, of Jacksonville, Ill.; Rev. Geo. O. Bachman, General Secretary of Tennessee, and Rev. J. E. Turner, of Fountain Park, O. Prof. Hamill is the recognized leader of the United States in Sunday-school work. Mr. Bachman is a superior man and will present first-class work. Mr. Turner comes to give a series of drills in systematic Bible study, which will be one of the best things on the program. Every Sunday-school is entitled to one delegate for every 100 or fraction thereof enrolled, and its pastor, who is a ex-officio delegate. Besides these every county is entitled to ten delegates at large. All accredited delegates will be entertained. Credentials will be furnished by the undersigned county officers. A side trip to Mammoth Cave is being planned at very low rates.

H. MAX LENTZ, County Pres't.
MISS M. E. BULLOCK, Sec'y.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER  EMBAL-MER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Campbell's Creek
COAL
—SOLD BY—
UTZ & NEAL,
At 11½ Cents a Bushel in Yard.
Erlanger, Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
Office at Florence every Saturday.
Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stan'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections.
Office—In residence lest post-office.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 8.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY a state institution. Oxford, Ohio, 40 miles north of Cincinnati; 77th year opens September 12; 26 men in the faculty. Both sexes received on equal terms. TUITION FREE. $200 covers all necessary expenses; $166 for board, room rent, books, military uniform, laboratory and incidental fees for school year. Excellent gymnasium equipment. Military drill by U. S. army officer. This school, supported by the State, in a small town, in a mild and genial climate, having commodious buildings and campus of rare beauty, is an ideal place for study and mental and physical training.
DAVID STANTON TAPPAN, D.D., LL.D., President.

Kentucky Post.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1900. NO. 46

THE campaign liar will be in it again now for a season.

JEFF DAVIS was elected Governor of Arkansas, Monday, by the Democrats. His majority will be over 50,000.

WITH the close of the Alexander fair, next Saturday, the fair season in this part of the State will be concluded.

THE nail trust permanently closed the American rod and nail mills at Anderson, Indiana, one day last week, throwing about one thousand men out of employment.

ARTHUR SEWALL, Democratic nominee for Vice President in 1896, was stricken with apoplexy at his summer home in Maine, and there are slight chances for his recovery.

JUDGE FRENCH TIPTON, who was shot by Clarence E. Woods at Richmond Saturday night, died Monday. Woods was given an examining trial and was released on $5,000 bond.

THE Democratic campaign was opened in this State, Monday, by speaking in more than one hundred counties. The principal meeting was at Henderson, where Gov. Beckham and ex-Gov. McCreary spoke.

JUDGE CRAM, of Williamstown, was not favored with a large audience here Monday to hear him speak. She people of this county had been from home a good part of last week, and did not feel that they could break into another week so soon.

ELECTION bills will begin to show up thick and fast at Frankfort this week. Representative Stephens said to the RECORDER, Monday, that he is one of the few members who have not conceived the idea that they can draw an election law that will be a beauty and a joy forever.

THE attitude of the German voters toward the Republicans is annoying the party leaders considerably. The Germans have always been opposed to imperialism, and it is feared that President McKinley's record on that subject will drive them into the Democratic party this fall.

THE Republican headquarters at Chicago has issued a bulletin stating that Brig. Gen. Wheeler will take the stump for McKinley directly after his retirement from the army, September 13th. This Gen. Wheeler denies, and says his political record is a sufficient index of where he stands now.

MR. YERKES, Republican candidate for Governor of Kentucky, opened his campaign, Monday at Bowling Green, in the presence of a very large crowd. It is plain from his speech that he does not want the Legislature to make any change in the election law, which he pretends to take pleasure in denouncing.

THE contest for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district is becoming quite interesting, in as much as there is a very large vote that has not made a choice as between the candidates, and for that vote hard work is being done by the candidates, and should either be so fortunate as to land it, he will have made a considerable advance toward victory. Each candidate is making extravagant claimes to stimulate his friends, and there is, evidently, a big disappointment in store for somebody.

THERE are two candidates announced for Justice of the Peace in the district composed of the Petersburg and Bellevue voting precincts, Messrs. Chas. H. Acra and Solon Early. That the race will be a hot one and a fight to the finish there can be no doubt. Not the emoluments but the honor that attaches to the office is what induces these two true and tried Democrats to enter the contest for Justice of the Peace, a very important office to the property owners who put up the wherewith to keep the county bills liquidated. The friends of the two candidates are disposed to have them conduct a series of joint debates in the district, but they are not likely to accede to their wishes.

"What reason can Democrats who refused to support the ticket last year give for not supporting it now? Goebel, who was obnoxious to scores of good citizens, has passed away, and the manner of his death was so shocking and cruel that many regret their opposition. A fair election law will take the place of the law that induced thousands to leave the party last year. Undoubtedly, in this campaign the Democratic party stands for good government, for orderly methods, for obedience to the law. The causes that created dissension last year have been removed.

"Let us drop all disturbing and confusing prefixes to the word Democratic, and, instead of having "Bryan" Democrats, "Gold" Democrats, "Silver" Democrats, "Brown" Democrats and "Goebel" Democrats, have only good old-fashioned Democrats and, under this historic name, let us unite and win.

"The reputation of Kentucky is at stake. Differences of opinion about national affairs should not be allowed to interfere with the high duty we owe to our State. Its peace and happiness at home and good name abroad."

HON. JOHN D. CARROLL, who supported John Young Brown for Governor last year, took part in the opening of the Democratic campaign, last Monday, at New Castle, Henry county, and his speech was a hot number. He said in part:

"The personality of the candidates is not in issue; the contest is between the people and the measures represented by them. Yerkes, the candidate, can not be any better than his party; he represents all it stands for and has done.

"The lawful contest of the Democrats was met by the Republicans with murder; for the first time in our history an election is made necessary by the assassination of a candidate. Assassination is not an American or a Democratic crime; it belongs to the anarchists of Italy and the Republican mountaineers of Kentucky.

"Political parties are properly held responsible for the acts of their leaders. Taylor is a typical Republican and a fair representative of his party.

"Powers had a fair trial before a jury of his own selection, and was defended by able counsel; his trial was the trial of the Republican party, and, by a fair and impartial jury, it, too, was found guilty of the murder of Goebel; of preventing by force the arrest of his murderers; of granting them pardons before arrest or trial; of conspiring to kill members of the Legislature; of attempting to terrorize the Contest Boards; of bringing armed and desperate men to the State capital to murder Democratic office-holders; of creating a state of lawlessness and disorder never before witnessed in the State; of placing the civil authority in subordination to the military; of driving the law-making department from its hall, and chasing its members like outlaws through the streets of the capital; of converting the State buildings into an armed camp; of denying the highest court in the State the right to sit in quiet in its accustomed place. Of those and other high crimes and misdemeanors it has been convicted, and the verdict will be approved at the polls in November.

AT the primary election held in Owen county, last Saturday, the following Democrats were nominated for county offices: County Judge, C. W. Threlkeld; Attorney, J. G. Vallindingham; Clerk, I. J. Walker; Sheriff, W. P. Swope; School Superintendent, M. H. Bourne; Jailer, Sam Mason; Assessor, Reed Caldwell; Surveyor, P. D. Foster; Coronor, H. S. Swope; Representative, C. S. Thornton.

THE person who contributed to Sunday's Enquirer the article in regard to the antics of spreading adders in this county, had a bountiful store of misinformation. No spreading adder has ever been seen in this county cavoiting around, standing upright on its tail, while it carried on the back of its neck a large pouch of venom which it squirted at all whom it met, carrying sure death for any person it chance to settle on.

STANDING ARMIES.

[Bourk Cockran, in N. Y. Journal.]

Standing armies always have been and always must be fatal to free institutions. To realize the utter incompatibility of militarism and Republicanism we have but to look at France. When we recall the first French Republic scattering the combined forces of Europe through the valor of its volunteer armies, how pitiful is the spectacle of the third republic cowering in abject fear of its own standing army, incapable of wielding any influence abroad, impotent even to do justice at home.

The experience of this country proves that a citizen soldiery is invincible against foreign aggression or domestic insurrection, while all history shows that a mercenary soldiery has never been so formidable to any country as the one which supports it.

A standing army in the long run has always become helpless against foreign foes, but it has always remained of deadly efficiency against domestic liberties.

The soldier in war may be a hero, the soldier in peace is either useless or dangerous. The camp may be a school of virtue and patriotism, the barracks are always asylums of laziness and often hotbeds of vice. The moral law is binding on nations as well as on individuals. A violation of it by either is always followed by retribution, slow, perhaps, but inexorably stern.

He who draws the sword will perish by the sword, and the republic that establishes a standing army to smite freedom in other lands will live to find her own liberties trampled in the dust under the feet of a mercenary soldier,

Aside from its inherent hostility to free institutions, a standing army is a crushing burden on the neck of the laborer, because it operates to reduce his earning capacity, while at the same time he is forced to bear the whole expense of its maintenance.

Every dollar of surplus product or capital invested in implements, in machinery, in buildings, is a fruitful dollar. Commodities used in production multiply themselves even while they perish.

Every dollar expended for munitions of war is a sterile dollar.

It is not used for the purpose of production, but for the purpose of destruction. It is wasted as completely as if it were thrown into the sea.

A standing army imposes upon each laborer the burden of supporting two men—himself and a soldier—while at the same time it diminishes his earning capacity by dissipating the capital on which his productive efficiency depends.

But far worse than the spoliation of the laborer is the degradation which he suffers from a standing army.

Militarism has always despised industry.

The world Power which the imperialist invites us to become would be a Power based on conquest and violence, a survival of barbarism, a world Power consistent with the darkness and ignorance of the tenth century. This world Power which we are is a light of civilization and progress gilding with splendor the dawn of the twentieth century. What patriot would prefer for his country an eminence of force, of violence, of barbarism, to an eminence of peace, of progress and of civilization?

I oppose this novel un-American policy of imperialism, because the grounds on which its advocates support it are puerile, inconsistent and dishonest; because it involves the existence of a standing army to menace liberty and to oppose labor by diminishing wages; because it is cowardly to invade the rights of the weak while respecting those of the strong, because it would divorce the American flag and the American Constitution by sending the one where the other cannot go; because it is a policy of inconceivable folly from a material point of view, and a policy of unspeakable infamy from a moral point of view.

In this impression will be found the card of John L. Vest, attorney-at-law, Independence, Ky. Mr. Vest, will be glad to receive the business of all who desire legal advice.

Crop and Stock.

S. C. Carpenter, of Millersburg sold to T. C. Houtchens, of Nelson county, a combined show mare for $1,500.

At North Middletown H. S. Caywood bought 200 ewes of Mr. Alleh; he sold 75 ewes to Mr. Sullivan at $4 per head.

James C. Lewis, of Montgomery, sold to W. H. Renick, of Paris, 90 two-year old cattle, average weight 1,100 pounds, at 4½ cents.

Miss Lucy Bush, of Anderson county, had a field of wheat threshed which yielded 45 bushels per acre—a good yield for Anderson county soil.

After Wm. Yeager, of Boyle county, had harvested his wheat this season, he but the same field in corn, and says he will get a crop that will average 8 barrels to the acre.

The Hustonville fair made money and Treasurer J. H. Hockea is making the stockholders happy by sending them checks for $13, when they put in only $10 less than a month ago.

J. W. Forsythe has soldto Jno. Madden his valuable thoroughbred mare, Ballyhoo, in foal to Kingston and with a weanling by Kingston, for $11,000. The mare is the dam of Ballyhoo Bey, that won the $33,000 Futurity Saturday at Sheepshead Bay, ridden by Tod Sloan. Mr. Forsythe sold Ballyhoo Bey at a yearling for $12,000.

In the broom corn belt of Illinois there is a well-authenticated rumor that the broom-corn trust is about to collapse. The trust was organized a year ago at Evansville, Ind., with a capital of $2,000,000, and each share placed at $20,000, 100 shares being issued and sold. Most of the shares were purchased by Eastern capitalists, although a few shares were sold to parties in the broom corn district. Among the shareholders in the broom-corn district is Thos. Lyons, the banker, at Arcola, an acknowledged broom-corn king; Duncan & Tarbox, of Arcalo, and Merkle, Wiley & Co., of Paris, and a man named Marshall, of Charleston. Last year in the aggregate the broom-corn district produced 30.000 tons of brush, and of this the trust secured 21,000 tons, part of which it sold at $140 a ton. This corn cost the trust $80 a ton. At that time corn could be had in plenty of manufacturers at four cents a pound, but after the trust secured the major part it proceeded to raise the price to seven cents a pound, and then to ten cents a pound, or $200 a ton.

The present total tonnage of broom corn in the district, when it is all harvested, will not exceed 25,000 tons. It is of inferior quality. This corn will all be on the market inside of the next thirty days, and the broom-corn trust is confronted with two propositions, one of which it will have to meet. The trust must sell its holdings at $150 a ton at once, or it must buy up the present crop at $100 to $125 a ton to protect itself. The question which now confronts the trust is said to be to get an additional million or so of dollars to buy with.—Chicago Record.

The Bravery of Woman.

Was gradually shown by Mrs. John Dowling, of Butler, Pa., in a three years' struggle with a malignant stomach trouble that caused distressing attacks of nausea indigestion. All remedies failed to relieve her until she tried Electric Bitters. After taking it two months she wrote: "I am now wholly cured and can eat anything. It is truly a grand tonic for the whole system as I gained in weight and feel much stronger since using it." It aids digestion, cures dyspepsia, improves appetite, gives new life. Only 50c. Guaranteed, at McKim's, Burlington, Oelsner's, Florence, Crouch's, Union.

Noah Bryant, a young man, was seriously injured while digging a well in Hardin county. He had ignited the fuse to a blast in the well, and after waiting, as he thought, ample time for the blast to explode he entered the well, and was blown out.

Ex-Governor Llewellyn, of Kansas, died of heart failure at Topeka.

Rhinock the Strong Man.

[Cincinnati Enquirer of Sept 21, 1900.]

"The congressional fight is now a two-man affair," said a Sixth District Democrat yesterday. "It is Rhinock or Berry, and the chances strongly favor Rhinock. Since Berry's treachery to Goebel he has lost his standing with the party. From the very first of this canvass the sentiment of the average Democratic voter has been "Any one to beat Berry." Rhinock has shown beyond question that he is the strongest man of the three who oppose Berry. He has made a clean, active and wholly Democratic fight; he has been ever willing and is thoroughly able to meet any of his opponents upon the stump; he has been the most active supporter of Goebel in the Sixth District, and he goes into the contest with nearly the solid strength of his county behind him. With the heavy vote he will get in Campbell county he will have nearly enough to nominate him. The Democrats of the outside counties who hope to see Berry punished for his treachery appreciate these things. They will not throw their votes away. They only waited to see who was the strongest man. Their votes will nominate Rhinock."

The congressional contest vote arranged by the management of Lagoon for Covington Day, August 31, resulted in Hon. Joseph L. Rhinock being awarded the palm of victory, his popularity being attested by the magnificent vote of 4,873, while Hon. D. Linn Gooch received but 1,113.

The friends of Mr. Rhinock were jubilant at the result, and he was showered with congratulations from ardent admirers, who intimate that this straw vote is prophetic of what is to follow when the people rally around the primary polls September 22.

MR. BRYAN remarked to his Lincoln audience that "those who to-day say that the dollar of trade is superior to the rights of the Filipinos will be saying in a few years that money is more important than man, and that those only who have great wealth have sufficient at stake to have a voice in the Government here." But are we not face to face with that condition now? It is true the rich men have only one vote each at the polls—except when they buy floaters—but no one pretends to deny that organized wealth, after the people have voted, goes deliberately to work to buy legislators, thus by the power of money completely upsetting the theory of proportional representation. One man like Carnegie or Rockefeller by buying a Congressman, for instance, is able to defeat the will of the thousands who elected the representative. In Belgium a man's voting capacity depends on how much money he has. A laborer can cast only one ballot, but a capitalist can cast five, ten or twenty. Over there the man is frankly considered inferior to money and the right of suffrage is regulated accordingly. Over here, in theory, it is different, but as a matter of fact, there is no difference at all.—Louisville Times.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years of Suffering.

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by McKim, Burlington, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg.

The United States Department of Agriculture issued a bulletin that the mammoth trees of California are in danger of destruction. The only grove absolutely safe is at Mariposa.

The United States battle ships Texas, Indiana, Massachusetts, Kearsarge and Kentucky are at Bar Harbor, Me., for annual maneuvers.

State News.

While deranged from typhoid fever and the excessive heat, Mrs. John Supplee, of Owensboro, killed her one-year old baby with a razor and cut her own throat.

During a severe thunderstorm at Burtonville, Lewis county, William Craig's horse, which he was riding, was struck and instantly killed by lightning. Craig escaped without injury.

Emily Wright King, aged 12 years, and Robert Letcher Birchum aged 17, of Jessamine county, were married. The parents of both children were present and approved the ceremony.

Limaburg.

Chas. Youell has been renovating the dirt roads.

Ed Ferrell was the first to begin cutting up corn.

Several around here have hay fever and bad colds.

A telephone will soon be in operation from here to Hebron.

Prof. Yaley began school Monday with 35 pupils in attendance.

James W. and Legrand Utz were visiting Noah Barlow, Sunday.

It is said there will be an old time barbecue at the Harvest Home grounds about the last of September.

T. A. Crigler, of Hebron, and Miss Mamie Tanner, of Kidville, were married on the 30th ult., by Rev. Max Lentz at his home near Florence. We wish them a long and happy life.

Democratic Campaign Committee.

The following have been recommended and appointed as members of the Boone county Democratic Campaign Committee:

Petersburg—Ben H. Berkshire.
Bellevue—Charles Mauer.
Rabbit Hash—T. C. S. Ryle.
Big Bone—J. Douglas Moore.
Verona—Chas. Waller.
Beaver—G. E. Carroll.
Walton—J. C. Byland, F. E. Curley.
Union—L. H. Voshell.
Constance—Walter Gordon.
Florence—Judge Ben Stephens.
Bullittsville—O. S. Watts.
Burlington—N. E. Riddell, Sect'y.

A. B. ROUSE, Chairman.

There will be preaching at the Methodist church on Sunday the 16th, at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7:30 p. m. The pastor being on his last round desires to close up his work as well as possible. He would be glad of a full attendance of the membership.

May I call attention to a short notice in your columns, saying that, "an effort will be made to induce the annual M. E. Conference to appoint Rev. T. W. Barker Presiding Elder for this district." Allow me to say that I am a personal friend to Rev. T. W. Barker and that I would rejoice at his welfare, still this "effort" does not come through me, nor by my knowledge or consent. If by Bro. Barker's knowledge or consent the "effort" will defeat its own end. No such custom prevails among the Methodists. Believing there is a God Who rules in His church, the Methodist pray to Him, asking that He will send them such a man as they need, and as will be most helpful to them spiritually. They pray: "Send us Bro. B. if Thou see it best for us, but Thy will be done." God can rule in the hearts and acts of men as well as elsewhere to answer prayer.

The method the Methodist insist upon lest those who do the least, spiritually, may insist upon managing most, officiously and get angriest when they do not get their own way. This does not look well in christians, nor work well for christianity.

Yours for Christ's Kingdom.
J. W. HARRIS.

Several Boone county Democrats will go to Covington to night to hear ex-Governor Atgeld, of Illinois, speak.

MR. A. B. ROUSE, Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee for this county, has appointed a committeeman for each voting precinct in the county, and publishes the list this week. If the committeeman in each precinct will cooperate with the Chairman, he will have the party thoroughly organized for the contest in November, when a big vote will polled as a result.

MR. BRYAN seems to have lost none of his magnetism since '96, and the people continue to accord him most enthusiastic receptions wherever he goes.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY.

SEPTEMBER—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	....	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	....	....	....	....	....	....

The farmers of Ness county, Kansas, have clubbed together and bought 1,000 pounds of bisulphide of carbon, to be used in driving the prairie dogs out. There is no doubt about its driving the prairie dogs out. The trouble is that the population may have to go with them.

The average annual rainfall of the Indian continent, calculated upon data extending over the last thirty years, is forty-one inches. In 1896 the deficiency was five inches. In 1899 (when the monsoon broke that regulated the harvests of 1900) the deficiency was over eleven inches, or 27 per cent. Such a deficit is unparalleled in Indian records.

Mollie Big Buffalo is one of the prettiest and cleverest Ponca Indian girls who was ever graduated from Carlisle. When she returned from school two years ago she began to preach to her people about the cruelty of the white men. She visited the president of Mexico and he promised her 6,000,000 acres of land in the state of Chihuahua. Her agents secured the land later.

Consul General Mason, at Berlin, reports that liquid air has been tested at Vienna and found less effective than dynamite, guncotton, explosive gelatin or giant powder. It was mixed with silicious marl and solar oil and put in paper cartridge shells. When fresh the cartridges were powerful and well adapted to coal mining, but they lose gas by evaporation rapidly and become after a little time ineffective.

Japan has embarked in a new enterprise, that of artificial pearl growing. A special kind of oyster is selected, and by a course of treatment it is made to produce a pearl. This business is carried on in Miye prefecture, and recently the crown prince and princess visited the site of the oyster beds at Ise. Through the prefectural governor twenty-seven pearls of various sizes were submitted by the owner of the beds to the royal personages.

According to Prof. O. L. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology at Washington, the honey industry has shown marked development in recent years, and there are to-day more than 300,000 persons engaged in it, the value of the product being $20,000,000. There are 110 aparian societies and eighty journals devoted to the industry. Much of the honey is exported, England being the chief purchaser. Nor has the limit by any means been reached.

A farmer in Clay county, Iowa, had a bin containing about 800 bushels of wheat. When he got ready to market the grain, he discovered that a hen had established her nest on the wheat, and that to remove the grain would "break her up." He decided not to disturb her, but to wait until she came off with her chicks. In the meantime the price of wheat advanced until the farmer discovered that he had gained over $100 by allowing her to sit it out.

"The worn-out farms of Virginia, principally in Allegmanie and adjacent counties, of late have been turned to good account by their owners, who have directed their attention to violet growing. The violet industry is spreading rapidly in that section, and the growers, the most successful of whom are women, employ small Negro boys to carry on the work, which, while not laborious, is tedious, for the violets require constant attention. The greater part of the yield is taken to Philadelphia dealers.

The new Croton dam at the Cornell site is built in an approximately north and south line across the bed of the Croton river, about three and a quarter miles above its junction with the Hudson. It will cost about $5,000,000, and be the largest and most extensive yet built on this continent, and in extreme dimensions and volume of masonry probably second to none in the world. Its height is certainly the greatest of any in the world, and the total amount of masonry of all kinds is about 670,000 cubic yards.

Mattie Pegues, of Siloam Springs, Ark., is said to be the youngest temperance orator in the United States. She is a girl of 15 years, and has taken the highest prize which the Woman's Christian Temperance union has to bestow for oratory and elocution in temperance speaking—the organization's diamond medal. This was won during the present year at Prescott, Ark. Previous to this, however, she had won honors on the temperance platform. At the age of 12 she received four medals for public speaking.

ROCKHILL HEARD FROM

The Special Commissioner Tells of the Conditions in China as He Found Them.

Chinese Government Is Able to Break the Concert and to Bring About a Disagreement.

This Is the Greatest Crisis in the History of the Chinese Empire—All Other Questions Sink Into Insignificance.

Shanghai, Sept. 3.—Mr. William Woodville Rockhill, special commissioner of the United States government to investigate [illegible] on conditions in China in an interview with a press representative emphasizing the importance of the harmonious action of the powers as a measure of self-defense, said:

"If the Chinese government is able to break the concert of nations and to bring about a disagreement on the part of any government, in such a way as to secure the relaxation of the joint demands, all the foreigners in China may as well pack up and leave.

"This is the best opportunity to settle for all time the status of foreigners in China. If that matter is not settled now the Chinese will be encouraged to persist in their present policy and the powers will have the whole trouble to thrash over again every two or three years. I believe that all the governments are impressed with this truth; and I believe that most of them realize that a definite and permanent settlement of the status of foreigners and the establishment of freedom of trade are more important to them now than the acquisition of territory.

"This has been a deliberately planned movement on the part of the Chinese government to expel all foreigners. The decrees printed in the Imperial Gazette prove this. The movement has been practically successful, since every foreigner in the interior has been obliged to seek refuge in the treaty ports. The imperial government merely utilized the Boxers as convenient accessories to its schemes.

"The relief of Peking is merely an incident of the crisis. The really important work remains to be done. Marquis Ito, probably the best informed man alive on eastern politics, said to me that the present was the greatest crisis in the history of China and that all preceding eastern questions sunk into insignificance beside it. Are civilized nations to yield to the Chinese conceit of their own superiority?"

Mr. Rockhill and other officials in Shanghai, like the public, are utterly ignorant of the course of diplomatic and military events in Peking. The consuls of the various governments have sent frequent telegrams to their respective ministers but have been unable to get replies. It is suspected that official messages are tampered with between Shanghai and Chee-Foo.

The attitude of the southern viceroys in protecting foreigners commands confidence in their good faith; and negotiations will probably be conducted through them.

Li Hung Chang still remains in Shanghai. He is thoroughly discredited but is intriguing to get the foreigners to quarrel among themselves.

Washington, Sept. 3.—So far as can be ascertained, there were no important developments in the Chinese situation here Sunday. The officials maintain unusual reticence. They say they have no information to make public regarding the replies to the American-Russian propositions regarding the withdrawal of the military forces of the powers from Peking. Mr. Adee, the acting secretary of state, has decided for the present not to make any statements as to the names of the powers which have answered, or to indicate whether the replies are of an affirmative character, on the ground that publication of the attitude of the powers might embarrass the present negotiations.

It is impossible, therefore, to learn definitely to what extent answers have been received. The opinion prevails, however, that none of a conclusive character have as yet come to hand, such communications as have been received being merely of a preliminary character. In diplomatic circles the opinion prevails that none of the great powers have as yet reached a final determination as to the course they will pursue.

Tien-Tsin, Aug. 25.—The Germans have formally demanded for themselves all the buildings and grounds of the camp of the United States troops, explaining that these will be needed by the large German forces soon to arrive. As the American camp lies in the German concession the demand will probably be coupled with and a new camp for the United States troops will be established outside the city.

Pointer for Bankers.

New York, Sept. 3.—A Washington dispatch to the Herald states that Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, has discovered that some crook is passing sticking plaster over the Brockaway $100 counterfeit note to cover up its defects.

Drowned in the Philippines.

Manila, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Iloilo announces that Lieut. Roy L. Fernald, of the 26th United States volunteers, belonging to Winterport, Me., was drowned in the Dumagus river Sunday morning.

FIFTEEN WERE KILLED

An Excursion Train Wrecked Near Hatfield, Pa., Sunday.

It Was Running at the Rate of Thirty-Five Miles an Hour and Crashed Into the Rear End of a Milk Train.

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—Fifteen persons killed and 14 others injured is the appalling record of a rear end collision between an excursion train and a milk train on the Bethlehem branch of the Philadelphia & Reading railway Sunday morning at Hatfield, Pa., 27 miles north of this city.

Of the killed 11 were passengers on the excursion train and four were on the milk train, which as stated was standing at a water station when wrecked by the excursion train.

The wrecked train consisted of ten day coaches, and was the first section of a large excursion made up of people from Bethlehem, Allentown and surrounding towns to Atlantic City. This section carried only those persons who lived in Bethlehem and Allentown, and left the union depot in Bethlehem at 6:05 a. m., exactly 35 minutes behind the milk train. The latter train consisted of two milk cars and two passenger coaches and had stopped at every station on the road from Bethlehem en route to Philadelphia. At 6:54 the milk train drew up at the milk platform at Hatfield, and in less than two minutes the special excursion train, running at the rate of 35 miles an hour crashed into the milk train. The locomotive ploughed through the two passenger coaches and crushed them as if they were egg shells. The milk car immediately in front was also badly wrecked.

The excursion train was a picture of indescribable horror. The locomotive was a mass of bent and broken iron and firmly held the bodies of its engineer and fireman beneath its great weight. Behind the engine six of the ten cars are also a mass of wreckage. The first car was broken in twain and the other five cars were thrown on their sides, completely demolished. Nine persons were killed in the first two cars and the others in those coaches were badly maimed.

As soon as the crash came a terrible cry rose from the smashed cars and those who had not been injured quickly crawled or jumped from the cars and went to the assistance of the injured. Many were pinned down by wreckage and had to be freed by the liberal use of axes. With three or four exceptions the dead were killed instantly, the others dying on their way to the hospitals. All the injured were first taken to a shed at the Hatfield station and the dead were removed to a barn. Messengers were sent to the nearby villages for physicians and a relief train was telegraphed for from Bethlehem. With 15 doctors and half a dozen nurses a special train was sent from Bethlehem but before it reached the scene of the wreck, it was signalled to return to Bethlehem, as a special, carrying nearly all the injured, had started for that place. On the run from Hatfield to the hospital three of the injured died.

The special train arrived at Bethlehem at 11:30 and was met by fully 5,000 persons, all clamoring to get a bit of news of the wreck or trying to learn whether loved ones were among the victims. The news of the wreck had reached Bethlehem at 8 o'clock and spread like wildfire. All the policemen of the town were gathered at the station and it was with great difficulty that the injured were moved to the waiting ambulances and other vehicles which conveyed them to the hospitals.

There are conflicting stories as to responsibility for the accident. One version is that the engineer of the excursion train had been warned at Souderton, the station above Hatfield, that a milk train was a few minutes ahead of him. Another story is that the train dispatcher's office in Philadelphia was at fault. The trainmen refused to talk of the accident.

Fifteen hundred tickets had been sold for the excursion to the seashore and it was to have been the last of the season.

Drowned in a Bear Trap.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 3.—Edward Harrington, 13 years old, son of Jas. Harrington, a tobacco worker, was bathing Sunday afternoon in the bear trap at the foot of the new coral. Several youngsters had gone in swimming there, and young Harrington, not noticing that the trap was open, went too close and was swept out into the river.

Sons of Veterans' College.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—With assets and pledges amounting to upward of $500,000, the Sons of Veterans are making active preparations to begin work on a national college, which is to be dedicated to the grand army of the republic and in commemoration of the men and women of civil war times.

Col. M. V. B. Moore.

Auburn, Ala., Sept. 3.—Col. Martin Van Buren Moore died here Sunday at the age of 63. He was a graduate of West Point, and served as a colonel in the confederate army, commanding a North Carolina regiment. His wife is known to the reading world as "Betsy Hamilton."

Otis Succeeds Wheeler.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Gen. Otis has been selected to fill the post of commanding officer of the department of the lakes, made vacant Monday by the retirement of Gen. Jos Wheeler.

HE DEFENDS PECK.

Did Not Act Discourteously to State Representatives at the Paris Exposition, as Charged.

New York, Sept. 3.—The French line steamer La Touraine arrived from Havre Sunday. In the cabin was Arthur Valois, United States commissioner to the Paris exposition. He defended Commissioner General Peck from the cabled charge that he has acted discourteously to state representatives at the exposition.

In speaking of the story that Mr. Peck had secretly worked to prevent Mrs. Manning and Mrs. Potter Palmer from being decorated by the French government, he said: "That is impossible, for I know how such things are done. The names for the Legion of Honor are handed in and passed on their merits. I know that Mr. Peck presented the [illegible] of Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Potter Palmer and Michael H. De Young for the order. As to there being criticism over there being so many representatives from the United States, and the difficulty of supplying all with invitations to entertainments, all I can say is that there is always trouble when a big enterprise like the exposition is under way. There certainly are many officials from this country to the exposition."

Lieuts. F. H. Brnenby, T. P. Howard, F. Moale, jr., and J. W. Chan, U. S. N., returned on La Touraine. They are on their way from the Asiatic station to report to the navy department.

Miss Reilly, a daughter of Capt. Reilly, who was recently killed in China, and her aunt, Mrs. Rice Smith, also arrived.

BANKED WITH FLOWERS.

The Funeral Services Over the Remains of the Late Rev. Dr. Royal H. Pullman.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 3.—In the beautiful First Universalist church which he saw as a result of his labor and his faith Rev. Dr. Royal H. Pullman, brother of the late George M. Pullman, the palace car magnate, received the last tribute from his friends and parishioners Sunday. The service took the place of the regular Sunday morning service at the church. At 11 o'clock the casket containing the remains of Dr. Pullman was carried into the sanctuary and placed before the altar. Great banks of flowers almost hid it from sight.

In the pews below the altar sat the members of the dead pastor's family, Rev. Dr. James M. Pullman, of Massachusetts, his brother; Mrs. Smith, of Chicago, his daughter; Mrs. George H. Pullman, his son, and others. The simple service of the Universalist church was read by Rev. D. Charles H. Eaton, of New York, one of Dr. Pullman's friends and fellow workers. The interment was at London Park cemetery and was private.

RUN DOWN BY A TRAIN.

Three Killed and One Person Injured at a Railway Crossing Near Syracuse, N. Y.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 3.—The fast mail train due in this city at 8:40 p. m. struck a carriage containing four people at Oswego Junction, four miles west of here Sunday night. Patrick J. Foley, of Syracuse, Ellen Foley, of Split Rock, his sister and Josephine F. Blanchard, of Syracuse, were killed and Michael Maroney was injured. The party were on a pleasure drive. There is no night flagman at Oswego Junction and another train standing on the track prevented the party from seeing the fast mail approach on the inside track at a speed of 40 miles an hour.

A Memorial Hospital.

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 3.—George W. Vanderbilt has started an endowment fund for the Clarence Barker Memorial hospital at Biltmore. The hospital will be formally opened Tuesday. It was erected in memory of Clarence Barker, a cousin of the Vanderbilts, by his sisters, Adele Ima Barker Schmit and Virginia Purdy Barker Bacon.

Into an Open Switch.

Washington, Sept. 3.—An accident on the Chesapeake Beach railway at Chesapeake Junction, Md., Sunday night caused the death of one man and injury to two others, all train hands, and a woman passenger. The accident was caused by an excursion train running into an open switch and colliding with empty cars standing on the track.

Take Steerage Passage.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—Owing to the unusually heavy westward passenger traffic, as well as to the interruption in sailings owing to the Hoboken disaster and to the chartering of passenger steamers by the German government for use in Chinese waters, many American citizens have recently been compelled to take steerage passage in returning to the United States.

A Wheat Blockade.

Kansas City, Sept. 3.—The extensive yards of the Santa Fe Railway Co. in Argentine are almost exhaustively occupied with cars of wheat which it is impossible to move. It is estimated that there are 20 miles of wheat cars there.

Will Ignore the United States.

New York, Sept. 3.—A Rome dispatch to the Journal says: "King Emmanuel, in sending envoys to courts of Europe to notify them of his accession to the throne, will ignore the United States."

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

The Officers Elected and the Next Meeting Place Selected.

Congress Will Be Asked to Pass a Bill Providing for a Court of Appeals to Act on Pension Applications.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—The 34th annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which was formally opened Sunday night by the monster meeting in the Coliseum, is in full blast, and in all respects it promises to be the greatest and most successful encampment the army has ever held.

The first day of the encampment was devoted to the [illegible] and sea of the civil war. They are a small band now. Of the 132,000 men enlisted in the navy in the early days of the war, less than 1,000 marched here, and it is agreed by the old sailors that their number was greater in the march than it will ever be in any parade to come.

The late afternoon feature of the day's celebration was the naval parade on the lake.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—For four and a half hours the thinning ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic passed in review before their leaders and before probably a million spectators packed in almost a solid mass along the four miles of the lines of parade. It marked the climax of the 34th annual encampment of the association of veterans who filled the pages of history with deeds of heroism during the weary years of the civil war, and was, according to Commander-in-Chief Shaw, the greatest parade since that day in Washington when the hundreds of thousands of veterans, the most powerful army on earth, marched in review to their final dismandment.

One especially sad incident occurred to mar in a degree the glory of the parade. Charles Beckwith, of Algonsea, Mich., dropped dead as the line was filing past the corner of Michigan avenue and Madison street.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—In Studebaker hall, Wednesday morning, the veterans of the G. A. R. turned their attention to matters of business. The annual meeting was formally called to order at 10:30 o'clock by Commander-in-Chief Shaw.

The total membership of the Grand Army of the Republic in good standing June 30, 1899, was 6,905 posts, with a membership of 287,981; on December 31, 1899, 7,072 posts, with a membership of 287,368; on June 30, 1900, 6,778 posts, with a membership of 276,662.

Members in good standing June 30, 1900, 276,662; members remaining suspended June 30, 1900, 29,474. Total borne on rolls, 306,136.

Reports received from departments show 9,669 members were dropped from rolls, having been previously suspended.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—The G. A. R. convention was called to order promptly at 9 o'clock by Commander-in-Chief Shaw. The committee appointed to consider the report of the commander-in-chief approved of it, with the exception of his recommendation of an effort to secure the change of the date of memorial day from May 30 to the last Sunday in May. The report was adopted.

The report of the committee on pension was adopted. The main feature of the report was a petition to congress to pass a bill providing for a court of appeals to act immediately on the thousands of pension applications now pending and which court of appeals shall have final jurisdiction.

Pension matters being disposed of, the election of officers was taken up and resulted in the election of the following:

Commander-in-Chief—Leo Rassieur St. Louis.

Senior Vice Commander—E. C. Miliken, Portland, Me.

Junior Vice Commander—Frank Seamon, Knoxville, Tenn.

Surgeon General—John A. Wilkins, Delta, O.

Chaplain-in-Chief—Rev. A. Drahms, San Quentin, Cal.

The officers were all elected by acclamation.

The place for the next annual encampment was then taken up. There was no contest for the honor of entertaining the veterans in 1901, Denver apparently being the unanimous choice of the delegates, and the bid of the western city for the distinction met with no opposition.

The installation of the new officers then took place, and shortly before 6 o'clock an adjournment sine die was taken.

The following officers were elected by the Women's Relief Corps for the ensuing year: National president, Mrs. Mary L. Carr, Longmont, Col.; national senior vice president, Mrs. Belle M. Satterlee, St. Louis, Mo.; national junior vice president, Mrs. Abbie R. Flagg, Battle Creek, Mich.; national treasurer, Mrs. Sarah E. Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.

Is a Law in England Now.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Information has been received by the Inter-State Commerce Commission that on July 30 of the present year the British act for the better prevention of accidents on railroads received the assent of the Queen and became a law.

Japanese Vessel Wrecked.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 31.—Mail advices from China report that the Japanese torpedo destroyer Niji has foundered off Shantung. The crew and movable arms were saved, but the vessel was totally wrecked.

Russia's New Calendar.

It is said that Russia is about to adopt a new calendar. Each year contains 13 months of twenty-eight days each, and begins on Monday and ends on Saturday. The main feature of this calendar is its apparent stability, and in this it resembles the sovereign remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has held an unmovable position for half a century. Try it for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness, or insomnia, but be sure you get the genuine.

Easily Made.

Troublesome Voter—I must say, sir, that I consider you have broken your promise to your constituents.

Young Legislator—Really, Mr. Banks, I'm awfully sorry, don't you know; but (amiably) I think I can make another just as good!—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Remarkable Case

where, after a year's suffering, immediate relief was given two persons by Palmer's Lotion, Miss Hattie Morrison of Selma, Kansas, wrote: "One bottle of your Lotion cured myself and my mother of Sore Eyes, of over a year's standing, from which we could get no relief until we obtained your valuable medicine." This most reliable remedy will at once relieve any case of Sore Eyes and [illegible] and eventually cure them without the aid of a doctor. If your druggist don't keep it, send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl St., New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials and sample of Lotion or Lotion Soap.

Too Much for Him.

Visitor—Where's that telegraph editor?

Manager—Insane.

"Insane? What's the cause?"

"Spanish-Tagalog-Boer-Chinese language."—Syracuse Herald.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

If a woman wants to work the tremulo stops on her husband, she should put on her prettiest dress when she does it. Nothing spoils the effect of tears quicker than a soiled wrapper.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Some wives, like watches, have pretty faces, delicate hands, and are good to look upon—but somewhat difficult to regulate.—Chicago Daily News.

Women Think

About This

In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are communicating with

A Woman

A woman whose experience in treating female ills is greater than that of any living person, male or female.

She has fifty thousand such testimonial letters as we are constantly publishing showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is daily relieving hundreds of suffering women.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has restored to health.

Mrs. Pinkham makes no statements she cannot prove. Her advice is free. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

NEBRASKA THE LAND OF PLENTY

I wonder why it is that so many men spend their days working hard on rented farms, barely making enough to get along, with no great prospect ahead of owning their own homes, when within a few hours' journey is a land of plenty—Nebraska—where all kinds of grain and fruit can be raised with the least amount of labor; where cattle and hogs fed on corn bring a handsome profit; where the climate is healthful and churches and schools abound; where land is cheap and can be bought on very easy terms.

Think of this, and if you want information about the country send to me for "The Corn Belt," a beautifully illustrated monthly paper that tells all about Nebraska, and also for "The West Nebraska Grazing Country," an interesting illustrated booklet containing a large sectional map of Nebraska.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month during the balance of this year cheap excursion tickets will be sold over our road to Nebraska, so that people may go and see for themselves. Ask your ticket agent about this.

P. S. EUSTIS,
Con'l Pass'r Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R.
CHICAGO, ILL.

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS' HEIRS—

Heirs of Union Soldiers who made homesteads of less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874 (no matter if abandoned), if the additional homestead right was not sold or used, should address, with full particulars, HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

ILLINOIS FARMS FOR SALE IN TRACTS OF 40 to 4,000 ACRES. G. W. PHILLIPS, NEWTON, ILL.

BECKHAM'S MESSAGE.

Details of the New Election Law Left to the Law Makers.

The Governor Claims That the Present System Aided the Republicans Through Its Being Misunderstood.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 29.—Governor Beckham, in his message, read Tuesday afternoon, said:

Gentlemen of the senate and house of representatives:

You have been assembled here in extraordinary session for the single purpose of amending the election laws of the state, and I shall confine to state briefly the reasons why I believe the occasion to be extraordinary and why I have called you here in session at this time.

Section 8 of the constitution of Kentucky reads as follows (concerning the governor's power):

"He may on extraordinary occasions convene the general assembly at the seat of government or at a different place, if that should have become dangerous from [illegible] and may in case of disagreement between the two houses with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he may think proper, not exceeding four months. When he shall convene the general assembly it shall be by proclamation, stating the subjects to be considered, and no others shall be considered."

I consider that some changes in our election laws at the present time would be productive of much good, and would remove some of the unfortunate bitterness and dissatisfaction that now exist among our people. The present laws on the subject are undoubtedly distasteful to a large number of people in the state, and their amendment is earnestly desired by all those who want to relieve, as much as possible, the friction and ill feeling engendered by hostile political factions.

An exciting and important political contest in the state is about to begin, and all good citizens desire to see that contest conducted in an orderly and peaceable a manner as possible, and it is not only essential that the laws controlling the election should be fair, but also that every honest citizen, whatever may be his political faith, should believe them to be fair.

A law to be satisfactory must not only be good, but must be generally considered so by a large majority of the people. I do not believe the present law in its operation to have been fair, and I am just, and I know it to have been passed with the earnest and honest intention to remedy the evils which existed under the system which it supplanted. It was a great improvement upon that system, but, by reason of a strong prejudice against it, many people have been led to believe that the change was a mistake, and the law a bad one. This prejudice against it, whether reasonable or not, is sufficient to justify your consideration and warrant you to take some action in securing a more satisfactory law.

I know it is your wish, as well as mine, that the election in this state shall be so fair, so just, so honorable, that no citizen in the commonwealth shall have cause to complain as to the law and its administration, and that, whatever the result, every fair-minded citizen, whether he sides with the victor or the vanquished, can say that the verdict of the people has been properly recorded and the victory awarded to him who deserved it.

Let us have such a law, if possible. I will gladly co-operate with you in the effort to secure it. I have not called you here to legislate on this subject with the idea that a fair election would not be held under the present law, for I am firmly convinced that if the law in its operation has been unfair or unjust to any one, it has been so to those who were charged with being its beneficiaries, who gained nothing by any unjust manipulation of the law, but who lost many thousands of votes by reason of the violent prejudice against it. However, this opposition exists, and you should deal with it frankly and considerately, as I feel confident that you will.

Imaginary ills, whether political or physical, should be treated as well as real ones. Your task in this matter is a difficult one. You can not satisfy everybody. I do not desire to suggest in detail any law for your consideration. I have confidence in your judgment and wisdom, and I believe that you will earnestly and patriotically set to work to frame a law in appearance as well as in fact so fair and so just to all parties that no honest citizen can find fault with it.

J. C. W. BECKHAM,
Governor of Kentucky.

Pursued a Hundred Miles.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 29.—After a chase of over 100 miles through some of Kentucky's roughest country Detective J. N. Ashby landed J. B. Menson in jail here, with a charge of horse stealing against him. Menson is accused of taking a horse from B. F. Bridge's stable at Owensboro and a buggy from Mrs. Lily Brown's stable. When the theft was discovered Detective Ashby gave chase, following his man through Breckinridge and Meade counties. He finally landed him near Owenton.

Overexertion From Dancing.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 29.—Too much dancing is held responsible for the critical condition of John Hagerman, who is at his home too near death for comfort. Hagerman attended an excursion Saturday night. He danced every number on the programme until the last. In the middle of that he fell unconscious. He was partially revived and removed to his home. Physicians say that the overexertion seriously affected his heart.

Shirt-Waists Barred.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 28.—The Phoenix hotel cafe has placed a bar on shirt-waist men, and Rhodes Herndon, the Scott county cattle king, was the first to come under the ban. He invited a party of friends to supper there, but because several members of the company wore no coats service was denied.

Shooting Over Politics.

Richmond, Ky., Aug. 29.—Owen Neal, a prominent farmer, and Elmer White, son of Hon. J. R. White, Goebel democratic nominee for congress from the Tenth district, engaged in a quarrel at Irvine, Estill county, and White shot Neal, inflicting serious wounds. White surrendered.

Death From X-Ray Treatment.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 29.—According to the physician who performed the death certificate and to the statement of his family, the death of August Kittman was due to burns received during an X-ray treatment. Kittman met with a street car accident last winter, and has since been under the care of different physicians and, it is said, desired to have X-ray photographs taken of his injuries for use as evidence in a suit for damages. The doctor who took the photographs denies that Kittman was burned seriously.

MINERS MAY STRIKE.

The Men in Anthracite Regions Almost Sure to Walk Out.

The Bituminous Miners Will Also Go Out If the Operators Ship Coal Into the Anthracite Region of Supply.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 1.—"In my opinion there will be a strike in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania and it will be the biggest the United States has ever known," said President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers' of America. Mr. Mitchell had just returned from a trip east during which he was present at the convention of the miners at Hazelton, Pa.

"Of course a strike must be ordered by the executive council of the organization," he continued, "but all indications point to a big tie up. The situation in a nutshell is simply this: We have formulated our demands for an advance of about 20 per cent. in wages and the removal of certain conditions that exist in the anthracite region. Principal among these is that the operators in dealing with the miners allow 3,300 pounds to a ton and in selling coal sell 2,000 pounds for a ton.

"If the strike is ordered I believe that 140,000 men will come out. Of course I do not mean that these men will lay down their tools at once, but strike spirit is like war spirit, it grows continually and when once part of the men are out in an effort to better their condition, the others will quickly follow.

"I do not know just what percentage of the anthracite miners are in the mine workers' organization, but I firmly believe that 75,000 men will quit the first day our men are ordered out. If the bituminous miners attempt to supply the market for the anthracite dealers we will be compelled to call out all of the men in such mines as supply this coal."

SCALE NOT SIGNED.

Three Thousand Miners Are Out of Work, But Expect to Return Soon.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 1.—On account of the failure of miners and coal operators at Coal Creek to agree on a wage scale, the annual contract with the miners was not signed, as had been the custom. The miners decided to adjourn the convention till September 10. On account of this failure to agree, all coal mines in Coal Creek, Jellico, Middlesboro and intervening points, with the exception of two or three mines, are closed down. It is not a strike, as both miners and operators are hopeful of reaching an agreement by September 10. About 3,000 miners are affected.

It is not a trouble between the miners' union and the operators, though the union is very active in the matter, only about 50 per cent. of the miners belonging to the union. All week there has been a conference of miners and operators at Coal Creek, at which the miners have demanded an increase of 17 per cent. in wages, eight hours daily labor and pay days twice a month. The operators have refused to concede these demands thus far.

Did Not Start Up.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 1.—The factories of the American Window Glass Co. throughout the country did not start at midnight as scheduled. President Chambers issued orders to bank the fires until the wage controversy with the flatteners is settled. President Burns, of L. A. 300, seems to have been unable to make good his contract to supply flatteners and cutters by September 1.

Death of a Railroad President.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 1.—Edward S. Washburn, president of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railway, died at Rye Beach, Me., where he had gone for his health. The news reached Kansas City in a telegram from Mrs. Washburn to S. T. Fulton, assistant to the president it gave no details.

Only on a Vacation.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Hon. Andrew D. White, United States ambassador to Germany, is in Washington and called at the state department. Mr. White says he is on a vacation and declined to discuss international affairs.

British Prisoners Released.

Lourenco Murques, Aug. 31.—The British prisoners at Mcoit Gedbacht (on the railroad east of Machadodorp) have been released by the Boers and are marching to join Lord Robert's forces at Watervalhoven, near Machadodorp.

C. P. Huntington's Estate.

New York, Sept. 1.—The estate of Collis P. Huntington, who died suddenly recently, is valued at $69,650,000, according to an estimate printed here.

Yellow Fever Symptoms.

New York, Sept. 1.—Ignacia Garcia, 23, a steerage passenger on the Leon XIII., which arrived from Havana, is detained because of having shown yellow fever symptoms. The steamer and 124 passengers will be held at quarantine five days.

Lived Nearly 100 Years.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 1.—Mrs. Nancy Haynes, oldest resident of Central Illinois, died at her home near Maqueuqua, aged 99 years 4 months. She was a native of Virginia but had lived in Illinois since 1832.

KRUGER AND STEYN.

It Is Believed the Two Presidents Are Preparing for Flight—Are Now at Barberton.

Pretoria, Sept. 3.—Mr. Kruger and Mr. Steyn have gone to Barberton. It is believed that they are preparing for flight. The general opinion is that the war is now very near the end; but should the Boers construct strongholds in the bush, on the veldt or elsewhere, and begin a system of raids, the British would require further large supplies of horses.

Gen. Buller moved 14 miles northwestward along the Lydenburg road and crossed Crocodile river to Badfontein. He found the Boers concentrating in the Crocodile mountains. A force of Boers under Commandant Theron broke through the British lines and captured and burned a supply train at Klip River Station, taking 35 prisoners. Brabant's horse proceeded thither, recaptured all the prisoners and drove the Boers into the hills. [illegible] dispersed a small commando under commandant Pretorius east of Pinaars river, capturing 26 Boers, a number of wagons and a quantity of cattle and rifles.

London, Sept. 4.—It is reported that Lord Roberts has issued a proclamation formally annexing the Transvaal to the dominions of the British crown.

Gen. Christian De Wet, according to the Daily Mail's Cape Town advices, is reported to have appeared again along the railway near Winburg road.

NEARLY A FATAL JOKE.

They Told Him That His Sweetheart Had Married Another Man and He Took Poison.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 3.—J. L. Evans, a prominent young railroad official, has been at the point of death for two days as the result of a practical joke perpetrated by a friend. Evans is engaged to marry a beautiful young lady at Pickensville, Ala. "For fun" a friend told him that his sweetheart had married another. Evans refused to believe the statement until the friend insisted that he was present at the ceremony. Then Evans hurried to a nearby drug store, purchased ten grains of morphine, and, going to a saloon, swallowed the drug. When found he was almost dead, and two physicians labored with him for hours before they was able to bring him around. He is still very low.

The young lady in question has heard of the joke, and is deeply incensed. She will wed Evans as soon as he recovers.

PRISONERS AT ST. HELENA.

There Are Four Thousand Boers on the Island—They Are Well Cared For.

New York, Sept. 3.—The British steamer Masconomo, one of the Hogan line, arrived from South Africa, stopping on the way at St. Helena and St. Lucia. The Masconomo took out to South Africa a cargo of supplies for the British army from St. John, N. B., and has been engaged about three months in that service.

Returning home the Masconomo stopped at St. Helena to make a few repairs to her engines. While there Capt. Mann visited the camps of Boer prisoners. He saw Gen. Cronje and Col. Sheel and other notable prisoners. Capt. Mann says there are 4,000 Boer prisoners at St. Helena.

DESTITUTE MINERS.

The United States Transport Lawton Will Be Sent to Their Relief at Cape Nome.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—The United States transport Lawton, which arrived Sunday in ballast from Seattle, is to be sent to Cape Nome to relieve the destitute miners, many of whom have petitioned through Gen. Randall for transportation south before the hard Alaska winter sets in. The Lawton will sail for the north as soon as she can be got ready, probably within a few days. She has accommodations for about 700 men.

Practically Wiped Out of Existence

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 3.—The steamer Amur from the north brings a report of a disastrous fire which swept the town of Atlin on Sunday last, practically wiping it out of existence. Ten of the largest and most important business blocks in the town were destroyed causing a loss that is estimated at about $40,000.

Once Had a Fortune.

Rushville, Ind., Sept. 2.—Hon. Barker Brown, a prominent democrat and a former state representative, is dead at his home, near Milroy, aged 76. He accumulated a large fortune which was swept away in the collapse of the grain firm of Bickhart & Brown, in 1893.

Population of Quincy, Ill.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The census bureau announces that the population of Quincy, Ill., is 36,252, against 31,494 in 1890. This is an increase of 4,758, or 15.11 per cent.

Fatal Duel Over Crops.

Center Hill, Fla., Sept. 2.—Luke Merritt and S. M. Dixon, who had been farming on shares, became involved in a quarrel over the division of crops. They secured guns and each shot and instantly killed the other.

Fireman at a Palace.

London, Sept. 2.—The detachment of Kansas City firemen on their way home from the Paris Exposition visited Windsor, and made a tour of the castle. Subsequently they lunched with the mayor at the Guild hall.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Their Total Membership December 31, 1899, Was 492,506.

The Meeting of the Supreme Lodge and the Supreme Lodge of the Pythian Sisterhood.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 29.—Masonic temple Tuesday appeared transformed into a temple of Pythianism. Several largely attended gatherings of Pythians and branch orders were in progress simultaneously within the big structure. Chief of these were the opening meetings of the supreme lodge, K. of P., and of the supreme lodge of the Pythian Sisterhood. The initial meeting of the order of Bathbone Sister was postponed until Wednesday.

The report of the supreme keeper of records and seal, [illegible] shows that the total number of subordinate lodges December 31, 1899, was 6,740. Total membership, 492,506; net gain during 1898 and 1899, 58 lodges and 21,237 members. Practically 90 per cent. of the gain was in 1899. Illinois led in the gains, with Indiana and Ohio close seconds. Louisiana suffered a net loss of 782. The appropriations at the Indianapolis biennial in 1898 were $98,550, of which $83,892 had been expended at the close of the fiscal year. Subordinate lodges had been organized in Hawaii, Alaska, Cuba and Quebec.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 30.—The military division of the order of Knights of Pythias did itself proud in its biennial parade, and the vast crowds who witnessed the inspiring pageant gave enthusiastic approval all along the line of march. Nine thousand uniformed and helmeted knights and musicians marched in rapid and orderly manner over the route of five miles and were officially reviewed first by Supreme Chancellor Sample and before dismissal by Maj. Gen. Carnahan, commander of the uniformed rank.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 30.—The grand electrical and fireworks parade of the Knights of Khorassan, announced as the spectacular feature of Pythian week, resulted in a vast deal of crowding and confusion. The police had made no arrangements for clearing the streets along the line of march. The picturesquely clad Khorassans were obliged to make their way through narrow lanes opened through the crowd, and much of the elaborately prepared humorous features was lost to a great majority of the spectators.

Mayor Maybury said that neither the local committee nor the marshal of the parade had made any request for policing the crowd, and added that the streets were never policed on such occasions except by special request.

Some 2,500 knights of the rollicking branch of the order took part in the spectacle. A great many of the marchers carried vari-colored torches, others swords and scimitars of antique Oriental pattern. All wore turbans or other quaint headgear and clothes of Arab, Persian or Turkish cut. The high potentates rode in a canopied float, preceded by a representation of the mythical temple of the order. There were several elaborate electrically illuminated floats and many of the funny features.

Following the parade most of the Khorassan knights boarded trolley cars for the barbecue and midway, which opened at Jefferson park under the auspices of the local committee.

New Battleships for Germany.

Berlin, Aug. 30.—The German government has ordered four new battleships, all to be built by Berlin firms. All will be of the same type, 393 feet long and 11,800 tons displacement. A speed of 19 knots is expected. The ships will have six torpedo tubes and will carry four 9.4, 18 5.9 and 12 1.4-inch quick-fire guns. They will be completed in three years, at a total cost of $5,400,000.

Luigi Lucheni's Pal Arrested.

Budapest, August 30.—Giuseppe Tomzeo, a Venetian who is believed to have been an accomplice of Luigi Lucheni in the assassination of Empress Elizabeth, of Austria, has been arrested here. He was seen with Lucheni shortly before the assassination, but disappeared. He has been living here under the name of Josef Gres.

Military Task Ended.

London, Aug. 30.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg contains the assertion that Russia, almost immediately, will notify the powers that she considers the relief of the Peking legations as the final accomplishment of the military task of the allied forces. There is nothing, however, in the afternoon papers here to confirm this.

Cholera Still Prevails in India.

London, Aug. 29.—The viceroy of India, Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, telegraphs that good rain continues to fall, but that cholera still prevails in many districts of that country

Adm. Watson Coming Home

Washington, Aug. 30.—Adm. Watson, aboard the Baltimore, left Greenock, Scotland, bound for home. The admiral had been proceeding leisurely homeward since he was detached from the command of the Asiatic station.

Russia After Another Loan.

Paris, Aug. 30.—With regard to the czar's rumored visit to Paris, the French press, on the whole, seems firmly persuaded that it is undertaken with a view of raising another Russian loan in Paris.

STATE NEWS PICK-UPS.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

An Extra Session Convened at Noon Tuesday to Reconsider the Present Election Law.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 29.—The legislature, called in extra session by Gov. Beckham, convened at noon Tuesday. The governor's message is brief and in general terms recommends the passage of an election law which will be satisfactory to the people of the state, a large portion of whom, he concedes, are displeased with the present law.

After the governor's message had been read in both houses the legislature adjourned.

At a caucus of the democratic members of the house Tuesday night the following nominations were made: Clerk, Ed O. Leigh, of Paducah; sergeant-at-arms, William P. Thorne, jr., of Eminence; doorkeeper, John E. Miles, of Frankfort. Mr. Leigh was clerk at the last session, but resigned so as to be re-elected and make his title to the office clear. It was thought that he probably forfeited the office by becoming private secretary to the governor.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 30.—The senate held only a short session and only two bills were introduced. The first one was by Mr. Alexander, of Louisville, amending the Goebel election law. In offering it he said he had not consulted either democrats or republicans, but had endeavored to draw up a law that would be satisfactory to all. It places the appointment of election officers in the hands of the county judge; provides that the county judges, in appointing, shall divide them equally between the political parties, and does away with the state election commission.

Senator Kirk (rep.), of Johnson, introduced a bill to repeal the Goebel law. He proposes to substitute the old election law, with various amendments. This is the first measure offered proposing a straightout repeal.

The house elected the caucus nominees to fill the vacancies in the house employes. Those elected are: Chief clerk, Ed O. Leigh; sergeant-at-arms, W. P. Thorne, jr.; doorkeeper, John E. Miles. The republicans made no nominations and did not vote.

Representative Stith, of Meade, offered a resolution that, "on account of the hot weather and hot politics in Kentucky," the members of the legislature be permitted to appear in the legislative halls in shirt waists, provided they contain no more than six colors of the rainbow.

On motion of Representative Nuckols, Tuesday, September 4, was set apart as memorial day to honor the memory of the late Representative Stout, of Woodford.

Representative Orr, of Owen county, introduced the only bill offered in the house. It proposes to repeal the Goebel law and provides for a bipartisan state board.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 31.—Senator R. M. Jolly, republican, of Breckinridge county, offered a bill in the senate. It provides for a return to the law in operation before the enactment of the Goebel law.

In the house a ten minutes' session was held. The only business transacted was the adoption of a resolution providing for the appointment by Speaker Trimble of a committee of 12 members of the house, to whom all election bills must be referred.

Some of the democratic leaders of the general assembly are having drafted a measure that provides for the outright repeal of the Goebel election law. One of the special features of the bill will be universal registration of the voters of the state instead of in the cities only, as under the present law. The measure will also provide for the printing of the official ballots at state expense and the saving of the ballots voted for six months after election. It will provide for non-partisan state and county election boards.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 1.—About two-thirds of the general assembly attended the Shelbyville fair, and there was no business session in either house. The senate held a formal session at 8 o'clock and adjourned till Tuesday, as there is no business ready to take up and Monday is Labor day.

Caleb Powers' Guest.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 30.—Haylan Whittaker and Capt. John Davis, who have just been released from jail on bond, called on Caleb Powers at the jail Wednesday morning. Whittaker is on his way to join his family in Butler county. He has been away nearly eight months. Davis is in search of employment.

Covington's Population.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The census bureau announces that the population of Covington, Ky., is 42,938, as against 37,371 in 1890. This is an increase of 5,567 or 14.9 per cent.

Killed While Stealing a Ride.

Middlesboro, Ky., Aug. 31.—Harvey Heneger, aged 14, of Knoxville, was thrown under a freight train and dragged. Heneger, with three other boys, had run away from home and they were stealing a ride at the time he was killed.

Mustered Out.

Morgantown, Ky., Aug. 30.—The Morgantown company of the state militia has been mustered out. The town is located 20 miles from a railroad, and its inaccessibility made the company of little value.

RESULTS OF JEALOUSY.

Two Women and a Girl Shot Down in a Dining Room While Seated for Dinner.

Jackson, Ky., Aug. 31.—Shots fired into the dining room at the home of James Barnett, on Howard's creek, killed Mrs. Nancy Barnett, an aged woman; her 12-year-old granddaughter and Mrs. James Bennett. The latter's husband, James Bennett, is being pursued by officers and others, it being charged that he did the shooting. It is said that Bennett was jealous of Barnett and objected to Mrs. Bennett taking dinner at Barnett's house. Barnett, who [illegible] declares that all the shots fired were meant for him, but simply went wild, killing the two women and the girl. The persons killed were seated at the dinner table with Barnett.

This part of the country is greatly excited by the killing, and it is thought Bennett will be arrested within a few hours. It is presumed in Jackson that Mrs. Nancy Barnett is the mother of James Barnett and that the 12-year-old girl who was killed was Barnett's daughter.

DEALS IN HORSES.

King Lief Changes Ownership at a Reported Price of $15,000—Several Other Deals.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 1.—Mr. Murphy, owner of Tower of Candles and Raffaelo, has bought King Lief of John D. Smith, of this city. The reported price is $15,000 and 10 per cent. of the winnings for the first year.

W. C. Whitney, owner of Bally Hoo Bey, has made J. W. Forsey the an offer for the half sister to Bally Hoo Bey, a yearling filly by Hindoo out of Bally Hoo.

John E. Madden, who trained Whitney's colt, anticipated the futurity victory and purchased the dam and the full brother of Dolly Horboy by her side.

Hart Boswell, who bred the famous Nancy Hanks (2:04), died at his home here at a late hour Friday night.

FIGHT IN A COURTROOM.

Prosecuting Attorney Called Another Attorney a Liar and Struck Him With a Chair.

Lancaster, Ky., Aug. 30.—When Wm. M. Johnston was addressing the jury in behalf of Harve Robinson, a Negro on trial, he quoted Letcher Owsley, the prosecuting attorney, as having remarked something in regard to democrats as jurors when colored men were on trial. Owsley sprang from his seat, called Johnston a liar and struck him with a chair. Sheriff Ward interfered.

Judge Saufley ordered the clerk to place a $30 fine against Owsley for contempt of court. Johnston, who is a republican, was defeated by Owsley, democrat, for county attorney. Both men are prominent attorneys of the Lancaster bar.

REFUSES TO RETURN HOME.

Middlesboro (Ky.) Girl Was Stolen Several Years Ago Found Out West.

Middlesboro, Ky., Sept. 1.—Many years ago Sam L. Hunsinger, a Swiss butcher of this city, had his little daughter stolen from him. Detectives were put on the track, and two years ago a girl answering to her description was found out west.

Hunsinger was satisfied that the girl was his daughter, so he sent her $100 for her fare home and other expenses. As soon as the money was sent the girl was never heard of again, until one day last week, when she was located in Arizona. Hunsinger telegraphed her the necessary transportation home, when she again refused to return home.

Dick Combs Arrested.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 30.—Richard Combs, known as "Tallow Dick," charged with complicity in assassination of Goebel, and who gave bond Saturday, was arrested Wednesday on indictment returned in 1898 in Clark county charging him with illicit sale of whisky, was taken to Clark county, accompanied by a number of leading colored citizens of Lexington, who will go on his bond.

Fatal Fall From a Chair.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 30.—Kate Gibbons, a 10-year-old girl, was found dead at her home, 1102 West Oak street, by her mother when the latter went to arouse her. The little one fell from a chair the day before and struck her head, but beyond complaining of a headache did not suffer. Investigation revealed that the fall had caused a clot of blood on the brain, which led to death.

Kentuckians Will Compete.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 1.—It has been decided that 40 picked men of the local battalion of the Kentucky state guards will go to the St. Louis exposition October 1 to compete in the inter-state military drill for a $1,000 prize under Capt. C. W. Longmire.

Breckinridge Not Engaged.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 30.—Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge says he has not been engaged as counsel in any way to test the legality of southern disfranchisement amendments.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.
Wednesday, - - Sept., 5, 1900.
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

JOHN H. WESTOVER,
of Williamstown, Grant county, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

D. LINN GOOCH,
of Covington, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

McVille.

Adam Joerger and family, of Aurora, were guests at J. R. Akin's Thursday.

The hot, dry weather ripened the tobacco in this neighborhood very rapidly.

Burns & Clore have been having some work done on their store in Aurora.

Miss Davis, of Louisville, is visiting friends and relatives in this neighborhood.

J. W. Horton and wife, of Utzinger, were guests of Mrs. Slayback, saturday and Sunday.

J. R. Akin has employed several hands to assist him to prepare his crop of broom corn for market.

Pt. Pleasant.

E. S. Mathews and family have moved to Riverside, Ohio.

Miss Loula Souther will begin school at this place on the 10th.

Mrs. Tom Howard, of Dayton, Ohio, is visiting Mrs. Mace Riggs.

Born, to Scott Walton and wife, on the 30th ult., a girl—Ruby Clare.

Mrs. Ada Smith, of Cleves, Ohio, is visiting Flora and Margarett Youell.

Mrs. Julia Stansifer, of Covington, is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

The Christian Endeavors will hold an open session Saturday evening, September 8th. All are invited.

Miss Edna Montague, of Central Covington, has returned to her home after a two weeks' visit with Lucy Russell.

Gunpowder

M. R. Tanner and wife were visiting at Erlanger, last Sunday.

Miss Marletta Riley will begin her school at Pleasant Hill, next Monday.

John Flanker and Miss Etta Swim were quietly married on the 29th inst.

The corn crop is ripening nicely and the early planting is about ready to cut.

The most of the tobacco crop will be cut and housed this week, if the weather is favorable.

L. L. Tanner and little daughter, Cecil, O. P. Rouse and William Busby are all on the sick list.

Mrs. Polly Bartell, of Junction City, is spending a couple of weeks among relatives in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Lizzie Bartell, after a stay of 8 months with her sister at Junction City, returned home last Friday.

W. H. Black and family, of Ohio spent a few days among friends here last week, and attended the fair on Saturday.

Francesville.

Mr. Omer Henry begins school today.

Mr. Moore, of Louisville, is visiting Miss Marie Corn.

Willie Kilgour visited his brother, Harry, on Sunday.

Mrs. Holland Goodridge entertained her brother, Mr. Jordon Beall, last Wednesday.

Mr. Temp Gaines entertained his brother and brother-in-law at krokinole, last Wednesday.

Protracted meeting began at Sand Run on Sunday, September 2d. Bro. J. A. Lee, of Covington, is assisting the pastor.

Miss Lee, of Cincinnati, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Corn for some weeks, will return to her home today.

The work on Mr. Charles Scothorn's house is progressing rapidly, he having two of the best carpenters in the country in his employ.

Mike Rush, formerly a resident of this neighborhood, died, Sunday, of brights disease. He will be buried today in the Protestant burying ground in Delhi township, Ohio.

Hamilton.

Bluford Ryle, has rented a farm in Indiana.

The women are busy canning peaches and tomatoes.

Thomas Kent is breaking up hill ground for wheat.

Some of the leaves on J. R. Ryle's tobacco measure 3 feet.

Mrs. James Aylor was the guest of Mrs. Satchwell, Thursday.

Mr. Brough commenced teaching at Hamilton, last Wednesday.

A protracted meeting will begin at Big Bone on the fourth Sunday.

Mrs. Elitha White, who has been sick for some time is some better.

Mr. Mitchell found his pocket hook at home, where his wife had put it.

Miss Bernice and Eunice Johnson, of Verona, were visiting Mrs. Johnson.

Wood Stephens and wife were pleasant guests of J. R. Ryle and family, Sunday.

Misses Bernice and Eunice Johnson, who were visiting G. M. Allen's have returned home.

Bluford Allen has returned from a visit to Ludlow. He will return to his school in two weeks.

Miss Annie Reib, who was visiting in this neighborhood, has returned to her home in Covington.

Mrs. Eva Huey has returned home from Crittenden, where she has been visiting her sister for the past few weeks.

Mrs. Spooner put her hand into a hen's nest a few evenings since to get the eggs when she encountered a large black snake.

Kate Stephens and Mabel Ryle had a narrow escape a few Sundays since. They were coming from Rabbit Hash, when a hard wind storm came up and a very large tree blowing a tree on their buggies.

Union.

Mrs. Childress is able to sit up.

Elder Thomas, of Missouri, preached at Sardis, last Sunday.

Miss Lena Hedges, of Walton, is the guest of her grandmother here.

Miss Hattie Gatson is visiting her sister, Mrs. Stevenson, in Covington.

Lawrence Judge, of Lexington, was the guest of Thos. Judge, during the fair.

Mrs. Margaret Threlkeld, of Covington, is the guest of Miss Nannie Burkett.

Miss Alma Baker, of Covington, spent last week with Miss Nannie Bristow.

Miss Edna Kinsley is improving, after several days' indisposition, with malaria.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Asbury, of Mason county, are visiting Mrs. Asbury's parents here.

The last two weeks have been too hot for anything except fishing and keeping cool.

Miss Mary and Master Joe Coombs, of Covington, are the guests of their uncle, N. S. Bristow.

Misses Gertrude and Edith Frazier, of Glencoe, Missouri, are pleasant visitors at Mrs. J. R. Gibson's.

Every one in the precinct is rejoicing that Dr. Lassing is able to be out after a painful and protracted illness.

Mrs. M. Lane, who has been quite ill at the home of her sister near Gunpowder, has recovered and is at home again.

Miss Lucy and Ella Gaines, of Chattanooga, and Miss Mamie Gaines, of Washington, Ky., are guest of Miss Lillian Corbin.

Union rests upon its laurels these warm days and asketh not for advertising from any correspondent, and it has had none for some time.

The officers of the Presbyterian church will conduct prayer service at the church every fourth Sabbath morning, until a pastor is secured.

Mrs. Corliss, of Texarkana, who spent her childhood among us as "Jane Gaines," was gladly welcomed here last week by her many friends.

Word comes to us of the success and promotion of Victor Norman, one of our most popular young men, who left us to take a position in railroad work at Anniston, Ala. He deserve success.

Golden Grange is doing a fine work for the neighborhood in establishing a circulating Library. The books have been carefully selected and the promoters of the enterprise deserve much credit.

Frank L. Bonnie, who was the guest of J. L. Frazier, was suddenly called to his home in Louisville, last Thursday, on account of the illness of an employe of the business house with which he is connected.

Mrs. Lida Conner returned from a visit to her sister at Cairo, Ill., last week, and will this week place her son, Price Conner, in school at Floyd, Va. She will spend the wiuter with her son, Rev. A. S. Rachal, at Montvale, Va.

During dog days dogs go mad, snakes go blind, frogs hunt the water, lizards the under side of the rail, mosquitos bite harder and oftener, sand-flies, fleas, gnats and kissing bugs visit all the popular watering places, and no man worketh unless he has to.

The teachers of Union will begin work as follows: Miss Lillian Corbin, at Yancy Clore school, Sept. 3; Miss Nannie Bristow, at Union, Sept. 10; Miss Ella Norman, Mt. Zion, Sept. 10; Miss Marletta Riley, Pleasant Ridge, Sept. 10; Miss Allie Weaver, Grange Hall, Sept. 10.

Business circles are interesting just now. W. M. Rachal & Co., are busier than usual; Mrs. Dora Bannister is building up a fine trade; J. T. Bristow is shoeing scores of horses and making artistic tobacco frames; Sol Long is plauing and sawing; Miss Burkett is preparing to materially enlarge her business and the drug store is booming.

Many items of interest have gone unrecorded the last three weeks, simply because your correspondent was bathing in the rippling waters of Kilbuck, and chasing bass on the banks of White river; not that we love the Recorder less and bathing more, but we do love fish, and so does Lan Norman.

During the last month people have wedded. They have given parties and have been participating in many evening pleasures that can be indulged in with safety during a hot old time like we have been having lately, and we knew it not, but from now on we will try to keep the boys guessing.

The editor of the Union Blade, a paper that has neither presses, patronage nor politics, made a spin through Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, lately, and we might have received some telegrams from him reading like unto this, but did not: Tel. No. 1—Threatened with arrest at Panhandle depot in Cincinnati, for creating sensation as an anarchist—had a quart of blackberry preserves to explode in grip. The preserves were made by the cleverest little woman in Boone county. Tel. No. 2—Say? What's the difference between a man found dead in Ohio with 7 "hands-me-out" concealed upon his person, and a man found dead in Kentucky with a pair of pistols in each boot? The people of Ohio never tire of wheeling into view the Kentuckian and his pistol. Tel. No. 3—Tell us, please, why Ohio, with its network of railroads, telephones, and telegraphs, its Hannahs, its flocking Valleyrderers, its negro rapists, and its rural politicians, should speak with disrespect of Kentucky with her lovely hills and fertile valleys, where Republicanism with its attendant evils, high protection and high-handed assassination have received a doubling "according to law," that they wont forget for a century? Tel. No. 4.—The Democrats of Indiana are lined up to a man, almost, and claim that they will carry the State for Bryan, Stevenson, Dunbar & Co., with a rush, this fall. Tel. No. 5.—The Democrats of Ohio and Indiana are going from house to house, advocating the good, old Virginia doctrine of "vote as you visit," and they do tell us that it's making people think hard and fast. Tel. No. 6.—If a man has his property confiscated under the Barrett law in Indiana, and has his head smashed in Kentucky for sticking his nose into other people's affairs, who is to blame? Is confiscating property no less a crime than assault and battery? Tel. No. 7.—Aug. 26, Louisville—Please ask Mateon Rachal the difference between a man who bores a hole 1,500 feet through the bowels of the earth, below the (gas) belt in Indiana, and the man who bores a 38 caliber hole through the very heart of a large city in Ohio. Tel. No. 7.—Will some defender of trusts tell us how dumping 150 car loads of bananas near Nashville, Tennessee to keep prices up, can ever help a working man get trusted for a dinner bucket (not full) made out of McKinley tin?

Plattsburg.

Some tobacco has been cut.

Carl Grant will teach our school this winter.

James Gaines was visiting at James Cloud's, Sunday.

Mrs. W. S. Acra was visiting her brother at McVille, Sunday.

Lewis Sullivan has sold his McVille property to his brother, Jasper.

Mrs. Ben Hensley spent last week with her parents at Coal City.

The young people enjoyed a party at Lewis Sullivan's, Saturday night.

J. E. Botts and D. M. Hewitt each had a good milch cow to die recently.

Mrs. John Jarrell and daughter were visiting at Albert Hensley's, Thursday.

Mrs. A. C. Porter and Miss Harriet Neal were visiting Mrs. Mamie Sullivan, last Monday.

Egbert Nichols and wife were visiting Harry Acra over on Middle creek, a couple of days last week.

Mrs. Fannie Randall, of the Utzinger neighborhood, was the guest of her brother and sister, who reside near here, Sunday.

Someone took two sacks of Dick Hensley's wheat. Dick says they are welcome to the wheat, but he would like for them to return the sacks, as they are the property of the miller.

Utzinger.

The fairs are over and business will be resumed.

Mrs. Dr. John Walton, of Home City, was over last week and part of this.

Miss Pauline Winston, of Carrollton, is making a visit to her parents here.

Mr. Logan Gaines, of Carroll county, was mingling with friends at church, Sunday.

J. W. Berkshire, of Petersburg, was shaking hands with friends at church Sunday.

A protracted meeting will likely begin at Bullittsburg after the fourth Sunday.

Miss Lida Avey, a charming lady of Delhi, Ohio, spent last week at Fletcher Clore's.

Winston Gaines will leave shortly for Miami University to prepare himself for a course in law.

W. L. Cropper headed his flock of sheep with a $30 purchase lately, from a fancy breeder of Shropshire ins Ills.

Harry Walton will leave on the 7th inst., to accept an appointment under Dr. Furnish at Lakeland. The doctor is doing good work for his friends.

We regret to learn that Mr. B. R. Gaines, the most extensive farmer in the county as well as the most successful, has lost his eyesight. His various interests will miss his vigilant watch care.

H. [illegible] Blyth, of Petersburg, presented this office with a half dozen fine watermelons, last week, which were fine and increased our affections for Harry very much. May his shadow never grow more or less.

The immense tobacco crop is being cut and housed. In this neighborhood all the barns will be filled, something that has not occurred for years. It will be a relief to get it housed as it has been a very hot time and the tobacco heavy to handle.

Constance.

Dr. Murat has been kept busy setting bones lately.

All of Constance took in the Florence fair, Saturday.

The Mission outing, last Saturday, was a grand success.

A. L. Loder and family have returned from a visit to Petersburg.

Miss Collier, of Petersburg, is the guest of A. L. Loder and family.

The Christian Sunday-school will give their annual outing, Saturday.

Walter Klassner in trying to stop a runaway horse was kicked in the side.

Raymon Jackson was struck by the heels of a young horse and his arm broken.

Capt. Kottmyer thinks as much of his new boat as a small boy does of his first pair of boots.

Hayden Davis, of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, who is visiting A. L. Loder, was taken very ill, one day last week.

Henderson's Floating Show played Uncle Tom's Cabin to a large and appreciative audience here, Wednesday night.

Bellevue.

The Woolper bridge will soon be completed.

Mrs. Josie Grant was visiting her parents last Sunday.

Miss Clara Maurer is visiting relatives in Patriot, Ind.

Wm. Botts, of Illinois, is visiting relatives at this place.

J. D. Walton is expected to arrive home from the west soon.

A small crowd attended the Florence fair from here last week.

Katie Craig, of Rabbit Hash, attended church here, Sunday.

W. E. Vest was down Sunday inspecting the new Woolper bridge.

Geo. White and wife, of Burlington, were visiting friends here, Sunday.

Maby Pope, of Beech Grove, was calling on his brother, Sam, Sunday.

Henry Phipps and Andrew Acra, of Middle creek, were in town, Thursday.

Miss June Clore was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Dallie Weisickle, Sunday.

Many of the farmers are cutting and housing their tobacco, which is very fine.

Bud Goodridge has moved to Rising Sun, where he will dwell for a year or more.

Miss Genie Moody was visiting her sister, Mrs. Laura Botts, at Rising Sun, last Friday.

Mrs. Etta Smith, of Weisburg, Ind., is visiting her father, sisters and brother near here.

J. R. Lovell, after several days confinement to his room with flux, is able to get about again.

Sebron Scott and wife, of Indiana, were visiting their parents here, last Saturday and Sunday.

Judge Westover addressed the Democrats here on the 25th ult. He presented his claims very ably.

Wm. Botts, Mary Huey and Flo Arnold were visiting Oscar Botts and wife in Rising Sun, last Thursday.

Misses Nettie and Vallie Clore, of Rising Sun, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lawell, Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Emma Pate and daughter, were visiting Misses Martha and Annie Schwartz, several days last week.

Albert Snyder will begin a 5 months' school at Locust Grove on the 10th of this month. May he have success.

Ott Scott and wife, of Owensboro, arrived here last Friday to visit relatives and friends for an indefinite period.

Enis Nixon is a candidate for constable for Petersburg and Bellevue precincts. No doubt he'll make a good one.

Miss Viola Walker, of Miller's Hill, Ind., was visiting her relatives and friends here a couple of days last week.

James Rogers is getting along nicely with his limb, which was lacerated above the knee by a hog, a few weeks since.

Eld. Grubbs, of Rising Sun, delivered his farewell sermon here, Sunday, to the regret of the members and many friends.

The report here, last week, that Rev. Utz was much better than he had been for many months, was very gratifying to his many friends.

Miss Nanie Willett, of Lexington, Missouri, and Harry Willett, of Harrison, Ohio, are visiting their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lawell.

W. W. Grant and the Flick boys have been quite busy harvesting and marketing their peach crop, which is good in both quality and quantity.

The watermelon growers have been busy for several weeks hauling off their crop of melons, with which they have done well.

While helping to load material for the Woolper bridge, in Aurora, the other day, W. W. Botts got one of his aukles badly mashed by a piece of the material falliug on it.

Florence

Dr. C. T. Moffett and wife are visiting Mrs. B. A. Dulaney.

Joseph Clarks and wife are the guest of Mrs. J. W. Clark, of this place.

Miss Anna Carroll, of Carrollton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sidney.

Miss Leo Meintzer, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her aunts, the Misses Grosan.

Miss Elizabeth Kenyon has returned home after a pleasant visit with her aunt, Mrs. M. E. Latham.

Mr. Andrew Price, of Cincinnati, spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Frances Price.

Mr. W. E. Price has returned to his home in Eminence, after a few days' visit with his mother, Mrs. Frances Price.

Rev. Edgar Jones preached Sunday at the Christian church. Morning—subject, "Watching." Night, "Sympathy."

Miss Elizebeth Graves has returned to her home in Covington, after a few days' visit with her aunts, the Misses Hoggins.

Walton.

There is a demand for houses far exceeding the supply. People want to come to Walton on account of the school.

Judge Botts met with a painful accident, Monday. While attending to the unloading of some ice at the Short Line depot a hugh cake came down on the tread of his foot, and his honor is swinging crutches now.

The many friends of Miss Katie Gruba are rejoiced at her convalescence. She has been very ill with typhoid fever, and during the first period of her sickness her mind was troubled for fear she might lose her position. It came to the knowledge of her employe who lost no time in seeing and assuring her that the place would be kept for her until she was entirely well and able to be in the store again. Mr. Ike Kahn can be depended on to always do the handsome thing.

The Graded School opened Monday with a very large attendance. Teachers and pupils in great glee. Classes were graded, and the school started off without a balk. Master Clifford Botts did not appreciate the preliminaries occupying so little time, and was almost dumfounded when his teacher announced that school had opened and recitations were in order. The young gent vented his indignation and astonishment very briefly in, "Who ever heard of having recitations the first day of school?"

Personal Mentions.

William Riddell, of Owen county, attended court Monday.

Joseph Wene, of Loveland, Ohio, is visiting his relatives here.

Wm. Gibson, of Rising Sun, was mixing with the Kentucky people in town Monday.

B. G. Gaines, of Carroll county, spent last week with friends in this county and attended the fair.

Ed Hawes and Steve Heim came up from Lakeland and attended the fair a couple of days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Bryan, daughter and son and grandson, of Cincinnati, are guests at Mrs. Cowen's.

Larry Judge, of Jessamine county attended the fair last week. Larry has taken a second growth and has acquired so much flesh that some of his old acquaintances scarcely recognized him.

Postmaster Baker, of Louisville, was in attendance at the fair two days last week, and met many of his Boone county friends. Tom is the pleasant, sociable gentleman of yore, and his friends here were glad to have him with them again.

Representative Henry, of Erlanger, told the RECORDER at the fair that the legislature would pass an election law that would please all reasonable persons and that it would not be long about it. Mr. Henry has heretofore made predictions to the RECORDER that were verified in a short time and it hopes he will not fail as a prophet in this instance.

Cuts and Bruises Quickly Healed.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, burn, scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lameness. For sale by McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, Grant, Bellevue, Baisly, Bullittsville.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers,
BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of
Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.
Hearse furnished to any part of the county.
—ALSO DEALERS IN—
GENERAL :-: MERCHANDISE.
We solicit a share of your patronage,
Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.
GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

Coal :-: Coal.
We are now yarding a fine lot of—
RAYMOND CITY and PITTSBURG Coal.
Pittsburg Coal Co., :: J. O. HUEY, Manager,
ERLANGER, KY.

Teke Your County Paper.

The League Institute,
VERONA, KY.
The Sixth Term Opens Sept. 24, 1900.
N. E. HAMILTON, Prin.
Tuition and Board $130 per school year. Instrumental Music $16 per school year, for one lesson per week; $30 for two lessons per week.
The entire course is divided into four departments—Classical, Scientific, Teachers' and Musical.
A pupil may choose and complete either and receive diplomas for same.
A competent and experienced teacher furnished for every 12 to 15 pupils.
For full information address,
N. E. HAMILTON, Verona, Ky.

FOR RENT.
For a period of 4 years, a farm of 145 acres, near Burlington. 25 acres for wheat this fall, lot corn aud tobacco land. Good pastures and plenty of stock water. JAS. L. CLORE,
4t Burlington, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.
Those having claims against the estate of T. E. Randall, deceased, must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law, and those indebted to said estate must settle same at once. W. M. RANDALL, Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.
All those indebted to the estate of Mary Carlton, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned proven according to law.
B. W. NELSON, Adm'r.,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

FOR SALE—One of the best businesses in Lawrenceburg, Ind., also one of the best residences in Welsburg, Ind. Enquire of EDWARD HAYES, Jr., Real Estate and Loan Agent, Lawrenceburg, Indiana. 4t

Land for sale—About 40 acres on the Limahurg pike—half of the Charlie Scott farm. Apply to MRS. ADA LEED, Ludlow, Ky.

WALTON
GRADED - FREE - SCHOOL,
WALTON, KY.
School opens September 3d, 1900.
Tuition for Scholars outside of the district is as follows:
PRIMARY, $1.50. INTERMEDIATE, $2.00
PREPARATORY, $2.50.
HIGH SCHOOL, $3.00.
Per Month.
The Primary, Intermediate and Preparatory Departments embrace all branches under the School Law.
The High School is in two courses—
English Course of (3) three years.
Latin Scientific Course of four years.
For further information you will address the undersigned:
T. F. CUHLEY, Chairman.
W. O. ROUSE, Secretary.
Music and Art Lessons will be taught by experienced teachers, but will be extra.

Notice to Tax-Payers.
The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1900:
Florence, Sept. 17th and Oct. 17th.
Verona, Sept. 18th and Oct. 18th.
Walton, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th.
Petersburg, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th.
Union, Sept. 21st and Oct. 22d.
Bellevue, Sept. 24th and Oct 23d.
Big Bone, Sept. 25th and Oct. 24th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 26th and Oct. 25th.
Beaver, Sept. 27th and Oct. 26th.
Constance, Sept. 28th and Oct. 27th.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 29th and Oct. 29th.
Gunpowder, October 30th.
Richwood, October, 31st.
Hebron, November 3rd.
All taxes not paid by Dec. 1st, 1900, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.
ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

NOTICE—Positively no fox hunting or anyother kind of hunting or trespassing allowed on my farm without my permission—if any dogs are seen loitering about my premises they are liable to be shot. JACK WALTON.

Local News.

We are authorized to announce C. H. Acra, of Bellevue a Democratic candidate for Justice of the peace in the Bellevue and Petersburg district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Solon Early, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Justice of the Peace in District No. 2, (Petersburg and Bellevue,) subject to the action of the Democratic party. Primary, September 22.

Lots of electioneering Monday.

Quarterly Court was in session yesterday. The docket was light.

Great loads of melons are yet coming up from the Bullevue neighborhood.

The weather was very favorable last week, and a great deal of tobacco was cut.

To-day the North Kentucky Agricultural Association will hold its annual election of officers.

Not a very large crowd attended court Monday. The people had been away from home too much last week.

Wm. H. Hayden, who was born and raised at Francesville, died at Hastings, Neb., Aug. 19th. He was 61 years of age.

Senator Tolin and Representative Stephens attended the fair Saturday, returning to their post of duty Monday evening.

Mortimer Whitehead will deliver a speech for the benefit of the Patrons of Husbandry, at Union, next Friday night at 7:30 o'clock.

The greatest treat the force in this office has enjoyed in a long time was a lot of delicious peaches presented yesterday by that popular fruit man, Edgar Berkshire.

NOTICE—The members of the Hebron Democratic Club are hereby notified that the club will hold a meeting at Hebron next Saturday night, and the presence of all the members is desired. WALTER GORDON, Secretary.

NOTICE—The school tax in District No. 1, (Burlington) is now due and has been since June 1st, 1900, and must be paid before October 1st, to avoid the penalty of 5 per cent. which will be added at that time.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

David Williamson, who makes considerable trouble with the finny tribe in lower Gunpowder, informed us Monday that he had very poor luck fishing this season, until last Saturday, when, besides other fish he landed that day, he caught four bass that weighed eight pounds.

COUNTY COURT.

L. H. Voshell renewed his boud as County Superintendent.

A. A. Murat appointed guardian for Sophia Gerding.

Clarence Quick granted a license to keep a coffee house in Florence, in the building owned by Henry Kroger.

Samuel Pope found, near his house, a few days since, a terrapin on the shell of which was carved the date, 1810, and the initials of both Larkin and William Ryle, who owned a large body of land in that immediate neighborhood at an early day. Besides the date the shell bore other evidences of great age.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Blyth are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and sons, Burt, Will and Ralph, Misses Corinne, Camille, Katharine Kelley and Mary B. Thobe, of Covington; Mr. Byrne and Master George, of Chicago; Mr. Thos. E. Kelly, of Cape Nome and Dawson, Alaska; Mr. Tutty and Miss Alice Kelly, of Cincinnati.

A Powder Mill Explosion.

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. No need to dynamite your body when Dr. King's New Life Pills do the work so easily and perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25c at McKim, s, Burlington; Oelsner's, Florence, Crouch's, Union.

Election Notice.—The stockholders in the Farmers Mutual Insurance Co., of Boone county, Ky., are hereby notified that the annual election will be held at the office in Burlington, Ky., on the first Monday in October, 1900; and that voting will be done by ballot. All persons who intend to be candidates at said election must send their names to the Boone County Recorder office, on or before Sept. 20, 1900, in order that they may be printed on the ballots. By order of the Executive Committee. OSCAR GAINES, Sec'ty.

The Burlingtons and Ohlos, of Cincinnati, played two games of ball here Monday, the visitors taking both. In the afternoon game the visitors were but out for five innings, when a wild throw to home plate let in four runs and sent the locals up in the air to come down no more during the game. In the afternoon James Houston was struck on the calf of the leg by a pitched ball and hurt so badly that he had to retire from the game. The scores were as followers:

Burlington	0 1 2 0 1 0 0—4
Ohlos	2 0 2 0 0 0 1—5

Batteries—Houston and Gordon; Theis and Andrews.

AFTERNOON GAME.

Burlington	2 4 0 0 0 0 0 0—7
Ohlos	0 0 0 0 0 4 4 0 *—8

Batteries—Brady and Hogan; Beyer and Jecks.

The Burlington team will go to Carrollton on the 13th, where it will play two games with the local team.

The Hebrons will play the Burnetts, of Cincinnati, on the grounds of the former, next Saturday afternoon.

Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca, (Ills.) News, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. He writes, two boxes wholly cured him. Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Oelsner, Florence; Crouch, Union.

THE FAIR.

A Fine Show of Stock, Garden and Field Produce.

Large Crowds Attended Friday and Saturday.

The fifth annual exhibition of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association, last week, was a success from start to finish. The attendance during the four days was not so large as that of some of the past years, but the exhibition in every department was excellent, the cattle show never having been surpassed in this part of the State. Warfield, of Lexington, this State, and Douglas, of Shelby county, Indiana, being the leading contestants in the beef breeds, Douglas getting the best of the contests.

The show in the hog and sheep pens was unusually good and attracted the attention of all the farmers. Floral Hall was well filled with exhibits each day, and the display of fancy needle work was never better.

The attendance on the first and second days was small, but on Friday and Saturday the large amphitheater could not accommodate the people. These large crowds were exceedingly orderly, and the policemen had very little to do.

On Saturday, Miss Mary Riddell, of Hebron, had a splendid run of luck, taking two first and one second premiums for riding and the first premium for driving, amounting in the aggregate to $55.

The new dining hall filled a long felt want. The tables were well supplied and the waiters attentive and proficient, although some chronic grumblers complained of the service, but the kicker is always with us.

Friday evening as the crowd was leaving the grounds one of the wagons that hauled passengers from Erlanger, was turned over near the gate at the fair grounds and several of the passengers were badly hurt. This was the only accident of any consequence, during the four days.

If the directors can conceive of some plan by which every exhibitor will be given a first premium, the "kicker" will lose his profession, and the plan will be universally approved.

Pair mules, C. L. Griffith first; J. W. Carroll second.

Mule under 1 year old, Sam Taylor, first; C. Kenuedy, second.

Mule one and under two, Sam Taylor, first; O. Rouse, second.

Mule two and under three, F. L. Gordon, first; Riddell & Thatcher, 2d.

Jack, J. C. Beeluger, first; O. P. Rouse, second.

Running-walking horse, 17 entries—J. L. Fulton, first; Riddell & Thatcher, second.

Best Jennet—Joe Renner, first; J. C. Bedinger, second.

Mule, any age—C. L. Griffith, both premiums.

Sucking horse mule, Chas Northcutt.

Mare mule, Den Conway.

DRAFT HORSES.

Filly colt under one year old, F M Smith, first; no second.

Horse colt under one year old, K Richardson, first; Sam Sprague, 2d.

Colt one and under two, regardless of sex, Geo Walton.

Colt two and under three, regardless of sex, A L Caldwell, first: K Richardson, second.

Mare 3 and under four, F M Smith, first, A L Caldwell, second.

Gelding three and under four, Joe Trapp.

Stallion three and under four, F M Smith.

Mare four years and over, Riddell & Thatcher.

Gelding four and over, J P Tanner, first, Riddell & Tatcher, second.

Stallion four and over, L C Wright, first; J W Watson, second.

Stallion, mare or gelding, regardless of age, Riddell & Tatcher, first; J P Tanner, second.

Farm team, Riddell & Thatcher, 1st; J P Tanner, second.

Model stallion, any age, Dean and Click, first; C D Keith, second.

Model mare, any age, C D Keith, 1st; D Fossett, second.

Model gelding, any age, S A Golden, first; Dean and Click, second.

Coach horse, any age or sex, Riddell and Thatcher.

SHEEP—Southdown.

Ram under one year, B C Tanner, J H Aylor; Ram one and under two, same; ram two and over, J H Aylor, B C Tanner; ewe under one, B C Tanner, J H Aylor; ewe one and under two, ewe two and over, J H Aylor, first and second.

COTSWOOL.

Ram under one, J E Keeling, both; ram one and under two, Keeling, first; J H Aylor, second; ram two and over, Keeling, first; C H Wood, second; ewe under one, ewe one and under two, Keeling; ewe two and over, C H Wood, first; Keeling, second.

HAMPSHIREDOWNS.

Ram under one year, ram two and over, ewe under one, E H Blankenbecker, 1st and 2d; ram one and under two, Jo W Stephens, first; Blankenbecker, second.

SHROPSHIREDOWNS.

Ram under one, ram two and over, ewe under one, ewe one and under two, ewe two and over, McDonald Bros.; ram one and under two, McDonald Bros., first; D Rector, second.

OXFORDDOWNS.

Ram under one, ram one and under two, ewe one and under two, ewe two and over, J H Aylor; ewe under one, Aylor, first; C H Woods, second.

FRUIT.

Apples, Ed Berkshire, Jno Tauner; Peaches, Mrs Morehead, Ed Berkshire; Pears, Ed Berkshire, J J Tanner, 2nd; Plums, Ed Berkshire; Display fruit, Ed Berkshire; Quinces, Veranda Goodridge; Grapes, W H Clayton, first; Abe Cason, second.

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

Fruit butter, J H Baker; Sour pickles, Ann Brown; Sweet pickles, W P Beemon; can peaches, Ida Botts; can pears, Kate Clayton; can tomatoes, Mrs J E Smith; devil's food cake, Florence McKim; angel's food cake, Mrs Taylor; best variety of cakes, Artie Hafer; pound cake, Mrs F Riddell; lady cake, Mrs Glacken; jelly cake, Belle Jones; layer cake, Mrs Glacken; fruit cake, Kate Walton; corn bread, Ruth Aylor; hop yeast bread, Ida Wilhoit; salt rising bread, Mrs Lail; maple molasses, Mary Dixon; sorghum, Mose Aylor; cyder vinegar, Dr Lassing; display of jellies, H A Eddins, E O Rouse; display preserves, Mrs W P Beemon; 1st; Mamie Tanner; two pounds of butter, Emma Acra.

THURSDAY.

BEEF CATTLE.

Bull two and over, Douglas & Son, first; Warfield, second.

Bull one and under two, Warfield, first; Douglas & Son, second.

Bull calf under one, Warfield, both.

Cow two and over, Douglas & Son.

Heifer one year and under two, Douglas & Son, both.

Heifer under one, Douglas & Son, first; Warfield, second.

Herd, one bull and three or more cows or heifers, Douglas & Son, first; Warfield, second

Fatted bullock, cow or heifer, Douglas & Son, first; Warfield, second.

Potato race, Albert Robinson, first; A Woodward, second.

SADDLE HORSES.

Filly colt, J P Tanner; H C Fisk.

Horse colt, H Martin, J A Huey.

Colt one and under two, J F Blyth, E L Glacken.

Colt two and under three, Michael Rouse, J W Hedges.

Mare three and under four, T M Gault, Egle.

Gelding three and under four, A Jones, H T Gaines.

Stallion three and under four, A J Jones, R L Huey.

Mare four and under five, C D Keith, J L Carpenter.

Gelding four and under five, Keith, Dean & Click.

Stallion four and under five, Keith.

Stallion five or over, Dean & Click, C D Keith.

Gelding five or over, Al G Jones, Jas Carey.

Mare five and over, Al G Jones, H W Smith.

Stallion, mare or gelding, Jones first and second; Keith third.

Boy rider, Ben Rich, Ben Throckmorton.

HOGS—Thin Rind.

Boar one and over, J H Aylor, Aylor & Bannister; sow one and over, Aylor, M Waller; pair pigs 6 months old, Aylor, Crigler & Conrad; pair pigs under 6 months, J B Conrad, W L Kirk.

CHESTER WHITES.

Boar one and over, H L Tanner; sow one and over, M Walton; pair pigs under six mouths old, H L Tanner.

POLAND CHINA.

Boar one and over, Hyatt & Biddell; Ira Stevens; sow one and over, Hyatt & Biddell; pair pigs six months old, Hyatt & Biddell, Ira Stevens; pair pigs under six months, S M Bristow, Hyatt & Biddell; sow and six or more pigs, Hyatt & Biddell, W R Garnett.

FLOWERS.

Display in pots, Mrs W E Waltou, Loule Tanuer; cut flowers, hand bouquet, Jeunie Dixon; hanging basket, Henry Hafer; zephyr flowers, Cordie Lipp; wax, paper and feather flowers, Ada Allen, hair flowers, Mrs W P Beemou; hammered brass, Mrs Smith.

PAINTINGS AND DRAWING.

Crayon, L F Dickman, F W Rolf; pen and pencil drawing, water color painting, F E Mauser; oil painting, Mrs J C Souther.

FRIDAY.

DAIRY CATTLE.

Bull two years and over, Joe Scott, H Rouse.

Bull one year and under two, Tom Corbin, Joe Scott.

Bull under one year, Joe Scott.

Cow two years and over, same.

Heifer one and under two, Joe Scott, J Z Bristow.

Heifer under one year old, Joe Scott, Chester Corbin.

Herd, one bull and three or more cows, Joe Scott.

Milch and butter cow, any breed, Joe Scott, both premiums.

Pair registered jerseys, regardless of age, same.

Registered jersey heifer one and under two, same.

Registered jersey bull one and under two, same.

Registered jersey herd, bull and six or more cows, same.

Registered jersey heifer under one year, same.

HARNESS HORSES.

Filly colt under one, J H Snyder, H Groger.

Horse colt under one year, T C Adams, James Carey.

Colt one and under two, regardless of sex, H Martin, both.

Colt two and under three, regardless of sex, C D Keith, H T Gaines.

Mare three and under four, Riddell & Thatcher, James Carey.

Gelding three and under four, S A Golden, E L Riley.

Stallion three and under four, R L Huey.

Mare four and under five, Riddell & Thatcher.

Gelding four and under five, Brad Shinkle, Hubert Gaines.

Stallion four and under five, H Martin.

Stallion five and over, A Gatskill, John Fulton.

Mare five and over, Riddell & Thatcher, Alf Mullins.

Gelding five and over, J Throckmorton, A S Drake.

Pair harness horses, any sex, Keith.

Mare with two or more colts, H Martin, B H Snyder.

Stallion with five or more colts, Dean & Click, Carpenter.

Single roadster, any age or sex, C D Keith, Wm Carpenter, A S Drake.

Fanciest turnout, A Gatskill, A S Drake.

Lady rider, Miss Thornton, Mary Riddell.

EMBROIDERY.

Display linens with silk embroidery, Mrs R H Talbott, Nannie Hall; hand painting on silk, Mrs J Talbott, Fannie Mauser; silk embroidery, Eva Coppin, Miss Talbott; linen embroidery, Nannie Hall, C M Williams; worsted embroidery, Ida Zinn, Mrs F McKim; crochet work, Nannie Hall, Jennie Dixon; lace work, Mrs Bannister; knit lace, Carroi White; hand sewing, Mrs J E Smith; drawn thread work, Eva Caffin; battenburg lace, Mrs Henry Ryle, L Phillips; hand-made shirt, Eva Utz; rag carpet, H Ross; fancy wool knitting, Mattie Hall; plain wool knitting, L Harris; plain cotton knitting, Mrs R O Smith; fancy silk knitting, Mattie Hall.

QUILTS.

Silk quilt, R H Talbott, Ada Beemon; worsted quilt, Mattie Hall, Mrs James Smith; calico quilt, Jennie Dixon, H S Neal; knit counterpane, Nellie Combs, J H Humlong.

SATURDAY.

HORSES—All Purposes.

Filly colt under one year, B H Snyder, B Carpenter.

Horse colt under one, H Martin, T C Adams.

Colt one and under two, H Martin.

Colt two and under three, Hubert Gaines.

Colt three and under four, A Jones, Throckmorton & Gatskill.

Horse four and over, C D Keith.

Horse five and over, A Jones, W W Dean.

Matched Horses, regardless of sex, A Jones, Alf Mullins.

Lady rider, Mary Riddell, Mrs Brady, Mrs Mayon.

Consolation prize, J P Tanner, Riddell & Thatcher, H Martin.

Best couple lady and gentleman rider, Mary and Walter Riddell; Keith and Mayon.

Best lady driver, Mary Riddell.

Walking horse, A G Jones, Riddell & Thatcher.

Potato race, for colored boys, Ollie Dixon, W Cleveland, Will White.

Colored cake-walk, Sam Wines, Perry Howard.

GRAIN.

Display grain, Thos Hafer; tobacco, James Dobbins, W N Utz; six stalks burley tobacco, D O Hudson.

VEGETABLES.

Irish potatoes, W Kirk; onions, C Crigler; beets, E Tanner; tomatoes, M F Lodge; cabbage, F Bowers; green beans, F Bowers; soup beans, Sarah Garnett; watermelons, W B Rogers; squashes, J Dixon; muskmelons, D M Suyder; carrots, W C Rouse; cucumbers, Ida Culbertson; radishes, T Hafer; peppers, E Tanner; pumpkins, Sarah Garnett; cantaloupes, D M Snyder; biggest pumpkin, Sarah Garnett; display vegetables, H Conner, F Bowers, John Conner.

POULTRY.

Cochins, wyandotts, langshangs, brahmas, hamburgs, Geo Ewalt; minorcas, black spanish, A M Acra; games, John Aylor; leghorns, Spring Lake Co; plymouth rocks, J Tanner; bronze turkeys, B H Snyder; honand turkeys, A M Acra; Geese, ducks and best display of poultry, W C Rouse.

Mr. Jewell, of Lexington, was the judge who officiated in the ring and has an excellent reputation as a judge of horses, but on several occasions his decisions were severely criticised, but that would be the case with one or with one hundred serving as judges. Some people are naturally squealers and, therefore, cannot help it.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Great Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Baisly, Bullittsville, Grant, Bellevue, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg.

At a meeting of the Boone county Democratic executive committee, held in Burlington, Monday, August 13th, 1900, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas, a vacancy exists in the office of magistrate in magisterial districts Nos. 2 and 3, and in the office of constable in districts Nos. 2, 4 and 6 of Boone county, Ky., therefore be it

Resolved, That a primary election be held in the above named districts to nominate a Democratic for the various offices to be filled in said districts, on the 22d day of September, 1900, being the same date of the congressional primary, and held by the same officers.

All persons who desire to become candidates for any of the above named offices must report their names to the chairman of the Boone county Democratic Executive committee, at Burlington, on or before the 1st day of September, 1900.

D. E. CASTLEMAN, Chairman.
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We have bought a large bill of SHOES to arrive the 1st of August, and we must have room to put them in, and money to pay for them. We have, therefore, decided to reduce our already low prices on our present stock of shoes in order to get them out of the way.

HERE IS A FINE CHANCE TO SECURE A BARGAIN.

Men's Finest Vici Kid Shoes, reduced to ..... $2.98.
Men's Tan Calf Shoes, reduced to ..... 2.49.
Men's Chocolate Kide Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.98.
Men's Russet Cordova Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.39.
A large line of Plow Shoes at reduced prices.

Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes worth $5 for *$3.15.*
Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes worth $3.50 for *$2.49.*
Ladies' Fine Shoes worth $1.50 for *79c.*
Ladies' Fine Tan Slippers worth $1 and $2 for *79c.*
Children's Shoes worth $1.50 for *49c.*

UNION, - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

TO BUSY to BOTHER ABOUT

CLOTHING

Has been the cry of the farmer the past month. We are glad to see you busy, but when you have the opportunity, we kindly ask you to call on us and inspect our

LINE OF CLOTHING.

The Quality must be seen to be appreciated.
The prices speak for themselves.

Men's Nice Suits, in Cassimeres and Cheviots, at $5.00
Men's Nice Light Suits Worsted and Cassimere—the latest thing, at ... $7.50
Men's Elegant Suits, Striped and Checked Cassimeres, Worsted and Fancy Chiviots, at ..... $10.00.
Men's Fine All-Wool Serge Suits, finest ever shown at ... $7.50, $10, $11 $15
Men's & Boys' Light Pants, a finer line uever shown at from ... $1.50 to $5
Finest Line of Boys' Suits, Striped or Checked Worsteds and Cassimers, with double-breasted vests, at ..... All Prices.
Children's Suits, in double-breasted and vestee, from ..... $1 to $5

The most beautiful line of Children's Wash Suits, at 35c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.25 ever shown. We also carry a big line of Overalls, Cotton Pants, Mackintoshes, Rubber Coats and Umbrellas.

We ask you to inspect our stock before buying, because of our confidence in our ability to please.

ROLEFS & WACHS.

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,
No. 1 Pike Street, Corner Madson Avenue,
Covington, - Ky.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers

—AND—



Embalmers

LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS Agent, Burlington, Ky.

BRYAN TO POPULISTS

Democratic Candidate Receives Notification at Topeka.

Addresses Immense Gathering on the Various Issues Old and New—Strong Arraignment of Republican Policies.

From 20,000 to 30,000 people listened to William J. Bryan at Topeka, Kan., Thursday, August 23, on the occasion of his notification by the populists of Kansas of their nomination of him for the presidency, in responding to which he said:

"Mr. Chairman and Members of the Notification Committee: In accepting the presidential nomination which you tender on behalf of the populist party, I desire to give emphatic recognition to the educational work done by your party. The populist party as an organization, and the farmer alliances and the labor organizations from which they sprung, have done much to arouse the people to a study of economic and industrial questions. Before [illegible] the discussion was confined to a few in seclusion but in the open field, and that it thrives best in the sunlight of full and free debate, I have confidence that the discussion which your party has compelled will aid in reaching that true solution of pending problems toward which all honest citizens aim.

"I desire also to express my deep appreciation of the liberality of opinion and devotion to principle which have lead the members of your party to extend the ranks of another party in the selection of a candidate.

"While I am grateful for the confidence which the populists have expressed in me, I am not vain enough to regard as personal their extraordinary manifestations of good will. The ties which bind together those who believe in the same great governmental principles are stronger than ties of affection—stronger even than the ties of blood; and cooperation between the reform forces is due to the fact that democratic and populists and silver republicans take the side of the people in their contest against greed, and agree in the application of Jeffersonian principles to the question immediately before us.

The Currency Question.

"In 1896 the money question was of paramount importance and the aim in that campaign united in the demand for the immediate restoration of silver by the independent action of this country at sixteen to one, the ratio which had existed since 1834. They were defeated, but that did not end the discussion. The democrats were defeated in 1838, but that did not put an end to tariff reform. The republicans were defeated in 1892, but that did not permanently overthrow the protective tariff. Defeat at the polls does not necessarily decide a great problem. Experience and experience alone settles questions. If an increase in the volume of the currency since 1896, although unpromised by the republicans and unexpected, has brought improvement in industrial conditions, this improvement, intsead of answering the arguments put forth in favor of bimetalism, only compels the consideration of those who insisted that more money would make better times.

"The republican party, however, while claiming credit for the increased circulation, makes no permanent provision for an adequate supply of standard money. It denies the necessity for more real money, while it permits national banks to expand the volume of paper promises to pay money.

"If the populists feel justified in opposing the republican party when it sought to conceal its gold standard tendencies under the mask of international bimetalism, the opposition should be more pronounced in proportion as the republican party more openly espouses gold monometallism.

Greenbacks.

"In 1896 the reform forces charged the republican party with intending to retire the greenbacks. This charge, denied at that time, has been confessed by the financial bill, which converts greenbacks, when once redeemed, into gold certificates, and extends new privileges to banks of issue. If a populist opposed the republican party when its hostilities to greenbacks was only suspected, that opposition should be greater now since no one can longer doubt the purpose of the republican party to substitute bank notes for greenbacks.

"It is true that the populists believe in an irredeemable greenback, while the democrats believe in a greenback redeemable in coin; but the vital question at this time, so far as paper money is concerned, is whether government or banks shall issue it. There will be time enough to discuss the redeemability of the greenback when the greenback itself is saved from the annihilation which now threatens it. The republican party is now committed to a currency system which necessitates a perpetual debt, while the populist finds himself in agreement with the democrats, who believe in paying off the national debt as rapidly as possible.

The Income Tax.

"If belief in an income tax justified a populist in acting with the democratic party in 1896, what excuse can we find for aiding the republican party now, when even the exigencies of war have not been sufficient to bring that party to the support of the income tax principle?

"Populists believe in arbitration now as much as they did in 1896, and are as much opposed to government by injunction and the blacklist as they were then, and upon these subjects they have as much reason for cooperation with the democratic party to-day as they had two years ago.

"Democrats and populists alike favor the principles of direct legislation. If any differences exist as to the extent to which the principle should be applied, such differences can be reconciled by experiment.

"Democrats and populists agree that Chinese and other oriental labor should be excluded from the United States.

"Democrats and populists desire to so enlarge the scope of the interstate commerce act as to enable the commission to protect both persons and corporations from discrimination, and the public at large from excessive railroad rates.

"The populists approve the demand set forth in the democratic platform for a labor bureau, with a cabinet officer at its head. Such an official would keep the administration in close touch with the wage-earning portion of the population, and go far toward securing such remedial legislation as the toilers need.

The Trusts.

"In 1896 the populists united with the democrats in opposing the trusts, although the question at that time appeared like a cloud scarcely larger than a man's hand. To-day that cloud well-nigh overspreads the industrial sky. The farmer does not participate in the profits of any trust, but he sorely feels the burden of them all. He is dependent upon the season for his income. When he plants his crop he knows not whether wind will blow it down, or hail destroy it, or insects devour it, and the price of his crop is as uncertain as the quantity. If a private monopoly can suspend production and fix the price of raw material as well as the price of the finished product the farmer is powerless to protect himself when he sells, as plundered when he purchases. Can any farmer hesitate to throw the influence of his ballot upon the side of those who desire to protect the public at large from monopolies?

"The fact that the trusts support the republican party ought to be sufficient proof that they expect protection from it. The republican party cannot be relied upon to extinguish the trusts so long as it draws its campaign contribution from their overflowing vaults.

The "Prosperity" Argument.

"The prosperity argument which the republicans bring forward to answer all complaints against the administration will not deceive the farmer. He knows that two factors enter into his income: First, the size of his crop, and, second, the price which he receives for the same. He does not return thanks to the party in power for favorable weather and a bountiful harvest, and he knows that the republican party has no policy which insured a permanent increase in agricultural prices. Since he sells his surplus in a foreign market, he is not a beneficiary of the tariff, and since he produces merchandise and not money, he does not profit by the appreciation of the dollar. He knows that the much vaunted prosperity, of which he has never had his share, is on the wane in spite of the unusual and unnatural stimulation which it has received during the last three years. He knows that each month of 1900 shows a larger number of failures than the corresponding month of 1899, and that there is already a marked tendency toward a decrease in the output of the factories. He knows, also, that discoveries of gold, famines abroad and war on three continents have not been able to raise the price of farm products as rapidly as trusts and combinations have raised the price of the things which the farmer buys.

Dangers of Delay.

"It is sometimes urged by partisan populists that four years of republican misrule would so aggravate economic conditions as to make reforms easier. No one can afford to aid in making matters worse [illegible] in the hope that they may better afterward, for in so doing he assumes responsibilities for evils which he may not be able to remedy. No populist, however sanguine, believes it possible to elect a populist president at this time, but the populist party may be able to determine whether a democrat or a republican shall be elected. Mr. Charman, the populist convention, which your committee represents, thought it better to share with the democrats in the honor of securing such reforms as could be secured by our party than to bear the odium of remaining neutral in this great crisis, or of giving open or secret aid to the republican party, which opposes all the reforms for which the populists contend.

"Those who labor to improve the conditions which surround their fellow-men are apt to become impatient; but they must remember that it takes time to work out great reforms.

New Issues.

"I have called attention to the issues which brought the democrats and populists together and which justified their cooperation during the last four years. Let me now invite your attention to new questions which would justify cooperation at this time, even though we differed upon all economic questions. It is not our fault that these new questions have forced their way into the arena of politics; it is not our fault that the people have been called upon to consider questions of ever-increasing magnitude. In 1896 the tariff question was the principal subject of discussion, and the democratic party contended that the masses were carrying a burden of unjust and unnecessary taxes. In 1896 the tariff question was still the principal issue between the democratic and republican parties, although in the west and south the money question was assuming greater and greater proportions, and the populists were contending that our monetary system was more responsible than the tariff laws for the depression in agriculture and the distress existing among the wage-earners. In 1896 the whole question of taxation became of secondary importance because of the increased boldness of those who opposed the gold and silver coinage of the constitution. When the republicans declared at Chicago that the tariff question was "fundamentalism in this country, although desirable, was impossible without the aid of the leading commercial nations of the old world, the populists and silver republicans joined with the democrats in asserting the right and duty of the American people to shape their financial system for themselves regardless of the action of other nations. The failure of the republican party to secure international bimetallism and its open espousal of the gold standard left the money question in politics, but no economic question can compare in importance with a question which concerns the principles and structure of government. Systems of taxation can be changed with less difficulty than financial systems, and financial systems can be altered with less danger and less disturbance to the country than the vital doctrines upon which free government rests.

"In the early 60's when we were engaged in a contest which was to determine whether we should have one republic or two, questions of finance were lost sight of. Silver was at a premium over gold, and gold and silver were at a premium over greenbacks and bank notes, but the people could not afford to divide over the money question in the presence of a greater issue, and so to-day we are engaged in a controversy which will determine whether we are to have a republic in which the government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed, or an empire in which brute force is the only recognized source of power.

"In a government where the people rule every wrong can be righted and every evil remedied, but when once the doctrine of self-government is impaired and might is substituted for right, there is no certainty that any question will be settled correctly.

Imperialism.

"A colonial policy would so occupy the people with the consideration of the nation's foreign policy that domestic questions would be neglected. 'Who will haul down the flag?' or 'Stand by the president,' would be the prompt response to every criticism of the administration, and corruption and special privilege would thrive under the cover of patriotism.

"It is not strange that the populists should oppose militarism and imperialism, for both are antagonistic to the principles which populists apply to other questions. Looking at questions from the standpoint of the producer of wealth and not from the standpoint of the speculator, the populist recognizes in militarism a constant and increasing burden. The army would, with occasional exceptions, be a field of wheat, is not nearly so dangerous an enemy to the farmer as a large standing army, which invades every field of industry and exacts toll from every crop.

"If 100,000 men are withdrawn from the ranks of the producers and placed as a burden upon the backs of those who remain, it must mean longer hours, harder work and greater sacrifice for those who toil, and the farmer, while he pays more than his share of the expense of an army, has no part in army contracts or in developing companies, and his sons are less likely to fill the life positions in the army than the sons of those who, by reason of wealth or political prominence exert influence at Washington.

"Soon after the republican leaders began to urge the propriety of a departure in policy, the papers published an interview given out from San Francisco by a foreign consul residing at Manila. He declared that the people of the United States owed it to themselves, to other nations and to the Filipinos to hold the Philippine islands permanently. As the conclusion of the interview there appeared the very significant statement that the gentleman was visiting the United States for the purpose of organizing a company for the development of the Philippine islands. A few days later on his way east he gave out another interview in which he explained that the company which he intended to organize would establish banks at Manila, and at other places throughout the islands, and build electric light plants, water plants, street car lines, railroads, factories, etc. It seemed that the plan of his syndicate was to do all the developing and leave the rest of the American people nothing to do in the matter except to furnish an army sufficient to hold the Filipinos in subjection while they were being developed.

Cost of War.

"At the presetn rate we will spend annually upon the army approximately half as much as we spend for education in the United States, and this immense sum is wrung from the taxpayers by systems of taxation which overburden the poor man and undertax the rich man.

"In the presence of such an issue as militarism it is impossible that any populist should hesitate as to his duty.

"But even the menace of militarism is but a part of the question of imperialism. The policy contemplated by the republican party involves every principle set forth in the Declaration of Independence, strikes a blow at popular government and robs the nation of of its moral prestige. Already the more advanced supporters of the colonial idea point to the economy of a system of government which intrusts all power to an executive and does away with the necessity for legislation. The Army and Navy Journal, in its issue of August 4, commends the English system and declares that as a result of this system of the world's area, containing a fifth of its population, is ruled with an administrative economy which is an administrative marvel, and adds:

"'One million two hundred thousand dollars spent in London is the price of administrative order over a colonial rule whose total budgets aggregate $1,724,354,886, or 50 per cent. more than our total of federal, state, county and village expenditure for every possible purpose, for which taxes are levied. In contrast to this we have the fact that of executive administration the fact is cited that the American congress has spent an entire winter wrestling with the tariff, the British executive, the administration and the personal [illegible] islands. The British executive is an imperial executive. The British parliament is an English legislature. TO THE SANE SYSTEM WE ARE COMING BY THE DECREE OF CIRCUMSTANCES AS INEVITABLE AS THAT OF GRAVITATION. IF THEY BE IMPERIALISM MAKE THE MOST OF IT. So far as citizenship is concerned the British empire is one, but beyond the limits of the United Kingdom the citizen lives under a rule essentially monarchial and restricted by the constitutional limitations of the parliamentary system.'

The American Policy.

"Thus does imperialism bear its supporters back toward the dark ages. There is no middle ground between the American policy and the European policy. If this nation remains true to its principles, its traditions and its history, it cannot hold colonies. If it enters upon a colonial career, it must repudiate the doctrine of principle which, otherwise, consciously, intentionally or unintentionally, thrown upon the one side or the other.

"Where the divine right of kings is recognized, the monarch can grant different degrees of liberty to different subjects. The people of England can be ruled in one way, the people of Canada in another, the people of Ireland in another, while the people of India may be governed according to still different forms. But there can be no such variety in a republic. The doctrine of a republic differs from the doctrine of a monarch as the day differs from the night, and between the two doctrines there is, and never must be, an irrepressible conflict.

"Our opponents say that the world would laugh at us if we should give independence to the Filipinos. If our opponents are right, aristocrats would laugh, and those would laugh who deny the inalienable rights of men and despise the humbler folk who 'along the cane-sequestered vale of life keep the noiseless tenor of their way;' but let this nation stand erect and, spurning the bribes of wealth and power, show that there is a principle which is higher than that we profess; let it show that there is a difference between a republic and a monarchy, and the oppressed in every land will see in our flag the hope of their deliverance and, whether they are bleeding upon the battlefield or groaning beneath a tyrant's lash, will raise their eyes toward Heaven and breathe a fervent prayer for the safety of our republic."

PROSPERITY IN WAGES.

Fictitious Capitalization of Trusts Makes Reduction of Wages Necessary.

The prosperity enjoyed by wage-workers is outlined in a report published in that stanch republican organ, the Chicago Tribune, from which the following extract is quoted: "The report in circulation several days ago to the effect that wages at the mills of the American Steel and Wire company had been reduced turn-sout to be true in spite of the emphatic denials of the company officials at the time. It is understood that the company intends to gradually reduce wages in the different departments, taking one department at a time, and thus get wages back to the level where they were at the time the trust was first formed. The horizontal reduction of the pay of all the men, if made at one time, it was feared, would bring on a general strike. Therefore the trust has decided to cut off the dog's tail by inches and trim it down to the panic scale gradually.

The report does not state why it should be necessary to reduce wages. That is left to inference, the Tribune merely stating the fact that wages have already been reduced and that the reduction will gradually be some a general one. The trust is capitalized for $75,000,000. More than one-half of that amount is fictitious, but in order to pay dividends on all of it the wages of the employes must be reduced. That is the way trust prosperity strikes the working masses. The amount filched from the scant earnings of the employes is used to pay dividends. That is prosperity with a vengeance. If trade conditions are such that the stockholders of this trust are compelled to live off their employes then it is time that radical reforms be introduced and a system changed that makes the wealthy wealthier and the poor poorer. —Denver Post.

The supreme issue in the democratic platform for 1900 is unquestionably anti-imperialism. A subordinate, and in many respects a sentimental, issue is the silver or money question. The latter was a vital issue four years ago, but hardly merits serious consideration in the present campaign. No one should allow himself to be deceived on this point. Republicans, however, by minimizing the dangers and perils of imperialism, the vital issue, and magnifying the dangers and perils of what is left of the money issue, are hoping to confuse democratic voters and, by their aid, elect Mr. McKinley to a second term. —Cor. Baltimore Sun.

At the congress of phrenologists in London, next November, a large number of prominent persons will be present, and a determined effort will be made to have phrenology recognized as a science.

THE KING'S GARDEN.

Dr. Talmage Discourses on Christ and the Church.

The Most Beautiful Flowers and the Best of Fruit—Why the Saviour Picks the Choicest First.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

This sermon Dr. Talmage sends from a halting place in his journey through the valleys of Switzerland. It seems to have been prepared amid the bloom and aroma of a garden midsummer. The text is Song of Solomon 5:1: "I am come into my garden."

The Bible is a great poem. We have in it faultless rhythm and bold imagery and startling antithesis and rapturous lyric and sweet pastoral and instructive narrative and devotional psalm; thoughts expressed in style more solemn than that of Montgomery, more bold than that of Milton, more terrible than that of Dante, more natural than that of Wordsworth, more impassioned than that of Pollok, more tender than that of Cowper, more weird than that of Spenser. This great poem brings all the gems of the earth into its coronet, and it weaves the flames of judgment into its garlands and pours eternal harmonies in its rhythm. Everything this Book touches it makes beautiful, from the plain stones of the summer thrashing floor to the daughters of Nahor filling the troughs for the camels, from the fish pools of Heshbon up to the Psalmist praising God with diapason of storm and whirlwind and Job's imagery of Orion, Arcturus and the Pleiades.

My text leads us into a scene of summer redolence. The world has had a great many beautiful gardens. Charlemagne added to the glory of his reign by decreeing that they be established all through the realm, deciding even the names of the flowers to be planted there. Henry IV. at Montpellier established gardens of bewitching beauty and luxuriance, gathering into them Alpine, Pyrenean and French plants. One of the sweetest spots on earth was the garden of Shenstone, the poet. His writings have made but little impression on the world, but his garden, the "Leasowes," will be immortal. To the natural advantages of that place was brought the perfection of art. Arbor and terrace and slope and rustic temple and reservoir and urn and fountain here had their crowning. Oak and yew and hazel put forth their richest foliage. There was no life more diligent, no soul more ingenious than that of Shenstone, and all that diligence and genius he brought to the adornment of that one treasured spot. He gave £300 for it. He sold it for several thousand. And yet I am to tell you to-day of a richer garden than any I have mentioned. It is the garden spoken of in my text—the garden of the church, which belongs to Christ, for my text says so. He bought it, He planted it, He owns it, and He shall have it. Walter Scott, in his outlay at Abbotsford, ruined his fortune, and now, in the crimson flowers of those gardens, you can almost think or imagine that you see the blood of that man's broken heart. The payment of the last £100,000 sacrificed him. But I have to tell you that Christ's life and Christ's death were the outlay of this beautiful garden of the church, of which my text speaks. Oh, how many sighs and tears and pangs and agonies! Tell me, ye women who saw Him hang! Tell me, ye executioners who lifted Him and let Him down! Tell me, thou sun that didst hide, ye rocks that fell! "Christ loved the church and gave Himself for it." If the garden of the church belongs to Christ, certainly He has a right to walk in it. Come, then, O blessed Jesus, to-day. Walk up and down these aisles and pluck what Thou wilt of ornament or fruit. Thyself.

The church in my text is appropriately compared to a garden, because it is a place of choice flowers, of select fruits and of thorough irrigation.

But I have not told you of the most beautiful flower in all this garden spoken of in the text. If you see a century plant, your emotions are started. You say: "Why, this flower has been a hundred years gathering up for one bloom, and it will be a hundred years more before other petals will come out." But I have to tell you of a plant that was gathering up from all eternity and that 1,900 years ago put forth its bloom never to wither. It is the passion plant of the cross. Prophets foretold it, Bethlehem shepherds looked upon it in the bud, the rocks shook at its bursting and the dead got up in their winding sheets to see its full bloom. It is a crimson flower—blood at the roots, blood on the branches, blood on the leaves. Its perfume is to fill all the nations. Its breath is Heaven. Come, oh, winds from the north and winds from the south and winds from the east and winds from the west, and bear to all the earth the sweet smelling savor of Christ, my Lord!

His worth if all the nations knew,
Sure the whole earth would love Him too.

Again, the church may be appropriately compared to the garden, because it is a place of fruits. That would be a strange garden which had in it no berries, no plums or peaches or apricots. The coarser fruits are planted in the orchard or they are set out on the sunny hillside. But the choicest fruits are kept in the garden. So in the world outside the church Christ has planted a great many beautiful things—patience, charity, generosity, integrity. But He intends the choicest fruits to be in the garden, and if they are not there then shame on the church. Religion is not a mere flowering sentimentality. It is a practical, life giving, healthful fruit, not posies, but apples.

"Oh," says somebody, "I don't see what your garden of the church has yielded!" Where did your asylums come from? And your hospitals? And your institutions of mercy? Christ planted every one of them; He planted them in His garden. When Christ gave sight to Bartimeus, He laid the cornerstone of every blind asylum that has ever been built. When Christ soothed the demoniac of Galilee, He laid the cornerstone of every lunatic asylum that has ever been established. When Christ said to the sick man: "Take up thy bed and walk," He laid the cornerstone of every hospital the world has ever seen. When Christ said: "I was in prison and ye visited me," He laid the cornerstone of every prison reform association that has ever been organized. The church of Christ is a glorious garden, and it is full of fruit. I know there is some poor fruit in it. I know there are some crab apple trees that ought to be cut down. I know there are some wild grapes that ought to be uprooted, but are you going to destroy the whole garden because of a little gnarled fruit? You will find worm eaten leaves in Fontainchleau and insects that sting in the fairy groves of the Champs Elysees. You do not tear down and destroy the whole garden because there are a few specimens of gnarled fruit.

I admit there are men and women in the church who ought not to be there, but let us be just as frank and admit the fact that there are hundreds and thousands and tens of thousands of glorious Christian men and women—holy, blessed, useful, consecrated and triumphant. There is no grander collection in all the earth than the collection of Christians. There are Christian men in every church whose religion is not a matter of psalm singing and church going. To-morrow morning that religion will keep them just as consistent and consecrated in their worldly occupation as it ever kept them at the communion table. There are women with us to-day of a higher type of character than Mary of Bethany. They not only sit at the feet of Christ, but they go out into the kitchen to help Martha in her work, that she may sit there, too. There is a woman who has a drunken husband who has exhibited more faith and patience and courage than Ridley in the fire. He was consumed in 20 minutes. Hers has been a 20-years' martyrdom. Yonder is a man who has been 15 years on his back, unable to feed himself, yet calm and peaceful as though he lay on one of the green banks of Heaven, watching the oarsmen dip their paddles in the crystal river! Why, it seems to me this moment as if St. Paul threw to us a pomologist's catalogue of the fruits growing in this great garden of Christ—love, joy, peace, patience, character, brotherly kindness, gentleness, mercy; glorious fruit, enough to fill all the baskets of earth and Heaven.

I have not told you of the better tree in this garden and of the better fruit. It was planted just outside Jerusalem a good while ago. When that tree was planted, it was so split and bruised and barked men said nothing would ever grow upon it, but no sooner had that tree been planted than it budded and blossomed and fruited, and the soldiers' spears were only the clubs that struck down that fruit, and it fell into the lap of the nations, and men began to pick it up and eat it, and they found in it an antidote to all thirst, to all poison, to all sin, to all death; the smallest cluster larger than the famous one of Eshcol, which two men carried on a staff between them. If the one apple in Eden killed the race, this one cluster of mercy shall restore.

Again, the church in my text is appropriately called a garden because it is thoroughly irrigated. No garden could prosper long without plenty of water. I have seen a garden in the midst of a desert, yet blooming and luxuriant. All around was dearth and barrenness, but there were pipes, aqueducts, reaching from this garden up to the mountains, and through these aqueducts the water came streaming down and tossing up into beautiful fountains until every root and leaf and flower was saturated. That is like the church. The church is a garden in the midst of a great desert of sin and suffering, but it is well irrigated, for "our eyes are unto the hills from whence cometh our help." From the mountains of God's strength there flow down rivers of gladness. "There is a river the stream whereof shall make glad the city of our God." Preaching the Gospel is one of the aqueducts. The Bible is another. Baptism and the Lord's Supper are aqueducts. Water to slake the thirst, water to wash the unclean, water tossed high up in the light of the Sun of Righteousness, showing us the rainbow around the throne. Oh, was there ever a garden so thoroughly irrigated? You know that the beauty of Versailles and Chatsworth depends very much upon the great supply of water. I came to the latter place, Chatsworth, one day when strangers are not to be admitted, but by an inducement which always seemed as potent with an Englishman as an American I got in, and then the gardener went for up above the stairs of stone and turned on the water. I saw it gleaming on the dry pavement, coming down from step to step until it came so near I could hear the musical rush, and all over the high, broad stairs it came, foaming, flashing, roaring down until sunlight and wave in gleesome wrestle tumbled at my feet. So it is with the church of God. Everything comes from above—pardon from above, joy from above, adoption from above, sanctification from above.

Would that now God would turn on the waters of salvation that they might flow down through His heritage and that this day we might each find our places to be "Elims" with 12 wells of water and threescore and ten palm trees.

Hark! I hear the latch of the garden gate, and I look to see who is coming. I hear the voice of Christ. "I am come into My garden," I say: "Come in, O Jesus! We have been waiting for Thee. Walk all through the paths. Look at the flowers; look at the fruit; pluck that which Thou wilt for Thyself." Jesus comes into the garden and up to that old man and touches him and says: "Almost home, father; not many more aches for thee. I will never leave thee. Take courage a little longer, and I will steady my tottering steps. I will soothe thy troubles and give thee rest. Courage, old man." Then Christ goes up another garden path, and I see great excitement among the leaves, and I hasten up to that garden path to see what Jesus is doing there, and, lo! He is breaking off flowers sharp and clean, from the stem, and I say: "Stop, Jesus. Do not kill those beautiful flowers." He turns to me and says: "I have come into My garden to gather lilies, and I mean to take those up to a higher terrace for the garden around my palace, and there I will plant them, and in better soil and in better air they shall put forth brighter leaves and sweeter redolence, and no frost shall touch them forever." And I looked up into His face and said: "Well, it is Thy garden, and Thou hast a right to do what Thou wilt with it. Thy will be done!"—the hardest prayer a man ever made.

It has seemed as if Jesus Christ took the best. From many of your households the best one is gone. You know that she was too good for this world. She was the gentlest in her ways, the deepest in her affection, and when at last the sickness came you had no faith in medicines. You knew that the hour of parting had come, and when, through the rich grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, you surrendered that treasure you said: "Lord Jesus, take it. It is the best we have. Take it. Thou art worthy." The others in the household may have been of grosser mold. She was of the finest.

I notice that the fine gardens sometimes have high fences around them, and I cannot get in. It is so with a king's garden. The only glimpse you ever get of such a garden is when the king rides out in his splendid carriage. It is not so with this garden, this King's garden. I throw wide open the gate and tell you all to come in. No monopoly in religion. Whosoever will may. Choose now between a desert and a garden. Many of you have tried the garden of this world's delight. You have found it has been a chagrin. So it was with Theodore Hook. He made all the world laugh. He makes us laugh now when we read his poems. But he could not make his own heart laugh. While in the midst of his festivities he confronted a looking glass, and he saw himself and said: "There, that is true. I look just as I am—done up in body, mind and purse." So it was of Shenstone, of whose garden I told you at the beginning of my sermon. He sat down amid those bowers and said: "I have lost my road to happiness. I am angry and envious and frantic and despise everything around me just as it becomes a madman to do."

O ye weary souls, come into Christ's garden to-day and pluck a little heartsease. Christ is the only rest and the only pardon for a perturbed spirit. Do you not think your chance has almost come? You men and women who have been waiting year after year for some good opportunity in which to accept Christ, but have postponed it 5, 10, 20, 30 years, do you not feel as if now your hour of deliverance and pardon and salvation had come? O man, what grudge hast thou against thy poor soul that thou wilt not let it be saved?

Some years ago a vessel struck on the rocks. They had only one lifeboat. In that lifeboat the passengers and crew were getting ashore. The vessel had foundered and was sinking deeper and deeper, and that one boat could not take the passengers very swiftly. A little girl stood on the deck waiting for her turn to get into the boat. The boat came and went, came and went, but her turn did not seem to come. After awhile she could wait no longer, and she leaped on the taffrail and then sprang into the sea, crying to the boatman: "Save me next! Save me next!" Oh, how many have gone ashore into God's mercy, and yet you are clinging to the wreck of sin! Others have accepted the pardon of Christ, but you are in peril. Why not this moment make a rush for your immortal rescue, crying until Jesus shall hear you and Heaven and earth ring with the cry: "Save me next! Save me next!" Now is the day of salvation! Now! Now!

A cod weighing 73¼ pounds lays nearly 7,000,000 eggs.

VASTLY DIFFERENT.

Imperialism the Spirit of Empire, and Democracy the Essence of Freedom.

What is the difference between the democratic and the republican attitude toward the Philippines?

The New York Times affirms that there is practically no difference. It attempts to justify this opinion by a pettifogging paraphrase of the two policies.

In a matter of such moment are not the people entitled to judge the parties and the candidates by their own words and acts? Mr. McKinley in his speech of acceptance says:

"The Philippines are ours, and American authority must be supreme throughout the archipelago. There must be no scuttle policy."

Mr. Bryan in his speech takes the position that the Philippines belong to the Filipinos, and that the Filipinos own themselves. He says:

"If governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, it is im- [illegible] title to people [illegible] force or by purchase. . . . Force can defend a right, but force has never yet created a right. If it was true, as declared in the resolutions of intervention, that the Cubans "are and of right ought to be free and independent" (language taken from the Declaration of Independence), it is equally true that the Filipinos "are and of right ought to be free and independent."

Is there not a vast and vital difference between these two positions? It is the difference between independence and dependence, between political freedom and vassalage, between self-government and rule by a "sovereign" power. Is there "practically no difference" between the state of Switzerland and that of Egypt—between the status of Porto Rico and that of New Mexico?

So much for the attitude of the two parties and candidates toward the rights of the case. The difference is equally wide and vital in regard to our future policy. Treating the Philippines as "ours"—our authority as "supreme," our "sovereignty" as complete and final—Mr. McKinley proposes to "establish a just and generous government, in which the inhabitants shall have the largest participation of which they are capable"—we being the judges or their capability!

This is always and everywhere the promise of imperialism to subjugated peoples. It is what Mr. Chamberlain proposes for the Boers. As Mr. Bryan pertinently asks: "Did not the English government (in 1776) promise a good government to the colonists? What king ever promised a bad government to his people?"

The democratic policy is based upon a recognition of the freedom and independence of the Philippines. The republican policy contemplates the subjugation, retention and permanent government of the islands by force. Is not this difference vital? Does it not truly measure the difference between imperialism, "the spirit of empire," and democracy, the essence of freedom?—N. Y. World.

Defeat Predicted.

Robert Treat Paine, of Boston, lineal descendant of the signer of the Declaration of Independence of the same name, predicts that the republicans will be overwhelmingly defeated in the coming campaign. The campaign, he says, will eclipse that of 1896, and gives promise of a new era in politics. He says that the issue, as announced and expressed in Mr. Bryan's speech of acceptance, has cleft the republican party in twain. "The 'Cotton Whigs,'" he says, "who condone slavery beneath the American flag as their fathers condoned the attempt to extend slavery into the free territories of the west, may pull wires and manipulate men without backbone, but they cannot control men like ex-President Harrison, ex-Senator Henderson, of Missouri, ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, ex-Secretary Carl Schurz, and ex-Gov. Boutwell. The republican party, which began its career in the defense of liberty, prostituted to the service of money as against the rights of men, and New England will not be silent."

——It is seldom that a day passes without notice of the organization of a new trust, an advance of prices by a trust, discharge of men by a trust, shutting down a factory by a trust or some similar action.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

ANOTHER BRYAN CONVERT.

Dr. Henry Wade Rogers Tells Why Gold Democrats Will Desert McKinley.

Dr. Henry Wade Rogers, former president of Northwestern university and recently called by the faculty of Yale, says he will vote for Bryan and Stevenson.

In 1896 he voted for McKinley and Hobart. He declares also that he believes the gold democrats of the country as a body will support Bryan this year because they believe imperialism is the most dangerous policy the republic could adopt, and that the party that is responsible for such a policy should be defeated.

Dr. Rogers says that the silver plank in the democratic platform will no more drive them from supporting Bryan than the protective plank in the republican platform kept them from voting for McKinley four years ago, when silver was the paramount issue.

In a statement to the Chicago American approving the indorsement of Bryan by the anti-imperialist convention at Indianapolis, Dr. Rogers says:

"The gold democrats as a rule are anti-imperialists. They declined to support Mr. Bryan four years ago because they looked upon the currency question as the paramount issue of the campaign. The majority of them voted for McKinley as the surest way to defeat Bryan. These men are as strong in their conviction to-day as they were four years ago that is to 1 is an unwise and dangerous policy. The most of them, I believe, will be found supporting Bryan in this campaign. That which was the paramount issue in 1896 is not the paramount issue in 1900.

"They believe that imperialism is the most dangerous possible policy for the republic to adopt, and that it is of the utmost consequence that the American people should repudiate it absolutely by defeating the party that is responsible for it.

"For that reason they will vote for Bryan in 1900 notwithstanding the 16 to 1 plank, just as in 1896 they voted for McKinley notwithstanding the protection plank in the republican platform. They were not protectionists in 1896, but they did not regard protection as the chief issue of the campaign, and so they supported McKinley on a protection platform.

"They are not to-day free silver men, but they do not regard that as the predominant issue in the present campaign, and so they will support Bryan, although he stands on a 16 to 1 platform. Personally I believe 16 to 1 is a dead issue. The American people repudiated it four years ago, and they have not changed their mind respecting it.

"If the democrats should undertake to establish a silver standard in my opinion they would be driven from power. I do not believe they would seriously attempt it. But whether they would or not, they certainly could not accomplish it in the next four years. The election of Mr. Bryan cannot accomplish such a result, and his election will not be interpreted as an indorsement of his views on the money question."

PRESS COMMENTS.

——Roosevelt's utterances will soon compel the party managers to put on a largely increased force in the explanation department.—Denver Post.

——Imperialism cannot endure a free and honest vote. Its hope lies in coercion and venality. Without scruple it corrupts electors, buys canvassers and terrorizes labor.—Columbus (O.) Press-Post.

——Vice Chairman Payne, of the republican national committee, says "the main issue is the McKinley administration, and on that the republican party must stand or fall." Well, let it go at that. It seems hard, though, that a whole party should be wiped out by the mistakes and wickedness of half a dozen puny politicians.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——The armor plate combine, as was expected, has come to the front with a good stiff price for the new armor now needed by our government for the warships recently authorized. It is with Secretary Long to pay these prices if he sees proper, and he will see proper, all right. The patriots for revenue do not suffer under this administration.—Houston Post.

——Either our manufacturers do not need any protective tariff to enable them to hold the home market, or if they do they must be selling to foreign markets below the cost of production and are exacting extortionate prices from their own countrymen under shelter of the Dingley tariff. Whichever horn of the dilemma the Hanna party seizes will convict it of employing the protective tariff for purposes of commercial robbery of the American people.—Kansas City Times.

NAPOLEON McKINLEY AND THE HAND THAT GUIDES HIM IN THE PATH OF EMPIRE.



ENGINEERING NOTES.

The tensile strength of a wet rope is only one-third the strength of the rope when dry, while a rope saturated with grease or soap is weaker still.

A cap nut lock for propellers has been invented by Capt. Lewis Davis, of Liverpool, and is intended to prevent the loss of blades at sea, says the Engineer.

A German method of constructing large balance wheels for high peripheral speeds consists in making the rim by winding a rectangular section steel wire on a cast iron spool.

A raft of remarkable size was started down the Mississippi river from Stillwater, Minn., for St. Louis, Mo. The raft is 256 feet wide, 768 feet long, contained 9,000,000 feet of lumber and has loaded on its deck 60 car loads of shingles.

The engineer in charge of the improvement of the Yellowstone park denies that the geysers are approaching extinction. An article to this [illegible] appeared in a French paper and was widely copied throughout the United States. It tends to create an impression that the Yellowstone wonderland, as far as regards the hot springs and geysers, is practically a thing of the past.

In a paper on "Fly Wheel Explosions" read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the author, Mr. C. H. Manning, gave some figures relating to wood-rimmed wheel for this purpose. He stated that for the same weight, pine wood has a much more tensile strength than cast iron, and is, therefore, much safer for a fly wheel. An experience of ten years with many such fly wheels has satisfied him that for engines running at a speed of 100 revolutions per minute or less, a properly constructed wood-rimmed wheel is much the safer.

LITTLE CLASSICS.

He thought as a sage, though he felt as a man.—Beattie.

Though authority be a stubborn bear, it is often led by the nose with gold.—Shakespeare.

Young men think old men fools; but old men know young men are fools.—George Chapman.

The diseases of the mind are more destructive and in greater number than those of the body.—Cicero.

Of the animals which fly in the air, walk on the ground, or swim in the sea, the most foolish is man.—Boileau.

My living in Yorkshire was so far out of the way that it was actually 12 miles from a lemon.—Sydney Smith.

Those passionate persons who carry their hearts in their mouths are rather to be pitied than feared. Their threatenings serve no other purpose than to forearm him that is threatened.—Fuller.

OF INTEREST TO LABOR.

The servant girls of Watertown, N. Y., have formed a union and will demand a work day of 12 hours a day and four and five dollars a week.

A reduction of the hours of labor from twelve to eight hours per day for engineers employed in all Kansas City breweries has been effected.

A furniture firm of San Francisco has recently voluntarily reduced the hours of labor from nine to eight hours, and at the same time granted an advance in wages from $2.75 to $3 a day.

The men employed in the Muren coal mines, near Belleville, Ill., quit work because they claim the mules used to draw the cars of coal in the mines are not properly fed, and for this reason they are unable to draw the loads expected of them.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Sept. 1.			
CATTLE—Common	$3 00	@	4 10
Select butchers	5 15	@	5 25
CALVES—Extra		@	7 50
HOGS—Select packers	5 40	@	5 45
Mixed packers	5 25	@	5 40
SHEEP—Choice		@	3 85
LAMBS—Extras		@	6 25
FLOUR—Spring pat.	3 90	@	4 40
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	76
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	43
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	23
RYE—No. 2		@	54
HAY—Ch. timothy		@	13 50
PORK—Mess		@	11 50
LARD—Steam		@	6 60
BUTTER—Ch. dairy		@	14
Choice creamery		@	23½
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	2 00	@	2 50
POTATOES—Per brl.	1 15	@	1 25
TOBACCO—New	2 50	@	9 95
Old	10 00	@	16 50
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 80	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	75½	@	76½
No. 3 spring	74	@	75
CORN—No. 2	41	@	41¾
OATS—No. 2	21¼	@	22
RYE		@	52½
PORK—Mess	11 00	@	11 05
LARD—Steam	6 72½	@	6 75
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 75	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	81¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	47
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	25½
RYE		@	58
PORK—Mess	12 00	@	13 00
LARD—Steam		@	7 10
BALTIMORE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red	72½	@	73¾
Southern	70	@	73½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	45	@	45¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed	24¾	@	25
CATTLE—First qual.	4 90	@	5 40
HOGS—Western	5 90	@	6 00
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	75
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	41
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	21½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 00	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	71	@	72
CORN—Mixed		@	43
OATS—Mixed	22½	@	23
PORK—Mess		@	12 50
LARD—Steam		@	6 75

Pessimist and Fatalist.

The indignant looking passenger was about to speak, but the conductor headed him off by exclaiming in a loud tone of irritation:

"This is the slowest train I was ever on. What's the use of having a schedule if we don't pay any attention to it? The drinking water tastes as if it hadn't been off the kitchen range ten minutes. The car doesn't look as if it had been swept for a month, and it is full of idiots who insist on opening the windows when we go through tunnels, so that the cinders can blow in."

The passenger caught his breath and then exclaimed: "I was just about to say that this whole affair is an outrage."

"I know it. But you're lucky. You can travel a few miles and then get off and be happy. But I've got to stay on this train for hours every day of my life."—Washington Star.

Medal Awarded Walter Baker & Co.

Paris, Aug. 20.—The judges of the Paris Exposition have just awarded a gold medal to Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A., for their preparations of Cocoa and Chocolate. This famous company, now the largest manufacturers of Cocoa and Chocolate in the World, have [illegible] highest awards from the great International and other expositions in Europe and America; this is the third award from a Paris Exposition.—New York Tribune.

A Reflection.

"In your advertisement," said the man with the suave manner, as he entered the office of the ice company, "you say that there are no microbes on the ice that you furnish to your customers."

"Yes, sir," replied the treasurer, as he placed a blotter in front of his diamond stud so that the caller would not have to think, "and we stand by our assertion."

"I stand by it, too," said the man with the suave manner, "and I have called to say that, as I have no fear of microbes, believing they are harmless, I wish you would direct your delivery man to leave at my residence in the future ice of such dimensions that two or three microbes, if they felt so inclined, could occupy it without unduly crowding each other."—Harper's Bazar.

At the Summer Hotel.

Miss Gabby (speaking of the mountain)—It was terribly high, and papa like to never got over it.

Papa (who thinks she is speaking of something else)—Yes, and I told the landlord he had better just get a sandbag and work like any other footpad if he expected to make charges like that.—Baltimore American.

LOW-RATE EXCURSIONS,

Via Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route.

To points in the West, Southwest and Southeast, at half-rates (plus $2.00) for the round trip. Tickets on sale Tuesdays, September 4th and 18th, October 2d and 16th, November 6th and 20th, and December 4th and 18th, 1900. For full information, land folders, etc., address any agent of above lines, or H. C. Townsend, G.P. & T. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Part of the Cure.

Mr. Henpeck—The doctor says I absolutely must go away next week for a rest.

Mrs. Henpeck—Goodness! I can't possibly manage to get away to go with you then.

"Um-m! I guess the doctor must have known that."—Philadelphia Press.

Carter's Ink Is Scientifically

compounded of the best materials. If your dealer does not keep it he can get it for you.

If the poor insist upon playing golf, it will be with this precisely as it was with appendicitis; our best people will drop it.—Detroit Journal.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

"De Ruyter sent his daughter abroad to be polished." "Well, I can see her finish."—Town Topics.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The person who lives on hope is seldom troubled with obesity.—Puck.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Very few people do well in an emergency. —Atchison Globe.

All the Kentucky belles chew Kisme Gum. They like it.

A fool at 20 may be wise at 40.—Chicago Daily News.

Satisfaction

is unusual with "Five-Cent cigar smokers," but it has been the every-day experience of hundreds of thousands of men who have smoked

Old Virginia Cheroots

during the last thirty years, because they are just as good now—in fact, better than when they were first made.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

You Can Enjoy Yourself En route to Texas



In going to Texas, via Memphis and the Cotton Belt, you can enjoy a good dinner in the Parlor Cafe Car at a reasonable price, and withdraw to the Gentlemen's Observation Smoking Room to smoke your cigar in an easy chair, with surroundings as pleasant and comforts as great as in your home or your club. Ladies will find their comfort provided for in the Ladies' Lounging Room. It will cost you only 50 cents extra to ride all day in this car (25 cents for a half day).

COTTON BELT ROUTE

The Cotton Belt offers you the quickest and shortest route to Texas, without change of cars. Both day and night trains are equipped with comfortable Coaches and Free Reclining Chair Cars; also Parlor Cafe Cars by day, and Pullman Sleepers at night.

Write and tell us where you are going, and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost, and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Trip to Texas."

FRED. B. JONES, D.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. C. PEELER, T.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. G. ADAMS, T.P.A., Nashville, Tenn.
F. E. WYATT, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio. H. R. SUTTON, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.
E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

TEETHINA

was first used by Dr. Charles J. Moffett, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., in his extensive and successful treatment of children in Georgia in overcoming the troubles incident to teething and the hot summers.

TEETHINA (Teething Powders) counteracts the effect of hot weather and keeps the digestive organs in a healthy condition, and has saved the lives of thousands of children in the doctor's native state, where physicians prescribe and all mothers give it, and it is criminal in mothers of our nation to allow their babes and little children to suffer and perhaps die when relief can be so easily [illegible] giving TEETHINA.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, or mail 25c to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL — VA. & S. — RAILROAD

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

Delicious Desserts.

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon makes the finest dessert jellies, clear and sparkling and deliciously flavored. Prepared in a minute. It is only necessary to dissolve in hot water and set away to cool. Flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. All grocers sell it.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the Itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

LADIES! When Doctors and others fail to relieve you, try N. F. M. H.; it never fails. Box free. Mrs. B. A. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

1 CENT Pr. Sq. Ft.

Including caps and nails, for the best Red Rope Roofing. Substitutes for Plaster. Samples free. THE PAT. MASILLA ROOFING COMPANY, CAMDEN, N. J.

A. N. K.—E 1829

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



Fight on for wealth, old "Money Bags," your liver is drying up and bowels wearing out, some day you will cry aloud for health, offering all your wealth, but you will not get it because you neglected Nature in your mad rush to get gold. No matter what you do, or what ails you, to-day is the day—every day is the day—to keep watch of Nature's wants—and help your bowels act regularly—*CASCARETS* will help Nature help you. Neglect means bile in the blood, foul breath, and awful pains in the back of the head with a loathing and bad feeling for all that is good in life. Don't care how rich or poor you are, you can't be well if you have bowel trouble, you will be regular if you take *CASCARETS*—get them to-day—*CASCARETS*—in metal box; cost 10 cents; take one, eat it like candy and it will work gently while you sleep. It cures; that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels and gives them new life; then they act regularly and naturally; that is what you want—it is guaranteed to be found in—

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.

DECEPTIVE CHARLES.

Tearful Bride Pours Out Her Tale of Woe.

"Well, my dear, what is the trouble now?"

It was Mrs. Eastlake who spoke, and she addressed her query to Mrs. Perkasie.

Mrs. Perkasie was her daughter, and the mother, who lived near, had dropped in, as was her wont, to note how matters were going in the new household, for Mrs. Perkasie had been married but a short time.

"It's — Charles — Augustus boo-hoo!" sobbed the bride.

"What about Charles?" demanded Mrs. Eastlake. "Has he been mistreating you, dear?"

"Yes—cruelly—boo-hoo!"

"What has he done?" asked Mrs. Eastlake, as she sat down on the sofa, where her daughter was sobbing in the [illegible]

"He has—de—de—deceived me!"

"In what way, child?"

"Why, he was out late last night—boo-hoo—and at the breakfast table I asked him what had kept him—boo-hoo—and he said he was detained at the office, because there was some trouble with the books."

"Well, my dear," said Mrs. Eastlake, soothingly, "that is something which is likely to happen to any business man, and you must not mind it. He didn't deceive you, dear."

"But, mamma, he did. It was just one of those excuses that married men always have ready to explain a night's spree or something. I've read of such things in the paper."

"But what makes you say that he deceived you, daughter?"

"O, I caught him smartly enough. He thought I didn't know anything, and that I was a little baby to be imposed upon just as he chose."

"But how, my dear? What did you discover? What did he confess?"

"Well, when he said he had been working with his books, I asked him what particular book he had been working with, and what do you suppose he replied?"

"O, I don't know; the ledger, probably."

"No, mamma, not the ledger. It was the day book, he said. Just as if it were possible for him to be working on the day book at night. That's how I caught him. O, I can never, never trust him again, and I wish I had never been born."

Whereupon the afflicted young woman burst into a fresh paroxysm of tears.—Detroit Free Press.

LED A QUIET LIFE.

How a Widowed Duchess of the Last Century Lived.

Here is a picture of a quiet country life in the eighteenth century; it is written by the duchess of Somerset of those times, when she was a widow: "I rise at seven, but do not go down till nine, when the bell rings and the whole family meet me at chapel. After prayers we go to breakfast; any friend who happens to be with us, myself, and my chaplain, have ours in the little library, the others in their respective eating-rooms.

"About 11, if the weather permits, we go to walk in the park, or take the air in the coach, but if it be too bad for either, we return to our various occupations. At three we dine; sit, perhaps, near an hour afterward, then separate till we meet at eight for prayers, after which we adjourn again to the library, where somebody reads aloud—unless some stranger comes who chooses cards—until 9:30, when we sup, and always part before 11."

This mention of cards shows the power of custom. It was an age of card-playing. Even this quiet and pious duchess finds it necessary to offer the diversion of cards to her guests. The division of the day by the four meals is perhaps less convenient than our own. We knock off work at 12 or 1 for luncheon; and we get home for dinner at seven; some of us dine at 8:30; it would make little difference if we chose to dine at three and to sup at 9:30.

In the late '50s fashionable folks abroad dined at four. It seems now an impossible and a preposterous time. Everybody accepted the hour; in the evening they had tea and all kinds of things with it, corresponding to this good duchess' supper. Dinner at four had this advantage, that it gave a long evening for reading men.—Chicago Daily News.

Disagreeable But Instructive.

A man's grumbling is disagreeable, but there is often a lot of sense mixed up in it.—Atchison Globe.

Reason and Principle.

Reason is a man's guide, but principle is his safeguard.—Chicago Daily News.

A HUNGRY SHARK.

Captain Tells of Awful Fate of One of His Sailors.

Will a shark bite a living human being? The question has been debated hundreds of times, and came up for a discussion the other night among a little party at a suburban resort. "In spite of the current legend," said one of the group, "I don't believe sharks will attack a living person. I have spent my life near the sea and have heard a hundred stories of swimmers being killed or bitten by the monsters, but all the tales were either at second hand or were so vague they would never have passed for evidence in court. The fact that a New York newspaper offered a reward of $100 for an authentic case and kept it standing for a year without a claimant, seems to me conclusive." "Well, sir," said another of the party, "I believe sharks do kill [illegible] and have the best of reasons for my belief. I witnessed such a tragedy with my own eyes." The speaker was Capt. McLaughlin, one of the oldest and best-known bar pilots in the Mississippi river service.

"It happened 21 years ago last April," said the captain, when pressed for the details, "but the circumstances are as distinct in my mind as if it had occurred only yesterday. I was out looking for ships, with my partner, Capt. Tom Wilson, and the usual crew, and about 12 miles off South Pass we sighted a large sailing vessel, which proved to be the Zephyr, from Bath, in charge of Capt. Switzer. There was a rival pilot boat near by, and we both made a rush for the ship to get the job of taking her in. Our party was nearest, and Capt. Wilson and two sailors put off in a small boat to go aboard, but in their hurry they made a miscalculation and were struck by the boat and capsized. It all happened in a flash, but Wilson and one of the sailors were lucky enough to get hold of the overturned boat and hang on. The other sailor was thrown some distance away in the water. He was a big-brawny, six-foot Swede, named Gus Ericsson, and when we saw him come up one of the crew tossed him a circular life buoy, which he seized almost immediately. The buoy was amply sufficient to sustain him, and he put his [illegible] it and held himself out of water fully breast high. We had another small boat and started at once to pick up the three men, making for Ericson first. When we were less than a hundred feet away I saw a gigantic tiger shark rise and dart toward him, and, at the next instant, the poor fellow shot down out of sight, life buoy and all, like a man going through a trap. We were so horrified that we simply sat still and stared, and what seemed to be two or three minutes elapsed. Then the life buoy suddenly appeared. It must have risen from a great depth, because it bounded at least four feet in the air and fell back with a splash. Of Ericsson we never saw a trace. He went into that shark's maw as surely as two and two make four. We rescued the other two men all right," said Capt. McLaughlin, in conclusion, "and Capt. Wilson is still alive to bear out what I say. That, gentlemen, is my reason for believing that sharks will attack human beings. However, if anyone can tell me what became of Ericsson, I am open to conviction."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

How to Avoid Drowning.

Anatomical experiments have shown that the weight of the body is about equal to the same bulk of sea water, so that persons falling overboard who cannot swim, if they do not attempt to keep more than their mouth out of water, can sustain themselves for a considerable length of time. Most persons who fall into the water lose their presence of mind, and either draw their hands up or wildly dash them through the water and air. Of course, the instant the weight of the arms is added to the weight of the head above the water the body sinks, and a few repetitions of this ends in "another accidental drowning." The same struggles with the hands and feet under the water would have preserved life. What all persons should impress upon their minds is this: That in case they should fall overboard they must retain control of their senses, the hands and arms must be kept under water, and the feet and hands kept in motion to sustain the head out of water. So long as the mouth and nostrils do not get submerged, there is no danger.—London Tit-Bits.

Life.

Life is often but a dream to a young man until experience treads on his corns and wakes him up.—Chicago Daily News.

Public Sale

As administrator of T. E. Randall, deceased, I will sell at his late residence one mile from Utzinger, on the Burlington and Petersburg pike, on

Saturday, Sept. 8, 1900,

The following property:

STOCK.—One dry Cow, 2 Gurnsey Heifers, 1 full-blooded Hereford Bull, 2 Durham Cows, 2 Jersey Cows, 5 weanling Calves, 34 Southdown Ewes, 1 registered Shropshire Buck, 1 Southdown Buck, 1 good work Horse, 3 Sows and pigs, 6 100-pound Shoats.

IMPLEMENTS.

2-horse Carriage and double harness, Buggy and set Single Harness, Road Cart, Sleigh, 2-horse Sled, Mowing Machine, 1-horse Rake, Hay Frame, Wheat Drill, Fencing tools complete, 90 feet pulley rope, 2 slack ropes, log chain, &c., Plows, 2-horse Corn Crusher—new, Corn Sheller, 2 corn-knives, Lard Press, 1200 sawed palings, 1050 split Oak palings, 10 tons Timothy Hay, Grind-stone, Garden tools, 1 Cultivator.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

2 Bedroom sets and appendages, 2 imported Carpets, 5 Rag Carpets, 1 Matting Carpet, 4 good Rocking Chairs, ½ dozen diningroom Chairs, ½ dozen Kitchen Chairs, Foulding Couch, 2 double Bedsteads, Heating Stoves, Folding Spring Cot, 3 pair Sheepshecrs, Double barrel Breach Loading Shot Gun, Flobert Rifle, 3 Safes, 2 Center Tables, Rug, Bed Clothes, Lard Jars, Croquet Set, Portable Swing, Coal, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser to give note with good security; sums of $5 and under, cash.

W. M. RANDALL, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

ARROW SHOTS.

Every man thinks he is busy.

Anybody's furniture looks tough out in the street.

We don't see how a man under fifty has the nerve to loaf.

A man may wear a high collar and yet never take a bath.

You never need matches at night when they are convenient.

The most characterless people are the first to attack others.

Many poeple lose sleep worrying, of whom you would not expect it.

Conceited people are never long about telling you. "I am a good one."

We have never seen a scoundrel yet who did not claim to love the truth.

Women who have no children are always president of something or other.

Nothing is more pathetic than to see two stiff jointed old men scuffling.

As many people as pretend to go fishing, we wonder that any fish at all are left.

Not many men are content to relate a smart thing once and let it go at that.

When folks die, everybody watches to see how their children use their stuff.

It is only once in a long time that you see a man carrying a box of paper collars.

There will always be people who wish they had gone to school when they were young.

We cannot understand why a baby always enjoys holding a screen door open.

After a fellow has lost sleep, a night seems only an hour long, after he gets to bed.

When a boy goes to a strange town the first thing he notices is every strange noise.

When a person goes fishing, it is talked about as much as when some folks get married.

One half the people are trying to get the jobs the other half are trying to get out of.—Richmond Register.

Endured Death's Agonies.

Only a roaring fire enabled J. M. Garretson, of San Antonio, Tex., to lie down when attacked by Asthma from which he suffered for years. He writes his misery was often so great that it seemed he endured the agonies of death; but Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption wholly cured him. This marvelous medicine is the only known cure for Asthma as well as Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. Price 50c and $1. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at McKim's, Burlington; Oelsner's, Florence; Crouch's, Union.

J. C. Hawkins, of Jessamine county, had six horses killed by lightning, all at the same time.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS, IF YOU WANT A



Buggy or Carriage.



Go direct to the factory and save 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship—put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for THE MONEY than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle, before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

We Sell Nice Steel Tired Wheels at $12.

BRADFORD BROS. Florence, Ky

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St; Phone, 4375.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
3 Doors South of Opera House,
WALTON, - KENTUCKY.
PRICES RIGHT.

MONEY TO LOAN.—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4 000.
E. MANNIN, President.
HUBERT CONNER, Sect'y.

Fertilizer Made By
The Jones Fertilizing Co.,
CINCINNATI, O,

If you want to buy FERTILIZER I am prepared to furnish you with the best fertilizer at the Lowest Prices. I have a good
Wheat Grower at $18.00;
And the Best Made at $23.00,
And Pure Bone Meal at $28.00.
These are prices at Constance, Ky. You will save money by seeing me before buying. Analysis guaranteed on every sack.
C. H. YOUELL,
sep15 Limaburg, Ky.

GOOD FARM
FOR SALE.

Desiring to retire from farming I offer for sale my farm of 62 acres, near Florence, this county, and known as the Allen Conner farm. About one-half of this land was never plowed, and the entire track is very fertile and under splendid fence. The dwelling of seven rooms is in excellent repair throughout. All necessary outbuildings in good order. There is abundance of good stock water in the dryest seasons. It has an orchard of 3 acres. Terms made known on application. This is one of the best farms in the county, and is well located.
JOHN BENTHAM,
Florence, Ky.

FRESH MEAT.

I have opened a butcher shop in Burlington, where nice fresh meat can be had at any and all times.
Ice for Sale. Give me a call.
VES GAINES.

FOR SALE.

A seven room cottage with cistern and well, and one acre of ground in nice fruit trees. Will sell cheap if sold at once. Property is in Woodside near Erlanger. A. W. BENNEWITZ,
4t Erlanger, Ky.

Don't wait till the day you need it,
BUT WRITE TO-DAY.

Any sum from $1,000 to $10,000 at 5 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; on large improved farms in Boone, Kenton and Grant counties, 2 to 5 years time, or on payments if desired. First mortgage with a perfect title.
D. C. BEDINGER,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

JOHN L. VEST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
INDEPENDENCE, KY.
Collections and General Law Practice.

The Sheriff is posting notices of the times and places he will meet the people to collect their taxes.

Wanted—Shoats, weighing from 75 to 125 lbs. Write to H. R. HEARNE,
Richwood, Ky.

Breaking ground for wheat is now engaging the attention of the farmers.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-  **-EMBAL-**
TAKER -MER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Campbell's Creek
COAL
—SOLD BY—
UTZ & NEAL,
At 11½ Cents a Bushel in Yard.
Erlanger, - Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
Office at Florence every Saturday.
Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington,
F. A. Utz, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens,
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv	Cincinnati	ar 10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	"	Ludlow	lv 9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	"	Erlanger	lv 9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25		Williamstown	" 8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	"	Corinth	" 8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	"	Georgetw'n	" 7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar	Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	"	Frankfort	" 6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY **FREE**
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY a state institution. Oxford, Ohio, 40 miles north of Cincinnati; 77th year opens September 12; 16 men in the faculty. Both sexes received on equal terms. **TUITION FREE.** $200 covers all necessary expenses; $160 for board, room-rent, books, military uniform, laboratory and incidental fees for school year. Excellent gymnasium equipment. Military drill by U. S. army officer. This school, supported by the State, in a small town, in a mild and genial climate, having commodious buildings and campus of rare beauty, is an ideal place for study and mental and physical training.
DAVID STANTON TAPPAN, D.D., LL.D., President.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1900. NO. 47

Hon. Ollie James, of Marion, Crittenden county, will deliver four speeches in this county, beginning at Burlington, on the afternoon of October 1st, County Court day. His other dates and places for speaking will be published next week.

Congressman Reha spoke at Morgantown, Monday afternoon, and on his way from the town that night, he was waylaid and stoned by a mob of his political opponents.

Ex-President Cleveland has declined President McKinley's appointment as a member of the International Board of Arbitration. Ex-President Harrison has accepted.

The cold wave which the weather bureau advertised to arrive here last week, and which everybody had prepared to welcome, evidently thawed out somewhere enroute.

A New York hay fever patient has undertaken to cure himself by refrigeration. He has knocked the disease out, but has a badly frosted face as a testimonial of his experience.

Election Bills too numerous to mention have made their appearance at Frankfort, and the committee will have considerable work to cull therefrom the best measure. All kinds of suggestions are being made.

The State Board of Eelection Commissioners has sent letters to the Democratic and Republican State Campaign Committee requesting the transmission of lists of men whom they wish appointed to represent the respective parties on the various county boards. The appointments must be made this month. If a new election law is enacted the appointments can be revoked.

It seems that some of its readers think the Recorder has been booming one of the Congresssional aspirants more freely than it has the others. Editorially the Recorder has espoused the cause of neither of the candidates, but has run for each of them such reprint matter or cards over their snignatures as they have desired to pay for. The Recorder says this to remove the misapprehensions on the part of some of its supporters.

The faculty of the Chattanooga Medical College is now making experiments with the weed known as "Gall of the Earth," with which a mountaineer recently cured himself of a mad dog bite, and by which he cured others suffering from snake bites. It is sometmes known as the "rattlesnake's master." The weed is now being transplanted for cultivation and experiment. It is now in bloom and bears a small white flowe. The Horticultural Department of Clemson College, Charleston, S. C., is also experimenting with it.—Scientific American.

The Census Bureau has tabulated the returns from 54 cities. These show a population of 14,644,711. This is an average increase in population per city of 27.9 per cent. The same cities in 1890 had a population of 11,150,045, making a total gain of 3,494,666. The percentage of increase in 1890 was calculated on the aggregate gain and not on the average increase per city, as is the case this year. The result was that the percentage of gain, according to the Census Bureau of this year, while appearing to be larger, namely 31.33, was not so much in fact, owing to the different method offered for making the calculation.

Gen. W. H. Gentry, of Lexington, denies the published report that in an interview with President McKinley he said that he (McKinley) would carry Kentucky. In the course of their conversation he says that policies was touched upon, and he expressed the opinion that Beckham would carry the State. He says that Mr. McKinley then laughingly asked "What do you Kentuckians think of the Presidential campaign?" He replied evasively that Kentuckians felt kindly toward him for not interfering in the turbulence following the assassination of Mr. Goebel, but ventured no opinion as to the result of the Presidential race.—Lexington Herald.

THE CONGRESSIONAL RACE.

Some Facts--Anent the September Primary.

[Williamstown Courier.]

In an Editorial, last week, the Courier presented "Some figures on the September Primary," in which the total probable vote in the district was put at 17,200, and was distributed to the eight counties as follows: Kenton, 5,700; Campbell, 3,450, Boone, 1,850; Pendleton, 1,550; Grant, 1,500; Carroll, 1,400; Trimble, 1,000; and Gallatin, 750, and that the nominee would probably receive 5,200 votes, and should be pretty certain of at least 5,000 votes, before he could safely count on the nomination.

Then the all important inquiry is—who is in the best position to win? and which of the four candidates is most likely, under all the circumstances, to reach the necessary 5,000 votes? Let us see.

There are four candidates, coming from three counties, leaving five counties without a home candidate. Campbell, with 3,450 votes, has a good candidate, but he is sorely handicapped by reason of his indiscreet and avowed opposition to the head of the ticket in the election last year. The 3,450 votes, accredited to his county and that ordinarily he ought to be able to get almost solidly against any sort of opposition from without, are the votes of "regular" Democrats, and hundreds and hundreds of them, will not vote for their home candidate because of his disloyalty, at a time when his defection was so damaging to the party. So decided is this aversion to the disloyal record so recently written, by the "Tall Sycamore of the Licking" that it is openly asserted and pretty generally believed, that he cannot carry his own county in the coming primary. This is a grievous and humiliating thing for his friends to confess, but it looks too likely to be true, for them to hazard any positive denial. It it is so in Campbell, it is a hundred fold more so, outside of his home county.

But give him his home county, and for his own credit and standing he ought to be able to carry it, by a good majority over all, and this would give, at the most 2,000 votes as a starter. The struggle in Kenton is so fierce between their home candidates as not to leave much for Berry or Westover to hope for there. Probably they may get 500, or even 750 votes each, one about as many as the other; but for local reasons, Berry ought to be stronger there than Westover, and may get 750 to Westovers 500.

This would send Berry to the country with 2,750 votes, and leave him 2,250 short of the necessary 5,000. Where is he to get them? There are but six counties left in all and but five where there is no home candidate. In order to win, he must get an average of 500 votes each, in one half of these six counties, and 250 each in the others, including Grant. When the truth is, and the bare statement is sufficient without elaboration, he cannot get 500 votes in any county outside of Kenton and Campbell, nor 400 as to that matter, and no more can he get anywhere in the neighborhood of 250 votes in Grant, or in any other of the smaller counties of the district. Altogether, he cannot reasonably hope for more than 1,500 votes in all the country counties, or 4,250 in all, and therefore his name is Dennis.

Well then, there is the shapely Linn, on the other side of the Licking. What of him? We will look into his case and see. His county has 5,700 votes. But we have given 1,250 of them to Berry and Westover, and made them both half mad, maybe, because we did not give them more. This leaves 4,450 votes in Kenton, with two home candidates to divide them. Each will claim more than half, and one of them will probably get more than half, but that one does not appear to be Gooch. Rhinock's friends are claiming it by two to one, but this is evidently too high. He will likely beat Gooch 500 votes in Kenton. This gives Gooch 1,965 to 2,475 for Rhinock. Nor is Gooch any stronger in Campbell than Westover, really not as strong, while Rhinock is stronger than Gooch, in Campbell, but we only have 1,450 votes left in Campbell for all of them. Rhinock's friends claim all of these against Gooch, but let us give him only 750 of them, the same we gave Berry in Kenton, and let Gooch and Westover divide the remainder, which would give Gooch 350 more, or 2,325 to go to the country with.

Berry is 250 votes stronger in the country counties than Gooch, and this would add but 1,250 to Gooch's city votes, give him but 3,575 votes in all, and "down goes McGinty to the bottom of the well."

Now, for Rhinock. We have given him 500 majority over Gooch in Kenton, or 2,475, and 750 in Campbell, which sends him to the country with 3,225 votes, but he is admittedly weaker in the country counties than either Berry or Gooch and it does not appear possible for him to get as many votes in these counties as Gooch by about the difference between Gooch and Berry—that is to say, 250 votes. This would add 1,000 to his 3,225 Kenton and Campbell votes, and give him 4,225 votes in all, and put himself and Berry within 25 votes of each other, but leaving them both far short of a nomination.

This puts the race in this condition for the primary, without following the matter further:

Total probable vote in primary		17,200
For Gooch	3,575	
For Rhinock	4,225	
For Berry	4,250	
Total for city candidates	12,050	12,050
Leaving Westover, all the rest... and the nomination—and there you are.		5150

The Courier is a country paper and of course feels most kindly for the country's candidate, Judge Westover, but if it has erred in the foregoing forecast, it has been in allowing too much to the city candidates, and claiming too little for its own. When the count is finally made and certified it will be found that the vote of none of the candidates, will vary 500 from the vote given them above. Stick a pin there.

We have heard several of the defeated candidates say that they spent a thousand dollars each in their races, and it is thought that much more than that was spent in some cases. This condition of things needs to be changed, and it must be changed.—Owenton Herald.

Correct you are, neighbor. Politics has reached a point where qualifications are no longer considered, the only requirement of a candidate being a big bank account of which he is willing to contribute unto the last farthing for the debauchery of the voters. The man who has no money with which to flood his bailiwick during the last days of the canvass has up hill work to win. About the first inquiry made in regard to a man now days, when he announces himself a candidate for office is, "has he lots of money?" which, if answered in the negative, brings fourth the exclamation, "he may as well keep out of the fight, then!" This condition of things is becoming more serious ever year, and the people ought to repudiate all candidates who create enthusiasm by the free use of money with which to purchase the suffrage of the people. Popular government becomes a farce when those who administer it are placed in control of their official position by means of the corrupting influence of money. A halt should be called.

Great excitement has been caused at Hartwell Mo., by the grand jury returning indictments against twenty prominent citizens of Wright county for the alleged murder of John Mitchell and Jack Kauffman and the wounding of Dave Mitchell, in April, 1897, by "regulators." Four years ago a band of theives began wholesale operations in nearly every part of the county. Many arrests were made, but alibis were always forthcoming. Finally the citizens organized for their own protection. Suspicion pointed to the home of Mitchell as the rendezvous of the theives, and in an attempt of the "regulators" to apply the hickory switch a fight ensued, which resulted in the killing. A deathbed confession of one of the parties engaged in the fight came to the knowledge of the Prosecuting Attorney, who secured the indictments. Church members, ex-officials and present candidates are either directly or indirectly implicated.

In it's study of the looting and murder that is going on in China the world has lost sight of the drastic measures that have been adopted in South Africa, where the country is being laid waste and the brave farmers are giving the choice between surrender and the destruction of all their farming property and the pauperizing of their wives and children.

Ex-Mayor Rhinock for Congress.



Joseph L. Rhinock, ex-mayor of Covington, and now a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress, in this district, was born in Owenton, Owen County, Kentucky, January 4th, 1863. For thirty years he has lived in Covington, and has just finished his second term as mayor of that city. He has been an active and consistent Democrat from the time of his first vote. The confidence his people feel in him is attested by the fact, that they elected him twice to the office of mayor under the new constitution. He was the organizer and first president of the Jefferson Democratic Club of Covington. He is now president of the Covington Library Trustees, and through his personal efforts a donation of $40,000.00 to the Library Fund was recently secured. He came to Covington a penniless boy, and now, though he is but thirty-seven years of age, is a successful and respected business man of high standing among the substantial citizens of his town. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens' National Bank of Covington, of which he has been a director for years.

Joseph Rhinock's reputation is that of a man who pays his debts and keeps his word. An active, energetic man with a happy home life; a political record free from blemishes, and a long career of usefulness before him, he is of the best type of the American citizen of to-day, and a man to whom the honor and distinction of a nomination for Congress is justly due.

Rhinock's Great Fight.

[Enquirer.]

The hard struggle now progressing for the Democratic nomination for Congress grows more desperate and interesting as the day of election, September 22d, approaches. A good citizen said yesterday:

"The manly, dignified and possibly unparalleled contest made by Ex-Mayor Joseph L. Rhinock is winning the admiration of every true Democrat. He has demonstrated beyond a cavil of a doubt that he is the man the Democrats in the country districts must unite upon to insure the defeat of Mr. Berry.

"The despicable and vilifying articles against him, appearing in the nonunion scab paper now controlled by Mr. Rhinock's opponent from Covington, has made his friends cement themselves more closely to him, and all fair-minded Democrats are content to confess that he will by his big vote in Kenton and Campbell counties leave the cities with a majority of 5,000 votes, thereby guaranteeing him the sure winner for the nomination.

"The Democrats of the Sixth District love an active campaigner, admire a fearless and aggressive candidate and will never nominate a bolter, nor will they nominate a man incapable of voicing his sentiments or one who cannot make a speech. Mr. Rhinock's opposition from Covington has been one of many promises and campaign buttons."

Good-By, Jefferson Club.

Said a lifelong member of the Jefferson Club yesterday: "I believe that the action of a handful of the members of the club getting together and stultifying the principles of the club by indorsing a candidate before a Democratic primary will prove a veritable death blow to the club, as no Democratic club ever displayed such animosity and unfairness and enjoyed a long life thereafter.

"Mr. Rhinock was the first President and organizer of the Jefferson Club, and when he made the race for the nomination of Mayor of Covington the club attempted to indorse his candidacy, but Mr. Rhinock, with his motto: 'Fair play for all Democrats,' promptly refused to listen to such action, declaring he had the interests of the club at heart, and in a spirit of fairness insisted on the club awaiting until after the nomination before tendering any indorsement.

"I believe that Mayor Rhinock will get three-fourths of all the votes of the club members, and I regret to see the club fall asunder on account of the lack of good judgment of a half dozen prejudiced and overofficious members in indorsing a certain candidate from Kenton county before the nomination was made."

In Justice to Rhinock.

Ex-Mayor Rhinock and his friends were disposed to be grieved yesterday when they read the published resolutions alleged to have been adopted by the Jefferson Club Friday night. In his candidacy for the Congressional nomination Mr. Rhinock has treated his rivals with the utmost fairness. He has carefully refrained from personal reflection of any kind, recognizing that the best man should win. Mr. Rhinock organized the club, was its first President, doubtless could secure the enthusiastic indorsement of the membership if he were but to ask it. In his past races for office this honor has been repeatedly tendered him and declined, through his desire to be perfectly fair with his opponents.

Aside from any question as to the authenticity of the alleged resolutions, the standing and motives of those credited with having attached their signatures, Mr. Rhinock's friends were especially indignant over the statement that he was a "tool of the Standard Oil Company." It is a well known fact that he has never been employed by that corporation, nor owned a dollar's worth of its stock. This explanation is cheerfully made by the Enquirer.

Secretary Olney evidently has made up his mind that he will not be an innocent bystander and get it in the neck this year, whatever Tom Reed and Grover Cleveland may decide to do.

Ex-Secretary Olney has declared for Bryan and has published an article giving his reasons therefor and advising all Democrats to follow his example.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY.

SEPTEMBER—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	....	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	....	....	....	....	....	....

The first census returns which have come in show that the most rapid growth of the last ten years has been in the border land about the big cities—just outside the heart of the town, but not far enough to be in the country. The trolley car is probably responsible for this development. It has made possible the thick peopling of land which was formerly too far out for the homes of persons whose daily work was in the city.

Stories of the trickiness of the Boers have appeared by the dozen, but none of them to beat their little dodge at Magersfontein. There they obtained a number of gas pipes. Each time a big gun was fired with smokeless powder a gas pipe charged with black powder was let off a couple of hundred yards away; and thus the Boer gunners were enabled to go on firing coolly and collectedly, without even a shell falling near them.

Within the last few years English people have discovered that the interior of the Malay Peninsula is full of rich tin ore. The Chinese knew this hundreds of years ago, and actually made a road all the way down from their own country, a distance of over 1,000 miles. Thousands settled around the mines and worked them, and to-day there is a little nation of Chinese in the peninsula, in whose hands is most of the commerce of the country.

When Li Hung Chang was in Philadelphia during his tour of this country a piece of his silk jacket was torn off in a crowd, either by accident or design. The venerable Mongolian was much annoyed at his loss because the particular piece of silk was embroidered with a figure representing a personal gift from the empress of China. A detective has just found the scrap of garment—he declines to say where except to his superiors—and it will be forwarded to Marquis Li.

Australian rabbit exporters are dissatisfied with the methods of the colonial government towards exterminating rabbits. An expensive department, it is said, is maintained for the purpose of poisoning the animals, whereas trapping would be equally efficacious and would bring in a revenue of 100,000 pounds. There is now a large trade in frozen rabbits and exporters would be willing to pay reasonable prices for them, the money to go to the extermination department.

Austria is the one country in the world which never puts a woman in prison. Instead of giving a female criminal so many months in jail she is sent, no matter how terrible is her record, to one or other of the convents devoted for the purpose and kept there during the time for which she is sentenced. The convent—is not a mere prison in disguise, for its courtyard stands open all day long, the only bar to egress being a nun who acts as porteress, just as in other convents.

Mme. Patti, who recently attained her fifty-seventh birthday, has for many years held the record for the largest sum earned by a woman. Her highest total for twelve months is $350,000. Her present London concert terms are said to be $2,000 a night, but her high-water mark for a single performance is $11,000, received in Buenos Ayres. Mme. Patti has written some "Confessions," from which it appears that her favorite novelist is Dickens; her favorite pastime, entertaining her friends.

The Rev. L. J. Coppin, colored, of Philadelphia, who was recently elected bishop of the African methodist episcopal church in the Transvaal, will sail for Africa next January. By that time the members of the denomination hope to raise $20,000, and when he arrives in the Transvaal there will be a reorganization of the conference and work on the college will be commenced. Bishop Coppin, who is about 55 years old, is a native of Philadelphia and a graduate of the Protestant episcopal divinity school.

The postmaster general of the British Central Africa Protectorate says, the mails are still conveyed for the most part upon the heads and backs of native postmen. The men are recruited chiefly from the Yao and Atonga tribes, and wear a uniform. Fully 300 bags of mail are made up each month at the different post offices in the protectorate for conveyance by these men, the total distance traveled being close upon 10,000 miles per month, the cost of transit being less than a halfpenny per mile per bag

CATHOLIC BODIES TO UNITE.

Meeting of Vast Importance To Be Held in Philadelphia—Delegates From All Over the Country.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Advices received here indicate that one of the most important meetings of Catholic priests and laymen ever held in this country will convene at Philadelphia under Archbishop Ryan's auspices on September 17.

This meeting will be attended by delegates representing every section of the United States and from all the Catholic benevolent and fraternal societies under the guidance of episcopal authority, which, it is estimated, embrace a membership of fully 150,000 souls.

The object in view is to form a federation of these associations, if possible, for the general good of them all. It is understood that the order known as the Catholic Knights of America" has initiated the movement looking to the amalgamation, in this respect following the suggestion recently given by Bishop McFaul, of Trenton, N. J.

TWO SOLDIERS MISSING.

It Is Feared That Lieut. Brewer and Private O'Flaherty Were Captured by Filipino Robbers.

Washington, Sept. 7.—News has reached the war department that First Lieut. Richard Henry Brewer, Company F, 27th infantry, volunteers, a Washington boy, in company with Private O'Flaherty, left Novalichis for Manila on July 13 last. Neither has been heard from since. Lieut. Brewer had with him $1,000 in Mexican currency and it is feared that he and his companion have been captured by a robber band of Ladrones.

Lieut. Brewer is a grandson of Judge Brewer, of Annapolis.

SHAM BATTLE OF MANILA.

A Number of Persons Injured By the Collapse of a Section of the Amphitheater at Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 7.—During the production Thursday night of the battle of Manila by a fireworks company, in the baseball park, a section of the amphitheater 75 feet in length collapsed and injured a number of persons. The injuries in most cases were confined to sprained and broken ankles and wrists, broken fingers and bruised limbs. But two cases involving serious injury to the spine were reported.

A NEW VOLCANO.

Eruption on a Mountain Near the Old Colima Disturber in Mexico Scares the Natives.

Guadalajara, Mexico, Sept. 7.—A new volcano has broken forth about 30 miles southeast of the old Colima volcano. The new volcano made its appearance suddenly and without warning. The natives living near the base of the mountain, as it is called, were much alarmed at first and fled from their homes, but as prospects of danger passed they returned. The volcano is small, and local scientists predict that it will soon disappear.

Torpedoboat Dahlgren Damaged.

New York, Sept. 7.—The torpedoboat Dahlgren, while backing out of her slip, collided with the torpedoboat Gwin, according to a dispatch received from Newport, R. I. The Gwin was so much damaged that it will be necessary to send her to the Brooklyn navy yard for repairs, which may cost several thousand dollars. Two plates have been ripped open six or eight feet forward of the smokestack and about a foot above the waterline. It is said the Dahlgren's reversing gear failed to work.

Russia After American Coal.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 7.—Baron Ferson, Russian naval agent, who returned to Washington Wednesday night, came here to see Wan. Lamb agent for a large firm of Pocahontas coal dealers, and, it is believed in the trade, concluded a contract under which the Russian navy will be supplied with coal from this port.

Killed in an Earthquake.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 7.—An earthquake at Lituaya bay, August 11, according to information brought out by the steamer Bertha, did a vast amount of damage. Five Indians are known to have been killed. Two heavy shocks were felt, according to the Indians.

Bishop Hartzell's Secretary.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 7.—Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell, of the Methodist Episcopal church, has announced the appointment of Henry G. Gough, of this city, as his secretary and helper in his African work to which he will return after the Central Illinois conference this month.

Condition of the Treasury.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Thursday's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $134,161,248; gold, $68,337,144.

Ordered to the Philippines.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Sept. 7.—The second battalion of the 8th United States infantry, including four companies, the non-commissioned staff and band, Maj. F. Stretch commanding, was entrained for San Francisco and the Philippines.

New Six-Millimetre Rifles.

Berlin, Sept. 7.—The Voerwarts says the government arms factories are manufacturing new six-millimetre rifles for the entire infantry and that eight companies are already using the same experimentally.

TROPICAL HURRICANE.

Much Damage Was Wrought on the Southern Coast of Florida.

A Bark Containing Lumber Dashed Upon the Rocks South of Cape Foul Light—The Crew Is Missing.

Miami, Fla., Sept. 8.—The tropical hurricane, which has done considerable damage on the coast of Jamaica and Cuba, struck the Florida coast Wednesday, the wind at one time reaching a velocity of nearly 100 miles an hour. It is learned that the crews of at least two vessels were swept overboard about 50 miles south of here. No damage was done at Miami. Telegraph wires were blown down and communication with the country was cut off from the outside world from Wednesday until Friday afternoon. The bark Culboon, Capt. Richter, of St. Johns, N. B., laden with 33,000 feet of fine lumber, is ashore five miles south of Cape Foot light, about 35 miles south of Miami. She is waterlogged. The Culboon was driven by the force of the waves over one of the reefs forming the inner passage, and is lying in 12 feet of water. Nothing has been heard of her crew. The Culboon encountered the hurricane Wednesday morning. At 10:30, after losing her rudder and nearly all her canvas the vessel was hurled upon the rocks. The vessel and cargo may be saved. The Culboon sailed from Pascagoula, Miss., August 23, and was bound for Rosario, Argentine Republic.

Three miles south of the Culboon is a deserted lumber laden bark which stranded during the night of the 5th. The crew, it is feared, was swept overboard during the storm. The vessel has a wind mill and is consequently thought to be Norwegian.

West Palm Beach, Fla., Sept. 8.—Considerable damage has been done in this section by the tropical hurricane which struck here Wednesday. The gale continues. The bulkhead of the immense Palm Beach pier was swept from its foundation and washed several hundred feet to the north. A force of men were engaged in repairing some slight damage to the pier and had a stationery engine out on the end of it when the storm struck this point. The men all escaped to the shore. The current is running very high and it will be several days before repairs can be attempted. A number of small boats which were anchored interior and lakes were torn from their moorings and sunk. Several docks and seawalls were badly injured.

PORTO RICAN CENSUS.

Under Educational Qualification, the Number Entitled to Vote on the Island Is But 47,973.

Washington Sept. 8.—Gen. Sanger, director of the Porto Rican census, has just published the third bulletin relating to the population of the island of Porto Rico. This deals with the citizenship on the basis of literacy, with special reference to the effect upon the voting population of the educational requirement imposed by the Foraker act.

The males of voting age number 201,071, and but 3.8 per cent. are of foreign birth. Of the white persons of Porto Rican birth, 29.4 per cent. can read or write, while 17.2 per cent. of the colored population are illiterate. Under the educational qualification, the number entitled to vote in the island would be 47,973, or 27 per cent. of the native-born males of voting age, restricting the suffrage to about one-fourth of the adult males. The cities of San Juan and Ponce contain most of the foreign element of the island, but even there the native whites and colored each outnumber the foreign element.

WILL PROCEED TO MANILA.

The Transports Warren and Aztec Arrive at Nagasaki, China, and Kobe, Japan.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The war department has been informed that the transport Warren arrived at Nagasaki Thursday and that the transport Aztec arrived at Kobe, Japan, Friday. The Warren has aboard two battalions of the 9th cavalry and the Aztec the horses of the 3d cavalry. In accordance with the decision of the war department not to send any more troops to China both transports have been ordered to proceed to Manila. The men of the 3d cavalry already have preceded their mounts to the Philippines.

The Deutschland Two Miles Ahead.

New York, Sept. 8.—The British steamer Critic, which arrived in quarantine from Leith and Dundee, reports, on September 5, having passed the steamers Deutschland, from New York for Hamburg and the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from Bremen. The Deutschland was two miles ahead.

Says Filipinos Captured Towns.

Paris, Sept. 8.—According to Senor Agoncillo here, the Filipinos have recently captured eight villages in the northern part of Luzon. He also claims the capture of Tacloban, capital of the island of Ycyte, and mentions important fights in Mindanao and the Visayas

Man and Horses Cremated.

Hoytville, Pa., Sept. 8.—A fire at Liberty, Pa., destroyed a hotel, a store and three other buildings. One man was burned to death and five horses perished.

THE POLAR EXPEDITION.

The Stella Polare Reached as Far North as 82.4, But Found No Wintering Harbor.

Christiania, Sept. 8.—Further details regarding the Arctic expedition of the duke of Abruzzi, on board the Stella Polare, whose return was reported Thursday from Tromsoe, Norway, show that the expedition last year through Nightengale sound and the British canal reached as far north as 82.4, but, finding no wintering harbor, it returned to Teplitz bay, Crown Prince Rudolphsland, where the Stella Polare was frozen in about September 1.

The duke of Abruzzi's fingers were frostbitten on a trial sledge trip at Christmas, and two joints were amputated, obliging him to remain for several months in his tent. The cold increased to 52 degrees Celsius. On March 11 the advance was renewed, one sledge and 25 dogs started north. After ten days' marching three started to return to the ship, which, however, they never reached. Their fate is unknown. A second party of three men passed the 83d parallel after a march of 20 days, and then returned to the ship. A third party, led by Capt. Cagni, with two Alpine guides and an Italian sailor, reached latitude 86.33, and was then obliged to return through lack of food. It started with six sledges and 45 dogs, and returned with two sledges and seven dogs, having subsisted for 17 days exclusively on dogflesh.

On August 8 the Stella Polare started homeward. She traversed the British canal in a single day, and then drifted about for a fortnight in a severe struggle with drift ice before reaching the open sea.

INCREASED POPULATION.

Census Returns Tabulated in 54 Cities Show Gains of 3,404,066 People.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The census bureau up to Friday night had tabulated the returns from 54 cities. These show a population of 14,644,711. This is an average increase in population per city of 27.90 percent. The same cities in 1890 had a population of 11,130,045, making a total gain of 3,494,666. The percentage of increase in 1890 was calculated on the aggregate gain and not on the average increase per city as is the case this year. The result was that the percentage of gain, according to the census bureau of this, while appearing to be larger, namely 31.33, was not so in fact, owing to the different method offered for making calculation.

EXPORT DUTY ON TOBACCO.

The Growers of Cuba Submit a Petition to Gov. Gen. Wood Asking for Its Removal.

Havana, Sept. 8.—The tobacco growers have submitted a petition to Gov. Gen. Wood asking the removal of the export duty on tobacco. The petition is being favorably considered, as it affects only the low-grade product, which is not used in the United States, but goes chiefly to Spain.

Gen. Rodriguez, the mayor, will receive official notification Saturday that municipal bonds may be issued for the purpose of sewering Havana.

In view of the fact that the mayor has refused to dismiss the present staff of employes, a majority of the members of the council have passed a vote of want of confidence in him.

Put Torch to Powder Mill.

Fresno, Cal., Sept. 8.—Frank W. Browning suddenly became insane on a ranch near here and emptied two loads from a shotgun into a Japanese who, he imagined, had conspired against him. The Jap died. The insane man next walked to a powder house, half a mile away, applied a torch to it, and was blown, with it, to pieces.

Lumber for the Orient.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 8.—The government transport Goodwin, now at Tacoma, is loading building lumber for the troops in the Orient. She will come to Seattle to complete her cargo of 2,500,000 feet, taking also 600 doors and 800 windows, and then will sail for Taku, China. The war department is to establish a temporary post at Taku.

Jockey Severely Injured.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—An accident of a serious nature occurred in the steeplechase at Harlem. Leando fell at the first jump and rolled over Jockey C. Johnson, who was carried off the field on a stretcher. He was unconscious for nearly an hour. Physicians who attended him said there might be internal injuries but did not anticipate any serious results.

Nashville's Census.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The population of the city of Nashville, Tenn., as officially announced Thursday, is: 1900, 80,865; 1890, 76,168. These figures show for the city as a whole an increase in population of 4,697, or 6.17 per cent., from 1890 to 1900.

Will Attend the Maneuvers.

Berlin, Sept. 8.—Lieut. Col. Livermore, military attache of the United States legation at Stockholm, who has been spending several days in Berlin, left for Stettin Friday in Emperor William's suite to attend the maneuvers.

Population of Racine, Wis.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The population of Racine, Wis., as officially announced Friday, is: 1900, 29,102; 1890, 21,014. These figures show for the city as a whole an increase in population of 8,088, or 38.49 per cent

PRESENCE OF MIND.

A Little Bit of Bluff That Failed to Work with a Wide Awake Man.

If there be one thing that I more than another admire it is the having one's wits about one—perhaps because I never had mine. To be possessed only of "esprit d'escalier is simply an aggravation, writes John Paul in Harper's Magazine.

As illustrative of ready-witted men I recall an incident that I have often told but never published. Let me do that now in justice to one that is gone.

In company with the late J. R. Osgood I once of an evening dropped in at Wallack's old Fourteenth Street theater. We could get no seats, as there was standing room only. At the end of the first act two orchestra seats were vacant in front, and we walked down and took them. Barely were we seated when two gentlemanly-looking young men came down the aisle and addressed me.

"Beg pardon, but have you checks for those seats?"

I was on the point of rising, when Osgood replied: "No. Have you?"

They hadn't. It was merely a bit of supreme bluff. But how few would have had the readiness to meet and parry.

Rare Philippine Jewels.

The rarest corals in the world are to be found in the Philippines, and have now become American property. As precious as this jewel is, there is still a rarer one, and that is the jewel of health. It may be possessed by any one, who will keep the digestion active and the bowels regular with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the king of all remedies for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, belching, heartburn and sleeplessness. Try it.

The Fall of Babylon.

"Now, children," said the Sunday school teacher, "which of you can tell me why Babylon fell?"

There was a long silence. The little ones bent over and looked at one another and drew long breaths, but none of them said anything.

"Come, come!" the teacher exclaimed at length. "I'm surprised! Isn't there any little boy or girl in this class who can tell why Babylon fell? Isn't there any one of you who can think of any reason why Babylon should have fallen?"

Then a boy with large brown freckles on the bridge of his nose and a thumb with a blackened nail put up his hand.

"Ah," the sweet-faced teacher said, "I thought some of you must know, if you only stopped to think. What was it, Percy?"

"Mebby he stepped on a banana peel," Percy suggested.—Chicago Times-Herald.

LOW-RATE EXCURSIONS,

Via Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route,

To points in the West, Southwest and Southeast, at half-rates (plus $2.00) for the round trip. Tickets on sale Tuesdays, September 4th and 18th, October 2d and 16th, November 6th and 20th, and December 4th and 18th, 1900. For full information, land folders, etc., address any agent of above lines, or H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

That Faany Feeling.

"Da ain't no feelin'," remarked Uncle Eben, "dat can hold er candle to de peculiar sensation dat melts in er man's soul, meanders down his spine an' trickles out at his heels when he done lays down er five-dollar bill in payin' fo' er ham an' de grocer han's him back jes' $8.37 in change."—Chicago Evening News.

Wouldn't This Jolt You.

Mr. Wabash (at the ball)—Is your programme full, Miss Olive?

Miss Olive (of St. Louis)—My goodness, no! I've been waiting more than an hour for some one to come along and take me down to supper.—Chicago Evening News.

It Came Natural.

Mrs. Johnsing—Mahlands! Dat chile can't be mo' den fo' mont's ole an' walkin' eroun' likeer fuil-grown man! How'd yo' larn him?

Mrs. Jackson—Why, Mose begin whistlin' a cake-walk de odder day, an' dat's de result.—Puck.

The desire for fame has betrayed many an ambitious man into committing indiscretions that forever ruined his reputation. —Chicago Daily News.

All Women Know

That ordinary treatment fails to relieve painful periods.

They know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will and does and has, more than any other medicine.

Every woman knows about Mrs. Pinkham's medicine.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has cured.

But nine women out of ten put off getting this reliable remedy until their health is nearly wrecked by experiments or neglect!

Then they write to Mrs. Pinkham and she cures them, but of course it takes longer to do so. Don't delay getting help if you are sick.

She has helped a million women. Why not you?

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

WALTHAM WATCHES

Before 1854 there were no Waltham Watches nor any American Watches. To-day the tradition that one must go abroad for a good watch has been exploded by the American Waltham Watch Company.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

An Expensive "Tip"

is the one which you cut off and throw away every time that you smoke a Five Cent cigar. There is nearly as much labor in making this end as all the rest of the cigar, and yet every man who buys a cigar cuts it off and throws it away. You get all you pay for when you smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

THOUSANDS DEAD

The Most Destructive Hurricane in Modern Times Visits the Coast of Texas.

CITY OF GALVESTON PARTLY WRECKED

There Was Great Destruction of Property Along the Line for a Hundred Miles Inland.

Several Towns and Villages Were Wiped From the Face of the Earth by the Terrible Gale.

It Is Reported Sabine Pass, Tex., Has Been Completely Destroyed By the Hurricane.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 10.—The storm that raged along the coast of Texas Saturday night was the most disastrous that has ever visited this section. The wires are down, and there is no way of finding out just what has happened, but enough is known to make it certain that there has been great loss of life and destruction of property all along the coast and for 100 miles inland. Every town that is reached reports one or more dead, and the property damage is so great that there is no way of computing it accurately. Galveston remains isolated. The Houston Post and a press correspondent made efforts to get special trains and tugs Sunday with which to reach the island city. The railroad companies declined to risk their locomotives. All sorts of rumors prevail, but with no substantial basis.

Bridges Wrecked.

It is known that the railroad bridges across the bay at Galveston are either wrecked or likely to be destroyed with the weight of a train on them; the approaches to the wagon bridge are gone and it is rendered useless. The bridge of the Galveston, Houston & Northern railroad is standing but the drawbridge over Clear creek and at Edgewater are gone and the road can not get trains through to utilize the bridge across the bay.

A train went down the Columbia tap road Sunday morning as far as Chenango Junction. The town was greatly damaged and the bodies of nine Negroes were taken from the ruins of one house. The train could proceed no further and came back to Houston, leaving the fate of the people at Angleton, Columbia, Brazora, Velasco and Quintana uncertain. The small town of Brookshire, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, was almost wiped out by the storm. The crew of the work train brought this information. When the train left there the bodies of four persons had been recovered and the search for others was proceeding. Hempstead, across the country from Brookshire, was also grently damaged, but so far as known no lives were lost.

Sabine Pass Completely Destroyed.

Sabine Pass had not been heard from Sunday. Saturday morning the last news was received from there, and at that time the water was surrounding the old town at the Pass, and the wind was rising and the waves coming high. From the new town, which is some distance back, the water had reached the depot and was running through the streets. The people were leaving for the high country known as the back ridge, and it is believed that all escaped.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 10.—A special to the Constitution from Beaumont, Tex., says it is reported there that the city of Sabine Pass was completely destroyed by the storm. The hurricane was the worst ever known.

Dead Bodies Brought In.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 10.—Two bodies have been brought in from Seabrook, on Galveston bay, and 17 persons are missing there.

Three persons were drowned at Morgan's Point, and others are missing. With the exception of those of Mr. Nicholson and Mrs. James Woodloet, the bodies of the dead have not yet been identified.

In Houston one person was killed—Henry Black, a hack driver. The property damage is great, a conservative estimate placing it at $250,000. The Merchants' and Planters' oil mill was wrecked, entailing a loss of $40,000. The Dickson car wheel works suffered to the extent of $16,000. The big Masonic temple, which is the property of the grand lodge of the state, was partly wrecked.

Churches Damaged.

Nearly every church in the city was damaged. The First Baptist, Southern Methodist and Trinity Methodist, the latter a Negro church, will have to be rebuilt before they can be used again. Many business houses were unroofed. The residence portion of the town presents a dilapidated appearance but the damage in this part of the city has not been so great as in some others. The streets are almost impassable because of the litter of shade trees, fences, telephone wires and poles. Much damage was done to window glass and furniture. Many narrow escapes are recorded.

Another train has left here for Galveston, making the third Sunday. The two preceding ones have not been heard from, as all wires are down.

Train Lifted From the Track.

The Santa Fe train which left here at 7:05 Saturday night was wrecked at a point about two miles north of Alvin. Mrs. Prather, of Rosenberg, Tex., was killed, and several were injured. The train was running slowly when it encountered the heavy storm. It is reported that the train was literally lifted from the track. Mrs. Prather was thrown across the car and half way through a window. When the car was removed it was found that her head had been under water and she was drowned.

GALVESTON STRICKEN.

Thousands of Houses, Mostly Residences, Were Destroyed By the West India Storm.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 10.—The first news to reach this city from the stricken city of Galveston was received Sunday night. James C. Timmins, who resides in Houston, and who is the general superintendent of the National Compress Co., arrived in the city at 8 o'clock Sunday night from Galveston. He was one of the first to reach here with tidings of the great disaster which has befallen that city and the magnitude of that disaster remains to be told because of his endeavors to reach home. After remaining through the hurricane on Saturday he departed from Galveston on a schooner and came across the bay to Morgan's Point, where he caught a train for Houston. The hurricane, Mr. Timmins said, was the worst ever known.

The estimates made by citizens of Galveston was that 4,000 houses, most of them residences, have been destroyed, and that at least 1,000 people have been drowned, killed or are missing. Some business houses were also destroyed, but most of them stood, though badly damaged.

The City a Complete Wreck.

The city, Mr. Timmins avers, is a complete wreck so far as he could see from the water front. Water was blown over the island by the hurricane, the wind blowing at the rate of 80 miles an hour straight from the gulf and forcing the sea water before it in big waves. The gale was a steady one, the heart of it striking the city about 5 o'clock Saturday evening and continuing without intermission until midnight Saturday night, when it abated somewhat, although it continued to blow all night.

Galveston Submerged.

The city of Galveston, he says, is now entirely submerged and cut off from communication. The boats are gone, so the railroads can not be operated, and the water is so high people can not walk out by way of the bridge across the bay, even should that bridge be standing. Provisions will be badly needed, and a great many of the people lost all they had. The water works power house was wrecked, and a water famine is threatened, as the elsterns were all ruined by the overflow of salt water. This Mr. Timmins regards as the most serious problem to be faced now. The city is in darkness, the electric plant having been ruined.

There is no way of estimating the property damage at present. So far as he could see or hear, Mr. Timmins says, the east end portion of the city, which is the residence district, has been practically wiped out of existence. On the west end, which faces the gulf on another portion of the island, much havoc was done. The beach has been swept clean, the bathhouses are destroyed and many of the residences are total wrecks.

Nearly 3,000 Lives Lost.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 10.—A special to the Commercial Appeal from New Orleans says: "Advices regarding the awful effects of the storm which has been raging along the gulf coast of Texas are just beginning to arrive, and the story they tell is fraught with horror. First in importance is the news that Galveston was struck by a tidal wave and that the loss of life there was between 2,500 and 3,000. The water is 15 feet deep over Virginia Point. Telegraph wires are down to Port Lavaca, Rockport, Aransas Pass, Corpus Christi and Brownsville, on the lower coast, and grave fears are entertained regarding the safety of the inhabitants of those towns."

COMMUNICATION CUT OFF.

Rumors of Dire Disaster Are Flying Thick and Fast, Without Being Authenticated—Wires Down.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 10.—Telegraphic communication with South Texas is cut off about 100 miles north of Houston. Up to 3 p. m. Sunday it had been impossible to obtain reliable news from Galveston as to the extent of the hurricane in that section.

Rumors of dire disaster are flying thick and fast without being in any way authenticated. All that is known is that the disaster has occurred, but its extent is not known. The last wire the Western Union had to Houston went down at 1:30 Sunday morning. This wire was working so badly at that hour that whatever information Houston had to impart could not be made out. The storm center is rapidly approaching Northern Texas, and its fury wrecks all telegraph lines in its path, doing vast damage and killing people in scattered localities.

Smithville Partially Destroyed.

A cyclone has demolished a part of the town of Smithville, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad. A number of persons are reported killed. The railroad and telegraph companies have gangs and wrecking trains out attempting to work their way south, but the fierceness of the storm makes it impossible for them to gain any headway, having to seek shelter in order to save their lives. The conditions at Galveston and Houston are undoubtedly grave. The four immense bridges, from four to six miles each in length, connecting Galveston with the main land, are either wholly or partially wrecked.

The storm at Temple was severe, and fears are entertained that the city is badly wrecked.

The railroad officials say it is impossible to move trains south of Houston at present.

Without attempting to recite any of the various disastrous rumors, the conservative opinion is that the situation at Galveston is extremely grave, with no possible hope of news from that section for many hours to come. Courtney, North-bound trains from Houston Saturday night were from 15 to 18 hours late.

Serious Disasters.

A private message from San Antonio states that a serious disaster occurred at Corpus Christi, Rockport and other coast towns, the nature of which can not be determined.

A bulletin from Smithville at noon stated that the grain elevators and other large buildings in Galveston [illegible] into the bay.

All the railroads southward from Dallas at noon issued a bulletin instructing their agents to discontinue the sale of tickets or accepting freight for the south until further orders. All efforts to reach Sabine Pass and Port Arthur have failed.

DEATH AND DESOLATION.

Houses, Barns, Crops and Orchards Destroyed Along the Columbia Tap Railroad.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 10.—A train came in on the Columbia Tap railroad Sunday afternoon and its crew tell a story of death and desolation in the country through which they passed. Conductor Ferguson states that houses, barns, crops and orchards have been destroyed and great damage has been done. A. L. Forbes, postal clerk, reported that at Oyster creek the train crew and passengers heard cries coming out of a mass of debris. Several persons answered the cries and found a Negro woman fastened under a roof. They pulled her out and she informed her rescuers that there were others under the roof. A further search resulted in the finding of nine dead bodies, all colored persons. When the train arrived at Angleton, the jail, all the churches and a number of houses had been blown down. Three fatalities are known to have occurred at Angleton but the train stopped there only few minutes and the number of killed or their names could not be learned. Many persons killed

At Areola a family named Wofford had gathered in the second story of their house. The upper portion of the house was blown away, and Mr. Wofford's mother was instantly killed. The hurricane was particularly severe at Brookshire, 27 miles west of Houston, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad. Four dead bodies have been taken from the debris of wrecked houses, and it is believed that others have been killed. It is reported that only four houses are left standing in Brookshire, which had a population of 600 people.

Later reports received from Alvin state that many persons were killed there. Eleven bodies have been recovered.

AT VIRGINIA POINT.

Two Hundred Corpses Were Counted From a Relief Train—The Prairie Strewn With Debris.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 10.—The following telegram was just received from Houston by the News:

"Relief train just returned. They could not get closer than six miles of Virginia Point where the prairie was covered with lumber, debris, pianos, trunks and dead bodies. Two hundred corpses were counted from the train. A large steamer is stranded two miles this side of Virginia Point as though thrown up by a tidal wave. Nothing can be seen of Galveston. Two men were picked up who floated across the main land who say they estimate the loss of life up to the time they left at 2,000."

The above message is addressed to Superintendent Felton, Dallas, and comes from Mr. Vaughan, manager of the Western Union of Houston.

A Battle With Wind and Wave.

New Orleans, Sept. 10.—The Norwegian steamer Utstein, Capt. Anravold, arrived from Porto Cortez Sunday after a terrific battle with wind and waves. The Utstein reports that the steamer Jos. Oteri, Jr., with her rudder post gone, is anchored about 40 miles south of Southwest Pass. A towboat has been sent to the relief of the disabled steamer.

BULLER ADVANCES.

He Came Into Action With the Boers East of Lydenburg—Movements of Lord Methuen.

Capetown, Sept. 10.—Sir Redvers Buller continues his advance. He crossed the Mauch Berg, ten miles east of Lydenburg, and came into action with the Boers.

The occupation of Lydenburg, which took place last Thursday, is regarded as making one of the last stages of the war. The Boers now talk of trekking into German territory.

Lord Methuen is marching on Lichtenburg from Mafeking.

It is said that papers seized at Pretoria show that the Netherlands Railway Co. in many ways actively assisted the Boers. It converted its workshops into arsenals and provided the Transvaal forces with horseshoes.

The new Municipal Gas Co., of Chicago, will cut the price of gas to 50 cents a thousand feet.

RETURNED TO PEKING.

Japanese Cavalry Escort Prince Ching to the Chinese Capital.

No New Developments in the Chinese Situation at Washington—No News Received From Gen. Chaffee at War Department.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Acting Secretary Hill, of the state department, said Sunday night that there were no new developments in the Chinese situation Sunday night. Dr. Hill was at the state department for a time during the morning, but no telegrams of importance had come during the night and there was nothing to make public. The naval officials were also without any information from the east during the day, nor were any dispatches from Gen. Chaffee posted at the war department. The Japanese legation furnished a news paragraph of considerable interest and importance, indicating that the Chinese imperial family are alive to the necessity of having a duly authenticated representative at Peking to meet the foreigners with a view to the arrangement of affairs there. This news is the return of Prince Ching to Peking to which place he was escorted by a company of Japanese several days ago. Prince Ching is one of the best known pro-foreigners in China, has occupied important positions in the government of that country and his return by the direction of the emperor is to the officials here a good augury for the opening of negotiations for peace.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The Japanese legation has received the following telegram from the foreign office at Tokio:

Gen. Yamaghuchi wired to the following effect:

"Col. Shiba, who was sent with a company of cavalry to Ting-Ho, September 3, escorted Prince Ching back to Peking. The prince's residence, being in the district occupied by Japanese is guarded by them. Previous to his arrival the prince communicated to Maj. Gen. Fukushima saying that on account of the present grave situation he had been ordered by the emperor to return to Peking and to arrange affairs immediately.

"The district in possession of Japanese is now quiet and in order, and the Chinese, entertaining no fear, have resumed their business.

"The railway south of Tang-Sung is working, but it is unable to say when communication beyond that place will be reopened."

Tokio, Sept. 7.—Advices from Peking, dated September 1, say that Emperor Kwang Su was then at Hsuen Hwa Fu, in the province of Chi Li, 130 miles north of Peking. It is also reported that Gen. Yung Lu and his entire family committed suicide. A similar report has been received regarding Hsu Fu (possibly Emperor Kwang Su's tutor).

Li Ping Heng, at one time governor of Shantung, who was reported fatally wounded on August 10, is said to have been killed in the engagement at Yung Chau.

THE STRIKE POSTPONED.

It Is Believed That the Operators Are About to Make Concessions of Some Kind to the Miners.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 10.—Fourteen thousand miners between here and Mt. Carmel Sunday morning received from George Hartlein, secretary of district No. 9, United Mine Workers of America, the news from President Mitchell that a postponement of the strike had been ordered. Most of the men feel that the operators are about to make a concession of some kind, and they are eagerly awaiting further news from Indianapolis. In case no concessions are granted within two or three days, the men as a whole expect President Mitchell to order the strike.

Secretary Hartlein gave out the following statement Sunday night relative to the miners observing President Mitchell's orders for a postponement of the strike:

"Although the miners in a great sense were disappointed, they feel that their cause is being honestly handled by the executive board and that arrangements are being made between the board and the operators whereby the strike will be averted. Otherwise, if the operators make no concessions, there is no alternative but to strike."

Gen. McClernand's Condition Better.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 10.—The condition of Gen. John A. McClernand was slightly improved Sunday. He takes some nourishment, and there is now a shadow of hope for his recovery.

Probably a Suicide.

Clarksville, Tenn., Sept. 10.—J. L. Grant, a well-known newspaper man here, died of an overdose of morphine, which was probably taken with suicidal intent during a spell of mental depression. He was 36 years old.

Roberts to Return.

New York, Sept. 10.—A cable special says: "Rumors are current in the political clubs that Lord Roberts will leave Pretoria at the end of this month and sail for England, after making short halts at Bloemfontein and Cape Town.

The Tour Postponed.

Belgrade, Sept. 10.—The Official Journal announces that the tour of King Alexander and Queen Dragina, who were married August 5, has been postponed owing to the delicate condition of her majesty.

INTERESTING STATE NEWS.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Bill Introduced in Kentucky House to Make Primary Elections the Sole Manner of Nominating.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 5.—The general assembly convened at noon Tuesday after a three days' recess, and a host of new election measures were offered. The bills offered by the democratic members are all drafted after the Goebel election law, but many safeguards not in that measure are embraced in them. When the senate assembled at noon, Senator Harrel, democrat, offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a special election committee of three republicans and two democrats, to sit with the regular committee and consider all bills offered. The resolution lies over until Wednesday.

Senator Johnson (Dem.) introduced a bill which provides for removing the party emblems from the official ballot, and also requires universal registration. Senator Puryear also had a new bill.

Steve Henry, of Kenton, offered a bill changing the hours of election as before outlined. It provides that the polls shall open at 6 a. m. and close at 7 p. m. and is for the benefit of laboring people. Abele, of Covington, offered a bill similar to the one offered by Henry. Walton, of Hart, and Heissman, of Louisville, offered bills repealing the Goebel law, but offering no substitute.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 6.—Representative Swan, of Calloway, sent up in the house Wednesday an amendment to the Goebel law, and Mr. Burkamp, of Newport, offered an amendment providing for the opening of the polls in cities of the second class at 6 o'clock instead of 7 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Reed, of Allen county, made the first speech. He said that all the republican minority of the house wanted was a fair law and that the republicans would vote with the democrats to secure it. Mr. Roy, of Carlisle county, was the first speaker on the democratic side. He favored the preservation of the ballots and general registration throughout the state. Mr. Baird, of Barren, followed. He argued in favor of his bill. Mr. Lewis, of Leslie, a mountain member, favored equal representation on all election boards. Mr. Bagby, of Boyle, a democrat, indorsed what Mr. Lewis said.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 7.—The senate session opened at 10:30 o'clock Thursday, and the agreement of the night before between the conservatives and the radicals regarding the selection of a special committee on elections was carried out. The democrats selected six partisan members on the committee and the republicans selected two Brown democrats, one populist and two republicans.

A resolution providing for joint sessions of the senate and house committees was adopted.

The resolution for sine die adjournment on September 20 was entered.

Representative George Travers, of Campbell county, introduced a bill in the house of representatives which, if adopted, will do away with party conventions in Kentucky. It provides that on the first Tuesday in August each year primary elections be held to nominate candidates for the offices to be filled at the November election. All parties casting 25 per cent. of the vote must hold primaries.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 8.—When the lower branch of the assembly met at 11 o'clock Friday, three new election bills were offered. Mr. Brown, of Nelson, offered one providing that a circle be placed under the official device on the ballot, instead of a square. Mr. Randolph, of Caldwell, offered two measures. One provides that the precinct officers be equally divided between the two dominant parties, and that in case of a tie between them as to the right of a person to vote he be allowed to do so. The second provides that an election officer be not required to be a householder, as required by present law.

The senate held a short session Friday morning, meeting at 10:30 o'clock. The only business done was the defeat of a resolution providing for the paying of mileage to the officers of the two houses.

The senate special committee on suffrage and election met at 11 o'clock in the morning and organized by the selection of Senator Ferguson, democrat, chairman, and Senator Kirk, republican, as secretary. It was determined that the committee should meet with the special house committee, but it should act separately.

Horseman Assigns.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 8.—T. G. Calvert, who for a number of years ran the largest jewelry house in Lexington, assigned Friday. The property includes real estate and six thoroughbred horses.

Indicted for Murder.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 7.—The grand jury Thursday returned an indictment for murder against John H. Ludwig, charged with killing Martin Stevens, a fellow workman, at the Armour building, about two months ago.

Convicted of Forgery.

Richmond, Ky., Sept. 7.—Luther Creekmore, a well-known young man of this city, was tried in the circuit court on a charge of forgery and given two years in the state prison at Frankfort.

FIRE AT A STOCK FARM.

Sir Walter, G. W. Johnson, Magian and Ornament, Valuable Stallions, Narrowly Escaped Death.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 7.—Four of the stallions at La Belle stock farm, near this city, had a narrow escape from death by fire at an early hour Thursday morning. They were Sir Walter and G. W. Johnson, owned by H. K. Knapp, of New York; Magian, property of Perry Belmont, of New York, and Ornament, owned by H. P. Headley, the owner of the farm. The stud barn caught fire and was partially consumed when the fire was discovered. Sir Walter and Magian were with difficulty taken from the barn, and Ornament and G. W. Johnson from the adjoining paddocks. Fortunately none of the horses tried to run into the fire and they escaped without a scratch.

NO GUNS WERE USED.

Kentucky Politicians Try to Settle Their Difficulties With Fists—Quarreled Over Politics.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 8.—Representative Barton, of Pendleton county, and Sergeant-at-Arms Ben Hensley had a fist fight in the lobby of the Capitol hotel Friday afternoon, in which Hensley was knocked down and his face badly bruised by Barton, who is the smaller man of the two. Hensley is also from Pendleton county, and served two terms as a member of the house several years ago. They are both democrats, and quarreled over some Pendleton county local affair which grew heated. Barton says Hensley called him a liar before he hit him. Hensley's forehead was cut, but Barton says he did not use a knife. Barton is a candidate for speaker.

L. & N. Changes.

Middlesboro, Ky., Sept. 8.—The recent changes in the superintendent's place on this division of the L. & N., whereby J. W. Logsdon went to Louisville, and O. B. Hollingsworth, of Louisville, came here as superintendent, causes a change in the master of train's office also, and it is now announced that John Harris, who has had this place, will be transferred to the Short Line at Louisville. He will be succeeded here by Alex. Frazier, formerly train dispatcher of the Short Line.

Miners Called Out.

Middlesboro, Ky., Sept. 7.—Notices have been posted at the mines in this district by the United Mine Workers' union, ordering all the miners out until September 10, the date set at the Coal Creek conference, when the operators and miners will meet again to consider a contract for the coming year. The mines here have been working this week, but all union miners stopped Thursday, pending the settlement. The Pineville Coal Co. signed the agreement, and its mines will not shut down.

Decrease Shown.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 6.—The Louisville & Nashville railroad's earnings for the current fiscal year are showing a marked decrease. In the latest report the earnings for the fourth week of August showed a decrease of $61,049, for the month $54,369, and for the period from July 1 to latest date this year $30,601. It is said that a great deal of the money spent for improvements is being charged to expenses.

Caleb Powers Sentenced.

Georgetown, Ky., Sept. 6.—Caleb Powers has been sentenced to the penitentiary for life. He has been doomed to spend the rest of his days in the prison walls of Frankfort. The man found guilty of accomplishing the death of Senator Goebel came here by the 11:40 a. m. Southern train.

Will Attend Fall Festival.

Nicholasville, Ky., Sept. 8.—The Business Men's club of Cincinnati have extended to the Commercial club here an invitation to be present on club day at the fall festival on September 22. The invitation will be accepted and a special car chartered to take the members.

George Weaver Held.

Georgetown, Ky., Sept. 5.—George Weaver, the strolling barber, charged with perjury in the trial of Caleb Powers, was held over in the sum of $350 to the October term of the circuit court Tuesday morning by County Judge Yates.

Populist Nomination.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 8.—Populists of the Fifth congressional district Friday night nominated W. F. Parker for congress. He is the father of ex-Populist National Committeeman Jo A. Parker.

Gold Mining Co.

Middlesboro, Ky., Sept. 8.—A company has been organized for the purpose of developing the gold mine recently discovered in Hawkins county, Tennessee. J. M. Goodloe and B. F. Ferguson, of Big Stone Gap, Va., are interested in the company.

Fine Lot of Walnut.

Lancaster, Ky., Sept. 8.—A fine shipment of walnut logs bought by a Cincinnati firm left here Friday for New York and thence to Germany. It is said to be one of the best loads of walnut ever shipped from here.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.
Wednesday, - - Sept, 12, 1900.
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

JOHN H. WESTOVER,
of Williamstown, Grant county, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

D LINN GOOCH,
of Covington, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Hathaway.

Dog days now.

Mrs. R. L. Huey is quite poorly.

Frank Rue finished housing his tobacco last week.

Black birds are coming and going in large quantities and are destroying [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. White spent last Sunday with Charles White and family, near Burlington.

Mrs. Etta Clements gave a party last Saturday night, in honor of Miss Carrie Myers, of Verona, and other relatives from Gallatin county.

Rev. Jas. A Kirtley filled his regular appointment at Big Bone, last Saturday and expects to commence a protracted meeting here on the 4th Sunday in September.

Florence

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Corbin, a son, William Warren.

Miss Bessie Talbot is visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Bradford.

Mr. Andrew Price spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Frances Price.

Quite a number of people from this place attended the Alexandria fair, last week.

Miss Carrie Clarke, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. N. Clarke.

Miss Bettie Hoggins is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ollie Tucker, of Covington.

Miss Kate Baker, of Verona, will assist Miss Marie Korn in teaching our school this winter.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Jesse Corwine is improving after a long attack of rheumatism.

Mrs. E. J. Keller has returned to her home in Hillsboro, Ill., after a long visit with relatives at this place.

Miss Ada C. Latham, accompanied by her sister, Nancy, returned to her home in Oak Park, Ill., after a pleasant visit with her mother here.

Constance.

School began Monday, with Mr. Griffith, of Erlanger as teacher.

John Peno fell, one day last week, and bruised his head and sprained his hand.

The Fairview Sunday School will give an outing, Saturday, 15th at Dry Creek.

Hayden Davis, who was taken very ill, suddenly, a few days ago, is improving.

Mrs. J. Miller and son, Herbert, of Newport, were guests of Dr. Murat and wife, Sunday.

The Constance Sunday school outing was a success as to numbers, but in the refreshment line water was very scarce.

Southgate Anderson took behind his pair of fine steppers fourteen young ladies from Cincinnati, out to Mrs. Whitaker's, at Utzinger.

Miss Clara Wentz was agreeably surprised, Thursday night, by the appearance of several of her young friends, accompanied by a band of music and a large supply of refreshments. The occasion was Miss Clara's 15th birthday. The dancing was kept up until day light.

Walton.

Mrs. Susan Lanahan, a former resident of Walton, died in Ludlow, Sept. 5th., aged 41 years.

W. E Vest, last week, sold the Southgate tract of land containing 60 acres to J. D. Mayhugh for $6,500.

"The Don't Worry Club" erstwhile "The Drag" had a jolly time at Mrs. Greene Fields, Friday night.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts given prompt and careful attention at H. L. Eskew's pharmacy.

Mr. Harry L. Eskew has had several coats of paint on the floor of the Walton Pharmacy and it presents a very handsome appearance.

The success of Walton Pharmacy is due to the strict adhereuce to its business motto: "In medicine pure quality is of the first importance."

On the 5th inst., John L. Vest, Esq., left this locality to abide permanently in Independence. There are most too many attorneys here to suit him.

The pharmacy of H. L. Eskew consists of a clean and fresh stock of drugs and medicines, simply because goods are disposed of and immediately replenished.

Steve L. Ingram has succeeded in obtaining work in the Krell Piano Co., Cincinnati. He will use the commuter going into the city every morning and coming home at night.

Mrs. G. W. Marten had a very brilliant lawn fete at her residence Saturday night, for the benefit of the Baptist church. It was well attended and was quite a success in every respect.

Miss Mabel Bagby and Leon Pryor left, last week, for Georgetown College and Prof. Charles Pryer and Fleming Hedges for the Ky. University at Lexington—Miss Edna Ransier will follow on Tuesday.

Some lines of business are flourishing in Walton. Mr. Ike Kahn is building an extension to his store 18x30 ft. nearly doubling its capacity. He says he has never been in a place that suited him better than Walton.

Brittenhelm Bros. sold the property occupied by R. C. Greene to Enoch Weat for $2,250. Verily, the Graded Free School is doing the work claimed for it. There is a great demand for houses and the clamor for them has only commenced.

Brittenhelm Bros. are putting a capacious cistern on the old Brooks property—10 feet in depth by 10 in diameter and will contain 188.5 barrels of water. There should be many more as the people here have suffered much in dry times for drinking water, to say nothing of culinary and other purposes.

Mr. John W. Thomas exhibits the handsomest souvenir of Wm. Jennings Bryan that has yet been shown. It is a heavily japanned tea tray about 12x 18 inches with a superb likeness of the Great Commoner, cabinet size on the face. You can get one of these useful and highly ornamental articles for 35 cents at the Phoenix Hotel and they are really the prettiest things out.

The Graded Free School promises to be a pronounced success. The first week has passed and all went nicely. The classes have been arranged and the pupils are already at hard work; the teachers have been very busy and feel greatly encouraged by the interest shown in the success of the school by the pupils themselves. Numerous applications are coming in from persons outside of the district.

Mrs. Lora Wills and husband are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Diers, on High street. The reader will see that the lady's name comes first; this is in accordance with an idea which will hereafter prevail in the Walton news, and that in all cases where one of our girls chooses to marry an "outlander," and they afterward visit the place, she as the best known of the pair shall have the precedence in being mentioned; and then, also patent to every married man that they invariably take it whether or no it is accorded them. As an instance, a young fellow lately succeeded in getting one of our attractive young ladies to think he would be her devoted adorer for life. She married him and the notice of their appearance here this morning reads, "Mrs. Ethel Pangell and husband are visiting Walton for a few days. It is learned from Mrs. P. that she will go to housekeeping in Verona, her husband being the night operator of the L. & N. R. R. at that station.

Union.

Authur Adams has been very sick for a week with typhoid fever.

Rev. Luce will preach next Sunday morning at the Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Rachal are entertaining a fine baby girl at their house.

Wm. Rouse is the first on record for 1900 as a sorghum maker and they are fine too.

William Surface has been offered $300 for a young horse he owns. He refuses to sell.

Mrs. Sue Smith and daughter, Miss Hattie, of Covington, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Smith.

Miss Lizzie Aylor has built an addition to Col. Gus Freeman's residence and a porch to her own.

Our friend, Abe Rice, of Covington, had a severe sunstroke, one day last week, but has almost recovered, we are pleased to hear.

Miss Nellie Gedge and Master Hugh Smith, of Covington, returned home Friday after a pleasant visit with Miss [illegible] and Frank Smith.

Col. J. R. Whitson and John Meeks, of Florence, came very near making a mistake, "Labor Day" by going to work. They just happened to think.

William Sutherland has gained quite a reputation as a veranda builder this summer. His taste and skill in this line are unquestioned and hard to beat.

If we were to tell the readers of your most excellent paper that our friend, H. O. Rouse, received as a present, the blackest and sleekest imported cat in this district, there would be no harm done.

Rev. Adams preached a very interesting and instructive sermon, Sunday evening, concerning neglected opportunities and reading worthless, trashy books by young people especially.

The Hon. Harry Baker, of Erlanger, has a host of friends in Boone, who are glad to learn of his returning health, and hope to soon see him rosy as a peach and as happy as a man with a shirt waist on.

Any Democrat who desires a solid silver, hand engraved, free silver campaign badge, can deposit $1 with the Recorder and get it. This campaign will be a memorable one and the badge can be worn as a souvenir of it for 50 years. Fail's free silver badge is the only one made of solid silver and to last for years as a handsome pin.

The residence of Jas. A. Huey came within an ace of burning to the ground one day last week, and only for the prompt work done by the bucket brigade and Solomon Long with his fire pump, would have gone. Painters were burning old paint off of the weatherboarding and its likely, set fire to bird's nest or some accumulation of dry stuff on inside.

Should we say that J. L. Frazier had on his farm a spring that flowed pure apple vinegar and all he had to do was to bottle it up and sell it, most people would denounce the statement as a quovadian fable. Then if we said Napolean Bristow had raised two acres of pickles near this spring and when the cucumbers were ready for pickling had irrigated the patch with vinegar from "Squire's" spring, converting the entire outfit into first-class pickles, ready for market in a few hours, the statement would be regarded as fishy, at least, and Tom Judge would never mention his "lightning bug story" again. If we happened to mention that John Garrison had fattened 75 hogs in "Nips" pickle patch on the pickles left for seed and afterward turned the vinegar in on them for 48 hours, converting the whole lot of pickles into pickled pork, worth 75c a pound, the story would be doubted by some folks, because some folks will doubt undoubtful things. But if we should say that spreading vipers by the thousand had risen up out of this spring with heads on them like balloons, tongues like flaming swords and 40 feet long and had eaten the spring, hogs, pickle patch and every man, woman and child up within 5 miles, the statement would be about as reasonable as the article published in the Enquirer about "spreading vipers" in Boone and Kenton counties.

Gunpowder

Corn cutting is the order of the day.

The sick in the neighborhood are all improving.

The trustees of Hopeful Church are arranging to have the church painted.

Alonzo Beemon supplied this neighborhood with watermelons last Friday.

P. O. Griffin and family were in our burg last Sunday, guest of M. R. Tanner.

J. C. Hankins bought of Mr. John Cropper, last Saturday, a fine Schropshire ram. Price, $8.

Several went from this neighborhood to hear Mr. Whitehead speak at Union last Friday night.

Hiram Long is stripping his tobacco and will put a couple of hogsheads on the market in a few days.

Pastor Lents preached an excellent sermon at Hopeful sunday morning to a large and attentive audience.

Blankenbecker, Barlow & Co. removed their purchase of wool from J. N. Pearson's barn to Erlanger, last week.

Clint Blankenbecker, W. N. Surface, Ben Riley and George Barlow attended the Alexandria fair, last week.

Last Saturday was the hottest day of the season. The mercury registered 100 in the shade here, and it ran up to 130 in the sunshine.

Notwithstanding the severe hot weather of last week, the tobacco raisers were busy cutting and housing their tobacco. The crop is equal to or better than the crop of last year, and the most of it is put away in good shape, although there is some we are informed that is damaging considerably in the house.

Gasburg.

The Woolper bridge will be finished this week.

School in our district will begin next Monday, Lizzie Parker, teacher.

The melon crop is nearly exhausted. Owing to the inferior quality of the melons they are selling extremely low.

Some corn has been put in the shock and is said by those who did the cutting, to be the heaviest they ever handled.

Capt. J. D. Parker and son, Frank, of Cincinnati, spent a couple of days, recently, with relatives here and at Petersburg.

There is a great demand for tobacco sticks, nearly every raiser is out and a very considerable portion of the crop is uncut.

We hear that a prosperous young farmer of the Rabbit Hash country is negotiating for a truck farm here, and will move to it this fall if the trade is made.

The turkey crop is the smallest for years, in fact, the business of raising turkeys has almost been abandoned on account of the complaints of many who never raise them.

John Ferger, Harry Olden, Albert Peters, book keepers for Early & Daniel, of Cincinnati, Charles Stevens and Miss Ethel Terrill, of the Utzinger neighborhood, spent Sunday at Elijah Parker's.

Pete Woodruff, who has lived on the farm of Wm. Appleton, deceased, for the last 18 years, has rented a farm on Wilson creek, Ind., one mile above Aurora, and will move there in the near future.

A local politician, who is usually well informed as to the lay of the land politically in this (Petersburg) precinct, told us that Berry would get double as many votes in the precinct as the other three candidates combined, or, in other words, two-thirds of the whole vote. The Gasburg end of the precinct is in a manner solid for Berry.

Utzinger.

Wm. Gaines will teach our school this winter.

Mrs. J. Frank Grant is visiting in this neighborhood.

Our Assessor and his deputy will begin their third assessment in a few days.

Miss Mary Ann Berkshire, of Petersburg, died at Mr. B. R. Gaines', Sunday night.

Such extremely warm weather for so long a time in succession is rare and for our part should be rarer.

Mrs. Lizzie V. Gaines and daughter, Ailie Lee, of Louisville, are visiting their friends and relatives here.

A. N. S. Walton sold to Thompson & Wingate 30 head of butcher cattle, Saturday, weighed at Bullittsville, for $4.10 per huadred.

Corn cutting and tobacco cutting are keeping the boys out of mischief now. Well followed, they take the poetry out of a fellow about as fast as anything we know of.

The sale of the personal property of T. E. Randall, deceased, last Saturday, was well attended and everything sold well. It was a great day for the candidates and they made good use of the time.

The writer was visited by an insurance agent, last week, from Lawrenceburg, Ind. He represented the Equitable Burial Association, and when asked if a person could quit it at any time he chose, referred us to the name of the association. "Don't you see that it is the e-quit-able." We took a membership.

At a meeting of the Boone county Democratic executive committee, held in Burlington, Monday, August 13th, 1900, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas, a vacancy exists in the office of magistrate in magisterial districts Nos. 2 and 3, and in the office of constable in districts Nos. 2, 4 and 6 of Boone county, Ky., therefore be it

Resolved, That a primary election be held in the above named districts to nominate a Democratic for the various offices to be filled in said districts, on the 22d day of September, 1900, being the same date of the congressional primary, and held by the same officers.

All persons who desire to become candidates for any of the above named offices must report their names to the chairman of the Boone county Democratic Executive committee, at Burlington, on or before the 1st day of September, 1900.

D. E. CASTLEMAN, Chairman.
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca, (Ills.) News, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. He writes, two boxes wholly cured him. Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Oelsner, Florence; Crouch, Union.

NOTICE—The school tax in District No. 1, (Burlington) is now due and has been since June 1st, 1900, and must be paid before October 1st, to avoid the penalty of 5 per cent. which will be added at that time.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

RHINOCK'S HOT RAP AT HIS OPPONENTS.

[Kentucky Post.]

Ex-Mayor Joseph L. Rhinock made a hot speech last Saturday night at Erlanger in which he took some sharp raps at his opponents for the Democratic congressional nomination.

He said he would ask the voters to nominate a man who would stand by Bryan. They could therefore not afford to nominate Congressman Berry, because of his treachery to the State ticket last year. Rhinock then took up Congressman Berry's record as a party man from 1872 down.

He said that in 1872 Berry ran for Congress against W. E. Arthur, the regular Democratic nominee, stating that he was "independent in politics and recognized no party fealty." In a speech some days after that Rhinock said Berry claimed that the national existence of the Democratic party had ceased. He claimed that in the next year Berry supported the Republican nominees.

In 1874, he said, Berry was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for mayor of Newport, and, failing to secure it, ran as an independent, thus helping the Republicans to win. In 1891, when Berry was defeated for State Senator, Rhinock said, he gave a statement to a Cincinnati paper, in which he went on to tell how he thought a coalition of liberal Democrats and Republicans for the overthrow of the dominant Democratic party would be a good thing.

Mr. Rhinock claimed that in 1886 at the convention which nominated John G. Carlisle, Berry said: "I do not know whether I am a Democrat or not."

Turning his attention then to D. Linn Gooch, Rhinock said his opponent had come to Kentucky not so very long ago from a point in Ohio, and was now advertising himself as the friend of Goebel. The speaker said in 1899, when Goebel was running for Governor, he himself had spent $5000 to run a paper in Kentou county, when Goebel was without an organ.

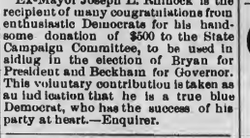
Rhinock said Goebel was his friend. "I appointed him," said the speaker to the only appointive office he ever held, that of President of the Library Trustees.

Rhinock accused Gooch of having secured the support of a nonunion paper. He referred to a statement in that paper which said if Rhinock were seut to Congress he would be the only Jew who ever represented Kentucky at Washington. Mr. Rhinock spoke of his father living in Kentucky more than 50 years, and said if his birth injured him, then he did not think he was in America.

He accused Gooch of hiring a lot of cheap speakers because he could not make a speech himself. In conclusion he strenuously denied the charges that he was or ever had been an employe of the Standard Oil Company, or that he ever owued any stock of that corporation.

Ex-Mayor Joseph L. Rhinock is the recipient of many congratulations from enthusiastic Democrats for his handsome donation of $500 to the State Campaign Committee, to be used in aiding in the election of Bryan for President and Beckham for Governor. This voluntary contribution is taken as an indication that he is a true blue Democrat, who has the success of his party at heart.—Enquirer.

For Sale.



20 Head of Choice
Poland China Pigs
EITHER SEX,
Have the size and finish to make excellent breeders this fall.
Also, Light Brahma Chickens and Belgian Hares, Prices Reasonable.
BEN H. SCRANTON,
RISING SUN, IND.

Healthy Mothers

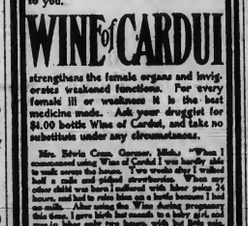
Few mothers are healthy, because their duties are so exacting. The anxiety of pregnancy, the shock of childbirth, and the care of young children, are severe trials on any woman. But with Wine of Cardui within her grasp, every mother—every woman in the land—can pay the debt of personal health she owes her loved ones. Do you want robust health with all its privileges and pleasures? Wine of Cardui will give it to you.

WINE of CARDUI

strengthens the female organs and invigorates weakened functions. For every female ill or weakness it is the best medicine made. Ask your druggist for $1.00 bottle Wine of Cardui, and take no substitute under any circumstances.

Mrs. Edwin Cone, Gurnee, Miss., "When I commenced using Wine of Cardui I was hardly able to walk across the house. Two weeks after I tasted it I was able to do my housework. When my other child was born I suffered with labor pains 24 hours, and had to relieve them by morphine. This time, I gave birth to my babe in 2 hours, and had no pain. I have plenty of milk. For this great improvement in my health I thank God and Wine of Cardui."

For advice in case requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.



Do you take the Recorder?

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

Hearse furnished to any part of the county.

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL :-: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Coal :-: Coal.

—We are now yarding a fine lot of—

RAYMOND CITY and PITTSBURG **Coal.**

Pittsburg Coal Co., :-: J. O. HUEY, Manager,

ERLANGER, KY.

Teke Your County Paper.

The League Institute,

VERONA, KY.

The Sixth Term Opens Sept. 24, 1900.

N. E. HAMILTON, Prin.

Tuition and Board $130 per school year. Instrumental Music $16 per school year, for one lesson per week; $30 for two lessons per week.

The entire course is divided into four departments—Classical, Scientific, Teachers' and Musical.

A pupil may choose and complete either and receive diplomas for same.

A competent and experienced teacher furnished for every 12 to 15 pupils.

For full information address,

N. E. HAMILTON, Verona, Ky.

FOR RENT.

For a period of 4 years, a farm of 145 acres, near Burlington. 25 acres for wheat this fall, lot corn and tobacco land. Good pastures and plenty of stock water. JAS. L. CLORE,
4t Burlington, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Those having claims against the estate of T. E. Randall, deceased, must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law, and those indebted to said estate must settle same at once. W. M. RANDALL, Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Mary Carlton, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

B. W. NELSON, Adm'r.,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

FOR SALE—One of the best businesses in Lawrenceburg, Ind., also one of the best businesses in Weisburg, Ind. Enquire of EDWARD HAYES, Jr., Real Estate and Loan Agent, Lawrenceburg, Indiana. 4t

Land for sale—About 40 acres on the Limaburg pike—half of the Charlie Scott farm. Apply to MRS. ADA LEHD, Ludlow, Ky.

WALTON

GRADED + FREE - SCHOOL,

WALTON, KY.

School opens September 3d, 1900.

Tuition for Scholars outside of the district is as follows:
PRIMARY, $1.50. INTERMEDIATE, $2.00
PREPARATORY, $2.50.
HIGH SCHOOL, $3.00. *
Per Month.

The Primary, Intermediate and Preparatory Departments embrace all branches under the School Law.

The High School is in two courses—
English Course of (3) three years.
Latin Scientific Course of four years.

For further information you will address the undersigned:

T. F. CURLEY, Chairman.
W. O. ROUSE, Secretary.

Music and Art Lesons will be taught by experienced teachers, but will be extra.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1900:

Florence, Sept. 17th and Oct. 17th.
Verona, Sept. 18th and Oct. 18th.
Walton, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th.
Petersburg, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th
Union, Sept. 21st and Oct. 22d.
Bellevue, Sept. 24th and Oct 23d.
Big Bone, Sept. 25th and Oct. 24th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 26th and Oct. 25th.
Beaver, Sept. 27th and Oct. 26th.
Constance, Sept. 28th and Oct. 27th
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 29th and Oct. 29th.
Gunpowder, October 30th.
Richwood, October, 31st.
Hebron, November 3rd.

All taxes not paid by Dec. 1st, 1900 will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

NOTICE—Polsitively no fox hunting or anyother kind of hunting or trespassing allowed on my farm without my permission—if any dogs are seen loitering about my premises they are liable to be shot. JACK WALTON.

Local News.

We are authorized to announce C. H. Aers, of Bellevue a Democratic candidate for Justice of the peace in the Bellevue and Petersburg district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Solon Early, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Justice of the Peace in District No. 2, (Petersburg and Bellevue,) subject to the action of the Democratic party. Primary, September 22.

Geo. E. Rouse, of Limaburg, has four bucks for sale.

Born, on the 9th inst., to Clyde Berkshire and wife, a son.

Several city bicyclists took dinner at Mrs. Cowen's, Sunday.

The Congressional battle is waxing warm in Boone, this week.

James A. Riddell, of the Hebron neighborhood, has typhoid fever.

The weather has toned down considerably in the last twenty-four hours.

The negro who has been in jail since circuit court, will be released tomorrow.

Several went from here to Hebron, Monday night to hear Joseph Rhinock speak.

The Carrollton base ball club has disbanded, and the Burlington team's trip to that place is off.

We want cool weather, but do not want it as a result of a storm like that that visited Galveston, Texas.

Last county court day Dr. Hays, of Bullittsville, lost a diamond set out of a ring, while in Burlington. The finder will be rewarded for returning it.

Some of the farmers have commenced cutting corn, and find it very heavy, but say considerable of it will be damaged when it is husked out this fall.

The oldest inhabitant is trying hard to fix the date of the year in which there was as much excessively hot weather as there has been experienced in 1900.

There will be two games of base ball at Hebron park, next Saturday afternoon, the 15th inst. Hebron vs Union. Hebron vs Bellevue Browns. First game will be called at 1 p. m.

The leaves have dropped off of the stalks of some tobacco since it was put in the house. The stalks are large and full of sap, and great care will have to be exercised to prevent serious damage after the weed has been cut.

The marriage of Miss Grace Grant, daughter of Dr. J. M. Grant, of Petersburg, Ky., and Mr. George Gibson Dunlap, Govenment Storekeeper at Independence, Ky., is announced to take place October 3d at Bullittsburg.

An old gentleman claiming to be from Indiana, passed through town Monday afternoon, going towards Florence, and returned early Tuesday morning. From his talk he appears to be off in the dome. He was driving a unique rig.

Hon. Joel C. Clore, of Cincinnati, opened the Democratic campaign here Monday by a good speech at the Court House, making a good impression. He is a cousin of the Clore brothers of this place, and practices law in Cincinnati. —Warsaw Independent.

Several of the members of the Odd-Fellows' lodge at Bellevue, visited the lodge at this place, last Saturday night and conferred the initiatory and second degrees as only Aline Lodge can. At the conclusion of the exercises in the lodge a nice lunch was served at the Boone House.

Cuts and Bruises Quickly Healed.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, burn, scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lameness. For sale by McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, Grant, Bellevue, Baisly, Bullittsville.

MARRIED.—Wednesday afternoon at 2 p. m. Mr. H. N. Hudson, of Boone county, Ky., was united in marriage to Miss Maud M. Thompson, at the home of the bride's father, J. E. Thompson, on North Main street. The ceremony was performed by Eld. Howard Bradelton, pastor of the Christian church, this city. Immediately after the ceremony an elegant repast was partaken of by all present. The couple were the recipients of many handsome and useful presents. They left the same afternoon on the F. F. V. for Upland, Ind., where they will reside for the next two years and where the groom is finishing his ministerial studies. Only the immediate relatives of the family were present. May happiness and prosperity ever be their lot as they journey together through life.—Bracken Chronicle.

Joseph W. Scott, owner of the Sugar Grove Herd of Jersey cattle had great luck with his stock at both the Florence and Alexandria fairs this year. He captured 16 premiums at Florence, heretofore noted in these columns, and took the following at Alexandria:

Bull 3 years and over; bull 2 years and under three; bull 1 year and under 2; bull under 1 year, both premiums; cow 3 years and over, both premiums; cow 2 years and under 3; cow over 1 and under 2; heifer under 1 year; herd, both premiums; best bred pair; milch cow, any age or breed, both premiums; registered Jersey bull, any age. Jewel won first and Queen second as best cow, over 2 years, and she winning first and Queen second as the best milch cow. Jewel took two first prizes, and Queen took both seconds as the best cow over three, and the best milch cow Beauties Clotarie, 50592, made a grand show at the Florence fair, winning four first prizes—$15 for the best bull over 2 years; $20 at head of grade herd; $15 at head of registered herd; $10 as one of a pair. He also won three first prizes at Alexandria fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Gaines entertained, last Thursday evening, a number of young friends in honor of their guests, Miss Helen Mercl Schuster, of Covington, and Miss Margaret H. Laughlin, of Walnut Hills, Ohio. It is needless to say that the entertainment was a most enjoyable affair to all who were favored in being present. Mr. and Mrs. Gaines have proven themselves delightful host and hostess in their new enterprise, in converting their beautiful home into a summer resort for the elite of society in Covington and Cincinnati. Mr. Gaines is one of those jovial, unselfish, generous hearted souls that makes his guests enjoy the full measure of bliss whilst under his roof. Mrs. Gaines is a genial, unassuming hostess, who makes her guests feel that they are one of the family circle. In this roll they have grown exceedingly popular in Covington and Cincinnati society.

Miss Schuster has with her her niece, Miss Helen A. Reame, a beautiful little Miss aged 6, who sang and recited like a born artist—she appeared in public the first time at the age of four. Judging from her beauty, grace and self-possession we predict for her a bright future and feel confident that she will prove a worthy [illegible] Father distinguished aunt and instructress.

Miss Schuster, after repeated solicitation, recited one of her favorite selections. She made a very happy selection, for it not only held the guests spellbound during the recital, but it gave her the opportunity to manifest her artistic culture in facial expression, thorough command of voice, graceful and appropriate gesticulation. In the social circle during the evening she proved herself a most charming and brilliant conversationalist. She has consented to give an entertainment in the Court-house at Burlington on the evening of October 5th. She will bring other artists to assist her. Due notice will be given in next week's Recorder.

Misses Sue Bernard and Mary Daugherty, of Cynthiana, who have been spending several days with Miss Fannie Willis, contributed also to the enjoyment of the evening. They are highly cultured musicians and they rendered some lovely music on the piano. In the social circle their genial natures cultured minds and lady-like deportment render them very attractive. They have returned home leaving behind many admirers.

Miss Margaret H. Laughlin is highly cultured in music and well versed in the art of elocution, having once been a pupil of Miss Schuster—owing to the fact of her having lately buried a sister we were denied the pleasure of hearing her recite or perform on the piano.

Miss Pauline Winston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Winston, who lives with her aunt in Carrollton, contributed to the social enjoyment of the evening. She is a very bright and charming young lady.

Mrs. Lizzie Gaines, of Louisville, was present with her beautiful and gifted daughter, Miss Allie Lee. Her gift consists in her marvelous talent for music. She plays all of the popular airs beautifully and in perfect time. Her touch is exquisite and her fingering is truly artistic. She has never taken a lesson in music.

I will not undertake to mention the various parts played in the evening's entertainment by our home talent. With two or three exceptions, they were all present and did all in their power to make the evening a success.

A MATTER CONCERNING NORTH BEND BAPTISTS.

At the last session of the Association the undersigned were appointed a committee to formulate a permanent order of business. The following will be submitted:

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Call to order at 10 a. m., by the Moderator, in his absence by the Assistant Moderator, or in their absence, by the Clerk. If these are all absent, a moderator and clerk pro tem shall be called by motion.
2. Sermon on missions, preceded by appropriate devotional exercises.
3. Read the letters from the churches.
4. Elect by private ballot a moderator, assistant moderator and clerk.
5. Appoint a committee on divine worship.
6. Announce sessional committees.
7. Read constitution and order of business.
8. Give opportunity for new churches to apply for admission to the body.
9. Invite visiting brethren to seats.
10. Report of Sunday-school board and discussion of the work.
11. Report on Ministers' Aid Society.
12. Report on Home and Foreign Missions.

SECOND DAY.

1. Devotional exercises at 9 a. m.
2. Report on nominations.
3. Report of Executive Board and Committee on State Missions—followed by a discussion of the work.
4. Report on Orphans' Home.
5. Report on Education.
6. Report on Temperance.
7. Report on Religious Literature.
8. Miscellaneous business.
9. Adjournment.

Note—Any special orders, motions or resolutions may be introduced at the opening of each session.

B. F. SWINDLER,
J. A. KENTLEY, } Com.
D. E. CASTLEMAN,

Another Campaign Lie Nailed

Williamstown, Ky., Sept. 10.—I will not withdraw and any suggestion or intimation that I will withdraw from the Congressional race in the Sixth Kentucky District in favor of Rhinock or Gooch or anybody else is a political canard, woven out of the desperate imagination of my opponents in this race. I am in the race to stay. My assessment is paid and my name is at the head of the ticket. I have the votes with which to win, and I am getting more every day. Let my friends nail the suggestion everywhere as a campaign lie, put out by desperate machine politicians.

JOHN H. WESTOVER.

A Powder Mill Explosion.

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. No need to dynamite your body when Dr. King's New Life Pills do the work so easily and perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25c at McKim's, Burlington; Oelsner's, Florence, Crouch's, Union.

Here it is the middle of September and summer is still with us.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We have bought a large bill of SHOES to arrive the 1st of August, and we must have room to put them in, and money to pay for them. We have, therefore, decided to reduce our already low prices on our present stock of shoes in order to get them out of the way.

HERE IS A FINE CHANCE TO SECURE A BARGAIN.

Men's Finest Vici Kid Shoes, reduced to ..... $2.98.
Men's Tan Calf Shoes, reduced to ..... 2.49.
Men's Chocolate Kide Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.98.
Men's Russet Cordova Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.39.
A large line of Plow Shoes at reduced prices.

Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes worth $5 for *$3.15.*
Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes worth $3.50 for *$2.49.*
Ladies' Fine Shoes worth $1.50 for *79c.*
Ladies' Fine Tan Slippers worth $1 and $2 for *79c.*
Children's Shoes worth $1.50 for *49c.*

UNION, - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Buy the **STEINWAY** The Standard **PIANO** of the World.

SOLE FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES

THE GRAU PIANO CO., Nos. 207-209 W. 4th St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Also Sole Agents for the famous **STECK**, KRANICH & BACH, LINDEMAN & SONS, and other high grade makes. Send for BARGAIN CIRCULARS.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

GROCERS, COMMISSION AND SEED MARCHANTS, TESTED

Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) **26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,**

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Personal Mentions.

H. W. Blyth, of Petersburg, is in town.

Wm. Green, the Rising Sun telephone man, was in town Thursday.

Sheriff Beall and Arthur Rouse attended the Alexandria fair, last Thursday.

Thos. Hall and wife, of Socialville, O., were visiting relatives here, several days last week.

Samuel H. Marshall, of Hathaway, passed through town Saturday, on his way to the Randall sale.

Chas. Fowler was learning to ride a bike, last week, and he appropriated the entire street for his business.

Mrs. F. Riddell and daughter, Miss Hettie, spent a few days this week with Mrs. R's nieces near Covington.

T. G. Willis and wife, of Bullittsburg, and W. C. Brown and wife, of this were visitiug at R. A. Brady's yesterday.

B. W. Nelson, of Rabbit Hash, was in town Friday attending to business for the estate of Mrs. Mary Carlton, deceased.

Several of the Burlington politicians attended the congressional district committee meeting in Covington, last Thursday.

E. Mannin, president of the Hebron Building Association, was in town this morning transacting business for his association.

Mrs. Virginia Campbell and children, who had been visiting relatives here for several days, left for their home in the South, Monday.

Mrs. F. E. Kirtley and daughter, Miss Sadie, began teaching the public school here, last Monday. Miss Lucy Kirtley began teaching at Sand Hill, the same day.

Mr. Ben R. Gaines, who lives about five miles west of town, has lost his eyesight and is totally blind. It is hoped to restore his vision by means of an operation.

Hons. D. Linn Gooch and Joseph L. Rhinock, candidates for Congress, are looking after their political fences in this county this week. The latter spoke at Hebron Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kreylich entertained, last Friday, Mrs. Lizzie Gaines and daughter, of Louisville, Mrs. Lizzie Barnett and daughter, of Versailles, and Mrs. G. A. Stelfel, son and daughter, of Cincinnati.

W. H. Clayton, of Hebron, has been talking up a Fruit Growers' Association for a long time, called this morning and had a notice put in the paper, calling a meeting for organizing the Association on the first Monday in next month.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Richardson, of Amite City, La., have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hall, and other relatives here for several days. Mrs. Richardson was Miss Davis, and she and Mr. Richardson have been married only a week or ten days.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Great Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Baisly, Bullittsville, Grant, Bellevue, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg.

For sale.—50 good, high-grade stock ewes. CLINTON GAINES, Bullittsville, Ky.

The home of Mrs. Mary Craven was the scene of a pretty wedding on last Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 5th. The spacious parlor was filled with relatives of the young couple. Sweet flowers added their beauty and fragrance, while the sunshine shed brightness over the scene. To the mellow tones of the wedding march rendered by Mrs. George Craven, the attendants, Mr. Wilfred Bullock and Miss Jenny Craven, sister of the bride, entered and stood apart, while the bride, Miss Edith Craven and Mr. Edward Aylor, advanced between them and were met by her pastor, Rev. M. J. Hoover, who spoke the solemn and tender words that made them husband and wife. After receiving congratulations, all were invited to partake of delicious refreshments, after which the bride and groom and their attendants left for Indiana to visit an aunt of the bride. The bride, who is a pretty brunette, looked sweet and winsome in a dress of white mull with lace yoke and underslevees, and trimmed with chiffon and ribbon. She carried bride's roses and ferns. The dress of the bride's maid was also of white closely resembling that of the bride. The groom and his attendant wore the usual black. They received numerous bridal presents.

From Mrs. Mary Craven, dinner set; Mr. and Mrs. John Craven, water set and pair towels; Mrs. Nettie Kelly, pound cake; Miss Ellie Cason, pair towels; Roxana Cason, pickle dish and vinegarette; May Cason, set tea spoons; Miss Alice Crigler, center piece; Mrs. Sam Aylor, berry set; Mrs. Mary McKim, bride's cake; Mrs. Will Craven, pair towels; Mrs. Laura Crigler, bedspread; Willie Crigler, set glasses; Mr. and Mrs. Noah Craven, pair berry dishes and pair celery stands; Mabel Vest, pair olive dishes; Mrs. M. McKim and M. Vest, boquet flowers; Mamie Cloud, needle book; Dell Roberts, syrup stand; Mrs. Cordie Tanuer, cake; Mrs. Kate Craven, hook; Mrs. Noah Craven and Clara Craven, boquet of bride's roses and ferns; Mrs. Ailes Crigler, loaf cake; Spencer Aylor and wife, lamp; Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hafer, fruit stand and glasses; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Aylor, pillow shams; Miss Carrie Clore, and sister, pair towels; Miss Emma Conner, pair towels; Miss Ada Aylor and sister, glass pitcher.

The fruit growers and others interested in fruit in North Kentucky, are requested to meet in Burlington on the first Monday in October, 1900, at 12 m., for the purpose of organizing a Fruit Growers' Association.

W. H. Clayton, W. B. Kelly, J. D. Cloud, Walter Gordon and others.

Esten Snyder, of Franceaville, was in town this morning. We didn't think it worth while to consult the marriage license record at the court house, to ascertain his business in the burg.

The Woolper bridge being completed Judge Roberts called the fiscal court to meet to day, to take action in regard to the financial part of the matter. No quorum present up to noon.

The destruction of Galveston, Texas, is one of the most horrible catastrophes of the age. The death list continues to increase. Property to the value of $20,000,000 has been destroyed.

Much of the corn is badly tangled in fields which are to be sown to wheat, and the farmers cannot sow the wheat until the corn is cut up.

Judge Roberts has killed six spreading adders at his house, this summer. Some of them small. Two were killed at J. M. Lasing's and one, in front of the bank, Monday.

The assessor is due to start on his annual tour of the county next Saturday.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE,

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want, COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

TO BUSY to BOTHER ABOUT CLOTHING

Has been the cry of the farmer the past month. We are glad to see you busy, but when you have the opportunity, we kindly ask you to call on us and inspect our

LINE OF CLOTHING.

The Quality must be seen to be appreciated.
The prices speak for themielves.

Men's Nice Suits, in Cassimeres and Cheviots, at $5.00
Men's Nice Light Suits Worsted and Cassimere—the latest thing, at.... $7.50
Men's Elegant Suits, Striped and Checked Cassimeres, Worsted and Fancy Chviots, at ..... $10.00.
Men's Fine All-Wool Serge Suits, finest ever shown at.... $7.50, $10, $11 $15
Men's & Boys' Light Pants, a finer line never shown, at from ... $1.50 to $5
Finest Line of Boys' Suits, Striped or Checked Worsteds and Cassimers, with double-breasted vests, at ..... **All Prices.**
Children's Suits, in double-breasted and vestee, from .. .. $1 to $5

The most beautiful line of Children's Wash Suits, at 35c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.25 ever shown. We also carry a big line of Overalls, Cotton Pants, Mackintoshes, Rubber Coats and Umbrellas.

We ask you to inspect our stock before buying, because of our confidence in our ability to please.

ROLEFS & WACHS.

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,
No. 1 Pike Street, Corner Madson Avenue,
Covington, - Ky.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families.
Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS Agent, Burlington, Ky.

BRYAN AT CHICAGO.

Pleads for the Preservation of the Declaration of Independence.

Speaks to Labor Day Celebraters Upon the Rights and Privileges of Workingmen Under a Republican Form of Government.

Twenty thousand workingmen listened to William J. Bryan at Electric park, Chicago, on Labor day, who, in the course of a lengthy address upon topics suited to the day, said:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"I am greatly obliged to the committee for the invitation which enables me to participate in the celebration of Labor day at this place. This day has been wisely set apart by law to emphasize the dignity of labor and for the consideration of those subjects which especially affect the interests of the wage earner. The laboring men constitute so large and so indispensable a portion of the population that no social, economic or political question can be [illegible] without an investigation of the condition therewith. But there are some questions which touch them immediately, while others only operate upon them in a general way.

"The first thing to be considered is the laboring man's ambition; what are his aims and his purposes; for what is he striving? The animal needs only food and shelter because it has nothing but its body to care for; but man's wants are more numerous. The animal complains when it is hungry, and is contented when its hunger is satisfied; but man is made in the image of his Creator, is a three-fold being and must develop the head and the heart as well as the body. He is not content with mere physical existence; neither will he be content unless all avenues of advancement are open to him. His possibilities must be as unlimited as his aspirations.

"In other countries and in other civilizations, men have been condemned by birth to a particular occupation, but here and here in this country each man, however or wherever born, can strive for the highest rewards in business, state or church, and these avenues of advancement must be kept open.

"No civilization can be considered perfect which does not plant a hope in the breast of every child born into the world; the nearer we approach to this ideal, the better is our civilization. Those who complain of existing conditions cannot be put aside as disturbers of the peace. To seek a remedy for every abuse of government is more patriotic than to profit by bad systems and then frown down all criticism. There should be no antagonism between those engaged in the various occupations, and there will be none when all recognize the mutual obligations which are due between citizens. Our desire should be, not to separate the people into warring factions, but to bring them into better acquaintance and to teach them to live with each other. The enmity which the poor sometimes feel toward the rich and the contempt which the rich sometimes manifest toward the poor would be avoided if each knew the other better and both were content to be guided by the strict rules of justice.

"The extremes of society are really not as far apart as they appear. Those who work for wages to-day may, under a good government, be employers in a few years, and the sons of those who are employers to-day may in a short time be day laborers. Since no one can save posterity from the evil effects of a bad law, all should strive for legislation which will protect every citizen in his rights and in the enjoyment of the fruits of his own genius, his own industry and his own integrity.

"It is of advantage to the rich as well as to the poor that the children of all have an opportunity to secure an education; for education widens the individual's horizon, increases his capacity for usefulness, multiplies his equipments and makes him in every way more serviceable to society. Victor Hugo has described the mob as the human race in misery. Anything which is well-to-do have a selfish interest, and should feel a moral concern, in removing despair from every human breast. As misery is lessened the security of property is increased; human life is protected in proportion as happiness is promoted.

"Why should the man who eats at a well-supplied table forget the man whose toil furnishes the food? Why should the man who warms himself by the fire forget the man whose labor in the forest or in the mine brings forth the fuel? Why should the man clad in the best products of the loom forget the man whose calloused hands make fine clothing possible? Both the consumer and the producer are necessary, but of the two the producer comes first in point of time and in point of importance. Shall the rosebud, blooming in beauty and shedding its fragrance on the air, despise the roots of the bush because they come into actual contact with the soil? Destroy the bud and the root dies, and a second bud will appear, as beautiful and fragrant as the first; but destroy the roots and bud and bush will perish.

"How can the wage earner secure that share of the earth's bounties and the government's protection which he deserves? The associations formed by workingmen have been productive of much good.

"The labor organization as we now find it is the product of industrial conditions. The individual found himself at a disadvantage when dealing with the corporate employer, and the organization not only enables him to contend for his rights upon terms more nearly equal, but it stimulates him to study the questions and the conditions which surround him.

"The labor organization has been foremost in advocating the reforms which have already been secured. Seven years ago the secret ballot was demanded by the wage earners for their own protection. That ballot has been obtained, and through its operations those who toil find that individuals or corporations are able to protect their political rights and to use the ballot according to their own judgments. This is a long step in advance.

"The labor organization has done much to lessen the evils of child labor. No one can visit the factories where children are employed without contemplating the crime which is being perpetrated upon posterity. If there is any temporary economic advantage in the employment of children of tender age, it is insignificant when measured against the permanent injury done to present and future generations. To rob a child of its school days is bad enough, but to bend its back by a load for which only the adult is fitted is even worse.

"The labor organization has also contributed towards the shortening of the hours of toil, and it should not cease its efforts until the eight-hour day is secured. Approximately, one-third of the 24 hours must be given to sleep; if another third of the day is devoted to manual labor, only eight hours are left for eating, for going to and from the place of work, for the reading of current news, for mental improvement, recreation, social intercourse and domestic life. Since the hours occupied in eating and travel cannot be encroached upon, every hour added to the day's labor must be taken from the time devoted to the intellectual development, recreation and the family.

"The labor organization has been a consistent and persistent advocate of the doctrine of arbitration, although it is difficult to see why the burden of this reform should be thrown upon the laboring man. Surely the employer, if he would take a comprehensive view of his own interests, would be as much benefited by arbitration as the employe, and because every prolonged contest between labor and capital brings interruption to business and pecuniary loss to those who are in no way responsible for the disagreement, society in general is even more interested than employers or employes. The desire for justice is so universal that the public can be depended upon to support the finding of an impartial board of arbitration as certainly as it can to support the successful contestant in a law suit. The court of arbitration is one of the certainties of the future, and when it is secured and perfected, we shall wonder why its coming was delayed so long.

"The blacklist, by means of which employers combine to deprive the discharged workman of employment in one of the more recent menaces to the laboring man. The independence of the wage earner decreases as the difficulty of obtaining employment increases, and the skilled workman, whose life has been spent in acquiring efficiency in a certain trade or occupation, becomes practically the chattel of the employer if every opportunity to make use of his experience is closed by agreement between employers.

"The laboring man is also interested in legislation prohibiting oriental immigration. It is unfair to the American workman, who is the foundation of the nation's wealth in time of peace and its defense in time of war, to subject him to the danger of having his occupation given to an oriental laborer, often brought in by contract, who has no permanent interest in our government. If the Asiatics come to work for a few years, [illegible] scale, and then carry home the net proceeds of their toil, the drain upon our money supply will be similar to that caused by landlordism in other countries. The political objection to oriental labor are scarcely less weighty than the economic ones. Race prejudice cannot be disregarded, and we have seen how, in every industrial depression, race animosities result in riot and bloodshed. We cannot afford to bring into this country those who cannot amalgamate with our people.

"The attempt to use the injunction of a court to deprive the laboring man of trial by jury should alarm all our people, for while the wage earner is the first to feel its effects, the people who allow the government by injunction is so far-reaching that no one can hope to escape ultimately. The thing forbidden by an injunction is right without the injunction to be either legal or illegal. If it would be legal, the judge usurps the function of the legislature when he forbids it. If it would be illegal the injunction of the court is unnecessary, for anyone who violates the law can, upon conviction, be made to suffer the penalties prescribed for such violation. The meanest thief and the most brutal murderer are entitled to trial by jury; why should this right be denied the laboring man? Those who oppose government by injunction are not in favor of lawlessness; they are, on the contrary, the best friends of law and order. They deny the right of any man to violate the law in an effort to secure his own interests, but they insist that it is inconsistent with our ideas of government and dangerous to all classes to invest any judge with the three-fold power, first, to make the laws; second, to bring accusation against those charged with the violation of the laws, and, third, to sit in judgment upon the case. Government by injunction is so indefensible that the anti-injunction bill, indorsed by the Chicago platform, passed the senate almost as yea and nay vote being demanded, and since that time no party platform has specifically indorsed government by injunction and no prominent member of any party has ventured upon a defense of the system; and yet corporate influence is so strong that it has thus far been impossible to secure any remedial legislation.

"The fact that United States senators are elected by legislatures, rather than by the people directly, lessens the laboring man's influence in securing [illegible] legislation. When the action of a political convention must be submitted to the voters for ratification at the polls, the convention is constrained to nominate a candidate acceptable to the people; but when a senator is chosen by a legislature the individual voter is far less considered. Even if the direct bribery is not employed, the indirect influence which corporations can exert is resorted to, and more frequently still money is secretly used to aid legislative candidates in close districts. Such obligations are usually repaid in the caucus, and, as a rule, the majority in the caucus controls the party which has the election of the senator. If this question were submitted to the voters the majority in favor of the election of senators by direct vote of the people would be overwhelming, and yet partisanship has delayed the adoption of this amendment. The people submit to policies which they do not like rather than secure improvement by a change in party affiliations.

"The laboring man favors direct legislation wherever practicable for the same reason that he favors the election of senators by popular vote. Direct legislation brings the government nearer to the voter. There is more virtue to the citizen than ever finds expression through their representatives. To hold that a representative can act for the people better than they can act for themselves, is to assert that he is as much interested in the people as they are themselves, and that his wisdom is greater than the combined wisdom of the majority of the people. Neither proposition is sound. Most, if not all, of the evils complained of in government are traceable to the fact that the representative of the people has personal interests at variance with the interests of his constituency. Corruption in municipal, state and federal government is due to the misrepresentation of the people by public servants who use their positions for private advantage. The people should have an opportunity to vote on public questions when important questions can be submitted without too great inconvenience or expense.

"But the laboring man is even more interested in the proposition to establish a labor bureau with a cabinet officer at its head. Such a bureau would keep the executive in constant touch with the wage earners of the country, and could point the way to the redress of their present and future grievances. If labor is given a place in the president's official household, the man selected will necessarily be a worthy and trusted representative of the people for whom he speaks, and his presence at cabinet meetings will give to those who toil for their daily bread assurance that their interests will be properly guarded.

"Mr. Gompers, the chief executive of the Federation of Labor, has, in his correspondence with the secretary of the treasury, so ably presented the laboring man's reasons for opposing a gold standard and a national bank currency, that it is not necessary to discuss those questions at this time.

"The laboring man has abundant reason to fear the trusts. Mr. Charles R. Flint, in a speech delivered in Boston more than a year ago in defense of the trusts, frankly asserts that one of the advantages of those combinations is that 'in case of local strikes or fires the work goes on elsewhere, thus preventing serious loss.' Is it possible that any wage earner can fail to see how completely the trust places the employe at the mercy of the employer?

"The resolutions adopted by various labor organizations in condemnation of militarism and imperialism justify me in making a brief reference to those questions. No class contributes more than the laboring masses in proportion to its numbers to the rank and file of the army; no class contributes more in proportion to its numbers to the expense of the army, and no class is more menaced by the existence of a large army. Most of the countries in Europe which maintain large military establishments collect an income tax which adjusts the burden of the government to the income of the citizen. Here our federal taxes are largely collected upon consumption, and while they are income taxes in the sense that they must be paid out of the incomes of the people, yet the exactions are not proportionate to the incomes. The taxes upon consumption bear heaviest upon the poor and lightest upon the rich and are in fact graded income taxes, the per cent. collected decreasing as the income increases.

"If this nation adheres to the doctrine that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and the people have an easy and ready means of correcting all abuses, the government will not need to be supported by a large permanent standing army, for every citizen will be ready to defend such a government from attack. The only domestic use for a large standing army is to suppress by force that discontent which should be cured by legislation.

"To support a permanent army of 100,000 men requires approximately one-half as much money as is annually expended for education in the United States. How much cheaper it is to uplift people by the gentle and powerful process of intellectual development than to blow them up with powder and dynamite!

"Imperialism involves a departure from principles which were universally accepted in this country until within two years. To know that all men are created equal one needs not the wisdom of a sage or the learning of the schools. It was declared to be a self-evident truth; it was evident to those who pledged their lives to the maintenance of the declaration of independence, and it is evident still to the governed. On the preservation of this doctrine our hopes depend; if it is abandoned there is no foundation upon which a government like ours can be constructed.

"Do not allow yourselves to be deceived by those who question the capacity of this people or that people for self-government. Macaulay, in his essay on John Milton, points out the folly of attempting to prepare people for self-government by denying them the right to participate in their own self-government. He said:

"'Many politicians of our time are in the habit of laying it down as a self-evident proposition that no people ought to be free until they are fit to be free. This maxim is worthy of the fool in the old story who resolved not to go into the water till he had learned to swim. If men are to wait for liberty till they become wise and good in slavery, they may indeed wait forever.'

"When I say that those who distrust the capacity of the people for self-government tend directly toward monarchy, I am only repeating what Lincoln deliberately declared in his first annual message. He said:

"'Monarchy itself is sometimes hinted at as a possible refuge from the power of the people. In my present position I could scarcely be justified without raising a warning voice against this approach of returning despotism. It is not needed nor fitting here that a general argument should be made in favor of popular institutions, but there is one point, with its connections not so hackneyed as most others, to which I ask brief attention. It is the effort to place capital on an equal footing with, if not above, labor, in the structure of government. * * * No men living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toil up from poverty, none less inclined to take or touch aught which they have not honestly earned. Let them beware of surrendering a political power which they already possess and which, if surrendered, will surely be used to close the door of advancement against such as they, and to fix new disabilities and burdens upon them till all of liberty shall be lost.'

"The warning is even more needed now than it was 40 years ago. The Army and Navy [illegible] is already justifying the colonial idea, and declaring that fate has decreed for us a destiny in which an imperial executive, free from the restraints of a written constitution, shall exercise all rights according to his own pleasure. The United States Investor, published at Boston, in its issue of July 28, says that

"'Only a blind person can fail to see that remarkable transformation of one kind or another are in store for the race; hence the folly of asserting that the policy of this country, which is destined to play such a leading part in human affairs for the future, shall be governed for the most part by political maxims uttered more than 100 years ago. The greatest evil which now confronts this country is the clamor raised by a certain faction for a settlement of our problems of state by just such a method as we have been considering. Unfortunately more than a century ago a certain notable declaration was made in this country to the effect that all men ought to be free and independent. This was the generalization of the French school of Voltaire and the encyclopaedists. It is a dictum absolutely lacking foundation in history and in modern scientific investigation. It was, however, a handy phrase for us to employ when asserting our right to break away from the mother country; it suited the crude notions of the world in 1776 admirably, though in itself but a bit of sublimated demagogism. The declaration was a serviceable means to the end that we at that time desired. To bring forward this declaration in this year, 1900, in connection with our treatment of the Filipinos and the Cubans is as gross an absurdity as ever was perpetrated. To do so is to offer an insult to the intelligence of the people who first subscribed to the declaration in question.'

"But why quote from newspapers as to what may be done hereafter in the presence of a law already enacted which makes subjects out of Porto Ricans, withdraws from them the guarantees of the constitution and asserts the power of the president and congress to govern them without their consent—and to them will this representation of power as unlimited and tyrannical as was ever asserted or exercised by any ruler in all the history of the human race—a power which, if once given and been approved by the people, it furnishes the supreme question of the present campaign. In the presence of these perils the laboring man has responsibility commensurate with his opportunity. Without a large percentage of the laboring vote no party can win an election in the United States. Upon the laboring men rests the duty of their silent ballots can shape the destiny of this nation, and either bring the government back to its ancient landmarks or turn it into the pathway followed by the empires of the old world."

Lucky Strikes.

Miners returning from Alaska diggings tell all kinds of tales about luck, but pretty well agree that the man who succeeds is the one who does not realize the risk he is running, and takes every desperate chance. The men who are scientific and calculating do not find the best claims. A stout constitution, enough money to buy food for six months and a disposition to look for gold anywhere seem to be the elements needed for success. But not all good luck stories have pleasant endings. One man dropped dead when at the end of the first clean-up he found himself a rich man. He had a weak heart, and success killed him. One of the greatest pieces of luck at Nome City is that of a boy of 19, who came there as a stowaway, was kicked on shore, and in two months was worth $100,000. Strangest of all, he had the sense to send his fortune home and follow it himself.—Golden Days.

THE THREE CROSSES.

Dr. Talmage Discourses on Redemption of the Race.

Topic Suggested by Famous Paintings of Munich—Types of Humanity Represented by the Two Malefactors.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

The famous paintings in the picture galleries of Munich seem to have suggested the topic of this discourse, which Dr. Talmage sends from the quaint Bavarian town, but the theme which inspired the painters awakens in the great preacher thoughts of the redemption of the human race, which was the supreme design of that scene of suffering and death. The text is Luke xxiii., 33: "There they crucified Him and the malefactors, one on the right hand and the other on the left."

Just outside of Jerusalem is a swell of ground, toward which a crowd are ascending, for it is the day of execution. What a mighty assemblage! Some for curiosity to hear what the malefactors will say and how they will act. The three persons to be executed are already there. Some of the spectators are vile of lip and bloated of cheek. Some look up with revenge, hardly able to keep their hands off the sufferers. Some tear their own hair in a frenzy of grief. Some stand in silent horror. Some break out into uncontrollable weeping. Some clap their hands in delight that the offenders are to be punished at last. The soldiers, with drawn swords, drive back the mob which presses on so hard. There is fear that the proceedings may be interrupted. Let the legion, now stationed at Jerusalem, on horseback dash along the line and force back the surging multitude. "Back with you!" is the cry. "Have you never before seen a man die?"

Three crosses in a row—an upright piece and two transverse pieces, one on the top, on which the hands are nailed, and one at the middle, on which the victim sat. Three trees just planted, yet bearing fruit—the one at the right bearing poison and the one at the left bitter aloes, the one in the middle apples of love. Norway pine and tropical orange and Lebanon cedar could not make so strange a grove as this orchard at Calvary. Stand and give a look at the three crosses.

Just look at the cross on the right. Its victim dies scoffing. More awful than his physical anguish is his scorn and hatred of Him on the middle cross. This wretched man turns half around on the spikes to hiss at the One in the middle. If the scoffer could get one hand loose and he were within reach, he would smite the middle sufferer in the face. He hates Him with a perfect hatred. I think he wishes he were down on the ground that he might spear Him. He envies the mechanics who with their nails have nailed him fast. Amid the settling darkness and louder than the crash of the rocks hear him jeer out these words: "Ah, you poor wretch! I knew you were an imposter! You pretended to be a God, and yet you let these legions master you!" It was in some such hate that Voltaire in his death hour, because he thought he saw Christ in his bedroom, got up on his elbow and cried out: "Crush that wretch!" What had the middle cross done to arouse up this right hand cross? Nothing. Oh, the enmity of the natural heart against Christ! The world likes a sentimental Christ or a philanthropic Christ, but a Christ who comes to snatch men away from their sins — away with Him! On His right hand cross today I see typified the unbelief of the world. Men say: "Back with Him from the heart! I will not let Him take my sins. If He will die, let Him die for Himself, not for me." There has always been a war between this right hand cross and the middle cross, and wherever there is an unbelieving heart there the fight goes on. Oh, if when that dying malefactor perished the faithlessness of man had perished, then that tree which yields poison would have budded and blossomed with life for all the world!

That right hand cross—thousands have perished on it in worse agonies. For what is physical pain compared to remorse at the last that life has been wasted and only a fleeting moment stands between the soul and its everlasting overthrow? O God, let me die anywhere rather than at the foot of that right hand cross! Let not one drop of that blood fall upon my cheek. Rend not my ear with that cry. I see it now as never before—the loathsomeness and horror of my unbelief. That dying malefactor was not so much to blame as I. Christianity was not established, and perhaps not until that day had that man heard the Christ. But after Christ has stood almost 19 centuries, working the wonders of His grace, you reject Him.

That right hand cross, with its long beam, overshadows all the earth. It is planted in the heart of the race. When will the time come when the spirit of God shall, with its ax, hew down that right hand cross until it shall fall at the feet of the middle cross, and unbelief, the railing malefactor of the world, shall perish from all our hearts? Away from me, thou spirit of unbelief! I hate thee! With this sword of God I thrust thee back and thrust thee through. Down to hell; down, most accursed monster of the earth, and talk to those thou hast already damned! Talk no longer to these sons of God, these heirs of Heaven.

"If Thou be the Son of God." Was there any "if" about it? Tell me, thou star, that in robe of light did run to point out His birthplace. Tell me, thou sea, that didst put thy hand over thy lip when He bade thee be still. Tell me, ye dead who got up to see him die. Tell me, thou sun in midheaven, who for Him didst pull down over thy face the veil of darkness. Tell me, ye lepers who were cleansed, ye dead who were raised, is He the Son of God? Aye, aye, responds the universe. The flowers breathe it; the stars chime it; the redeemed celebrate it; the angels rise on their thrones to announce it. And yet on that miserable malefactor's "if" how many shall be wrecked for all eternity! That little "if" has enough venom in its sting to cause the end of the soul. No "if" about it. I know it. Ecce Deus! I feel it thoroughly—through every muscle of the body, and through every faculty of my mind, and through every [illegible] of my soul. Living, I will preach it; dying, I will pillow my head upon its consolations. I was the God-

Away, then, from this right hand cross. The red berries of the forest are apt to be poisonous, and around this tree of carnage grow the red, poisonous berries of which many have tasted and died. I can see no use for this right hand cross, except it be used as a lever with which to upturn the unbelief of the world.

Here from the right-hand cross I go to the left-hand cross. Pass clear to the other side. That victim also twists himself upon the nails to look at the center cross, yet not to scoff. It is to worship. He, too, would like to get his hand loose, not to smite, but to deliver the sufferer of the middle cross. He cries to the railer cursing on the other side: "Silence! Between us is innocence in agony. We suffer for our crimes. Silence!" Gather round this left-hand cross, O ye people! Be not afraid. Bitter herbs are sometimes a tonic for the body, and the bitter aloes that grow on this tree shall give strength and life to thy soul. The left-hand cross is a repenting cross. As men who have been nearly drowned tell us that in one moment, while they were under the water, their whole life passed before them, so I suppose in one moment the dying malefactor thought over all his past life—of that night when he went into an unguarded door and took all the silver, the gold, the jewels, and as the sleeper stirred he put a knife through his heart; of that day when, in the lonely pass, he met the wayfarer, and, regardless of the cries and prayers and tears and struggles of his victim, he flung the mangled corpse into the dust of the highway or heaped upon it the stones.

He says: "I am a guilty wretch. I deserve this. There is no need of my cursing. That will not stop the pain. There is no need of blaspheming Christ, for He has done me no wrong. And yet I cannot die so. The tortures of my body are undone by the tortures of my soul. The past is a scene of misdoing, the present a crucifixion, the future an everlasting undoing. Come back, thou hiding midday sun! Kiss my cheek with one bright ray of comfort. What, no help from above—no help from beneath? Then I must turn to my companion in sorrow, the One on the middle cross. I have heard that He knows how to help a man when he is in trouble. I have heard that He can cure the wounded. I have heard that He can pardon the sinner. Surely in all His wanderings up and down the earth He never saw one more in need of His forgiveness. Wilt thou turn for the moment away from Thy own pangs to pity me? Lord, it is not to have my hands relieved or my feet taken from the tortnre—I can stand all this—but, oh, my sins, my sins, my sins! They pierce me through and through. They tell me I must die forever. They will push me out into the darkness unless Thou wilt help me. I confess it all. Hear the cry of the dying thief: 'Lord, remember me when Thou comest into Thy kingdom.' I ask no great things. I seek for no throne in Heaven, no chariot to take me to the skies, but just think of me when this day's horrors have passed. Think of me a little—of me, the one now hanging at Thy side—when the shout of Heavenly welcome takes Thee back into Thy glory. Thou wilt not forget me, wilt thou? 'Lord, remember me when Thou comest into Thy kingdom.' Only just remember me."

This left hand cross was a believing cross. There was no guesswork in that prayer, no "if" in that supplication. The left hand cross flung itself at the foot of the middle cross, expecting mercy. Faith is only just opening the hand to take what Christ offers us. The work is all done; the bridge is built strong enough for us all to walk over. Tap not at the door of God's mercy with the tip of your fingers, but as a warrior with gauntleted fists at the castle gate. So with all the aroused energies of our souls let us pound at the gate of Heaven. That gate is locked. You go to it with a bunch of keys. You try philosophy. That will not open it. A large door generally has a ponderous key. I take the cross and place the foot of it in the lock, and by the two arms of the cross I turn the lock, and the door opens.

This left hand cross was a pardoned cross. The crosses were only two or three yards apart. It did not take long for Christ to hear. Christ might have turned away and said: "How darest thou speak to me? I am the Lord of Heaven and earth. I have seen your violence. When you struck down the man in the darkness, I saw you. You are getting a just reward. Die in darkness—die forever." But Jesus said not so, but rather, "This day thou shalt be with me in Paradise," as much as to say: "I see you there. Do not worry. I will not only bear my cross, but help you with yours."

I have shown you the right hand cross and the left hand cross; now come to the middle cross. We stood at the one and found it yielded poison; we stood at the other and found it yielded bitter aloes. Come now to the middle cross and shake down apples of love. Uncover your head. You never saw so tender a scene as this. You may have seen father or mother or companion or child die, but never so affecting a scene as this. The railing thief looked from one way and saw the left side of Christ's face. But to-day, in the full blaze of Gospel light, you see Christ's full face. It was a suffering cross. If the weapons of torture had gone only through the fatty portions of the body, the torture would not have been so great, but they went through the hands and feet and temples, the most sensitive portions. It was not only the spear that went into His side, but the sins of all the race—a thousand spears—plunge after plunge, deeper and deeper, until the silence and composure that he [illegible] accordeu him gave way to a groan, through which rumbled the sorrows of time and the woes of eternity. Human hate had done its worst, and hell had buried its sharpest javelin, and devils had vented their hottest rage when, with every nerve of His body in torture and every fiber of His heart in excruciation, He cried out: "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" It was a vicarious cross. The right hand cross suffered for itself, but the middle cross for you. When a king was dying, a young man cried: "Pour my blood into his veins, that he die not." The veins of the young man were tapped and the blood transferred, so that the king lived, but the young man died. Christ saw the race perishing. He cried: "Pour my blood into their veins, that they die not." My hand is free now because Christ's was crushed; my brow is painless now because Christ's was torn; my soul escapes because Christ's was bound; I gain Heaven because Christ for me endured the horrors of hell.

To this middle cross look, that your souls may live. I showed you the right hand cross in order that you might see what an awful thing it is to be unbelieving. I showed you the left hand cross that you might see what it is to repent. Now I show you the middle cross that you may see what Christ has done to save your soul.

Oh, that I may engrave on your souls ineffaceably the three crosses, so that if in your waking moments you will not heed, then in your dreams at night you may see on the hill back of Jerusalem the three spectacles—the right hand cross showing unbelief, dying without Christ; the left hand showing what it is to be pardoned, while the central cross pours over your soul the sunburst of Heaven, as it says: "By all these wounds I plead for thy heart. I have loved thee with an everlasting love. Rivers cannot quench it. Floods cannot drown it." And while you look the right hand cross will fade out of sight, and then the left will be gone, and nothing will remain but the middle cross, and even that in your dream will begin to change until it becomes a throne, and the worn face of Calvary will become radiant with gladness, and instead of the mad mob at the foot of the cross will be a worshipful multitude, kneeling. And you and I will be among them.

But, no; we will not wait for such a dream. In this our most aroused mood we throw down at the foot of the middle cross sin, sorrow, life, death—everything. We are slaves; Christ gives deliverance to the captive. We are thirsty; Christ is the river of salvation to slake our thirst. We are hungry; Jesus says: "I am the bread of life." We are condemned to die; Christ says: "Save that man from going down to the pit; I am the ransom." We are tossed on the sea of trouble; Jesus comes over it, saying: "It is I; be not afraid." We are in darkness; Jesus says: "I am the bright and morning star." We are sick; Jesus is the "balm of Gilead." We are dead; hear the shrouds rend and the grave hillocks heave as He cries: "I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live." We want justification; "Being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ." We want to exercise faith: "Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved." I want to get from under condemnation: "There is now, therefore, no condemnation to them who are in Christ Jesus." The cross; he carried it. The flames of hell; He suffered them. The shame; He endured it. The crown; He won it. Heights of Heaven sing it, and worlds of light to worlds of light all round the heavens cry: "Glory! Glory!" Let us go forth and gather the trophies for Jesus. From Golconda mines we gather the diamonds, from Ceylon shores we gather the pearls, from all lands and kingdoms we gather precious stones, and we bring the glittering burdens and put them down at the feet of Jesus and say: "All these are thine. Thou art worthy." We go forth again for more trophies, and into one sheaf we gather all the scepters of the Caesars, and the Alexanders, and the czars, and the sultans, and of all royalties and dominions, and then we bring the sheaf of scepters and put it down at the feet of Jesus and say: "Thou art King of kings. All these thou hast conquered." And then we go forth again to gather more trophies, and we bid the redeemed of ages, the sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty, to come. And the hosts of Heaven bring crown and palm and scepter and here by these bleeding feet and this riven side and by this wounded heart cry: "Blessing and honor and glory and power unto the Lamb forever and ever."

HUMOROUS.

"I understand Dyer's case puzzles the doctors." "Yes, they can't find out how much he's worth."—Town Topics.

He—"How often a woman's face is her fortune." She—"Yes, and how often a man's cheek is his."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Wigg—"My watch hasn't varied a minute in ten years." Wagg—"I've had just as good a time without a watch."—Philadelphia Record.

"Did you enjoy your honeymoon?" asked the weedy widow. "Not half so much as I did my allmony," replied the grass widow twice removed.—Philadelphia North American.

An Atchison woman of 40 finds by reading over back diaries that her heart has been broken just 17 times, and that she longed for the cold tomb twice a year during her hammock days.—Atchison Globe.

Tess—"He began to complain that the light hurt his eyes. I knew then that he was going to [illegible] me." Jess—"I hope you sat on him and turned him down as he deserved." Tess—"Well, after the light was turned down I sat on him."—Philadelphia Press.

Its Hidden Meaning.—Mabel—"What do you always buy two kinds of note paper?" Maud—"Well, you see, when I write to Tom I use red paper—that means love; and when I write to Jack I use blue paper—which means faithful and true."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A UNIQUE SHOE INDUSTRY.

Rise of the Jewish Scrap and "Seconds" Buyer in New York City.

The "ghetto," the home of a mixed mass of humanity, presents a remarkable and unique phase of New York shoe selling, says the New York Tribune. Petty shoemakers visit the numerous city shoe factories daily and buy up scraps and "seconds" of all kinds of leather, which they take to their homes, and, after being inspected and assorted by the entire family, it is finally made into pieced backs and wedge heels in black, tan patent leather and numerous odd combinations, every inch of leather being utilized. A steady worker turns out at least 24 pairs of these shoes, working from seven a. m. until late into the night. In the meantime the thrifty wife puts the finished product into a clothes basket and, taking a stool, stations herself at the prominent corner of Hester and Essex streets, right in the heart of the "ghetto." Here activity reigns, thousands upon thousands of wage earners swarm through the streets; the venders loudly cry their wares to attract the attention of bargain seekers.

After a day of bantering and talking the woman has disposed of her shoes and goes home with an empty basket and a pocketful of small change. After many weeks of this routine the economical shoemaker has saved enough to realize an ambition and he buys a push cart—a two-wheeled affair much like the familiar fruitman's cart—and with shoes bought at fire sales he pushes boldly into some crowded thoroughfare and lines up against the curb. A tempting price loudly proclaimed serves to dispose of the stock as often as he can replenish the same. Under these circumstances the meager capital has increased sufficiently to enable him to open a small shoe store in Hester street and to employ an assistant. He searches wholesale shoe houses for odds and ends, damaged and mismated shoes, and picks up numerous lots for a fraction of their value.

He has now assumed the dignity of a merchant and has gained the confidence of his countrymen. Encouraged by his success and confident of his ability, he buys in larger lots and begins to supply other push-cart dealers. The demand eventually assumes greater proportions; he attends auction sales, which are very frequent in New York, and realizes profit from every venture. In the course of a few years his environments become too small, he disposes of his push cart and rents a basement in Bayard street, among the East side shoe jobbers.

An Imperial Appeal.

This may not be a verbatim copy of the letter that the unfortunate young Chinese emperor sent to the representatives of the powers, asking their protection against the empress dowager, but it is undoubtedly a good deal like it—if it is like it at all:

"Foleign dogs: The sun of the moon addlesses you. Come lite away quickee and catchee old woman. Empless dowager makee life misable alle samee me. You catchee quick. Lockee up tightee. No letee git out. Hollid old woman. Cuttee off head. No goodee.

"Empless dowager pushee me off thlone. Stickee me in dlak loom. Me muchee 'flaid. She givee me ploison; makee me muchee sick. Say: 'He no goodee.' Catchee allee samee me by cue. Walkee 'lound loom. Walkee fast. Pullee me by queue. Pullee off. Hurt like hellee.

"You foleign dogs, you come quickee and catchee old woman allee samee she catchee me.

"This flom son of the full moon half blother of the sun, and glate uncle of the lainbow.

"P. S.: You comee now. No waitee."—Cleveinnd Plain Dealer.

Victoria's Stock of Tobacco.

Although Queen Victoria does not permit smoking in her immediate neighborhood, yet she keeps on hand a stock of the most superb Havana cigars for her guests, and the consumption thereof is about 3,000 a year.—Chicago Chronicle.

PEOPLE OF NOTE.

Giacoma Puccini, the composer, is the fifth representative in the direct line of a family of musicians. His great-great-grandfather, born in 1712, was conductor at Lucca and the teacher of Guglielmi. Descendants of his in each generation have been composers.

That Queen Victoria is a faithful patron of Irish lace and linen is well known. Her liking for the linen is so enthusiastic that no cotton is permitted to be used in any of the royal residences. Even the simplest kitchen cloth must be made of Irish flax.

Among the many attractions at North Beach, near New York, there is a wild man who, according to the owner of the show, was "captured at great expense in the wilds of Borneo." The wild man's name on the bills is "An-nahk-r-am," and it is declared that he eats cats, dogs, birds and mice. The name spelled backward bears a close resemblance to that of a noted Ohio man.

[illegible] American politics which appeared in a recent number of the London Chronicle it was pointed out that out of the 25 presidents of the United States all but one have been of British family origin. Fifteen, headed by Washington, came of English stock. Three, including James Monroe, had Scotch ancestors. One, Thomas Jefferson, inherited pure Welsh blood, while five others traced their lineage to Scotch-Irish ancestry.

George Gould attended a meeting of the Union Pacific railroad directors a few days ago and lighted a cigarette. "Drop that cigarette," said Chairman Harriman. "I have issued an order forbidding employes to smoke cigarettes. You are an employe; you get $10 for attending one of these meetings. You too, Mr. Schiff," addressing another millionaire director who was toying with a lighted perfecto. "We directors must not make rules for employes and then break them ourselves." The distinguished employes quietly obeyed orders.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Patties, green peas, olives and pickles are quite favorite combinations, making also a most acceptable course for luncheon or dinner.

Tomatoes may be salted and peppered, dipped into beaten egg and cracker crumbs and fried until they are brown. For these it is better not to use the onion. They are particularly delicious served with fish.

Into the work bag of the modish young woman goes now usually a pair of fine imported hose, upon which in moments of leisure she expends her skil embroidering French dots and [illegible], vine-like tracings. A recent bride was the recipient of a dozen pairs of silk stockings, embroidered in sets of three by her four bridesmaids.

A housekeeper who is afraid of germs uses on her bare floors a solution which is in use in some of the hospitals abroad. The floors are painted with a solution of paraffine and petroleum, which gives them a brown color and renders them impervious to anything in the nature of microbes. Then, wiped up occasionally with a cloth saturated with an antiseptic solution, they are as sanitary as anything can be. The paraffine solution will last two years.

To stuff green peppers, plunge the peppers into hot fat for two minutes, remove and peel off the thin outer coating, which will be found shrivelled. Cut from the bottom a thin slice and remove the inside. Make a mixture of one cupful of boiled rice, one finely chopped tomato, two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped mushrooms one tablespoonful of butter and one teaspoonful of onion juice for every six peppers. Fill this into the peppers, place them, open side down in a pan and bake about 20 minutes.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Sept. 8.			
CATTLE—Common ..	$3 65	@	4 40
Select butchers	5 20	@	5 25
CALVES—Extra	7 25	@	7 50
HOGS—Select packers		@	5 50
Mixed packers	5 25	@	5 45
SHEEP—Choice	3 65	@	3 75
LAMBS—Extras		@	5 50
FLOUR—Spring pat..	3 90	@	4 40
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	73	@	73½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	43
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	22½
RYE—No. 2		@	53¾
HAY—Ch. timothy ...	13 00	@	13 25
PORK—Mess		@	11 62½
LARD—Steam		@	6 70
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..		@	14
Choice creamery ...		@	23½
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	2 00	@	2 25
POTATOES—Per brl..	1 25	@	1 50
TOBACCO—New	2 50	@	10 00
Old	12 25	@	12 50
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 80	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	75¾
No. 3 spring.....	73½	@	74
CORN—No. 2	40¾	@	41
OATS—No. 2	21⅝	@	22¼
RYE		@	50¾
PORK—Mess	11 10	@	11 15
LARD—Steam	6 75	@	6 82½
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 75	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	78
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	45¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	25
RYE		@	58
PORK—Mess	12 00	@	13 00
LARD—Steam		@	7 10
BALTIMORE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	69¼	@	69¼
Southern	70	@	72
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	45½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..	24½	@	25
CATTLE—First qual.	4 50	@	5 37½
HOGS—Western	5 90	@	6 00
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	73
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	41
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	21½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 00	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	70
CORN—Mixed		@	43
OATS—Mixed	22½	@	23
PORK—Mess		@	12 50
LARD—Steam		@	7 75

A Severe Case.

Mrs. E. H. Miller, of 48 South Carrol Street, Nashville, Tenn., wrote: "Your Lotion has cured a very severe case of Chronic Tetter on my son's head for which various physicians had prescribed in vain. I take great pleasure in giving this testimony." Palmer's Lotion used in connection with Lotion Soap cures Tetter, Ringworm, Eczema, Erysipelas, Barber's Itch and every kind of virulent cutaneous disease. If your druggist does not keep them send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, and secure free pamphlet of testimonials and sample of Lotion or Lotion Soap.

What He Wanted.

She—Take care, Alfred; that isn't the remedy for sea-sickness. Don't you see the bottle is marked "poison."

He (groaning)—That's the one I want.—N. Y. World.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

A Dreadful Condition.

Jinks—The colonel's wife had such a temper that she drove the poor man to drink.

Binks—Seeing that they live in Kentucky, I don't think that is so awful.

Jinks—She was to drink w[illegible]—Detroit Free Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The trouble with the air castles girls build is that they are all parlor and music room, with no kitchens attached.—Atchison Globe.

His Idea.—Nephew—"This hotel is run on the European plan." Uncle Josh—"How's that? Do they charge Americans twice as much as anybody else?"—Puck.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

There is an unfortunate time in a man's life when he feels too old to become gay, and too young to go to bed early.—Atchison Globe.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

It is surprising what a strong case a loafer can make out against an industrious man.—Atchison Globe.

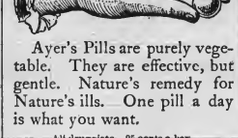
Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Don't allow yourself to become melancholy. Laugh once in awhile, whether you are tickled or not.—Chicago Daily News.

'Tis sweet to kiss—so is Kisme Gum to chew.

The letter P, like the selfish friend, is first in pity and last in help.—Chicago Daily News.



Ayer's Pills are purely vegetable. They are effective, but gentle. Nature's remedy for Nature's ills. One pill a day is what you want.

All druggists. 25 cents a box.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Comatone



WE DO NOT ASK AGAIN.

One Occasion When the Piety of a Michigan Politician Was Not Conspicuous.

M. E. Chittenden, the Michigan politician who died recently, dearly loved a joke. His own initials, "M. E. C.," he always insisted, stood for Methodist Episcopal church, which organization, could it have secured him, would have acquired a very lively member.

"Mart," as Mr. Chittenden was familiarly called, relates the Chicago Chronicle, partially lost his hearing some years ago and communication with him thereafter was one of the fine arts. Being the agent of the Standard Oil company for a large territory, he traveled considerably, and on a certain occasion fell in with a couple of friends at Hillsdale, who invited him to go with them to dinner at the house of a resident acquaintance. One of them quietly said to the host: "Mr. Chittenden is an exceedingly pious man and likes to have the food blessed before partaking. You must invite him to ask the blessing."

Accordingly, when all were seated, silence fell upon the company, while the host turned to Mr. Chittenden with "Will you ask the blessing?"

Up went Chittenden's hand to his ear, with his usual quick, nervous gesture, as in a [illegible] attitude he remained in a few more decided than unctuous:

"I've grown so all-fired deaf lately that if you've got anything to say to me you'll have to say it devilish loud."

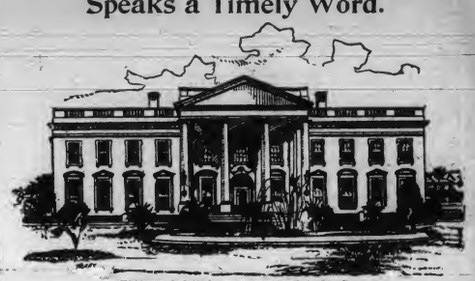
A roar from the two friends disclosed to Chittenden and the astonished host that they had been the victims of a practical joke. But "Chit" enjoyed it amazingly when he understood what had happened.

With Regrets.—"The true editorial spirit," said the old-timer, "is declining." "I guess you're right," agreed the struggling author. "It certainly doesn't appear to be accepting."—Philadelphia Press.

Often the only difference between the laborer and his employer is that the former is a mere bread-winner while the latter is a mere dough-winner.—Puck.

PRESIDENT TYLER'S DAUGHTER,

A Venerable Lady of Noble Lineage Speaks a Timely Word.



WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

"One of the most aristocratic faces seen in Washington is that of Mrs. Semple, daughter of President Tyler. She has passed her 80th year and yet retains an exceedingly youthful complexion. Personally she is charming, and impresses one as stepping out of the European courts," so says The National Magazine, under the heading "Social Sidelights at the Capital."

The following is a letter from this interesting lady, written from the Lenox Home, Washington, D. C., to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, concerning their great catarrh tonic, Peruna. Mrs. Semple writes: The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"Your Peruna is a most valuable remedy. Many of my friends have used it with the most flattering results and I can commend it to all who need a strengthening tonic. It is indeed a remarkable medicine."

Sincerely, Letitia Tyler Semple.

Peruna is a specific to counteract the depressing effects of hot weather. A free book entitled "Summer Catarrh," sent by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

Double Daily Service

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

LADIES! When Doctors and others fail to relieve you, try Dr. F. M. R. It never fails. Book free. Mrs. B. A. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

ILLINOIS FARMS FOR SALE IN TRACTS of 40 to 400 ACRES. G. W. FITHIAN, NEWTON, ILL.



Every spring you clean the house you live in, to get rid of the dust and dirt which collected in the winter. Your body, the house your soul lives in, also becomes filled up during the winter with all manner of filth, which should have been removed from day to day, but was not. Your body needs cleaning inside. If your bowels, your liver, your kidneys are full of putrid filth, and you don't clean them out in the spring, you'll be in bad odor with yourself and everybody else all summer.

DON'T USE A HOSE to clean your body inside, but sweet, fragrant, mild but positive and forceful *CASCARETS*, that work while you sleep, prepare all the filth collected in your body for removal, and drive it off softly, gently, but none the less surely, leaving your blood pure and nourishing, your stomach and bowels clean and lively, and your liver and kidneys healthy and active. Try a 10-cent box today, and if not satisfied get your money back—but you'll see how the cleaning of your body is

MADE EASY BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 482

Labor Saving Dessert.

Dissolve in hot water contents of a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon, put away in a cool place until wanted and you will have the most brilliant, pleasing jelly. The flavors are: lemon, orange, strawberry, raspberry, wild cherry and peach, or if a delicious wine or coffee jelly is desired, get "calfsfoot" Jellycon. Your grocer sells it.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!

3,000,000 acres new lands to open to settlement. Subscribe for THE KIOWA CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands. One year, $1.00. Single copy, 10c. Subscribers receive free illustrated book on Oklahoma. Morgan's Manual (108 page Settler's Guide) with fine sectional map, $1.00. Map, 25 cents. All above, R.R. Address DICK T. MORGAN, PERRY, O. T.

FREE

Our 160 page illustrated catalogue.

FREE

WINCHESTER SHOTGUNS and **FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS**

the winning combination in the field or at the trap. All dealers sell them.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Winchester

Factory loaded shotgun shells, "NEW RIVAL," "LEADER," and "REPEATER." A trial will prove their superiority.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Burlington Route

SEP. 4	These are the days on which you can buy very cheap excursion tickets to NEBRASKA and other points in the West, including Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Leadville and Glenwood Springs, Colo., Deadwood and Hot Springs, So. Dak. Ask your nearest ticket agent about them or send to me for folder of particulars.
SEP. 18	
OCT. 2	
OCT. 16	
NOV. 6	
NOV. 20	

P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent C. B. & Q. R. R., CHICAGO, ILL.

Go and look for a New Home in Nebraska, a prosperous country, where a farm can be bought for one year's rent of an eastern farm.

TEETHINA was first used by Dr. Charles J. Moffett, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., in his extensive and successful treatment of children in Georgia in overcoming the troubles incident to teething and the hot summers.

TEETHINA (Teething Powders) counteracts the effect of hot weather and keeps the digestive organs in a healthy condition, and has saved the lives of thousands of children in the doctor's native state, where physicians prescribe and all mothers give it, and it is criminal in mothers of our section to allow their babes and little children to suffer and perhaps die when relief can be so easily obtained by giving **TEETHINA.**

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, or mail 25c to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

RED ROPE ROOFING

1 ply per square 50ft. cap and nails included. Substitutes for 2 ply. Cannot Pitch. Pay Manila Roofing Co., CAMDEN, N. J.

A. N. K.—E 1900

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

OWEN COUNTY.

From Owenton Herald.

The long advertised and much talked of Democratic primary election was held in this county last Saturday. As there were only 18 offices for 75 candidates, there were of necessity 57 disappointed office seekers, to say nothing of the hundreds of friends of the several candidates, each of whom was cocksure his man would get there. But such is politics; and it were well if nothing worse could be said. The unsuccessful ones, so far as we have been able to find out, have accepted their defeat with the best possible grace and in a truly philosophic manner.

Probably there never was just such an election in Owen county before. Beardless boys, as well as gray-haired men, were among the active "workers" at the polls, each having his pockets loaded down with silver to be used in bie business. Voters were raffled off to the highest bidder like sheep in the market, and with an effrontery unparalleled hitherto. The old-time one and two dollar prices were found early in the day to be wholly insufficient for the purpose, and the nice little fee of twenty-five dollars per caput was quite common by noon. Before the polls closed it is alleged that forty dollars was paid for an extra quality of voter in Owenton, while it is said that at Poplar Grove the price reached seventy-five dollars in one case.

During the two weeks preceding the election it is alleged that one hundred barrels of whisky were distributed over the county in the interest of the candidates. We should say, however, that there were a few notable and noble exceptions to the damaging charges of illegal use of money and whiskey in their races. The "floating" population of the county has been estimated at five hundred by those who pay particular attention to matters political, and this estimate, in the light of what was observed upon the surface last Saturday, is none too large.

This is the condition of things that confronts the good people of the county, and it ought to be met in some effective way at once. Without particularizing, it has been demonstrated that a candidate can be nominated without the demoralizing agencies resorted to in the cases to which reference has been made in a general way, so the flimsy excuse made in so many cases that they are necessary to success, falls to the ground. The whole matter, as we look at it, is in the hands of the people and is not so difficult of solution.

How would some such plan as this do? Let the voters of each precinct enter into a solemn contract not to support any candidate who will not obligate himself in a sufficient and reasonable bond not to use liquor or money beyond his necessary campaign expenses to secure votes. Should this action be taken and due notice of it given to the candidates, we are satisfied that our next primary will be free from even a suspicion of such things as disgraced the recent one. What say the people to it?

The Paducah News, which failed to support the ticket last year, comes out in the following wise appeal to Democrats to line up for the great battle this fall: "There is no use whatever in any Democrat sulking about Beckham's nomination. Many of us thought he was not as strong as some other man might be, but the way to cure that defect, is by turning in and giving him hearty support. Let the dead past bury its dead, and while admitting that all of us have made mistakes, come on and hold up the hands of our candidate in his effort to win. This is not the time for discussion, but action. Gov. Beckham was most clearly the choice of the Democrats of the State, and there is absolutely no reason whatever for any man to hold back in the approaching campaign. No fairer convention was ever held in Kentucky than was the Lexington convention. It was a model for all other conventions to follow in its absence of rancor, and its fairness of action. It has taken the other road, and turned its back on the Music Hall convention methods and given the people evidence of what can be done when a great party is upon good behavior. We wish especially to urge those who like ourselves did not support the ticket last year to fall into line now, and show that we appreciate the great change that has come to party methods since the Music Hall convention divided the party. Absolutely no reason exists for bolting the nomination of Mr. Beckham. He was most clearly the choice of the party. He is a clean young man of unblemished private character. His official acts while in office have been both wise and Democratic. He has thus far shown a willingness to listen to advice that argues well for his political future, and proves that the affairs of the State may be safely entrusted to him. It is most clearly the imperative duty of all Democrats to fall into line, dress ranks, and never stop charging till No-vember victory crowns the struggle."

Crop and Stock.

Many fields of corn will make fifteen barrels per acre, and some fields of tobacco from 1,500 to 2,000 lbs., per acre.—Georgetown Times.

Thomas O'Brien, of San Francisco, one of the most prominent Irish American Republicans on the Pacific coast, has declared for Bryan and Stevenson.

William P. Myert, of Chicago, one of the three surviving delegates of Illinois to the first Republican National Convention, says he will vote for Bryan this year.

Some grades and kinds of tobacco in Florida bring as high as $50 per hundred pounds. This is Sumatra tobacco and is pole-cured and shaded from the time it is cut until it becomes well cured.

W. V. Thompson, who travels for a large New York house and has recently been through Michigan and Indiana, is satisfied that those States will go for Bryan. Mr. Thompson is a Republican.

Dr. Henry Wade Rogers, former President of Northwestern University and recently called by the faculty of Yale, says he will vote for Bryan and Stevenson. In 1896 he voted for McKinley and Hobart.

Colonel Joseph Elboeck, editor of the Staats-Anzeiger, Chicago, who advocated Palmer and Buckner in 1896, both on the stump and in his paper, announces that this year he will give his support to Bryan and Stevenson.

On account of the position of their party upon trusts, a large number of Republican drummers of Chicago have formed an organization to support and work for Bryan and Stevenson, and their example is being followed all over the United States.

There are between 2,000 and 2,500 head of export cattle being fed in Boyle county for this fall's market. It is expected that the best of them will sell at from five to five and a half cents. Some small lots have already been engaged at five and a quarter.

There were about 500 cattle at Winchester on court day, common to fair, with prices ranging from 3 to 5c. Several hundred ewes sold at $4 to $4.25 and quite a number of next year's lambs were engaged at 5 to 5½c. There was some demand for mule colts.

Six thousand Quakers of Ohio, at their yearly conference, adopted a minute to the purport that all Friends should vote against the Republican party because it has put on its ticket a "man of blood" like Roosevelt, and because President McKinley is waging needless war for the benefit of trade on the helpless people in the Philippines.

Of the world's corn crop of 1899, viz: 2,611,000,000 bushels, the United States furnished 2,200,000,000 bushels; Austria-Hungary, 80,000,000 bushels, a serious falling off from the 153,000,000 bushels in '98; Argentine, 72,000,000 bushels, and Italy, 68,000,000 bushels. The crop was about 111,000,000 bushels more than the average crop of the last four years.

Very few people are awar that in the last twenty years the number of fish in the great lakes has been decreasing rapidly. It is a fact that as compared with ten years ago it requires practically double the number of men, boats and nets to catch the same number of fish. The government has for twenty years maintained a large number of stations along the lakes where fish have been propagated in enormous numbers, but in spite of all this the supply is steadily decreasing.

The Bravery of Woman.

Was gradually shown by Mrs. John Dowling, of Butler, Pa., in a three years' struggle with a maligant stomach trouble that caused distressing attacks of nausea indigestion. All remedies failed to relieve her until she tried Electric Bitters. After taking it two months she wrote: "I am now wholly cured and can eat anything. It is truly a grand tonic for the whole system as I gained in weight and feel much stronger since using it." It aids digestion, cures dyspepsia, improves appetite, gives new life. Only 50c. Guaranteed, at McKim's, Burlington, Oelsner's, Florence, Crouch's, Union.

All the liars are not out West. The Mobile News says an artist in that city painted a dog so natural that the animal had hydrophobia during the hot weather. He's the same, says The Press, who painted a copy of a beer bottle with such skill that the cork flew out just as he finishing it, and after he was married he painted a picture of his first baby so life-like that it cried and his wife spanked it before she discovered her mistake.

Now that Cleveland and Harrison have been appointed on the board of arbitration, what's the matter with selecting Liliokalani as a third member.

Endured Death's Agonies.

Only a roaring fire enabled J. M. Garretson, of San Antonio, Tex., to lie down when attacked by Asthma from which he suffered for years. He writes his misery was often so great that it seemed he endured the agonies of death; but Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption wholly cured him. This marvelous medicine is the only known cure for Asthma as well as Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. Price 50c and $1. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at McKim's, Burlington; Oelsner's, Florence; Crouch's, Union.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

(From Warsaw Independent.)

Katie, the six year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Mylor, residing on the Oliver Carver farm near town, accidentally swallowed a pin about four inches in length Thursday afternoon, and it gave her considerable pain. The little girl was brought here and Dr. S. B. Robinson and Dr. G. F. Gaines endeavored to extract the pin from her throat where it had lodged but were unable to do so and Dr. Robinson took her to Cincinnati yesterday morning where she will be operated on.

The tobacco growers have been quite busy the past week cutting and housing one of the finest crops of tobacco raised in this section for many a day. There is considerable danger of the crop houseburning, but additional precautions are being taken to prevent any damage. The acreage and quality of crop is far above the average year.

The Sparta Deposit Bank, the new banking institution established at Sparta, will open its doors for business Monday, Sept. 17th, and the prospects are very encouraging for a nice business.

Quite a number of our citizens have been suffering with hay fever. This is the first time it has been so prevalent here. The extreme continued warm weather is the cause.

All our physicians have been quite busy during the warm spell with an unusual amount of sickness.

A number of farmers hereabouts were in town this week looking for hands to cut tobacco. At the present time there is more work than there are hands to do it.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years of Suffering.

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by McKim, Burlington, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg.

State News.

Mrs. Geo. W. Gibson, of Shelby county, died from the result of a bee sting.

The population of Covington is 42,938, an increase of 14.9 per cent over 1890.

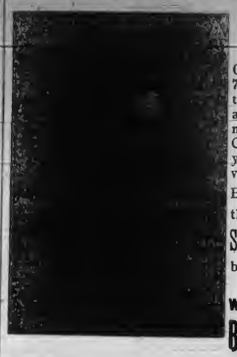
The Clearheld Lumber Company of New York, bought a 17,000 acre tract of timber land near Morehead, for $85,000 and will begin manufacturing the timber into lumber this fall.

Dogs are killing large numbers of sheep in Robertson county, and the Mt. Olivet Advance is advocating a law in our State similar to that of Ohio, which places a tax on dogs and the sum raised in this manner is used to pay for sheep killed by dogs. It is a good law, and our sheep raisers should make a fight for it. The destruction of sheep by dogs in this county is getting to be very great and something must be done to stop it.

Mr. Arthur Goebel has put in a claim of $10,000 in the settlement of William Goebel's estate for Dr. J. N. McCormack, who was one of the physicians in attendance on the Governor. Dr. McCormack had declined to make any claim for his services. This extraordinary fee is said to have been awarded Dr. McCormack as a testimonial to his services in prolonging Senator Goebel's life long enough for the Legislature to take up his contest in the Gubernatorial matter, and declare him to be the Governor of Kentucky, thus satisfying his ambition.

Lightningon the Fourth of July destroyed a barn in Frederick township near Pottsville, Pa., that was built in 1704 and had been famous in local history since the Revolution. The farm on which it was then located was owned by Col. Frederick Antes and Gen. Washington, with his body guard, had his headquarters there during the encampment at Pettegrove.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS, IF YOU WANT A



Buggy or Carriage,



Go direct to the factory and save 5o or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship—put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for THE MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

We Sell Nice Steel Tired Wheels at $12.

BRADFORD BROS. Florence, Ky

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky.,
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties. Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4375.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
3 Doors South of Opera House
WALTON, - KENTUCKY.
PRICES RIGHT.

MONEY TO LOAN.—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4 000.
E. MANNIN, President.
HUBERT CONNER, Sec'y.

Fertilizer Made By
The Jones Fertilizing Co.,
CINCINNATI, O,

If you want to buy FERTILIZER I am prepared to furnish you with the best fertilizer at the Lowest Prices. I have a good
Wheat Grower at $18.00;
And the Best Made at $23.00,
And Pure Bone Meal at $28.00.
These are prices at Constance, Ky. You will save money by seeing me before buying. Analysis guaranteed on every sack.
C. H. YOUELL,
sep15 Limaburg, Ky.

GOOD FARM
FOR SALE.

Desiring to retire from farming I offer for sale my farm of 62 acres, near Florence, this county, and known as the Allen Conner farm. About one-half of this land was never plowed, and the entire track is very fertile and under spleudid fence. The dwelling of seven rooms is in excellent repair throughout. All necessary outbuildings in good order. There is abundance of good stock water in the dryest seasons. It has an orchard of 3 acres. Terms made known on application. This is one of the best farms in the county, and is well located.
JOHN BENTHAM,
Florence, Ky.

FRESH MEAT.

I have opened a butcher shop in Burlington, where nice fresh meat can be had at any and all times.
Ice for Sale. Give me a call.
VES GAINES.

FOR SALE.

A seven room cottage with cistern and well, and one acre of ground in nice fruit trees. Will sell cheap if sold at once. Property is in Woodside near Erlanger. A. W. BENNEWITZ,
4t Erlanger, Ky.

Don't wait till the day you need it,
BUT WRITE TO-DAY.

Any sum from $1,000 to $10,000 at 5 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; on large improved farms in Boone, Kenton and Grant counties, 2 to 5 years time, or on payments if desired. First mortgage with a perfect title.
D. C. BEDINGER,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

JOHN L. VEST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
INDEPENDENCE, KY.
Collections and General Law Practice.

DEMOCRATS believe that there is a great moral question involved in this campaign and that the fate of the nation for all time is at issue. At such a moment they can afford to sink minor differences in regard to silver and other things and work together.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER



EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Campbell's Creek
COAL
—SOLD BY—
UTZ & NEAL,
At 11½ Cents a Bushel in Yard.
Erlanger, - Ky.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington,
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY a state institution. Oxford, Ohio, 40 miles north of Cincinnati; 77th year opens September 12; 16 men in the faculty. Both sexes received on equal terms.
TUITION FREE. $260 covers all necessary expenses; $160 for board, room rent, books, military uniform, laboratory and incidental fees for school year. Excellent gymnasium equipment. Military drill by U. S. army officer. This school, supported by the State, in a small town, in a mild and genial climate, having commodious buildings and campus of rare beauty, is an ideal place for study and mental and physical training.
DAVID STANTON TAPPAN, D.D., LL.D., President.

BOONE . COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1900. NO. 48

THIS will be an active week with the political hustlers in this Congressional district.

SOME of the local political orators have been assigned to duty, and will take the stump the last of this month.

THE number of lives lost at Galveston is estimated by some as high as 8,000. The exact number will never be known.

IF you want to see a redhot campaign get two Covington politicians out for the nomination for the same office. This holds good of either party.

OLLIE JAMES who speaks here next court day has the reputation of being an excellent stumper, and his services are always in demand during a campaign,

WHENEVER Bryan speaks the entire population of the country for miles around turns out to hear him. He is receiving greater ovations than he did in 1896.

THE RECORDER could tell its readers this week who will be nominated for Congress, next Saturday, but it wont, as all interest in the primary would thereby be destroyed.

THE voter who cannot demonstrate beyond question that his favorites will receive the nomination in next Saturday's primary, is very badly posted in regard to the lay of the political land in the district.

MANY believe that ex-Secretary Olney's recent letter is a reflection of President Cleveland's views on the political issues of the day. It may be, but Cleveland has always heretofore been able to make known his views on any subject of political interest.

THE two houses of the General Assembly will each present a new election law this week, and then the fun will begin in earnest. Of course each house will consider its measure "the thing," and it may be some time before either will yield a point, or make any concessions.

WHENEVER Cincinnati or Louisville has an exhibition of any kind they flood the rural press with free advertising matter, but their merchants, especially those of Cincinnati, never patronize the country papers to any extent, therefore the free advertising desired by the city ought to be inserted in the waste basket.

EVERY few days there is a startling political flop in some quarter, each party sustaining about the same number of surprises. But there seems to be a strong break to Bryan from the Democratic gold bug column of 1896, and the outlook for Democratic success this fall is far better than it was in '96. A blind man can see this.

To rebuild a city as unfavorably located as Galveston has proven, is folly in the superative degree. A city on an island in the gulf, and the highest land above sea level, upon which any part of it stands, being only ten feet, renders it anything but a desirable place for the investment of capital, and it is reasonable to suppose that very little will find its way there in the future.

A German syndicate has just made arrangements whereby it secures all the timber on a large strip of land in the mountains in eastern Kentucky. It is estimated that the strip contains about 800,000 of the finest specimens of oak trees. Foreign syndicates are investing heavily in eastern Kentucky, and especially in timber and mining interests. They own large tracts of the finest land, which will quadruple in value when railroads reach that section of the State.

WITH next Saturday's primary election will close one of the hottest campaigns within their party the Democrats of the Sixth District have ever experienced in selecting a candidate for Congress. But, notwithstanding the harsh things that have been said about the three candidates during the campaign, let every one who casts a ballot next Saturday, then and there register a vow to do his part towards giving the nominee a big majority at the regular election.

GOOCH WILL WIN.

At a meeting of the Jefferson Club on Friday evening the following resolutions were unanimously adopted in the absence of Mr. Gooch:

"Whereas, Our worthy President D. Linn Gooch, is now a candidate for Congress in the Sixth District of Kentucky; therefore, we as member of the Jefferson Club desire to say to the Democracy that he is entirely worthy of their support by reason of his long and faithful services both with voice and purse, always doing his utmost to advance the cause of the great common people. We wish to make known to the Democracy that Colonel Gooch was the bosom friend of William Goebel and was his selection to succeed Berry. We desire to state in the most positive manner that this man, Joe Rhinock, who is known to us, never had any standing with William Goebel as a Congressional candidate, and the proof of it is that when Rhinock tried to succeed Goebel in the Senate he was defeated in his plans by the noble brother of our martyred leader, Justice Goebel. This should answer Rhinock's pretensions.

"We, therefore, call upon all Democrats who love the memory of William Goebel to rise against this man Rhinock, who is a tool for the Standard Oil Company, and who is now engaged in trying to break up the Goebel organization in this district and in the State of Kentucky. We ask the Democracy to look at the men behind him in this contest, and that will tell the tale; and, therefore, be it.

"Resolved, By the Jefferson Club that we give our hearty and earnest support to Hon. D. Linn Gooch for Congress, as a mark of our confidence in him, and to show the love we bear for the memory of William Goebel.

"Jerry J. Brown.
"John Percival.
"James F. O'Down.
"John P. Maurer.
"Lewis L. Manson.
"M. D. McInnearney.
"Alex Davezac.

[Record, Covington.]

The fight, as it now appears, is entirely between Col. Berry and Mr. Gooch. Mr. Rhinock will be lucky if he comes out third in the race.

Mr. Rhinock harps a heap on unions. The only "union" we ever heard of him belonging to is the Standard Oil union.

Mr. Gooch is going through this campaign with clean hands, a clean mouth and a clean character. Mr. Rhinock, with all his dirty mud slinging, can not smirch him.

[Extra, Covington.]

The candidacy of Hon. Joseph L. Rhinock is simply a huge passing joke, and is so regarded by all who are up in politics. There is nothing to his candidacy but a ludicrous attempt to enact the "Comedy of Errors," with an indifferent stock company, composed of hungry henchmen, with Joe in the leading role as chief actor. Up to this writing it is painfully apparent that the artists in charge of the play are proving themselves dismal failures.

The Hon. Joseph L. Rhinock writes fulsome laudations of himself, and takes good care to have them printed in every Sunday's issue of the Enquirer. To the casual reader they have all the appearance of being the utterances of that great journal—but they are not. The Honorable Joe planks down his good coin every time he has them inserted, coupled with the understanding that they are to appear in the paper minus the marks of a paid "ad."

Eli Cotton, of Sanders, says: "I have been all over our county, and am satisfied that D. Linn Gooch will get the largest vote of any candidate. As far as Sanders is concerned, I don't believe Rhinock will get a vote."

Hon. S. K. Lee, of Corinth, Grant county, regarding the Congressional race, says:

"I am a tobacco buyer, and have canvassed the district pretty thoroughly. Gooch has always had a good following, but since Westover has pulled off, he will get almost the entire Westover vote. Mr. Gooch will get more votes than both the other candidates."

Mr. Miller, Sheriff of Campbell county, says:

"If there ever was any doubt in regard to Mr. Gooch getting the nomination, Westover's withdrawal has removed that doubt, as he will receive 95 per cent. of the Westover vote in my county. I do not believe that Joe Rhinock will get 300 votes in Campbell county. Talking yesterday with two prominent politicians who are Westover's lieutenants, one of them remarked that Joe Rhinock might buy John Westover but he could not buy an honest farmer, who had intended to vote for Westover, believing he was making the race in good faith. There is no doubt in regard to Mr. Gooch carrying Campbell county over both the other candidates. In the country districts of my county he will get 80 per cent. of the vote, Berry will get 20 per cent and Rhinock will get none at all."

Westover Withdraws.

"TO THE DEMOCRATS OF THE SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:—The cry of 'anybody to beat Berry,' and the lavish use of money in the race for Democratic Congressional nomination, having so disintegrated my support that it has rendered my nomination on next Saturday an impossibility, many of my friends at home and my managers in the other country counties have insisted that I quit the fight. I cannot afford to carry my friends into a hopeless contest. I have promised many of the boys over the district that if the time came in the race when it became apparent to me that I could not win the fight I would frankly tell them so. Following the advice of my friends I reluctantly quit the contest. To my friends over the district, and especially to the young men, who have labored faithfully and unselfishly in my interest, I am profoundly grateful, and shall never cease to remember their devotion to my cause. The race seems to have narrowed down to two men. My only wish is that that best man and the best Democrat may win the nomination; that the party may be united and all Democrats give their loyal support to the Democratic ticket and congressional nominee. Party success means more than individual success, and in the interest of party harmony I now withdraw from the race.

J. H. WESTOVER.

As to what will become of the Westover vote in the primary next Saturday is a matter that has got the wisest politicians in the district guessing. It is evident that each candidate will get a portion of it, but there is no telling which of the three will profit most by his withdrawal.

IN another column appears Judge Westover's card in which he announces his withdrawal from the race for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district. It has been evident for the last three weeks that a candidate without a long bank account could not expect to win the nomination, but the mistake Mr. Westover made was in declaring, only last week, that he intended to stay in the fight until the nomination was made. The fact that the time has come when nominations are determined by the size of a candidate's pocket book is to be deplored, and there is no prospect of the evil being remedied.

THE South Carolina State Board of Education has adopted books for the public schools and for six years from date no others can be used. The board has given heed to the demands made by Confederate veterans and others that "Southern children should be taught from Southern books," and all the histories and readers selected come from a Richmond publishing house and the histories are written by a Virginian. General Walker after returning from the last Confederate reunion resigned his place as manager of a publishing house in Charleston to devote his whole time to this cause, whoking not only in South Carolina but in other Southern States. The books selected by the state board have received the indorsement of officers of the Survivors' Association.

Several fellows around here were rendered candidateless very unexpectedly.

RHINOCK WILL WIN.

Ex-Mayor Rhinock has been pouring hot shot into his opponents, and said in a speech at Big Bone Springs:

"In 1872 Berry ran against Wm. E. Arthur, who was the regular Democratic nominee for Congress. He also said, I am independent in politics. I recognize no party fealty, and am subject to the decision of no convention. In 1873 Mr. Berry voted against Hon. George B. Hodge, Democratic nominee for State Senator, and voted against James McArthur and Wm. Morin, regular Democratic nominees for Representatives. In 1874, when the Democrats nominated Capt. Ed Air for Mayor, Mr. Berry ran against him independently, thereby securing the election of Louis Constans, the Republican candidate. In 1875, when John Botton and R. W. Nelson were the regular Democratic nominees for representatives, Mr. Berry was against them, and also in 1875 Mr. Berry voted for the Republican nominee for Marshal of Newport against the Democratic nominee. In the issue of the Cincinnati Daily Gazette, August 4th, 1884, the Republican paper, Mr. Berry gave out the following interview:

"'Q. Do you think a political change in Kentucky would be beneficial?

"'A. By Mr. Berry: I believe it would, and predict at same future time a combination of liberal Democats and Republicans by which the Democratic party may be overthrown for the time being on some such plan as was adopted in Tennessee.'

"In 1886 Mr. Berry said that at the convention at Newport, which nominated John G. Carlisle, himself an ex-Democrat, 'I don't know whether I am a Democrat or not, and proceeded to advocate the Blair mixed school bill. Berry deceived Goebel in 1899, and and not support the State ticket. Bryan came all the way from his Nebraska home and appealed to the Democrats to stand by the state ticket when your own Congressman, four times honored with a seat in Congress, did all in his power to defeat the ticket.

"Concerning the patent medicine man who opposes me from Kenton and who proclaims to the Democracy that it was Governor Goeble's desire that he be sent to Congress, I have but this to say: You remember Goebel said on the floor of the Senate in the contest for the election of a Federal Senator that no man should crawl through the grave of Isaac Wilson into the Senate of the United States, and his words are very applicable to my opponent from Kenton, and I say no man shall crawl through the grave of your martyred Governor into the halls of Congress. I spent for the State ticket last year more than $5,000, and I am a Democrat who can honestly say to you that never in all my life have I scratched a Democratic ticket after the nominations were made. If I had to engage speakers to run around over the district for me I would be ashamed to look into your faces and ask you for the nomination for Congress. I am for Beckham and Bryan and every plank of that splendid Kansas City platform. Fellow Democrats, I ask you to consider why the Republican Committee of the Sixth District have from time to time postponed the naming of their candidate until after the Democratic primaries. Does it mean when Albert S. Berry is defeated that he is going to get the Republican nomination? Well, give him the chance; that's where he belongs to-day."—Kentucky Post.

[Enquirer.]

"Yes sir," said a well-known Sixth District Democrat yesterday who had just returned from a tour through the district. "Rhinock has shown that he is by far the strongest man in Kenton and Campbell against Berry, and the country counties who are opposed to Berry have united on Rhinock, believing he is the man to stand by. It will be a grand victory for the young man, who is in every sense of the word a self-made man and worthy of the promotion."

"The developments of the past week prove conclusively that the fight for the Democratic nomination for Congress next Saturday is between ex-Mayor Rhinock and Albert S. Berry. Rhinock has steadily gained ground in the country, and it is admitted that he has the best chance to carry Boone county, and that he will get a big vote in the other country counties, as the opposition to Berry in the country are determined to defeat Berry for his treachery to the Democratic party, and they will unite on Rhinock, knowing that he is several thousand votes stronger in the big counties of Kenton and Campbell than any of his opponents. It will be a grand victory for Rhinock. From a poor and penniless boy he has worked his way up to a substantial, respected and honorable gentleman, in every way worthy and capable of filling the high honor that he asks for. No better or more deserving Democrat ever lived." These remarks were made by a gentleman of veracity, who has achieved phenomenal success as a political prophet.

Said a lifelong member of the Jefferson Club yesterday: "I believe that the action of a handful of the members of the club getting together and stultifying the principles of the club by indorsing a candidate before a Democratic primary will prove a veritable death blow to the club, as no Democratic club ever displayed such animosity and unfairness and enjoyed a long life thereafter.

"Mr. Rhinock was the first President and organizer of the Jefferson Club, and when he made the race for the nomination of Mayor of Coviggton the club attempted to indorse his candidacy, but Mr. Rhinock, with his motto, 'Fair play for all Democrats,' promptly refused to listen to such action, declaring he had the interests of the club at heart, and in a spirit of fairness insisted on the club awaiting until after the nomination before tendering any indorsement.

"I believe that Mayor Rhinock will get three fourths of all the votes, of the club members, and I regret to see the club fall asnnder on account of the lack of good judgment of a half dozen prejudiced and overofficious members in indorsing a certain candidate from Kenton county before the nomination was made."

Pith of the Press.

The manhood of an American working man is not to be packed into a dinner pail.—N. Y. Journal.

As long as Carl Schurz is openlettering Secretary Gage he is keeping out of other mischief.—Baltimore American.

There are people who are wondering if General Joe Wheeler will be so ungrateful as to take the stump for Bryan.—Washington Post.

As General Beatty pithily says, Bryan has the great negative merit of havinn no Hanna. A President without a Hanna is a long-felt want.—Columbus Press-Post.

At Webster Teddy made the important admission that some of his opponents are honest. This was the only sensation in his speeches of the day.—Webster (S. D.) Cor. Baltimore Sun.

Senator Depew's advice to an amateur politician is, "Keep quiet and listen." This was probably said in the interest of Mr. Depew's desire to constitute himself the entire noise.—Denver News.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years of Suffering.

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by McKim, Burlington, C. S. Baisly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

There was no marked change in the price of the various grades of leaf tobacco offered for sale this week, when compared with those current for the same types a week ago. Common trash and lugs, also the commoner sorts of tops leaf, held firm and were active in the bidding, and while the price bid for them was not materially advanced the general tone of the market for tobacco in this class was better and more in accord with views of the seller.

The inquiry for the better sorts of plug fillers was more active, the same selling as high as 18 cents. Those that heretofore have been selling at from 11 3-4 to 14 cents received more attention from the buyers, consequently there was less fluctuation and prices bid, as a rule, were nearer the marks of shippers than for the previous week.

The better grades of lugs and trash, also filler leaf, that for some time have been ranging from 7 to 9 cents may be quoted as firm and unchanged.

That coming "fatalities cast their shadows before" is now said to be the case in the Galveston catastrophe. Two months ago an old negro preacher, living in Galveston had three dreams upon three consecutive nights to the effect that Galveston was being destroyed by a tidal wave.

He told his friends about the first dream and the second, and with the coming of the third he began to preach among the colored people to leave the island, as well as advising the whites to do so. Every one laughed at him, and, finally, in sheer despair, the old negro took his departure for Houston, with his few household effects, stating that he was going to leave the island, even if no one else did.

He has not been heard of since he arrived in Houston, some four weeks ago, but parties who remember the incident are looking for the old negro now, considering him an important personage. —Austin (Texas) Cor. St. Louis Republic.

On a telegraphic order from Emil Boas, of San Francisco, Garret D. Wilson, of Lexington, has purchased for the use of Count Waldersee, of Germany, as commander of the allied forces in China, two very fine Kentucky horses. The animals are known as "walk, trot and canter horses," having a great deal of style and are very graceful in action. They cost $500 each, one being reared at Lexington and the other at Bowling Green. They were started on the journey to China Monday, the 17 inst.

The Kentucky Neely.

Judging from the itemized bill that Collier turned in to account for the last ten thousand dollars he made way with during the stormy scenes at Frankfort last winter, he must have had a few private tips from Mr. Neely, of Cuban postal fraud fame.

One of the items in Gen. Collier's account is $600 for onions. Mr. Coulter and some of his assistants, according to a dispatch to the Courier-Journal, have figured out this item, and find that at last winter's prices Mr. Collier must have bought 900 bushels of onions. There are 210 averaged-sized onions to a bushel, and there were 40 soldiers here for forty days and 100 here for sixty days. Therefore, each soldier the first forty days must have eaten four and a half onions, while during the last sixty days there were eighteen onions for each soldier.

Another item is three and a half tons of rice, about 7,500 pounds. An experienced cook has informed Auditor Coulter that three and a half tons of Rice, when boiled, would dam the Ohio river or fill the Custom-house in Louisville about three times.

There is also an item of 4,000 sides of bacon, or ten sides a day for the forty soldiers during the first forty days, and forty sides a day during the last sixty days.

Desides there was an item of $365 worth of whiskey, in addition to numerous "prescriptions" at $2.50 each.

NEXT week Hon. Adali E. Stewenson will begin a stumping tour, taking in the States of Michigau, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY.

Among the representatives of foreign countries at the famed Chautauqua assembly, Chautauqua, N. Y., none attracts more attention than Miss Carrie Rousseau, of Kenilworth, South Africa. She is a cousin of President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, over which British dominion is now established.

New surgical instruments operated by electric motors are coming into use. The most wonderful is an electric saw, which cuts through bone and tissue with lightning speed. This machine has already found an extensive use in large hospitals, and has proved of value in severe operations, where the shock attending the use of the slower hand saw would have frequently proved fatal to the patient.

Women live longer than men. Statistics of the various countries are remarkable on this point. In Germany only 113 out of 1,000 males reach the age of 50, while more than 500 of 1,000 females reach that age. In the United States there are 2,583 female to 1,398 male centenarians. In France, of 10 centenarians, 7 are women and only 3 men. In the rest of Europe, of 21 centenarians, 16 are women.

Excavations were recently made at Cripplegate, London, to determine whether the medieval bastion covered any remains of the old Roman bastion, supposed to have existed in that neighborhood. The first excavation revealed a Roman wall five feet below St. Giles' churchyard, which is 16 feet below the street level. The average height of this old wall was 25 to 30 feet, but so far only about seven feet have been exposed.

Women are reveling in a Japanese craze. Milady must have her Japanese morning room, and, if you are a fortunate intimate, you may perhaps obtain a glimpse of this coveted apartment. The Japanese morning room is hung with light, figured matting, the floor is covered with matting and there is a wide divan upholstered with the same material. A few cushions are permitted on the divan, but not many; and there are no chairs.

Among those who accompanied the new Japanese minister to Washington the other day was Mr. Yamada a prominent young judge of Tokio, who will make his headquarters in Philadelphia the coming year. Additional interest is attached to Yamada in that he was the first native Japanese to join the society of Friends in Japan, where a number of Quakers, including several from Philadelphia, opened a school some years ago.

Gov. Stanely, of Kansas, while practicing law, defended a negro charged with murder. His client was convicted and Mr. Stanley wrote a strong indorsement of the convict's application for a pardon. Now he has been called upon to pass upon another application on behalf of the same man, but, like his predecessor, refuses to grant it, even though backed by his own letter, saying that as governor he views the matter "in an entirely different light."

The treasury department is awaiting the return of Chinese missionaries, some of whom, it is believed, will not be able to go back to China, in the hope of getting from among them some Chinese interpreters. Those now in the service of the immigration bureau are Chinese, and it is said that the bureau places little confidence in them because of their friendships and their supposed liability of bribery in connection with the illegal entry of other Chinese into the United States.

The engineering feat of transporting a steamboat of 550 tons from Scotland to Lake Titicaca—the most elevated lake in South America—has just been accomplished. The vessel is the Coya. It was constructed in Scotland and then taken in sections to Mollendo, Peru, from which place it was carried in twenty-two cars to the railroad skirting the steep sides of the Andes to the lakeside, nearly 13,000 feet above the sea level. There the sections of the vessel were put together again and the boilers and engines installed.

England and most other countries are complaining bitterly at the rapidly increasing price of coal. But if the coal famine leads civilization to adopt electric or sun heating it will save Europe and North America alone a little bill of $315,000,000 a year loss to buildings and personal property by fire. London alone has ten fires a day on an average, and spends $750,000 a year on her fire brigade. New York has 18 fires every 24 hours, and expends $3,510,000 in putting them out. Every time an alarm is sounded in London it costs $200.

The twentieth century will have 24 leap years, the greatest number possible. February will have five Sundays three times—1920, 1948 and 1976. The earliest possible date on which Easter can occur is March 12. The last time it occurred on that date was 1818. The latest date that Easter can occur is April 25. It will occur but one time in the coming century, on that date—7943. The middle day of the century will be January 1901. There will be 380 eclipses of the moon and sun during the century.

CREMATING THE DEAD

Search for Unfortunate Victims at Galveston, Still Progressing.

The Cleaning Up and Disinfecting of Streets, Stores and Buildings Goes Bravely On—Order Out of Chaos.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 14.—More than 2,000 dead bodies have been identified, and the estimate of Mayor Jones that 5,000 souls perished in the great hurricane does not appear to be magnified. The city is being patroled by the troops and a citizens' committee, and a semblance of order is appearing.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 14.—Advices to Gov. Sayers Thursday indicate that several trains loaded with supplies for the destitute are en route to Galveston. The arrival of these supplies will relieve the situation at Galveston very materially, as the governor is informed that quite a lot of clothing is included in the list.

Gov. Sayers made the following statement Thursday night:

"The city authorities at Galveston are in full control, and every effort is being made to find and bury the dead, to remove the debris and to sanitate the city. Contributions of the most liberal character are rapidly reaching me, and I shall see that the money is used to the very best advantage for the sufferers and that there shall be no waste of the magnificent contributions coming from the free hands and generous hearts of a sympathetic people.

"In behalf of the people of Texas I desire to express my acknowledgment to the people of the United States for the ready and generous responses they have made in coming to the aid of our afflicted people. The number of deaths, the amount of destitution and the losses of property are far greater than anticipated.

"The secretary of the navy has placed the revenue cutter Galveston at my disposal, and I have in turn placed it at the disposal of the mayor of Galveston. The addition of this cutter to the boats already loaned by the federal government will give us five boats at Galveston to handle supplies and passengers to and from the mainland, and I anticipate that their presence there will relieve the situation very materially."

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 15.—The first real attempt to clear away the great mass of debris piled along the beach front for a distance of several miles was begun Friday.

Advertisements were printed in the News which appeared Friday morning, asking for hundreds of men and boys to do this work. A multitude responded. They were formed into squads and promptly put to work with police and deputy sheriffs in charge. It is hoped that a vigorous prosecution of this work will lead to the early recovery of bodies still in the debris. That there are many of them there is no shadow of doubt. It is difficult indeed to imagine how half the people that did escape got free of this fearful flotsam and jetsam.

Telegraphic communication has been partially restored, the Western Union and Postal companies having reached the city with one wire. Large forces have been at work along the lines of both companies.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 15.—During Friday Gov. Sayers received quite a large number of subscriptions and it is estimated that the total subscription lists to date, here and at Galveston, will reach $1,300,000. Gov. Sayers states that as soon as possible he will prepare a list of subscriptions by states and give it out.

During the day Gov. Sayers ordered a train load of provisions to be sent from Dallas to Galveston under guard to prevent any possible interruption by marauders and also ordered provisions and clothing sent from San Antonio.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 15.—The sympathy felt for Galveston throughout the world was again evidenced Friday morning when local bankers were notified by cable that the Liverpool cotton exchange had subscribed £1,000 for the relief of the sufferers and that more will follow. The people are profoundly grateful for the generous response of the world to their appeal for relief and from a wish to be worthy of the aid extended to them, they are speaking more hopefully of reconstruction.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 17.—What a contrast. Last Sunday gloom, desolation and despair prevailed in this storm torn city. Sunday, hope and determination have seized the people; they realize that the task before them is gigantic, yet with the generous aid that is flowing into them in a broad stream from all parts of the civilized world, and their own indomitable purpose, the sick and wounded will be healed, the destitute relieved and the recuperation of Galveston will be speedy and the city will be rebuilt and placed on a more enduring foundation and her commercial career started again. Such is the spirit displayed to-day by this grievously stricken people.

You can hear no complaining, no expression of want of confidence, but only of hope, zeal and determination, and this is exemplified by the vigorous enterprise visible on every hand. Although it is the Sabbath, work is pushed under a systematic plan of operation that is rapidly bringing order out of chaos. The search and burial or cremation of the unfortunate victims within the corporate limits is being rapidly prosecuted by a large force in organized squads under military direction. Down the island and on the mainland the work of interring the dead is conducted with the same system. Looting and the desecration of corpses have ceased since the military have assumed control, and they are co-operating harmoniously with the civil authorities.

The clearing up and disinfecting of streets, stores and buildings goes bravely on and the sanitary condition of the down-town portion of the city has been greatly improved. Mayor Jones stated Sunday there would be no let-up in the work until the entire city was cleansed and disinfected. Dry goods stores and clothing houses resemble great laundries and every available space is occupied with goods hung up to dry. Fortunately the weather is clear, hot and dry for the purpose. Those merchants whose stocks were but slightly damaged have been doing a rushing business, and so have the restaurants, but their stocks are very limited and fresh meat difficult to obtain. Extra[illegible] are rare exceptions, although the supply of food at hotels and restaurants is limited. This will be remedied in a few days.

Since all the railways terminating here have united upon one bridge, and are pushing the work night and day, with a large force reconstructing it, while the trucks are being restored on the island and mainland by large forces, it is confidently asserted that Galveston will have communication directly by Wednesday next. If this is done it will relieve the existing situation wonderfully, as all supplies are now brought in by boat.

The injured and sick, under the thorough system inaugurated by the board of health and local physicians, aided by volunteers from the outside, are receiving every care and attention and are doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances, which are being improved daily.

All churches in the city either being wrecked or ruined, with one or two exceptions, divine services were in most cases suspended. Mass was celebrated at St. Mary's cathedral Sunday morning and was largely attended. Father Kirwin preached an eloquent and feeling sermon in which he spoke of the awful calamity that had befallen the people. After expressing sympathy with the afflicted and distressed, he advised all to go to work in burying the dead. That was their first duty; the next was to bring the names of the widows and orphans to the church, and they could rest assured of the unfortunates being cared for.

Father Kirwin said: "We will build a more secure, larger, a better city here and need never fear a repetition of the calamity of the century."

This young priest has been one of the most active in relieving the indigent, caring for the wounded, comforting the bereaved and burying the dead.

Bishop Gallagher, who has been earnest and active in his efforts to mitigate suffering and extend comfort, is in receipt of a telegram from Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, stating that the diocese of that city would see that all Catholic orphan children sent to his care shall be kindly cared for.

The grand lodge committee, I. O. O. F., were here Sunday and organized local relief committees to look after and care for the sick and the destitute of that order for whom an appeal has been sent to the lodges of the union for relief.

The keeper of the life saving station at the western extremity of the island got in Sunday. He reports the station gone and that a frightful scene of desolation exists there. He reports that 180 bodies were buried there; that the prairie and marshes are strewn with the carcasses of animals and reptiles and that the stench is stifling.

New York, Sept. 17.—Late Sunday night it was announced at the chancellery of the cathedral that the amount collected in the Roman Catholic churches in this city for the Galveston relief fund would probably amount to $15,000.

New York, Sept. 17.—Garnegie hall was filled Sunday with people who came to attend the memorial service for the Galveston dead under the auspices of the Salvation army. Three hundred and fifty dollars were raised for the relief fund.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 17.—Nearly $8,000 has been subscribed in Atlanta for the Galveston sufferers. A portion of this is already in the hands of Gov. Sayers.

Coal Goes Up in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 15.—The immediate effect of the threatened anthracite miners' strike in this city was an advance of the price from $6.75 to $7.25 a ton by dealers Friday. A further advance is expected after the strike goes into effect. The visible supply of hard coal is small, as bituminous coal is generally used.

Peter Maher Defeats Jim Jeffords.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15.—Peter Maher, of this city, completely outclassed Jim Jeffords, of California, in the two rounds of what was to have been a six-round fight at the Pennsylvania Athletic club Friday night. At no stage of the fight did the Californian show any cleverness.

Must Give Up Their Bonds.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has given notice to banks having old 2-per-cent. bonds on deposit to secure deposits of public moneys that the bonds must be surrendered at once and other bonds substituted, or their deposits will be decreased.

A Swiss named Walter was arrested at San Sebastian, Spain, on a charge of plotting with anarchists to kill a European monarch.

CHINESE SITUATION.

Russian General Admits His Troops Will Winter at Tien-Tsin.

The Sixth United States Cavalry Is at the Summer House of the American Legation in the Western Hills.

Peking, Sept. 11, via, Taku, Sept. 14.—The allied generals were in conference four hours to-day, the principal topic being how best to encourage the Chinese to return to work. It was agreed that looting should cease and that foraging parties should hereafter be accompanied by an officer who should give receipts for all supplies taken.

The question of wintering at Tien-Tsin was brought up with a view of ascertaining, if possible the attitude of the Russians. Gen. Linevitch admitted that most of his troops would winter there.

At the Japanese legation it is now believed that the man who claims to have killed Baron Von Ketteler is the actual criminal. The Japanese believe that he has been paid to accuse himself by the Russians, in order to discredit Prince Ching. The Japanese favor Prince Ching and the Russians Li Hung Chang.

The 6th United States cavalry will leave to-morrow for the western hills where is located the summer house of the United States legation.

Two thousand Germans, under Gen. Hoepfner, have left for Siang-Hsang (Liang-Hiang?), a walled city occupied by Boxers, who recently attacked a party of German soldiers. The city has one gun.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Nothing came from Gen. Chaffee during the day and the situation regarding the question of the withdrawal of the troops from Peking, it was stated, was unchanged.

When Li Hung Chang reaches Tien-Tsin he will assume the viceroyship of the great province of Chi-Li, thence he will proceed to Peking. Whether with his new office as viceroy and with the additional powers he may have as a peace plenipotentiary, he will be able to meet the demands of the foreign governments for the complete restoration of order, the preservation of peace and the protection of foreigners are questions which must answer themselves as time progresses. It is understood that up to this time there has not been any serious consideration by this government of the personnel of any commissioners that may be appointed to secure a peaceful and stable government. Several names have been mentioned, but this is as far as the matter has progressed.

Nothing official has reached this government of the reported rejection by Germany of Yung Lu as a peace negotiator with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching. It would not be surprising, however, if this were true, as the officials believe Germany or any other government would be justified in refusing to treat with a person who has been regarded in part, at least, responsible for much of the harm that has been done.

The Paris dispatch announcing the discussion of the possibility of a conference in some other country than China for the purpose of setting terms of peace, caused some discussion in diplomatic and other circles. Such a suggestion has not been made to this government, however, and nothing is know of it here.

Tien-Tsin, Sept. 13, via Shanghai, Sept. 15.—The Russians, it is reported here, are rapidly pushing troops into Manchuria, where all indications point to extensive operations before the arrival of winter.

They have suspended work on the railroad to Peking which adds to the complications. It is believed that their object in this is to compel the other powers to consent to the destruction of Peking.

The Tu Liu expedition has returned to Tien-Tsin. The march back was unopposed and it is reported that the Boxers have retired in force to a village 30 miles up the Grand canal.

The Americans did not participate in the burning and looting of Tu Liu and this caused considerable comment among the other commanders.

The 6th United States cavalry, it is reported here, have been ordered to camp at Yang-Taun, up the Pei-Ho, with a view of strengthening the line of communication.

A Remarkable Family.

Tusumbia, Mo., Sept. 17.—A remarkable birth is reported here from Mary's Home, a little town near this place. Mrs. Henry Smith, wife of a tiemaker, became the mother of five boys at one time. They are reported to be well and weigh a total of 30 pounds. Smith, according to reports, has a remarkable family. He has been married about seven years and is the father of 16 children. Only one time has there been born a single baby at a single birth. There are two pairs of twins, two pairs of triplets and the quintet reported.

Killed His Enemy.

Clarksville, Tenn., Sept. 15.—During the renewal of an old grudge between T. R. Nelson and Will Dorris, of Robertson county, Tennessee, the former was shot and killed by the latter. Dorris fled to Kentucky and has not been arrested.

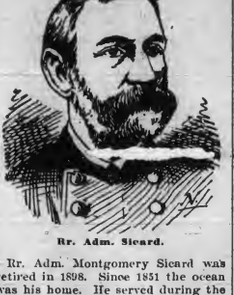
Road Completed With Gold Spike.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 15.—The last spike, a golden one, was driven in the Tennessee Central railroad track at Obids River Friday, connecting Nashville and Knoxville by a line controlled by the Illinois Central.

DEATH OF SICARD.

The Retired Rear Admiral Expired Suddenly of Apoplexy at Westernville, N. Y.

Rome, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Rr. Adm. Sicard died of apoplexy at his summer home at Westernville Friday morning. The house in which he died was erected by William Floyd, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.



Rr. Adm. Sicard.

Rr. Adm. Montgomery Sicard was retired in 1898. Since 1851 the ocean was his home. He served during the civil war with several blockading squadrons until 1862, when he was made lieutenant commander. After the war Sicard spent two years at the naval academy and two years on the Pensacola. In 1881 he was made captain, and in 1894 he was promoted to commodore, and later to rear admiral. When the Spanish war broke out Adm. Sicard was placed in command of the squadron at Key West, but he became ill and was invalided, Rr. Adm. Sampson succeeding him.

TO SAFEGUARD KRUGER.

The Portuguese Government Authorizes His Departure From Lourenco Marques.

Lisbon, Sept. 17.—The Portuguese government has telegraphed to the governor of Mozambique authorizing the departure of Mr. Kruger for Europe. The governor, however, must satisfy himself that Mr. Kruger is really going to Europe. Meanwhile he is instructed to take all precautions to safeguard the personal security of Mr. Kruger.

The Hague, Sept. 17.—The government of the Netherlands has telegraphed to Lourenzo Marques offering a Dutch warship to bring Mr. Kruger to Holland.

London, Sept. 17.—Mrs. Kruger, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express, has arrived at Lourenzo Marques.

CORBETT IN QUEENTOWN.

He Emphatically Denies That His Fights With Sharkey and McCoy Were Fakes.

Queenstown, Sept. 15.—A press representative on boarding Friday the Cunard line steamer Campania, from New York, handed to James J. Corbett, the pugilist, a number of dispatches relating to the charges made against him in New York. He read them and said:

"It is ridiculous to say that my fights with Sharkey and McCoy were fakes.

"The allegations of Mesdames Corbett and McCoy," he said, "are too ridiculous to speak about."

Corbett and Marguerite Corneille, the actress, were booked as "Mr. and Mrs. Martin." Her mother was with her and Corbett occupied a separate state room.

A JEALOUS ITALIAN.

Kills His Wife and Two Men, Runs Amuck, Killing Five Others, Wounding Two, and Suicides.

Casetera, Italy, Sept. 15.—Caetano Longo, on returning from the United States to Pastona, a small town in this district, killed his wife in a fit of jealousy and then two men of whom he was jealous. Having committed the triple crime, he ran amuck, killing five others and wounding two fatally. Then he went to the local cemetery and committed suicide.

Capt. McQueston Killed.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The war department Sunday received information from Gen. MacArthur of the tragic death in the Philippines of Capt. Charles McQueston, of the 4th regular United States infantry, the result of wounds by a soldier whom he had attacked during a temporary fit of insanity.

Took His Own Life.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Sept. 15.—A man, supposed to be Frank McGill, of Brownwood, Tex., who came here from Jackson, Miss., killed himself after having told several persons he had lost a daughter and three grandchildren in the Galveston flood. Among his effects was a letter from the cashier of the First National bank of Brownwood, Tex.

Ended in Murder.

Clarksville, Tenn., Sept. 15.—A farmer named Touch Wooten, living near Clarksville, was shot down in front of his own gate, his alleged slayers being two brothers named Winters. The tragedy grew out of a dispute over a corn deal.

Killed the Victor.

Clarksville, Tenn., Sept. 15.—At Dewcy, Trigg county, Ky., near the Tennessee line, Dave Kennedy, a merchant, shot and fatally wounded Jim Walker, who had got the best of Kennedy's nephew in a fight.

A BIG STRIKE ORDERED

One Hundred and Forty Thousand Men Are Involved.

The Miners in the Anthracite Coal Regions Making Preparations for the Coming Struggle.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 14.—The officials of the United Mine Workers of America Thursday issued a statement to the public giving the causes that have led up to the strike which was ordered Wednesday. Among other things he says:

The average wages of the anthracite miner for many years has been less than $250 annually. During that period of time the cost of many of the necessaries of life has been increased over 20 per cent. An increase in the cost of living, without a corresponding increase of wages, is equivalent to a reduction in wages.

The laws of the state of Pennsylvania make 2,400 pounds a ton of anthracite coal; yet anthracite miners are compelled to mine from 2,700 to 4,000 pounds for a ton, and, in addition to that, are docked exorbitant amounts, often reaching 12 per cent. of their daily earnings, for any impurities which may be sent out with their coal. Where they are paid by the car, instead of being required to furnish a well-rounded heap on the car at the breakers, as was originally agreed to, they have gradually been compelled to increase the amount of coal in each car by building the same perpendicularly from 6 to 18 inches above the edge.

They are compelled to purchase the powder used in mining from their employers, paying $2.75 per keg for a grade of powder that can be purchased elsewhere for $1.50 per keg, and which wholesales for about $1 per keg. They are required by many of the companies to deal in "pluck-me" stores or leave their employment. They must pay to the company $1 per month for a doctor, whether they need him or not, and have no voice in saying who the doctor shall be. The smallness of their earnings, together with the great cost of living, has compelled them to take their children from school before they have reached the age prescribed by law, and place them at work in the breakers, in order to keep the family from starvation. When any miner, feeling the burden of these conditions has gone to the management and asked to have them removed, he has been told if he does not like it he can quit.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 17.—With the exception of President Mitchell's arrival, there was little evidence shown here Sunday that Hazleton was the storm center of the present coal war between capital and labor. Nothing occurred to disturb the serenity of the Sabbath. Quite a large number of miners came to town, but soon left when they found that there was no news floating around. With the exception of the engineers, firemen, pump runners and repair men, no one was around any of the mines in this vicinity. Public meetings of miners were held during the day at Harley, Ebervale and Freeland, on the north side; Shepter and Harwood, on the west side, and at Colerain, south of here.

The largest gathering was that at Freeland, 12 miles north, where the union men are not so strong as the organizers would like to have them. This meeting was held in the open air and was addressed by National Committeeman Benjamin James and a number of other leaders well known in these regions. There were 2,000 persons in the crowd. When Mr. James asked all those to raise their hands who were against a strike not an arm went up.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 17.—The miners in the Lykens region are divided on the strike question, and it is expected that at least half of them will go to work Monday. A meeting of the union men at Lykens was held Sunday afternoon, at which it was decided not to work, but it is thought enough will stand by the company to operate the mine. Reports from Wiconisco are that the men will obey the strike order as long as there is any hope of a compromise with the operators. A secret session of the Lykens and Wiconisco miners was held Sunday night at Lykens to invite the mine employes at Williamstown to join the strike. The men there do not belong to the union and are opposed to a strike because of the refusal of the miners at Lykens and Wiconisco to support them in the strike of 1886.

Was Won By America.

Paris, Sept. 15.—The grand race of the nations, one of the leading events of the cycling carnival at Vincennes, was Friday won by America. Great Britain, Germany, Italy, Austria, Belgium, France and Holland also competed, each country being represented by three men. Cooper, McFarland and Banker constituted the American team. The distance raced was 1,500 metres.

Murdered By Two Brothers.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 17.—Harry A. Brown, an English artist, was shot and killed and robbed early Saturday morning. Sunday the coroner's jury found that Brown had been killed by Paul R. Bratton and that the latter's brother John was an accessory.

Gen. McClernand Growing Weaker.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 17.—Gen. Jno. A. McClernand is continually growing weaker. This was the statement given out Sunday night by Dr. Bowcock, who had been at his bedside several hours.

M'KINLEY'S VIEWS.

Abstract of Letter Accepting Nomination for President.

IN FULL ACCORD WITH PLATFORM

Says Opposing Parties Compel Republicans to a Second Battle on the Money Issue—Regarding Philippine Islands.

The following in an abstract of the letter of Hon. William McKinley accepting the nomination of the republican convention of 1900 for president of the United States:

The nomination of the republican national convention of June 19, 1900, for the office of the presidency of the United States, which is the official representative of the convention whose action was conveyed to me, is accepted. I have carefully examined the platform adopted and give to it my hearty approval. Upon the great issue of the last national election it is clear. It upholds the gold standard and indorses the legislation of the present congress by which that standard has been effectively strengthened. The stability of our national currency is therefore assured so long as those who adhere to this platform are kept in control of the government. In the first battle, that of 1896, the friends of the gold standard and of sound currency were triumphant and the country is enjoying the fruits of that victory. Our opponents, however, are not satisfied. They compel us to a second battle, in which the issue on which the first was fought and won. While regretting the reopening of this question which controls and disturbs the present satisfactory financial condition of the government and visit uncertainty upon our great business enterprises, we accept the issue and again invite the sound money forces to join in the winning contest and we hope a permanent triumph for an honest financial system, which will continue inviolable the public faith.

As in 1896 the three silver parties are united, under the same leader who, immediately after the election of 1896, said in an address to the bimetallists, said:

"The friends of bimetallism have not been vanquished: they have simply been overcome. They believe that the gold standard is a conspiracy of the money-changers against the welfare of the human race, and they will continue the warfare against it."

The policy thus proclaimed has been accepted and confirmed by these parties.

In all lines of the platform I cordially announce that their efforts shall be unceasing until the gold standard, established from statute books and the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 shall take its place.

All the Issues Important.

The relative importance of the issue I do not stop to discuss. All of them are important. Whichever may be successful will be bound in conscience to observe into administration and legislation its several declarations and declare its position will be as obligatory as another, but all are not immediate. It is not possible that these parties would, even if the ratio of 16 to 1, the immediate realization of which is demanded by their several platforms, ave void and independent in the event that they should be clothed with power. Otherwise their professions of faith is insincere. It is therefore the imperative business of those opposed to this financial heresy to prevent the success of the parties whose union is only assured by adherence to the silver issue. Will the American people, through the ballot, destroy our credit, hazard the overthrow of the wise financial legislation of the past year and revive the danger of the panic attended with all of the inevitable evils of shattered confidence and prostrated industry which justly alarmed and aroused them in 1896?

Stands by Protection.

The republican party remains faithful to its principle of a protective tariff which supplies sufficient revenues for the government and adequate protection to our enterprises and producers; and of reciprocity which opens foreign markets to the fruits of American labor, and furnishes new channels of trade which to market the surplus of American farms. The time-honored principles of protection and reciprocity were, in the judgment of the republican victory to be written into public law.

During the past year more than $19,000,000 of United States bonds have been paid from the surplus revenues of the treasury, and in addition $45,000,000 of two per cents, matured, called by the government, and for the payment of Pacific railroad bonds issued by the government in aid of the roads in the sum of nearly $44,000,000 have been paid into the treasury before 21, 1897. The treasury balance is in satisfactory condition, showing on September 1 $135,479,009, including the $150,000,000 gold reserve held in the treasury. The commercial relations with the Pacific railroads have been substantially closed, $124,421,000 being received from these roads, leaving a balance part in cash and the remainder with ample securities for payments deferred.

Volume of Our Currency.

Instead of diminishing, as was predicted four years ago, the volume of our currency is greater per capita than it has ever been. It was $21.10 in 1896. It had increased to $26.60 on July 1, 1900, and $26.87 on September 1, 1900. Our total money on July 1, 1896, was $1,806,434,990; on July 1, 1900, it was $2,062,435,495, and on September 1, 1900.

Our financial and agricultural conditions are more promising than they have been for many years; probably more so than they have been for a generation. Labor abounds every where throughout the republic. I rejoice that the southern as well as the northern states are enjoying their full share of these improved national conditions and that all are contributing so largely to our remarkable home and foreign trade. The money lender receives lower rewards for his capital than he has ever invested in active business. The rates of interest are lower than they have ever been in this country, while those who labor and those who produced on the farm and in the workshop, and the labor producing them, have advanced to the front.

Our Foreign Trade.

Our foreign trade shows a satisfactory and increasing growth. The amount of our exports for the year 1900 over those of the exceptionally prosperous year of 1899 was about half a million dollars for every day of the year. Of these sums have gone into the homes and enterprises of the people. There has been an increase of over $50,000,000 in exports of agricultural products; $92,692,220 in manufactures, and in the products of the mines over $10,000,000. Our trade balances cannot fail to give satisfaction to the people of the country. In 1898 we sold abroad $615,482,678 of products more than we bought abroad; in 1899 $529,847,893, and in 1900 $544,671,701, making during the three years a total balance in our favor of $1,689,779,190—nearly five times the balance of trade in our favor for the whole period of 108 years from 1790 to June 30, 1897, inclusive.

Four hundred and thirty-six million dollars of gold have been added to the gold stock of the United States since July 1, 1896. The law of March 14, 1900, authorized the refunding into two per cent. bonds of that part of the public debt represented by the three per cents. due in 1908, the four per cents. due in 1907, and the five per cents. due in 1904, aggregating $840,000,000. More than one-third of the sum of these bonds was refunded in the first three months after the passage of the act, and on September 1 the sum had been increased to more than $525,000,000, making in all $330,578,050, resulting in a saving of over $5,379,620. The ordinary receipts of the government for the fiscal year 1900 were $79,527,080 in excess of its expenditures.

While our receipts both from customs and internal revenue have greatly increased, our expenditures have been decreasing. Civil and miscellaneous expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, were only $14,000,000 less than in 1899, while on the war account there is a decrease of more than $95,000,000. There were required $8,000,000 less to support the navy this year than last, and expenditures on account of Indians were nearly two and three-quarter million dollars less than in 1899. The only two items of increase in the public expenses of 1900 over 1899 are for pensions and interest on the public debt. In 1899 we expended for pensions $139,394,952, and for the fiscal year 1900 our payments on this account amounted to $140,877,316. The net increase of interest on the public debt of 1900 over 1899, required by the war loan, was $283,408.25. While congress authorized the government to make a war loan of $400,000,000 at the beginning of the war with Spain, only $200,000,000 of bonds were issued, bearing three per cent. interest, which were promptly and patriotically taken by our citizens.

Unless something unforeseen occurs to reduce our revenues or increase our expenditures, the congress at its next session should reduce taxation very materially.

Five years ago we were selling government bonds bearing as high as five per cent. interest. Now we are redeeming them with a bond at par bearing two per cent. interest. We are selling our surplus products and lending our surplus money to Europe. One result of our selling to other nations so much more than we have bought from them during the past three years is a radical improvement of our financial relations. The great amount of capital which has been borrowed of Europe for our rapid, material development have combined a constant drain upon our resources for interest and dividend and made our money market unstable in consequence. Disturbances by calls for payment or heavy sales of our securities whenever money stringencies or panic occurred abroad. We have now be- ing these debts and bring home many of our securities and establishing thereby a credit abroad by our loans and placing ourselves upon a sure foundation of financial independence.

Regarding the Boer War.

In the unfortunate contest between Great Britain and the Boer states of South Africa, the United States has maintained an attitude of neutrality in accordance with its well-known traditional policy. I did not hesitate, however, when requested by the governments of both South African republics, to proffer the good offices for a cessation of hostilities. It is to be observed that while the South African republics did not request of our powers, the United States was the only one which complied. The British government declined to accept this intervention of any power.

Ninety-seven per cent. of our exports and imports are now carried by foreign ships. For ocean transportation we pay annually to foreign ship owners $100,000,000. We ought to own the ships for our carrying trade with the world, and we ought to build them in American ship yards and man them with American sailors. Our own citizens should receive the transportation charges now paid to foreigners.

The Canal Question.

A subject of immediate importance to our country is the completion of a great waterway of commerce between the Atlantic and Pacific. The construction of a maritime canal is now more than ever indispensable to that intimate and ready communication between our eastern and western coasts and between the mainland and the possessions of the Hawaiian islands and the expansion of our influence and trade in the Pacific.

Our national policy more imperativsly than ever calls for its completion and control by the government; and it is believed that the next session of congress, after receiving the report of the present commission appointed under the act approved March 3, 1899, will make provision for the sure accomplishment of this great work.

Capital and Labor.

Combinations of capital which control the market in commodities necessary to the general use and which, by stifling oppressing natural and ordinary competition, thus enhancing prices to the general consumer, are obnoxious to common law and the public welfare. They are dangerous conspiracies against the public good and should be made the subject of prohibitory or penal legislation. Publicity is the best remedy and influence to check this evil. Uniformity of legislation in the several states should be secured. Discrimination between wholesale purchases and what is useful and necessary in business operations is essential to the wise and effective administration of the statutes. Honest cooperation of capital is necessary to meet new business conditions and extend our markets, but combinations in restraint of trade, create monopolies and control prices should be effectively restrained.

The law which can be rendered to labor is to afford it an opportunity for steady and remunerative employment, and to give it every encouragement for advancement. The policy which subserves this end is the true American policy. The past three years have been satisfactory to American workingmen than many preceding years. Any change in the present industrial or financial policy of the government would be disastrous to their highest interests. Legislation which will secure an increasing foreign market for American products, employment should continue to will secure steady work, and with the present gold standard the workingman is secured against payments for his labor in a depreciated currency. Nowhere in the world they is better than a short dollar; one will bring better rewards. The other will lessen the rewards of toil. The one will promote contentment and independence; the other penalize and impoverish. The wages of labor should be adequate to keep the home in comfort, educate the children and, with thrift and economy, lay something up for the days of infirmity and old age.

Practical civil service reform has always had the warm support and cooperation of the republican party. The future of the merit system is safe in its hands.

The merit system, as far as practicable, is made the basis of appointments to office in our new territory.

The Army and Navy.

The American people are profoundly grateful to the soldiers, sailors and marines who have in every time of conflict fought their country's battles and defended its honor. The survivors and the widows and orphans of those who have died are justly entitled to receive the generous and considerate care of the nation.

Referring to the work accomplished in Cuba, the president says a long step has been taken in the fulfillment of the sacred guarantees to the people of the island.

Notwithstanding the many embarrassments incident to a change of national conditions, Porto Rico is rapidly showing the good effects of her new relations to this nation.

The Philippine Question.

The power of the government has been used with the liberty, peace and the prosperity of the Philippine people and force has been employed only against force which arose in the way of the realization of these ends.

After reciting the events of importance in the islands, the president proceeds to show what "has been done and is being done to bring the benefits of liberty and good government to the people of the archipelago, the letter continues:

Every effort has been directed to their peace and prosperity, their advancement and well-being, not for our aggrandizement, for pride or power, for gain or revenue, not for exploitation, but for humanity and civilization; and for the protection of the vast majority of the population who welcome our sovereignty against the designing minority whose first demand after the surrender of Manila by the Spanish army was to enter the city that they might loot it and destroy those not in sympathy with their selfish and treacherous designs.

Would not our adversaries have sent Dewey's fleet to Manila to capture and destroy the Spanish sea power there, or, dispatching it there, would they have withdrawn it after the destruction of the Spanish fleet, and if the latter, whither would they have directed it to sail? Where should it have gone? What port in the orient was open to it? Do our opponents condemn the expedition under the command of Gen. Merritt to strengthen Dewey in the distant ocean and make it the triumph over Spain, with which nation we were at war? Was it not our highest duty to strike Spain at every possible point that the war might be successfully concluded at the earliest practicable moment?

And was it not our duty to protect the lives and property of those who came within our control by the fortunes of war? Could we have come away at any time between May 1, 1898, and the conclusion of peace without a stain upon our good name? Could we have come away without dishonor at any time after the ratification of the peace treaty by the senate of the United States?

There has been no time since the destruction of the enemy's fleet when we could or should have left the Philippine islands to themselves. After the treaty was ratified no power but congress could surrender our sovereignty or alienate a foot of the territory thus acquired. The congress has not seen fit to do the one or the other, and the president had no authority to do either, if he had been so inclined, which he was not. So long as the sovereignty remains in us it is the duty of the executive, whoever he may be, to uphold that sovereignty, and if it be attacked to suppress its assailants. Would our political adversaries do less?

We are in agreement with all of those who supported the war with spain; and also with those who counseled the ratification of the treaty of peace. Upon those two great essential steps there can be no issue. Both of these come all of our responsibilities. If others would shirk the obligations imposed by the war and the treaty, we cannot decline to act with them, and here the issue is made. It is our purpose to establish in the Philippines a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants, which will prepare them for self-government when they are ready for it. That I am aiming to do under my constitutional authority, and will continue to do until congress shall determine the political status of the inhabitants of the archipelago.

Are our opponents against the treaty? If so, the commander-in-chief would not have been ratified in the senate but for their assistance. The senate which ratified the treaty and the congress which added its sanction by a large appropriation—comprised senators and representatives of both parties.

Would our opponents surrender to the insurgents, and to whom—to Aguinaldo? Is that to be the result? If not their purpose, then it should be promptly disclaimed, for any other course would raise hopes raised by our opponents in the minds of the Filipinos, that with their success at the polls in November there will be a withdrawal of our army and of American sovereignty over the archipelago; the anarchy and bloodshed which the Tagalog people recognized and the powers of self-government which all other parties of the archipelago conferred upon the Tagalog leaders.

The most serious belief in the minds of the insurgents that this will be done has already prolonged the rebellion and increased the difficulties of the pacification of a large army. It is now delaying full peace in the archipelago and the establishment of civil government, and has influenced many of the insurgents against whom we are fighting to continue the struggle in the expectation that the relief offered by Gen. MacArthur under my direction. But for these false hopes, a considerable number would have long since had in our military establishment in the Philippines, and the realization of a stable government would be already at hand.

The American people are asked by our opponents to yield the sovereignty of the United States in the Philippines to a small fraction of the inhabitants of the archipelago, while in rightful possession under the protocol with Spain, awaiting the ratification of the treaty of peace by the senate, and which has since been in active, open rebellion against the United States. We are asked to yield our sovereignty to a small minority, in the islands without consent of the majority, and to abandon the largest portion of the population, which has been loyal to us, to the cruelties of the insurgent bands. More than this, we are asked to protect this minority in establishing a government, and to this end suppress the opposition of the majority. We are required to set up a stable government in the interest of those who have no right to sovereignty and fired upon our soldiers, and then unanimously withdraw or sacrifice against its enemies within and against those having ambitious designs from without.

This would require an army and navy far larger than is now maintained in the Philippines and would place us in the wrong of what will be necessary with the full recognition of our sovereignty. A military support of our own power, and thus proposed, is the very essence of militarism. Both our opponents in their platform oppose, but which they their policy would of necessity be established in its most offensive form.

The American people will not make the murderers of our soldiers the wards of the republic and the objects of its bounty, liberty and order to the Philippines. They will not make them the builders of the new commonwealth. Such a course would be a betrayal of our sacred obligations to the peaceful Filipinos, and would place at the mercy of those who have murdered the lives and property of the natives and foreigners.

In short, the proposition of those opposed to us is to continue all the obligations in the Philippines and to give rest upon the government, only changing the relation from principal, which now exists, to that of surety. Our responsibility is to remain, but our power is to be diminished. Our obligation is to be no less, but our title is to be transferred to another power, which is without experience or training, or the ability to maintain a stable government at home and absolutely helpless to perform its international obligations

BOONE CO.: RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - Sept, 19, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

JOHN H. WESTOVER,

of Williamstown, Grant county, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

D LINN GOOCH,

of Covington, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Hathaway.

Farmers are cutting corn.

Tobacco is curing up nicely.

Mrs. B. H. Stephens spent last Friday with Mrs. Cynthia White.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Smith gave the young folks a party, Saturday night.

Lou Ryle and family, of Kansas City, Mo., are here visiting Mrs. Caroline Ryle and other relatives.

Several of the farmers in this neighborhood are done housing tobacco, of which they have a large crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Clore, of Clore's Ridge, were pleasant guests of Bert Clore and wife, Sunday week.

G. L. and Nathan Smith took a large drove of sheep to the city, last week, and realized very good prices.

David Clements and wife spent last week in Gallatin county visiting their relatives and old acquaintances.

Miss Mira Craig and brother, of East Bend, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Clements, Saturday and Sunday.

Francesville.

Miss Mary Riddell was taken sick at church, Sunday night.

Mr. Joe Graves and wife entertained their children, Sunday.

Johnnie Beall, while cutting corn, last week, lacerated his hand badly.

We are glad to report Lacy Cropper much improved. He has been quite sick with fever.

Mrs. Nellie Markland's, parents of Cincinnati, Mr. Collier Fox and wife, and some other friends, were her guests Saturday night and Sunday.

Dogs made a raid on Geo. McGlasson's sheep, week before last, killing some and wounding 25, and on last Monday night they attacked Mr. Temp Gaines' flock, killing 5.

Meeting is still in progress here. We have large and attentive audiences. Have had five additions. The pastor preached to a crowded house Sunday nigh. Bro. Lee went home, but will return Mouday evening.

Constance.

Hayden Davis has goue home.

The Fairview Sunday school outing was a success.

Wm. Tanner has gone to Granite City to work in a tin mill.

Mr. Seiback, of Cincinnati, was visiting Mr. Mall, the other day.

Mrs. H. Kotmyer has returned from a trip to Pittsburg to see her son, Louis.

The boys were disappointed, Thursday night, as Berry did not put in his appearance.

Jake Hetzell, jr., received lumber from Chas. Schramm, of Lawrenceburg, Monday.

Ed Hetzell has become quite a socialist leader, and expects to have some speakers here soon.

John Bentz, who works for Addison Riddell, cut his leg badly with a corn knife and Dr. Murat dressed the wound.

The Constance Mission was visited Wednesday night by a large number of Evangelists from the city. They all got happy over religion.

Walton.

Prescriptions filled at Eskew's Walton Pharmacy. have proven highly satisfactory.

Mr. Wm. Moffat, a former resident of this place, was the guest of Dr. Bagby, last week.

The Walton Pharmacy is conducted to please the people. Give it a trial and be convinced.

About $15,000 will be paid out by the Snider Preserve Co., to the farmers and laborers in this region, for the estimate of the 15th inst.

The Cincinnati Bargain Store will be closed ou Sept. 24 and 25, and on Oct. 1st on account of Hebrew National Holidays. Ike Kahn, Proprietor.

For cuts, bruises, chapped hands, etc., vaseline is an effective remedy and should be in every home. Eskew sells a first-class article at 15c per lb.

Sick room necessities of every kind; such as Hot Water Bottles, Bulbs and Fountain Syringes, Sick Feeders, Ice Bags can be obtained at Eskew's Pharmacy.

There was handed in about mailing time an unsigned note. All communications of that kind must bear the writer's signature. All such are confidential.

The Coynes had delivered up to last Saturday, 1326 bushels of tomatoes, raised on something less than four acres of ground, and Richard Lampton had delivered 436 bushels off of 1 2 5 acres.

Hon. E. H. Baker was the guest of the Phoenix, last week, urging the claims of J. L. Rhinock for the Congressional nomination. It is not often you see a man who can electioneer with the erstwhile Judge of our County Court.

Mrs. Robt. Conrad, who had sent her son, Thos. Griffith, to the "Deaf and Dumb Asylum" paid him a visit last week, and came home on Saturday. She found him contented, happy and well pleased with the school and not the least bit homesick.

Since the last writing two more couples have ventured on the sea of matrimony: Miss Mary, daughter of the late Ira Percival, to Mr. Edwin Johnson, son of the Rev. Lafayette Johnson; and Miss Hattie, daughter of John H. Sleet, to Mr. Daniel Dudley, of Fleming county.

First-class toilet articles and perfumes can be obtained at the Walton Pharmacy.

Bullittsville.

School began last Monday with sixteen pupils.

The C. W. B. M. Society met here Saturday afternoon.

Quite a crowd attended services at Sand Run Sunday evening.

T. C. Adams and family entertained Mrs. Adams' sister, last week.

We had the pleasure of meeting the Hon. D. Linn Gooch, last week.

Miss Mary Gaines was the guest of Miss Beulah Gaines, near Idlewild, Sunday night.

The rain Saturday night cooled the air considerably and Sunday was a very pleasant day.

Mesdames Dr. Clore and C. S. Balsby were visiting Mrs. A. Clore, of Hebron, last Friday.

Mr. Will Clore fell from his horse, one day last week, cutting two ugly gashes in his head.

Misses Beulah Gaines and Pauline Winston passed through here Saturday, enroute to Hebron, to visit Mrs. C. T. Davis.

Quite an interesting series of meetings have been going on at Sand Run for the past week. They had four additions when we last heard.

Charles Balsly, of Louisana, and Mrs. B. C. Whitlock, of Sekitan, O., were the guests of their sisters, Riley and Crisler, several days last week.

Your humble scribe was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Gaines, Sunday. We were sorry to find Mr. Gaines' eyesight almost completely gone.

Harmon Houston and Lee Batnes were out riding Sunday afternoon, when the horse commenced running and kicking, throwing Harmon off, rendering him unconscious for some time. Nothing serious known as yet.

Union.

Authur Adams continues quite sick.

Mrs. Noah Tanner has been quite sick recently.

Henry Conner has been on the sick list several days.

Dr. and Mrs. Crouch are entertaining Friends from Covington.

Corn cutters and potato diggers are in demand now and hard to hire.

The cold wave Sunday was quite refreshing after so much hot weather.

Stock water will become scarce if the dry weather continues much longer.

Mrs. L. C. Tanner and son returned to their home at Bartow, Fla., Tuesday.

Postmaster H. W. Riley has numerous boils but less hay fever than usual this summer.

Mr. Rue, of Hathaway, was selling peaches in our town at 30 cents pet bushel, last week.

Pat Norman found a yellow and red ear of corn on the same stalk while husking Friday.

The potato crop will soon be dug and most people think they will be sold at 30 cents a bushel.

We are pleased to note that Perry Aylor is able to be up and around all ok after a serious illness of ten days.

A large crop of tobacco has been housed in this precinct, but most farmers complain about it being light, and very unsatisfactory in many ways.

Mr. Gibbs, the affable toll-gatherer, below town, is somewhat handicapped by rheumatism and yet he breaks rock the hottest days and makes Perry Utz hustle to lift a heavier rock into the wagon than he can.

Numbers of young folks from Union attend the singing school conducted by our friend, Ezra Tanner, at Pleasant Ridge. Ezra is a great lover of music. It is a noble work, Ezra, and here is hoping you may prosper at it and live long.

Your correspondent, with Spencer Smith, spent the day with Dr. Long and family, Sunday, and we had a most delightful time, too. A fine dinner with watermelons, peaches and other good things to eat were only a fraction of the hospitalities extended us during the day.

We have never seen the people around here so undecided about voting as they are in the congressional race to be decided next Saturday. The political editor of the Blade says when a man is undecided he can "just vote for the first man on the ballot."

Gunpowder

H. F. Utz has been on the sick list for several days.

As the result of a fall Wilson Quick has a very sore wrist.

Ell Surface and family were guests of J. S. Surface, last Sunday.

Mrs. W. N. Surface is spending this week with friends at Indianapolis, Ind.

John Taylor and wife, of Beaver, were visiting in this neighborhood, Sunday.

E. O. Rouse bought a Jersey cow and calf of Mrs. Lizzie Quick, last week. Price, $40.

County Clerk Adams was in our burg last Thursday, attending to some business affairs.

Mack Neal passed through town, last Saturday, with a lot of good sheep, he purchased at the Union Stock Yards, Cincinnati.

There are some votes here for each one of the candidates for Congress, but I am not prepared to say who has the strongest following.

Mrs. Shelly Tanner had to dismiss her school, last Friday, on account of a throat trouble, and it may be several days before she is able to resume her work.

A number of the boys assembled at Gunpowder, Saturday night, to hear Mr. Rhinock speak, as it had been notated that he would be there for that purpose at that time, but he failed to come and they were disappointed.

Hebron.

The farmers at present are all busy cutting corn.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Aylor are now comfortably located in Hebron.

Mr. and Mrs. Isreal Ronse were guests of Mrs. Harding, Sunday.

Jack Frost has been trying to make a visit in this neighborhood for several days.

Rev. Edgar Jones, of Lexington, was calling on friends in this vicinity, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Gaines, of Burlington, were visiting at John Clore's, Sunday.

Mrs. J. H. Mannin spent last Thursday in Covington, as the guest of her niece, Mrs. Wayman.

Mrs. Clutterbuck has resumed her duties as music teacher after giving her pupils a week's vacation.

The telephone line from Hebron to Limaburg is now established, and on Saturday all talking was free.

Both visiting nines failed to appear at the Hebron ball park, last Saturday, and the first and second nines played quite a lively game. Score, 39 to 18.

The series of meetings at the Lutheran Church closed, last week. The visiting minister, Mr. Lentz, of Pennsylvania, delivered quite a number of discourses, which were very influential as well as impressive.

After a lingering illness of several weeks, and after several years of silent complaint, Mrs. Lucy Taneous departed this life, early Monday morning. Patient to the last she bore her suffering with christian fortitude, and when the summons came to her in her unconscious state, the death angel guided the golden oars that rowed her into eternity. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereved husband, but know that time alone can heal the wound caused by the death of his beloved one. Funeral services at Hebron.

Petersburg.

Wm. Crisler is visiting at Hebron.

The race here is between Gooch and Berry.

Prof. Early has a large and interesting school.

Wm. Stephens has laid off this week to talk politics.

Geo. Dunlap, of Independence, was visiting here, last Sunday.

Election returns will be received at Gordon's Hall, Saturday night.

The Christian church has purchased a $35 chandelier. It is a beauty.

Ira, son of James Thompson, broke his arm while at play, the other day.

The Workum has gone to Cincinnati for repairs. She will be there for two weeks.

Miss Sou and Mrs. John Smith are visiting their sister, Mrs. Carter, at Lawrenceburg.

Protracted meeting at the Christian church will begin on first Monday night in October.

Miss Flora Lee has gone to Indiana to teach school this winter. One of our young friends wears a sad look.

Elder Jones never fails to draw a large, attentive audience. He preaches every third Sunday, morning and evening.

Word has reached here from Rabbit Hash, that Prof. Nelson will have to give up his school. Prof. Elliott, of Indiana, will take his place.

Harry Smith has gone to Pittsburg, Pa., where he has the position of weigher at a distillery. His many friends here are sorry to lose him, but are glad he has a good job.

Everett Helms has composed a song that is making a decided hit. It is entitled "Grandma, Let Me Whisper." It is on sale at Cropper's, Utzinger; at Balsly's, Bullittsville; at Rouse's, Burlington, and at Helms', Petersburg. Price, 50 cents a copy. Buy one and encourage home talent.

OFFICERS OF PRIMARY ELECTION

Following is the list of officers appointed to conduct the congressional primary election next Saturday:

Burlington—J S Clutterbuck, A B Rouse, judges; J M Eddins, sheriff; F A Hall, clerk.

Bellevue—Robert Rice, Jas Rogers, Judges; Kirb Clore, sheriff; Al Rogers, clerk.

Bullittsville—Geo McGlasson, David Beall, judges; Perry Aylor, sheriff; Henry Snyder, clerk.

Big Bone—Joe Rich, R L Willis, judges; J J Smith, sheriff; Douglas Moore, clerk.

Beaver—Geo Moore, M C Carroll, judges; T J Hughes, sheriff; B C Bedinger, clerk.

Constance—Jno Popham, Sim Tanner, judges; J A Riddell, sheriff; J B Cloud, clerk.

Florence—B F Norman, T B Aylor, judges; J N Pearson, sheriff; Ben Stephens, jr., clerk.

Carlton—Moses Scott, Ben Wilson, judges; Don Williamson, sheriff; E L Stephens, clerk.

Petersburg—Wm Stephens, N S Walton, judges; W R Gordon, sheriff; J B Tolin, clerk.

Walton—J W Cleek, F E Curley, judges; Elza Gorman, sheriff; J H Rogers, clerk.

Union—C W Cleek, J A Huey, judges; Jos Myers, sheriff; J. L Frazier, clerk.

Veron—C W Waller, J G Kennedy, judges; Lewis Jenkins, sheriff; Boone Roberts, clerk.

The sheriff of each voting precinct will deliver the ballot book of his precinct to D. E. Castleman, chairman of the county committee, on Monday, September 24th, 1900, and draw the fee allowed by law for such services.

Who Can Vote.

All democrats who will be legal voters at the November election, 1900, and who feel honor bound and will pledge themselves to support the nominee of this primary and the Democratic nominee for Governor, J. C. W. Beckham, and the Democratic nominee for President and Vice-President, viz: W. J. Bryan and Adall E. Stevenson, shall be entitled to vote in the primary.

M. LASSING,
Chairman 6th Cong. Dist. Comt.

FOR SALE—One of the best businesses in Lawrenceburg, Ind., also one of the best businesses in Welsburg, Ind. Enquire of EDWARD HAYES, Jr., Real Estate and Loan Agent, Lawrenceburg, Indiana. 4t

Miss Schuster's entertainment will take place at the court house on Saturday night, October 6th, instead of the 5th as published last week.

Mr. A. O. Hall and Mrs. J. E. Hall are visiting at Loveland, Ohio.

The melancholy days are here.

It will be about like the local telephone lines to be out of whack next Saturday afternoon and evening.

Mr. R. W. Clark, who has been doing considerable work in Burlington the last few months, repairing clocks and watches, will visit Union next week. He is a nice gentleman and a good workman.

What will the local politicians do for a real live subject for discusion after next Saturday, but then it will take several days to get through telling how it was done.

Some of C. P. Huntington's Maxims.

The business methods C. P. Huntington followed were very simple, and were as simply described by himself. Some of his maxims are worth preservation.

"When you can't go on horseback go on foot."

"All honest work is honorable work."

"I never work hard, I work easy."

"Work at anything to get enough money with which to buy a meal. If you earn three cents only spend one of them, then see to it that you are never without money afterward."

"Stand in a porch at night; sleep in a package box, but never become a pauper."

"Run after work; it won't run after you."

"The vast majority of young men spend too many of their years in the class-room."

"It does no good to cram the mind full of knowledge that will not help a young man in the work he is fitted to do."

"A boy who has the push to succeed in life will succeed without higher education."

"There is growing up a wall of caste, with honest labor on the one side and frivolus gentility on the other."—Chicago Times-Herald.

[Boston Traveler.]

The question upon which the Presidential mind is most exercised is that of the Philippines. And this very naturally carries the President into a denial of the charge of imperialism, and an attempted justification of the course of the Administration in its policy of subjugation of a people that has shown itself as determined and as anxious for independence as our forefathers of the Revolution. It is sufficient for our purpose here to say that Senator Hoar, who has had every opportunity to know, flatly contradicts the President in his statements with relation to our dealings with the Filipino leaders, and Carl Schurz has publicly challenged the supporters of the Republican policy of subjugation of the Filipinos to cite an example in all history of greater perfidy than ours toward them, without an answer to his challenge. The issue will not down.

WHAT THE HORSE WOULD SAY.

Don't loan me. If it is to go for the doctor, use me yourself.

Don't rein my head up to make me look showy and high strong. It pains me a great deal to be compelled to hold my head in an unnatural position.

Don't check or whip me for defending myself from flies. What do you do when flies bite you? I have feelings as well as you.

Don't compel me to work when my shoulders are sore. Put on me a collar that fits my shoulders. When you first train me when my shoulders are tender, wash in cold water with salt added at night. To compel me to work when my shoulders are sore, is like you working when your hands are sore.

Don't leave the harness on me at noon in the long summer days, give me a chance to cool and rest.

Don't sit on my back to talk.

Don't check or whip me for stumbling. I don't want to stumble any more than you do.

Don't put frozen bits in my mouth. My mouth is as sensitive to pain as yours.

Don't feed me corn the year round. Give me a chance at both grain and roughness. Soak my corn in hot weather.

Don't over-load me, it will cause me to lose confidence.

No sin the writer fears more to answer for than that of loaning horses and hitching them to big loads, although you did not have to use a whip.

I have seen on Sundays, at a country church, about fifty horses tied to the hitch rack, reined up. To me it seemed as if their owners wanted their horses to be seen with their heads the highest. Unable to defend themselves from the flies they were compelled to stand and let the flies sting the blood out of them. While the thoughtless or cruel owner sat in a comfortable seat.—St. Louis Journal of Agriculture.

NOTES.

Fowls demand especial care during the moulting season.

Open the windows of the poultry house during the hot nights.

Provide shade for your fowls during September and October.

Don't expect to buy good thoroughbred poultry by the pound.

Don't keep chickens, ducks, turkeys and geese in the same yard.

Treat your fowls gently and teach them to look to you for kindness.

If confined in small yards the fowls should be supplied with green stuff.

Too much feed, or rather the way too much is given, is as bad as too little.

Do not forget to clean out the poultry house every other day—daily would be better.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

Hearse furnished to any part of the county.

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Take Your County Paper.

The League Institute,

VERONA, KY.

The Sixth Term Opens Sept. 24, 1900.

N. E. HAMILTON, Prin.

Tuition and Board $130 per school year. Instrumental Music $16 per school year, for one lesson per week; $30 for two lessons per week.

The entire course is divided into four departments—Classical, Scientific, Teachers' and Musical.

A pupil may choose and complete either and receive diplomas for same.

A competent and experienced teacher furnished for every 12 to 15 pupils.

For full information address,

N. E. HAMILTON, Verona, Ky.

FOR RENT.

For a period of 4 years, a farm of 145 acres, near Burlington. 25 acres for wheat this fall, lot corn and tobacco land. Good pastures and plenty of stock water. JAS. L. CLORE,

4t Burlington, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Those having claims against the estate of T. E. Randall, deceased, must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law, and those indebted to said estate must settle same at once. W. M. RANDALL, Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Mary Carlton, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

B. W. NELSON, Adm'r.,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Hope is the froth on a man's imagination.

According to a small boy co-incidence is twins.

Mock turtle—Kissing in company and fighting at home.

If bues means to kiss, rebus evidently means to kiss again.

Some people may be fast asleep, but they are slow when awake.

The remarks of a crusty old bachelor are apt to be rather tart.

Sometimes the more a man knows about women the less he wishes he knew.

The man never lived who was able to appreciate the short end of a joke.

Were it not for the extra expenses some men would acquire more bad habits.

A society girl isn't necessarily a belle because her father rings her fingers.—Chicago Daily News.

WALTON

GRADED + FREE - SCHOOL,

WALTON, KY.

School opens September 3d, 1900.

Tuition for Scholars outside of the district is as follows:

PRIMARY, $1.50. INTERMEDIATE, $2.00
PREPARATORY, $2.50.
HIGH SCHOOL, $3.00.
Per Month.

The Primary, Intermediate and Preparatory Departments embrace all branches under the School Law.

The High School is in two courses—
English Course of (3) three years.
Latin Scientific Course of four years.

For further information you will address the undersigned:

T. F. CURLEY, Chairman.
W. O. ROUSE, Secretary.

Music and Art Lessons will be taught by experienced teachers, but will be extra.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1900:

Florence, Sept. 17th and Oct. 17th.
Verona, Sept. 18th and Oct. 18th.
Walton, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th.
Petersburg, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th.
Union, Sept. 21st and Oct. 22d.
Bellevue, Sept. 24th and Oct 23d.
Big Bone, Sept. 25th and Oct. 24th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 26th and Oct. 25th.
Beaver, Sept. 27th and Oct. 26th.
Constance, Sept. 28th and Oct. 27th.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 29th and Oct. 29th.
Gunpowder, October 30th.
Richwood, October, 31st.
Hebron, November 3rd.

All taxes not paid by Dec. 1st, 1900, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

For Sale.



20 Head of Choice

Poland China Pigs

EITHER SEX,

Have the size and finish to make excellent breeders this fall.

Also, Light Brahma Chickens and Belgian Hares. Prices Reasonable.

BEN H. SCRANTON,
RISING SUN, IND.

Land for sale—About 40 acres on the Limaburg pike—half of the Charlie Scott farm. Apply to MRS. ADA LEED, Ludlow, Ky.

Local News.

We are authorized to announce C. H. Acra, of Bellevue a Democratic candidate for Justice of the peace in the Bellevue and Petersburg district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Solon Easby, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Justice of the Peace in District No. 2, (Petersburg and Bellevue,) subject to the action of the Democratic party. Primary, September 22.

This is delightful fall weather.

The colored people had a big meeting here Sunday.

There was a Gooch fish-fry down on Woolper, Saturday.

Many cases of typhoid fever reported in trimble county.

A game of ball is advertised for the park here next Saturday.

The first fire of the season was started in this office Monday morning.

Monday morning it looked very much like straw hats had been called.

W. F. McKim has had a new roof put on a portion of his business house.

It is very dusty, and a light breeze sends large volumes of dust before it.

Hello, Rabbit Hash! Hello, Bellevue! No response—the line is evidently out of repair.

Chairman Castleman is having distributed the ballot books for next Saturday's primary election.

The sheriff and his deputy are making the first round of their appointments for collecting taxes.

Benjamin Drake, the Bellevue sweet potato merchant, was in town yesterday with a load of nice stock.

When this congressional campaign is out of the way, orgauizing for the November election can be begun.

Thos. D. Goodridge has built a new barn to take the place of the one lightning burnt a couple of months since.

Go to A. Corbin & Son, Bellevue, Ky., for coal—11 cents per bushel of 76 pounds. 19sep1m

For Sale.—20 or 25 good stock ewes. Price, $4 per head. L. C. COWEN.
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

For Sale.—Two seated barouche in good repair, and set double harness. Louie Messmer. P. O., Petersburg.

A good, soaking rain is badly needed here. Pastures are drying up, and in some places water for stock is getting scarce.

The [illegible] meeting is in progress at Sand Run, and the interest is unabated. There have been five additions.

Next Monday week is county court day, on which occasion a large crowd will be in town to hear Hon. Ollie James speak.

The next issue of the RECORDER will tell you who is nominated for Congress in this district. The job will be done next Saturday.

Mrs. Belle Brady, of this place, had three lady cousins living in Galveston, all of whom perished in the recent terrible disaster there.

The Universalist Association will be held with the church in Burlington on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, October 5th, 6th and 7th.

Ollie James, the orator from the purchase, will address the Democrats at the Court-house in Burlington, Monday, Oct. 1. Don't forget that.

The Erlanger Catholic Church will be a handsome structure when completed, which will be in the near future. It will be an ornament to the town.

A load of watermelons arrived in town early Monday morning. They each contained about three cases of ague, but nevertheless they found sale.

Tony Bentler pulled a two ton load of fertilizer up the Anderson's ferry hill on the Limaburg and Anderson's ferry pike, one day last week, with his two horses.

Leslie Williams and Miss —— Sullivan, daughter of Newton Sullivan, eloped to Cincinnati, last Wednesday night, and were married Thursday morning.

Burlington is not the only place where the crop of snakes is large this year. Owenton has her share, and one was found in the postoffice one night last week.

The dry, hot winds of a day or two last week dried the corn very rapidly, and everybody who intended to cut their corn up has turned his attention to that work.

An Indiana girl who can not speak above a whisper has had 63 offers of marriage. There are others who wish they could not articulate any better than the Hoosier girl.

The Sunday School Convention of the North Bend Association of Baptists will be held with the Third Baptist church, Covington, Sept. 20 and 21, tomorrow and next day.

At a meeting of the Directors of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association, held last Saturday, a dividend of six per cent. was declared, payable on and after October 2d.

Hebron is now connected with the principal towns of the county by telephone. The line was put up last week, and connects with the Burlington and Florence line at Limaburg. "Hello, Hebron."

Geo. Baker, of Limaburg, has made considerable improvement in his blacksmith shop by laying a good plank floor and changing the location of his forge. George is an up to date smith, and has an excellent shop.

Personal Mentions.

Mrs. Minerva White is very sick.

Joseph Weaver, of Union, was in town a few hours Sunday.

W. E. Vest was surveying down in Owen county, last week.

Mr. Elhanan Fitzgerald, of Illinois, is visiting his relatives in this county.

Miss Effie Clore entertained a large number of her young friends, Sunday.

Mr. F. L. Gordon, of Francesville, was among the visitors in town Saturday.

J. J. Huey, of Bellevue, spent Sunday with his mother and sister at this place.

William Houston was on the sick list last week, the result of the very hot weather.

Henry Quick and wife, of Hebron, were visiting Dr. Rouse and wife, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith entertained several of their friends at dinner, last Sunday.

The local dealers in livestock had a nice drove of cattle on the city market, Monday.

M. C. and G. E. Carroll, of Beaver, were transacting business in Burlington, last Friday.

Mrs. J. M. Lassing was visiting at her father's down on Middle creek, a few days last week.

W. D. Cropper, Utzinger's popular dry goods merchant, was in Burlington, Suuday evening.

Mr. J. E. Duncan, of Bullittsville, spent a couple of days last week, with relatives in Burlington.

Samuel Sederberg, of Taylorsport, passed through town, Sunday, bound down the East Bend road.

Elder Jones will preach at the South Fork Christian church on the 5th Sunday morning in this month.

Mrs. James Hogan, of Riverside, O., came over last Thursday to visit her son John and wife, at this place.

John H. Ryle, of Erlanger, was in town yesterday, on the swing around the circle with mercantile tourist.

Pastures are drying up badly, and unless there is a rain in the next few days, feeding of stock will have to begin.

Jordon Beall and J. D. Cloud, of the Hebron neighborhood, were in town, Friday, discussing the Congressional outlook.

Ex-County Judge E. H. Baker came out from Covington yesterday to administer on Westover's political estate in Boone.

Since the grain has been threshed the English sparrows that were holding carnival in the fields have returned to the towns.

Uncle Noah Craven has been very much indisp[illegible] several days. His friends hope to see him able to be about again soon.

Those who have not laid in their winter's coal have been notified by the weather that it is time that business is receiving attention.

Of all the campaigns every conducted in this district the one now on involves largely the most money, if indications are at all reliable.

Rouse Bros. expect to move their saw and grist mill to Burlington in the next few weeks. It will occupy a portion of the public spring lot.

A telegram was received here Friday announcing the dangerous illness of Mrs. Grant Dempsey (nee Blyth) at her home in Kern county, California.

Mesdames B. W. Adams, Belle Brady, B. B. Allphin and J. E. Smith, of this place, were guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Huey, of Union, last Friday.

Dr. S. M. Adams and daughter, Miss Julia, of Walton, were guests of the Doctor's brother, County Clerk Adams and wife, Tuesday night and Wednesday.

The water is so low in the river that navigation is greatly impeded, and when a boat leaves port there is no certainty in when she will reach her destination.

Rev. A. G. Gaines, of Canton, New York, renewed his subscription a few days since to the RECORDER to 1903. Mr. Gaines has been a constant reader of the paper for many years.

Rev. Sam Adams, assisted by Rev. J. F. Williams, will begin a protracted meeting at Union Baptist church Monday evening, October 1. Rev. Williams is well known to the people of this county.

John W. Berkshire, of Gallatin county, was a guest of J. J. Berkshire, a few days last week. He is a native of this county, but had not been in Burlington for 35 years previous to last week. He is a dealer in leaf tobacco.

Elders W. I. Corneli and John M. Perkins will preach at Mt. Pleasant on the fourth Saturday and Sunday in this month. Preaching Saturday afternoon and Sunday. Mr. Perkins has the reputation of being the ablest preacher of his denomination.

Four spreadding adders—the genuine article—were killed on the street, last week, between the bank and the court house. They were about eight inches long, and evidently belong to the same hatching. No. 4 was killed last Sunday morning, and Thomas Rouse, who was present, related this experiment with an adder, a few years since: "My son and I were building fence, when we found a spreadding adder, and having heard that they would die from the effects of their own bite, we concluded to make the reptile its own executioner and commenced tormenting it with that in view, and it was not long until the snake had sunk its fangs deep in its sides. We then waited developments, and in a short time the reptile had shaken off the mortal coil and was as limp as a rag. We threw it out on a bank and continued our work, but in a short time the snake began to crawl, when we went after it again, and concluded to dose it with tobbacoo juice, and see what effect that would have. In a few minutes the snake was again apparently dead, and was thrown back on the bank, where it lay some time before it began to crawl again, when my son mashed its head off. I now believe the only sure way to kill an adder is to cut its head off."

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We have bought a large bill of SHOES to arrive the 1st of August, and we must have room to put them in, and money to pay for them. We have, therefore, decided to reduce our already low prices on our present stock of shoes in order to get them out of the way.

HERE IS A FINE CHANCE TO SECURE A BARGAIN.

Men's Finest Vici Kid Shoes, reduced to ..... $2.98.
Men's Tan Calf Shoes, reduced to ..... 2.49.
Men's Chocolate Kide Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.98.
Men's Russet Cordova Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.39.
A large line of Plow Shoes at reduced prices.

Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes worth $5 for $3.15.
Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes worth $3.50 for $2.49.
Ladies' Fine Shoes worth $1.50 for 79c.
Ladies' Fine Tan Slippers worth $1 and $2 for 79c.
Children's Shoes worth $1.50 for 49c.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Buy the STEINWAY
The Standard PIANO of the World.
SOLE FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES
THE GRAU PIANO CO., Nos. 207-209 W. 4th St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Also Sole Agents for the famous STECK, KRANICH & BACH, LINDEMAN & SONS, and other high grade makes. Send for BARGAIN CIRCULARS.

Mrs. John Taneous, of Hebron, died Monday morning, after a protracted illness. The afflicted husband has the sympathy of many friends.

The local following of Westover was surprised at his withdrawal. They believed he meant what he said in his card last week. Several have been heard to say they will never pull for him any more, politically.

The polls will open at 7 a. m. and close at 4 p. m. next Saturday. The vote will be counted on Monday, Sept. 24th, in each county and certified to the district committee, which will meet at Walton, Sept. 29th to count and declare the nominee of the primary election.

At its annual election the North Ky. Agricultural Association elected the following officers: B. F. McGlasson, President; E. H. Blankenbecker, Vice-President; E. J. Perry, Secretary; A. B. Rouse, Treasurer; Orin Percival, J. O. Griffith, W. E. Walton, J. L. Riley, F. A. Utz, Directors.

Rain is needed in this locality worse than it has been at any [illegible] this year. The ground is very dry and in many pastures stock water is getting scarce. The frequency of rains the past several months kept up an abundant supply of water, and the present scarcity makes it more apparent.

Mrs. Josie Platt, her daughter, Susie and her husband, were living near Alvin, Texas, which was about the center of the Galveston storm. Alvin was a city of 6,000 people, hundreds of whom were killed or crippled. Only fourteen houses were left standing. Mrs. Platt, her daughter and son-in-law had a narrow escape.

A Powder Mill Explosion.

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. No need to dynamite your body when Dr. King's New Life Pills do the work so easily and perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25c at McKim,s, Burlington; Oelsner's, Florence, Crouch's, Union.

Your attention is called to the new advertisement of Rolfes & Wachs, the leading clothiers of Covington. They have just opened a very large stock of fall and winter clothing which they are disposing of at prices that make them the best bargains in the city. It will pay Boone county people to visit this firm when in the city and examine its large stock and ascertain the very reasonable prices. Remember the place, No. 1, Pike street.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Great Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Baisly, Bullittsville, Grant, Bellevue, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg.

Generally speaking there seems to be more authority shown from the political field than good principle to create taxation without representation, to appropriate the people's money without their consent. The new constitution and the thistle law has too much Britishism for true democracy. The thistle law invites more harm than good. Now as our old Commonwealth has been redeemed through the blood of William Goebel, let those whom the people trust show by their work that they are for liberty and freedom. This will be remembered for the sake of one who gave his blood to redeem us from the clutches of monopoly money power and those who seek to destroy liberty. Then this much of his message will be fulfilled in behalf of the great common people. We want men to represent us who will not show their animal nature for the dollars. If you swallow a political pill the opposite party will. Even though some of our hired hands in the political field bolt the principles of our party, let us stand together. Perhaps we can draw from the populace men who will carry out our principles under oath.

DEMOCRAT.

Geo. E. Rouse, of Limaburg has a good cow and calf for sale.

Farmers living near Independence, Kenton county, are alarmed over a threatened general attack of hydrophobia among the stock in that vicinity. Sunday six cattle owned by Charles McDonald, a stock raiser of that place, showed unmistakable signs of madness and had to be killed. Dr. Meyer, a Cincinnati veterinarian, had been called to attend the animal and he gave it as his opinion that the cattle were affected with genuine hydrophobia. Thirty other head of cattle owned by McDonald, it is feared, are also in danger, and are being closely watched for hydrophic symptoms. A shepherd dog owned by McDonald showed signs of rabies last week and was killed. It is the opinion that the dog had bitten a number of the stock in the neighborhood before it was put out of the way.

Last Thursday evening a jolly party consisting of eighteen young ladies and gentlemen, chaperoned by Mrs. Malchus Souther and Mrs. W. E. Walton, took a hay-ride and surprised their friend, Miss Bessie Gordon, on Union Road, it being the eighteenth anniversary of her birth. Those present were Misses Loula and Ethel Souther, Estelle and Gussie S[illegible]ce and Lucy Russell, Clementine Walton, Dot Clark, Miss Thornton; Messrs. Keen and Gordon Souther, Howard Tanner, Harper Rucker, Albert Riggs, Clayton Walton, Phelps Walton, Norris Riddell. Miss Jessie was assisted in entertaining by Miss Blanch Chisman, of Woodlawn Park.

Hon. Ollie M. James, of Crittenden county, will speak in Petersburg on the night of October 1st; at Union on the night of the 2d and at Walton on the night of the 3d. Speaking to begin at 7:30 p. m. at each place.

Hon. D. E. Castleman will speak at Rabbit Hash, Thursday, September 27, at 2 p. m.; at Big Bone, Saturday, September 29, at 2 p. m., and at Florence at 7:30 p. m.

Hon. Siduey Gaines will speak at Bellevue Friday, September 28, at 7:30 p. m.; at Hebron, Saturday, September 29, at 7:30 p. m.

A Democratic Club will be organized immediately after each speaking.

A. B. ROUSE, Chairman
County Democratic Campaign Com.

Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca, (Ills.) News, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. He writes, two boxes wholly cured him. Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Oelsner, Florence; Crouch, Union.

NOTICE—The school tax in District No. 1, (Burlington) is now due and has been since June 1st, 1900, and must be paid before October 1st, to avoid the penalty of 5 per cent. which will be added at that time.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

Some of the farmers are about done cutting up corn.

Owenton, Owen county, had a $15,000 fire Monday night.

Remember that the polls open at 7 a. m. and close at 4 p. m., next Saturday.

Nearly all the public schools in the county are under way with good attendance.

The Woolper bridge is presumably completed, as it was about ready for travel several days ago.

Dodgers are out announcing that Hon. D. Linn Gooch will speak at Erlanger to-morrow night.

Two candidates and their friends will be speculating as to the causes of their defeat after four p. m. next Saturday.

Cuts and Bruises Quickly Healed.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, burn, scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lameness. For sale by McKim, Burlington, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, Grant, Bellevue, Baisly, Bullittsville.

Deputy County Clerk M. T. Garnett was in the city yesterday.

Esq. Clinton Gaines, of Bullittsville, was in town this forenoon.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

YOUR FALL SUIT IS READY.

The Fall Season is upon us, but every man is not prepared for it. We are, however, fully prepared with the nicest and newest line of

FALL AND WINTER SUITS
EVER SHOWN IN COVINGTON.

Every garment in our store was designed and made with a view to making new trade and holding our old trade. Only the best material and workmanship employed, and satisfaction guarranteed.

Our Prices are Just Right

Men's Suits.

Serges, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsted Stripe suits.....$10.
Same Cloths, better grades $12.50-$15.
An Excellent Suit in any goods $7.50.
We are offering for $5 the best Suit ever shown.

Children's and Boys' Suits.

Boys' Long-Pant Suits,.....
Stylish and Elegant, at.....$3 and up.
Boys' Very Dressy Suits Knee Pants, at.....$2.50 and up.
Boys' School Suits, neat and Durable,..... $1 and up.

Our $2 Corderoy Pants is a daisy—we give a new pair if they rip. We also carry a big line of Overalls, Cotton Pants, Mackintoshes, Rubber Coats, Duck Coats and Umbrellas, and all-wool Jackets.....

A Fine Line of Fancy Vests the latest for Good Dressers..$2 to $4.

ROLFS & WACHS.

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,
No. 1 Pike Street, Corner Madson Avenue,
Covington, - Ky.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance.

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLE

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully moved. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, K.
J. M. EDDINS Agent, Burlington, Ky.

ARE SWIFT AND SURE

God's Judgments Are Like Sharp Razors, Says Dr. Talmage.

Nations of the World Are Either Punished or Rewarded—All Calamities Are Directed by Divine Wisdom.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

Dr. Talmage, in his journey westward through Europe, has recently visited scenes of thrilling historic events. He sends this sermon, in which he shows that nations are judged in this world and that God rewards them for their virtues and punishes them for their crimes. The text is Isaiah 7, 20: "In the same day shall the Lord shave with a razor that is hired, namely, by them beyond the river, by the king of Assyria."

The Bible is the boldest book ever written. There are no similitudes in Ossian or the Iliad or the Odyssey so daring. Its imagery sometimes seems on the verge of reckless, but only seems so. The fact is that God would startle and arouse and propel men and nations. A tame and limping similitude would fail to accomplish the object. While there are times when the employs in the Bible the gentle dew and the morning cloud and the dove and the daybreak in the presentation of truth, we often find the iron chariot, the lightning, the earthquake, the spray, the sword and, in my text, the razor. This keen-bladed instrument has advanced in usefulness with the ages. In Bible times and lands the sheard remained uncut save in the seasons of mourning and humiliation, but the razor was always a suggestive symbol. David said of Doeg, his antagonist: "Thy tongue is a sharp razor working deceitfully"—that is, it pretends to clear the face, but is really used for deadly incision.

In this striking text this weapon of the toilet appears under the following circumstances: Judea needed to have some of its prosperities cut off, and God sends against it three Assyrian kings—first Sennacherib, then Esarhaddon and afterward Nebuchednezzar. These three sharp invasions that cut down the glory of Judea are compared to so many sweeps of the razor across the face of the land. And these devastations were called a hired razor because God took the kings of Assyria, with whom He had no sympathy, to do the work, and paid them in palaces and spoils and annexations. These kings were hired to execute the Divine behests. And now the text, which on its first reading may have seemed trivial or inapt, is charged with momentous import: "In the same day shall the Lord shave with a razor that is hired, namely, by them beyond the river, by kings of Assyria."

Well, if God's judgments are razors, we had better be careful how we use them on other people. In careful sheath these domestic weapons are put away where no one by accident may touch them and where the hands of children may not reach them. Such instruments must be carefully handled or not handled at all. But how recklessly some people wield the judgment of God! If a man meets with business misfortune, how many there are ready to cry out: "That is a judgment of God upon him because he was unscrupulous or arrogant or overreaching or miserly. I thought he would get cut down What a clean sweep of everything! His city house and country house gone. His stables emptied of all the fine bays and sorrels and grays that used to prance by his door. All his resources overthrown and all that he prided himself on tumbled into demolition. Good for him!" Stop, my brother. Don't sling around too freely the judgments of God, for they are razors.

Some of the most wicked business men succeed, and they live and die in prosperity, and some of the most honest and conscientious are driven into bankruptcy. Perhaps the unsuccessful man's manner was unfortunate, and he was not really as proud as he looked to be. Some of those who carry their heads erect and look imperial are humble as a child, while many a man in seedy coat and slouch hat and unblacked shoes is as proud as Lucifer. You cannot tell by a man's look. Perhaps he was not unscrupulous in business, for there are two sides to every story, and everybody that accomplishes anything for himself or others gets industriously lied about. Perhaps his business misfortune was not a punishment, but the fatherly discipline to prepare him for Heaven, and God may love him far more than He loves you, who can pay dollar for dollar and are put down in the commercial catalogues as A1. Whom the Lord loveth He gives $400,000 and lets die on embroidered pillows? No; whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth. Better keep your hand off the Lord's razors, lest they cut and wound people that do not deserve it. If you want to shave off some of the bristling pride of your own heart, do so, but be very careful how you put the sharp edge on others. How I do dislike the behavior of those persons who when people are unfortunate say: "I told you so getting punished—served him right!" If those I-told-you-so's got their desert they would long ago have been pitched over the battlements. The mote in their neighbor's eyes, so small that it takes a microscope to find it, gives them more trouble than the beam which obscures their own optics. With air sometimes superfilious and sometimes pharasaical and always blasphemous they take the razor of Divine judgment and sharpen it on the hone of their own hard hearts and then go to work on men sprawled out at full length under disaster, cutting mercilessly. They begin by soft expressions of sympathy and pity and half praise and lather the victim all over before they put on the sharp edge.

Let us be careful how we shoot at others lest we take down the wrong one, remembering the servant of King William Rufus, who shot at a deer, but the arrow glanced against a tree and killed the king. Instead of going out with shafts to pierce and razors to cut we had better imitate the friend of Richard Coeur de Lion. Richard, in the war of the Crusades, was captured and imprisoned, but none of his friends knew where, so his loyal friend went around the land from stronghold to stronghold and sang at each window a snatch of song that Richard Coeur de Lion had taught him in other days. And one day, coming before a jail where he suspected his king might be incarcerated, he sang two lines of song, and immediately King Richard responded from his cell with the other two lines, and so his whereabouts were discovered, and a successful movement was at once made for his liberation. So let us go up and down the world with the music of kind words and sympathetic hearts, serenading the unfortunate and trying to get out of trouble men who had noble natures, but by unforeseen circumstances have been incarcerated, thus liberating kings. More hymn book and less razor.

Especially ought we to be apologetic and merciful toward those who, while they have great faults, have also great virtues. No weeds verily, but no flowers. I must not be too much enraged at a nettle along the fence if it be in a field containing 40 acres of ripe Michigan wheat. Some time ago naturalists told us there was on the sun a spot 20,000 miles long, but from the brightness and warmth I concluded it was a good deal of a sun still. The sun can afford to have very large spot upon it, though it be 20,000 miles long, and I am very apologetic for those men who have great faults, while at the same time they have magnificent virtues.

Again, when I read in my text that the Lord shaves with the hired razor of Assyria the land of Judea, I think myself of the precision of God's providence. A razor swung the tenth part of an inch out of the right line means either failure or laceration, but God's dealings never slip, and they do not miss by the thousandth part of an inch the right direction. People talk as though things in this world were at loose ends. Cholera sweeps across Moscow and Madrid and Palermo, and we watch anxiously. Will the epidemic sweep Europe and America? People say: "That will entirely depend on whether the inoculation is a successful experiment; that will depend entirely on quarantine regulations; that will depend on the early or late appearance of frost. That epidemic is pitched into the world, and it goes blundering across the continents, and it is all guesswork and an appalling perhaps." I think, perhaps, that God had something to do with it, and that His mercy may have in some way protected us, that He may have done as much for us as the quarantine and the health officers. It was right and a necessity that all caution should be used, but there have come enough macaroni from Italy, and enough grapes from the south of France, and enough rags from tintterdemalions, and hidden in these articles of transportation enough cholerasic germs to have left by this time all the cities mourning in the cemeteries. I thank all the doctors and quarantines, but more than all, and first of all, and last of all, and all the time, I thank God. In all the 6,000 years of the world's existence there has not come one thing merely "happened so." God is not an anarchist, but a king, a father.

When little Tad, the son of President Lincoln, died, all America sympathized with the sorrow in the white house. He used to rush into the room where the cabinet was in session and while the most eminent men of the land were discussing the questions of national existence. But the child had no care about those questions. Now, God the Father and God the Son and God the Holy Ghost are in perpetual session in regard to this world and kindred worlds. Shall you, His child, rush in to criticise or arraign or condemn the Divine government? No; the cabinet of the Eternal Three can govern and will govern in the wisest and best way, and there never will be a mistake, and, like razor skillfully swung, shall cut that which ought to be cut and avoid that which ought to be avoided. Precision to the very hairbreadth. Earthly timepieces may get out of order and strike wrong, saying it is one o'clock when it is two, or two when it is three. God's clock is always right, and when it is one it strikes one, and when it is 12 it strikes 12, and the second hand is as accurate as the minute hand.

Further, my text tells us that God sometimes shaves nations. "In the same day shall the Lord shave with a razor that is hired." With one sharp sweep He went across Judea, and down went its pride and its power. In 1861 God shaved the American nation. We had allowed to grow Sabbath desecration and oppression and blasphemy and fraud and impurity and all sorts of turpitude. The south had its sins, and the north its sins, and the east its sins, and the west its sins. We had been warned again and again, and we did not heed. At length the sword of war cut from the St. Lawrence to the gulf and from Atlantic seaboard to Pacific seaboard. The pride of the land, not the cowards, but the heroes, on both sides went down. And that which we took for the sword of war was the Lord's razor. In 1863 again it went across the land; in 1863 again; in 1864 again. Then the sharp instrument was incased and put away.

Never in the history of the ages was any land more thoroughly shaved than during those four years of civil combat, and, my brethren, if we do not quit some of our individual and national sins the Lord will again take us in hand. He has other razors within reach besides war—epidemics, droughts, deluges, plagues—grasshopper and locust—or our overtowering success may so far excite the jealousy of other lands that under some pretext the great nations may combine to put us down. Our nation, so easily approached on north and south and from both oceans, might have on hand at once more hostilities than were ever arrayed against any one power. I hope no such combination against us will ever be formed, but I want to show that, as Assyria was the hired razor against Babylon, and the Huns the hired razor against the Goths, there are now many razors that the Lord could hire if, because of our national sins, He should undertake to shave us. In 1870 Germany was the razor with which the Lord shaved France. Japan was the razor with which He shaved China, and America the razor with which He shaved arrogant, oppressive and Bible-hating Spain. But nations are to repent in a day. May a speedy and worldwide coming to God hinder on both sides the sea all national calamity. But do not let us as a nation either by unrighteous law at Washington or bad lives among ourselves defy the Almighty.

One would think that our national symbol of the eagle might sometimes suggest another eagle—that which ancient Rome carried. In the talons of that eagle were clutched at one time Britain, France, Spain, Italy, Dalmatia, Rhaetia, Noricum, Pannonia, Moesia, Dacia, Thrace, Macedonia, Greece, Asia Minor, Syria, Phoenicia, Palestine, Egypt and all northern Africa and all the islands of the Mediterranean—indeed, all the world that was worth having a hundred and twenty millions of people under the wings of that one eagle. Where is she now? Ask Gibbon, the historian, in his prose poem, "The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire." Ask her gigantic ruins, bemoaning their sadness through the ages, the screech owl at windows out of which worldwide conquerors looked. Ask the day of judgment, when her crowned debauchees, Commodus and Pertinax and Caligula and Diocletian, shall answer for their infamy. As men and as nations let us repent and have our trust in a pardoning God rather than depend on former successes for immunity! Out of 13 of the greatest battles of the world Napoleon had lost but one before Waterloo. Pride and destruction often ride in the same saddle.

But notice once more, and more than all, in my text, that God is so kind and loving that when it is necessary for Him to cut He has to go to others for the sharp-edged weapon. "In the same day shall the Lord shave with a razor that is hired." God is love. God is pity. God is help. God is shelter. God is rescue. There are no sharp edges about Him, no thrusting points, no instruments of laceration. If you want balm for wounds, He has that. If you want Divine salve for eyesight, He has that. But if there is sharp and cutting work to do, which requires a razor, that He hires. God has nothing about Him that hurts, save when dire necessity demands, and then He has to go clear off to some one else to get the instrument.

King Henry IV. of England crowned his son as king and on the day of coronation put on a servant's garb and waited, he, the king, at the son's table, to the astonishment of all the princes. But we know of a more wondrous scene—the King of Heaven and earth offering to put on you, His child, the crown of life and in the form of a servant waiting on you with blessing. Extol that love, all painting, all sculpture, all music, all architecture, all worship! In Dresdenian gallery let Raphael hold Him up as a child, and in Antwerp cathedral let Rubens hand Him down from the cross as a martyr, and Handel make all his oratorios vibrate around that one chord: "He was wounded for our transgressions, bruised for our iniquities." But not until all the redeemed get home, and from the countenances in all the galleries of the ransomed shall be revealed the wonders of redemption, shall either man or seraph or archangel know the height and depth and length and breadth of the love of God.

At our national capital a monument in honor of him who did more than anyone to achieve our American independence was for scores of years in building, and most of us were discouraged and said it never would be completed. And how glad we all were when in the presence of the highest officials of the nation the work was done! But will the monument to Him who died for the eternal liberation of the human race ever be completed? For ages the work has been going up. Evangelists and apostles and martyrs have been adding to the heavenly pile, and every one of the millions of redeemed going up from earth has made to it contribution of gladness and weight of glory is swung to the top of other weight of glory, higher and higher as the centuries go by, higher and higher as the whole millenniums roll, sapphire on the top of jasper, sardonyx on the top of chalcedony and chrysoprasus above topaz, until far beneath shall be the walls and towers and domes of our earthly capitol, a monument forever and forever rising and yet never done. "Unto Him who hath loved us and washed us from our sins in His blood and made us kings and priests forever." Alleluia, amen.

THE OLNEY LETTER.

Former Secretary of State Comes Out for Bryan.

Eastern Democrats Rejoice Over His Declaration—Victory in New York and the Nation Now Looked For.

On Thursday, September 6, Henry Loomis Nelson, of New Rochelle, N. Y., made public a letter received from Richard Olney, secretary of state under Grover Cleveland, favoring the election of William J. Bryan for president. the letter in full is as follows:

"Boston, 33 Court street, Aug. 14.—Dear Sir: I have yours of the 12th ult. You refer to a previous conversation in which I had intimated my intention to vote the democratic ticket at the coming presidential election and ask for the grounds for so doing. You urged at our interview that such a decision should, as a matter of duty, be accompanied by a willingness to avow the reasons behind it. I recognize the force of that view, and, though it is against my inclinations and habits, proceed to state some considerations which seem to me to justify the purpose I have formed.

"I need hardly say that Mr. Bryan is not the candidate I should choose could I have my own way in the matter and that I entirely dissent from parts of the Kansas City platform. But in laying his course upon the all-important subject of the presidency a citizen is bound to bear in mind that he is dealing with a practical matter and must select the practical results through such legitimate practical methods as are available. Parties cannot be ignored, for example, because ours is a government of parties; the real issue is which of them shall control, and individual effort independent of party must at best be abortive while it may further the success of the one or the other in the field. So the choice between the parties, one of which must certainly prevail, calls for the exercise of the same sound common sense.

Every Citizen Should Vote.

"Perfection in a candidate or platform is an idle dream, and infirmities in its creed and defects in its leadership will always characterize every party. But they in no wise excuse a citizen from taking his assigned part in the government of the country—from making up his mind what the common weal demands and what party success will come nearest satisfying the demands and from using his influence and casting his vote accordingly. If one citizen may properly withhold his vote, logically all may, and all the wheels of government be stopped, while to decline voting because practically certain that others will vote is but to give the latter an undue share of political power and to forego the right to complain of any abuse of it. The obligations of citizenship are avoided, not performed, by standing neutral in an election. The voting power is a trust which calls for use and is violated by the neglect to use.

"There is always a choice between the consequences of one's party ascendancy and those of its antagonist's, and in practice the true question before every citizen always is of the general attitude of a party upon the vital issues of the day and whether, in view of that attitude, its success is not the best thing in sight. Such is the real issue now confronting every American citizen. Be it admitted that the democratic party, its platform and its candidate are open to much just criticism, yet, all things considered, would not its triumph be the best outcome of the present presidential contest.

Urges a Fight for McKinleyism.

"In my judgment nothing is so important as that the American people should take this, their first, opportunity to emphatically protest against the whole policy and spirit of the present administration which may be called McKinleyism—a term used solely for brevity and not because Mr. McKinley is largely responsible for the things complained of, except as he has proved himself unable or unwilling to resist the pressure of political and personal friends or to withstand the temptation of yielding his will to every end of apparently popular doctrine. It may not be feasible to undo what has been done—the complex and silted-up administrations may involve the country in difficulties from which the strongest and wisest may not be able to extricate it. Nevertheless, the policy pursued should be condemned and not condoned.

"The future may be helped and safeguarded even if the past be remediless, while so far as the injurious consequences of past courses can be averted or mitigated, something may be hoped from those not primarily responsible for them.

"From the official authors and justifiers nothing but persistence can reasonably be expected and, should McKinleyism prevail in the pending election, who should say—in view of the administration's proved capacity for reversing itself—that we shall not soon find ourselves in the toils of a Chinese problem even more costly, menacing and insoluble than the Philippine problem itself. Surely every argument urged in defense of our seizure of the Philippines can be used a second time with even greater force to justify our appropriation of a slice of China.

Arraigns the President.

"To support the conclusion to which I have come it is only necessary to consider what McKinleyism is and what is the necessary effect of indorsing it—what it will mean if the American people now solemnly record themselves as approving the McKinley administration and all its works.

"1. It will mean that the American people sanction a syndicated presidency—a presidency got for the asking by pandering to the money of a combination of capitalists intent upon securing national legislation in aid of their particular purposes.

"2. It will mean that the American people approve the legislation thus obtained and justify such legislation as the Dingley tariff bill, with all its iniquities taxing consumers and wage earners—that is, the great mass of the people—in consideration of accumulated wealth.

"3. It will mean that the American people uphold the policy of greed and contempt for alien peoples whose retributive consequences are seen in recent events in China; approve of our joining the ranks of international land grabbers and sanction the rapacity as well as folly by which, while pretending to buy, we in fact forcibly expelled Spain from her Philippine possessions and without excuse either in the demands of national honor or in considerations of the national interest have saddled ourselves with the gravest responsibilities for some 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 of the savage or at best half-civilized brown people of the tropics.

"4. It will mean that the American people approve the tactless and brutal policy pursued since the Philippine acquisition was made, whereby what was pressed upon the country as a treaty of peace was, in fact, the signal for another more costly, bloody and prolonged war.

"5. It will mean that the American people approve the extraordinarily fatuous policy or impolicy, or no policy at all, by which the Philippine archipelago, many thousands of miles away from our shores, becomes an integral part of the United States, while Cuba, the cause and inspiration of the war, lying right at our door, the key to the Gulf of Mexico and absolutely essential to our defense against foreign attack, is declared alien territory and entitled to all the rights of an independent sovereignty.

"6. It will mean that the American people approve as an exhibition of its functions by the national legislature which leaves millions of human beings outside the pale of any recognized code of law and signifies for our new possessions for an indefinite period militarism of the most unadulterated sort.

"7. It will mean that the American people, having in their president the sole representative of the nation as a whole, approve of a national executive who fails to uphold the dignity and the independence of his great office, who exercises his functions in subservience both to other branches of the government and to the clamor of special pecuniary interests, who, condemning the acquisition of territory by force as 'criminal aggression,' wrests her possessing from a foreign state by the menace of the continued war; who finds the 'plain duty' of the government to be one thing to-day and exactly the opposite thing to-morrow, and whose disregard of the elementary principles of civil service reform is a scandal as notorious as it is indefensible.

"8. It will mean that the American people indorse the policy by which the United States of America sets up in business as an Asiatic power and welcome the large standing armies, the increased naval forces, the new administrative agencies, the enlarged and more costly diplomatic service, the onerous taxes, the international complications and the entangling alliances which, and all of which, are the inevitable incidents and consequences of the oriental role to which McKinleyism has undertaken to bedeck us.

"9. It will mean that the American people either do not see, or, seeing, approve, the great and growing if not already overwhelming influence of money in our politics. Our government was not conceived or framed as a money-making machine even for the profit of all the governed, much less for the profit of particular classes or portions of the governed. Its vital principle and its crowning merit are that it stands for equal opportunities to all—that by the maintenance of order and the administration of justice it is designed to give every man a free hand in the struggle for the prizes of life. This theory of the true functions of government McKinleyism directly antagonizes. By protective tariffs, by the most intimate relations between the United States treasury and the general money market, by subsidies to particular industries, by an aggressive colonial policy and in other ways it practically holds out the government as an engine for use in the acquisition of private wealth.

"The natural, the inevitable result is that the control of the country hotly pursues the control of the government as the source of more money—that the flag figures as a sort of commercial asset, replete with possibilities of pecuniary profit for its fortunate custodians. That under the influence of McKinleyism such is the unmistakable trend of things in this country at the present day, giving to the best devised policy of all times somewhat the aspect of a stock jobbing democracy, is only too apparent. Should McKinleyism come again to prevail, for example, it will not be because it is not cordially distrusted and disliked by the great body of American electors. It will be because of the influence of the purse and of the felicitous application of an enormous campaign fund—because of an 'investment scare' which, if in some measure genuine, will be in much greater measure purposely worked up for election ends. To excite the alarm of voters for their immediate pecuniary interests is easy; to evoke patriotism, courage and unselfishness sufficient to effect serious political changes and indispensable to dislodge a party which, comparatively short intervals excepted, has been intrenching itself in the government for nearly 40 years, is infinitely more difficult.

Lesser of Two Evils Shown.

"If the success of the republican party next November means all that I have stated—and how can it mean anything less?—but one conclusion seems possible. The calamitous possibilities said to inhere in democratic success in the enacting election, exaggerated as they are by partisan zeal and subsidized ingenuity, are outweighed by certainties of mischief involved in four years more of McKinleyism. Stock exchange panics, often made to order, generally irrational and now freely predicted by those who know how to make their predictions good, are sure to profit by whatever caprices the market may indulge in, are as dust in the balance compared with the enduring evils to result from the reform national policies which the American people are now desired to impress with the seal of their favor and to thus perpetuate indefinitely.

"The first—if not the republican party in the coming election lies the only hope of the reversal of those policies and of the beginning of a return to more wholesome conditions. Such a defeat would be all the more significant and emphatic because obviously due to the cooperation of citizens in many things quite at odds with the democratic party and its leading men. And it is a defeat that should come now and not later, because not to reject McKinleyism at once tends to fasten it permanently upon the vitals of the country. For myself, therefore, I find it tolerably clear that a citizen's duty in connection with the coming presidential election not only permits but requires him to desire the success of the democratic party. Yours very truly.

"RICHARD OLNEY."

The Champion Trimmer.

William McKinley has changed oftener than anything or anybody, not even excepting the weather. He changed on the money question. He changed on the plain duty question. He changed on the "who will haul down the flag" question. He changed on the forcible annexation question. He has flopped and floundered like an eel out of water. He has shifted and evaded and sidestepped like a champion pugilist who depends more on ability to dodge than ability to hit. He has advocated both sides of every question of public importance.—Omaha World-Herald.

Scare Not Yet Effective.

Campaign plans of Senator Hanna's "get-there" committee have been crippled to some extent, thus early by the apathy of those who are expected to contribute the necessary sinews of war. The responses to the party appeal have aggregated thus far scarcely 30 per cent, of the sum raised in 1896 by September 1 to defeat Bryan. Mr. Hanna will have to devise some new and effective form of scare in time for the later October round-up of reluctant contributors.—Philadelphia Record.

One Effect of Imperialism.

The Porto Ricans received Gen. Miles' army with open arms. Two years later they refuse to celebrate the anniversary, and a government official finds them unfriendly to the United States. This most unnecessary and deplorable result is wholly the result of an administration which has a new imperialistic policy to enforce.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Nicola Tesla has in print a scheme for keeping electricity out of ice. It must require one man to watch the lightning and the second to see it through the ice cream freezer.

ABOUT MISS QUITO.

Government Issues Bulletin Regarding Her Habits.

New Jersey Branch of Family Not a Circumstance to Her Alaska Sisters—Have Taken to Traveling on Trains to Distant Points.

The department of agriculture is about to issue a bulletin prepared by Entomologist L. O. Howard, on the mosquitoes of the United States. It discusses their structure and biology and indicates the difference in all stages of existence between the kinds of mosquitoes that transmit malaria and those that do not, and also discusses the subject of remedies. Among other things the bulletin says that since the opening up of the gold fields in Alaska and the great influx of miners and traders, knowledge of the abundance and ferocity of the Alaskan mosquitoes has become widespread and government surveying parties in starting for Alaska for their summer's work are in the habit of consulting the department for mosquito bite remedies. Those who were in Alaska the preceding year always state that they never experienced or even imagined anything in the mosquito line quite equal to those found in our northern territory. Mentioning the reputation of New Jersey in connection with mosquitoes, the bulletin says there is a constant carriage inland from the marshy coast of very many mosquitoes, the railway trains seeming to be the most important mode of conveyance. Many of the cars contain mosquitoes by the hundreds. In this way even mountain resorts will get their supply of lowland mosquitoes, and with the improvement of railway service and the increase in the number of through cars the danger is constantly increasing. The source of supply to distant points where mosquitos are ordinarly rare is thus kept up.

About 250 species of mosquitoes are known, of which only about 30 have been found in the United States. The report says that of the remedies in use in houses the burning of pyrethrum powder and the catching of mosquitoes on the walls in kerosene cups are probably the best; next to a thorough screening and mosquito bars about the bed. The remedies for bites mentioned are glycerin, a lump of indigo and household ammonia.

TWINS LIVE AND DIE ALIKE.

The Singular Case of Claudie and Clyde Wilson in Wood County, O.

One of the most singular cases of similarity in life and death ever known to physicians of that section is shown in Claudie and Clyde Wilson, twins, whose funeral was held at Rudolph, Wood county, O. The children, a boy and a girl, were born four months ago to Mr. and Mrs. Archie Wilson. They looked so much alike that only their mother could tell them apart. They were similar in their actions, their likes, their dislikes, their troubles and their joys.

About two weeks ago the girl fell from her mother's arms and struck on her face on the floor. She cried bitterly, and the boy, too, seemed to have been hurt and he cried as hard and as long as did his sister. A large red lump appeared on the girl's right temple, and last Friday the little one fell sick. The doctor said it was brain trouble and held out no hope for the child's recovery. The boy fell sick from the same brain trouble and died within a few hours of his sister in the same manner.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Sept. 15.

CATTLE—Common	$3 30	@	4 25
Extra butchers	5 50	@	5 65
CALVES—Extra		@	7 00
HOGS—Choice packers	5 50	@	5 55
Mixed packers	5 25	@	5 50
SHEEP—Choice	2 75	@	3 60
LAMBS—Extras		@	5 50
FLOUR—Spring pat.	3 90	@	4 40
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	76½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	43½
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	23
RYE—No. 2		@	55
HAY—Ch. timothy		@13	25
PORK—Mess		@12	45
LARD—Steam		@	6 80
BUTTER—Ch. dairy		@	14
Choice creamery		@	22½
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	2 25	@	2 50
POTATOES—Per brl.	1 25	@	1 40
TOBACCO—New	3 50	@	9 95
Old	12 25	@12	50

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 80	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	77½	@	79
No. 3 spring	75	@	76¾
CORN—No. 2	40¾	@	41¾
OATS—No. 2	22	@	22¾
RYE		@	53
PORK—Mess	11 90	@11	95
LARD—Steam	6 77½	@	6 80

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 75	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	80¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	47
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	25
RYE		@	58½
LARD—Steam		@	7 17½
PORK—Family	15 00	@15	75

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—No. 2 red	73½	@	73½
Southern	72½	@	74¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	46
OATS—No. 2 mixed	23	@	25½
CATTLE—Butchers	4 80	@	5 85
HOGS—Western	6 20	@	6 25

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	75
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	41
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	21½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 00	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	70
CORN—Mixed		@	43½
OATS—Mixed		@	23½
PORK—Mess		@13	50
LARD—Steam		@	7 00

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Sub-Committee Selected to Draft an Election Bill to Be Reported Next Monday.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 10.—Both houses of the legislature held only brief sessions Saturday and adjourned till Monday. The house session was unimportant and the only important action by the senate was its refusal to adopt Senator Jones' resolution instructing the committee on elections as to what points should be considered in its work on the proposed new election law. This resolution was referred to the committee. Senator Johnson's resolution to adjourn sine die September 29 was reached on the calendar, but was postponed.

Congressman June Gayle spent the day here in conference with Speaker South Trimble trying to straighten out the controversy between Trimble and Moody in regard to the title to the democratic emblem in the congressional race which both are claiming. Up to Saturday night the row was no nearer settlement than heretofore.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 11.—Representative W. H. Lilly, republican, of Estill county, offered a bill at the session of the house of representatives Monday morning. It provides for the recognition of the democratic, republican, populist and prohibition parties in the selection of election commissioners and officers. The senate was in session but a few minutes. Senator Puryear sent up a resolution expressing Kentucky's sympathy for Galveston and the other stricken cities and towns of Texas, and it was unanimously adopted.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 12.—The session of the senate Tuesday was devoted nearly altogether to memorial exercises in memory of the late Senator Hill, of Newport, and Bell, of Morganfield. Among those who paid tributes of respect to them were Senators, Dyer, of Newport; Watkins, of Union county; Thomas, of Bourbon; Puryear, of Taylor, and Utley, of Lyon.

In the house Mr. Kelday, of Louisville, introduced a concurrent resolution that both houses adjourn sine die September 29. A resolution by Mr. Booker, of Shelby, sympathizing with the Texas tornado sufferers, was adopted. Mr. Strong, of Jefferson county, introduced an election bill which provides that legislative contest committees shall be selected in the same manner as jurors are.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 13.—The house committee on elections is badly split and majority and minority reports will be returned to the house and the fight made on the floor in open session. The democratic majority is in favor of clothing the county election boards with judicial functions to determine contests, with the right of appeal to the courts of the state. Representative Orr leads the opposition to this idea. The committee decided unanimously in favor of placing a circle instead of a square under the device in which the voter is to stamp.

Hon. John B. Thompson, democratic leader of Harrodsburg, offered an election bill before the special committee of the state senate Wednesday morning. It provides for strictly non-partisan election boards.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 15.—The special committee on election in the state senate Friday morning selected a sub-committee to draft an election bill, to be presented in that body on Monday next. The members of the sub-committee are Senators Tolin, of Boone; Utley and Lyon, and Cox of Mason. The special committee of elections in the house will Saturday receive the report of the sub-committee selected to draft an election bill, and it will be presented to the house on Monday or Tuesday. The conservatives will fight the bill and claim strength sufficient to defeat it. The regular sessions Friday were uninteresting.

Bought Kentucky Horses.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 15.—On a telegraphic order from Emil Boaz, of San Francisco, Garret D. Wilson, of this city, has purchased for the use of Count Waldersee, of Germany, as commander of the allied forces in China, two very fine Kentucky horses. The animals are known as "walk, trot and canter horses," having a great deal of style and very graceful in action. They cost $500 each, one being reared here and the other at Bowling Green. They will be started on the journey to China Monday.

The Population of Lexington.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The population of the city of Lexington, Ky., as officially announced Tuesday is: 1900, 26,369; 1890, 21,567. These figures show, for the city as a whole, an increase in population of 4,802, or 22.27 per cent. from 1890 to 1900.

Large Tobacco Crop.

Paris, Ky., Sept. 14.—The tobacco crop now being cut and housed is said by well-posted buyers to be the largest ever raised in this county. They say that the barns in the county will not afford half enough room for storing the crop.

Goes to the Pen for Two Years.

Danville, Ky., Sept. 15.—Frank Montgomery, charged with grand larceny, was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. John Harris, for malicious wounding, was given one year.

HOWARD JURY.

Men Selected to Try the Goebel Suspect—Ten Are Democrats and Two Republicans.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 14.—James Howard's case was called for trial Thursday morning. Bowman Gaines, whom the prosecution has designated as one of its chief witnesses, did not answer. He is sick, and a physician was sent to examine him, to ascertain when he will be able to attend.

At 10:30 the commonwealth announced that it was ready for trial, and Howard was brought into court. The defense announced that it also was ready.

Howard does not look like a typical mountaineer. A stranger would size him up as a well-fed city politician.

Little, for the defense, filed a special demurrer to the indictment, but it was not passed on by the court at that time. All of the witnesses were then sworn and put upon their own recognizance to appear Friday.

The list of witnesses for the defense includes Green Golden, Wharton Golden, E. P. White, A. V. Hite, Robert Triplett, W. P. Hansford, William Birkle, J. F. Marcum, T. M. Pence, A. B. Eversole, James Young, W. W. Anderson, James Elbert, J. T. Robinson, "Dick" Fewell, jr., and D. F. Cundiff.

Howard was formally arraigned, Clerk Ford reading the indictment to him, to which the defendant answered: "I am not guilty," and a plea of not guilty was entered for him. The special demurrer of the defense to the indictment was overruled.

Ben Utterback, business man, democrat, was accepted as a juror, subject to peremptory challenge. Israel Allison and Wash Sudduth were excused. Rad Hawkins and James C. McDonald, farmers, democrats, were accepted. James Jones was excused. Wash Gratcher, Mason Lucas, Nick Moore and Colvin Hayden, farmers, democrats, were accepted. Robert Choate and Walter Bryan were excused. William Graham, who served on the grand jury which indicted Howard, was also excused.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 15.—The James Howard murder case was resumed Friday morning, and the selection of the jury was completed. It is as follows:

Rod Hawkins, farmer (D.); A. Duvall, country merchant (D.); Sam Lewis, farmer, (D.); William Baker, carpenter (D.); Marine Webster, farmer (D.); J. S. Wilson, farmer (D.); Wash Crutcher, farmer (D.); Daniel Cogswell, farmer (D.); Jerry Tracy, farmer (D.); Alex. Bacon, farmer (R.); Robert Magruder, farmer (D.); Frank Bacon, farmer (R.).

In his opening statement Attorney Williams, of the prosecution, claimed that Howard, while on his way to Frankfort, told various parties that Goebel was to be killed and that Taylor would pardon the murderer. He said he was going to Frankfort to take a hand in the prosecution himself. He traced Howard as far as the executive office the morning of the assassination, and said the murder of Goebel was fashioned after the assassination of Tom Baker in Clay county, which included the Baker-Howard-White feud.

Stopper Flew Out.

Taylorsville, Ky., Sept. 14.—Mrs. James Canady made preparations to wash some clothing, and for a moment left the room. Her infant child crawled over to the washing machine, and while there the heat caused the stopper to fly out of the drainage hole. The boiling water gushed over the child's head and body. The child was scalded so badly that its head cracked open and its brains came out.

Veteran Riverman Dead.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 14.—Capt. W. P. Dugan, the veteran ante-bellum steamboatman, died Thursday afternoon. It was announced Wednesday night that he was dead, his vitality having sunk so low that it could not be detected. Toward morning, just as preparations were being made to embalm him, he rallied, but it was only for a short time.

Fever in the Mountains.

London, Ky., Sept. 13.—Scarlet fever is raging in the mountains. Two cases are reported here, and a dozen country schools are closed in Bell county on account of the disease. The Pineville school closed Monday. There were 25 cases and six deaths in Bell county, and the disease is spreading.

Died in the Philippines.

Paris, Ky., Sept. 14.—Information has been received here by relatives announcing the death in the Philippines of James Manning, of this city, a private in Company B, 30th regiment, of dysentery. Manning enlisted at Lexington. He was a well-known city employe.

His Sister Killed.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 15.—While looking over the Galveston death list Charles E. Schumacher found the name of his sister, Mrs. W. D. Winscontte. He has not heard from his father, mother, another sister and two brothers who were living in the city.

Fire at the Louisville Gas Plant.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 15.—The meter house and coke crusher of the Louisville Gas Co. caught fire from an overturned soldering pot Friday morning and burned with $15,000 loss.

The Horseless Nightmare.

"Oh," she said, "I had such a terrible dream last night. It seemed that I had suddenly been deprived somehow of the power to move. All my limbs were paralyzed, and I lay right in the path of an automobile that I could see coming toward me at a terrific rate of speed, with the lamps at the sides blazing like the two eyes of some terrible monster. Nearer and nearer it came, and I, in fearful agony, tried to drag myself out of the way, but was unable to move. I tried to cry out, so that the man who was running the automobile might either stop or turn aside and avoid running over me, but I could not make a sound. On, on it came, as if imbued with life and in a fury of frenzy. I had just given up myself for lost when—"

"Yes," he interrupted, "then you woke up. But that isn't the important part of it. By your experience we know that the horseless nightmare has arrived."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Depreciation of Money.

In 1873 a silver dollar was worth one dollar and six-tenths in gold. In 1878, eighty-nine cents; in 1883, eighty-five cents; in 1888, seventy-two cents; in 1893, sixty cents, and in 1896 forty-five cents. Money may depreciate, but there is one standard stomach remedy, which has not changed in half a century, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It always has been the one unsurpassed remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia, liver or kidney troubles.

Not a General's Egg.

The freshness of eggs is carefully graded in this country, but our distinctions are surpassed in delicacy by those formerly in vogue among the British residents in India.

A distinguished general once happened to stop in Calcutta. At breakfast the great man was served with boiled eggs. He took one, broke the shell, and dropped it with an air of disgust.

"Here!" he cried to his servant, "what do you mean by giving me a bad egg?"

The man hurried to his master, and examined the egg with the utmost seriousness.

"I entreat your forgiveness," said he; "but it's all a mistake. The stupid waiter has gone and brought you an aid de camp's egg by mistake."—Stray Stories.

A Child's Life Saved.

The following letter was received from Mr. John T. Moore, of 151 Vance Street, Memphis, Tenn.: "Last July my little son was terribly burned on his chest, arms and legs by boiling hot soup, but fortunately your Lotion was at hand and was promptly applied, which afforded almost instant relief, and the burned surface rapidly healed, leaving no scars." Palmer's Lotion relieves Burns instantly. If your druggist does not keep it, send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials and sample of Lotion or Lotion Soap.

The Grand Finale.

Ida—Yes, the chorus ended up with 200 voices.

May—All singing the last line: "And still his heart was true!"

"No; 20 sung: 'And still his heart was true,' and the other 180 joined in with 'Rats.'"—Chicago Evening News.

LOW-RATE EXCURSIONS,

Via Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route,

To points in the West, Southwest and Southeast, at half-rates (plus $2.00) for the round trip. Tickets on sale Tuesdays, September 4th and 18th, October 2d and 16th, November 6th and 20th, and December 4th and 18th, 1900. For full information, land folders, etc., address any agent of above lines, or H. C. Townsend, G.P. & T. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Where He is Fooled.

Our notion of a credulous man is a man who thinks all the motions of a baseball pitcher makes are necessary. — Detroit Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

His Purpose.

No man proposes to remain single. When he proposes he expects to get married.—Philadelphia Record.

SUFFERING AND RELIEF

Three Letters from Mrs. Johnson, Showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures the Ills of Women

Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice November, 1897

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am a great sufferer, have much trouble through the lower part of my bowels, and I am writing to you for advice. Menses are irregular and scanty, am troubled with leucorrhœa, and I ache so through my back and down through my loins. I have spells of bloating very badly, sometimes will be very large and other times very much reduced."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Nov. 20, 1897.

Improvement Reported December, 1897

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to tell you that I am improving in health. I am ever so much better than when I wrote before. The trouble through the lower part of bowels is better and I am not bloated so badly. I was very much swollen through the abdomen before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I still have a feeling of fulness across my chest. I have used three bottles of it and am on the fourth."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Dec. 13, 1897.

Enjoying Good Health June, 1899

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Since a year ago I have been taking your medicine, and am now strong and enjoying good health. I have not been so well for three years, and feel very thankful to you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I would advise all who suffer with female troubles to try your medicine."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, June 1, 1899.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS -HEIRS-

Heirs of Union Soldiers who made homesteads (not less than 160 acres) before June 22, 1874 (no matter if abandoned), if the additional homestead right was not sold or used, should address, with full particulars, HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

Dessert for To-Day.

You need not worry about it if you have Burnham's Hasty Jellycon in the cupboard. Only necessary to dissolve in hot water and stand away to cool to secure the most delicious jelly. Absolutely pure gelatine, sugar and fruit flavors. Flavors: Lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, wild cherry, peach also unflavored "calfsfoot" for wine and coffee jelly. Your grocer sells it.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

"Emerson Beaconstreet, making mud pies in your finest attire?" "What matters that, nurse? There should be no complaint until I will make mud pies upon my finest attire."—Boston Courier.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The indefatigable energy of some people has a terribly wearying effect on the people that are compelled to associate with them.—Brooklyn Life.

The Manufacturers of Carter's Ink have had forty years' experience in making it and they certainly know how. Send for "Inklings," free.

We have it from a certain eastern authority that the very strongest drinkers are often not able to raise the price of a drink.—Indianapolis News.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

Some people spend so much of their time in trying to be amiable that they haven't time to earn a living.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

In the country they call fun wickedness; in the city they call wickedness fun.—Chicago Daily News.

All the Kentucky belles chew Kisme Gum. They like it.

Mixed ale causes many serious ailments.—Chicago Daily News.



That lazy liver of yours needs a whip. Ayer's Pills will stir it without stinging.

All druggists. 25 cents a box.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla | Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills | Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure | Ayer's Comatone

Did You Ever Know

any one who smoked the same kind of Five Cent cigar any length of time? Five Cent cigar smokers are always dissatisfied—always trying something new—or something different, as there always seems to be something wrong about the cigars they have been smoking. Ask your dealer for

Old Virginia Cheroots

They are always good.

Three hundred million smoked this year. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

Comfort for Lady Passengers En route to Texas.



One of the unusual features to be found in going to Texas, via Memphis and the Cotton Belt, is the ladies' lounging room in the parlor cafe car. This large comfortable room is furnished with a couch and easy chairs, and is separated from the balance of the car. Ladies can withdraw to it at any time for privacy and rest.

COTTON BELT ROUTE

The Cotton Belt offers you the quickest and shortest route to Texas, without change of cars. Both day and night trains are equipped with comfortable Coaches and Free Reclining Chair Cars; also Parlor Cafe Cars by day and Pullman Sleepers at night.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Trip to Texas."

FRED. H. JONES, D.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. C. PETZER, T.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. V. G. ADAMS, T.P.A., Nashville, Tenn.
F. B. WYATT, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio. H. B. SUTTON, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.
E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.



Puffs under the eyes; red nose; pimple-blotched, greasy face don't mean hard drinking always as much as it shows that there is *BAD IN THE BLOOD*. It is the drinking and over-eating overloads the stomach, but failure to assist nature in regularly disposing of the partially digested lumps of food that are dumped into the bowels and allowed to rot there, is what causes all the trouble. *CASCARETS* will help nature help you, and will keep the system from filling with poisons, will clean out the sores that tell of the system's rottenness. Bloated by bile the figure becomes unshapely, the breath foul, eyes and skin yellow; in fact the whole body kind of fills up with filth. Every time you neglect to help nature you lay the foundation for just such troubles. *CASCARETS* will carry the poisons out of the system and will regulate you naturally and easily and without gripe or pain. Start to-night—one tablet—keep it up for a week and help the liver clean up the bowels, and you will feel right, your blood will be rich, face look clean, eyes bright. Get a 10c box of *CASCARETS*, take as directed. If you are not cured or satisfied you get your money back. Bile bloat is quickly and permanently

CURED BY Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 490

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Burlington Route

SEP.	4
SEP.	18
OCT.	2
OCT.	16
NOV.	6
NOV.	20

These are the days on which you can buy very cheap excursion tickets to NEBRASKA and other points in the West, including Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Leadville and Glenwood Springs, Colo., Deadwood and Hot Springs, So. Dak. Ask your nearest ticket agent about them or send to me for folder of particulars.

P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent C. B. & Q. R. R., CHICAGO, ILL.

Go and look for a New Home in Nebraska, a prosperous country, where a farm can be bought for one year's rent of an eastern farm.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

Double Daily Service

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

Newline via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

TEETHINA was first used by Dr. Charles J. Moffett, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., in his extensive and successful treatment of children in Georgia in overcoming the troubles incident to teething and the hot summers.

TEETHINA (Teething Powders) counteracts the effect of hot weather and keeps the digestive organs in a healthy condition, and has saved the lives of thousands of all ages in the doctor's native state, where physicians prescribe and all mothers give it, and it is criminal in mothers of our section to allow their babes and little children to suffer and perhaps die when relief can be so easily obtained by giving TEETHINA. Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, or mail 25c to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

ROOFING 1 Cent a Square Ft. Including caps and nails. The BEST Ready Roofing. SAMPLE FREE. PAY MANILLA ROOFING CO., Camden, N. J.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—B 1881

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertising Bureau's page.

POLITICAL.

At the recent election in Vermont the Democrats gained 15 per cent. while the Republicans lost 10 per cent.

In 1896 Palmer and Buckner received only one single, solitary vote in Colorado. That was cast by P. Augustus Wilting, who will vote this year for Bryan.

J. W. Wolley, the Prohibition nominee for President, will make several speeches in Kentucky and Indiana early in October, traveling by special train.

Hon. George King, of Johnstown, Pa., one of the founders of the Republican party, who is now 90 years old, announces that for the first time he will vote the Democratic ticket.

Samuel A. Kingman, of Topeka, Kan., for ten years Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas, a lifelong Republican and a pioneer of the State, announces his determination to support W. J. Bryan and the entire Democratic ticket.

F. C. Garrity, a salesman in the large dry goods house of Lord & Taylor, New York, tells a Kentucky friend that four years ago there was not a single Bryan man in that great house. There are 1,000 votes, and he says that Bryan will get over 500 of them this year.

Chairman Martin, of the Indiana Democratic State Committee, says he is confident that the Democrats will carry the State by a large majority. He claims that the laboring, farming and independent vote is for Bryan, and also that the gold Democrats will support the ticket.

Captain Garrett Howard, of Pineville, a life-long Republican, has declared for Bryan and Beckham and the reason for his change, he says is the letters he has received from his two sons, who are fighting in the Philippines. They have urged him to do all he can against the continuance of the unholy war.

Richard Croker, of New York, made the following predictions the other day: "They can't beat Bryan if they spend from the trusts ten million dollars. They can't buy this election. I feel it in my bones that it will be a sweep for Bryan. It will not be close. Bryan will carry New York, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and other western states. He will get more electoral votes than Cleveland got in '92. The workingmen are not fools. They know that these gigantic trusts will soon root them out of everything comfortable in life. Their only hope is in Bryan, and I know that they are for him all over the Union. He is an honest man and a great man and the people believe in him and are as sure to elect him as the day of election comes."

Crop and Stock.

In Woodford county J. Cohen sold to W. T. McConnell 100 stock ewes at $3.50.

W. W. Goddard, of Mercer county, will clear $500 on a five-acre watermelon patch.

Van Nelson, of Woodford county, sold to J. C. Hardin, of Franklin, Ind., 104 heavy feeding cattle at 4¼ cents per pound.

In Boyle county M. J. Farris bought of Sam'l Cecil, ten head of two-year-old mules, nine of them mares, at $75 per head.

W. K. Cardwell, of Mercer county, sold to a Cincinnati firm 51 head of cattle, weight 1,000 pounds, for delivery October 10th, at $4.25 per cwt.

In Fayette county James McConathy bought from Redd brothers for Laurence Gentry one hundred ewes at $4.25 per head and three bucks for $30.

In Mercer county W. C. Carpenter bought of Morgan Arnold 16 black Poll-Angus yearling cattle, averaging about 700 pounds, at $4.50 per cwt for October delivery.

Mr. B. M. Arnett, of Jessamine county, sold fourteen acres of corn in the field at $1.65 a shock, and two and one-half acres at $1.10 per shock. At these rates it is estimated that it brought over $2 per barrel.

Louis Pfaelzer, of Chicago, the Western agent of Schwartzchild, Sulzberger & Co., Saturday bought of C. Alexander, Sr., of this city, 225 head of extra fine export cattle at the highest price paid any one this year. The cattle will be delivered in November and will be shipped from New York, Nov. 24th, in two fast freight vessels, as the cattle are especially for the Christmas market in London. This fine herd was bought and cared for personally by C. Alexander, jr., who has received many compliments for his fine judgment in handling and producing such a superior and select lot of big cattle. Mr. Pfaelzer also purchased of Thos. Henry Clay, of this county, 327 head of excellent [illegible] which will be delivered and shipped at the same time as the Alexander stock.

The above sales aggregating 852 head, are no doubt the finest large herds of cattle in the world to-day and Bourbon thus achieves an enviable world-wide reputation for big cattle, the product of the broad blue grass farms of the Alexanders and the Clays.—Kentuckian Citizen.

State News.

Sam Jones will begin a ten days' meeting at Mayfield October 14.

Two thousand miners of Laurel county are idle, awaiting a settlement of the wage scale.

Charley Bains, the fifteen-year old son of Mr and Mrs. James Bains, of Paducah, died of lock jaw, caused by an injured arm.

The Merrit Pants Factory at Mayfield has been in operation just thirteen months, and thirteen of the girl employes have married during that time.

In the Bullitt Circuit Court a jury awarded J. M. Carothers damages in the sum of $15,000 against the Louisville and Nashville railroad for the death of Mrs. Carothers in the Gap-in-Knob wreck last Christmas.

The tobacco worms have played havoc with some fine crops of tobacco in the past two weeks. One of the best crops in the county was on the Fleming creek farm of C. D. Armstrong, and it looks as if damaged 50 per cent, while there are others just as bad.—Flemingsburg Times Democrat.

Farmers are very busy and hands are very scarce. Any kind of hand is getting $1 per day and board now, and some $1.25 and $1.50. The tobacco is very heavy and a great deal of it damaged by too much rain; also by worms, which have been worse than usual this year.—Georgetown Times.

J. L. McDonald tells us that there is a boom in land in Mercer county. One man bought 150 acres two years ago, and sold it recently at $1,500 profit, after having raised two crops. Another party bought 160 acres on the 15th of last month and sold the land Monday at a profit of $1,600.—Cynthiana Democrat.

At Hopkinsville, L. C. Dewberry has filled suit jointly against the town of Gracey and Howard Dillard, the Town Marshal, for $2,000, alleging that one night in January last he was locked up in the town calaboose, without fire, and that his clothes, being wet, froze upon him, causing a long spell of sickness. Plaintiff also asks $1,000 damages from Officer Dillard's sureties.

Miss Varina Young, the fourteen-year-old daughter of the Rev. O. J. Young, of Bethel, Madison county, was painfully wounded in the leg by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of a playmate. Another playmate was also slightly wounded. After being shot, the plucky girl called for a knife and extracted the bullet with her own hand before the physician arrived.

Oscar Downard, who was sent to the penitentiary for life, for the murder of City Marshal Voglesong, of Falmouth, while a Democratic Congressional convention was in session in that city nine years ago, has been released on parole. The killing was done under the cover of darkness, just as the marshal was entering his yard gate within a few feet of the front door of his little home.

The farmers are having a hard time saving their tobacco crop. It seems that it is bound to injure. It is burning badly in the patch whether on the stick or still on the stalk, and in the barns also. It is suggested that it would be a good plan to haul water and give the barn floors a good soaking in the evening, then close the doors and shutters for the night. If that isn't done there is danger that the tobacco will dry up instead of curing up. This week will measurably see the tobacco in the barn. The indications now are that it will be a big, mean crop.—Owingsville Outlook.

A swindle is reported from various parts of the country of which farmers will do well to beware. The agents offer a churn which they claim will largely increase the yield of butter from any given quantity of milk and they offer to prove this assertion. Chemicals, it appears, are slipped into the milk and cream when the purchaser's back is turned and the butter comes more quickly and in greater volume than it usually does on the premises invaded. Of course the resultant mass is not pure butter, but that agent collects his money and departs before the fraud is discovered.—Exchange.

A certain traveling salesman from the Bluegrass country was wending his way over the rocky roads of the southern part of the county to reach the store of a friendly merchant before night overtook him. As he was passing a log house near the roadside he heard a terrific noise, screams and yells, within, and rushing into the humble domicile, discovered a man whipping his wife. He seized the burly mountaineer and entreated him to desist, when the woman quickly turned to one side and grabbed a large earthern bowl of sour butter milk and dashed the entire lot all over the knight of the grip, who took to the creek near by as fast as his legs could carry him, with the faithful watchdog swinging to his coat-tail. The next time he says, that he runs up on a man and wife in a scrap he will let them fight it out.

F. C. Greene, who was defeated for the nomination for county judge in the recent Owen county primary election, gives the other defeated candidates this good advice in his paper, the Owen News:

"The many defeated candidates have spent much of their time the past week in squads around the court house trying to solve the problem as to how their defeat was accomplished. Brace up boys and dry up. The only solution is we didn't get enough votes. Why not say as did the confederate soldier as he started home from Appomattox in '64. "I am going home, kiss my wife and raise a crop and if the d—n Yankees fool with me, we'll whip 'em agin."

Endured Death's Agonies.

Only a roaring fire enabled J. M. Garretson, of San Antonio, Tex., to lie down when attacked by Asthma from which he suffered for years. He writes his misery was often so great that it seemed he endured the agonies of death; but Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption wholly cured him. This marvelous medicine is the only known cure for Asthma as well as Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. Price 50c and $1. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at McKim's, Burlington; Oelsner's, Florence; Crouch's, Union.

[Pendletonian.]

The citizens of near Pribble's Cross Roads, this county, are considerably excited over the causes which led to the sudden death of Mrs. W. B. Tomlin, in that vicinity last Friday morning. Mrs. Tomlin was the daughter of John H. Dunn and the wife of a well-to-do farmer. On Tuesday night last, between 9 and 10 o'clock, in the absence of her husband, a party of ruffians, called at her home and by acts of lawlessness and rowdyism, such as rocking the house and kicking on the door, so frightened Mrs. Tomlin, as to bring on a severe case of nervous prostration and heart trouble, which finally resulted in her death about 5 a. m. Friday. The same outlaws after leaving the Tomlin house took the ax from the yard and cut down three small hickory trees, then passed on to the home of Geo. Norris, where they again indulged in the pleasant pastime of rocking his house. Mr. N. went to look for his gun but found that he had no ammunition and when he returned the miscreants were gone. Just what their motive was is difficult to determine. There is a strong clue as to the guilty parties, and every possible effort will be made to apprehend them and bring them to justice. Mr. Tomlin, the husband of the deceased woman, was in town yesterday to consult the officials, and it is highly probable that a detective will be put on the case. Mrs. Tomlin, the woman whose life was thus sacrificed, was 34 years of age. She leaves a husband and five children, the oldest being 13 years of age.

The Bravery of Woman.

Was gradually shown by Mrs. John Dowling, of Butler, Pa., in a three years' struggle with a malignant stomach trouble that caused distressing attacks of nausea indigestion. All remedies failed to relieve her until she tried Electric Bitters. After taking it two months she wrote: "I am now wholly cured and can eat anything. It is truly a grand tonic for the whole system as I gained in weight and feel much stronger since using it." It aids digestion, cures dyspepsia, improves appetite, gives new life. Only 50c. Guaranteed. at McKim's, Burlington, Oelsner's, Florence, Crouch's, Union.

Prowler gives in the Owen News this pen picture of the average girl of Owenton, which is certainly over drawn:

"The average girl of Owenton, as seen through the smoked glasses of the Prowler, is of few ideas and full of nonsense. She appeareth on the street clad in much fine raiment and hunteth up a beau at whose expense she drinketh soda water until the setting of the sun. She cheweth her gum in the morning, and when the evening approacheth, lo, she is still chewing. She getteth the notion into her head that she can sing, and warbleth until her father or brother becomes a habitual drinker, and the neighbors get out an injunction. She goeth forth to a party gowned in a dress that is too short at the top and too long at the bottom and giggleth until the night waxeth old. She lieth abed in the morning until the eleventh hour, while her mother humps around and doeth the work. She sigheth for a husband with a long mustache and plenty of money but finally marryeth some fellow who smoketh cigarettes and holdeth up two fingers to the barber whenever he gets shaved."

Last Saturday night a serious shooting occurred at Dry Ridge, Grant county. The injured are Charley Brown, shot in the mouth, Joe Stanley shot in the body, and James Henry, shot in the shoulder. It was the regular meeting of the Democratic club and the town was full of people. Brown, Stanley and Henry were all Democrats and members of the club, and had gone from the meeting into the saloon of Fred Hutchinson. Charley Winn, a Republican, was in the saloon. An old grudge of long standing existed between Brown and Stanley on the one side and Winn on the other. Just how the trouble started no one seems to know, but a quarrel arose which continued for several minutes, when Hutchinson ordered them from the saloon. In a minute a fusillade of shots came, and Brown and Stanley dropped to the ground wounded. A stray bullet struck Henry, who had not participated in the quarrel at all. Winn mounted his horse and sped away into the darkness of the night. Brown is a son of J. P. Brown, about 30 years old and married. His family is one of the best in the county and wealthy. Stanley, also prominent, about 28 years old and single. He and Brown are cousins. Winn is an orphan boy about the same age as Stanley, and has always been considered to be an excellent young man.

Later.—Stanley is dead. Winn surrendered and was allowed bond in the sum of $1,000

Side-Lights on Life.

It is but meet that fish should be served on Friday.

Nothing comes home to a man so much as an unsettled bill.

In the game of love diamonds sometimes win when hearts are trumps.

The needle goes through its work, but not until it is hard pushed.

It's a wise fly that knows the difference between oleomargarine and creamery butter.

You never see a married man applaud a wife who gets the best of husband in a play.

Some men are so stingy they refuse to smile except at the expense of others.

And old bachelor says it is better to die for a women than to live with some of them.

It is an easy matter to follow advice that travels in the direction you are going.

If you do not want your feelings injured cultivate due consideration for the feelings of others.

Imitation may be the sincerest flattery, but it is difficult to convince a girl that such is the case when she is presented with an imitation diamond.—Chicago Daily News.

FRESH MEAT.

I have opened a butcher shop in Burlington, where nice fresh meat can be had at any and all times.

Ice for Sale. Give me a call.
VES GAINES.

FOR SALE.

A seven room cottage with cistern and well, and one acre of ground in nice fruit trees. Will sell cheap if sold at once. Property is in Woodside near Erlanger. A. W. BENNEWITZ,
4t Erlanger, Ky.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
3 Doors South of Opera House,
WALTON, - KENTUCKY.
PRICES RIGHT.

MONEY TO LOAN.—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.
E. MANNIN, President.
HUBERT CONNER, Sec'y.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.....
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.
Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St; Phone, 4576.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets.—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission & SEED Merchants.
Teseted Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Cooner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway,
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 8th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Don't wait till the day you need it,
BUT WRITE TO-DAY.
Any sum from $1,000 to $10,000 at 5 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; on large improved farms in Boone, Kenton and Grant counties, 2 to 5 years time, or on payments if desired. First mortgage with a perfect title.
B. C. BEDINGER,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

JOHN L. VEST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
INDEPENDENCE, KY.
Collections and General Law Practice.

Fertilizer Made By
The Jones Fertilizing Co.,
CINCINNATI, O.
If you want to buy FERTILIZER I am prepared to furnish you with the best fertilizer at the Lowest Prices. I have a good
Wheat Grower at $18.00;
And the Best Made at $23.00,
And Pure Bone Meal at $28.00.
These are prices at Constance, Ky. You will save money by seeing me before buying. Analysis guaranteed on every sack.
O. H. YOUELL,
sep15 Limaburg, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAIDIN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 5,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.
Desiring to retire from farming I offer for sale my farm of 62 acres, near Florence, this county, and known as the Allen Conner farm. About one-half of this land was never plowed, and the entire track is very fertile and under splendid fence. The dwelling of seven rooms is in excellent repair throughout. All necessary outbuildings in good order. There is abundance of good stock water in the dryest seasons. It has an orchard of 3 acres. Terms made known on application. This is one of the best farms in the county, and is well located. JOHN BENTHAM,
Florence, Ky.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY a state institution. Oxford, Ohio, 40 miles north of Cincinnati; 77th year opens September 12; 16 men in the faculty. Both sexes received on equal terms. TUITION FREE. $200 covers all necessary expenses; $160 for board, room rent, books, military uniform, laboratory and incidental fees for school year. Excellent gymnasium equipment. Military drill by U. S. army officer. This school, supported by the State, in a small town, in a mild and genial climate, having commodious buildings and campus of rare beauty, is an ideal place for study and mental and physical training. DAVID STANTON TAPPAN, D.D., LL.D., President.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Do you take the Recorder?

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1900. NO. 49

THE betting was in favor of Col. Berry. The friends of the other candidates were afraid to take much of the money offered on him as a winner.

D. LINN GOOCH won out in the Congressional campaign, leaving Col. Berry 500 and Rhinock, 274 votes behind. The vote will be counted at Walton next Saturday,

THESE close finishes in political contests are not at all pleasant. In a vote of 15,000 the winning man's plurality ought to be so pronounced as to leave no room for quibbling.

THE pace set by the candidates in the late Congressional campaign will make it hard on the purses of the county candidates in their approaching canvass.

President McKinley suggests there may be "tolerably" good trusts. Not so! Not unless there are also tolerably good eggs—which everybody knows is not the case.

ON and after the first of next month the postoffice at Utzinger will be known as Idlewild. Utzinger is a name not easily mistaken, and for that reason is a very appropriate name for a p. o.

IN both Michigan and Maryland, the peach crop has been enormous, but in neither state have the growers reaped the benefit, as the canning trust, which buys three-fourths of the output, refused to pay more than a bare starvation price for the fruit.

SENATOR HANNA declared in one of his speeches a few days ago that there are no trusts, and before he concluded his speech he charged that a certain prominent Democrat belonged to the cotton trust. To avoid contradiction the Senator would better write his speeches and have them revised before he delivers them.

British scientists say that the bubonic plague has undoubtedly been brought to the United States from one or more of the six points of infection with which it is now in regular communication but that it will lie dormant until next summer, when it will break out with virulence. It is to be hoped that the scientists are wrong.

Col. Roosevelt has once more shown his surprising versatility. At the very time that he was cavorting over Montana he was also as shown by the dates dictating his three column letter of acceptance at Oyster Bay. Possibly he used a long distance telephone and possibly he turned over the work to a syndicate selected by Mark Hanna.

SOME are censuring J. M. Lassing as solely responsible for the order under which the primary election was held Saturday, it being objectionable to them. Now the fact is Mr. Lassing did not make that order, it was made by the chairman of the several county committees in the Congressional District. He is only chairman of that committee. Give every man his dues.

Many of our Republican exchanges are using all the plate matter sent out by the state committee, regardless as to whether it is adapted in its entirety to their particular constituencies or not. Plate matter should be edited with as much discrimination as any other matter which goes into a paper.—Republican Ex.

The above is an admission that to hold Republicans in line they have to be taught differently in different localities—that unchangable principles will not do to depend on.

No list of newspaper curiosities would be complete that did not include the Kin-Pau of Pekin. Like most things in the celestial kingdom, it is easily first point of antiquity, for it has been published continuously for over 1,000 years. It began as a monthly, became a weekly in 1361, and since the beginning of the century has been a daily. It is now up-to-date, publishing three editions a day and, to safe guard the purchaser from wilys that are not altogether unknown to newsboys, each edition is printed on different colored apper, the first yellow, second white and last gray.

HASN'T China a few small troublesome islands that she could cede to the powers for a consideration of $2 0,0 0 0,0 00. Thus would she put an end to all her troubles.

IF anti-election talk can be depended on the Gooch and Rhinock votes were larger and the Berry vote smaller, in this county last Saturday than anticipated by their respective managers.

THE RECORDER is not an "I told you so," and frankly admits that had it attempted, last week, to name the nominee of Saturday's primary it would have failed. There were many surprises in different directions in Saturday's voting,

OF the new editor of the Carrollton Republican the Carrollton News says:

Every fair-minded man must accede to every man "honesty of purpose." We are satisfied Mr. Masterson has not been in accord with the Democratic platform since it was framed in 1896. Soon after his return from the Consulship at Aden, Arabia, he announced himself as against numerous planks in the Democratic platform, and the editor of the News was surprised last fall when he accepted a position on the News to write Democratic editorials, but he advised us then that he would support Mr. Bryan, and before the county convention here a year ago last June he was a strong supporter of Mr. Goebel for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and after his nomination Mr. Masterson wrote some of the strongest endorsements of Goebel and the ticket that appeared in any paper in the district.

In his salutatory in the Republican last week he says: "We (meaning Mr. Masterson) are opposed to Goebelized Democracy in the State of Kentucky; we cannot endorse the Louisville convention. * * * We are opposed to the Goebel law.

This is what Mr. Masterson wrote of Mr. Goebel and the election law in October of last year.

"When we hear the Republicans talk so frantically of the Goebel Election Law we are reminded of that old saw,

"When the Devil was sick
The Devil a saint would be;
When the Devil got well,
The devil of a saint was he.

"They don't need any medicine now; they are all well and upright, they are the high moral party that never thought of such a thing as putting restraints upon an open ballot and a fair count. What short memories parties, as well as individuals, have. They don't seem to remember anything about the odious Force Bill—a bill intended to disfranchise the voters of the South, that was so partisan and unfair that even some of their own party could not stomach it; they seem to have completely forgotten their rascality in that Returning Board Commission, that robbed Samuel J. Tilden of the Presidency and that turned that office over to Rutherford B. Hayes. And yet in view of their past record they go about complaining of the evident unfairness of our State election bill.

GOLDEN RULE JONES, of Toledo, Ohio, has declared for Bryan and Stevenson, which causes some uneasiness among Republican leaders in that State. It is believed by both parties that he will carry a strong vote with him into the Democratic fold.

A teaspoonful of salt in a glass of water, taken before breakfast, is said by people who have tried it to be a sure cure for hay fever. The remedy was suggested by a Cuban doctor who had been a sufferer for many years. With faith in its efficacy it was given a trial. At the end of a week all traces of hay fever had disappeared. The receipt was passed on to friends similarly afflicted and in no case has it failed. According to the physician recommending it, there is not sufficient salt in the system to kill the poisonous germs that exist wherever hay fever claims a victim, and when enough has been absorbed the sufferer is cured.—Dover News.

Keep clean, fresh water before your fowls at all times, but especially during hot weather.

The weather is very dry.

CAMPAIGN BUTTONS.

A heeler's patients always suffer.

An honest election is a campaign novelty.

Guardians make the best ward workers.

The secret ballot breeds a fine crop of liars.

"Knockers" are useful for nailing campaign lies.

The voter who scratches a ticket often inflicts a mortal wound.

Considerable skill is required to stay "on the fence" successfully.

The wise man separates his business from his politics.

The colored troops fit nobly, especially in close states.

Candidates with the longest pull make their taffy thin.

It requires a very early bird to catch the worm in a moonshine still.

With the advent of the automobile the "old wheel horse" loses his job.

The floater is usally left high and dry the next day.

Sometimes newspaper organs change their politics to raise the wind.

The independent in state politics is always against the dominant party.

Though a man fail at all other times he can make his mark on the election day.

A waiting race seldom wins. The true policy is to get off in front and stay there.

Since Lincoln's day campaigns have progressed from rail splitting to rail roading.

He is a poor politician who has not at some time been on both sides of some question.

Since the arrival of the shirt waist man the female stump speaker is more endurable.

There is a good deal brute in politicians, when it comes to kangaroo tickets.

An endless chain of prayer is a poor protection for the ballot box. Better put it in a safty vault.

Never attempt to stump a stump speaker on his own stump. The audience is against you.

When a candidate withdraws on account of business demands, set it down that it is the business demands of many voters.

Politics makes strangebed fellows and so does Providence. Politics never made any stranger bedfellows than a man and a bug.—Cynthiana Democrat.

Endured Death's Agonies.

Only a roaring fire enabled J. M. Garretson, of San Antonio, Tex., to lie down when attacked by Asthma from which he suffered for years. He writes his misery was often so great that it seemed he endured the agonies of death; but Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption wholly cured him. This marvelous medicine is the only known cure for Asthma as well as Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. Price 50c and $1. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at McKim's, Burlington; Olesner's, Florence; Crouch's, Union.

If little black specks are noted on the faces of Pittsburg's pretty women this winter don't blame it entirely on Pittsburg coal, for Paris has decreed that the "beauty patches" which were popular years ago are again in style. Paris tried them this summer, and New York will follow suit this winter. So of course Pittsburg won't be very far behind. The black patches are made up in all fancy shapes, such as stars, crescents, squares and circles, this time. Another innovation will be that of going barehanded on the streets except when the weather forces the use of gloves.—N. Y. Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years of Suffering.

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by McKim, Burlington, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg.

POLITICAL.

Just on the threshold of another presidential campaign, it will be pointedly interesting to exhume some of the musty "principles" of the grand old party, under whose auspices through the influence of the sainted Abraham Lincoln, the Chronicle was founded in 1861, within a month after Lincoln's arrival in Washington. It remains to be tested whether intelligent citizens who have formed convictions (as McKinley declared his views to be) can follow calmly and without a blush of shame this record of inconsistency, viz:

1888.

The Republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money.—From Chicago Republican National Platform.

I have always been in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of the silver product of the United States, and have so voted on at least two occasions during the time I have been in public life.....With me political and economic questions are a conviction.—From William McKinley's Letter to E. S. Perkins.

1892.

The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetallism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money.—From Minneapolis Republican National Platform.

1896.

We are opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote.—From St. Louis Republican National Platform.

1900.

We renew our allegiance to the principles af the gold standard and declare our confidence in the wisdom of the legislation.....by which ....s a gold basis has been secured. We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of Silver.—Philadelphia Republican National Platform — Washington Chronicle.

E. B. Gross, a wealthy farmer of Greenfield, Ind., said on a recent trip to Kentucky that his state was absolutely safe for Bryan by from 10,000 to 20,000.

Charles F. Koester, of Maryville, Kan., one of the prominent men of the Sunflower State and lifelong Republican, is out for Bryan. Mr. Koester is the wealthiest man in Marshall county.

Col. Sam H. Burdette, of West Virginia, an active Republican worker and Assistant United States District Attorney, has resigned his office and taken up the cause of Bryan and Democracy.

Senator Blackburn has agreed to make a number of speeches in Kentucky early in October. He will then go out of the state to fill engagements made by the National Campaign Committee, but will return later to help wind up the campaign.

The Republican Governor and Secretary of State left Utah and went over to Idaho to hear Roosevelt speak. In their absence Aquila Nebeker, Democratic President of the Utah Senate, took charge as Governor and appointed O. W. Powers United States Senator.

John G. Fee, the founder of Berea College, Kentucky's mixed school, and one of the foremost abolitionists of the United States for twenty years before the Negroes were freed, denounces the present policy of imperialism as "an indelible blot on the name and history of the American Republic.

Hon. South Trimble, has, in the interest of perfect harmony in the party, decided to allow the contention of Mr. Moody to be passed upon by the courts. To that end an agreed case has been submitted to Judge Cantrill, from whose decision the defeated party go will to the Court of Appeals, the decision of that body to be accepted as final by both the claimants for the rooster on the official ballot in November.

O. V. Thornton, of St. Louis, who travels for a large Connecticut house, has come to this conclusion from mixing with the people of the States named: "It is my opinion that Kentucky's going for Bryan is a foregone conclusion. Indiana, I believe, will go for him; Missouri, of course, and he stands a great show for Illinois, and will crowd McKinley in Ohio. I have no doubt of Maryland going for Bryan, and think he will carry Connecticut. Four years ago the President of the company I travel for, in Connecticut, was ardently and actively for McKinley, and said that he would like to have every man on the rolls of the company vote for McKinley. Some time ago, in June it was, he told me that he was just as strong for Bryan now as he had been for McKinley four years ago."

The Republican Liberty Club, of Indianapolis, an organization composed wholly of Republicans opposed to the imperialistic tendencies of the McKinley Administration, and who will vote for Bryan, is having a book printed for free distribution that will contain letters, interviews and other documents showing the Administration's tendency and the protests that prominent Republicans have made against it. Interviews with Gen. Harrison, ex-Attorney General W. H. H. Miller, W. A. Ketcham, Gen. Lew Wallace and others, showing their opposition to the Porto Rican tariff, will be reproduced; a chapter will be devoted to Gov. Mount's administration; another chapter to W. T. Durbin, Republican candidate for Governor, showing that he is a stockholder in the Strawboard Trust, and another to county politics, in which it will be shown that neither the old soldiers nor organized labor are represented upon the county ticket.

Walton.

The Intermeditat and Primary grades of the Walton Graded School at the old school house adjacent to the M. E. church, were dismissed last week on account of scarlet fever having attacked the little son of Mr. Grant Tomlin. He was a pupil in the Primary. It was thought also that the little son of Clay Baker showed symtoms of the same disease. If it was an attack of the dreaded scourge it was a very light one as both of the boys are convalescent. The correspondent of the Evening Post with the characteristic inaccuracy of his reports from this point, stated that the Walton free schools had been closed. He also stated that a child of H. M. Thomas was stricken. No such person lives here and a careful inspection of the monument and cemetery books shows never has lived here.

The school in all grades is fully attended today.

The primary election on Saturday was the most quiet and orderly coutest ever witnessed here. It was a steady, earnest fight from start to finish. The most of the voters came with their minds made up. In some cases consideration was given to the relative ability as to who was the strongest as against the Hon. A. S. Berry, and those who were in this quandary were subjected to batteries all along the line and heard all the arguments, reports and assurances that the devoted friends of Rhinock and Gooch fired at them respectively. It soon became apparent that Judge Westover's withdrawal was benefitting Mr. Gooch, but the Rhinock supporters gamely contested every point and stood shoulder to shoulder in battle array until the last minute. Of the prominent workers for Mr. Gooch the name of Andrew Ellis stands in the front rank. He had for weeks been canvassing the district in a quiet but earnest way, and when the polls closed he came and sat down in front of Diers' stable, where the Hon. Ed Baker and some others were guessing at the result. Taking a pencil he said he would come nearer to it than any of them and wrote, "Gooch 100; Rhinock, 45; Berry, 35." He came in one each of the Gooch and Rhinock votes and two of Berry's. The Rhinock men worked like beavers, and many, including the writer, thought the declination of Westover had apparently given him the nomination. The enthusiasm of both parties in regard to the shelving of the present congressman was too apparent to both the Gooch and Rhinock men.

H. L. Eskew's Prescription Department is conducted as it should be in a first-class Pharmacy. Your inspection of the same is invited.

At last an Editor has hit a big, rusty old nail a blow that ought to drive it out of sight for all time to come. The rusty old nail is the free advertisement of all the "blow-outs" that Cincinnati and Louisville people ask the country papers to publish when "business is slack," and something has to be done for the hotel and retail business to say nothing of the necessity of dealers pushing goods that are going out of style on the visitors at prices above what they are selling for at regular business times. The present is a dull season and some genius has broached the idea of a "Fall Festival." The railroads are always ready to make excursion rates and the "Festival" is on for the sucker who we are told is born every minute, and the history of excursions prove it. Will the rural population never learn what bunco is? The city sharper knows that if a crowd of people can be induced to flock to a city a great many will buy something for which they have no need merely to say they were in at "Catchemgwyne and Acomin's and bought such and such articles although they were really quite high." A young lady of this place was in the city at the beginning of the game (I mean the Festival) and in conversation casually remarked that "everything was high priced" and the reading of your paragraph brought on a train of thought.

If you want up to date toilet articles, writing paper, calling cards and profumeries give the Walton Pharmacy a trial.

On Wednesday the 26th inst., our young friend, Mr. Charles H. Lermond will be united in matrimony to Miss Nellie Cogswell at her home in Bedford, Ind.

On Saturday evening about dusk Wm. Craddock shot and fatally wounded his brother-in-law, Albert Fullilove in Brittenheim's cornfield near the Short Line Depot. There had been some words a few evenings ago on account of Albert saying that a horse was not worth a certain sum of money. At that time Craddock told Albert that he would kill him for saying it, and on Saturday evening he did it without any provocation whatever. Fullilove was a harmless, innocent young man and was generally liked. The citizens were congratulating themselves on having had such an exceptionally orderly election when the shooting occurred. Had they got hold of Craddock at the time there might have been another tragedy.

The Walton Pharmacy is conducted to please the people. Give it a chance to prove the assertion.

Verona.

Frank Calshan is able to be out on the streets again.

Lucien Brand gave the young people a picnic at his place, Saturday evening.

Public schdol began here this week under the management of Prof. J. H. Craven and Miss Carrie Myers.

Russell Hume and wife have gone to house keeping, and now occupies the A. C. Roberts residence.

Miss Bertha Roberts is spending several weeks with relatives at Edina, Missouri.

New Bethel will begin a series of meetings on Monday night before the third Sunday in October.

Mrs. John Stevenson, who has been lying very low with typhoid fever for several days, we are glad to report improving.

The little girl of Price Myers and wife died and was laid to rest in New Bethel cemetery after an appropriate funeral discourse by Rev. Sam Adams, on the 16th inst.

Mrs. James Hind who has fever is thought to be better.

The League Institute, under the management of Miss Nannie Hamilton, will open Sept. 24.

Our promising young lawyer, John L. Vest, has gone to Independence where he will continue practice as a lawyer.

McVille.

Jo. Sutters is the champion fisherman around here. He caught a fish so large he called for help to get it on shore. He shook like one with ague he was so badly scared.

Mrs. McMullin is some better at present.

Mrs. Hester Koons and Miss Netties of Petersburg, are visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. Ed Dickens was visiting his sister the past week.

The Swan has been laid up the past week on account of low water, and the Rover has tried to take her place but could not make it.

Rumor says there is to be a wedding here in the near future. One of our boys and a girl across the river.

While hauling logs, Mr. Thos. Dickens' horses ran away, throwing him out of the wagon which run over him but, he was not hurt.

Limaburg.

Thomas Hicks, of Bromley, was visiting George Baker, Sunday.

John Conrad has gone to Lexington to work for Martin Rouse. He will move there in the near future,

Israel Rouse has bought a track of land of Allen Anderson.

Henry Clore and wife were guests of W. R. Rouse, Sunday.

George Rouse was snapping corn last week.

No wheat sown at present.

Sweet potato crop will be a short one.

Jefferson Riggs who moved from here to Missouri last spring is dead. He died very sudden from heart failure.

I take this method of thanking my neighbors and many friends for their kindness to me and my family during my long spell of sickness, and if I should never be able to repay them they will always have my kindest wishes for their lives to be long and happy, and when they are called to the other shore, may our Heavenly Father do unto them as they have done unto me.

For one cup of water, the Holy Writ says,
If it be but in chairity given,
Will win for the giver a crown of pure gold,
And win him a mansion in heaven.

WESLY UNDERHILL.

NOTICE—The school tax in District No. 1, (Burlington) is now due and has been since June 1st, 1900, and must be paid before October 1st, to avoid the penalty of 5 per cent. which will be added at that time.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

Hubert Rouse has a good cow and calf for sale.

For Sale—1 Shropshire, 3 Hampshire rams. A few graded Shropshire ewes, 1 or 2 years old. 1 Thin Rind boar hog.

E. H. Blankenbecker, Florence.

The theory that McKinley is a divine healer who can mend the price of cotton and corn, restore health to the markets, ward off the hog cholera, enlarge the goober crop, make the hens lay eggs and the cow give milk, create famines abroad, present the country with a half billion dollars of gold, and act as a universal hair restorer, is receiving some severe jolts.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

W. J. BRYAN'S LETTER

Formally Accepts Democratic Nomination for President.

APPROVES KANSAS CITY PLATFORM.

Candidate Pledges Himself Not to Stand for Second Term if Elected—Views on Finance—Other Issues Discussed.

Hon. James D. Richardson, Chairman, and others of the Notification Committee of the Democratic National Convention:

Gentlemen:—In accepting the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the democratic party, I beg to assure you of my appreciation of the great honor conferred upon me by the delegates in convention assembled, and by the voters who gave instruction to the delegates.

I am sensible of the responsibilities which rest upon the chief magistrate of so great a nation, and realize the far-reaching effect of the questions involved in the present contest.

In my letter of acceptance of 1896, I made the following pledge:

"So deeply am I impressed with the magnitude of the power vested by the constitution in the chief executive of the nation and with the enormous influence which he can wield for the benefit or injury of the people that I wish to enter the office, if elected, free from other servants of the state, except the desire to prove worthy of the confidence of my countrymen. Human judgment is fallible, even when unbiased by selfish considerations, and, in order that I may not be tempted to use the patronage of the office to advance any personal ambition, I hereby announce, with all the emphasis which words can express, my fixed determination not, under any circumstances, to be a candidate for reelection, in case this campaign results in my favor."

Further reflection and observation constrain me to renew this pledge.

The platform adopted by the Kansas City commands my cordial and unqualified approval. It courageously meets the issues now before the country, and states clearly and without ambiguity the party's position on every question considered. Adopted by a convention which assembled on the anniversary of the signing of the declaration of independence, it breathes the spirit of candor, independence and patriotism which characterizes those who, at Philadelphia in 1776, promulgated the creed of the republic.

Having in my notification speech discussed somewhat at length the paramount issue, imperialism, and added some observations on militarism and the Boer war, it is sufficient at this time to review the remaining planks of the platform.

Trusts.

The platform very properly gives prominence to the trust question. The appalling growth of combinations in restraint of trade during the present administration proves conclusively that the republican party lacks either the desire or the ability to deal with the question effectively. If, as may be fairly assumed from the speeches and conduct of the republican leaders, that party does not intend to take the people's side against these organizations, then the weak and qualified condemnation of trusts considered in the republican platform is designed to distract attention while industrial despotism is completed. The day of the trust monopoly has always been an outlaw. No defense can be made of an industrial system in which one, or a few men, can control for their own profit the output or price of any article of merchandise. Under such a system the consumer suffers extortion, the producer of raw material has but one purchaser and must sell at the arbitrary price fixed; the laborer has but one employer, and is powerless to protest against injustice, whether in wages or in conditions of labor; the small stockholder is at the mercy of the speculator, while the traveling salesman contributes his salary to the overgrown profits of the trust. Since but a small proportion of the people can share in the advantages secured by private monopoly, it follows that the remainder of the people are not only called upon to bear the benefits, but are the helpless victims of every monopoly organized. It is difficult to overestimate the immediate injustice that may be done, or to calculate the ultimate effect of this injustice upon the social and political welfare of the people. Our platform, after suggesting certain specific remedies, pledges the party to an unceasing warfare against private monopoly in nation, state and city. I hartily approve of this declaration, and I shall be my earnest and constant endeavor to fulfill the promise in letter and spirit. I shall select as my counselors those who will, without fear or favor, enforce existing laws; I shall recommend such additional legislation as may be necessary to dissolve every private monopoly which does business outside of the state of its origin; and if, contrary to my belief and hope, a constitutional amendment is found to be necessary, I shall recommend such an amendment as will, without impairing any of the existing rights of the states, empower congress to protect the people of all the states from injury at the hands of individuals or corporations engaged in interstate commerce.

The platform accurately describes the Dingley tariff law, when it condemns it as a "trust breeding measure, skillfully devised to give to the few favors which they do not deserve, and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear." Under its operation trusts can plunder the people of the United States, while fair access to foreign markets with manufacturers of other countries is denied. To justify the general policy of protection will find it difficult to defend a tariff which enables a trust to exact an exorbitant toll from the citizen.

The Financial Plank.

The platform reiterates the demand contained in the Chicago platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves. The purpose of such a system is to restore and maintain a bimetallic level of prices, and in order that there may be no uncertainty as to the method of restoring bimetallism, the specific declaration in favor of free and unlimited coinage at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the action of other nations, is repeated. In 1896 the republican party recognized the necessity for bimetallism by pledging the party to an earnest effort to secure an international agreement for the free coinage of silver, and the president, immediately after his inauguration, by authority of congress, appointed a commission composed of distinguished citizens to visit Europe and solicit foreign aid. Secretary Hay, in a letter written to Lord Aldenham in November, 1898, and afterwards published in England, declared that at that time the president and a majority of his cabinet still believed in the great desirability of such an international agreement for the restoration of the double standard, but that it did not seem opportune to reopen the negotiations just then. The financial law enacted less than a year ago contains a concluding section declaring that the measure was not intended to stand in the way of the restoration of bimetallism, whenever it could be done by cooperation with other nations. The platform submitted to the last republican convention with the indorsement of the administration again suggested the possibility of securing foreign aid in restoring silver.

Now the republican party for the first time, openly abandons its advocacy of the double standard, and declares that monetary system which it has so often and so emphatically condemned. The democratic party, on the contrary, remains the steadfast advocate of the gold and silver coinage of the constitution, and is not willing that other nations shall determine for us the time and manner of restoring silver to its ancient place as a standard money. The ratio of 16 to 1 is not only the ratio now existing between all the gold and silver dollars in circulation in this country, a ratio which even the republican administration has not attempted to change, but it is the only ratio advocated by those who are seeking to reopen the mints. Whether the senate, now hostile to bimetallism, can be changed during this campaign or the campaign of 1900 can only be determined after the votes are counted, but neither the present nor the future political complexion of congress has prevented or should prevent an announcement of the party's position upon the subject in unequivocal terms.

The currency bill, which received the sanction of the executive and the republican members of the house and senate, justifies the warning given by the democratic party in 1896. It was then predicted that the republican party would attempt to retire the greenbacks, although the party and its leaders studiously concealed their intentions. That purpose is now plain and the people must choose between the retention of the greenbacks, issued and controlled in volume by the government, and a national bank note currency issued by banks and controlled in their own interests. If the national bank notes are to be secured by bonds, the currency system now supported by the republican party involves a permanent and increasing debt, and, so long as this system stands, the financial classes will be tempted to throw their powerful influence upon the side of any measure which will contribute to the size and permanency of a national debt. It is hardly conceivable that the American people will deliberately turn from the debt-paying policy of the past, to the dangerous doctrine of perpetual bonds.

Election of Senators by the People.

The demand for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by direct vote of the people, appears for the first time in a democratic national platform, but a resolution proposing such an amendment has three times passed the house of representatives, and that, too, practically without opposition. Whatever may have been the reasons which secured the adoption of the present plan, a century ago, new conditions have made it imperative that the people be permitted to speak directly in the selection of their representatives in the senate. A senator is less the representative of the state because he receives his commission from the people themselves, rather than from the members of the state legislature. If a voter is competent to vote for a member of congress, for state officers and for president, he is competent to choose his representative in the senate. A system which makes the senator responsible for his election to the people, as a whole, and amenable to them if he misrepresents them, must commend itself to those who have confidence in the intelligence and patriotism of the masses.

Direct Legislation.

The platform indorses the principle of direct legislation. This is already applied to a more important question than in action, state and city. It rests upon the sound theory that the people can be safely trusted, and that the power over the government is to the will of the people the more free it will be from misuse and abuse.

Labor Question.

Several planks of the labor platform are devoted to questions which the laboring classes have an immediate interest, but which more remotely affect our entire population. When a court is generally known as government by injunction is at present directed chiefly against the employes of corporations, and arises from a disagreement between them and their employer, it involves a principle which concerns everyone. The purpose of the injunction in such cases is to substitute trial by judge for trial by jury, and the method is low at the jury system. The abolition of government by injunction is as necessary for the protection of the jurisdiction of the court as it is for the security of the citizen. Blackstone in defending trial by jury says:

"The impartial administration of justice, which secures both our persons and our properties, is the great end of civil society, but if that be intrusted entirely to the magistracy, a select body of men, and those generally bred to the profession of law, it is to be feared the dignity, the power and the emoluments of so distinct an order may tempt human nature that the few should be always attentive to the interests and good of the many."

If the criminal laws are not sufficient for the protection of property, they can be made more severe. Citizens charged with crime must have his case tried before a jury of his peers.

The Blacklist.

The blacklist as now employed in some places enables the employer to place the employe under practical duress, for the skilled laborer finds his employment gone when the employers can not only discharge him, but prevent his securing any similar employment. The blacklist enables employers to secure, by mutual agreement, that control over the wage earners which a private monopoly exercises without contract.

Arbitration.

The platform renews the demand for arbitration between corporations and their employes. No one who has observed the friction which arises between great corporations and their employes can doubt the wisdom of establishing an impartial court to which just and equitable settlement of disputes. The demand for arbitration ought to be anticipated as being by the public which now suffers inconvenience because of strikes and lockouts, and by the employers themselves, as by the employe. The establishment of arbitration will insure friendly relations between labor and capital, and render obsolete the growing practice of calling in the army to settle labor troubles.

Department of Labor.

I cannot too strongly emphasize the importance of the platform recommendation of the establishment of a department of labor, with a member of the cabinet at its head. When we remember how important a position the laborer fills in our economic, social and political scheme, it is hard to conceive of a valid objection being made to this recognition of his services. Agriculture is already represented in the president's official household; the army and navy have their representative there; the state department, with its consular service, and the treasury department, with its close connection with fiscal affairs, have each a special touch with the business and commercial interests. A cabinet officer truly representative of the wage earning class would be of invaluable aid, not only to the toilers, but to the president.

Chinese Exclusion.

The Chinese exclusion act has proven an advantage to the country, and its continuance and strict enforcement, as well as its extension to other similar races, are imperatively necessary. The Asiatic is so essentially different from the American that he cannot be assimilated with our population, and is, therefore, not desirable as a permanent resident. His presence as a temporary laborer, preserving his national identity, and maintaining a foreign scale of wages and living, must forever prove an injustice to American producers as well as a perpetual source of irritation.

Pensions.

The party expresses its pride in the soldiers and sailors of all our wars, and declares its purpose to deal generously with them and their dependents. A liberal policy is natural and necessary in a government which depends upon a citizen soldiery, instead of a large standing army. Self-interest, as well as gratitude, compels the government to make bountiful provision for those who, in the hour of danger, and at great sacrifice of business, health and life, tender their services to their country.

The pension laws should be construed according to the generous spirit which prompted their passage. The platform very properly reiterates the position taken in 1896, that the fact of enlistment shall be deemed conclusive evidence that the soldier was sound when the government accepted him. A certificate given now to the health of a person a year ago, or even if easily obtainable, should not have as much weight as the certificate of the medical officer who examined the volunteer with a view of ascertaining his fitness for army service.

Nicaragua.

The democratic party is in favor of the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States. The failure of the republican party to make any progress in carrying out a pledge contained in its platform four years ago, together with the substitution in its latest platform of a plank favoring an Isthmian canal for a specific declaration in favor of the Nicaraguan canal, would indicate that the republican leaders either do not appreciate the importance of this great waterway to the maritime strength and commercial interests of the country, or that they give too much consideration to the interested opposition of transcontinental lines. The Hays-Pauncefote treaty, now before the senate, would, if ratified, greatly lessen the value of the canal, if it would not indeed convert it into a positive menace in time of war. The paramount interests of the United States in the western hemisphere, together with the obligations to defend the republics to the south of us, make it necessary that our government shall be able to close the canal against any hostile power.

Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma

Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma have long been ready to assume the responsibilities and enjoy the privileges of statehood, and it will be a pleasure, as well as a duty to carry out the platform pledge concerning them.

Alaska and Porto Rico.

There will be a popular acquiescence in the demand for home rule, and a territorial form of government, in Alaska and Porto Rico. Both are entitled to local self-government and representation in congress.

Cuba.

The recognition contained in both the democratic and republican platforms of the right of the Cubans to independence, removes the general principle involved from the domain of partisan politics. It is proper, however, to consider whether the accomplishment of this purpose can be safely intrusted to the republican party after it has yielded to the allurements of the colonial idea, and abandoned its earlier faith in the natural and inalienable rights of man.

Reclamation of Arid Lands.

The time is ripe for a systematic and extended effort to reclaim the arid lands and fit them for actual settlers. The last agricultural report estimates that homes can thus be provided for many millions of people. The impounding and use of the waters which are wasted in the spring would people the western states with thrifty, intelligent and industrious citizens, and these would furnish a valuable market for all the products of the factories. A small percentage of the money spent in a war of conquest would provide occupation and habitation for more people than would ever seek a residence in colonies within the tropics.

Foreign Alliances.

The reasons given by Washington, Jefferson and the other statesmen of the early days in support of the doctrine that we should maintain friendly relations with all nations, but entangling alliances with none, are even stronger to-day than they were a hundred years ago. Our commerce is greatly increasing, and we are brought into constant communication with all parts of the world. Even if we desired to do so, we could not afford to alienate many nations by entering into permanent alliance with a few. Our strength and standing are such that it is less necessary than ever before to lean for support upon the friendliness of a foreign power.

Monroe Doctrine.

The doctrine enunciated by Monroe, and approved by succeeding presidents, is essential to the welfare of the United States. The continents of North and South America are dedicated to the development of free government. One republic after another has come into existence, until to-day monarchial idea has barely a foothold in the new world.

While it is the policy of this country to interfere where amicable relations exist between European countries and their dependencies in America, our people would look with disfavor upon any attempt on the part of European governments to maintain or acquire by force or forcible sovereignty over the people living on this side of the Atlantic.

The position taken by the republican leaders, and more recently set forth by the republican candidate for the presidency, viz: That we cannot protect a nation from outside interference without exercising sovereignty over it, is a new and dangerous doctrine, for while this argument is at this time directed against the protection which we give the Filipinos both independence and protection, it is equally applicable to the republics of central and south America. If this government cannot lend its strength to another republic without making it a subject of the nation we must either withdraw protection from the republics to the south of us or absorb them. Under the new plea that the guardian nation must exert an authority equal to its responsibility, European nations have long claimed a similar right regards, and it is a significant fact that the republican party should accept the European idea of a protectorate, at the same time that it adopts a European colonial policy. To reject this idea is to abandonment of the American idea. We have maintained the Monroe doctrine for threequarters of a century. The expense to us has been practically nothing, but the protection has been beyond value to our sister republics. Should a European republic be erected upon the ruins of Spanish tyranny, its protection by us will be neither difficult nor expensive. No European nation would be willing for any other European nation to have the islands, neither would any European nation be willing to provoke a war with us in order to obtain possession of the islands. If we assert sovereignty over the Filipinos we will have to defend that sovereignty by force, and if we do not we will be open to criticism; if we protect them from outside interference, they will defend themselves and will be our friends. If we show as much determination in opposing the sovereignty of other nations as they have shown in opposing ours, other governments will not require much assistance from us.

Extravagance.

The republican party, drawing as it does enormous campaign funds from those who enjoy special privileges at the hands of the government, is powerless to protect the tax payers from the attack of those who profit by large appropriations. A surplus in the treasury offers constant temptation to extravagance, and extravagance, in turn, compels a resort to new means of taxation, which, in being kept in the background and out of sight, are none the less burdensome. The river and harbor bill, now before congress, is a fair illustration of the imposition which will be attempted when there is a considerable amount of money idle in the treasury. The rehabilitation of the merchant marine, laudable in itself, is made the pretext for expenditure of public money for the benefit of large ship owners, and in the interest of a transportation monopoly. The government being only the agent of the people, has no right to collect from the people taxes beyond the legitimate needs of a government honestly and effectively administered, and public servants should exercise the same degree of care in the use of the people's money that private individuals do in the use of their own money. With a restoration of foreign policy consistent with American ideas there can be an immediate and large reduction in the burdens now borne by the people.

Income Tax.

By inadvertence the income tax plank adopted by the democratic national convention, was omitted from the platform as read and adopted. The subject, however, is covered by the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, and I take this occasion to reaffirm my belief in the principle which underlies the income tax. Congress should have authority to levy and collect an income tax wherever necessary, and an amendment to the federal constitution specifically conferring such authority ought to be supported by every those who may think the tax unnecessary at this time. In the hour of danger the government can draft the citizen; it ought to be able to draft the pocketbook as well. Unless money is more precious than blood, we cannot afford to give greater protection to the incomes of the rich than to the lives of the poor.

Imperialism.

The subjects, however, treated in this letter, important as each may seem in itself, do not press as imperatively for solution as the question which the platform declares to be the paramount issue in this campaign. Whether we shall adhere to or abandon those ideas of government which have distinguished this nation from its earliest days and given to its history its peculiar charm and value, is a question the settlement of which cannot be delayed. No other question can approach it in importance; no other question demands such immediate consideration. It is easier to lose a reputation than to establish one, and this nation would find it a long and difficult task to regain its proud position among the nations, if, under the stress of temptation, it should repudiate the principles and truths proclaimed by our heroic ancestors and sacredly treasured during a career unparalleled in the annals of time. When the doctrine that the people are the only source of power is made secure from future attack we can safely proceed to the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfare of our citizens.

Very truly yours,

W. J. BRYAN.

IN THE QUEEN'S ISLES.

The baggage checking system, which is universal in America, is coming into use in England.

Since 1842 the population of England, Scotland and Wales has increased 75 per cent., while Ireland shows a decrease of 45 per cent.

At Peckforton, Cheshire, is to be seen a very queer beehive. It is in the shape of a castle on an elephant's back, and is carved in stone.

The biggest find of ancient treasure ever made in England was 1,200 gold pieces of King Cymbeline, B. C. 55, in Whaddon Chase, Buckinghamshire.

A new legal record has been established by a London police magistrate. He disposed of a docket of 60 cases in an hour. Some of the prisoners were sent to jail almost before they knew their cases had been called.

Notwithstanding the great enlargement of the city of Liverpool in 1895, when outlying districts all around the city were added to the municipality, bringing the population up to the estimated total of 700,000, a movement is on foot for further extension.

The British government has suppressed the district messenger companies and transferred the business done by them to the post office, on the ground that the companies are encroaching on the prerogatives of the state, which claims a monopoly of the conveyance of messages by letter and by wire.

PEOPLE OF TITLE.

In receiving some Americans the other day King Oscar of Sweden said: "I welcome you as Americans and therefore fellow-monarchs."

Prince Maximillian of Saxony has accepted the professorship of canonical law at the University of Freyburg, Switzerland. He was born in 1870, and in 1896 was ordained a priest. At present he is pastor of a church in Nuremberg.

The prince of Wales has lately amused himself by collecting pens of famous writers of the Victorian era. He has one that belonged to Tennyson, one of Browning's, of Hardy's, and 50 or 60 more, including a curious inkstand once the property of Robert Louis Stevenson.

Lord Hopetoun, the new governor general of Australia, is expected to dazzle the colonies with his magnificent entertaining. He took an enormous amount of baggage with him from England, and what he may do is inferred from the fact that when he was governor of one of the colonies a few years ago the sum spent on his table alone was many times that of his official salary.

SCRAPS OF INFORMATION.

"Tuppenny Tube" is the name given by the Londoners to the new underground railroad, which seems to be very popular.

The screw in the fourth jewel wheel of a watch is so small that a lady's thimble would hold 1,000,000 of them.

The republic of Guatemala has imposed a tax of $70 a head on all cattle exported from the country. It is intended to be prohibitive.

Sir Thomas Lipton has started a new enterprise. He is trying to organize the Australian wine trade with a view to pressing the colonial wines on the British public as he did the Ceylon tea.

The Chicago department store is popularly supposed to carry "everything," but it may surprise some members of the retail trade elsewhere to learn that the frog department is quite an important one in the western metropolis. More than 300,000 frogs, we are told, are sold in Chicago each week, and of these a great portion is retailed by the department stores.

MARKET REPORT.

	Cincinnati, Sept. 22.	
CATTLE—Common	$3 10	@ 4 35
Extra butchers	5 10	@ 5 25
CALVES—Extra	7 25	@ 7 50
HOGS—Choice packers	5 55	@ 5 65
Mixed packers	5 35	@ 5 50
SHEEP—Choice	3 10	@ 3 75
LAMBS—Extras	5 35	@ 5 40
FLOUR—Spring pat..	4 00	@ 4 40
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@ 79
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 42½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 23
RYE—No. 2		@ 56
HAY—Ch. timothy		@13 75
PORK—Mess		@12 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 95
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..		@ 15
Choice creamery		@ 23
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	2 25	@ 2 50
POTATOES—Per bu	1 40	@ 1 50
TOBACCO—New	6 00	@ 7 95
Old	12 00	@14 75

	CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 90	@ 4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@ 79½
No. 3 spring	77	@ 79
CORN—No. 2	41	@ 41½
OATS—No. 2		@ 22½
RYE		@ 53½
PORK—Mess	12 05	@12 10
LARD—Steam	7 00	@ 7 02½

	NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 70	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@ 84½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 47½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 25
RYE		@ 50
LARD—Steam		@ 7 45
PORK—Family	15 25	@16 00

	BALTIMORE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	76½	@ 76⅝
Southern		@ 76
CORN—No. 2 mixed..	45⅜	@ 46
OATS—No. 2 mixed..	25	@ 25½
CATTLE—Butchers	5 00	@ 5 25
HOGS—Western	6 20	@ 6 25

	INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@ 76½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 41
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 21½

	LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@ 74
CORN—Mixed		@ 44
OATS—Mixed	23	@ 23½
PORK—Mess		@12 50
LARD—Steam		@ 7 25



Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

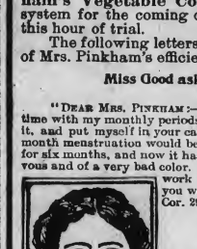
When the young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for the society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time the greatest aid to nature is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance in this hour of trial.

The following letters from Miss Good are practical proof of Mrs. Pinkham's efficient advice to young women.

Miss Good asks Mrs. Pinkham for Help.

June 12th, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been very much bothered for some time with my monthly periods being irregular. I will tell you all about it, and put myself in your care, for I have heard so much of you. Each month menstruation would become less and less, until it entirely stopped for six months, and now it has stopped again. I have become very nervous and of a very bad color. I am a young girl and have always had to work very hard. I would be very much pleased if you would tell me what to do."—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yesler Way, Seattle, Wash.



The Happy Result.

February 10th, 1900.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is just simply wonderful the change your medicine has made in me. I feel like another person. My work is now a pleasure to me, while before using your medicine it was a burden. To-day I am a healthy and happy girl. I think if more women would use your Vegetable Compound there would be less suffering in the world. I cannot express the relief I have experienced by using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**"—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yesler Way, Seattle, Wash.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical persons have questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The Waltham Watch Company was the first company in America to make watches; the first to be organized (half a century ago), and is the first at the present time in the quality and volume of its product.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS Burlington Route

SEP. 4 SEP. 18 OCT. 2 OCT. 16 NOV. 6 NOV. 20	These are the days on which you can buy very cheap excursion tickets to NEBRASKA and other points in the West, including Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Leadville and Glenwood Springs, Colo., Deadwood and Hot Springs, So. Dak. Ask your nearest ticket agent about them or send to me for folder of particulars.

P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent C. B. & Q. R. R., CHICAGO, ILL.

Go and look for a New Home in Nebraska, a prosperous country, where a farm can be bought for one year's rent of an eastern farm.

CHRIST'S CHARACTER

Dr. Talmage Speaks of the Earthly Life of the Savior.

Christians Urged to Emulate Qualities Which Were Most Conspicuous—The Spirit of Hard Work.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this sermon, which Dr. Talmage sends from Paris, he analyzes the character of the Saviour and urges all Christians to exercise the qualities which were conspicuous in Christ's earthly life. The text is Romans 8:9: "Now, if any man have not the spirit of Christ, he is none of His."

There is nothing more desirable than a pleasant disposition. Without it we cannot be happy ourselves or make others happy. When we have lost our temper, become impatient under some light cross, we suddenly awaken to new appreciation of proper equipoise of nature. We wish we had been born with self balance. We envy those people who bear themselves through life without any perturbation and we flatter ourselves that however little self control we may now have, the time will come, under the process of years, when we will be mellowed and softened and the wrong things which are in us now will be all right, forgetful of the fact that an evil habit in our nature will grow into larger proportions and that an iniquity not corrected will become the grandfather of a whole generation of iniquities. So that people without the grace of God in the struggle and amid the annoyances and exasperations of life are apt to become worse instead of better.

Now, the trouble is that we have a theory abroad in the world that a man's disposition cannot be changed. A man says: "I am irascible in temper, and I can't help it." Another man says: "I am revengeful naturally, and I can't help it." A man says: "I am impulsive, and I can't help it." And he tells the truth. No man can correct his disposition. I never knew a man by force of resolution to change his temperament, but by His grace God can take away that which is wrong and put in that which is right, and I know and you know people who since their conversion are just the opposite of what they used to be. In other words, we may, by the spirit of God, have the disposition of Jesus Christ implanted in our disposition, and we must have it done or we will never see Heaven. "If any man has not the disposition of Jesus Christ, he is none of His."

In the first place the spirit of Christ was a spirit of gentleness. Sometimes He made wrathful utterances against Pharisees and hypocrites, but the most of His words were kind and gentle and loving and inoffensive. When we consider the fact that He was omnipotent and could have torn to pieces His assailants, the wonder is greater. We often bear the persecution and abuse of the world because we cannot help it. Christ endured it when He could have helped it. Little children who always shy off at a rough man rushed into His presence and clambered on Him until the people begged the mothers to take them away. Invalids so sore with wounds that they could not bear to have anyone come near them begged Christ just to put His hand upon the wound and soothe it. The mother with the sickest child was willing to put the little one in Christ's arms. Self-righteous people rushed into His presence with a woman of debased character and said: "Now, annihilate her, blast her, kill her." Jesus looked at her and saw she was sorry and repentant, and He looked at them, and He saw they were proud and arrogant, and He said: "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone at her." A blind man sat by the wayside making a great ado about his lack of vision. They told him to hush up and not bother the Master. Christ stooped to him and said: "What wilt thou that I do unto thee?" Gentleness of voice, gentleness of manner, gentleness of life.

We all admire it, whether we have any of it or not. Just as the rough mountain bluff and the scarred crag love to look down into the calm lake at their feet and as the stormiest winter loves to merge into sunshiny spring, so the most precipitate and impulsive and irascible natures love to think of the gentleness of Christ. How little we have of it! How little patience in treating with enemies! We have so little of the gentleness of Christ we are not fit for Christian work half the time. We do not know how to comfort the bereft or encourage the disheartened or to take care of the poor. Even our voice of sympathy is on the wrong pitch.

My sister had her arm put out of joint, and we were in the country, and the neighbors came in, and they were all sympathetic, and they laid hold of the arm and pulled mightily until the anguish was intolerable; but the arm did not go to its place. Then the country doctor was sent for, and he came in and with one touch it was all right. He knew just where to put his finger and just how to touch the bone. We go out to our Christian work with too rough a hand and too unsympathetic a manner, and we fail in our work, while some Christian, in the gentleness of Christ, comes along, puts his hand of sympathy on the sore spot—the torn ligaments are healed and the disturbed bones are rejoined. Oh, for this gentleness of Christ.

The dew of our summer night will accomplish more than 50 Carribbean whirlwinds. How important it is that in going forth to serve Christ we have something of His gentleness! Is that the way we bear ourselves when we are assaulted? The rule is an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, retort for retort, sarcasm for sarcasm. Give him as much as he sends! After awhile you look up into the face of Christ and you see His gentleness, and you say: "Well, now, I must do differently." Then your proud heart says: "Now you have your enemy in a corner. You will never get him in a corner again. Chastise him and then let him go." So we postpone the gentleness of Christ. Did you ever know any diligently to be healed by acerbity and hypercriticism? About 45 years ago the Presbyterian church was split into the new school and the old school. The chasm got wider and wider. The most outrageous personalities were indulged in. Good men on one side anathematized good men on the other side. Wider and wider the chasm got, until after awhile some good people tried another tack, and they began to explain away the difficulties, and soon all the differences were healed, and at Pittsburgh they shook hands and are one now to be one forever.

Did you ever know a drunkard reclaimed by animicry of his staggering steps, his thick tongue or his hiccough? No. You only madden his brain. But you go to him and let him know you appreciate what an awful struggle he has with the evil habit, and you let him know that you have been acquainted with people who were down in the same depths who by the grace of God have been rescued. He hears your voice, he responds to that sympathy and he is saved. You cannot scold the world into anything better. You may attract it into something better. The stormiest wind comes out from its hiding place and says: "I will arouse this sea." And it blows upon the sea. Half of the sea is aroused, or a fourth of the sea is aroused, yet not the entire Atlantic. But after awhile the moon comes out, calm and placid. It shines upon the sea, and the ocean begins to lift. It embraces all the highlands; the beach is all covered. The heart throb of one world beating against the heart throb of another world. The storm would not rouse the whole Atlantic; the moon lifted it. "And I," said Christ, "if I be lifted up will draw all men unto me."

Christ's disposition was also one of self-sacrifice. No young man ever started out with so bright a prospect as Christ started out with if he had been willing to follow a worldly ambition. In the time that He gave to the sick He might have gathered the vastest fortune of His time. With His power to popularize Himself and magnetize the people He could have gained official position. No orator ever won such plaudits as He might have won from sanhedrin and synagogue and vast audiences by the seaside. No physician ever got such a reputation for healing power as He might have attained if He had performed His wonderfuleures before the Roman arlstocracy. I say these things to let you know what Paul meant when he said: "He pleased not Himself," and to show something of the wonders of His self-sacrifice. All human power together could not have thrown Christ into the manger if he had not chosen to go there. All Satanic strength could not have lifted Christ upon the cross if He had not elected himself to the torture. To save our race from sin and death and hell he faced all the sorrows of this world and the sorrows of eternity. How much of that self-sacrifice have we?

What is self-sacrifice? It is my walking a long journey to save you from fatigue. It is my lifting a great number of pounds to save you from the awful strain. It is a subtraction from my comfort and prosperity so that there may be an addition to your comfort and prosperity. How much of that have we? Might not I rather say: "How little have we." Two children—brother and sister—were passing down the road. They were both very destitute. The lad had hardly any garments at all. His sister had a coat that she had outgrown. It was a very cold day. She said: "Johnny, come under this coat." "Oh, no," he said; "the coat isn't large enough!" "Oh," she said, "it will stretch!" He comes under the coat, but the coat would not stretch. So she took off the coat and put it on him. Self-sacrifice pure and simple. Christ taking off his robe to clothe our nakedness. Self-sacrifice. I have not any of it, nor have you compared with that. The sacrifice of the Son of God.

Christ walked to Emmaus. Christ walked from Capernaum to Bethany. Christ walked from Jerusalem to Golgotha. How far have you and I walked for Christ? His head ached, His heart ached, His back ached. How much have we ached for Christ?

The disposition of Jesus was also a disposition of humility. The Lord of earth and Heaven in the garb of a rustic. He who poured all the waters of the earth out of his right hand—the Amazon and the Euphrates and the Oregon and the Ohio and the Mississippi—bending over a well to ask a Samaritan woman for a drink. He who spread the canopy of the heavens and set the earth for a footstool, admitting that He had not where to lay his head. He whose chariots the clouds are, walked with sore feet. Hushing the tempest on Gennesaret and wiping the spray of the storm from His beard, then sitting down in the cabin beside His disciples, as though he had done no more than wipe the sweat from His brow in Joseph's carpenter shop. Taking the foot of death off the heart of Lazarus and breaking the chain of the grave against the marble of the tomb and then walking out with Mary and Martha without any more pretension than a plain citizen going out in the suburban village to spend the evening. Jostled as though He were a nobody. Pursued as though He were an outlaw. Nicknamed. Seated with publicans and with sinners. King of Heaven and Earth trailing His robes in the dust.

How much of that humility have we? If we get a few more dollars than other people or gain a little higher position, oh, how we strut! We go around wanting everybody to know their place and say: "Is not this great Babylon that I have built for the honor of my kingdom and by the might of my strength?" Who has anything of the humility of Christ?

The disposition of Christ was also the spirit of prayer. Prayer on the mountains, prayer on the sea, prayer among the sick, prayer everywhere. Prayer for little children: "Father, I thank Thee that Thou hast hidden these things from the wise and prudent and revealed them unto babes." Prayer for His friends: "Father, I will that they be with Me where I am." Prayer for His enemies: "Father, forgive them; they know not what they do." Prayer for all nations: "Thy kingdom come." How little of that spirit you and I have. How soon our knees get tired. Where is the vial full of odors which are the prayers of all the saints? Which of us can keep our mind ten minutes on a prayer without wandering? Not you, not I. Oh, that we might have the spirit of prayer which was the spirit of Christ. We want more prayer in the family, more prayer in the church, more prayer in the legislative hall, more prayer among the sick, more prayer among the aged, more prayer among the young. The great advancement of the church is to be in that direction yet.

While the council of Nuremberg was signing the edict that gave the church its freedom, Martin Luther was away off in a room by himself praying for that accomplishment. Though there was no line of communication between the place where the council was assembled and the room where Martin Luther was praying, Martin Luther suddenly rose from his knees and said: "It is accomplished; the church is free. Victory, victory!" Oh, for this direct line of communication with the throne of God, so that it may be said of us as it was said of Luther: "He got what he asked for!" We want, like Daniel, to pray with our face toward the holy city. We want, like Stephen, to pray gazing into Heaven. We want, like the publican, to pray smiting on the heart of conviction. We want, like Christ, to pray the Christ who emptied His heart of all its life-blood and then filled it with the sorrows, the woes, the agonies of all nations.

Cold mountains and the midnight air
Witnessed the fervor of his prayer.

The spirit of Christ, I remark lastly, was a spirit of hard work. Not one lazy moment in all His life. Whether He was talking to the fishermen on the beach or preaching to the sailors on the dock or administering to the rustics amid the mountains or spending an evening in Bethany, always busy for others. With hands, heart, head busy for others. Hewing in the Nazareth carpentry shop, teaching the lame how to walk without crutches, curing the child's fits, providing rations for the hungry host. Busy, busy, busy! The hardy men who pulled the net out of the sea filled with floundering treasures, the shepherds who hunted up grassy plots for their flocks to nibble at, the shipwrights pounding away in the drydocks, the winemakers of Engedi dipping the juices from the vat and pouring them into the goatskins, were not more busy than Christ. Busy, busy for others. From the moment He went out of the caravansary of Bethlehem to the moment when the cross plunged into the socket on the bloody mount, busy for others. Does that remind you of yourself? It does not remind me of myself. If we lift a burden, it must be light. If we do work, it must be popular. If we sit in the pew, it must be soft. If we move in a sphere of usefulness, it must be brilliant. If we have to take hold of a load, give us the light end of the log. In this way to Heaven fan us, rock us, sing us to sleep. Lift us up toward Heaven on the tips of your fingers under a silken sunshade. Stand out of the way, all you martyrs who breasted the fire! Stand out of the way and let this colony of tender-feeled modern Christians come up and get their crowns!

What has your Lord done to you, O Christian, that you should betray Him? Who gave you so much riches that you can afford to despise the awards of the faithful? At this moment, when all the armies of Heaven and earth and hell are plunging into the conflict, how can you desert the standard? Oh, backslidden Christian, is it not time for you to start anew for Heaven?

Now, I have shown you that the disposition of Christ was a spirit of gentleness, a spirit of self-sacrifice, a spirit of humility, a spirit of prayer, a spirit of hard work—five points. Will you remember them? Are you ready now for the tremendous announcement of the text? "If any man have not the spirit of Christ, he is none of His." Are you ready for that statement? Can you stand up and say: "Yes, we have the spirit of Christ?" Not one of us can make that answer to the full question, yet I am to declare to you there is no discouragement in this subject for Christian people. You have the seeds of this character planted in your soul. "It doth not yet appear what we shall be." You might as well blame an acorn for not being an oak of a thousand years as to blame yourself because you are not equal to Christ. You have the implantation within you which will enlarge and develop into the grandest Christian character, and there is no discouragement in this text for you to try to love and serve the Lord. Aim high. Sheathe not your sword until you have gained the last victory. Climb higher and higher until you reach the celestial hills. Crowns bright and radiant for all the victors, but death to every deserter.

HE EXPLAINED IT.

The Man Who Doesn't Know Anything About Golf Defines a Term of the Game.

"What do they mean by 'two up' in golf?" she asked as she put down the paper she had been reading, says the Chicago Times.

"Huh!" he exclaimed, in a startled way, for he knew about as much about golf as he did about throwing the boomerang. Still, no man is going to show his ignorance of sports to his wife.

"What do they mean by 'two up?'" she repeated.

"Two up," he returned, "Oh, yes, of course. Well, you've heard of 'topping' a ball, haven't you?"

"Certainly."

"Well, when you 'top' a ball, naturally it's up."

"I don't quite see—"

"Don't see!" he interrupted: "The top is always up, isn't it? You never saw the top at the bottom, did you?"

"No-o-o."

"Well, there you are. It's plain as day. When you 'top' a ball it's 'one up,' and when you 'top' two balls it's 'two up.' Now, don't bother me any more."

"But what do you mean by a ball?" she persisted.

"Good heavens! how ignorant you are!" he exclaimed. "Why, 'topping' a ball is knocking it so high that it never comes down. I should think the expression 'one up' would make that clear to you."

Two Canals Binding Atlantic.

It is asserted that the future will see two canals binding the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. The value of such connection cannot be too highly estimated. It will bring added prosperity to the nation, as surely as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters brings health to the dyspeptic. If you cannot get rid of your indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia or biliousness try the Bitters, and never accept anything in place of it if you wish to get well.

Fee for Bank Directing.

A stranger got off the car, and, accosting a newsboy, asked him to direct him to the nearest bank.

"This way," said the "newsie," and, turning the corner, pointed to a skyscraper just across the street.

"Thank you, and what do I owe you?" said the gentleman, pulling a penny out of his pocket.

"A quarter, please."

"A quarter! Isn't that pretty high for directing a man to the bank?"

"You'll find, sir," said the youngster, "that bank directors are paid high in Chicago."—Chicago Tribune.

Nearly Four Years' Suffering

relieved by two applications of Palmer's Lotion. C. B. Stone, of New York City, wrote: "Palmer's Lotion has cured me of a very distressing eruption on my scalp, of about four year's standing, which was accompanied with a terrible dandruff and a terrible itching. The itching entirely disappeared after one or two applications and a complete cure was effected in short time —all this after having been treated by various M. D.'s, and much money spent in other ways, but all the time growing worse rather than better. Send to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl street, New York, for free pamphlet of testimonials and sample of Lotion or Lotion Soap.

It Puzzles Everybody.

"I can't understand it," he said, with a hopeless little quaver in his voice. "I can't understand it. Why do the women have their skirts made ten inches too long, and hold them ten inches too high?"

For he had not yet learned the folly of attempting to understand the eternal feminine.—Baltimore American.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Safe There.

Goodheart—I think you libeled that friend of yours from Chicago. I took him out to lunch to-day, and he didn't eat with his knife at all.

Sneerwell—That's strange. What did you have to eat?

"Oyster stew."—Philadelphia Press.

What a Mogul Can Do.

That was a remarkable demonstration of what a Mogul can do, that occurred on the New York Central the other day, when engine No. 948, one of the new Moguls, hauled our train No. 11, the Southwestern Limited, made up of two mail cars, five passenger coaches and nine Wagner cars, sixteen cars in all. The total weight of the train was 1,832,000 pounds, or 916 tons, and the length of the train, including the engine, was 1,212 feet, or nearly a quarter of a mile. This engine made the running time of the train between New York and Albany, 143 miles, in three hours and fifteen minutes.

There is no railroad in the world which has a better roadbed, more skillful engineers, or better equipment, backed by loyal men always alert for the safety of their passengers, than the New York Central and Hudson River railroad. What road can match its corps of men, from President Callaway down the long line of employees, to the humble and faithful trackmen who watch their sections of rail through the long hours of the night and day, in order to safeguard the lives of the travelers on trains whirling by their humble shanties, many of which nestle closely to the rails under their guardianship.—Editorial from the Albany Times-Union.

A Draw at the Very Worst.

Pepprey—That was a fierce fight you had with Gussie. He gave him he licker you, Cholly—Oh, the boastah! It's twue, he wumpled my cwavat dweadfully, but when it was all ovah his collah was fwightfully wilted.—Philadelphia Press.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Sure of His Job.

Magistrate—What is your business?

Witness—Matrimonial agent for my eight grown-up daughters.—Fliegende Blaetter.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Arithmetic Class.

Teacher (pointing at problem)—Now, James, what comes after the dollar?

James—Pa says it's the collectors, ma'am.—Syracuse Herald.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly. Sold by all druggists.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The trouble with the collar button is that it is such an upstart—it won't keep in its place.—Puck.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

You can convict nearly anyone of being a fool.—Atchison Globe.

'Tis sweet to kiss—so is Kisme Gum to chew.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The man who smokes

Old Virginia Cheroots

has a satisfied, "glad I have got it" expression on his face from the time he lights one. He knows he will not be disappointed. No matter where he buys one—Maine or Texas, Florida or California—he knows they will be just the same as those he gets at home—clean—well made—burn even—taste good—satisfying!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

WINCHESTER

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

"New Rival," "Leader," and "Repeater"

Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy.

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

TEETHINA

was first used by Dr. Charles J. Moffett, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., in his extensive and successful treatment of children in Georgia in overcoming the troubles incident to teething and the hot summers. TEETHINA (Teething Powders) counteracts the effect of hot weather and keeps the digestive organs in a healthy condition, and has saved the lives of thousands of children in the debtor's native state, where physicians prescribe and all mothers give it, and it is criminal in mothers of our section to allow their babes and little children to suffer and perhaps die when relief can be so easily obtained by giving TEETHINA. Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, or mail 25c to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

Easy and Delicious Desserts.

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon makes delicious desserts. You have nothing to do but dissolve it in hot water and set it away to cool; it makes a delicious transparent and delightful jelly dessert. Flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Get a package today at your grocer's.



SURE CURE

—For—

Billiousness, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Complaints.

This remedy has been highly recommended by some of our physicians of Cincinnati as the Best Remedy put on the market.

APPLY FOR FREE SAMPLE.

E. de B. Remedy Co.

P. O. Box 404. 825-827 Main St., Cincinnati O.

ROOFING

The best Red Rope Roofing for 1c. per sq. ft., caps and nails included. Substitutes for plaster. Samples free. THE FAY MANILLA ROOFING CO., CAMDEN, N. J.

To Be Concise

"Young man," said the editor to the budding journalist, who brought him a column story which could have been told better in ten lines, "when a man discovers his house is ablaze he doesn't go to the window and tell the passers-by that half an hour ago what threatened to be a terrible conflagration broke out in the upper story of the palatial mansion occupied by Mr. Jeremiah Dickens.' He simply rushes to the front, and shouts: 'Fire!' Be concise, young man."—St. Louis Republic.

For Homeseekers.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y will sell regular Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to all points in South Dakota, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip, on October 2, 1900. This will enable parties to visit the Corn Belt Exposition to be held in Mitchell, S. D., September 26 to October 5, 1900, inclusive. This exposition is held to demonstrate the great agricultural resources, wealth and possibilities of this thriving state. The exposition is held in a gorgeously decorated corn palace which for beauty can hardly be excelled anywhere by a building of a temporary nature. There are thousands of acres of cheap lands left in South Dakota that will, under the present conditions in that state, rapidly increase in price, and the holding of this corn palace with its many attractions, that both amuse and instruct, should be an opportunity that all land and investment seekers should embrace.

For further information apply to any ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

The wine man, under the impulse of remorse, kicketh himself; but the fool soaketh himself.—Puck.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

Double Daily Service

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of L. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, - - Sept., 26, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Petersburg.

Stock water is scarce.

The river rose 2 feet in the last 3 days.

The election passed off very quietly here, last Saturday, and a large vote was polled.

The equinoctial storm passed over this precinct, and, in fact, over the 6th district, Saturday.

M. L. Aylor, of Hebron, was visiting his sister here, Sunday.

Since my last communication, Mrs. Frank Klopp, sr., died at her home near the month of Woolper. Her remains were taken to Cincinnati for burial.

Chas. Shinkle is very sick of typhoid fever.

Scott Chambers is recovering from an attack of flux.

Geo. Rector and wife, of Locust Grove, were visiting here Saturday and Sunday.

The Misses Sullivan, of near Burlington, were visiting relatives here several days last week.

Miss Corda Rector spent last week with relatives near Burlington.

The remains of Miss Mary Ann Berkshire were taken from the vault and buried, Sunday.

The Worknm laid up last week long euough to have her boilers repaired.

Senator Tolin was visiting his mother here, Sunday.

Miss Mae Cotton, of Cincinnati, is visiting her cousin, Miss Julia Smith, of this place.

The young ladies of the M. E. Church had a supper, Wednesday evening, for the benefit of the church.

Miss Alice Simenton, of Florence, Indiana, and Evaline McFarland, of Addyston, Ohio, have been guests of their Cousin, Miss Ellen McCright.

Capt. Morris McCright and his handsome bride are living with the Captain's parents in the new addition.

Mrs. Will Mahan has returned to her home in Covington.

Hon. Geo. M. Casey, Grand Duke of Walton, took unbrage at an item that appeared in this column some time ago, I did not make any change in my business—still at the old stand.

Dr. Wm. Weindel, of Patriot, Ind., and Miss Newbold, spent Sunday with the Doctor's parents here.

Misses Gertrude and Carrie Collier entertained a number of their friends, Wednesday evening.

Miss Lizzie Kiem is visiting in Cinnati.

Edward Aylor and his handsome bride, of Hebron, were visiting his aunt, Mrs. Crisler, a few days since.

The young folks gave a hay ride out to Miss Julia Smith's, Friday night, in which about 20 of the town's handsome young ladies and gallant gentlemen participated. Music and dancing were the order of the evening.

Miss Pearl Grainner, of Lawrenceburg, is visiting Miss Effie Hensley.

Miss Annie Weindel is entertaining Miss Dollie Darling, of Lawrenceburg.

D. C. Snyder, clerk in First National Bank, Cincinnati, is visiting his brother William and family here.

The Misses Pease have for their guest a handsome young lady from Osgood, Indiana.

Protracteed meeting will begin at the Christian church on the 8th of October, Rev. Atkinson, of Lexington, will assist the pastor, Elder Jones.

Nat Cox, who use to reside here, is a guard at the Tennessee State prison.

Joe Ferris is feeding new corn to 70 head of cattle.

The Cincinnati was agrounnd on the Lawrenceburg bar for 16 hours, one day last week, and the Indiana was stuck there for 14 hours. That is the worse place in the river between Cincinnati and Louisville.

Timbers for the new ferry boat at Aurora arrived Sunday.

A. L. Loder and family, of Constance, were visiting here Sunday.

W. H. Hayden, who died at Hastings, Nebraska, was a half brother of James J. and Leon Loder, of this place. His first wife was a daughter of the late J. C. Jenkins.

The condition of Mr. W. H. Nelson and Mrs. Frances Tolin does not improve.

Pro. Nelson is sick and not able to teach school, and Prof. Elliott, a popular Indiana teacher, is teaching in his place.

Campaign committeeman Ben H. Berkshire, is busily at the work, and will organize a Democratic club at this place next Saturday night, September 29th, to meet at Gordon's Hall. Come out, Democrats, and lend a helping hand in a good cause.

A good story is told on H. C. Wingate when the old Day House in Covington was in its zenith. He registered there one night, and was assigned to the only vacant room. Along in the night a stranger was assigned to Mr. Wingate's room to lodge for the night. He did not like the looks of the fellow, and told him that he had the seven-year itch, when the stranger remarked, "I have had that for six years," and rolled into bed with Mr. Wingate.

Mr. Belden will begin remodeling his flour mill on the 1st of October, converting it into a most modern mill.

Mrs. F. C. King and son, of Carrollton, are visiting Capt. Alden and family.

A notification committee was organized here Sunday morning, and marched out to Billie Stephens' to inform him that Gooch was nominated.

Claud Holton is a sub-motorman on a Cincinnati electric car.

W. M. Randall will lecture before the Louisville school of dentistry this fall and winter.

The boiler for the Pauline will be put in place this week.

Electric cars are running to Aurora, making a trip every hour.

J. H. Hume, nephew of R. Y. Randall, and Treasurer of Rush county, Indiana, was visiting Mr. Randall a few days ago.

F. W. Berkshire, of Chicago, came home to vote, and returned to his post of duty, Sunday.

There is some talk of taking a police census of this city, as the government enumeration does not give it enough inhabitants.

Jonas Stevens was down Sunday, talking Yarkes and McKinley.

Hickory nuts, paw paws and pumpkins are ripe.

Doc Rice has moved to his mother's at McVille.

Will Schmidt, who run a blacksmith shop on Woolper 20 years ago, was here last week. He lives in Louisville.

Hugh Arnold, of Bellevue, is a regular visitor to this city.

Dr. Williamson, of Bellevue, was called here last Friday. He is well posted on the political situation in the county.

Sheriff Beall and Sidney Gaines were in town Thursday. Sidney was shaking the bushes, and the persimmons will begin to fall about the first of next April. This is his old home and he will get a big vote here for county attorney.

Arthur Alloway is home from Toronto, Canada, the ball season having ended. His club finished fourth in the Eastern League.

E. S. McKim and C. C. Hughes are on duty at the mill here.

Bellevue.

James Rogers shipped to the city, last week, 134 hogs that averaged 280 pounds, for which he received 5¼ cents.

Mrs. Hattie Davis was visitiug the Petersburg neighborhood, last week.

L. L. Suyder and wife were visiting their daughter, Mrs. Alice Powell, of Miller's Hill, Ind., last week.

Miss Nanuie Willett, of Missouri, and Harry C. Willett, of Harrison, O., have returned to their homes after a visit of three weeks with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lawell.

Mrs. Mary Corbin, Mrs. Alice Snyder and Misses Permelia Corbin and Virgie Snyder, were guests of Mrs. Fannie Snyder, of the Petersburg neighborhood, one day last week.

Lewis Ryle, wife and children, of Kansas City, Missouri, who were visiting relatives here and in adjoining neighborhoods, for several weeks, have gone home.

Your reporter's parents were visiting him last Tuesday.

Watermelons are gone, peaches and apples have not been here this year, but pumpkins and potatoes are alright.

Miss Hattie Moody, of Guilford, Indiana, was the guest of her father and sisters near here, last week.

James Rogers is still gathering and shipping peaches to Aurora.

The tobacco raisers are about done housing tobacco.

Orlando Snyder and family, of Petersburg, attended church here Sunday.

J. R. Clutterbuck and wife, of Burlington, came down one day last week for peaches.

John J. Berkshire, of Ghent, is visiting relatives in this county.

Miss June Clore is visiting her father near South Fork.

Albert Snyder is well pleased with his school at Locust Grove, where the editor and this reporter spent most of their school days.

Albert Clore and wife, of Rabbit Hash, were visiting Perry Clore and wife, Sunday.

Rev. Atwood and D. M. Snyder attended the Sunday school convention in Covington, last week.

Mrs. S. P. Brady and Mrs. S. W. Tolin, of Burlington, came down for peaches, last Wednesday.

Archie Acra, of Scattersville, was in town Saturday.

Mr. William Rogers, son of James Rogers, and Miss Ella Scott, daughter of John Scott, will be married in the Baptist church at this place, at 6:30 p. m., October 3, 1900. Rev. Elmer Atwood will officiate.

Your scribe visited his parents up on Middle creek, Sunday.

Prof. D. M. Snyder and wife were visiting in the Petersburg neighborhood, Sunday.

Miss Katie Craig's school here is progressing nicely. She is an excellent disciplinarian.

Misses Genie and Emma Moody gave the young folks a social, Saturday night.

O. N. Grant is agent for the Cincinnati Post in this territory.

Sebern Berkshire and wife were visiting Perry Presser, Sunday.

Miss Sallie Woolly, of Cincinnati, was visiting Mrs. Patty Selmes, a few days last week.

The Swan is on duty again between Rising Sun and Aurora.

Mrs. Lamora Huey and sister, Mrs. Frank Grant, were visiting their sister, Mrs. Virginia Huey, of Burlington, last Sunday.

E. L. Grant and wife were guests of W. B. Walton and wife, Sunday.

Mr. Scott Willett and wife, of Lexton, are guests of J. H. Lawell and wife.

A Galveston cyclone struck your reporter, last Saturday, but he will rebuild shortly on an all rock foundation.

Union.

The election passed off very quietly here, giving Mr. Berry a nice majority. The withdrawal of Mr. Westover from the race was quite a surprise to many voters in this precinct.

If the election of a man depends entirely upon the amount of cash he spends, then why not offer the office for sale at auction, and let the highest bidder be the man?

Mrs. George Crouch has been dangerously ill for several days with typhoid fever.

Mr. Elhenan Fitzjerald, of Illinois, was a guest of friends here last week.

Mrs. Dora Bannister has improved the appearance of her store by papering and painting.

The Union drugstore is looming up under a new coat of paint, and looks very fine.

Joseph Reed, of Walton, has beautified the premises of James A. Huey, by painting residence, barn, &c. Joe had his hands burned and otherwise disfigured himself in extinguishing the fire, but he is all o. k. now and looks the same, happy, jolly Joe.

Charles Whitson, of Florence, was down, Saturday, and we are glad to learn that he and Joe have good jobs in the city, and are getting along nicely.

After inquiring around, we find that not more than one-half the tobacco crop of this section is housed. We supposed it was all in, but many farmers are taking chances on frost, and letting the cool weather thicken and give weight to the weed.

Granville Rouse has built about 700 yards of wire and plank fencing for James L. Huey, this season, we are told.

Mrs. Asberry (nee Laura Norman), of Mason county, has been visiting her parents near Union. She returned home one day last week.

It sometimes happens that a man grows whiskers that the cold winds of winter whistle through and ask in accents clear and keen, "where's your last summer's wages." Then it often happens that a man takes great pride in growing whiskers that the wind whistles through because his last summer's wages are treasured up in Klondyke, where winds never whistle and summer never comes. Then again there are men who raise whiskers that pierce the warbling winds of winter like a blizzard in August, and at harvest time on the night of September 19th, hang gracefully on a nail tied with a string in the town hall of Sugartit.

The editor of the Union Blade is a great lover of cake, and even goes so far in his passion for this indigestion and somnambulism manufacturer that he actually loves a cakewalk and will set up until "fair time" to see one. Only the other night did he buy himself four nice ginger cakes of normal size, covered all over with icing and other nice trimmings, at a late hour—say 9:30—ate all of them and went to bed. History goes to prove that trouble arose in the composing room soon after he returned, but no such thing as composure resulted from 10 to 12 o'clock. It was flop, flop. He flopped from the right side to the left (and got it, of course). Then he flopped from the side he left back to the side he began to flop from. As he flopped the cakes grew heavier and heavier until they grew to be so heavy that he could not flop, so he went to sleep. He had been rapped in the arms of Morpheus but a little while—you may call it sleep if you want to—but oh, my! A panorama of Flying Dutchmen, merry-go-rounds, cake-walks, climbing up the winding stairs, iron-bound buckets hanging on a favorite well, the old arm chair (Dr. Adams' dental chair) loomed up before him, and he declares now that before morning came the panorama was entangled until dental chairs became doughnuts; cakewalks turned into running races, and the "entrees" were ginger snaps, pound cake with English Pudding as a starter.

Miss Lou Williams is visiting in Cincinnati.

Uncle Dud Crigler has a vein of humor that age does not seem to chill, so he has as much fun as lots of young folks. Get him to tell you about uncle Robert Kizer and his apples, away up in Virginia.

Mrs. William Surface returned home Sunday from a week's visit to Indianapolis.

Rye Knocks on one election day the same as another.

Weat sowing and buying seed wheat are topics of interest to the farmers now.

Cols. Jerry Blyth, David Castleman of Burlington, and Bruce Thornton, of Covington, were doing some tall electioneering in this section, last week.

Utzinger.

The protracted meeting will commence at Bullittsburg Wednesday, the 26th inst.

Tobacco is all cut and housed, and corn cut and the busiest season over experienced in this part of the county about ended, and many tired laborers are glad.

Assessor Willis and deputy started to work Tuesday last, the 18th.

Our future communications will be from Idlewild instead of Utzinger, the postoffice department having changed the name of our office. We were used to Utzinger and learned to like the name, but we can get use to anything and in time Idlewild will sound as natural as Utzinger does now.

J. C. Clore contemplates selling out and moving away in the near future. We feared that those frequent visits to Delhi would result in our losing him.

Miss Mollie Meeks, of Cleves, Ohio, and her friend, Miss Grace McMilton, of Clarksdale, Miss., have been the pleasant guests of Miss Meek's aunt, Mrs. John Wm. Acra, of Garrison Heights.

Assessor Willis informs us that he saved an abundance of seed from that tobacco that required no work, and any one wanting them will be supplied gratuituously. The assessor's tobacco like the old Bull Dog plug, gets there all the same.

Some of our items this week are a little stale, being held over from last week.

We should have written up the Cooking Club meeting, but expected to see it in glowing colors by the occasional reporter of social events, who was present. The last meeting was held at Mr. Legrand Gaines', and was attended by all the members except two, who were sick, and many welcome visitors. The next meeting will be held at Mr. Menter Graves', where everybody loves to go.

Mr. Nathan Walton and wife attended the opening of the exposition at Cincinnati last week.

The funeral procession of Mrs. Jas. Housden, who was buried in the cemetery last Friday, was one of the largest that has passed here for years.

We attended to the telephone a while Saturday night while "Billy" was busy, and could hear of "killing at Walton," "nothing new at Union," "scrapping at Utzinger," "Carlton precinct and Campbell county alike hard to hear from." "Immense laughing at Bullittsville." "Solon Early elected by a handsome majority at Petersburg." The situation seems "Goochy all around."

Miss Columbia, of Lawrenceburg, was the pleasant guest of Miss Beulah Gaines, Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. George Walton accompanied Miss Gordon, her boarder, the efficient teacher of the Terrill district school, to her home in Delhi to remain until Sunday.

R. C. Gaines has marketed and will market nearly 400 bushels of peaches this year, and has realized a handsome profit from his orchard.

The friends of the various candidates for offices of the Boone county Mutual Insurance Co., are busy getting proxies to vote for them at the election in October. The scramble for all kinds of office is immense.

Some of the boys about Utzinger Saturday night looked like they had been through a polkberry patch none foremost.

We have decidedly too many elections. They have a very demoralizing influence on the country.

Gunpowder.

A series of meetings will begin at Ebenezer church on Thursday night, the 27th inst., and will be conducted by Pastor Lentz.

There will be communion services at Hopeful the second Sunday in Oct., also preparatory service on Saturday afternoon preceeding.

A light shower of rain fell here last Saturday night but not enough to do much good in the way of filling cisterns or freshening the pastures, which are getting very dry. Stock water is getting a little scarce with some people.

Charles Clarkson and family, of Florence, spent Sunday with J. S. Rouse.

Charlie Myers and wife passed through our burg Sunday evening.

The manner in which the campaign was conducted out somewhat of a figure in the election here last Saturday, but not in the direction that it was intended. Some of our most staunch Democrats were so disgusted that they did not go to the polls at all. We are certainly sorry this state of affairs exists, especially at a time when the party should be thoroughly united and all strife and discord cast aside. We believe the time is approaching when a man is a candidate for an office he will have to run on his merits, and his money will not be considered, and we hope it is not far distant.

E. H. Surface was the first in the neighborhood to sow wheat. He finished sowing the first of last week.

Mrs. R. O. Beemon received a telegram, a few days since, announcing the death of her brother in Missouri.

Willie Busby, after about three weeks' struggle with typhoid fever, is able to sit up, and unless he has a relapse will be able to be out in a few days.

Enoch Rouse bought of Robert Bradford, of Hebron, a new Keystone buggy, last week. He says he don't expect to speak to everybody he meets when he gets it.

Jerry Beemon and wife, of Limaburg, were guests of W. A. Tanner, last Sunday.

Mrs. Polly Bartell, after a visit of three weeks among friends here left, for her home at Junction City, last Monday.

Mrs. Sheily Tanner bresumed her school last Monday.

Corn cutting is about over and potato diging is on. The crop is not near what people were anticipating. I suppose it will not be much more than a half crop. They are of fine quality, but there are but few in the hill.

Mrs. W. N. Surface returned home, Sunday, after a week's visit to friends at Indianapolis, Ind.

Florence.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Tanner entertained quite a number of relatives Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tanner, Mr. and Mrs. Barlow, Mr. and Mrs. Mort Blankenbecker, and daughter, Maud, Mrs. Frances Tanner, Mrs. Frances Clutterbuck and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowland have returned home after a few days' visit with their daughter at Sherman.

Miss Annie Dulaney is attending school in Covington.

Miss Minta Quisenberry spent Friday with Mrs. R. P. Rice.

Misses Hope and Ethel Graff and Miss Samuella Nead, of Covington spent several days last week with Mrs. Will Conner.

We are sorry to hear of Mrs. George Crouch, formerly of Florence, now of Union, being seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Chester Souther and family have returned to Covington, after spending the summer in Florence.

Miss Cleo Minzer, of Springfield, O., is visiting Miss Kate Grogan.

Mrs. Dr. Moffitt has returned to her home in Covington, after a short visit with her mother, Mrs. B. A. Dulaney.

Miss Hall, of Carlisle, Ky., is the pleasant guest of Miss Nellie Crigler.

Mrs. E. J. Green has returned to her home after a visit in Florence.

Robert Cloud has typhoid fever.

Maple Grove.

J. A. Riddell is some better.

Robt. Aylor is building a barn.

A. J. Souther has moved into his new home.

H. C. McNeal is building an icehouse.

Jordan Beall is now able to walk without the aid of crutch or cane.

John Popham sold Bruce Anderson fine cow last week.

James Popham and wife were visiting Will Masters and family, of Constance, Sunday.

Everett Souther is building a barn.

The second ball team played a game with a picked nine Saturday. Score—16 to 9 in favor of the regulars.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wahl gave the young folks a party at the residence of Mr. M. Souther, Saturday night. It was well attended and all present had a good time.

John Hanke had his buggy completely demolished by an electric car a few days ago. He and his horse were not hurt.

Plattsburg.

Seeding delayed on account of dry weather.

One of the three things for which Kentucky is noted is good whisky. We don't know how good it is, but the effects of it was seen in this locality last Thursday morning. There was a corn cutting the night before near by.

It has been said drive your business, or it will drive you. Now, if some of our farmers are not careful their business will drive them to out their tobacco.

The Woolper Sabbath school has prospered beyond our expectations. Last year it closed its last quarter without reciting its review lesson. This year, before the present quarter has closed, it has voted almost unanimously, to have another quarter. If there are only a few present, we should not be discouraged. Bad weather is one means of trying your faith. If we go with the greatest number, we will go the wrong way. Christ is after the soul. The effects of this school will be seen for years to come.

The Gooch campaign in this section closed with a fish fry over on Gunpowder, last Friday. Several from town attended.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

☞ Hearse furnished to any part of the county. ☜

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. ☞ PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Teke Your County Paper.

The League Institute,

VERONA, KY.

The Sixth Term Opens Sept. 24, 1900.

N. E. HAMILTON, Prin.

Tuition and Board $130 per school year. Instrumental Music $16 per school year, for one lesson per week; $30 for two lessons per week.

The entire course is divided into four departments—Classical, Scientific, Teachers' and Musical.

A pupil may choose and complete either and receive diplomas for same.

A competent and experienced teacher furnished for every 12 to 15 pupils.

For full information address,

N. E. HAMILTON, Verona, Ky.

FOR RENT.

For a period of 4 years, a farm of 145 acres, near Burlington. 25 acres for wheat this fall, 10 corn and tobacco land. Good pastures and plenty of stock water. JAS. L. CLORE, 4t Burlington, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Those having claims against the estate of T. E. Randall, deceased, must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law, and those indebted to said estate must settle same at once. W. M. RANDALL, Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Mary Carlton, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

B. W. NELSON, Adm'r., Rabbit Hash, Ky.

This Space Belongs to the UNION DRUG STORE, Union, Kentucky.

WALTON

GRADED - FREE - SCHOOL,

WALTON, KY.

School opens September 3d, 1900.

Tuition for Scholars outside of the district is as follows:

PRIMARY, $1.50. INTERMEDIATE, $2.00 PREPARATORY, $2.50. HIGH SCHOOL, $3.00. Per Month.

The Primary, Intermediate and Preparatory Departments embrace all branches under the School Law.

The High School is in two courses—English Course of (3) three years. Latin Scientific Course of four years.

For further information you will address the undersigned:

T. F. CURLEY, Chairman. W. O. ROUSE, Secretary.

Music and Art Lessons will be taught by experienced teachers, but will be extra.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

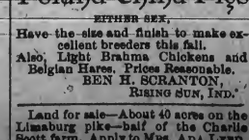
The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1900:

Florence, Sept. 17th and Oct. 17th. Verona, Sept. 18th and Oct. 18th. Walton, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th. Petersburg, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th. Union, Sept. 21st and Oct. 22d. Bellevue, Sept. 24th and Oct 23d. Big Bone, Sept. 25th and Oct. 24th. Bullittsville, Sept. 26th and Oct. 25th. Beaver, Sept. 27th and Oct. 26th. Constance, Sept. 28th and Oct. 27th. Rabbit Hash, Sept. 29th and Oct. 29th. Gunpowder, October 30th. Richwood, October, 31st. Hebron, November 3rd.

All taxes not paid by Dec. 1st, 1900, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

For Sale.



20 Head of Choice Poland China Pigs

EITHER SEX,

Have the size and finish to make excellent breeders this fall.

Also, Light Brahma Chickens and Belgian Hares. Prices Reasonable.

BEN H. SCRANTON, RISING SUN, IND.

Land for sale—About 40 acres on the Limaburg pike—half of the Charlie Scott farm. Apply to MRS. ADA LEND, Ludlow, Ky.

Local News.

Burlington and Bellevue will play ball here Saturday afternoon.

The Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co., holds its annual election next Monday.

Some of the boys are smoking cigars at the expense of others this week.

The Petersburg flour mill delivered to Mr. Rouse, Friday, a load of its product.

The meeting to organize a Fruit Growers' Association will be held at the county clerk's office Monday.

County Surveyor Vest has been very busy this fall, and says he has a large amount of work ahead of him yet.

A good rain now would expedite the work of sowing wheat, which will be delayed until the ground is thoroughly wet.

Gd to A. Corbin & Son, Bellevue, Ky., for coal—11 cents per bushel of 76 pounds.

The telephone is a great thing in election times. Sometimes, though, a fellow hears what he does not want.

Clayton Walton, of Hebron, has lost a Leopard colored bitch, and he will be glad to receive information as to her whereabouts.

The temperature has been below the frost line one or two nights this fall, but owing to the very dry condition of everything there has been no frost.

The campaign committee has assigned D. E. Castleman to speak to the Big Bone voters next Saturday at 2 p. m. Let everybody turn out. After the speaking a Democratic Club will be organized.

All persons who did not assist in the last work done toward cleaning up the old cemetery are requested to meet their next Friday afternoon and assist in completing the work.

FOR SALE—One of the best businesses in Lawrenceburg, Ind., also one of the best businesses in Weisburg, Ind. Enquire of EDWARD HAYES, Jr., Real Estate and Loan Agent, Lawrenceburg, Indiana. 4t

The Democrats of Rabbit Hash precinct should turn out in full force on Thursday afternoon at 2 p. m. and give D. E. Castleman a good hearing. After speaking a Democratic Club will be organized.

E. Fitzgerald, of Fairberry, Illinois, and John P. Utz, of Limaburg, who were boys together, and who had not met for forty-five years, met here last Saturday. They have each grown considerably since they met when boys.

A Dramatic Evening by Miss Helen Mercl Schuster, and two talented young pupils, Miss Gretchen Gallager, violinist; Miss Elsie Gallager, pianist, in Court House in Burlington, October 6th, at 8 p. m. Admission, 25 cents.

The largest and best crop of tobacco ever raised in Gallatin county is now being put in the barn.—The new Spartadepeosit bank opened its doors for business last Monday, with Harve Winn as president and Ben Records as cashier.—Warsaw Independent.

The dirt roads are now in an excellent condition for travel, and the farmers who use coal for fuel are making good use of the opportunity to lay in a supply for the coming winter. Comparatively few people in the country are now using wood, the change to coal having been made in the last few years.

Mr. R. E. Tilton, the tobacco buyer, is building a new warehouse, 50x56 feet in the rear of his building on Walnut street. Mr. Tilton estimates the crop of tobacco in this section this year at 1,000,000 pounds. Last year he bought and handled 560,000 pounds of tobacco. Mr. Tilton is a first-class gentleman and it is a pleasure to do business with him.—Rising Sun Local.

Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Grant
invite you to be present
at the marriage of their daughter
Grace Greenwood
to
Mr. George Gibson Dunlap.
on Wednesday, Oct. the third,
nineteen hundred,
at half past two o'clock,
Baptist Church,
Bullittsburg, Ky.

The Rogers Association of Universalists will be held with the church at Burlington, October 6 and 7. Programme—Business meeting Friday 2 p. m. Preaching at night. Business meetings Saturday at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. Preaching, Occasional Sermon, 11 a. m. Preaching at night. Preaching Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. and at night. Rev. Q. H. Shinn, Missionary for General Convention, will be present, also other minister. Basket dinner on Sunday.

Mrs. Lucy Wilson Tanceus.

Mrs. Lucy Wilson Tanceus was born February 15th, 1863, died Sept. 17th, 1900. She was married to John Tanceus, January 29th, 1890. In October, 1894, she united with the Christian Church at Bullittsville. A large congregation assembled in the Lutheran Church at Hebron, Tuesday afternoon, September 18th, to pay respect to her memory. There, the writer spoke a few flattering words concerning the hope that was hers, and of God's precious promises to those who love and obey Him. No eulogy was needed—she was a christian. Her eloquent life hushed the tongue of man. She leaves a husband and numerous relatives and friends who mourn her departure. She "rests from her labors."

EDGAR D. JONES.

Cuts and Bruises Quickly Healed.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, burn, scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lameness. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg, Grant, Bellevue, Baisly, Bullittsville.

Personal Mentions.

Sheriff Beall is sick.

F. A. Hall is on the sick list.

Senator Tolin came home to vote last Saturday.

Mrs. J. M. Lassing is visiting in Louisville.

J. B. Thornton, of Covington, was in town Monday.

Robert Rouse and wife, of Florence, were in town Friday.

J. J. Smith, of Big Bone, made us a pleasant call, Monday.

H. W. Smith is negotiating for a large hotel in Chicago.

Miss Mary A. Thompson is visiting friends in Cincinnati and Covington.

Joseph Lalle, of Florence, was transacting business in Burlington, Friday.

The firm of Clore & Bradford, painters of Hebron, were in town yesterday.

Mrs. Frank Smith and children left for their home in St. Louis, last Saturday.

E. S. West and wife, of the South Fork neighborhood, were in town Monday.

Mrs. S. W. Tolin and children are spending a few days with the Senator at Frankfort.

John H. Aylor, of Gunpowder, was transacting business at the court house, Friday morning.

Aklin Riggs and wife, of Kenton county, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G G. Hughes, Sunday.

Benjamin Hanna, of Bristol, Tennessee, was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. S. W. Adams, Monday.

Ed Hawes came up from Lakeland to put in a vote for his favorite at the primary, last Saturday.

Mr. Ben R. Gaines was taken to a hospital in Cincinnati, last week, to to have his eyes treated.

A man and two little boys came out from the city on their wheels, Sunday, and took dinner at Mrs. Cowen's.

Our worthy and versatile Union correspondent, called on us Monday. Everybody enjoys Philip's contributions.

Samuel Adams, C. C. Lucas and Stephen Helm, were on hand, Saturday from Lakeland, to do the voting act.

Master Commissioner Duncan and Surveyor Vest were at Richwood a few days last week surveying the C. B. Rice land.

Jos. Cotton, of Independence, Kenton county, was in Burlington, Friday, transacting business with the County Judge.

R. J. Perry, of Kenton county, and Secretary of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association, was in town, last Friday.

W. M. Rogers, of Walton, was in town one day last week. He was on a hustling tour for the local insurance company.

W. R. Gordon, of Petersburg, called on the lead-heavers in this office, Monday. He was a Gooch supporter, and was in fine spirits.

The local political hustlers can take a vacation for a few weeks, but in the meantime they must not forget that the fight is only begun.

Deputy Sheriff Allphin was in the Walton and Verona precincts, a couple of days last week, collecting taxes, and reports liberal collections.

Ben Cason, one of the most successful fishermen in this part of the country, reports catching a lot of nice bass down on Gunpowder, not long since.

J. M. Lassing arrived home from Louisville, last Thursday evening, to look after some business and to vote in the primary election on Saturday.

A. D. Williamson, of Waterloo, was in town Monday. He was sheriff of the election at Rabbit Hash, Saturday, and came up to return the ballot book.

We are in receipt of a copy of that popular song, "Grandma, Let Me Whisper," composed by our young friend, Everett Helms, of Petersburg.

Mr. Isaac Craig, from down on Woolper, was in this office Friday, and said he had housed a crop of very fine tobacco for which he said he is afraid he will have to accept trust prices. He said he had got $16 per hundred for tobacco that was not so good as his present crop.

Jesse H. Foster, Dead.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 15, 1900.
To the Editor of the Recorder:

Jesse H. Foster, formerly of Boone county, Ky., died Saturday, Sept. 1st, with paralysis. He was in his 76th year. Mr. Foster moved to Nashville, Tenn., in the spring of 1884, and since that time has made his home with his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Haley. Funeral services were conducted from the residence on Sunday afternoon by Eld. J. O. Martin, and the remains laid to rest in beautiful Mt. Olivet by the side of his daughter, Mrs. Lallie E. Brown. His death was not sudden and unexpected. For more than a year he had been a confined invalid. He was a member of the Campbellite Christian Church, and until his last illness, a regular attendant at Sabbath worship.

His passing away was indeed entering into rest, rest for which by grace he had been "prepared to be a partaker;" that rest that is a part of the "inheritance of the saints in light." He was ready, willing and even anxious to go, and so expressed himself a number of times. While we could find in Mr. Foster something to criticize, we could always find much more to commend and admire. His life was one of toil and sacrifice, and of patient endurance; he was a man of characteristic modesty, and multitudes adorn more conspicuous stations in society than he ever wished for or sought. He was a good man and the writer will ever cherish fondly his sacred memory.

Among his immediate relatives, he leaves a wife, son and daughter, two brothers and two sisters. May the God and Father of us all, comfort and sustain us, and bring us at last to meet him in the mansions prepared.

J. T. HALEY.

Pastures are drying up badly.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We have bought a large bill of SHOES to arrive the 1st of August, and we must have room to put them in, and money to pay for them. We have, therefore, decided to reduce our already low prices on our present stock of shoes in order to get them out of the way.

HERE IS A FINE CHANCE TO SECURE A BARGAIN.

Men's Finest Vici Kid Shoes, reduced to ..... $2.98.
Men's Tan Calf Shoes, reduced to ..... 2.49.
Men's Chocolate Kide Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.98.
Men's Russet Cordova Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.39.
A large line of Plow Shoes at reduced prices.

Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes worth $5 for *$3.15.*
Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes worth $3.50 for *$2.49.*
Ladies' Fine Shoes worth $1.50 for *79c.*
Ladies' Fine Tan Slippers worth $1 and $2 for *79c.*
Children's Shoes worth $1.50 for *49c.*

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Buy the **STEINWAY** The Standard **PIANO** of the World.

SOLE FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES
THE GRAU PIANO CO., Nos. 207-209 W. 4th St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Also Sole Agents for the famous STECK, KRANICH & BACH, LINDEMAN & SONS, and other high grade makes. Send for BARGAIN CIRCULARS.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Great Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Baisly, Bullittsville, Grant, Bellevue, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg.

Program of Teachers' Association to be held at Verona, October 6:

J. H. Craven—Civics, the Judiciary. Jeannette Chambers—American Literature. Laura E. Wolfe—U. S. History, wars, causes and results. Alice Corman—Mental Arithmetic, extent of application. M. J. Bronuh—Physiology, the eye. Annie Lee Wolfe—Grammar, the pronoun. Mrs. S. H. Myers—Mensuration, the circle and triangle exemplified. Will Walker—Political Geography. Eary Rouse—Language in primary grades. Carrie Myers—Spelling and reading in primary grades. Effie Leonard—Grammar, infinitives.

The primary election passed off here last Saturday without any serious trouble, although some of the boys had it up their snoot considerably. About the usual vote for a primary election was cast.

It was not long after the polls closed that the vote from each of the precincts in the county, except Constance, Bellevue and Rabbit Hash, was received. Constance finally came in from Hebron and Bellevue by messenger. Rabbit Hash was sent in from Petersburg. By 8 o'clock it was known what Boone had done, and news from the other counties was anxiously awaited.

A. B. Rouse and Edson Riddell had arranged a canvass in front of the telephone office for the purpose of displaying the returns. In front of this a considerable crowd congregated as soon as it was dark, with pencils and books, ready to keep tab. The first message to appear on the canvass was, "Old man Oelsner says, 'Berry will win.'" It was not long after this that some figures were received from outside of the county, but they came in slowly, and, to entertain the crowd, the boys manipulating the lantern displayed comic pictures on the canvass occasionally. As returns favorable to a candidate were received, his friends would make the welkin ring. The Gooch crowd was getting the best of the returns at first and was in high glee, but finally Rhinock took a bulge and showed surprising strength in unexpected quarters, and the Rhinock followers came to the front and were having things their way, but it was not long until enough returns had been received to indicate a very close finish, and the reports from that time on only served to shroud the final result with doubt, and after nine o'clock but little interest was manifest, and most of the crowd had dispersed, having heard nothing beyond this county that was satisfactory.

The following is the official vote as cast by precincts in last Saturday's primary:

	Berry.	Gooch.	Rhinock.
Constance.....	10	38	28
Florence	43	42	79
Walton.....	33	99	46
Union.....	73	25	34
Bullittsville ...	99	79	15
Rabbit Hash...	54	44	14
Big Bone.....	33	61	35
Bellevue	39	52	12
Beaver	23	40	17
Petersburg.....	167	46	7
Verona.....	16	112	17
Burlington.....	36	119	43
Total.....	626	757	347

Westover received 1 vote in Florence, 1 Walton, 2 in Union, 5 in Rabbit Hash, 1 in Big Bone, 1 in Beaver, 2 in Burlington.

For Justice of the Peace Solon Early received 123 and C. H. Acra, 53 votes in Petersburg. In Bellevue Early received 23 and Acra, 62 votes. Early's majority, 31. Ennis Nixon was nominated for Constable. Moses Scott was nominated for Justice of the Peace in District No. 3.

A Powder Mill Explosion.

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. No need to dynamite your body when Dr. King's New Life Pills do the work so easily and perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25c at McKim's, Burlington; Oelsner's, Florence, Crouch's, Union.



Hon. Ollie M. James, of Crittenden county, will speak in Petersburg on the night of October 1st; at Union on the night of the 2d, and at Walton on the night of the 3d. Speaking to begin at 7:30 p. m. at each place.

Hon. D. E. Castleman will speak at Rabbit Hash, Thursday, September 27, at 2 p. m.; at Big Bone, Saturday, September 29, at 2 p. m., and at Florence at 7:30 p. m.

Hon. Sidney Gaines will speak at Bellevue Friday, September 28, at 7:30 p. m.; at Hebron, Saturday, September 29, at 7:30 p. m.

A Democratic Club will be organized immediately after each speaking.

H. ROUSE, Chairman
County Democratic Campaign Com.

Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca, (Ills.) News, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. He writes, two boxes wholly cured him. Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Oelsner, Florence; Crouch, Union.

Order of Reference.

R. T. Clements', adm'r., Piff.
vs } Order of Reference.
R. T. Clements', widow, &c., Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of this court, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master Commissioner will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator with the will annexed.

2d. He will ascertain the amount of debts for which decedent's estate is liable, whether secured or not, and report the same.

3d. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of the land owned by decedent at the time of his death, and so report.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings to hear proof of claims; he will report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this Sept. 24th, 1900.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 25th day of Sept., 1900, at the Circuit-Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 1st day of Dec., 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want. COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

YOUR FALL SUIT IS READY.

The Fall Season is upon us, but every man is not prepared for it. We are, however, fully prepared with the nicest and newest line of

FALL AND WINTER SUITS
EVER SHOWN IN COVINGTON.

Every garment in our store was designed and made with a view to making new trade and holding our old trade. Only the best material and workmanship employed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Our Prices are Just Right

Men's Suits.

Serges, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsted Stripe suits..... $10.
Same Cloths, better grades $12.50 $15.
An Excellent Suit in any goods $7.50.
We are offering for $5 the best Suit ever shown.

Children's and Boys' Suits.

Boys' Long-Pant Suits,.....
Stylish and Elegant, at..... $3 and up.
Boys' Very Dressy Suits Knee Pants, at..... $2.50 and up.
Boys' School Suits, neat and Durable,..... $1 and up.

Our $2 Corderoy Pants is a daisy—we give a new pair if they rip. We also carry a big line of Overalls, Cotton Pants, Mackintoshes, Rubber Coats, Duck Coats and Umbrellas, and all-wool Jackets.....

A Fine Line of Fancy Vests the latest for Good Dressers..$2 to $4.

ROLEFS & WACHS.

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,
No. 1 Pike Street, Corner Madson Avenue,
Covington, - Ky.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers

—AND—

Embalmers

LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture moved. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Funerals, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. [illegible]

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY.

Miss Elmar Spear, seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Spear, of Green county, Arkansas, is 41 inches high, weighs 180 pounds and has a bust measure of 46 inches. She can lift a man weighing 250 pounds and carry him across a room.

The body of a Viking, in a wonderful state of preservation has been dug up in a peat bog at Domendorf, in Schleswig, and, placed in the Kiel museum. The hair is red; it is clothed in coarse, woolen material, with sandals on the feet. Kiel experts think it was buried 1,500 years ago.

A syndicate has been formed at Ochsenfurt, Bavaria, to apply electricity in agriculture. A central station will furnish the current at a pressure of 5,000 volts to small stations on each farm for working thrashers, cutters and so on. The houses in the vicinity will also be lighted by it.

The sunflower crop is one of the best-paying in Russia. A good crop is worth, as it stands in the field, $25 an acre. The seeds are sold by the farmer for some $1 to $1.50 a pound, and at every street crossing in Russian provincial cities are stands and peddlers with baskets, selling to the passers-by the salted product of the big sunflower, which is eaten.

Beds are quite an innovation in Russia, and many well to do houses are still unprovided with them. Peasants sleep on the tops of their ovens; middle-class people and servants roll themselves up in sheepskins and lie down near stoves; soldiers rest upon wooden cots without bedding, and it is only within the last few years that students in schools have been allowed beds.

Sol Watson, a colored man, has kept a silver quarter in his mouth for a whole year. William Nagel bet him $20 that he could not do it, and the Negro won the bet. Watson is the proudest man in New Jersey. He really believes he has performed an important feat and become one of the leading men in the land. This is also the view of the colored women, many of whom have offered him their hands and hearts on acount of his performance.

[illegible] hotel for aristocratic dogs near Baltimore, where well-raised doggies whose mistresses are away for the summer are kept until their return, in fine style. They spend the season in coolness and comfort. They have their own special baskets, rugs and other supplies, with nothing to offend the eyes or nose. The owner leaves a menu of what her pet eats and what he can not tolerate, and the proprietor sees that his guest is satisfied.

Mme. Alma Keldseth, widow of a journalist, has, for a wager, just traveled from Christiana to Paris on foot, and started without either food or money. On the way she crossed Sweden, Denmark, Germany and part of France. She walked 12 hours a day, and at night would call at a farm and offer to work for her board and lodging. Directly she had earned a little money and she started again, and in turn she mended clothes, did washing and acted as governess.

The Japanese have a faculty for designing articles that are beautiful. They are not satisfied with simply placing flowers in finger bowls, but have cunningly prepared bits of wood, which, when placed in water, expand into oddly formed and queerly colored flowers. When the bowls are before the guests the bits of wood are put in them, and the diners are entertained by seeing them expand into buds and blossoms. The chrysanthemum, the Japanese national flower, is the favorite.

Gov.-elect John F. Hill, of Maine, is one of the wealthiest citizens of the Pine Tree state. He is but 40 years old, and by profession a physician. It has been many years since he practiced his profession, as he engaged in the publishing business at Augusta. His residence is on one of the high hills of Augusta, in the house that was for many years notable as the home of the late James G. Blaine. His wife is the daughter of Norman L. Coleman, of St. Louis, who was once commissioner of agriculture.

Game of all kinds is getting scarcer every year, and so the young pigeon has come in favor. The raising of squabs for the market is a new, but growing business for boys who live in villages or on farms near the large cities. Strictly speaking a pigeon is a "squab" as long as it sits in the nest, and as soon as it can utter querulous cries for food it becomes a "squeeler." But for market purposes it is a squab up to about three quarters of a pound dressed. One dozen squabs should bring $3 a dozen.

The youngest son of the late Lord Russell sailed for South Africa early in the year as a lieutenant in the Royal artillery. The occasion was marked by one of those intimate touches of family affection which excite universal sympathy. As the great troopship swung slowly from her moorings the lord chief [illegible] on the [illegible] among [illegible] at [illegible] he [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

BRYAN ON TRUSTS

Democratic Nominee Attacks the Ruinous Reign of Monopoly.

Republicans Responsible for the Constantly Increasing Number of Trusts.

Business Gravitating Toward the Offices of the Big Corporations.

Farmers Feeling the Effect of Growing Combines in the Decline of Prices.

In a lengthy address at St. Louis, Saturday night, September 15, William J. Bryan made a vigorous and convincing onslaught on the trusts and the trust-fostering tendencies of the republican party, saying:

"The lament of David over Absalom is one of the most pathetic passages of the Old Testament. The fact that the son was in rebellion against the father's God, and authority did not shake the father's affection, and the anxious query: 'Is the young man, Absalom, safe?' lingers in the memory of all who study the life of the great Hebrew king. And yet, the interest which David felt in his son, Absalom, has its parallel in the more than 10,000,000 families which make up the American people.

"No language can describe a mother's love or overstate the abiding interest which the father feels in the welfare of his child. From the time when the mother's life hangs in the balance at the boy's birth until the death of the parent, there is scarcely a waking hour when the son is not present in their thoughts and plans. As to this parental affection, it is universally recognized, that I desire to appeal on this occasion.

Appeal to Parental Devotion.

"I would call the attention of every father and mother to present political and industrial conditions. I would ask them to analyze these conditions, to consider their causes and their tendencies. I would press upon them this question: 'Is the young man, Absalom, safe?' I would not deal with the possibilities and the probabilities which now open before your son?

"Is he safe when foreign or domestic financiers are allowed to determine the monetary system under which he lives?

"Is he safe when national banks control the volume of money with which he does business?

"Is he safe when the bond holding class determines the size of the national debt upon which he must pay taxes?

"Is he safe when by means of taxes laid almost entirely upon consumption he is compelled to contribute according to his want rather than according to his possession?

"Is he safe when corporate interests influence as they do to-day the selection of those who are to represent him in the Senate of the United States?

"If he is a wage-earner, and you do not know how soon he may be, is he safe even now, is he safe when he is liable to be deprived of his job through the system known as government by injunction?

"Is he safe, if a laboring man, when he is denied the protection of arbitration and compelled to submit to such hours and terms as a corporate employer may propose?

The Reign of Monopoly.

"But, I desire to call special attention to the growth of the trusts, and to ask you whether your son is safe under the reign of private monopoly? If you cannot leave him a fortune, you desire to leave him somemors valuable than money, viz: the freedom to employ his own brain and his own hands for the support and comfort of his own welfare. When there is industrial independence, each citizen is stimulated to earnest endeavor by the hope of being able to profit by his own genius, his own energy, his own industry and his own virtue. But when the republican monopoly policy of development each branch of industry will be controlled by one man, and the fruits of monopoly, the dictatorial right of rule, will be kept within the possession of a few individuals. In this condition of affairs the real producers of wealth will be condemned to perpetual clerkship or servitude. When private monopoly reaches its full development, your son will buy the finished product at the price which monopoly fixes, and sell his labor at the price which monopoly fixes; and, if he works for wages, he will work for such compensation and upon such conditions as monopoly may determine.

"Charles R. Flint, of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing company, in a speech delivered in Boston on the 25th of May, 1899, outlined the trust programme with great frankness. In speaking of the advantages to be derived from the trust system he said:

Outline of Trust Programme.

"'Raw material bought in large quantities is secured at lower prices.' When, for instance, one man buys all the wool, the price of wool will be lowered and all who produce wool will sell at the price fixed by the trust. A large proportion of our people are engaged in the production of various kinds of raw material, and they are thus placed at the mercy of the combinations.

"The second advantage is that 'those plants will be equipped and managed to advantageously situated are run continuously and in perference to those less favored.' This means that the plants which are closed in the smaller towns and business concentrated in the large centers.—It means, also, that where very large plants are on hand, part of the factories can be closed, and the burden of maintaining prices thrown upon the wage workers. Those are already scattered throughout the land life plants which stand as monuments to the evils of the trust system.

"The next advantage mentioned is that 'in case of local strife and trouble, the work goes on elsewhere, thus preventing serious loss.'

"This means that a monopoly can absolutely control its workingmen, for if a strike occurs in a factory in one state, the factory can be closed down indefinitely while the employees are starved into submission, and, as the trust can do the work in some other factory without serious loss, it is quite independent of the employes, and can absolutely prescribe the terms and conditions upon which they shall live. The more complete the monopoly the more opposed the managers will be to arbitration, because, in case of any contest between the trust and its employes, the trust will have every advantage and the employes will be perfectly powerless.

Here Mr. Bryan speaks of the effects of trusts upon the commercial travelers of the country, showing how their services will be dispensed with. He also quotes from the "Investment Guide" the names of 23 large corporations which he terms as trusts formed under McKinley.

No Hope from Republicans.

"During the present administration no honest effort has been made to protect the people from these monopolies. The republican party controls the executive and the legislative departments of federal government. It can enforce the law which now exist; it can propose and support new laws, but it does neither. No persons can watch the conduct of the republican party and read the speeches of republican leaders, and still believe the republican party sincere in its declarations against the trusts.

"The republican platform on this question and the president's letter of acceptance, taken in connection with the party's record, prove conclusively that no relief can be hoped for from that party. Instead of pointing out the evils of trusts the republican leaders spend their time in exulting over present conditions. The trust is a part of present conditions, and Mr. Flint, from which I have already quoted, declared that the formation of large corporations was one of the important features of what he described as the present business activity. If republican leaders really regarded private monopoly as an evil; if they really intended to apply an effective remedy, they would not hesitate to denounce trusts and suggest means for their extermination, but they express far more solicitude for the corporation than for the people at large. One is reminded of the picture which a mother once showed to her little son, illustrating his youthful mind the sufferings of the Christian martyrs, who were being thrown into the arena and torn to pieces by the lions. The boy looked at the picture for a moment, and then his face brightened up as he thought he caught the idea. Pointing down into one point of the picture, he said: 'Why, mamma, there is one poor little lion that isn't getting a bit.' It is even so with the republican leaders. Their sympathy goes out freely to any corporation, which in their opinion is not getting its share, but the masses are not moved by the hardships imposed by monopolies upon all who are outsids of the charmed circle. Three sessions of congress have convened and adjourned since the president's inauguration, and yet he has never recommended a specific measure looking toward the overthrow of monopolies.

Paper Money Trust.

"At the opening of the last session of congress the republican party, expressed through the house and senate a bill creating a paper money trust, and surrendered into the hands of the national banks complete control of the national currency. Just as congress was adjourning a partial and hypocritical attempt was made to deceive the public by the introduction of an anti-trust amendment, and an anti-trust bill. The amendment was not necessary and was intended to deprive the states of the power which they now possess, rather than to confer upon congress new authority. This amendment was defeated in the house by the democrats. The republican leaders then confessed the amendment unnecessary by introducing an anti-trust bill, which was supported by the democrats, but which died in the senate, just as it was expected to die. The republican majority in the senate referred the bill to the judiciary committee against the protest of the democrats, who urged its immediate passage. The republican party has made no contributions from the rostrum during the campaign, and pays back its obligations by leaving the people at the mercy of the trusts between campaigns.

"Let us note briefly the effect of the trusts upon various classes. Reference has already been made to commercial travelers, the hotel keeper, the railroad, the livery man and the newspaper.

The Effect on Trusts.

"The lawyers are finding that with the growth of trusts the business is gravitating toward the offices of the big corporation attorneys, while less successful practitioners are becoming law clerks.

"The actors suffer from the theatrical trusts.

"The small manufacturer is constantly menaced by the trusts.

"He does not know at what moment some large corporation will attempt to monopolize the business in which he is engaged, and give him his choice between bankruptcy and participation in an industrial conspiracy against the public welfare. Many have been driven into the trust organization by the larger corporations and forced to sell the same business, or by trusts formed to control iron, steel, tin plate, or some other product as a basis for further manufacture. In what business can you safely invest a small amount of capital to-day? Is not the man who owns independent business he will find it difficult, if not impossible, to compete with a large organization if it attempts to establish itself in his territory, because it can sustain itself by collecting high prices in other parts of the country. If he suppresses all trust objections and takes stock in a monopoly, he does not know how soon the trust managers may attempt to 'freeze out' the smaller stockholders.

"The merchant is losing his independence. The trust fixes the terms upon which he shall sell, and often binds him by contract not to sell a competitor's goods. When the monopoly is complete credit will be shortened, and the merchant will be compelled to bear all the risks of trade. When the trust raises prices, the merchant usually has to divide the gain with his consumers, so far as stock on hand is concerned, but when the trust overstocks the market and then lets the price fall, the merchant must bear the loss on accumulated stock. When, for instance, the American Steel and Wire company closed several of its factories a few months ago and threw some 5,000 employes out of work, it increased the price of nails and barbed wire in order to work off a surplus stock which had accumulated because the high prices had lessened the demand. Every merchant lost money on the nails and wire on hand.

"There is already a reduction in many lines. The supply of common chairs is now considerably in excess of the demand, but lest the consumer may not be able to explain this upon the theory that the people are too busy to sit down, I may add that there is also danger in the near future. The Iron Age in a recent issue pointed out that the production of iron was falling off, the decrease then amounting to more than 50,000 tons per month. Dun's report of July 1st stated that the iron mills were running at less than half their capacity, and even recently the cotton manufacturers have been threatening either to reduce wages or shut down temporarily. According to Dun's report, the business failures have been greater during the present year than in 1900 than they were during the same months of last year, and this occurs in the midst of good crops, and when two wars are in progress.

Trusts and Arbitrary Fluctuations.

"The contractor can figure with some accuracy so long as materials can command, but he cannot protect himself against the arbitrary fluctuations, which are not only possible but probable, if the monopoly controls the market.

"The farmer is one of the most important factors in our national life. Some one has said to him: 'The hand that guides the plow also feeds the world.' He is not a stockholder in any of the trusts, but he feels the extortion practiced by them all. I am not farming on a large scale, but the misleading reports which have been circulated concerning my out crop justify me in quoting reference to my own experience. The New York Tribune recently printed a dispatch from Nebraska, to the effect that I had just sold 4,800 bushels of oats at 30 cents per bushel (supposed to be the yield of 120 farms), and that the price received for the oats was more than double the price paid for the land. The Tribune article then proceeded to call attention to the poverty of the farmer, using my experience as an illustration, and asserted that the farmers of Nebraska were becoming so opulent that they were joining the republican party. The facts are, first: That I had five acres of oats instead of 120 acres of farm. That the oats have not yet been threshed, so that the yield is not known. That oats are selling for less than 22 cents in Chicago, instead of 30 cents in Nebraska, and fourth: That the land upon which the oats were raised cost me over $100 an acre instead of $5. If, when threshed, my oats yield 40 bushels to the acre, and I can thresh in Nebraska for 20 cents per bushel, the total income from the five acres will be $40, or less than eight per cent on the investment. After taking out the cost of plowing, sowing, harvesting and threshing, the net income from that five acre tract will not exceed four per cent, on the money invested. I do not need to go to Nebraska for my own experience, but I mention the facts in this case to show how the republican papers exaggerate the farmer prosperity, and credit a republican administration with good crops, making no allowance for the crop failures which occur from time to time.

Decline of Farm Products.

"But while on the oat question let me call attention to the statistics given in the Investment Guide already referred to. According to Henry Clews & Co., the average prices received by farmers for oats, during the seven years beginning with 1893, and ending with 1899, were as follows: 1893, 32.5; 1894, 25.7; 1895, 20.3; 1896, 21.5; 1897, 26.3; 1898, 28.7; 1899, 30.3, making an average of about 30.6 during the four years of Mr. Cleveland's administration, and 25.1 during the three years of Mr. McKinley's administration—the fourth year is not yet complete, but corn is at this time above the average.

"Wheat, according to the same authority, brought to the farmers the following prices: 1893, 58.8; 1894, 49.1; 1895, 50.9; 1896, 77.6; 1897, 80.3; 1898, 68.2; 1899, 64.4, showing a higher average during the last three years than during the four preceding—the fourth year is not complete, but wheat is now above the average.

"According to the same authority cotton planters received the following prices: 1893, 8.09; 1894, 4.6; 1895, 7.19; 1896, 6.18; 1897, 5.9; 1898, 4.75; 1899, 7.5, showing a higher average during the four years of Mr. Cleveland's administration than during the three years of Mr. McKinley's administration—the fourth year is not yet complete, but cotton is now above the average price.

Advance in Merchandise.

"When, however, the farmer attempts to use his income for the purchase of the necessaries of life he finds that the trusts have raised prices. He must pay more for lumber, nails, wire, harness, hardware, stoves and agricultural implements. More also for clothing, furniture, etc., and in addition to these drains upon his income he must meet an increase in federal taxes.

"Let the parent calculate how long it will take a farmer to become independent under present conditions; let him contrast the lot of the farmer with the lot of the man who profits by governmental favoritism and grows rich by the exploitation of his countrymen through the instrumentality of monopoly, and then let him answer the question: 'Is the young man, Absalom, safe?' Has the farmer's former friendliness manifested a reason for giving support to the republican party?

"And so the farmer in point of numbers and importance come the wage earners. What is the trust doing to increase the wages, shorten the hours, improve the condition, or protect the rights of the laboring man? Is the present policy an inviting one? Is he receiving a fair share of the proceeds of his toil? And, if not, why not? Republicans assert that the working man has a full dinner pail. I ask, in the first place, whether a full dinner pail is the height of the ambition of man needs? It is an insult to the wage earner to say that his thoughts are entirely centered upon his stomach. When Republican editors and speakers assume that the laboring man has all stomach. They act upon the theory that he complains only when he is hungry, and is happy when his hunger is appeased.

The Full Dinner Pail.

"If a full dinner pail were the only thing desired, and if every laboring man had plenty to eat, it would still be necessary for the laboring man to look to see some connection between republican policies and the laboring man's food supply. If bountiful crops are to the farmer he does not thank a republican administration. If a short crop raises the price of farm products here the farmer does not thank the republican party for bringing the farmer more money. Even the unpromised increase in the gold supply gives any respite from financial stringency, can the republican party claim credit? The question is not whether the laboring man is able to exist under present conditions, but whether he is enjoying his share of the blessings of the country and the progress of the government. Compare the laboring man with the trust magnate, and see which fares the better at the hands of the republican party. Inquire also whether the laboring man's income has increased as rapidly as the trust dividends.

"But even if every laboring man was prosperous, and even if that prosperity could be traced to republican policies, still the laboring man is a citizen, and must look to political questions from the citizen's standpoint. He cannot afford to barter away future security; he cannot afford to sacrifice his rights because his independence is being destroyed. Neither can he be enticed into an imperialistic path, no more than well the trap may be baited with food.

"During the last campaign laboring men were threatened with the loss of employers who desired to coerce them into the support of the republican ticket. Many of these men were put to return to work unless the republicans were successful at the polls. After the election some of these employers closed their shops and others reduced wages. It address issued by the Tillinghast Lumber & Development company in the republic. The such an army? Possibly the prospectus company will have no difficulty in securing ing official statement Sunday:

The rate for boiling is $4.75 per ton, based upon a one-cent card rate, with the same basis running up to one and two-tenths for the card rate, or $1.20. But the price for boiling for September and October shall be $5 per ton, based upon a card rate of one and four-tenths cents.

Muck rolling shall be one-seventh of the price paid for boiling.

Busheling on sand bottom shall be $2.09 on a one-cent card rate, with the same base running up to one and two-tenths, card rate.

The following scale was fixed for the finishing mills:

On bar mills the price to be paid is the same as last year, with a card rate of one and four-tenths cents, graded down to a one-cent card.

On guide (ten-inch and hoop mills) the base and rates apply as they do on the bar and the twelve-inch mills.

Among the mills ordered started are those of the American Steel Hoop Co. at Girard, Youngstown, Warren, Pomeroy and Greenville, and of the Republic Iron and Steel Co. at Youngstown, Terre Haute, Birmingham, Muncie, Franklin, Marion, Moline, New Albany, Minneapolis, Covington, Ky., Brazil, Ind., Springfield, Ill., and Alexandria, Ind.

AN INSANE NEGRO GIANT.

He Attempted to Kill His Roommate and Two Officers, and is Himself Beaten to Death.

New Orleans, Sept. 24.—Edward Gurley, an insane Negro giant, was killed Sunday morning in Algiers, after a thrilling hour. He woke up his black roommate and cut his throat, saying he was going to die and wanted to take his roommate along. Gurley was pursued by Corp. Coman and the police, but he took the officers' clubs away from them and made a furious onslaught, nearly killing the corporal. The police fired but missed. With the aid of other men they finally beat the Negro with clubs and other weapons until he was pounded to death. His Negro victim and Corp. Coman will recover.

Tornado at Neodesha, Kan.

Neodesha, Kan., Sept. 24.—A tornado passed through Neodesha Sunday evening at 6 o'clock, wrecking two dwelling houses and three barns and slightly damaging half a dozen others. Mrs. John A. Ford was seriously injured and her little son was slightly hurt.

The Greek Warship.

New York, Sept. 24.—The Greek colony in New York is preparing to give a hearty welcome to the officers of the Greek warship Navarehos Maoules, which is due to arrive here Monday. The vessel is the first warship of that nation to visit America.

New Lord Chamberlain.

London, Sept. 24.—The Earl of Clarendon has been appointed lord chamberlain, in succession to the earl of Ropeton, recently appointed governor general of the Australian commonwealth.

AGREEMENT REACHED.

Iron Mills Throughout the Middle States to Start Up.

Committees of Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and Manufacturers Sign Scale.

Cincinnati, Sept. 24.—At 6:30 o'clock Sunday morning the conference committees of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers and of the manufacturers signed the wage scale that will be effective until July 1, 1901.

It is what is known as the yearly scale, which begins always with July. Owing to the unusual fluctuations of the market the new scale had not been signed when the mills shut down June 30 and the conditions have been unfavorable ever since June, so that the mills have been idle for almost three months. As soon as the scale was signed Sunday morning messages were sent in every direction before the conferees breakfasted ordering the fires built at once. Some mills will start Monday morning and others as soon as possible. This decision means employment to over 60,000 workingmen who have been idle since June, awaiting the adjustment of their wage scale. Meantime the wage conference committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers has had five different conferences with the manufacturers.

They have been in conference since Wednesday and determined Saturday night to sit till they got together or agreed to disagree. While neither side got what they wanted, yet both sides felt relieved when the scale was signed after an all night session and most of the conferees left without sleep so as to be at the mills Monday morning. President Shaffer, Secretary Williams and others remained to arrange some details with Commissioner Nutt and they retired about 8 o'clock Sunday morning, but the others did their sleeping on the trains en route home for the general resumption Monday. The reasons for the delay in adjusting the wage scale as well as for the frequent prolonged conferences are due to the slump in the market and the fluctuations during the past year from the highest to the lowest prices. The workers wanted $5 per ton based on a one and four-tenths card rate. The manufacturers offered $4.50 per ton on a one cent card rate for boiling and the differences were in about the same proportion in other lines.

President Shaffer and Commissioner Nutt jointly gave out the following official statement Sunday:

The rate for boiling is $4.75 per ton, based upon a one-cent card rate, with the same basis running up to one and two-tenths for the card rate, or $1.20. But the price for boiling for September and October shall be $5 per ton, based upon a card rate of one and four-tenths cents.

Muck rolling shall be one-seventh of the price paid for boiling.

Busheling on sand bottom shall be $2.09 on a one-cent card rate, with the same base running up to one and two-tenths, card rate.

The following scale was fixed for the finishing mills:

On bar mills the price to be paid is the same as last year, with a card rate of one and four-tenths cents, graded down to a one-cent card.

On guide (ten-inch and hoop mills) the base and rates apply as they do on the bar and the twelve-inch mills.

Among the mills ordered started are those of the American Steel Hoop Co. at Girard, Youngstown, Warren, Pomeroy and Greenville, and of the Republic Iron and Steel Co. at Youngstown, Terre Haute, Birmingham, Muncie, Franklin, Marion, Moline, New Albany, Minneapolis, Covington, Ky., Brazil, Ind., Springfield, Ill., and Alexandria, Ind.

STATE ODDS AND ENDS.

HOUSE ELECTION BILL.

Provides Two State Commissioners, One Democrat and One Republican, Appointed By Governor.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 18.—Senator Harbeson, of Covington, on Monday introduced a bill providing that all the county officers, including the circuit judge and commonwealth attorney, the mayor, city clerk, attorney and treasurer in counties where there is a city of the second class, shall be nominated by primary election. County clerks are enjoined from placing on the ballots the names of candidates for these offices nominated by other means than primary elections.

Aldermen, councilmen and school trustees are not named among the officers to be so nominated. The bill, if passed, will apply to Covington, Newport and Lexington.

Senator Aiken, of Lexington, also introduced a bill in the senate allowing challengers and inspectors to represent all candidates in primary elections.

The house met with less than a quorum. Watkins, of Daviess county, offered a resolution providing for publishing the names of absentees daily, but adjournment took place before a vote on it.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 19.—The senate Wednesday will pass the senate election bill. It will probably pass unanimously. It provides for a nonpartisan state and county board, and neither is to have judicial powers. Though the house bill which will be reported in that body is recommended by a majority of the committee on elections, there is a tip that the house leaders will give in and that in the next few days the senate bill will become a law. The house bill will recommend a state commission composed of one democrat, one republican and the clerk of the court of appeals to act as referee, but confers judicial powers on the state board.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 20.—The house election bill was reported on Wednesday. It provides for two state commissioners, one a democrat and one a republican, to be appointed by the governor on recommendation of the executive committees of the leading political parties. The clerk of the court of appeals shall act as referee. County boards are also to be bipartisan, and the sheriff acts as referee. State boards may hear contests, but an appeal to the courts is provided for.

Among the minor changes made by the Bosley bill is a provision for opening the polls at 6 in the morning and closing at 6 in the evening. It also provides for the removal of the square under the political devices and supplants it with a circle. The senate Wednesday appointed a special committee to consider bills introduced by Senators Harbeson and Allen, relating to primaries.

In the house Baird (dem.), of Barren, offered a resolution providing that if no election bill is passed by October 2 the legislature adjourn sine die on that day. The motion lies over.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 21.—A majority of the members of the senate committee on suffrages and elections Thursday morning reported their bill and it was read and ordered printed. The minorities in the senate and house committees reported to their respective bodies minority bills which differ mainly in that they do not agree with the majority in the advisability of clothing the election boards with judicial powers. The senate passed a bill so amending the primary election law as to permit all candidates, up to five, to have inspectors and challengers.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 22.—Both houses of the legislature adjourned Friday until Monday. In the senate Friday the special committee favorably reported the Harbeson bill, with amendments. It now provides that all the principal county officers in Kentucky shall be nominated by a primary election when 20 per cent. of the voters sign a petition for such primary.

Relative of Col. Breckinridge.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 22.—Capt. David C. Mitchell, of Company L, 15th infantry, who was killed in the stubborn fight at Mavilac, was a brother-in-law of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, ex-congressman from this city.

Two Boys Killed.

Williamsburg, Ky., Sept. 19.—Rufus Goodman and Willy Cordett, boys, while playing on the track of the Queen & Crescent, were struck by the Cincinnati flier and killed.

Robbed the Post Office.

Brooksville, Ky., Sept. 19.—The post office at Powersville was robbed Monday night. The robbers secured $200 in stamps, a gold watch, $30 in cash and some jewelry.

After the Gamblers.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 22.—Judge Henry S. Barker gave the grand jury an additional charge in regard to gambling. He expressed his confidence in the jury, despite adverse criticism, and said he wanted it to sit often enough to make a thorough investigation.

Elizabethtown Contributes.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Sept. 22.—Geo. M. Cresap has collected $170.60 for the Galveston sufferers. Elizabethtown always opens he heart to people in distress.

THE DEFENSE RESTS.

The Jim Howard Case Will Likely Be in the Hands of the Jury By Next Tuesday.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 19.—The prosecution concluded its direct testimony in the case of James Howard on Tuesday afternoon. None of the evidence Tuesday was sensational, and most of it had previously come out in the trials of Powers and others.

Ben Rake, a stable boy, corroborated Bowman Gaines as to seeing Howard run out from the rear of the state house grounds shortly after the shooting.

W. H. Culton, one of the alleged co-conspirators, went over his former testimony, which indirectly affected Howard. He claimed that Howard exhibited cartridges to him and also pointed significantly to a broken paling of the fence. Culton says he asked Howard what he meant by this, and the latter told him to "not ask so many ——— fool questions."

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 20.—The defense in the Howard trial began to present its case Wednesday. Nearly 40 witnesses have been called. Attachments for George Thompson, Laurel county, and John L. Isaacs, Owsley county, wanted by the defense as witnesses, were issued. A large crowd was present to hear Howard testify in his own behalf.

He said he first visited Frankfort in 1889, the next time in January of this year, and came here to secure a pardon. He said when he left Manchester he was clean shaven. On reaching here he went to the Board of Trade hotel, stayed in the hotel a few minutes, then started to the state house. He said he met a stranger named Robbins, and had a conversation, and, after a short talk, returned to the hotel, because it was cold. He was sitting at the fire when the message that Goebel had been shot came. Soon after he saw Goebel's body carried by.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 21.—When court convened Thursday morning James Howard again took the stand. He was cross-examined by Attorney Campbell. He again denied having made statements to Jailer Lackey, Madison, and to Culton, regarding the killing of Goebel. Attorney Owens objected to Tom Campbell's question as to whether the witness gave Mr. Mosby, Clay county's representative, the impression in a conversation that he had killed Goebel, and moved the jury's discharge and that the case be continued. The court overruled the motion, but sustained the objection.

The witness denied having shown a man named Russell, in London, smokeless cartridges. A long discussion regarding the sum of money Howard had when he returned to Manchester after the shooting followed. Attorney Campbell then investigated regarding Howard's movements in Frankfort. He told of meeting Judge Tinsley in London courthouse, and denied that the judge said "I want to congratulate you for what you did in Frankfort."

In response to Owens' questions Howard denied having received anything for coming to Frankfort at the time of the Goebel murder.

Did Jim Howard have a mustache on January 30? On that question in a great measure depends his liberty, perhaps his life. The witnesses for the defense, including the defendant himself, all state that on January 29, and days before, his face was clean shaven.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 22.—The defense rested its testimony in the case of James Howard at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. Several witnesses for the prosecution were heard in rebuttal during the afternoon, and the rebuttal will probably be concluded by noon Saturday. Argument, however, will not begin till Monday morning, and the case will likely reach the jury some time Tuesday. Several witnesses were introduced by the defense Friday afternoon attacking the character of James Stubblefield, the Clay county ex-deputy sheriff, who testified that Howard confided to him that he fired the shot that killed Goebel. Others of Stubblefield's neighbors testified for the prosecution in rebuttal on this point, and pronounced him a man of good reputation in the vicinity where he lives.

Judge J. L. Elliston and County Clerk Miller, of Kenton county, testified Friday afternoon to seeing Jim Howard on the night of January 30. Judge Elliston was in the Board of Trade hotel, where Howard claims to have been at the time of the shooting, and he swore that no one was in the hotel office, and did not see Howard on the way to the state capitol.

Representatives on both sides in the Howard case admit that a good deal of bad blood is being engendered between the mountain friends and enemies of Howard.

Prof. Shelby Dead.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 21.—Prof. William K. Shelby, for many years principal of the Johnson public school, died at noon Thursday of consumption. He returned home Thursday morning and died seven hours later.

She Took Poison.

Greenup, Ky., Sept. 21.—Miss Emma Robinson, aged 21, daughter of the Greenup postmaster, at Nonesuch, committed suicide by taking poison. The girl's parents [illegible] Wanteed. Sol[illegible]ton; Oelsner, Fr[illegible]ch, Union.

Pith of the Press.

Governor Roosevelt seems to have captured the Indian vote in the Northwest.—Topeka Journal.

When Senator Mason reads Senator Hanna's kind words of praise he blushes from pole to pole.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Very likely the full dinner pail will not be used as an argument in the coal regions; Hanna is too canny for that.—Philadelphia Times.

In spite of a few other evidences of hard luck, the Democratic party had up to press time escaped accumulating J. Sterling Morton.—Denver News.

Mr. Quay might lend a hand in the adjustment of the miners' strike. He is said to be a person of considerable influence in Pennsylvania.—Minneapolis Times.

Those who have implicit faith in the honor and wisdom of ex-President Cleveland will note that he refuses to accept any honors from this Administration.—Kansas City Times.

There seems to be no reason for doubt that Governor Roosevelt's tour through the Dakotas has been the greatest and most enthusiastic hippodrome performance of the campaign up to date.—Boston Herald.

Senator Beveridge, who is to speak in St. Louis during the campaign, is best remembered by the fact that he produced a gold nugget on the floor of the Senate Chamber as proof positive that the United States should deprive the Filipinos of their independence.—St. Louis Republic.

The Hessian Fly.

To this insect, either directly or indirectly, is doubtless due the almost total failure of the wheat crop in Indiana the present year. The freezing and thawing weather during the winter, owing to the absence of snow much of the time, doubtless had much to do with it; but the wheat plants had lost much of their vitality during the fall, owing to the ravages of the fly, and were thus rendered much more susceptible to the influence of the winter.

Although this insect has been known in this country for more than a hundred years, its habits are not well understood by the majority of farmers.

The adult fly somewhat resembles a very small musquito, being about one eighth of an inch in length; the female is more robust than the male, especially when full of eggs.

Soon after the adult fly comes forth the female deposits her eggs on the upper side of the leaf. The eggs soon hatch and the young larvæ work their way down beneath the sheath to near its base, which during autumn is just above the roots. Here they remain, absorbing the juice of the stem, until full grown, when they assume the "flaxseed" state, in which they pass the winter. During April and May the main portion of the spring brood comes forth and the same process is repeated, the "flaxseed" state being reached just before harvest.

The main question at issue is how to effectually prevent its ravages. There are various means suggested, all of which possess some merit, but none of which will prove entirely successful when practiced in the usual haphazard manner. There must be unity of effort all along the line in whatever is undertaken.

Probably the most effective measures to be recommended are (1) sowing at the proper time; (2) sowing decoy strip; (3) thorough preparation and fertilization of the land, so as to provide the most favorable conditions for strong and rapid growth.

The active period of the fall brood in the northern counties extends approximately from the last of August to about the last of September, gradually getting later as they go south, so that in the southern portion they will be found at work probably as late as the middle of October. It is evident, then, that in order to avoid the fall brood of the fly the proper time to sow wheat in the northern counties is between Sept. 20 and 30, and in the southern counties from the first to the middle of October. The station will not sow earlier than the first week in October this year, as the flies were active throughout September in 1898. Decoy strips should be sown in the north the last week in August, and in the south the first days of September, plowing these under deeply before sowing the main crop.

This places the time for sowing somewhat later than has been the usual custom, but by having the land in [illegible] condition the chances for [illegible] will be much greater than [illegible] sowing the [illegible] method of [illegible] for the fly [illegible] of the [illegible] was [illegible] on [illegible]

State News.

Danville School for the Deaf has an attendance of 285.

Richmond Fair declared a dividend of 1½ per cent.

Dormitories at State College, Lexington, are overcrowded.

No rain has fallen at Washington, Mason county, since spring.

Child of Mitchel Rankin, Wayne County, was killed by a kick from a mule.

Somerset is having an exciting contest over the local option question.

One hundred and seventy-five teachers enrolled at institute at Mt. Vernon.

Chis Maron, of Nelson county, raised a cabbage that weighed 13 pounds.

In Lincoln county S. J. Embry bought of R. E. Sallee 100 barrels of corn at $1.25 delivered.

The question of turnpikes is being agitated in Rockcastle county. There are now only dirt roads.

In Boyle county Monte Fox bought of W. H. Murphy 21 big cattle at $5.25 for Nov. 1st delivery.

In Clark county S. D. Goff sold to L. Joseph for October delivery 152 export cattle at 5¼ cents per pound.

Rev. W. E. Moore, 94, married Green B. Banks and Miss Nannie Ratcliff in the middle of a road near Hazel Green.

At Stanford on Court day a few good cattle sold at 5 cents. Aged mules sold at $75 to $115, and mule colts at $28 to $37 50.

Milton H. Haley, a farmer of Christian county, died of lockjaw, caused by a heavy stone falling on his foot and mashing it.

In Boyle county M. J. Farris bought of Duncan Goodloe 400 barrels of corn at $1.50 in the field. Mr. Farris gets the fodder.

Mock Brothers, of Boyle county have stalks of corn nineteen and a half feet tall, with the lowest ears nine feet from the ground.

There was born to Mr. and Mrs. Noble, at Catlettsburg last week a son. Mr. Noble is in the 70th year of his age, while the mother is over 60.

W. H. Parkes, colored, of Montgomery, Ala., is attempting to establish near Versailles, Ky., an industrial school for colored boys and girls.

At Harrodsburg on court day W. C. Terhune bought 62 suckling mules at an average of about $24 per head, while at the livery stables a large number of young mules and yearlings sold at from $25 to $75.

Mrs. Beckham, the mother of Gov. Beckham, enjoys a very rare distinction—something no other woman in the country does—being the daughter of a governor, the sister of a governor and the mother of a governor.

At Dixon, Ky., Wash Herron rode up to the residence of Hurley Nall, and told Nall he had shot Robert Gibson five times, and that the wounded man could be found in a field near town. Gibson died shortly after a physician arrived. Herron is at large.

The Court of Appeals reversed the decision of Judge Cantrill in the case of the Louisville School Board against State Superintendent McChesney. The decision is in favor of the board, and the Louisville schools will receive the $62,000 due on last year's school fund.

At the last meeting of the town board it was requested that the citizens of Owenton and vicinity adopt standard time instead of sun time, in order to have one time for all. This is the only town in the State of its size that don't use standard time.—News.

Seed wheat is being shipped from Kentucky every day to Ohio, Indiana and other States North—a complete reversal of the usual order of things. The grain in the Northern States this year is not fit to plant and so we are supposed to supply the territory that has supplied us.

The sensational damage suit of Mrs. Mary Darnaby Muir against Mrs. Mary E. Muir, mother of her husband, W. T. Muir, was compromised at Lexington by the defendant paying $5,000. The damages asked were $10,000. Last week Judge Parker granted Mrs. Mary Darnaby Muir a divorce from W. T. Muir, with $5,000 alimony. Mrs. Muir sued her mother-in-law for alienating the affections of her husband.

Last week Wm. Hamilton, our undertaker buried four persons whose combined ages amounted to 368, or an average age of 92. They were Oliver Stairs, 88; Mrs. Ann Thompson, 92; Mrs. Walkner, 82; [illegible] Myer, 105. Each of these persons had lived in Bracken county [illegible] years and were well [illegible] the Chronicle.

Maysville is keeping a list of names of able-bodied negro men and women, of which the latter largely predominate, who refuse to work when offered good situations. The list is to be kept for reference during the winter when the usual large numbers of improvident black apply to city, county and charitable organizations for aid.

Emma Robinson, aged 21 years, of Boyd county, and postmaster at Nonchalanta, committed suicide by taking a dose of strychnine. Medical aid was summoned, but she died before the physician could reach her. She was in robust health and was the mainstay of her aged parents. The only known reason for the deed is the fact that her parents were much opposed to her marrying a young man to whom she was engaged. She said before her death that she would cause no worry for them.

The Clipper warns the public to watch for a smooth individual who is victimizing people of sympathetic natures. He travels as an invalid without means en route to healthier climates, gains admission to residences, where he is given food and shelter, and then skips out with any valuables he can find on the premises. A good deal of money, considerable jewelry and a number of watches have been stolen by him. The rascal is described as about five feet ten inches high, weighs 130 to 135 pound, light complexion and has a hacking cough.—Midway Clipper.

The First National Convention.

What may be called the first national convention was not held by either of the great parties. It was conducted by what was known as the Anti-Masonic party and was held in Baltimore in September, 1831. Delegates attended from every state (not chosen, however, on a basis of electoral strength), a president and vice president were nominated, and a platform was adopted. The Democrats held their first national convention in Baltimore in May, 1832, 313 delegates being present. As this year, the only contest was over the vice-presidency, General Harrison having a walkover for first place. His opponents convened in Washington and named Henry Clay, seventeen out of twenty-four states being represented. Since then nominating conventions have been the rule.—New York Sun.

Crop and Stock.

Connor 2:03½ is pretty good for an eleven-year-old lame horse.

During the past three weeks A.S. Thompson has had eighteen head of fine sheep stolen from his farm near Clintonville. Seven were taken one night, eight on another and three on another.—Kentuckian Citizen.

Many farmers have finished tobacco cutting. It is the largest crop ever raised in this county. Several farmers left it in the fields, being unable to get sticks or room. Much of it is badly worm eaten.—Georgetown News.

Mr. G. D. Wilson shipped a car load of horses to New York on Monday. In the car were six roadsters consigned to Berlin, Germany, and are the first that have been shipped from here to that country for some months. The others in the Wilson car were saddle horses and thoroughbreds.—Lexington Stock Farm.

The business of storing eggs is spreading rapidly in St. Louis, and it is estimated that 36,000,000 eggs are now on ice in that city awaiting the time when the winter demand will justify placing them on the market. Egg speculators begin to buy up the product early in the spring, when the output is large and the demand comparatively small.

Commissioner I. B. Nall summarizes crop report to Sept. 1: Corn, acreage 99, condition 91; wheat yield compared with ten years, 95, per cent. sold, 31; oats, yield 100; barley, yield 81, but few counties reporting, rye yield, 99; Irish potatoes, acreage, 102, condition 103; tobacco, acreage, 98, condition 99; per cent. of crop cut Sept. 1st 26; pastures, condition 83, meadows 74; clover seed, 76, bluegrass seed 91; stock hogs 82, sheep 92, fruit, apples 48, peaches 74, pears 68, grapes 80.

The Bravery of Woman.

Was gradually shown by Mrs. John Dowling, of Butler, Pa., in a three years' struggle with a malignant stomach trouble that caused distressing attacks of nausea indigestion. All remedies failed to relieve her until she tried Electric Bitters. After taking it two months she wrote: "I am now wholly cured and can eat anything. It is truly a grand tonic for the whole system as I gained in weight and feel much stronger since using it." It aids digestion, cures dyspepsia, improves appetite, gives new life. Only 50c. Guaranteed, at McKim's, Burlington, Oelsner's, Florence, Crouch's,

William R. Merriam, Director of the Census, predicts that the census of 1900 will show the population of the United States to be about 76,000,000. This is not an official forecast, but is the opinion of Mr. Merriam. The 52,700 districts in the United States started at an average of about 1,500, and have gone down to 1,422. At present the average is rising again. The farming communities are showing a considerable rise in population. Over 47,500,000 people have been counted and the count is proceeding at the rate of 1,000,000 a day.

An effort is being made by the attorneys in the case to secure a bond for the release of Milton Kendall from custody in the Nicholasville jail. Kendall was tried at Nicholasville on the charge of being implicated in the murder of Eugene Cassell and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. His attorneys at once made an appeal for a new trial and were successful. The case will be brought up the fourth week in October.—Georgetown News.

FRESH MEAT.

I have opened a butcher shop in Burlington, where nice fresh meat can be had at any and all times.

Ice for Sale. Give me a call.

VES GAINES.

FOR SALE.

A seven room cottage with cistern and well, and one acre of ground in nice fruit trees. Will sell cheap if sold at once. Property is in Woodside near Erlanger: A. W. BENNEWITZ, at Erlanger, Ky.

J. F. CLEEK,

DENTIST.

3 Doors South of Opera House,

WALTON, - KENTUCKY.

PRICES RIGHT.

MONEY TO LOAN.—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4 000.

E. MANNIN, President.
HUBERT CONNER, Sec'y.

JONH TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky..

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN

CLORE & GREEN,

Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4375.

OUR GLORIOUS COUNTRY.

Have you watched its marvelous growth? If not, The Weekly Enquirer wants to study the strides it has made. The first census of the United States was taken in 1810. Since then every succeeding ten years. The result has been as follows:

Year.	Population.	Year.	Population.
1810	7,239,881	1860	31,443,321
1820	8,633,822	1870	38,558,371
1830	12,866,020	1880	50,155,783
1840	17,069,453	1890	62,622,250
1850	23,191,876		

Here you have the figures of a basis of calculation. The problem now is: What will be the population of the United States, excluding recent acquisitions. The result is usually announced in July of the census year.

THE WEEKLY ENQUIRER is anxious to engage all in a study of their country. To this end it will distribute cash amounting to $25,000, for solutions received of the population of the United States Census, as follows:

To the first nearest correct guess received	$3,000.00
To the second	1,500.00
To the third	750.00
To the fourth	500.00
To the fifth	250.00
To the sixth	200.00
To the seventh	150.00
To the next 10, each $100, amounting to	1,000.00
To the next 50, each $50, amounting to	2,500.00
To the next 100, each $25, amounting to	2,500.00
To the next 500, each $10, amounting to	5,000.00
To the next 1,530, each $5, amounting to	7,650.00
2197 cash presents amounting to	$25,000.00

In case of a tie, money equally divided.

Every guess on the above proposition must be accompanied by a year's subscription to the WEEKLY ENQUIRER.

You can guess as often as you care to inclose subscription price to the WEEKLY ENQUIRER.

This contest will close a month before the result of the census will be known and officially certified by the Director of the United States Census at Washington, D. C.

Subscription price for the WEEKLY ENQUIRER (including guess) is only $1.00 a year. Eleven copies and eleven guesses for $10.00. For full particulars see WEEKLY ENQUIRER.

Send all orders to ENQUIRER Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Crocers, Commission & SEED Merchants.

'Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.

Largest and Best Stock of

CROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. UIZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.38	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Don't wait till the day you need it,

BUT WRITE TO-DAY.

Any sum from $1,000 to $10,000 at 5 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; on large improved farms in Boone, Kenton and Grant counties, 2 to 5 years time, or on payments if desired. First mortgage with a perfect title.

B. C. BEDINGER,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

JOHN L. VEST,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

INDEPENDENCE, KY.

Collections and General Law Practice.

Fertilizer Made By

The Jones Fertilizing Co.,

CINCINNATI, O.

If you want to buy FERTILIZER I am prepared to furnish you with the best fertiliser at the Lowest Prices. I have a good

Wheat Grower at $18.00;

And the Best Made at $28.00,

And Pure Bone Meal at $28.00. These are values of Constance, Ky. You will save money by seeing me before buying. Analysis guaranteed on every sack.

S. M. YOUELL,
sep15 Limaburg, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 8,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

Desiring to retire from farming I offer for sale my farm of 62 acres, near Florence, this county, and known as the Allen Conner farm. About one-half of this land was never plowed, and the entire track is very fertile and under splendid fence. The dwelling of seven rooms is in excellent repair throughout. All necessary outbuildings in good order. There is abundance of good stock water in the dryest seasons. It has an orchard of 3 acres. Terms made known on application. This is one of the best farms in the county, and is well located. JOHN BENTHAM,
Florence, Ky.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY a state institution. Oxford, Ohio, 40 miles north of Cincinnati; 77th year opens September 12; 16 men in the faculty. Both sexes received on equal terms.

TUITION FREE. $200 covers all necessary expenses; $160 for board, room rent, books, military uniform, laboratory and incidental fees for school year. Excellent gymnasium equipment. Military drill by U. S. army officer. This school, supported by the State, in a small town, in a mild and genial climate, having commodious buildings and campus of rare beauty, is an ideal place for study and mental and physical training.

DAVID STANTON TAPPAN, D.D., LL.D., President

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Do you take the Recorder?

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1900. NO. 50

THE Republicans evened up for the Colorado incident by breaking up a Democratic meeting in St. Louis, last Friday night.

IT is said that there is no doubt but what Illinois is in line for the Democrats, and will give the national ticket a handsome majority this fall.

THE Presidential campaign does not appear to be warming up like it did in 1896. By this time that year everything was hot and still heating.

IT seems now that Senator Caffery, nominated by the National party for President, refused the honor because he was not quite certain whether he wanted to vote for Bryan or McKinley.

IT might be a good idea for Democrats to read Senator Beveridge's recent speech in favor of violating our deliberate pledge to Cuba and see how far the United States is likely to travel from its old moorings under the guidance of such as he.

MR. RHINOCK'S race for the Democratic Congressionl nomination demonstrates that he is very much in politics in this district, and that his election to Congress some time in the future is a political event that is likely to eventuate.

MR. RHINOCK'S card in another column shows that he holds party success above personal triumph, and, although beaten by only a few votes, does not desire to create any trouble in the ranks. Col. Berry is also acting the part of a good Democrat.

GOV. ROOSEVELT, Republican candidate for Vice-President, struck a crowd of roughs, at Victor, Colorado, one day last week, and such treatment as was accorded Roosevelt indicates a very low opinion, on the part of participants, as to what privileges a man is entitled under the laws of the country. Such behavior as that at Victor, makes no votes against the man subjected to the indignities.

A STUDY of the vote cast at the primary election shows that a very considerable portion of the vote that would have been cast for Judge Westover followed him into the Rhinock camp. The vote cast in Grant county shows that had Judge Westover remained on the track he would have polled a vote at home that would have surprised those who were constantly giving it out that he had a fight on his hands at home.

SOME of those in Covington, who supported John Young Brown, for Governor, last fall, were figuring on the Republicans nominating one of their number for Congress by the convention that meets in Carrollton to-day, but the Republican leaders gave them to understand that they can furnish their own material. So they had to take a back seat, and will not run the Republican party in this district for a while at least.

THE following from the Rising Sun Recorder shows that that staunch Republican sheet is not in accord with the party's boss, Mark Hanna, who says there are no trusts:

"Coal has advanced to 14 cents per bushel in Rising Sun. This is an advance of five cents per bushel—from 9 to 15 cents—since the Ohio river coal trust was formed to rob consumers. There trusts are robbing the people on every hand; and yet they permit themselves to be blinded by their party leaders, and vote for and uphold them in doing nothing to give the consumer relief.

We reiterate the assertion that trusts are the greatest question before the American people today. And every man in Rising Sun who is paying the millionaire coal combination five cents on every bushel of coal they use, ought to be able to see and appreciate the situation, and demand in thunder tones that relief be given them by the legislation that will squelch the trusts. The five cents a bushel on coal that consumers are compelled to pay the coal barons furnishes millions to buy up Congress and State Legislatures and thereby prevent any legislation, State or National, that would stop the robbing of the people by the multi-millionaire corporations.

[Warsaw Independent.]

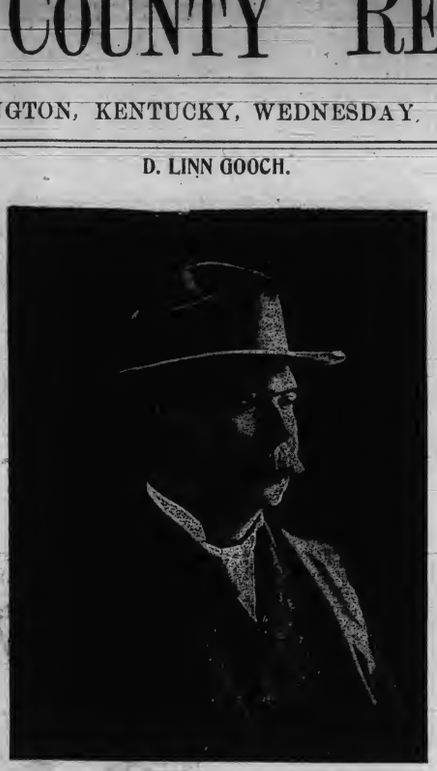
Last Friday afternoon, a most shocking tragedy occurred on John Conner's farm below town in which John Conner and Martin Devereux lost their lives. John Sisson rented a part of Mr. Connor's farm last spring, and with his family resided on the part known as the Dick Weldon place. Connor and Sisson did not get along very well, and were before the county court for using abusive language toward each other. This created a bad feeling between the men. Martin Devereux resided with his uncle John Connor, and Friday at noontime Sisson was playing with his children in the barn, dancing, and called out "balance all." Devereux, who was on a hillside near by, thought he was calling at him and told him to go to hell. Sisson remarked he was not talking to him, and the matter dropped. Later, about 4 o'clock Sission and his son Lemuel were working in a tobacco patch on the hillside when Connor and his little son, and Devereux came along on their way to the pasture lot. Devereux began quarreling with John Sisson, who told him to go on as he did not want any trouble with him, and when Devereux called him a bad name Sisson's son Lemuel wanted to go down the hill after Devereux but his father restrained him. After Connor and Devereux had passed beyond the barn, presumably to the pasture, Sisson started to the barn to hang some tobacco, accompanied by his son Lemuel, and on reaching the barn found Connor and Devereux there. The quarrel was at once renewed, bad language being exchanged, when Devereux drew a knife and started toward John Sisson, who pulled a .32 calibre pistol from his pocket and shot him twice as he advanced toward him. They grappled each other, Devereux cutting Sisson on the hand with the knife and scraping his ear. Conner had knocked Lem Sisson down and was advancing toward John Sisson with a club to help Devereux, when Lem Sisson jumped up and ran to where his father had dropped his pistol in the struggle, and picking it up, shot John Connor twice, who fell in the throes of death. John Sisson had thrown Devereux down by this time who was also expiring from his wounds. Several neighbors hurried to the scene; Mrs. Connor, Lonnie Sturgeon, Martin Mylor, and others, but the wounded men were beyond help. Monday John Sisson surrendered to the authorities having been at Joseph Lord's on Craigs Creek, where Lemuel Sission was also found. Both were put in jail and on Tuesday an examining trial was begun before County Judge J. S. Brown, the Commonwealth being represented by Robert Wood and the defense by R. B. Brown. After the testimony for the prosecution had been heard Judge Brown was asked to name the bail without hearing the testimony for the defense, and placed it at $750 each. John Sisson executed bond Thursday and was released but his son Lemuel is still in jail no one having gone on his bond, though he says it will be executed. John Sisson is about 55 years old.

AMONG the several names spoken of as suitable persons for the Republican nomination for Congress from this district, it is surprising that the name of Hon. Goodloe Carter Graddy has never appeared. Mr. Graddy is a man of ability, excellent address, a ready debator, and has done more political proselyting since he flopped to the Republican party than all the other members in this county combined. Not a political change in this part of the country cannot be traced to his influence, and such party service ought to be recognized, especially when in so doing one of the party's ablest men is honored thereby.

THIRTY-FIVE hundred new men have been ordered from China to Manila and yet General McArthur wants more to enable him to put down the "rebellion."

HISTORY is a curious thing. Everybody can tell us how Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln would vote if alive nowadays, but no one seems to know how Cleveland will cast his ballot.

D. LINN GOOCH.



Democratic Nominee for Congress.

Hon. D. Linn Gooch, the nominee, is a typical specimen of the true Kentuckian. He was born at Rumsey, McLean county, Ky., in 1853, and is the son of Rev. Gideon Gooch. At the age of 16 years his father and mother both died within six months, leaving as a legacy to [illegible] a baby brother, 18 months of age, that he cared for and raised to manhood.

The 16-year-old lad, though slight physically, was bright mentally, and he resumed work in a drugstore, washing windows and bottles, dusting counters, shelving, etc. These chores the boy performed faithfully by day, and at night after the store closed he studied books on chemistry and medicine, and in a short time young Gooch graduated from chore boy to prescription clerk.

Behind the counter Gooch made a host of friends by kind attention and courtesy shown to patrons, getting out of bed at midnight or any time to sell a postage stamp or accommodate a customer, and wearing the same smile as though selling a $10 order of drugs. His spare moments were spent in chemistry, and naturally drifted into the manufacturing of drugs and chemicals.

He is now President of the Cincinnati Drug and Chemical Company, has a charming wife, two interesting daugbters, Misses Virginia and Leonor, and lives at 520 Greenup st., Covington. Though modest and assuming Mr. Gooch always took an active interest in city affairs, was frequently urged to run for office, invariably declined and was literally forced into the race by admiring friends.

Mr. Gooch's ancestors came from Virginia. The second oldest monument in the state bears the name Gooch, a relative, and is in Temple Farm Cemetery, Va. Mr. Gooch is Deputy Governor General of Kentucky, of the Society of the Sons of Colonial War, his ancestors having figured in that war.

He was elected four times President of the Jefferson Democratic Club, of Covington, an honor never before accorded. This club is the one that has launched forth every politician that ever achieved prominence in the state. Hon. John G. Carlisle, Governor William Goebel, Judge James P. Tarvin, Senator Mat Harbeson, Representative B. F. Graziana, Cecil Pence W. H. Callopy, &c.

Men out of work, families in distress, were frequently aided and carded for by Mrs. Gooch, through the aid of a third party, who was bound to shield the generous benefactor. During the entire campaign Mr. Gooch never uttered a harsh word against either of his opponents and was constantly restraining and warning many of his zealous friends against the same thing.

The official count made at Walton by the district committee gave Mr. Gooch a plurality of 274 over Mr. Rhinock and 546 over Col. Berry. Both of the unsuccessful candidates have put their shoulders to the wheel for the nominee and he will have a handsome majority in November.

SEVERAL years ago, when a Covington paper was booming D. Linn Gooch for Congress, the RECORDER modestly asked, "who the d—l is D. Linn Gooch, anyhow?" The question was not answered, but the RECORDER has recently come into possession of the information it sought to acquire years ago, and finds that he is a very pleasant gentleman on all occasions, has an abundance of vim and is a runner from Runnersville, and it is here predicted that he will be popular with the other members of Congress. Mr. Gooch, the RECORDER congratulates you and hopes that your majority in November will be ten thousand.

THE Republicans in this Congressional District are disappointed in the outcome of the recent primary election. They hoped and expected the heated campaign to develop a disfection on the part of the friends of the defeated candidates, and especially did they expect such a result when it was known that the finish was so very close. But these hopes were dashed to pieces when the defeated candidates announced they accepted the result, and called on their friends to stand by the nominee. It now looks like an old time Democratic majority in this district is assured this fall.

The Brown men have nominated Theodore Hallam for Congress in this district.

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy. It is for sale by McKim, Burlington, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg.

Because feed is so abundant is no reason why we should make the mistake made by so many in the past year—of making corn cribs of our hogs by feeding them till they were too large; producing something that the market does not demand, and that will sell at a discount. There will be a much greater profit if the same amount of pork is produced in a greater number of animals sold at a lighter weight. It is much better to cater to the demands of the market as nearly as possible. —Rural World.

ALL PULL TOGETHER.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Now, that the primary is over, let us all pull right together for the nominee of the "great common people"—the Democratic party. The candidates were all good men, though indiscreet in some things, and who, of us, are infallible? The withdrawal of Judge Westover, of Grant, may hurt that gentleman's future, in fact, it will be a strong point against any claim he may set up for the support of this torn constituency, in any future race for Congress. Because his "reasons" for withdrawal will not be accepted by Democracy. Ability and patriotism are the great requisites for office, by the Democratic party, and "lack of money to carry on a campaign," was no reason at all for quitting the ranks in the middle of the stream.

If our party is to flourish in the coming future, as she has in the past, of her glorious history, she must look to all these small things, in choosing her official delegations. Of late decades, we have become too negligent in choosing material to fill our various offices. Putting men forward for personal reasons, that has, nor can have, any bearing upon his fitnest for the place, is a mistake, that the sooner it is remedied the sooner our party will rise to the level of its past glory. Reform our manner of recieving applications for office, is a pressing need for success of our great cause. The day is passed when we may say, "this is a free fight, and any man who will, may be our standard bearer for any office." Times change, and the success of "Toryism" has sprung from this very cause of indifference in our patriotism. The use of money to corrupt our voters, is a doctrine foreign to Democracy. Money is the keystone to the success of Toryism, while patriotism is the one thing needful for a successful Democracy.

Future Democracy will be very apt to weigh Judge Westover by these scales. Howbeit, as I said, let opponents of Toryism, now push our candidate for Congress. The larger majority we give him, the stronger our concentration as a party. Support the whole ticket with a determined will, and we shall soon rise to former greatness. Let all who are in favor of Toryism foam and spout, for with the beginning of a new century, we unfurl a new Banner of Liberty, and declare anew our Declaration of Independence.

Our standard bearer is second only to Washington himself, and his doctrine descends as the dew from heaven. And it will nourish anew those holy thoughts of Liberty and Independence, that once inspired patriotism to endure a Valley Forge, a Bunker Hill, a Yorktown, and even the hanging of an Andre, or a Benedict Arnold. We shall then have no mountaineers chasing our legislators, and our courts at the "point of the bayonet;" none of our heroic batallions of sovereign soldiers, smothering out the fires of liberty in the islands of the sea, or elsewhere in the world; but ready at all times to lend a helping hand to the oppressed of all lands, and welcome to the joys of independence, all people, who would be free and independent, without the consent of any other people. God grant the day. And in that patriotic day, there shall not be upon our sacred law books such things as "Force Bills," "Ship Subsidy Bills," or "Treaties of Alliance," with our mortal enemies, or any other nation. Our motto shall be, "Millions of both men and money for our Independence, but for subjugation not a cent. Oh, with what delight we behold the passing of the twentieth century, under the care of such statesmen as my eye pictures under a new Democracy—yet not a new, but that same old spirit of 1776, with a new and stronger backing. Principles purified by the wholesome and christian teachings of a Bryan, sanctioned by the teachings of even a Lincoln, himself a christian statesman. Who, in this land will deny the ticket, his ballot? who will give his voice for oppression?

I. C.

State News.

Paducah warehousemen are ready for the new crop of tobacco.

Bedford, Trimble county, voted against license to sell whisky 53 to 24.

Ed Stallenp, of Falmouth, Pendleton county, was killed in a battle near Manila, September 17. He will be brought home for burial.

The annual reunion of the Fourth Confederate cavalry, at Williamstown, last Thursday, was attended by an immense crowd. It was a success in every particular.

A CARD.

Joseph L. Rhinock one of the late candidates for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district, has addressed the following well timed card to the Democrats:

To the Democrats of the Sixth District of Kentucky: Upon the face of the returns I have been defeated for the nomination for Congress. I call upon my friends throughout the district to stand by the nominee. The great importance of having a majority in the National Congress of Democrats to assist President Bryan should he be successful, is apparent to myself as well as all other loyal Democrats, and I call especial attention to the necessity for an earnest and united effort for the success of Bryan and Beckham.

Many unjust and malicious falsehoods have been circulated about me during the Democratic fight, and one especially, connecting me with the Standard Oil Company. I desire again to impress upon the Democratic voters in the Sixth district that never in my life have I been employed by the Standard Oil Company, nor did I ever own one cent's worth of its capital stock. To the 5,056 voters in the district who stood by me, in the few short weeks that I had announced my candidacy against my opponent, a candidate for several years, like Spartans of old, I wish to return my heartfelt thanks. This is all I can say, and I love my friends as devotedly as any man.

Stand by Bryan and Beckham, and the greatest platform ever presented to the American people. Stand by Beckham, and vindicate our "Old Kentucky Home," and restore the State to peace, and bring to justice the assassins of our martyred Governor! Stand by the nominee for Congress, and let us have an old-fashioned Democratic victory, all along the line in Kentucky this fall!

JOSEPH L. RHINOCK.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Only 25 cents at McKim's, Burlington; Crouch's, Union, and Oelsner's, Florence.

[Courier-Journal.]

The verdict in the Howard case, following that against Caleb Powers, is a significant comment on the contention that the arrest of the alleged conspirators for the murder of Goebel was purely a political move, and merely the persecution of innocent men. Two juries of good men, divided in their politics, and living in different counties have decided that the Commonwealth has got at least two of the guilty men. These conclusions have been reached after long and patient investigation, in which the defendants have had the aid of able counsel and an array of witnesses, most of whom were evidently eager to testify in their behalf.

The juries who tried these men were not partisan. Their verdicts were not partisan. They listened for weeks with exemplary patience to the evidence, and not one of them had a reasonable doubt of the guilt of either of the accused. They had before them the defendants and the witnesses, they noted the demeanor of both, they saw the behavior of the conscious purjurer in the ordeal of cross-examination, they heard the arguments of learned counsel who endeavored to interpret the evidence for them. The decisions of the two juries establish the fact that there was a conspiracy to murder Goebel, that Powers and Howard were implicated, and that the purpose of this conspiracy was accomplished. Yet, men who do not know the witnesses, who did not hear the evidence, who did not listen to the arguments assume to know more of the case than the juries. They not only question the judgment of the jury in weighing the evidence, but they even say that there was no evidence at all against the accused. The people will judge which set of jurors is most likely to have arrived at the real facts in the case.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It

If he'd had itching piles. They're terribly annoying; but Bucklyn's Arnica salve will cure the worst case of Piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Injuries, Pains or Blood Eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Oelsner, Florence, and Crouch, Union.

ACTIVITY OF PAUL.

Dr. Talmage Draws a Lesson from Work of the Disciple.

Points Out Places of Usefulness Not Yet Fully Occupied—Need of More Workers—Church as a Lifeboat.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

In his discourse Dr. Talmage points to fields of usefulness that are not yet thoroughly cultivated and shows the need of more activity. The text is Romans 15:20: "Lest I should build upon another man's foundation."

In laying out the plan of his missionary tour Paul sought out towns and cities which had not yet been preached to. He goes to Corinth, a city famous for splendor and vice, and Jerusalem, where the priesthood and the sanhedrim were ready to leap with both feet upon the Christian religion. He feels he has especial work to do, and he means to do it. What was the result? The grandest life of usefulness that a man ever lived. We modern Christian workers are not apt to imitate Paul. We build on other people's foundations. If we erect a church, we prefer to have it filled with families all of whom have been pious. Do we gather a Sabbath school class, we want good boys and girls, hair combed, faces washed, manners attractive. So a church in this day is apt to be built out of other churches. Some ministers spend all their time in fishing in other people's ponds, and they throw the line into that church pond, and they jerk out a Methodist, and throw the line into another church pond and bring out a Presbyterian, or there is a religious row in some neighboring church, and a whole school of fish swim off from that pond, and we take them all in with one sweep of the net. What is gained? Absolutely nothing for the cause of Christ. What strengthens an army is new recruits. While courteous to those coming from other flocks, we should build our churches not out of other churches, but out of the world, lest we build on another man's foundation.

The fact is, this is a big world. When in our schoolboy days we learned the diameter and circumference of this planet we did not learn half. It is the latitude and longitude and diameter and circumference of want and woe and sin that no figures can calculate. This one spiritual continent of wretchedness reaches across all zones, and if I were called to give its geographical boundary I would say it was bounded on the north and south and east and west by the great heart of God's sympathy and love. Oh, it is a great world! Since six o'clock this morning 60,800 persons have been born, and all these multiplied populations are to be reached by the Gospel. In England or in our eastern American cities we are being much crowded, and an acre of ground is of great value, but in western America 500 acres is a small farm, and 20,000 acres is no unusual possession. There is a vast field here and everywhere unoccupied, plenty of room more, not building on another man's foundation.

We need as churches to stop bombarding the old ironclad sinners that have been proof against 30 years of Christian assault. Alas for that church which lacks the spirit of evangelism, spending on one chandelier enough to light 500 souls to glory, and in one carved pillar enough to have made a thousand men "pillars in the house of our God forever," and doing less good than many a log cabin meeting house with tallow candles stuck in wooden sockets and a minister who has never seen a college and does not know the difference between Greek and Choctaw. We need as churches to get into sympathy with the great outside world and let them know that none are so broken-hearted or hardly bestead that they will not be welcomed. "No!" says some fastidious Christian, "I don't like to be crowded in church. Don't put anyone in my pew."

My brother, what will you do in Heaven? When a great multitude that no man can number assembles, they will put 50 in your pew. What are the select few to-day assembled in the Christian churches compared with the mightier millions outside of them? Many of the churches are like a hospital that should advertise that its patients must have nothing worse than toothache or "runrounds," but no broken heads, no crushed ankles, no fractured thighs. Give us for treatment moderate sinners, velvet-coated sinners and sinners with a gloss on. It is as though a man had a farm of 3,000 acres and put all his work on one acre. He may raise never so large ears of corn, never so big heads of wheat, he would remain poor. The church of God has bestowed its chief care on one acre and has raised splendid men and women in that small inclosure, but the field is the world. That means North and South America, Europe, Asia and Africa and all the islands of the sea. It is as though after a great battle there were left 50,000 wounded and dying on the field and three surgeons gave all their time to three patients under their charge. The major general comes in and says to the doctors: "Come out here and look at the nearly 50,000 dying for lack of surgical attendance." "No," say the three doctors, standing there fanning their patients; "we have three important cases here, and we are attending to them, and when we are not positively busy with their wounds it takes all our time to keep the flies off." In this awful battle with sin and sorrow, where millions have fallen on millions, we not let us spend all our time in taking care of a few people, and when the command comes: "Go into the world," ask practically: "No, I cannot go; I have here a few choice cases, and I am busy keeping off the flies." There are multitudes to-day who have never had any Christian worker look them in the eye and with earnestness in the accentuation say: "Come," or they would long ago have been in the kingdom. My friends, religion is either a sham or a great reality. If it be a sham, let us disband our churches and Christian associations. If it be a reality, then great populations are on the way to the bar of God unfitted for the ordeal.

Comparatively little effort as yet has been made to save that large class of persons in our midst called skeptics, and he who goes to work here will not be building upon another man's foundation. There is a large number of them. They are afraid of us and our churches for the reason we do not know how to treat them. One of this class met Christ. And hear with what tenderness and pathos and beauty and success Christ dealt with him: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul and with all thy mind and with all thy strength. This is the first and great commandment, and the second is like unto it, namely, thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. There is none other commandment greater than these." And the scribe said to him: "Well, master, thou hast said the truth, for there is one God, and to love Him with all the heart and all the understanding and all the soul and all the strength is more than whole burnt offerings and sacrifices." And when Jesus saw that he answered discreetly He said unto him: "Thou art not far from the kingdom of God." So a skeptic was saved in one interview. But few Christian people treat the skeptic in that way. Instead of taking hold of him with the gentle hand of love, we are apt to take him with the pincers of ecclesiasticism.

You would not be so rough on that man if you knew how he lost his faith in Christianity. I have known men skeptical from the fact that they grew up in houses where religion was overdone. Sunday was the most awful day in the week. They had religion driven into them with a trip hammer. They were surfeited with prayer meetings. They were stuffed and choked with catechisms. They were often told that they were the worst boys the parents ever knew, because they liked to ride down hill better than to read Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress." Whenever father and mother talked of religion, they drew down the corners of their mouth and rolled up their eyes. If any one thing will send a boy or girl to ruin sooner than another, that is it. If I had such a father and mother I fear I should have been an infidel.

Others were tripped up to skepticism from being grievously wronged by some man who professed to be a Christian. They had a partner in business who turned out to be a first-class scoundrel, though a professed Christian. Many years ago they lost all faith by what happened in an oil company which was formed amid the petroleum excitement. The company owned no land, or if they did there was no sign of oil produced; but the president of the company was a Presbyterian elder, and the treasurer was an Episcopalian vestryman, and one director was a Methodist class leader and the other directors porminent members of Baptist and Congregational churches. Circulars were gotten out telling what fabulous prospects opened before this company. Innocent men and women who had a little money to invest, and that little their all, said: "I do not know anything about this company, but so many good men are at the head of it that it must be excellent, and taking stock in it must be almost as good as joining the church." So they bought the stock and perhaps received one dividend so as to keep them still, but after awhile they found that the company had reorganized, and had a different president and different treasurer and different directors. Other engagements or ill health had caused the former officers of the company, with many regrets, to resign. And all that the subscribers of that stock had to show for their investment was a beautifully ornamented certificate. Sometimes that man, looking over his old papers, comes across that certificate, and it is so suggestive that he vows he wants none of the religion that the president and trustees and directors of that oil company professed.

Of course, their rejection of religion on such grounds was unphilosophical and unwise. I am told that many of the United States army desert every year, and there are many court-martials every year. Is that anything against the United States government that swore them in? And if a soldier of Christ deserts, is that anything against the Christianity which he swore to support and defend? How do you judge of the currency of a country? By a counterfeit bill? Now, you must have patience with those who have been swindled by religious pretenders. Live in the presence of others a frank, honest, earnest Christian life, that they may be attracted to the same Saviour upon whom your hopes depend.

Remember, skepticism always has some reason, good or bad, for existing. Goethe's irreligion started when the news came to Germany of the earthquake at Lisbon, November 1, 1775. That 60,000 people should have perished in that earthquake and in the after rising of the Tagus river so stirred his sympathies that he threw up his belief in the goodness of God.

If I address such men and women today, I throw out no scoff. I implead them by the memory of the good old days when at their mother's knee they said: "Now I lay me down to sleep," and by those days and nights of scarlet fever in which she watched you, giving you the medicine in just the right time and turning your pillow when it was hot, and with hands that many years ago turned to dust soothed away your pain and with voice that you will never hear again, unless you join her in the better country, told you to never mind, for you would feel better by and by, and by that dying couch where she looked so pale and talked so slowly, catching her breath between the words, and you felt an awful loneliness coming over your soul. By all that I beg you to come back and take the same religion. It was good enough for her. It is good enough for you. Nay, I have a better plan than that. I plead by all the wounds and tears and blood and groans and agonies and death throes of the Son of God, who approaches you at this moment with torn brow and lacerated hands and whipped back, and saying: "Come unto me, all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

Again, there is a field of usefulness but little touched, occupied by those who are astray in their habits. All northern nations, like those of North America and England and Scotland—that is, in the colder climates—are devastated by alcoholism. They take the fire to keep up the warmth. In southern countries, like Arabia and Spain, the blood is so warm they are not tempted to fiery liquids. The great Roman armies never drank anything stronger than water tinged with vinegar, but under our northern climate the temptation to heating stimulants is most mighty, and millions succumb. When a man's habits go wrong the church drops him, the social circle drops him, good influences drop him, we all drop him. Of all the men who get off the track but few ever get on again. Near my summer residence there is a life-saving station on the beach. There are all the ropes and rockets, the boats, the machinery for getting people off shipwrecks. One summer I saw there 15 or 20 men who were breakfasting after having just escaped with their lives and nothing more. Up and down our coasts are built these useful structures, and the mariners know it, and they feel that if they are driven to the breakers there will be apt from shore to come a rescue.

The churches of God ought to be so many life-saving stations, not so much to help those who are in smooth waters, but those who have been shipwrecked. Come, let us run out the lifeboats! And who will man them? We do not preach enough to such men; we have not enough faith in their release. Alas, if when they come to hear us we are laboriously trying to show the difference between sublapsarianism and supralapsarianism, while they have a hundred vipers of remorse and despair coiling around and biting their immortal spirits! The church is not chiefly for goodish sort of men, whose proclivities are all right and who could get to Heaven praying and singing in their own homes. It is on the beach to help the drowning. Those bad cases are the cases that God likes to take hold of. He can save a big sinner as well as a small sinner, and when a man calls earnestly to God for help he will go out to deliver such a one. If it were necessary, God would come down from the sky, followed by all the artillery of Heaven and a million angels with drawn swords. Get 100 such redeemed men in your churches and nothing could stand before them, for such men are generally warm hearted and enthusiastic. No formal prayers then. No heartless singing then. No cold conventionalisms then.

Destitute children of the street offer a field of work comparatively unoccupied. The uncared for children are in the majority in most of our cities. When they grow up, if unreformed, they will outvote your children, and they will govern your children. The whisky ring will hatch out other whisky rings, and grog shops will kill with their horrid stench public sobriety unless the church of God rises up with outstretched arms and infolds this dying population in her bosom. Public schools cannot do it. Art cannot do it. Blackwell's island cannot do it. Almshouses cannot do it. Jails cannot do it. Church of God, wake up to your magnificent mission! You can do it! Get somewhere, somehow to work!

The Prussian cavalry mount by putting their right foot into the stirrup, while the American cavalry mount by putting their left foot into the stirrup. I do not care how you mount your war-charger if you only get into this battle for God and get there soon, right stirrup or left stirrup or no stirrup at all. The unoccupied fields are all around us, and why should we build on another man's foundation? I have heard of what was called the "thundering legion." It was in 179, a part of the Roman army to which some Christians belonged, and their prayers, it was said, were answered by thunder and lightning and hail and tempest, which overthrew an invading army and saved the empire. And I would to God that our churches might be so mighty in prayer and work that they would become a thundering legion before which the forces of sin might be routed and the gates of hell might tremble. Launch the Gospel ship for another voyage. Heave away now, lads! Shake out the reefs in the foretopsail! Come, O Heavenly wind, and fill the canvas! Jesus aboard will assure our safety. Jesus on the sea will beckon us forward. Jesus on the shore will welcome us into harbor.

Father's Essay Writing.

Teacher—I am sorry to say it, Henry, but your composition is not worthy of you. The rhetoric is faulty, the logic weak, the statements are based upon misinformation, and the style is lamentably crude.

Henry—Myi Won't my dad be mad when I tell him that?

Teacher—But you can tell him you did your very best.

Henry—Did my best nothing. Dad wrote the whole of it himself.—Boston Transcript.

THE IMMEDIATE ISSUE.

Justice, Honor and Duty Ignored by McKinley in the Interest of Party Policy.

Maj. McKinley declares that while the Philippine issue may be paramount the silver question is immediate. He therefore insists that the latter must take precedence in the campaign.

Yet if Bryan should be elected, as now seems assured, and by a political revolution both houses should be democratic, at least four months must elapse before Mr. Bryan could get congress together to deal with silver or with anything else. From November 7 until March 4 William McKinley will still be president.

But meanwhile shall the "nigger" killing still go on unchecked and unchallenged in the Philippines? Shall we keep in the field an army of 65,000 men and a great fleet of war ships to back up our wicked and baseless claims of sovereignty over a people who long to be free? Shall — — on with our criminal aggression, burning and slaying and sowing havoc throughout a stricken land?

Which is the immediate issue? That of dealing with a question that cannot be reached in half a year or that of stopping a war that is destroying the liberties of the Filipinos while undermining our own?

If your house is on fire, which is the immediate issue, that of extinguishing the flames, or that of deciding on plans for a new barn which you think of building next year?

Imperialism is at once the paramount and the immediate issue. Maj. McKinley, with all his shiftiness and all his smug hypocrisy, cannot dodge or obscure it. The flag is being trailed in the dust of his ignoble ambition and the blood of our late allies, perfidiously betrayed, stains its folds.

Shall we palter with standards and ratios while American guns are slaughtering freedom in a foreign land? Shall we quarrel over the color of our money when the rivers are running with blood shed in pursuit of a horrible conquest?

No. The immediate issue is one of justice and honor and high duty. Silver and everything else must wait upon this. And Maj. McKinley hopes in vain if he hopes that this great and insistent issue can be either obscured or evaded.

Republican Loss.

Mark Hanna is alarmed over the growing indications of republican defeat this fall. Fear has seized the camp of the republican national committee, and the party boss has begun to use the whip on the party workers. The big republican loss shown in the Maine election, following on the heels of the decreased majority secured by the G. O. P. in Vermont, has served as the cause for peremptory orders having been issued for every henchman of the party to get out and hustle. Hanna has quietly begun the squeezing of campaign funds from western monopolists and trust directors. Word has been passed along the line that contributions or pledges must be forthcoming during the ten days the head of the party is in Chicago.

——Since ex-Secretary Alger has consented to make a few speeches for McKinley, why not call in Gen. Eagan from the Sandwich islands, or wherever he is enjoying his five years' vacation for blackguarding Gen. Miles, and get him to do a little talking? His pay is going on all the time, so he might do it quite cheap.—Philadelphia Times.

——Nothing which President McKinley or any campaign orator who is working for his reelection may say in denunciation of the trusts can be accepted as sincere or genuine as long as the republican party upholds protection, which forestalls fair competition and thus fosters all sorts of combinations against trade.—Kansas City Star.

VICTORY WELL ASSURED.

The Vermont Election Indicates That the Drift Is Toward Bryan.

Four years ago 48 more electoral votes would have elected Bryan. To be elected now he must get that many votes in addition to those he had in 1896, and if he loses any of his former votes he must get enough in addition to make up for the loss.

In 1896 several states on each side were very evenly divided. A slight drift would have sent them over the line. Everything depends now, therefore, on the direction of the drift. A small majority in a state is safe if the drift is in the direction of making it secure.

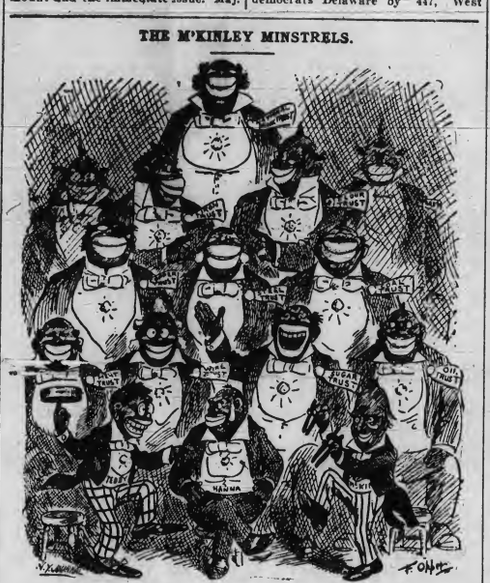
The Vermont election indicates that the drift there is toward Bryan. The democrats are indisputably stronger in Vermont now than they were four years ago. What light does that throw on the possibilities in other states?

The republican vote in Vermont has fallen off about ten per cent. as compared with the corresponding election in 1896, while the democratic vote has increased about 16 per cent.

Indiana has 15 electoral votes. In 1896 the republican vote there was 323,754, and the democratic 305,573. If the republicans lose ten per cent. and the democrats gain 16 per cent. the republican vote in Indiana this year will be 291,379 and the democratic 354,573, leaving a democratic plurality of 63,083.

A similar process would give the democrats Delaware by 447, West Virginia by 13,822, Kentucky by 58,398, Ohio by 80,501, and North Dakota by 283.

THE McKINLEY MINSTRELS.



Uncle Mark, did you know dat de republican party am like a steamboat?

Why, no, Theodore; explain yourself.

Yassir; you am de captain, de trusts am de passengers, de president am de figurehead an' I'm de foghorn.

That sweet vocalist, Mr. Sugar Trust, will sing his favorite ditty, "We've Got a Lot of Money, But We Want to Get Some More."

OHIO IN REVOLT.

One Hundred and Twenty-Five Former McKinley Men in One Town Come Out for Bryan.

Republican managers in Ohio are aghast at the continued desertion of voters from Hanna-McKinley ranks. From nearly every city and town in this state comes reports of prominent and influential republicans who declare openly that they will vote for Bryan and Stevenson and against McKinley, trusts and imperialism. The following communication from a prominent business man of Coshocton is only one of scores of similar reports from Mark Hanna's private bailiwicks:

"Coshocton, O., Sept. 10, 1900.—Editor National Democrat: I herewith send you the names of a few prominent republicans of this city who are against Mr. McKinley in this campaign because of trusts and imperialism:

"Hon. Theodore Neighbor, a prominent merchant of New Connorstown, and with him more than 20 others, who declare they will not vote for McKinley this year. Mr Neighbor was a prominent speaker for McKinley in 1896.

"G. W. Bowden, of Coshocton, because he cannot stand Mark Hanna and the trusts.

"James Crawford, a prominent farmer, who says the only way to save the country is to vote for Bryan.

"Frank Ward, a wealthy rolling mill man, who says he is going to vote the straight democratic ticket in order to rebuke the trusts, one of which closed our mills and left him out of work.

"Clyde Linn, of the Twentieth Century Printing company, who declares that McKinley is but a Punch and Judy puppet for Mark Hanna.

"There are at least 125 other republicans in and about this city who have declared their intention of supporting Bryan this year, but whose names are kept secret to prevent being persecuted by the Hanna machine gang. Yours truly,

"H. P. KNIGHT."

——On the paramount issue of imperialism Bryan is winning republicans from McKinley just as on the silver question, which was paramount in 1896, McKinley won democratic votes from Bryan. The position of the parties has changed about as regards accretion and diminution. There are no defections from the democracy this year, but a return of those who left it four years ago. There are no accessions to the republican party this year, but desertions notable in character and in number.—Boston Post.

HUMOROUS.

Sister-in-Law—"How like his father the baby is!" Mother—"He's certainly like him in some way. He generally keeps me up half the night!"—Punch.

Old Lady (sternly)—"Is there a bar attached to this hotel, young man?" Summer Hotel Clerk—"No, ma'am; but we can send out and get anything you want."—Philadelphia Press.

First Tramp—"Why don't you go in? E's all right. Don't you see 'im a-waggin' his tail?" Second Tramp—"Yus; an' don't you see 'im a-growlin'? I dunno which end to believe!"—Punch.

Mr. Sappeigh—"I won't marry that Miss Gabby. She is terribly set in her ways." Mr. Softeigh—"Is that so?" Mr. Softeigh—"Yes, indeed. Why, she has refused me nine times."—Baltimore American.

Tom—"The lchneumon fly"—that is a new one on me." Jerry—"You will find it described in any text-book on insects." Tom—"Yes; but the paper says that it bores into old woods—and barks!"—Town Topics.

Johnny White—"Did yer ole man make a holler when he found that you had been smoking cigars?" Billy Black—"You bet he did." "What did he say?" "Didn't have to say nothin'. He got the holler out o' me."—Detroit News.

First Camper—"Here, what's become of all our whisky?" Second Camper—"I've drunk it." First Camper—"Why did you do that?" Second Camper—"Had to, old chap. I was writing home, telling the folks what a good time we're having."—Boston Courier.

In the very vortex of the bargain rush a man was struggling. "Mercy," he shrieked. But the women bore him down and trampled him under foot. "The nerve of him," sneered they, one to another, "to wear a shirt waist and then ask special consideration by reason of his sex!"—Detroit Journal.

HOMES SWEPT FROM SIGHT.

Singular Phenomena During the Earthquake of July 13, 1897, in India.

The Indian government has only just published the report of the geological survey on the great earthquake of July 12, 1897, which devastated the entire western portion of Assam. The report makes a volume of more than 400 large pages, with many plates. It contains several illustrations of disasters similar to that in the Neo valley, Japan, in the earthquake of 1891, when the earth opened and swallowed whole houses and then closed again, leaving no trace except that the roofs projecting beyond the walls of the building were too wide to fall into the rift and were left on the surface.

The same explanation of this phenomenon, says the New York Sun, is made in India as in Japan. The houses had been built along a straight line and under them the earth had opened and the houses had fallen into the chasm. Then the opening had closed and all persons who were in the houses at the time were buried in the houses, no one knows how deep. No attempt was made to recover their bodies, for there were many hundreds of wounded who required attention and the living had to be thought of before the dead. Only the roofs were to be seen, and on looking under them instead of the confused heap of rubbish found under the other wrecked buildings there was merely the surface of the ground on the same level inside as outside.

This great Indian earthquake has been the occasion of other expensive publications, chiefly by the Japanese government. Japan is keenly alive to the necessity of adopting methods of building houses and engineering constructions that will best withstand the effects of earthquake shocks. All investigations on this subject are in the hands of the earthquake investigating committee of Japan.

As soon as the serious nature of the catastrophe that had overtaken northeast India was understood a part of the Japanese committee was at once dispatched to the scene and the reports they wrote form two volumes of the committee's publications. Their researches have proved to be particularly instructive and important for earthquake countries. The volumes, for example, contain many pictures and plans, as well as much letterpress, contrasting different forms of concrete flooring, roof and other timber work, varieties of joints, types of archway and the like, which failed, with corresponding constructions which successfully resisted the destructive forces. The text is in Chinese characters, but many of the pictures show at a glance that while certain forms of structures withstood or were only slightly affected by the shocks others entirely failed.

One interesting fact observed was that buildings resting upon the earth or upon stones flush with the earth, escaped with little damage, while others near them that were raised on foundations above the surface were destroyed or badly damaged. The general conclusion reached by the Japanese investigators was that a building with a light roof and constructed entirely of timber, in which the joints are replaced by iron straps and cast iron shoes, may be made as capable of withstanding a violent racking as a wicker basket.

A Rude Shock.

He—I know your family does not like me, but—will you be my wife?

She—Well, I should say not!

"Whew! That's rather a—"

"I repeat, I should say not; but, as a girl in love doesn't generally do as she should, I'll say 'yes!'"—Catholic Standard and Times.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

Items of Information Concerning Political Affairs at the Capital.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN LAGGING

Present State of the Philippine Campaign—The Coal Miners' Strike and the Instrumentality of Hanna—Democratic Outlook in the East—Bryan Gaining.

[Special Correspondence.]

President McKinley has gone home to Canton to give his personal attention to his campaign in so far as Hanna will permit. The republican campaign needs something to give it life and energy. President McKinley and his advisers are not likely to change the adverse drift of popular sentiment. They have several campaign lies to be sprung the last moment.

One will be that the Philippine insurrection is over and that civil government has been established.

This might do if it hadn't been worn threadbare so many times before. It is ever heard that the announcement will be made that Aguinaldo and the other insurgent leaders have surrendered. Well, that also has been used before.

No announcement of the termination of the Philippine campaign will be believed unless accompanied by an order for the return of at least 50,000 troops. This is the test. It will be found that the republicans cannot meet it. Talk is cheap, but the troops are not going to return until the insurrection is over. Those whose term of enlistment is out will be replaced by others, if the next administration is republican.

Hanna and the Coal Trust.

The coal miners' strike becomes a matter of national importance. The coal operators are responsible for the strike itself and for any consequences which grow out of it.

The men put up with starvation wages until body and soul could no longer be held together. Think of supporting a family on 90 cents a day and having four days' work a week. It is a crime against civilization that a combine should have the power to dictate such terms to workingmen. The men offered to arbitrate and the operators scorned their pitiful appeal. The sympathy of the country will go out to these starving miners in their struggle for living wages.

It is to be hoped that the men will be patient even under the provocation that is sure to be offered by the operators. They are accustomed to starving, as one of the mine workers' executive board said recently: "We might as well starve idle as working. It is starvation anyway."

What becomes of the republican assumption of prosperity and the "full dinner pail" in the face of this strike of 143,000 men for wages to support a bare existence? It is many a month since the miners have had a full dinner pail, and they never expect to have prosperity as long as a trust controls the output of the world's supply of anthracite coal.

The public is directly interested in this strike The coal barons are threatening an advance of one dollar a ton for coal. Not because there is any scarcity, but because cold weather is coming and they have the power to squeeze the consumer as well as the workman.

Never was there a greater output of anthracite coal than this year, and never have the operators enjoyed more prosperity, yet they begrudge their men decent wages out of the millions made from the industry.

Hanna would have been glad to avert, or at least postpone, the strike, but the operators let him know that he is their servant, not their master. When they want anti-trust legislation killed it is Hanna's business to see that it is done. When Hanna wants the operators to concede the demands of the miners because a strike will have a bad effect on the republican campaign, the operators tell him to attend to his business of managing the campaign and they will attend to theirs. Hanna is chagrined, but he is like the man in the Arabian Nights who let the genii out of the box and couldn't get them back.

Bryan Gaining.

Chairman Jones, of the democratic national committee, has been spending a few days in the east. He is very much pleased over the democratic outlook. New York state is putting up a splendid campaign and the republicans are much disorganized there. The democratic state committee's have good active organizations in the middle western states. The precinct organizations and democratic clubs are making great headway. The democrats propose to see to it this year that every man who wants to vote for Bryan has the opportunity and that every vote cast for him is counted. There is no objection to Hanna getting out as big a republican vote as he can, but the republicans will not be permitted to count any votes except those actually cast for their candidate.

Every week brings new accession to Bryan from the republican ranks and every week shows plainly that there is going to be a big stay-at-home republican vote this year. The administration is decidedly unpopular with its own party.

Bryan, by his own speeches is making thousands of votes. He speaks as the plain man of the people. He has the compassion and understanding for humanity in his heart. He is frank and courageous. He tells the people exactly where he stands on all the great issues. His Labor day speech in Chicago put him in sympathy with the working people all over the country. He discussed their cause with understanding and sympathy, as if he were one of them. Not so with Roosevelt. He was pelted with jeers and hard questions by the workingmen of Chicago on Labor day. They openly taunted him with favoring government by injunction and a military form of government.

Hanna has been keeping Roosevelt as far west as possible because the eastern republicans will not stand for his bombastic and egotistic oratory on any terms, but Roosevelt has troubles in the west. The western people are not to be imposed upon by a gingerbread hero.

At Roosevelt's meetings there are the ubiquitous colored men, who remind him that a colored regiment saved the rough riders from annihilation on San Juan hill, and then there is sure to be a shower of posters containing quotations from Roosevelt's books in which he shows himself the narrow, conceited aristocrat, having no real sympathy with the people.

He has sent Hanna word that he is tired of the west and wants to come home, but, while he is losing votes for the republicans, he is doing it in states that will be democratic anyway, and Hanna doesn't propose to let him help the democrats by his foolish speeches in doubtful states.

Flaws in the Gold Standard.

The republicans are now industriously pointing out the flaws in their gold standard law and asking to be given another opportunity to fix it up. They will get that anyway in the coming short session of the Fifty-sixth congress, but if a republican congress and executive couldn't pass a satisfactory gold standard law at the last session, the bankers have a right to suspect that they will be unable to do so at any future time.

ADOLPH PATTERSON.

TAXDODGER HANNA.

His Sworn Statement to the Assessor in His Home County in Ohio.

A startling revelation has just been made at Cleveland, which shows that Mark Hanna, instead of being a plutocrat, is one of the poorest citizens of the republic. It all came out through the office of the assessor of Cuyahoga county. Mr. Hanna has made a sworn return to this meddlesome official showing that the value of all his personal property is only a little more than $9,000. This return makes Mr. Hanna's tax bill for the year very small, and, as before stated, shows that he is a poor man. It is suggested that if Mr. Hanna continues much longer to devote himself to the interests of Mr. McKinley he will be a bankrupt, for it is well known that when Mr. Hanna first entered public life he was worth many millions.

It is recalled that his first great stroke of statesmanship and act of patriotism consisted in contributing liberally to the fund raised to pay Mr. McKinley's debts, which were accumulated because confessedly Mr. McKinley was a statesman and not a business man. But this patriotic act did not cost him much, according to the statements of himself and his lieutenants. Mr. Hanna's living expenses are not nearly so heavy as are those of 20 or more other statesmen at Washington who have acquired a great deal less fame than has Mr. Hanna. What, then, it is being asked, has become of Mr. Hanna's fortune? It is not believed that he put all the money for Mr. McKinely in the last campaign or that he has been drawing on his own bank account for the president's benefit in this campaign. And yet Mr. Hanna's sworn statement recently made at Cleveland shows him to be almost a pauper.—Washington Times.

Disagreement Among Leaders.

Unless the republican leaders put their heads together and harmonize their arguments they will stand a good chance of not deceiving many people in this campaign. McKinley declares that silver is the main issue and that the battle of 1896 must be fought over again. Roosevelt insists that silver is not only an issue, but the paramount one, which it would seem ought to satisfy even a Montana "silver republican." On the other hand, Foraker says in his Youngstown speech that all of the republicans and half of the democrats are opposed to free silver, but that Bryan will try to force it.—Anaconda Standard.

What McKinley Assumes.

There is something almost laughable in Mr. McKinley's wholesale assumption of credit for the prosperous condition of the country. In his letter of acceptance the republican party and his own administration are again made the source of all the blessings which the people enjoy. The republican party—especially in its earlier days—can point to much in its history that is worthy of praise and commendation, but its amiable and self-satisfied leader, Mr. McKinley, really assumes too much when he robs nature of the credit that is due to her prodigal generosity.—Kansas City Star.

——If the republican gold standard legislation of last winter is good legislation, if it does what President McKinley and his supporters claim for it, in what way can the demand of the democrats, populists and silver republicans be a menace to the country? If it does not do what its supporters claim, why are they bragging about it? Have they purposely passed a weak law so as to have the question an issue in this campaign?—Helena Independent.

HE BASELY DECEIVED HER.

Let Her Think She Was Reforming Him, When He Had No Bad Habits to Break.

"So your engagement is broken?" said the girl in gray, according to Pearson's Weekly.

"Yes, it is," replied the girl in brown, frowning at the recollection.

"What was the matter?"

"He basely deceived me," answered the girl in brown. "You see, it was this way: I asked him one day to promise me that he never again would smoke cigarettes, and he promised. Then I asked him to refrain from the use of tobacco in any form, and he promised to do that. Later I told him I had a horror of anyone who touched liquor, and he agreed never to touch it. After that I suggested that I thought clubs had a bad influence on young men and I should expect him to give them up, and he said he would. I also took up the subject of gambling, and made him promise that he would stop playing cards and betting on the races."

"And that he didn't required a great deal of him, did you?" said the girl in gray. "I suppose he deceived you in the matter?"

"He did."

"Broke his promise, did he?"

"Oh, no! I could have forgiven that. But just when I was congratulating myself that I at least had reformed one young man I found that he didn't require any reforming. He wasn't addicted to a single one of the habits I made him promise to break. It was a terrible shock, and I broke the engagement at once. There was no longer anything in it to make it interesting."

SHE WOULD GET THERE.

It Was None of the Ticket Seller's Business Where She Wanted to Go.

He was long, lean, lank and raw-boned, and he shambled up to the ticket window at the Union passenger station much after the fashion of a scared canine when he approaches his master to receive a well-earned thrashing. He got as far as the outside railing and stood there with a bashful blush gazing at a man behind the brass bars, who is the St. Joseph News.

"Come in; come in; make yourself at home," was the encouraging welcome from within. He accepted the invitation and brought up against the marble ticket counter with more confidence in his face.

"Say, thar," he said, in a half whisper, "is this the place where you git tickets for the kyars?"

"Yes; where do you want to go? Hurry up; we're rushed."

"Well, sir," he replied, shifting a square inch of plug tobacco from one cheek to the other, "hev you all got enny long-distance tickets inter Kentucky?"

His case was equaled by that of the old lady with a sunbonnet, who said:

"I want a ticket to Platte county."

"What place in Platte county?" inquired the ticket man.

"No place in Platte county; I want to go to Platte county, and it's none o' your business where I'm going to visit. You sell me the ticket to Platte county, and I'll git there."

Antiquities of Baseball.

A north Missouri editor, who first studied baseball rules while a Sunday school boy, enters into the following antiquities of the national game: The devil was the first coacher, Eve stole first, Adam stole second. When Isaac met Rebecca at the well she was walking with a pitcher. Sampson struck out a great many when he beat the Philistines. Moses made his first run when he slew the Egyptians. Cain made a base hit when he killed Abel. Abraham made a sacrifice. The prodigal son made a home run. David was a long-distance thrower and Moses shut out the Egyptians at the Red sea."—Chicago Chronicle.

A National Reputation.

About a year ago Mrs. Henry O. Silkman of Maplewood, Pa., wrote: "I have learned of your Lotion, the wonderful cure for unsightly eruptions, through friends in Fulton, N. Y., and Evansville, Ind., and I am anxious to procure the article for friends who, I am desirous, should use it." This invaluable preparation has been before the public over fifty years and all who have used it cheerfully recommend it. If your druggist hasn't it, send name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials and sample of Lotion, or Lotion Soap.

Her Chief Alarm.

"Goodness gracious," exclaimed the old gentleman, "this disturbance in China is just awful."

"It is so," agreed the old lady. "What with all the natives fighting we're just as likely as not to have a most distressing tea famine this year."—Philadelphia Press.

Carter's Ink is the

best ink that can be made. It costs you no more than poor stuff not fit to write with.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Sept. 29.

CATTLE—Common ..	$3 00	@ 3 75
Extra butchers ..	4 80	@ 5 00
CALVES—Extra		@ 6 25
HOGS—Choice packers	5 35	@ 5 40
Mixed packers	5 15	@ 5 30
SHEEP—Choice	2 75	@ 3 50
LAMBS—Extras		@ 4 85
FLOUR—Spring pat..	4 00	@ 4 40
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@ 78¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 43
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 23½
RYE—No. 2		@ 56
HAY—Ch. timothy ..		@14 25
PORK—Mess		@12 65
LARD—Steam		@ 7 00
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..		@ 15
Choice creamery ..		@ 23½
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	2 25	@ 2 50
POTATOES—Per brl..	1 15	@ 1 25
TOBACCO—New	6 00	@ 7 95
Old	12 75	@13 00

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 90	@ 4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 red..	76	@ 78
No. 3 spring.....	72	@ 76½
CORN—No. 2	38¾@	39¾
OATS—No. 2		@ 22½
RYE		@ 51½
PORK—Mess	12 20	@12 35
LARD—Steam	7 12½@	7 15

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 70	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@ 80¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 49½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..	25¼@	25¾
RYE		@ 60
LARD—Steam		@ 6 50
PORK—Family	12 75	@14 00

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—No. 2 red..	73	@ 73¾
Southern	68	@ 76
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 47
OATS—No. 2 mixed..	25½@	25¾
CATTLE—Butchers ..	5 00	@ 5 25
HOGS—Western	6 20	@ 6 25

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@ 77½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 40¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 23½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red..	74	@ 75
CORN—Mixed		@ 44
OATS—Mixed		@ 23½
PORK—Mess		@13 00
LARD—Steam		@ 7 25

Exhibits at Paris.

There is a large exhibit from this country at the Paris exposition which will prove very interesting to all who may attend, but no more so than the news that the famous American remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will positively cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness and nervousness. To all sufferers of the above complaints a trial is recommended, with the assurance that when honestly used a cure will be effected. It also tones up the entire system.

His Speciality.

A British officer collecting cavalry mounts in Australia recently received the following note from a horse breeder: "I can supply you with horses for cavalry, artillery and infantry. But I think my specialty is in the hors du combat, as the French soldiers call him, which means officers' war horse or charger."—N. Y. Sun.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Horrid Fear.

The timid suitor had finally stated his case.

"H-m-m!" began the girl's father, looking at him sternly, "Young man, can you support a family?"

"G-g-g-g-ass!" cried the young man, "have you lost your job?"—Standard and Times.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Pleasantly Locating the Distress.

"Did you have any trouble with your French in Paris, Mrs. Riffraff?"

"No; we didn't have any tronble at all; but the people who tried to talk with us seemed to have an awful time."—Indianapolis Journal.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The Only Complaint.

"What kind of a climate have you here?"

"It's fine," answered the resident. "The only trouble is that the weather gets discouraged and quits too soon. The summers are too short to produce bananas and pineapples, and the winters aren't long enough to raise polar bears."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A Clever Turn.—"What a pretty fall hat that is of Mrs. Flypp's." "Yes. That's her summer hat turned around with the back to the front."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Another De Luxe Edition of "A Message to Garcia."

The Passenger Department of the New York Central seems never to tire of sending out copies of "A Message to Garcia." The latest issue is the first five thousand of the third half-million edition, and is numbered consecutively from 1,000,000 to 1,004,999. It is beautifully printed on heavy plate paper, the illustrations being brought out in a manner equal, if not superior, to the best magazines. The pages have a red line around them, and the book is bound in a grey-blue cloth and heavy boards. It is intended for libraries, and was issued at the request of a large number of American libraries who wanted the "Message" in a permanent binding. This edition contains, in addition to Mr. Hubbard's admirable preachment, a short sketch, with a portrait, of Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew S. Rowan, the man who carried "A Message to Garcia;" a short sketch, with a portrait, of General Calixto Garcia, the man to whom the "Message" was carried, and a short sketch, with portrait, of Mr. Elbert Hubbard, the man who wrote "A Message to Garcia."

It also contains eight pages of extracts from the press, and comments from well-known educators, clergymen, professional men, and many large employers of men, on the "Message" itself; a sketch of the Cuban Educational Association, and a sketch on Harvard-Americanism and the Cuban teachers.

A limited number of copies of "A Message to Garcia" bound in cloth and boards may be obtained at 50 cents each. A copy of the edition with illuminated paper cover, fully illustrated, will be sent free, post paid, to any address in the world, on receipt of a postage stamp issued by any country on the globe, or it will be sent in packages of 100 each, on receipt of 50 cents for each 100 by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, Grand Central Station, New York.

Near Enough.—Tommy—"Pa, what does 'disagree' mean?" Pa—"Well, when two people think alike they are said to agree. Now, you can guess what 'disagree' means." Tommy—"Oh, yes! that's when only one people thinks alike."—Philadelphia Press.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

It very often happens that a man's commanding presence gets him no greater honors through life than to be marshal of the day at a county fair.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

A great, big, overgrown book agent always looks as if he ought to be at something else.—Washington Democrat.

All the Kentucky belles chew Kiame Gum. They like it.

One of the fine arts is to say an unwelcome thing acceptably.—Boston Watchman.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE



The real worth of our $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. We are the largest makers and retailers of men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

Established in 1876.



A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU

Why do you pay $4 to $5 for shoes when you can buy W. L. Douglas shoes for $3 and $3.50 which are just as good.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST FOR MEN.

THE BEST $3.00 SHOE. Made of the best imported and American leathers. The work-manship is unexcelled. The style is equal to $4 and $5 shoes of other makes. They fit like custom made shoes. They will outwear two pair of any $3 shoe that ever was sold for the same price. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR. REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

1 CENT Pr. Sq. Ft.

Including caps and nails, for the best Red Rope Roofing. Substitutes for Plaster. Samples Free. THE FAY MANILLA ROOFING COMPANY, CAMDEN, N. J.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—E 1833

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



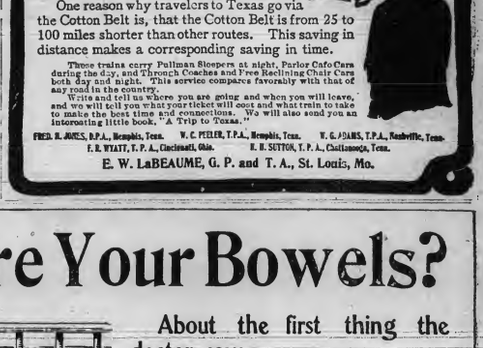
A Very Bad Combine is that of A Very Bad Sprain and A Very Black Bruise

It often happens, but just as often

St. Jacobs Oil

makes a clean, sure, prompt cure of both.

The Shortest Route to Texas



One reason why travelers to Texas go via the Cotton Belt is, that the Cotton Belt is from 25 to 100 miles shorter than other routes. This saving in distance makes a corresponding saving in time.

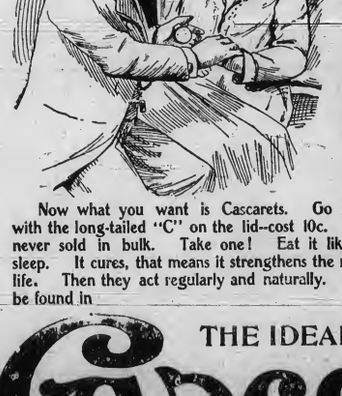
Three trains carry Pullman Sleepers at night, Parlor Cafe Cars during the day, and Through Coaches and Free Reclining Chair Cars both day and night. This service compares favorably with that of any road in the country.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little book, "A Trip to Texas."

FRED. R. JONES, D.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. C. PEELER, T.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. V. G. ADAMS, T.P.A., Nashville, Tenn.
F. R. WYATT, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio. H. H. SUTTON, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

How Are Your Bowels?



About the first thing the doctor says—

Then, "Let's see your tongue."

Because bad tongue and bad bowels go together. Regulate the bowels, clean up the tongue. We all know that this is the way to keep and look well.

You can't keep the bowels healthy and regular with purges or bird-shot pills. They move you with awful gripes, then you're worse than ever.

Now what you want is Cascarets. Go and get them today—Cascarets—in metal box with the long-tailed "C" on the lid—cost 10c. Be sure you get the genuine! Cascarets are never sold in bulk. Take one! Eat it like candy, and it will work gently—while you sleep. It cures, that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels, gives them new life. Then they act regularly and naturally. That's what you want. It's guaranteed to be found in

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE

Cascarets

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC." Cascarets are never sold in bulk, but only and always in the light blue metal box with the long-tailed "C." Look for the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid!

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

CCC This is the genuine tablet, never sold in bulk.

To any needy mortal, suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS, we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 419

BOONE CO., RECORDER.
Wednesday, - - Oct., 3, 1900.
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Maple Grove.

J. A. Riddell is able to be out.

Miss Flora Yodell began her school here, Monday.

Several from here attended the festival in Cincinnati, last week.

The Ludlow High School team defeated the Maple Grove team here, Saturday, by a score of 13 to 11.

Berkshire.

T. B. Roberts has a very sick child.

Mrs. A. E. Hume is on the sick list.

W. J. Black sold a very fine cow last week.

Miss Lizzie Vest's school is progressing nicely.

R. L. Roberts made a business trip to Patriot, Tuesday.

Miss Sallie Finnell is attending the League institute at Verona this year.

Mr. Charley Roberts, of Verona, is visiting relatives Saturday and Sunday on Mud Lick.

Misses Katie Allphin, Sallie Finnell and Robert Finnell spent Saturday and Sunday with there ex-teacher, Miss Bess Vaness, at Rabbit Hash.

Limaburg.

Wheat sowing is in vogue.

No frost here in September.

A fine shower fell here Saturday.

An election will be held at the school house, on the 6th inst., to elect a trustee.

A great many farmers are loosing their sheep from an epidemic. They die from a swolen throat.

Chas. Tanner raised a patch of corn that baars from 1 to 5 ears to the stalk. It will yield 100 busdels per acre.

Born, on the 28th ult., to Walter Garnett and wife, a boy. On the 29th to Harvey Tanner and wife, a girl.

Clint Weaver and family, Jerry Tanner and family, Jeptha Tanner and wife, and Mary Ellen Crigler, went to the Zoo, Saturday.

Francesville.

The farmers are busy sowing wheat, notwithstanding the dry weather.

Mr. Jerry Estes bought one of Robert Bradford's far-famed buggies Saturday.

The two Misses Moore and Mr. Lum Pepper and Mr. Walter Ogden were baptized on Sunday afternoon by the Rev. Hoover at the Kirtley landing.

The funeral of Mr. Columbus Kirtley was preached at Sand Run, on Saturday afternoon, by the Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley and the pastor. He leaves a devoted wife, a brother and sister.

There will be meeting at Sand Run on the first Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m., by the pastor, and the Rev. Mr. Dames, of Lawrenceburg, will preach at same place on Saturday night, the 13th of this month and on Tuesday following at 11 a. m.

Pt. Pleasant.

Mrs. Anna Cullom is visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Miss Lucile Rucker is attending the Rugby school at Covington.

Mrs. Brookman, of Butler, Illinois, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. F. Russell.

Mrs. Melvia Anderson, of Indiana, is the guest of relatives in this neighborhood.

The Endeavor Society gave a supper at the residence of Mr. Bird Clore, last Saturday night.

Geo. Gordon and daughter, Miss Jessie, of Burlington, and Miss Blanch Chisman, of Ludlow, spent Sunday with Miss Louis Souther.

Misses Mary and Luella Latta, of Ludlow, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Clementine Walton.

Mr. and Mrs E. S. Mathews have returned from Riverside, and will move to Kansas City, in the near future.

Florence

Mrs. Albert Conner and sons, Harold and Julius are the guests of Mrs. M. E. Latham.

Miss Bettie Hoggins has returned home after visiting her sister Mrs. Ollie Tucker of Cincinnati.

Mrs. George Crouch, of Union, who had been very ill with typhoid fever died last Wednesday morning. Her funeral was preached at the Baptist church, this place, by Rev. Quisenberry, of Hamilton, Ohio, Friday morning at 12:30 o'clock. The pall bearers were Misses Kate Grogan, Stella Myers Florence Marquis, Nellie Crigler, Alice Cloud and Mrs. Tom Castleman.

Newton Powers and Miss Lillian McElroy, of Verona, were quietly married at the residence of Rev. Adams. They then came down to Mrs. J. P. Tanner's and took supper. Miss Ura sister of the bride and John Tom Roberts accompanied them. The bride looked very pretty in blue with white trimmings while the groom wore the usual color black. They received many usful presents. We wish them a happy, prosperous life.

Hathaway.

Stock water is getting scarce.

Farmers are preparing to sow their wheat.

Miss Edna McElroy is teaching the Big Bone school.

Miss Birdie Rouse is teaching the public school at this place.

T. C. Jack, of Sheridan, Indiana, is here visiting his relatives and friends.

W. H. Moore, our hustling farmer, has finished housing his large crop of tobacco.

Miss Fannie Smith was the guest of Miss Nettie Hensley, of Locust Grove, last Sunday.

Miss Pearl White spent several days, last week, with her brother, James, in the north end of the county.

Will Turley and wife, of Gallatin county, were the guests of J. D. McNeely and wife, last Saturday.

P. P. Neal, E. E. Utz and Geo. L. Smith took a car load of fat cattle to the Cincinnati market, last Wednesday.

Clay White made a flying trip to Columbus, Indiana, and returned, last week. He made the trip on his wheel.

Mrs. Caroline Ryle, Mrs. Sallie Ryle, Mrs. Fannie McNeely and Miss Mamie Conley spent last Friday with Mrs. O. S. Smith.

Gunpowder

Mrs. J. C. Hankins is on the sick list.

A nice shower of rain fell here last Saturday.

Mrs. E. O. Rouse is very sick with typhoid fever.

Ed Snyder entertained a number of his freuds last Sunday.

Ed Clegg and wife spent last Saturday with L. H. Busby.

Irvin Tanner and wife are entertaining a little boy at their home.

Mr. Batterson was doing some work at the Lutheran Parsonage last week.

Henry Quick and wife, and J. H. Tanner and family spent Sunday with J. C. Hankins.

Our school is progressing nicely under the skillful management of Miss Maryetta Riley.

Moses Rouse and family of the Limaburg neighborhood were guests of J. W. Rouse last Sunday.

B. C. Tanner, J. S. and E. H. Surface, and J. H. Tanner sold some cattle at the Covington stock yards last week at 3½—and up.

Grass in some of the corn fields it makes seeding rather difficult, as the drill does not work very well in grassy land.

Uncle Noah Barlow had a horse trade last Saturday. He is one of our most enterprising men and never lets a good thing slip if he knows it.

Rev. Edward Surface, of the M. E. church, and a resident of Ohio, is visiting his relatives here, and is assisting Pastor Lentz in the meeting at Ebenezer church.

The writer broke bread with Uncle Harrison Clore last Sunday. He has attended nearly all of the fairs this fall, within reasonable distance, but says he was too busy to attend the state fair at Indianapolis, but will go to Hamilton, Ohio fair, this week.

Idlewild.

Wheat sowing and corn husking are the order of business on the farm now.

The meeting at the church progresses with a good attendance day and night.

The gentle rain, Saturday, was sufficient to lay the dust, which had become terrible.

The attendance at church, Sunday night, was very large and the services very interesting.

Mrs. Fannie Randall has moved to her brother's and Tommie is alone at the Randall homestead.

Jas. A. Kirtley, jr., left Saturday for Louisville, where he will attend the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

R. C. Gaines has lost about 20 lambs from some unknown disease. He has been giving them gasoline and milk with good results.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse, of Burlington, brought us Sunday the sad news of the death of our sister, Mrs. Nellie Dempsey, of Rosedale, California.

So far as our observation extends the tobacco crop is curing light and papery, caused, no doubt, by quick curing. Good bodied goods will be sought after this year. We have heard of some parties who are through stripping.

Walton.

Sam Hind has changed his residence to 1927 W. Jefferson st., Louisville.

E. E. Curley has gone to Illinois on legal business for one of his clients.

R. C. Green, cashier of the bank, will occupy the residence of Mr. Crowe.

Brittenheim Bros., have the foundation laid for a new house next to Mr. Kipp's, and are hurrying it to completion.

Ed Stamler is full of work this season and is now very busy in the erection of a new two story house for his father, John Stamler, on Main st., on the lot adjoining O. W. Rouse's.

Thos. Roberts, Esq., of Verona, who did some hard work for Gooch in the primary, is going to rest up a little on political business and has contracted to paint Sam Hind's house this fall.

Another case of scarlet fever. Lulu, daughter of James Jones, has been stricken. The school will not close, but a quarantine against the other children of the family will be maintained.

Mrs. Mary Jane Roberts has bought the cottage residence adjoining the Preparatory and High School departments of the Graded Free School from Mrs. S. H. Myers for $1,250, and will occupy it in the future.

Joe Reed, the boss painter, has just finished painting James Huey's house at Union. It is pearl white even to the window blinds and it now enjoys the distinction of being called the "White House" of Union to distinguish it from another White House in Washington.

Mr. Louis Ford has moved into Mrs. Fred Shafers' new house south of the Opera House. Enoch Weaver has moved into the house lately occupied by R. C. Greene. Bruce Roberts will move into the house on High St., lately occupied by Dudley Laws. Dudley Laws has moved into one of the Brittenheim houses on Pike street.

D. O. Jackson, local manager of the National American Souvenir Art Co., with a corps of skilled assistants, is here for the purpose of making pictures of all farm houses in Boone and other counties. These are to be put together in book form, making volumes of counties. Farmers should give this matter consideration, as it is of great interest to the rising generation.

Thos. J. Stephens, disgusted with politics, is taking of going to the mountains and camping the remainder of the autumnal season to hunt, fish and recuperate by strict personal attention to that business and that only. He can by the exercise of the imagination be seen tramping over the mountain (accompanied by G. Crisler's dog "Dot") with a gun on his shoulder, keeping a sharp look out for "bar."

On Saturday night the friends of Mr. Taylor Crowe visited his residence, where the Mandolin Club played some of their best music, as he would be moving to Covington on Monday. Mr. Crowe made his appearance and in broken words betraying deep emotion, thanked them for this demonstration of regard, dwelling on the length of time he had been living among them so pleasantly, and concluded by saying, "I go from here to Covington to dwell among strangers." The crowd responded in low tones, "May God have mercy on his soul," and then went in and condoled with him.

It again becomes the duty of this correspondent to call down the Post reporter at this place for making a misstatement, to the effect that Mr. Lermond had married the widow of his brother Warren. Mr. Lermond attributes the item to a former resident of this place, who once upon a time tried to get him when only a boy, to get a pup from Fritz Waltz, which he refused to do. This former resident hangs about newspaper men and snatches up items for them that are frequently distilled up in a style obscuring or distorting facts. What is astonishing about the whole thing, is that a respectable paper like the Enquirer, should have the same story verbatim et literatim in its columns, as the writer happens to know that the lines are drawn very strictly on correspondents of that paper.

Saturday afternoon there was quite a crowd gathered in and around the Short Line depot, leading one to believe that another tragedy akin to the one that occurred a week previously, had been enacted. It was happily, nothing of the kind, only Charley Lermond was bringing his young wife, formerly Miss Nettie Cogswell, of Indiana, home, and as he is a favorite everybody was—Ahem. The train came in on time and Charlie helped his pretty bride into the carriage where were his two sisters who gave her an affectionate greeting, and they were whisked off to High st., in a jiffy—Bud Hance driving like a Jehu. Acquaintance develops that she is a very sensible, interesting little lady, tho very retiring in her manners, which of course was expected, being thrown so suddenly among strangers. At a late hour the Mandolin Club gave a call and some good music. Every person seemed to endeavor to make her feel at home. Long life and happiness to them is the greeting of the Recorder.

Petersburg.

Go slow, boys, and learn to peddle.

Born to Barney Sullivaud au wife, a nice little girl.

The weather clerk was off in his predictions last week.

Several strange families have moved to town in the last week.

Stanley Buchanan, engineer on an up river packet, is at home.

Chicken thieves are getting in their work again in this locality.

Miss Anna Pease is entertaining Miss Gertrude Sharkey, of Ohio.

Misses Fannie and Nettie Cave are visiting relatives in Indianapolis.

Miss Maud, one of our pretty young misses, is visiting her sister in Newport.

It is nearly impossible to catch fish this season, either in a seine or on a hook.

Miss Lottie Huck has returned to her home in Cincinnati, after a week's visit here.

No wheat has been sowed in this neighborhood on account of the dry weather.

A little child of Ross Chapen, was buried in the cemetery here, one day last week.

Mr. John Burris and Miss Edith Davis will be married in Rising Sun next Saturday.

The Workum rolled up her pants and waded down to Vevay and back, last Friday.

Clayton Walton, of Point Pleasant, was visiting his cousins here, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Stella Sturgeon entertained a number of young people from Walton, last Sunday.

A loaded wagon ran over Stephen Burns' foot, one day last week, mashing it very badly.

Chas. Birkle and a young Mr. Rice of Bellevue, were in town Sunday—came to see the girls.

Ernest Grant and a force of hands are putting the finishing touches on the Woolper bridge.

Harry Blyth has quit the hotel business and moved to Dr. Grant's residence on Maple street.

W. J. Alloway and Louis Geisler have gone to New Richmond, Ohio, to work at the cooper trade.

Solon Early went to Indianapolis, today, to attend the National Association of Democratic Clubs.

Miss Anna Weidel spent last week in Cincinnati visiting relatives and attending the Fall Festival.

Maley, Thompson & Moffett will finish hauling logs to the wharf this week, after six weeks' hauling with 9 teams.

John W. Kern, Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana, spoke at Aurora, Wednesday night.

Rev. Cook is the new Methodist preacher for the next year. He is said to be a good preacher and a sweet singer.

Five or six candidates for assessor in this end of the county and one in the south end, it is easy to see who will win.

Dick McWethy has returned from a trip up the Kentucky river on the steamer Rabbit's Foot. He reports a good time.

Earl and Hubert Walton gave a select ball in Gordon's Hall, last Friday night. About 20 couples from Aurora were present. Miss Goodin was belle of the evening.

James E. Hensley has been employed as fireman on the Government Steamer, Golden Rod, again at an increase in wages. He goes out as soon as there is a rise in the river.

C. L. Hensley, of Kingsville, Kentucky, is visiting the scenes of his childhood. He looks well, and is the same Tip of old. He reports fine crops of all kinds in the Blue Grass.

Geo. Weindell, who is on the battle ship Brooklyn, will write up his trip around the world for this column of the Recorder in the near future. Out of a crew of 800 he was selected the other day to present Miss Helen Gould with a silver cup.

James McCright, fireman on the Workum, got mixed up with a lot of private detectives, last Friday, during the festival parade in Cincinnati. They kicked and knocked Jim around at a lively gait, but when they landed him they all went in head foremost. Chief Dietch turned Jim loose, as he was not at fault.

A Democratic club was organized here last Saturday night with 83 members, about one-third of the Democrats in the precinct. Hon. N. S. Walton was chosen president; A. B. Parker, secretary; Martin Geisler, first vice-president; Wm. Stephens, second vice-president; Ben Berkshire, treasurer; J. E. Tolin, corresponding secretary. It is the desire of the club that all the Democrats in the precinct become members.

Union.

Quite a change in the temperature.

Mrs. Christian Baker is visiting in Cincinnati.

Mrs. M. C. Norman was calling in Union, Tuesday.

Miss Alva Williams is home after a pleasant sojourn in Central Kentucky.

Miss Martha Lassing returned, Tuesday, from a delightful visit in Winchester.

Misses Stella Myers and Ella Norman dined with Mrs. W. M. Rachal, Saturday.

Mrs. N. B. Stephens, of Erlanger, spent several days with Mrs. Charles Cleek, last week.

Mrs. J. W. Kennedy and Mrs. Sam Hicks visited Mrs. Oscar Huey, last week, at Carrollton.

J. D. Thompson entertained quite a number of his friends Saturday afternoon with a barn party.

Miss Alice Scott, a pretty young lady, of Keuton county, was visiting her aunt, Mrs. Kualey, Monday.

A series of divine services conducted by Rev. Surface, of Ohio, began at Ebenezer last Thursday night.

[illegible] at the Baptist church, Monday night, Oct. 1. Rev. Williams will assist the pastor.

Miss Essie Parish and Mrs. Lou McNeal Threikeld were the guests of Mrs. J. W. Tilliaferro, a few days last week.

Our genial correspondent, Mr. P. T. Fall, to the regret of his numerous friends, left Friday, for his new home at Alexandria, Ind.

A new dentist in town—teeth extracted by an entirely new method. Office corner Main and Locust streets. Your work solicited.

Mrs. George Crouch, whose illness was mentioned in last week's issue, died Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock, and was buried at Florence, Friday.

Plattsburg.

Tobacco all housed.

James Green has moved to Petersburg.

Jno. Cloud was visiting Steve Gaines, Sunday.

Albert Cook, while cutting corn, cut his leg quite badly.

We had quite a mad dog scare here, one night last week.

Dick Hensley had a good horse to die, one day last week.

Woolper creek has less water in it than we ever saw it have.

Larkin Acra and sister were visiting their sister here, Sunday.

Arthur Deen has returned home after a weeks' stay with friends here.

Mrs. Fannie Randall has moved to her brother's and sister's near here.

Mrs. Mamie Sullivan was visiting Mrs. W. C. Goodridge, last Friday.

The Moore boys had a nice young horse to run off with a cart and break its leg.

John Smith and Edward Gaines returned home, last Friday, from Trimble county, where they had been visiting D. C. Peck for several days. Mr. Smith reuted the Johnson farm while there.

Hebron.

Mrs. A. Clore still remains quite poorly.

Not many attended the Fall Festival from this place.

The last game of ball for the season was played Saturday at Maple Grove.

Very little wheat ground has been broken thus far on account of the dry weather.

Miss Mary Gaines spent several days last week, with relatives in this neighborhood.

Miss Pauline Wiuston was the guest of her sister Mrs. Charles Stephens, Saturday night.

Several from here will attend the wedding of Miss Grace Grant at Butlersburg, Wednesday.

Miss Clara Hossman returned, Sunday, from Walnut Hills, after spending several days with her aunt.

Word comes from Miss Lizzie Dye, who recently went to Denver, that she is well pleased with her Colorado home.

Mr. Holloway, agent for the new sugar machine, was righting up wrongs here last week that another agent had made.

Your humble scribe came very near having a runaway Saturday afternoon coming from the ball ground on account of the shaft breaking.

J. L. Fulton, of Florence, passed through here one day last week from Indianapolis, where he had been attending the Indiana state fair.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

W. W. Garnett's Adm'r., Plff.
vs. } Order of Reference.
James W. Raker, &c., Dfts.

On motion of the plaintiff this cause is now referred to the Master Commissioner with the following directions:

1. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will ascertain the amount of debts for which decedent's estate is liable and report same.

3. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of the land owned by the decedent at the time of his death.

4. He will give due notice of his sittings and report at the next term of this court.

5. The Master will rent out the property of the decedent if he can do so for money and on the best terms he can.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., Oct., 6, 1900, to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 20th day of Nov., 1900.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Mary Carlton, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

B. W. NELSON, Adm'r.,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers,
BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of
Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.
Hearse furnished to any part of the county.
—ALSO DEALERS IN—
GENERAL :-: MERCHANDISE.
We solicit a share of your patronage,
Clore & Huey, - - Grant P. O.
GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

"Money Saved IS Money Earned."

Now is your opportunity to take advantage of the Bargains we offer .....in the line of.....

FURNITURE—Bedroom Suits, Chairs and Tables, Lounges and Couches, Warbrobes, Sideboards, Safes and Cupboards.

Any article in the Furniture Line.

STOVES
Heating and Cooking, for Coal or Wood. Any Style! Any Price.

We wish to inform you that our Stock is now complete—the Largest in this section of the State, and is brim-full of Bargains of the rarest kind. Why pay Cincinnati dealers double prices when we can offer you goods at better figures?

We Offer No "Trade Baters." All Goods Are Rock-Bottom.

We have proved this to others. Can we prove it to you? We invite you to call and see us.

G. B. GIBSON'S SONS,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

H. L. ESKEW'S
Walton Prescription Pharmacy.
—OUR MOTTO:—
In Medicine,—"Quality is of the first Importance."

PRESCRIPTIONS and Family receipts filled promptly and accurately—10 per cent cheaper than Cincinnati prices.

SPECIAL Attention is called to our up-to-date line of TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERIES and WRITING PAPER.

SICK ROOM Necessities of all kinds can be obtained at Moderate Prices, such as Bulb and Fountain Syringes, Hot-water Bottles, Ice-bags, Sick-Feeders, Chemical Thermometers, etc.

I respectfully solicit your patronage and will try and please you.

H. L. ESKEW, Walton, Ky.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Teke Your County Paper.

Local News.

Sheriff Beall is im proving.

A large crowd in town Monday.

Some frost was seen in this county last week.

Read the appointments for public speakings.

There has been some petty thieving about town.

Henry Quick and James Beall are repairing John M. Lassing's residence.

For sale.—Lot of good sheep. Call on or address J. W. Goodridge, Rising Sun Ind.

C. H. Acra, deputy county clerk at Bellevue, is authorized to issue marriage licenses.

Come out and see the game of ball between Burlington and Petersburg next Saturday afternoon.

Oscar Ryle brought in a large sweet potato, Saturday, saying it cannot be beaten. It weighs four pounds.

Go to A. Corbin & Son, Bellevue, Ky., for coal—11 cents per bushel of 76 pounds. 19sep4t

D. E. Castleman and Sidney Gaines will speak at Florence, Friday night. Mr. Castleman will speak at Hebron, Saturday night.

The Republicans in the senate voted against a proposition to repeal the Goebel amendment and return to the old election law.

The vote polled at the recent Congressional primary election in this district was 5,065 short of the vote cast for William Goebel for Governor.

The Church Social to be given October 6, by the Presbyterian Church at Union, is indefinitely deferred on account of the protracted services at the Baptist church.

The North Kentucky Fruit Growers' Association was organized here, Monday. W. B. Kelly, of Waterloo, was elected president, and W. H. Clayton, of Hebron, secretary.

It is conceded by everyone who heard Ollie James, Monday, that he goes all the gaits in speech making. Logic, humor, eloquence, sarcasm and ridicule are all natural talents with him.

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Grant, Bellevue; Balsly, Bullittsville.

Elijah Holton, of Petersburg, passed through town, one day last week, with a very fine calf which he purchased of Sam Hicks, of Richwood. It was only thee months old, but was nearly large enough for a yearling.

Columbus Kirtley, who was sent to the Asylum from this county, several months since, died in that institution last Friday. The remains were sent home for burial. He was a son of Owen Kirtley, of the North Bend neighborhood. He leaves a wife.

A. B. Rouse, chairman of the county campaign committee, has got the campaign going in fine shape. He has made a tour of the county, this week, with Hon. Ollie M. James, of Crittenden county, who delivers his last of the series of speeches at Walton, tonight.

Atty. Castleman addressed a good sized crowd at Rabbit Hash, last Thursday afternoon. After the speaking, A. B. Rouse, chairman of the county campaign committee, arranged for the organization of a Democratic club at that place. Atty. Sidney Gaines spoke at Bellevue, Friday night to a large crowd.

At a recent examination for admission as cadets to Annapolis Naval Academy, there were forty-one applicants who took the examination, among them being Walter H. Lassing, son of Dr. H. C. Lassing, of Union. Walter passed but will not be permitted to enter the academy until next fall. He was nominated by Congressman Berry.

There was a lively five inning game of ball played here last Saturday, between two mixed teams, composed of players from Bellevue, Petersburg and Burlington. Arthur Alloway, late of the Toronto club, held down first base for Burlington. There were several nice plays on each side. Score 5 to 0 in favor of Burlington. Mont Slayback made his first appearance behind the bat and did well.

Next Saturday, October 6, there will be an election for one school trustee in each common school district of Kentucky. This means the selection of over eight thousand public officers who will, for the next three years, help to control the school interests of the Commonwealth. The election will be held at the several school houses, and all legal voters are entitled to participate in it. The hours are from 1 p. m. to 6 p. m. and the voting is viva voce. The officers are a Judge and clerk, who are present at the opening of the poll.

A letter was received by Mrs. Sarah Dempsey, last Saturday evening, announcing the death of her son Grant's wife, on Sept. 23d, at their home in Kern county, California. Mrs. Dempsey, nee Nellie Blyth, was the youngest daughter of the late Arthur and Sarah Blyth, of Burlington. She was born here, where she passed her girlhood days. She united with the Presbyterian church in 1885. When she as bride left for California in December, 1890, she left relatives and many dear friends behind to go among strangers with her young husband to make a new home, where it is said she made many friends. Besides brothers and sisters, she leaves a husband and two little sons, aged nine and three years, to mourn for her. She expressed a perfect willingness to go, and felt she would meet the loved ones gone before. There is no death! What seems so is transition;
This life of mortal breath,
Is but the suburb of the life elysian,
Whose portals we call death.

Personal Mentions.

W. F. Grant is quite sick.

Sam Hall and wife were visiting relatives in Rising Sun, Sunday.

Our friend, Geo. Gordon, treated this office to a basket of delicious peaches, last Saturday.

Sheriff Beall, who has been laid up with malarial fever for a week, is very much improved.

Deputy Sheriff Aliphin was on the go all last week filling appointments to collect taxes.

C. H. Acra and D. M. Snyder, our Bellevue correspondents, made us a call, last Friday.

Boone Roberts and wife, of Verona, were guests of Judge Roberts, Sunday night and Monday.

J. H. Rogers, of Walton, was a guest of his sister, Mrs. Judge Roberts, Sunday night and Monday.

Misses Anna and Edna Cowen returned home Saturday after a visit of several days with friends in the city.

Mrs. Minerva White, who was reported quite ill, last week, has improved considerably and is up and about again.

Messrs. Geo. G. Dunlap and Grant, of Petersburg, were in town yesterday. The latter was on very important business.

W. Lee Gaines and family, of Kensington, were guests of Mr. Gaines' father and mother near here, Sunday night and Monday.

M. S. Rouse, of Florence, has bought a 150 acre farm, near Alexandria, Campbell county, and will move to it. He bought of Geo. W. Hill, of Covington.

Elder Edgar Jones was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Aliphiu, last Saturday night, and preached to a good congregation that came out on a very short notice.

Mrs. Bert Gaines had a carpet-rag sewing and a big dinner, last Wednesday. Quite a number of Burlington ladies were present, and report a most delightful occasion.

C. L. Hensley, of Lincoln county, is visiting friends and relatives in this county. He has not been in Burlington before for fifteen years, and has accumulated quite a lot of white hairs. Otherwise he is holding his own.

Wm. Gibson, of Rising Sun, Indiana, was among the big court day crowd in town, Monday. He planted a nice advertisement in the RECORDER, to which your attention is luvited. When in Rising Sun, do not fail to call on Geo. B. Gibson's Sons, where you will find anything in their line you want, and at prices that cannot be duplicated.

Chas. Westbay got hung up in an alley in Covington, with a load of hay yesterday. The rack on the rear end of his hay bed broke, letting a large portion of his load fall off. He reloaded part of it and intended to go back and get the remainder, but in his absence someone threw a match into the hay, and a lively blaze was soon in progress. The fire department was called, and extinguished the fire but ruined the hay.

Program of Teachers' Association to be held at Verona, October 6:

J. H. Craven—Civics, the Judiciary. Jeannette Chambers—American Literature. Laura E. Wolfe—U. S. History, wars, causes and results. Alice Coffman—Mental Arithmetic, extent of application. M. J. Stonuh—Physiology, the eye. Annie Lee Wolfe—Grammar, the pronoun. Mrs. S. H. Myers—Mensuration, the circle and triangle exemplified. Will Waller—Political Geography. Eary Rouse—Language in primary grades. Carrie Myers—Spelling and reading in primary grades. Effie Lermond—Grammar, infinitives.

I desire to thank my many friends for their kindness during the last illness of my wife, and especially do I desire to thank the following ladies for their floral offerings: Mesdames Mamie Ernst, Ollie Aylor, Isabel Davis, Frank Gordon, Alice Beall, Dora Aylor. Artie Hafer, Polly Hafer, Mamie Stephens, Hattie Aylor, Sophia Hossman, Mary Ernst, M. E. Bullock, Emma Clore, Mabel Sayre, Kate Riley, Chester Davis, Jemison Aylor, Eliza Dye, Nannie Clayton, Bradford, Rucker, Misses Ettie and Annie Aylor, Daisy Harding, Grace Bullock, Clara Hossman, Carrie Aylor,

JOHN TANEOUS.

Robbed The Grave.

A startling incident is narrated by John Oliver, of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c, guaranteed, at McKim's, Burlington; Crouch's, Union; Oelsner's, Florence.

The Democrat who failed hearing the speech of Hon. Ollie James, Monday, missed a treat. He is the most captivating speaker that ever addressed an audience in the court house here, and 400 or 500 people gave him close attention for two hours and a quarter, without the least manifestation of weariness. He displayed all the talents that go to make a successful campaign orator, and he simply delighted his hearers last Monday. About half of his speech was devoted to national issues, and the remainder to state issues, all of which he handled with a skill that often worked his audience up to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. He is certainly a great success on the stump and the campaign committee can rest assured that the cause of the party in the State is in the hands of an able advocate when entrusted to him—who knows an abundance of facts and is not afraid to tell them. He is not abusive, but his sarcasm is at times is withering.

Mr. James spoke at Petersburg Monday night, and at Union, last night. At each place he was greeted by a large audience. He speaks at Walton tonight, where he will be heard by a large crowd.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We have bought a large bill of SHOES to arrive the 1st of August, and we must have room to put them in, and money to pay for them. We have, therefore, decided to reduce our already low prices on our present stock of shoes in order to get them out of the way.

HERE IS A FINE CHANCE TO SECURE A BARGAIN.

Men's Finest Vici Kid Shoes, reduced to ..... $2.98.
Men's Tan Calf Shoes, reduced to ..... 2.49.
Men's Chocolate Kide Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.98.
Men's Russet Cordova Shoes, reduced to ..... 1.39.
A large line of Plow Shoes at reduced prices.

Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes worth $5 for $3.15.
Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes worth $3.50 for $2.49.
Ladies' Fine Shoes worth $1.50 for 79c.
Ladies' Fine Tan Slippers worth $1 and $2 for 79c.
Children's Shoes worth $1.50 for 49c.

UNION, - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Buy the STEINWAY
The Standard PIANO of the World.
SOLE FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES
THE GRAU PIANO CO., Nos. 207-209 W. 4th St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Also Sole Agents for the famous STECK, KRANICH & BACH, LINDEMAN & SONS, and other high grade makes. Send for BARGAIN CIRCULARS.

The following letter was forwarded to Mrs. Belle Brady, of this place, by a friend who had been seeking information in regard to her three cousins who lived in Galveston previous to the recent disaster there:

GALVESTON, Sept., 14th, 1900.

Mr. W. A. Shreve, Bordentown, N. Y., Dear Sir:—Your telegram to Mr. J. B. Denison, was handed me yesterday. I had not been able to reach the office earlier, owing to long exposure in the storm.

I wired you yesterday, "Best information obtainable indicates the loss of Mrs. Barnard, Misses Maggie and Emma Hubbie—will write you soon," and it now becomes my exceedingly painful duty to confirm the same.

We knew and loved your dear ones well, and shall miss them, especially Miss Maggie, whose custom it was to drive with us, frequently, on Wednesdaysusually, and we came to look for her every Wednesday, if the weather was fair.

I write, even now, with difficulty, owing to physical weakness. The papers do not, I think, exagerate the story of the terrible calamity which has fallen on our city, and the estimate of the loss of life is conservative in the extreme. There is not a vestige of Mrs. Barnard's home remaining. That portion of the city looks as though it had never been occupied by inhabitants.

From information gathered by members of the United Modern and Woodmen of the World, the loss of life within the corporate limits of the city will exceed the number given by the press for the entire island and settlements in the vicinity of Galveston.

I shall not cease my inquiries regarding your loved ones and their effects, and will write you again if it be possible to obtain anything of moment to you.

Sincerely Yours, GEO. A. BEHRMAN.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of Philadelphia, when Dr. King's New Discovery cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. She says: "After all other remedies and doctors failed it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises through the universe." Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed to cure all trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at McKim's, Burlington; Oelsner's, Florence; Crouch's, Union.

As Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bradford, of Hebron, were returning home, last Sunday, from the Ohio river, where the converts of the recent protracted meeting at Sand Run Baptist church, were that day baptized, Mr. Bradford had a stroke of paralysis that rendered him unconscious and totally helpless. He left home that morning in his usual health, and took part in the services at the baptizing, no one detecting anything unusual about him. The first thing that attracted Mrs. Bradford's attention, was her husband asking who lived in a house they were passing, she knowing that he was well acquainted with the people. It was shortly after this that the stroke came, Mr. Bradford falling forward on the dash board of the buggy. Mrs. Bradford succeeded in getting him back on the seat, and drove some distance to William Batterson's, that being the first house they came to at which any person was at home. Mr. Batterson assisted in getting Mr. Bradford home, where he has laid helpless and unconscious ever since. Mr. Bradford is 68 years old, and has been a delicate looking man all his life. He has many friends who ardently hope that he may recover.

When you can not sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that anyone should tell you you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; O. N. Grant, Bellevue; Chas. Balsly, Bullittsville.

Notice is hereby given by each of us that hunting of all kinds is positively forbidden on our lands, and any person caught tresspassing thereon will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. Dogs found on our land will be shot:

John Clore, Abe Clore, Bruce Henry, Geo. McGlasson, Robt. McGlasson, Henry McGlasson, Elbert Rouse, J. J. Rucker, Templeton Gaines, Joseph Graves, Ezekiel Aylor, Jemison Aylor, Malcus Souther, Wash Watts, A. W. Corn, Elsie Harper.

Bellevue.

But few farmers have sowed any wheat.

Weed is wearing that big grin on his face again.

Sam Pope and wife were visiting R. K. Aylor and wife Sunday.

Miss Flo Arnold was visiting friends at Rising Sun, last Saturday.

Mrs. Josie Grant spent a couple of days with her parents, last week.

W. B. Walton and wife were the guests of James Rogers and wife, Sunday.

Joe VanNess, of Rabbit Hash, made his annual round, Sunday, with his papers.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lawell were visiting their son, Dan, near Burlington, Sunday.

Rev. Atwood is assisting Rev. Hoover with a protracted meeting at Bullittsburg.

The new iron bridge across Woolper, at Grant's ford, is ready for travel of all kinds.

Prof. D. M. Snyder was marketing some fine sweet potatoes in Burlington last Friday.

John Calvert, of Rabbit Hash, passed through Saturday, enroute for Henry Phipps' on Middle creek.

Miss Jessie [illegible]e returned home, last Sunday, from a two weeks' visit to her father near Southfork church.

The base ball team from here returned Saturday evening, looking quite sober, but gave no excuse for the cause.

We hear that Mrs. Selmes and Miss Wooly will not butcher porkers here this winter, which will lessen our supply of fresh meat.

Steve Robbins and family passed here Saturday enroute for Smith N. Riggs' at Rabbit Hash. Smith and Steve are own cousins.

Albert H. Snyder and sister, Miss Virgie, were visiting Miss Kate McPherson, back in Ohio county Indiana, last Saturday and Sunday.

Hugh Arnold is more than pleased to see the new bridge completed before high water comes, so he will not be disappointed in making his trips to Pete.

Some of the Republicans here seem to be quite bewildered since Taylor cabaged their platform and toasted it off to Hoosier and delivered it to Gov. Mount for safe keeping.

After several months' absence in Eastern States and cities, Miss Mammie Rogers returned to her home well pleased with her trip, and looking the picture of health.

Mrs. Patty Selmes and daughter, Isabel, and Miss Margaret Ames, after several months stay with her aunt, Miss Julia S. Dinsmore, returned to their homes in St. Paul, Minn., Wednesday.

T. J. Clore, of Clore's Ridge, was among us for awhile last Thursday. He still looks familiar. He and his family have left the shores of old Kentucky to try their success in the Hoosier State. Success to them.

Our old friend and neighbor, Sidney Gaines, of Burlington, made one of the soundest Democrat speeches here last Friday evening we have listened to. He was accompanied by our young friend, A. B. Rouse, who, after the speaking, organized a Bryan and Beckham club.

A large vote was cast last Monday at the local insurance company's election. It took the officers who held the election half the day Tuesday to count the votes for the several candidates. The old board was elected from "send to send." The vote was cast as follows:

President—E. H. Blankenbeker 1,573; F. A. Utz, 6.

Vice-President—Edgar Cropper, 1,419.

Secretary—Oscar Gaines, 1,397; F. P. Walton, 141.

Treasurer—F. A. Utz, 1,126; C. W. Riley, 355.

Agent—W. M. Rogers, 1,166, R. W. Rouse, 456.

Directors—T. C. S. Ryle, 1380; Jas. Rogers, 1387; J. W. Conner, 1358; Lygrand Gaines, 1259; S. C. Johnson, 1,274; John Stephens, 1355; R. S. Cowen, 4.

Assessor—J. E. Smith, 900; T. P. Crisler, 4.

A dramatic evening by Miss Helen Merel Schuster, and two talented young pupils, assisted by Miss Gretchen Gallager, violinist, and Miss Elsie Gallager, pianist, in Court House in Burlington, next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

Petersburg against Burlington, at the ball park here Saturday afternoon—Arthur Alloway in the box for Petersburg.

Go see the game of ball next Saturday afternoon. It may be the last of the season.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK.

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.

COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS.

COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

YOUR FALL SUIT IS READY,

The Fall Season is upon us, but every man is not prepared for it. We are, however, fully prepared with the nicest and newest line of

FALL AND WINTER SUITS

EVER SHOWN IN COVINGTON.

Every garment in our store was designed and made with a view to making new trade and holding our old trade. Only the best material and workmanship employed, and satisfaction guarranteed.

Our Prices are Just Right

Men's Suits.

Serges, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsted Stripe suits..... $10.
Same Cloths, better grades $12.50-$15.
An Excellent Suit in any goods $7.50.
We are offering for $5 the best Suit ever shown.

Children's and Boys' Suits.

Boys' Long-Pant Suits,.....
Stylish and Elegant, at.....$3 and up.
Boys' Very Dressy Suits
Knee Pants, at.....$2.50 and up.
Boys' School Suits, neat and Durable,..... $1 and up.

Our $2 Corderoy Pants is a daisy—we give a new pair if they rip. We also carry a big line of Overalls, Cotton Pants, Mackintoshes, Rubber Coats, Duck Coats and Umbrellas, and all-wool Jackets.....

A Fine Line of Fancy Vests the latest for Good Dressers..$2 to $4.

ROLEFS & WACHS.

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS.

No. 1 Pike Street, Corner Madson Avenue,

Covington, - Ky.

GO TO C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, General Merchants,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers

—AND—

Embalmers



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS Agent, Burlington, Ky.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY.

OCTOBER—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	....	....	....

Women can now vote in New Zealand and south Australia. They will probably be allowed to do so at the next elections in West Australia and Queensland, and have been promised the franchise in New South Wales. In Victoria the government is opposed, but gradually weakening.

In New York state 910 persons were killed and about 40,000 wounded in the factories last year. In the war with Spain 208 Americans were killed and 1,557 wounded. Based on these figures, the total killed and wounded annually in the industrial pursuits in the United States would be 20,000 killed and 900,000 wounded.

Chinese labor unions exist not only in New York, Chicago and other large cities, but also throughout the Pacific states, and are especially strong in California. The unions are composed of cigarmakers, shoe manufacturers, clothing makers and laundrymen. Most of the jeans coats and trousers worn west of the Rockies are made by Chinese.

There are not many people aware of the fact that for the last 27 years a war has been going on between the Dutch and the people of Achin, in North Sumatra. Since 1873 up to the present time this war has cost the Netherlands something like $100,000,000, and over 100,000 lives have been lost on the two sides. After all these years of fighting the end of this punitive war is no nearer than when it first commenced.

In New York storage battery electric cars are being put in operation on the Thirty-fourth street crosstown line as fast as their various parts can be assembled at the Metropolitan Co.'s shops. There are between 35 and 40 in all, and the same number of horse cars will be taken from the service when these are all ready. Twenty-eight compressed-air cars of a new pattern are also being made ready for use on the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth street line.

The tea used in the immediate household of the emperor of China is treated with the utmost care. It is raised in a garden surrounded by a wall, so that neither man nor beast can get anywhere near the plants. At the time of the harvest those collecting these leaves must abstain from eating fish, that their breath may not spoil the aroma of the tea. They must bathe three times a day, and, in addition, must wear gloves.

Eleven queens use tobacco. The dowager empress of Russia, Queen Olga of Greece, Queen Olga of Wurtemburg, the queen regent of Spain, Queen Amelia of Portugal, Queen Marguerite of Italy, Carmen Sylva, the Roumanian queen, Queen Natalie of Servia and the queen of Egypt. The late empress of Austria used to smoke 30 cigarettes a day. The queen of Italy is said to have declared that her cigarette is more essential to her comfort than anything else in life; she always smoke in solitude.

Hsianfu, or Siganfu, the ancient capital of China, to which the empress dowager is said to have fled, is one of the most important cities of the Middle kingdom. More than 3,000 years ago, or about the time of Solomon, this ancient city, under the name of "Perpetual Peace," was the capital city of one of the feudal princes of the Chou dynasty, and from that time to this, under various fortunes, it has been either the first or the second city of the empire. It is situated more than six hundred miles southwest of Peking.

Indigo is cultivated all over India, giving employment to millions of natives and thousands of foreigners. In three districts alone, in Behar, where some of the finest indigo is grown, European capital is invested to the extent of no less than $25,000,000. Some 370,000 acres are under cultivation. There are 700 Englishmen managing and working on the "concerns," and 1,500,000 natives. An indigo concern may occupy anywhere between 1,000 and 10,000 acres, each cultivated acre producing, on an average, about 15 pounds to 20 pounds.

The polygamous wives whom the United States government compelled the Kiowa Indian men to discard a month ago are discontented. Among the 600 brown-skinned women who are thus left husbandless, there have been some pathetic scenes enacted in connection with the enforcement of this law. Two of the discarded wives of Chief Nanjo committed suicide. Six squaws belonging to Tall Elk, a warrior, killed themselves because they had to leave their lord's tepee. Curiously enough these abandoned wives were the youngest.

FILIPINO ACTIVITY.

Brisk Attacks at Las Pinas and Paranaque, Also in the Zambales and Batangas Provinces.

Manila, Oct. 1.—The Filipinos in the vicinity of Manila have been more quiet of late, although last Wednesday night there were brisk attacks at Las Pinas and Paranaque, south of Manila, as well as outpost firing at Imos, Bacoor and Muntin Lupa. The American officers are satisfied that the alleged amigos living in and around the towns in question participated in these attacks.

Official reports have been received of insurgent activity in Zambales province and in Batangas province. Two skirmishes occurred during the week on the Bicol river, in the province of South Camarines. It is estimated that the insurgents lost 90 killed in the various districts.

Two civilians, John McMahon and Ralph McCord, of San Francisco, who started on a business trip for Vigan and Bangued, in Northern Luzon, have not been heard from for three weeks.

Capt. Samuel E. Smiley, of the 15th United States infantry, formerly attached to the staff of Gen. Bates in the Philippines, who proceeded to China to join his regiment, but broke down there owing to the climate and hard work, is returning to the United States on the supply ship Celtic.

FOR STORM SUFFERERS.

Amount of Money Received By Gov. Sayers Was $672,476.29—Includes Funds in Transit.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 1.—Regarding the contributions for the Galveston flood sufferers, Gov. Sayers Sunday gave out the following statement:

"The amount of money received by me up to 12 o'clock noon of September 30, 1900, for the benefit of the storm sufferers on the Texas coast, is $672,476.29. This sum includes $3,892.50 that remained in my hands of the fund contributed for the relief of the Brazos River valley sufferers last year. It also includes all drafts and authorizations to draw and which are in transit and are yet uncollected. This statement, it must be borne in mind, embraces only moneys and remittances that have been made to me directly, and also amounts for which I have been authorized to draw.

"During the present week I will submit to the people of the United States a full and complete itemized statement of the entire fund that has come into my hands, giving the amount and source of each contribution, and also the manner in which the sum total received by me has been expended and distributed.

"Every portion of the storm stricken district is being provided for.

"Joseph D. Sayers,
"Governor of Texas."

BUILDING VESSELS.

During the Past Quarter 88,790 Gross Tons Were Constructed and Officially Numbered.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The quarterly statement of the commissioner of navigation shows that 308 vessels of 88,790 gross tons were built in the United States and officially numbered during the quarter ended September 30, 1900. Of the vessels constructed of wood 160 were sail and 127 steam. Of the steel vessels four were sail and 17 steam. Of the whole number 190 were built on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts; 28 on the Pacific; 32 on the great lakes, and 58 on the western rivers. The largest tonnage, 37,057, was on the great lakes, and the next largest was on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

LORD ROBERTS PROMOTED.

He Is Made Commander-in-Chief of the British Army—Lord Kitchener Will Assist Him.

Lord Roberts Commander-in-Chief.

London, Oct. 1.—It is officially announced that Lord Roberts has been appointed commander-in-chief of the British army.

The Times, in an editorial reference Monday morning to the appointment of Lord Roberts as commander-in-chief, hints that Lord Kitchener will come home to assist him at his new post.

Violated the Smoke Ordinance.

New York, Sept. 29.—A large number of warrents were issued Friday to officers of the health department for the arrest of persons charged with violating the smoke ordinance and burning soft coal. These with others summoned had their cases continued until next week. In all more than 50 were served.

Died of Blood Poisoning.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Elizabeth Johnston, aged 16, daughter of Brooks Johnston, of St. Louis, died of blood poisoning at Lyndon Hall school, in this city, where she was preparing for Vassar college. The disease first manifested itself in the form of a swelling on the lip.

Hobson Wants Rest.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Lieut. Hobson has applied to the navy department for six months' leave of absence because of eye trouble. It is understood that a specialist has recommended that his eyes be given complete rest for six months.

Contractor Dady's Offer.

Havana, Oct. 1.—Michael J. Dady the Brooklyn contractor, has offered to the municipality of Havana a complete sewerage and paving system or the city, in accordance with plans officially approved, for $10,000,000.

OFFERED AN ADVANCE.

An Increase of 10 Per Cent. Granted by a Pennsylvania Coal Co.

Organizer Harris Warns Strikers Against Accepting the Offer Until So Ordered By the Officials of the Union.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 1.—Notices were posted here Sunday by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co. to the effect that beginning with Monday an advance of ten per cent. on the net wages of all men and boys would obtain. While some strikers went to work Monday morning, others held that it would not be wise to act until President Mitchell had issued officially notice as to the course the men should pursue.

Interest is manifested as to whether the Reading Co.'s collieries will be able to work, irrespective of the recognition of the mine workers' union by the mine operators.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 1.—The notices of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co. offering miners an increase of ten per cent. in wages were posted Sunday in this town, at Mahanoy City and other places. Upon reading the notice Organizer George Harris, whose headquarters are at Mahanoy City, issued instructions to the president of local branches of the United Mine Workers to warn the strikers against returning to work until so ordered by the officials of the union. Placards were accordingly placed throughout the district notifying the mine workers to remain away from the collieries until President Mitchell should order them to work or until the local branches of the union should take concerted action.

Mr. Harris said the Reading Co. proposition was not acceptable because the men insist on the abolition of the "sliding scale," i. e., the $2.50 basis. They also demand a guarantee that the increase in wages shall be permanent.

Gen. Gobin Sunday ordered the 12th regiment home, and the soldiers left here on a special train over the Philadelphia & Reading railway at 8 o'clock Monday morning. There was a parade of all the troops Sunday, reviewed by Gen. Gobin. The town was full of visitors.

It is stated that since the English speaking branch of the United Mine Workers was organized here last week 150 additional members have been elected.

Meetings of mine workers were held in various sections of this district Sunday night, and the Reading Co.'s notice was discussed.

The meeting of the foreign employes in this town was addressed by C. S. Pottier, president of the Polish branch of the United Mine Workers here and a national organizer. After the meeting Mr. Pottier said the strikers in this vicinity were unanimous in their intention to abide by the instructions of the national board of the United Mine Workers.

Reports from Mahanoy City and other points in the Schuylkill region indicate that the same sentiment exists throughout the region. Organizer Pottier said Sunday night that 140 mine employes at Lost Creek joined the union Saturday night, and about the same number added their names to the roll at Sunday night's meeting here.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 1.—At every colliery in the anthracite region a notice will be posted Tuesday morning announcing a 10 per cent. increase in wages, based on the present scale, effective October 1, and that the operators will arbitrate any grievances employes may present. There is no condition to be attached as to the men returning to work before arbitration shall begin, so it is to be inferred that the men are privileged to meet in union and adopt any plan of action they may deem advisable before entering upon arbitration.

It is supposed the miners will come together as members of the union, fix the minimum of the concessions they will be content with, and then go forth as individuals to treat with their employers through committees of employes. If arrangements are concluded satisfactorily, the committees of employes will report back to the convention of United Mine Workers that they have come to a settlement, and the strike will then be declared off. This would avoid the recognition of the union by the operators and at the same time permit the union to regulate the terms of settlement.

Died of Heart Failure.

New York, Oct. 1.—Joseph Silverman, 48 years old, a wholesale liquor dealer of Great Falls, Mont., died suddenly of heart failure Sunday afternoon while visiting the home of Joseph I. Levy, of this city. Mr. Silverman, being in ill health, had come to New York early in the summer to get the benefit of the sea air at Brighton Beach.

Beatification of Antolnez Frassi.

Rome, Oct. 1.—During the beatification of Antolnez Frassi, one of the first chiefs of the order of Oratorians, at St. Peter's cathedral, Sunday afternoon, the pope venerated the effigy of the new saint in the presence of thousands.

A Protracted Voyage.

New York, Oct. 1.—The Cunard line steamer Campania arrived Sunday morning from Liverpool and Queenstown after a very protracted voyage caused by dense fog during which the engines were slowed down.

DIED AT HIS POST.

Rev. Gilbert H. Gregory, of New York, Expires While Conducting Sunday Services.

New York, Oct. 1.—Rev. Gilbert H. Gregory died Sunday in the presence of his congregation at the morning service in St. Stephens' M. E. church, Marble Hill, at the upper end of Manhattan island.

Physicians had urged Dr. Gregory to retire from active church work, as he had long been a sufferer from heart trouble. They told him that he might live for years if he would cease labor, but if he continued to work he was liable to be stricken at any moment. As late as Saturday Dr. Darlington, of Kingsbridge, who was attending Dr. Gregory, warned him against preaching Sunday. The clergyman said to the physician: "I prefer to meet death that way to retiring and shirking my duty in order to live longer."

Dr. Gregory was 63 years old and had preached in St. Stephens' for three Sundays on account of heart attacks, but when word was passed around that he would resume his duties Sunday the church was filled.

WM. V. WOLCOTT DEAD.

Death Results at Indianapolis From a Stroke of Apoplexy Sustained on a Big Four Train.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1.—William V. Wolcott, of Boston, died at St. Vincent's hospital from a stroke of apoplexy sustained on a Big Four train Saturday. Mrs. Wolcott arrived Sunday night from Boston, and Miss Camilla S. Wolcott, his daughter, came in Sunday morning from St. Louis.

Mr. Wolcott was a native of Onondaga, N. Y., and located in St. Louis about 30 years ago. He became a member of the firm of Wolcott & Hume, publishers of the Journal and Times, of St. Louis, and later was president of the St. Louis Car Coupler Co.

He owned large interests in Missouri zinc mines, and at the time of his death was senior partner in the banking firm of Wolcott & Co., with offices at 27 State street, Boston, and 7 Wall street, New York. A search of his effects brought to light the fact that he carried with him a large fortune. He had in his valise $500,000 in government bonds and about $2,000 in cash on his person.

SHOOTING ON A TRAIN.

Colored Porter on the Florida Express Seriously Wounds Pullman Conductor Near Chester, Pa.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—Julius Washter on the Florida express on the ter on the New York express on the Pennsylvania railroad, Sunday shot and seriously wounded A. E. Hindle, the Pullman conductor of the train whose home is in this city. The shooting occurred just after the train had left Chester, Pa., Sunday afternoon, for this city, and was the result of a quarrel.

According to those on board the train the conductor and the porter had been quarreling all the way from Washington and after leaving Chester the dispute again arose over a ticket.

MILITIA CALLED OUT.

Trouble Between Whites and Blacks at Georgetown, S. C.—A Race Riot Is Threatened.

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 1.—Monday morning at 12:50 o'clock Gov. McSweeney received a telegram from Mayor W. D. Morgan, of Georgetown, S. C., appealing to have the militia ordered out to suppress a threatened race riot. The governor immediately wired to Col. Sparkman, of Georgetown, to have his cavalry troops hurried there. The trouble was caused by a Negro killing a white man. Georgetown is on the coast and the Negroes outnumbered the whites overwhelmingly.

Heavy Liabilities.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 1.—Joseph B. Williams, a well-known steamboat captain and operator, filed a petition in bankruptcy individually and as a member of the Grand Lake Coal Co. in the United States district court. His liabilities are $183,716 and his assets $100.

Canadian Contingent Sails.

Cape Town, Oct. 1.—The Canadian contingent, under Col. Pelletier, sailed Sunday on board the transport Idaho. The people of Cape Town accorded them a splendid impromptu reception, the mayor voicing the thanks of the city for their brilliant services in the field.

Epidemic of Throat Trouble.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 29.—The state board of health has received advices from Newton, Jasper county, regarding an epidemic of throat trouble at Rose Hill, that county. It is stated there have been 60 cases, of which 30 have been fatal.

Stage Coach Held Up.

Boise, Ida., Oct. 1.—The Ontario and Burns stage coach was held up 70 miles out of Ontario by a lone highwayman. The robber stopped the stage by firing a shot across the road. He demanded the mail, which was thrown out. The stage was not further molested.

Death of Gen. Cotton Greene.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 1.—Gen. Cotton Greene, prominent as a confederate soldier and leader of a brigade under Gen. Sterling Price, of Missouri, died here Sunday, aged 68.

WOMAN'S KIDNEY TROUBLES

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing this Fatal Woman's Disease.



Of all the diseases known with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women.

The following letters will show how marvellously successful it is:

Aug. 6, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am failing very fast.—since January have lost, thirty-five or forty pounds. I have a yellow, muddy complexion, feel tired, and have bearing down pains. Menses have not appeared for three months; sometimes I am troubled with a white discharge, and I also have kidney and bladder trouble. I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you, and see if you could do me any good."—MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio.

Sept. 10, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound according to directions, and can say I have not felt so well for years as I do at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you never saw. I could not eat or sleep, and did not care to talk with any one. I did not enjoy life at all. Now, I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough for what you have done for me. You are surely a woman's friend. Thanking you a thousand times, I remain,

Ever yours
MISS EDNA FREDERICK,
Troy, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and cannot praise it enough. I had headaches, leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, and kidney trouble. I also had a pain when standing or walking, and sometimes there seemed to be balls of fire in front of me, so that I could not see for about twenty minutes. Felt as tired in the morning when I got up as if I had had no sleep for two weeks. Had fainting spells, was down-hearted, and would cry."—MRS. BERTHA OFER, Second and Clayton Sts., Chester Pa.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot find language to express the terrible suffering I have had to endure. I had female trouble, also liver, stomach, kidney, and bladder trouble. I tried several doctors, also quite a number of patent medicines, and had despaired of ever getting well. At last I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, thanks to your medicine, I am a well woman. I can not praise your medicine too highly for I know it will do all, and even more, than it is recommended to do. I tell every suffering woman about your Vegetable Compound, and urge them to try it and see for themselves what it will do."—MRS. MARY A. HIPLE, No. Manchester, Ind.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Cigar Dealers Like

to have their regular customers smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

because they know that once a man starts smoking them he is "fixed," and that he will have no more trouble with him trying to satisfy him with different kinds of Five Cent cigars.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE — RAILROAD

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of **Pictures and Notes En-Route** illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!

3,000,000 acres new lands to open to settlement. Subscribe for THE KIOWA CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands. One year, $1.00. Single copy 10c. Subscribe now for free illustrated book on Oklahoma. Morgan's Manual (50 page Settler's Guide) with free sectional map, $1.00. Map alone, 25c. Address H. A. Address BECK & MORGAN, PERRY, O. T.

Live Stock Cuts.

We will furnish duplicates of Live Stock Cuts or any Other Cut shown in any Specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 323 West Fifth Street, Cincinnati, O.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Jellycon Desserts

Are so much easier to prepare than the old fashioned gelatine. With Burnham's Hasty Jellycon there is nothing to do but dissolve it in boiling water and set away to cool. It is already sweetened and flavored. Get a package to-day at your grocer's. The flavors are: Orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS' -HEIRS-

Heirs of Union Soldiers who made homesteads of less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874 (no matter if abandoned), if the additional homestead right was not sold or used should address, with full particulars, HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

A RED HOT SELLER.

Because it's what everybody wants—the best fire protection in the world. "Swan's Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher," endorsed by Fire Departments as the latest, best, the neatest and handiest; any woman can use it; anybody can sell it; sells itself by demonstrating how it kills fire. 100 p.c. profit to agents. Write now for particulars and how to demonstrate. SWAN & BAUER, General Agents, 230 Broadway, New York.

HOWARD FOUND GUILTY

The Verdict Was Reached After an All-Night Session.

The Jury Condemns Him to Death for Being Implicated in the Murder of Senator Wm. Goebel.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 27.—The jury in the case of Jim Howard, the mountaineer, charged with being implicated in the murder of Senator Goebel, returned a verdict of guilty and fixed the penalty at death. The jury was disagreed only as to the punishment—ten favoring the death penalty on the very first ballot. The two who favored life imprisonment changed to the death penalty on the first ballot Wednesday morning. The instruction given to the jury—which the court was found, was brief to the point, and was as follows:

"To be found guilty if jury believes Howard fired the shot, or if he was present when Youtsey, Berry Howard or others fired the shot."

Under it the jury believed that Howard fired the shot that killed Senator Goebel, or was present when the shot was fired, and consequently knows who the assassin was.

The jury retired to its room at 9:10 a. m., and returned with its verdict at 9:43. The court-room was crowded with spectators, and the vast crowd was white with suppressed excitement, as Foreman Crutcher of the jury passed the written verdict up to the clerk. Deputy Clerk Elliott read the verdict, which found the defendant guilty and fixed his punishment at death. Howard occupied a seat by his attorneys. He did not display the least agitation and was apparently no more concerned than other persons in the court-room.

The verdict was a surprise, as the general public were led to believe that the jury was divided on the question of the guilt or innocence of the defendant, but it turned out that the difficulty in reaching a verdict was over the degree of punishment, some of the jurors favoring life imprisonment, while others stood out for the death penalty and finally won their associates over. After the verdict had been rendered, Howard was remanded to jail, where he was followed by his bosom friend, John G. White, who seemed almost paralyzed by the verdict. Howard's cheeks also blanched as he stood up to accompany the jailor back to his cell. The jury which tried the case was divided politically, eleven democrats and one republican.

Frankfort, Sept. 27.—The verdict of the jury was based largely upon the destruction of Howard's alibi, upon which he depended solely. One of the jurors admitted that the failure of Howard to bring any of the occupants of the executive building on January 30 to testify that he was not there was considered by the jury as an indication that he was there. The testimony of Gaines as to seeing Howard run out of the grounds and also of Stubblefield, who swore that Howard confessed the killing a few days after the murder, were the other principal points upon which the jury relied.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 28.—Howard's attorneys have asked Judge Cantrill for a new trial. Among the affidavits secured on which the defense bases its claim for a new trial are that the jurors had previously expressed an opinion.

Just before noon Thursday, Maj. Owens, Howard's leading attorney, appeared before Judge Cantrill and made a formal motion for a new trial for the prisoner. The affidavit of Howard, stating facts set forth in the affidavits filed early in the morning were not discovered until after the trial began, was presented, together with a petition alleging errors during the trial. A bill of exceptions was also presented.

Commonwealth Attorney Franklin asked until Saturday morning, at which time he will present counter affidavits. Judge Cantrill, therefore, adjourned court until Saturday morning, when the motion will be passed upon.

CONVICT CAMP MANAGERS.

Are Charged With Kidnaping Innocent Negroes, Without Form of Trial Put Them to Work.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 27.—Charges have been filed with the prison commission of Georgia by Solicitor J. W. Edmondson, of Brooks county, against the McRee convict camp managers in Lowndes county; this state, in the form of affidavits from prominent citizens to the effect that the McRee brothers have kidnaped innocent men and women and made them work under armed guards for an indefinite period. It is charged that one practice of the McRee camp has been to employ "trappers" to arrest innocent Negroes passing through the county and without the form of trial to imprison them and put them to work.

Torpedo Boat Destroyer Launched

Richmond, Va., Sept. 27.—The torpedo boat destroyer Decatur, one of the largest vessels of its class in the navy, was launched Wednesday afternoon at the William R. Trigg Co.'s ship yards here in the presence of several thousand persons.

Secretary Morrill in Berlin.

Berlin, Sept. 27.—Samuel Morrill, third secretary of the United States embassy, succeeding B. Percival Dodge, recently appointed second secretary, has arrived in Berlin and entered upon his duties.

THE KING OF STALLIONS.

Cresceus Won in Five Hard Driven Heats the $20,000 Purse on the Readville Track, Boston.

Boston, Sept. 28.—Cresceus, the king of stallions added a jewel to his crown Thursday by winning in five hard driven heats the $20,000 race at the meeting of the New England Trotting Horse Breeders' association on the Readville track. So much of a favorite was the son of Robert McGregor before the trial began that the pools were barred against him.

It looked for two heats as if the great stake would be wrested from the king by that wonderful little trotter, Charley Herr, the winner of the Massachusetts stake race last year. But, game as was Charley Herr, his strength was not equal to the task, and his star set in the third heat, when Cresceus beat him at the wire. Once after that, in the fourth heat, the Lexington horse made a wonderful bid for the race, leading to the three-quarters and then being beaten out on the stretch by Cresceus, who seemed to have marvelous speed just when it meant so much to him.

RED CROSS IN GALVESTON.

An Auxiliary Society Organized—All Public Relief Will Hereafter Be Conducted Through It.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 28.—The Galveston auxiliary of the American National Red Cross Society was organized Thursday when the relief committee operating under the central relief committee and the ladies' relief association were amalgamated. All the public relief work will hereafter be conducted through the auxiliary and it is intended to make it a permanent organization. Miss Clara Barton has recovered from her illness and she was introduced to the central committee Thursday. Friday she will address the committee on the subject of home building.

The railroads are still having trouble in getting men to work both in Galveston and up in the state. There is an immense amount of work to be done on all lines and men have their choice of jobs. Cotton pickers up the state are being paid from 75 cents to $1.00 per hundred pounds for picking cotton and Negro laborers quit the railroads to work in the fields for the higher wages.

MEMPHIS CELEBRATES.

Brought Forward From the Sixth City in 1890 to the Third City in the South in Population.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The population of the city of Memphis, Tenn., as officially announced Thursday is: 1900, 102,320; 1890, 64,495. These figures show, for the city as a whole, an increase in population of 58.65 per cent. from 1890 to 1900.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 28.—The official figures on the census of Memphis, issued from Washington Thursday, which had been held back for verification because they showed such large increase, were the occasion of a celebration here Thursday night. A parade of 15,000 people formed at 8 o'clock and accompanied by several brass bands and carrying torches, marched through the principal streets. The celebration is continued Friday. The figures given out, 102,320, an increase of 58.65 per cent., brings Memphis forward from the sixth city in the south in 1890, including New Orleans and Louisville, to the third in 1900.

Jealous Husband's Deeds.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Jealous at supposed intimacy with Albert Micka, Joseph Skoup, employed as a watchman in John Dauber's lumber yard, shot thrice and fatally wounded his wife at their home in West Eighteenth street, Wednesday afternoon. The enraged man then swallowed carbolic acid and, pressing his revolver against his temple, fired. Death was immediate.

To Relieve India Famine Sufferers.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 28.—Rev. Dr. Richard S. Hobbs, who has been engaged for several months in securing subscriptions for the relief of the famine sufferers in India, returned Thursday from New York. He says $600,000 has been secured by him, and that 200,000 bushels of corn have been purchased.

New Steamer Launched.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—The Ventura, built here for the Oceanic Steamship Co., was launched Wednesday. Miss Elsie Cronemiller, niece of John D. Spreckles, president of the company, gave the vessel its name. The vessel will ply between San Francisco and Australian ports.

How Prince Albert Lost His Life.

Dresden, Sept. 27.—The adjutant of the late Prince Albert of Saxony now confirms the statement that the fatal runaway on September 17, in which the prince lost his life, was caused by the prince of Braganza driving rapidly past Prince Albert's carriage.

Palmer Memorial Services.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 28.—Public memorial services in honor of Gen. John M. Palmer will be held next Sunday night at Central Baptist church. Colored people of this city have also arranged for memorial services on Thursday, October 4.

Claim Chicago Elevators Are Unsafe

Chicago, Sept. 28.—The authorities will bring suit against owners of 4,500 dangerous elevators. Of the 5,000 elevators in Chicago, not 500 are properly equipped with appliances for preventing accidents.

TROOPS ARE LEAVING.

Many Russians and the Legation Depart From Peking.

Allied Commanders Decided to Dispatch Combined Land and Naval Expedition to Shan Hai Kwan, on the Gulf of Liao Tung.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Reports received here tend to show a weakening of the Boxer power with the Chinese government. Prince Tuan, the archconspirator against foreigners, is reported to have been deposed and Wan Wen Chao, reputed to be strong in character and a man of intelligence, has been named to succeed him. Kung Yi, a potent factor in the Boxer movement, is alleged to have committed suicide because of the repulse to his ambitions.

The rulers of China have taken steps to mollify the powers by bringing guilty officials to justice. Prince Tuan will be among the number punished.

The state department has not been advised officially of the events of more or less importance which are said to have occurred in China, according to various European reports, within the past 24 hours. If Tuan has been degraded, and if Russia contemplates a blockade of the Chinese naval ports, the department does not know the facts. It has let it be known to the Chinese government that Tuan's promotion would be unwelcome to this government, but it has not yet been informed of the results of that representation. Respecting the statement that Ching has been discovered to be a contributor to the Boxer cause, it is said that all the information that the department has been able to secure touching Ching's personality went to show his unvarying friendliness for the foreigners, and upon that record he was accepted as a competent envoy.

Peking, Sept. 28, via Taku, Sept. 28, via Shanghai, Oct. 1.—At the conference of generals to-day the Russian commander, Gen. Linovitch, announced the immediate withdrawal from Peking of the bulk of the Russian troops and the legation. He will leave on Thursday, September 27, and the legation will follow on Saturday. There will remain a mixed force of about 2,000 to represent Russia.

Gen. Linovitch asserted that the dispatch from St. Petersburg transmitting the order to withdraw contained a statement that all the powers were adopting the same policy. The other generals replied that they had received no orders of that nature.

German and Japanese columns are operating to the southward near the imperial deer park.

Sir Alfred Gaselee, the British commander, has gone to Tien-Tsin to inspect the British troops there.

Friction between the British and Russians over the railway continues, each party seizing and guarding small sections. The repairing is unsystematic and the completion of the work very indefinite.

Tien-Tsin, Sept. 28, via Shanghai, Oct. 1.—Orders from Washington directing the withdrawal of the bulk of the American troops were received this afternoon and preparations to comply will be begun immediately. Gen. Chaffee is here directing the movement, which will commence at the earliest possible moment.

It is understood that the plan contemplates leaving a regiment of infantry, a squadron of cavalry and a battery of artillery in Peking to protect American interests and that the remainder of the troops will proceed to Manila.

The allied commanders had decided to dispatch a combined land and naval expedition to Shan Hai Kwan, on the gulf of Liao Tung, leaving Taku October 1, the total land force being 4,200. The American detail had not yet been made, nor had a decision been reached as to the naval force. Now that the order to withdraw has been received from Washington, it is possible that the plans for the expedition will have to be modified, so far as American participation is concerned. Gen. Chaffee is proceeding on the opposite assumption and has ordered the 5th marine battalion to prepare to go.

The United States armored cruiser Brooklyn will probably be the only American war ship in the expedition. The troops will go by water and will be landed south of Shan Hai Kwan. They will co-operate with a large Russian contingent already on the way.

The news of the American withdrawal created a sensation among the representatives of the other powers here.

Tien-Tsin, Sept. 23, via Taku, Sept. 26, via Shanghai, Sept. 28.—Li Hung Chang told Gen. Chaffee to-day that his chief desire was to effect a cessation of hostilities and he promised that the Chinese would not again take the initiative in fighting.

Secretary Hay at His Desk.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Secretary Hay returned Sunday from his summer's vacation in New Hampshire and Monday occupied his desk at the state department. Dr. Hill, who has been acting secretary the latter part of the summer, spent several hours with the secretary.

Contract for a New Steamer.

Berlin, Sept. 29.—The Hamburg-American Steamship Co. has awarded a contract for the construction of a new steamer at Belfast to be 750 feet long.

A FILIPINO VICTORY.

Captain and Company of the 20th Volunteer Infantry and a Gunboat Captured.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Gen. MacArthur cables, reporting the capture by the insurgents of Capt. Shields and 51 men of the 20th volunteer infantry and the gunboat Villalobes.

The officers of the gunboat Villalobes were Lieut. Edward Simpson commanding; Ensign Irwin F. Landis and Naval Cadet Roe W. Vincent. Lieut. Simpson has seen over 14 years' actual sea service. He entered the navy on June 17, 1875. He returned from his last tour of sea service in May, 1896, and was assigned to shore duties. On February 1, 1898, he was ordered to Brooklyn. Ensign Landis has seen not quite three years of sea service. He joined the navy September 6, 1899, and his last cruise expired in May, 1899. He was ordered to the Asiatic station on December 22, 1899. Cadet Vincent has had one year and seven months of sea service. On February 1, 1899, he was assigned to the New Orleans.

The war department has made public a list of officers and men of Company F, 29th regiment of infantry, whose captain and 51 members were captured or killed by insurgents of Maranduque, Philippine Islands. Among the men and their places of enlistment are:

Sergt. Harry McKinley, Cook William C. Daily, Archie R. Bratton, Thomas B. Ellis, Killer J. Fallowell, Ed H. Kidd, Jeff T. Sharp, Everett F. Smiley, Hustonville, Ky.; Private Carl Atlinger, Amsy Hill, Sam N. Turney, Toledo, O.; Howard Bible, Fred Maas, Ernest Milligan, Zanesville, O.; Chas. P. Bratton, Huntsville, Ky.; Webster Cassell, Francis L. Judd, John A. Maione, Cyrus L. Pemberton, Simon Schooley, David S. Whetstone, Anderson, Ind.; Hiram, Rice, Sisterville, W. Va.

The remainder of the company was enlisted at Ft. Pherson, Ga., and at various points in Georgia, North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Alabama and Tennessee.

NAPTHA TANK EXPLODED.

All Windows in the Vicinity Were Broken—Explosion Was Heard For Miles Around.

New York, Sept. 29.—Saturday morning a naptha tank exploded in the Central Gas Light Co.'s works at the foot of East 138th street. The explosion was heard for miles around and broke all windows in the vicinity. The burning naptha flowed down the street and into the engine room of the gas company, setting it afire. Two alarms of fire were turned in and the fire boat was summoned. The flames at times shot 70 feet into the air.

The fire is still burning fiercely and the firemen are fighting desperately to prevent it from spreading to the gas holders nearby.

There has been no loss of life so far.

COMING TO AMERICA.

Thousands of Boers Will Emigrate From South Africa and Settle in the Northwest.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 29.—Hundreds and perhaps thousands of Boers will emigrate from South Africa to the United States and settle in the northwest. Theodore Vongrecht, of Holland, who has of late years made his home in South Africa, is in St. Paul to arrange satisfactory railroad rates over the western lines. Mr. Vongrecht will bring a large contingent of Boers to this country in the spring if conditions are favorable.

"There are hundreds and thousands of Boers," he says, "who are anxiously awaiting opportunity to leave their present environments and embark for another land."

OUR FLAG INSULTED.

A Mob of Mexicans Pulled Down Old Glory, Flying Over the Consulate at Chihuahua, Mex.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 9.—United States Consul W. W. Mills, at Chihuahua, Mex., has sent a note to the federal authorities here and also to the state department at Washington detailing an insult to the American flag over his consulate on September 16, the anniversary of Mexican independence, by a mob of Mexicans. He had hoisted the United States and Mexican flags in honor of the day and the mob tore down the United States colors.

Dropped From the Gallows Twice.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 29.—Archie Kinsauls was hanged at Clinton, Sampson county, Friday, for the murder of John Herring. He died from strangulation after being first dropped from the gallows. After Kinsauls had hung for ten minutes the attending physician requested the sheriff to place the body on the gallows and drop it again, which was done.

Its Two Hundredth Year.

New Haven, Ct., Sept. 29.—Yale university reopened Friday morning for the beginning of its 200th year. The incoming class in the undergraduate department is slightly increased over that of last year, the freshmen numbering 550.

Actor Dies of Consumption.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Thomas Luther, of Memphis, Tenn., an actor who has been playing here this week with Katherine Osterman in a vaudeville sketch, died Friday night of consumption. He was 25 years of age

STATE NEWS HAPPENINGS.

DEMOCRATS CAUCUS.

They Have Reached An Agreement on the Kentucky Election Bill, and It Will Pass.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 25.—Both houses of the legislature held brief sessions Monday. The senate met, but the election bills proposed by both the majority and minority of the committee had not been printed. A committee was appointed to call upon the printer and hurry up the work of printing. The house was in session only two minutes, and did nothing but approve Saturday's journal.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 27.—The democrats of the house Wednesday morning reached an agreement on an election bill, and it will pass without a dissenting democratic vote. The agreement was reached at a meeting of the house special committee on suffrage and elections, both conservatives and radicals being represented by their leading men. Messrs. Orr and Cochran represented the conservative element. Mr. Cochran said on Wednesday morning after the meeting: "Thank the Lord, our troubles are over and we have agreed upon a bill and it will pass." Mr. Cantrill was the only democrat absent. He said he was opposed to the bill, but would be bound by caucus action and vote for it. So a caucus will be held.

The bill agreed upon provides that the state board shall consist of one democrat and one republican and a state officer. They shall appoint the county boards, one or two from each party and from lists submitted. They shall also appoint an umpire. This will give the democrats a majority in each county board, but the boards shall have only ministerial powers, except as to questioned ballots. It is said that the democrats in the senate will readily accept this compromise.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 29.—The real fight over the election law may be reached in the senate Saturday. The democrats in the senate who favor the house bill were talking Friday night of offering the house makeshift as a substitute for the senate bills, and if this is done, a test vote will be had on it early. The senate listened to the first reading of the house bill and discussed the Alexander substitute, but took no action.

GIRL IN A TRANCE.

Mary Shawan Was Believed to Be Dead on Three Different Occasions—A Strange Case.

Williamstown, Ky., Sept. 29.—While sitting in a buggy at the blue and gray reunion Thursday Mary Shawan, of Mt. Zion, fell back on the cushions and to all appearances was dead. She was conveyed to a nearby residence and medical aid summoned. Physicians pronounced her dead and the supposed corpse was removed to her home.

Friday morning a report was received here that she had been in a comatose state and revived shortly after being taken to her home. On two previous occasions she had two similar experiences. Twice she was pronounced dead and prepared for burial, but came from the trances into which she had fallen.

The Mob Failed to Appear.

Albany, Ky., Sept. 29.—E. A. Cross, jailer of this county, received word from two different sources that a mob was forming to come and take Bill Orick and Travis Brown out of jail and lynch them. Cross prepared himself, but the mob failed to appear. Orick is charged with killing Wade Raina at Concord, this county, last month. Brown is charged with killing Miss Celia Jones, aged 14, at her home, near Cartwright.

Culton Released on Bail.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 27.—W. H. Culton who is under an indictment as an accessory to the Goebel murder, and who gave damaging evidence against both Howard and Caleb Powers was released on bail Wednesday afternoon and his case continued till the January term. His bond was fixed at $10,000, and his brother-in-law, E. E. Hogg, of Owsley county, and J. F. Halcomb and John Johnson of Jackson county, became his sureties.

Given a Life Sentence.

Winchester, Ky., Sept. 28.—Lou Bush, who murdered her three-months-old child last March, and who, when arrested on the charge, confessed her guilt, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Held Under Big Bond.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28.—Coroner Hugh McCullough was presented in the city court Thursday morning and held to answer in $10,000 bond, which he gave. He is charged with killing a neighbor.

Over Fifteen Cents.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 28.—William Hulett, who killed James Jenkins Sunday, September 16, was given 21 years in the penitentiary Thursday afternoon. The killing was the result of a contention over a 15-cent jackpot in a poker game.

Billy Treacy's New Position.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 28.—W. J. Treacy has accepted the position of superintendent of the racing department of the Georgia state fair at Atlanta. It will be a mixed meeting, trotters and runners.

BANKERS ELECT OFFICERS.

George C. Thompson, of Paducah, President—A Vice President From Each District.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 28.—The Kentucky Bankers' association closed its two days' session here Thursday and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, George C. Thompson, of Paducah; vice president, First congressional district, S. N. Leonard, of Eddyville; Second district, W. T. Handy, of Hopkinsville; Third district, W. B. Smith, of Glasgow; Fourth district, C. B. Skillman, of Cloverport; Fifth district, Oscar Fenley, of Louisville; Sixth district, S. L. Howard, of Ghent; Seventh district, Buckner Woodford, of Paris; Eighth district, B. M. Arnott, of Nicholasville; Ninth district, John N. Ross, of Carlisle; Tenth district, Floyd Day, of Jackson; Eleventh district, J. M. Richardson, of Somerset; secretary, Isham Bridges, of Louisville; treasurer, E. W. Hay, of Louisville. Executive committee: For three years, L. C. Murray, John W. Barr, jr., James S. Escott, of Louisville; for two years, H. C. Walbeck, of Louisville; J. A. Crabb, of Eminence; E. S. Lee, of Covington.

LOUISVILLE TRAGEDY.

Druggist Bossung Killed His Sweetheart and Then Blew Off His Head With a Shotgun.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28.—John Bossung, who kept a drug store at Jefferson and Fourteenth streets, shot and killed Grace Preston at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and committed suicide. Bossung and Grace Preston had had considerable trouble with each other lately, due principally, it is said, to Bossung's jealousy. At 2 p. m. Thursday the couple were seen to go upstairs to the rooms over the drug store where they lived, and it is said they quarreled for two hours. After two shots had been heard persons who entered the rooms found Grace Preston dead and in another room found Bossung who, after killing the woman, had blown off his head with a shotgun.

FLAMES ON A LAUNCH.

The Naphtha Leaked and Caught Fire—The Vessel, in Order to Save Other Craft, Sunk in River.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 29.—A naptha launch blazing like a bonfire, floated among the steamboats at the Louisville wharf Friday and the boatmen were compelled to summon all hands to save their craft from catching fire.

The launch was finally sunk in the river. Naptha was leaking and caught fire from a cigar in the hands of the owner of the boat, Dr. W. W. Durrett, just as he was about to board it. Dr. Durrett was severely burned.

Howard's Visitors.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 29.—Jim Howard Friday appeared much better than for some time. He slept well Thursday night and eats heartily. Street fair visitor still flock to the jail in large numbers to see him. About 250 called Thursday afternoon. Of late Howard has been seeing all who ask for him. He is more cordial in manner toward them, but speaks but little of his trial.

Learning the Road.

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 28.—Thomas McEnherny, who came here two weeks ago from Columbus, O., and was injured Monday by being knocked from the top of a freight train which was entering Claxton tunnel on the Louisville division of the I. C. road, died Thursday. McEnherny had secured a position as conductor and was learning the road.

The Sissons Surrender.

Warsaw, Ky., Sept. 28.—John Sisson and son Lemuel, who, it is charged, shot and killed John Conner and Martin Deveroux here last Saturday, surrendered Thursday and were admitted to bail in $750 each. The father executed the bond and was released, but the son was unable to secure bondsmen.

Confederate Veterans Meet.

Williamstown, Ky., Sept. 28.—Seven thousand people were here Thursday attending the reunion of the 4th Kentucky confederate cavalry. Union soldiers are participating. There was a street parade, a public dinner and speeches by Breckinridge, Duke, McCreary and others.

Suicided by Shooting.

Brooksville, Ky., Sept. 27.—Albert Cline, the 19-year-old son of Charles Cline, of Bradford, this county, committed suicide by shooting himself through the right temple. The cause is unknown.

Ex-Gov. Bradley at Home.

Lancaster, Ky., Sept. 29.—Ex-Governor W. O. Bradley is now in this city and will remain here a while with family. He is just back from a York, where he transacted legacies with some college endowments.

Sept. 28,

Hit a Peach Stone.

Owensboro, Ky., Sept. 28.—The year-old daughter of Jos. Louis Dufarmer, is thought to be fatally injured by a peach stone striking a tollgate and striking a main street, at stone which collected regularly.

OWEN COUNTY.

From Owenton Herald.

Congressman J. W. Gayle has secured for Millie Berry, a colored woman of Paris, a pension of $12 per month, with back pay for nine years, amounting to about $1300.

Last Monday was a pretty good day for stock sales, about 40 horses changing hands at the Palace Stables at prices ranging from $60 to $140, and 75 weanling mules at from $30 to $60.

At Jesse Sebastian's near Holbrook, last Monday Frank Crawford, a well-known painter, about 65 years of age, committed suicide by hanging. In the absence of the family from home he took the well rope and did the work.

There will be rather an unique prayer meeting at the Baptist church Thursday evening, consisting of a praise and thanksgiving service over the fact that the church has completed paying for their building. The notes and mortgage will be burned in the presence of the congregation. Everybody cordially invited.

Last Monday evening Joe Fortner, aged 32 years and unmarried, was found dead in the rear of Jacob's saloon. The body was taken to Undertaker Hartsough's and the Coroner, who was in town, held an inquest, the verdict of which was that the deceased came to his death from apoplexy. He was a frequent visitor to Owenton and was known to nearly everybody in the county. He lived at El Bethel, where the remains were taken for burial.

The Concord Association, which met at Mussel Shoals church, had a very pleasant session. The attendance of messengers was not large, owing to the busy season. The crowd the first day was very large, generally estimated at about a thousand. The entertainment was first-class in every respect. Nine churches across Eagle withdrew to form a new Association known as White's Run. Their departure was very fraternal and the withdrawal only made for convenience, as the Association is very large, composed of 37 churches. The contributions to all objects were unusually good. Four hundred dollars more was contributed this year to all missions than last year. The meeting will be held next year at Salem church this county, one month later than this year.

Recalling the historic incident clustering about South Carolina's Executive Mansion, Mrs. Thaddeus Horton writes, in the October Ladies' Home Journal, of the shocking tragedy that occurred there toward the close of the war. This was the death of the daughter of Governor Pickens immediately after her marriage to Lieutenant Le Rochelle. "On the afternoon preceding the evening of the marriage the Northern Army began shelling Columbia, but preparations for the wedding continued. Finally the guests were all assembled and the clergyman was proceeding with the solemn ceremony, and had just joined the right hands of the happy pair, when suddenly, there was an awful crash, and a ball from the enemy's cannon penetrated the mansion and burst in the middle of the marriage chamber, scattering the death-dealing missiles in every direction. There were screams and a heartrending groan; mirrors crashed; the house shook; women fainted; and walls rocked to and fro.

"When the first confusion was over it was discovered that in all the crowd only one person was injured, and that was the bride herself. She lay partly on the floor and partly in her lover's arms, crushed and bleeding, pale but very beautiful, her bridal gown drenched with warm blood, and a great cut in her breast. Laying her on a lounge, the frantic bridegroom besought her by every term of tenderness and endearment to allow the ceremony to proceed, to which she weakly gave consent, and lying like a crushed flower from this great, angry wound, she murmered 'yes' to the clergyman, and received her husband's first kiss. A moment more and all was over.

"She was laid to rest under the magnolias, and the heartbroken bridegroom, reckless with despair, returned to his regiment."

A process for preventing decay in wood, new to this country is a Hassel mann system which is now being introduced by the Xyloseote Company. The sap is drawn out of the timber by an air pump, and the wood is steeped in a solution of metalic and mineral salts. Soft wood is thus made hard, and green wood after treatment, neither shrinks nor warps. Thus the expense of seasoning is saved. The Russian Government is having the railway sleepers "preserved" by this process, and the Bavarian government has ordered that all its railway sleepers and telegraph poles shall be [illegible] during the next five years. Six [illegible] Elk, a [illegible] because they [illegible] of timbers is [illegible] Canada [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] wire [illegible] wood [illegible]

Crop and Stock.

It is said that a fruit tree propagator has produced a seedless apple. These new apples are claimed to be superior in flavor to the ordinary kinds and high prices are being paid for the trees.

Canada will raise the biggest crop of tobacco this year in its history. Most of it will be of the burley variety and come in competition with the famous tobacco of this type produced in Ohio and Kentucky. The Canadians are beginning to think they can produce an article the equal of Ohio and Kentucky burley.

It is claimed that a bushel of corn fed to fowls will will make 9 pounds of live poultry or seven and one tenth pounds of dressed poultry, or twelve and one half pounds of eggs. Upon this basis, which is a reasonably fair one the profit may be counted and will make as good a showing as with almost any other class of stock kept on the farm.

Farmers, if you follow these instructions you need never go to any expense to dehorn your cattle which are now commencing to grow up. Buy a five cent stick of potash, and when the little horns make the first sign of starting on the calves wet them with a little water and rub them over with the caustic stick and that calf will never know that nature intended that it should have horns.—Ex.

There are hundreds of horses and thousands of cattle in the Hawaiian islands which never take a drink of water throughout the whole course of their lives. On the islands the upper altitudes of the mountains are given up to cattle ranges. The cattle run wild from the time they are born until they are sent to the slaughter house. Except during possibly two or three months of the rainy season, there are no streams or pools of water in any part where the cattle range, but everywhere there grows a recumbent jointed grass, known by the native name of maninia. This is both food and drink. Horses and cattle grazing on it neither require water nor drink it when offered.

AN OLD FASHIONED GIRL.

And so well she cooks a chicken that your appetite will quicken, but she cannot tell modern from antique.

She knows how to set a table and make order out of babel, but she doesn't know Euripides from Kaul

Once at making pie I caught her —Jovol and expert must have taught her—but she doesn't know true eloquence from rant.

She has a firm conviction one ought only to read fiction, but she dosen't care for science, not one bit.

And the way she makes her bonnets, sure is worth a thousand sonnets, but she doesn't yearn for "culture," not one whit.

She can make her wraps and dresses, till a fellow fast confesses, that there's not another maiden half so sweet.

She's immersed in home completely where she keeps all things so neatly, but from Browning not a line can she repeat.

Well, in fact, she's just a woman, gentle, lovable and human, and her faults she is quite willing to admit.

'Twere foolish to have tarried, so we went off and got married, and I tell you I am mighty glad of it.

"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Grant, Bellevue; Balsly, Bullittsville.

Give Miss Schuster a good audience Saturday night.

Hon. B. F. Grisinal will speak at Beaver next Saturday at 2 p. m.

Your attention is called to the advertisement of Askew, the Walton druggist.

The Fiscal Court closed up the Woolper bridge business Monday. The bridge cost $3,410, of which amount the county gave $2,500. This bridge is a monument to the business sagacity of E. L. Grant, jr.

Democratic speaking, Saturday, October 13: Florence—J. H. Walton. Bellevue—O. M. Rogers. Petersburg—D. E. Castleman. Big Bone—Sidney Gaines. Beaver—Hon. Ben Stephens.

Speaking to begin at 7:30 p. m. Democratic clubs will be organized in the several precincts that afternoon, where there are no clubs. There will be speaking in every precinct in the county that night.

There has been received at this office for publication, a card in regard to the shooting of Sullivan at Walton. If one writer desires it published he will send in his name, not for publication, as a guarantee of good [illegible]

TEN HEALTH COMMANDMENTS.

The following ten rules are being quoted by English medical journals:

1. Don't leave your rooms in the morning with an empty stomach.

2. Never expose yourself to cold air immediately after you have partaken of a warm liquid of any kind.

3. Don't leave your abode in cold weather without warm wraps around your shoulders and breast.

4. Begin respiration in the cold by breathing through the nose This will give the air a chance to get warm before reaching the lungs.

5. Never place your back near a heated oven nor against a well, warm or cold.

6. Don't stand before an open window in a railway carriage, nor take a drive in an open [illegible] after violent physical exercise.

7. Don't remain motionless in a cold room, and do not stand in an open space, on ice or snow.

8. Talk only when you must, for the old phrase, "Speech is silver, silence is gold," holds good even in hygiene.

9. Don't put off your regular bath. When the skin is not kept fresh and soft the cold draws the pores together and you are rendered susceptible to pulmonary troubles of all kinds.

10. Don't retire with cold or wet feet. Nothing prevents sleep with so much certainty as the neglect of your pedal extremities.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

Quarterly Report of the Erlanger Deposit Bank of Erlanger, Ky., at the close of business Sept. 29th, 1900:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors	$69,906	18
Loans to Directors (officers not included)	1,500	00
Loans to Officers	200	00
Overdrafts, secured	389	39
Overdrafts, unsecured	77	10
Due from Nat. Banks	49,017	50
Banking House and Lot	3,780	70
Other real estate	2,102	20
Mortgages	36,025	00
Specie	1,212	18
Currency	4,465	00
Exchange for clearing	168 82—5,846	00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,785	15
Current expenses last quarter	519	92
	$171,149	09

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$50,000	00
Surplus Fund	4,600	00
Individual Deposits	113,387	52
Undivided Profits	3,161	57
	$171,149	09

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton:

S. L. Webb, cashier, of Erlanger Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Erlanger, Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 29th day of Sept., 1900, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of Sept., 1900. as the day on which such report shall be made.

S. L. Webb, Cashier.

W. H. Baker,
Jas. A. Huey,
W. A. Pike,
} Directors.

Sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this 29th day of Sept., 1900.

T. J. Childress, J. P, K. Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Boone County Deposit Bank at the close of business on the 29th day of Sept., 1900.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$69,925	76
Loans to Directors (officers not included)	900	00
Due from National Banks	59,836	92
Due from State Banks and Bankers	13,085	45
Banking House & lot	1,221	16
Mortgages	20,390	07
Specie	$3,285 62	
Currency	5,165 00	9,439 62
Furniture and Fixtures		2,078 84
Current expenses last quarter		17 30
	$176,886	12

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$30,000	00
Surplus Fund	20,000	00
Undivided Profits	8,557	77
Due Depositors	114,998	74
Unpaid Dividends	3,217	20
Taxes due and unpaid	117	41
	$176,886	12

State of Ky., County of Boone } ss.

Jo C. Revill, cashier of Boone Co. Deposit Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the town of Burlington, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, at the close of business on the 29th day of Sept., 1900, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 29th day of Sept., 1900, as the day on which report shall be made.

Jo C. Revill, Cashier.
F. Riddell, Director.
M. T. Garnett, "
E. J. Utz, "

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jo C. Revill, the 29th day of Sept., 1900.

B. W. Adams,
Clerk Boone County Court.

FOR RENT.

For a period of 4 years, a farm of 145 acres, near Burlington. 25 acres for wheat this fall, lot corn and tobacco land. Good pastures and plenty of stock water. Jas. L. Clore,
4t Burlington, Ky.

FRESH MEAT.

I have opened a butcher shop in Burlington, where nice fresh meat can be had at any and all times.

Ice for Sale. Give me a call.

VES GAINES.

FOR SALE.

A seven room cottage with cistern and well, and one acre of ground in nice fruit trees. Will sell cheap if sold at once. Property is in Woodside near Erlanger. A. W. Bennewitz,
4t Erlanger, Ky.

J. F. CLEEK,

DENTIST.

3 Doors South of Opera House,

WALTON, - KENTUCKY.

PRICES RIGHT.

MONEY TO LOAN.—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4 000.

E. MANNIN, President.
HUBERT CONNER, Sec't'y.

JONH TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky..

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

J. C. Clore. E. J. Green

CLORE & GREEN,

Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties. Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4375.

WALTON

GRADED & FREE - SCHOOL,

WALTON, KY.

School opens September 3d, 1900.

Tuition for Scholars outside of the district is as follows:

Primary, $1.50. Intermediate, $2.00
Preparatory, $2.50.
High School, $3.00.
Per Month.

The Primary, Intermediate and Preparatory Departments embrace all branches under the School Law.

The High School is in two courses—English Course of (3) three years. Latin Scientific Course of four years.

For further information you will address the undersigned:

T. F Curley, Chairman.
W. O. Rouse, Secretary.

Music and Art Lessons will be taught by experienced teachers, but will be extra.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

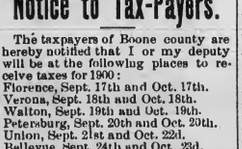
The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1900:

Florence, Sept. 17th and Oct. 17th.
Verona, Sept. 18th and Oct. 18th.
Walton, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th.
Petersburg, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th.
Union, Sept. 21st and Oct. 22d.
Bellevue, Sept. 24th and Oct 23d.
Big Bone, Sept. 25th and Oct. 24th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 26th and Oct. 25th.
Beaver, Sept. 27th and Oct. 26th.
Constance, Sept. 28th and Oct. 27th.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 29th and Oct. 29th.
Gunpowder, October 30th.
Richwood, October, 31st.
Hebron, November 3rd.

All taxes not paid by Dec. 1st, 1900, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

For Sale.



20 Head of Choice

Poland China Pigs

EITHER SEX,

Have the size and finish to make excellent breeders this fall.

Also, Light Brahma Chickens and Belgian Hares. Prices Reasonable.

BEN H. SCRANTON,
Rising Sun, Ind.

The League Institute,

VERONA, KY.

The Sixth Term Opens Sept. 24, 1900.

N. E. Hamilton, Prin.

Tuition and Board $130 per school year. Instrumental Music $16 per school year, for one lesson per week; $30 for two lessons per week.

The entire course is divided into four departments—Classical, Scientific, Teachers' and Musical.

A pupil may choose and complete either and receive diplomas for same.

A competent and experienced teacher furnished for every 12 to 15 pupils.

For full information address,

N. E. HAMILTON, Verona, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Those having claims against the estate of T. E. Randall, deceased, must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law, and those indebted to said estate must settle same at once. W. M. Randall, Adm'r.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission & SEED Merchants.

"Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us,

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E H. Blankenbecker, - President
Florence, Ky.
Edgar Cropper, - Vice-President.
Oscar Gaines, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. Utz, Treasurer, Florence.
Executive Board—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. Smith, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Don't wait till the day you need it, BUT WRITE TO-DAY.

Any sum from $1,000 to $10,000 at 5 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; on large improved farms in Boone, Kenton and Grant counties, 2 to 5 years time, or on payments if desired. First mortgage with a perfect title.

B. C. BEDINGER,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

JOHN L. VEST,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

INDEPENDENCE, KY.

Collections and General Law Practice.

Fertilizer Made By

The Jones Fertilizing Co.,

CINCINNATI, O.

If you want to buy Fertilizer I am prepared to furnish you with the best fertilizer at the Lowest Prices. I have a good

Wheat Grower at $18.00;
And the Best Made at $23.00,
And Pure Bone Meal at $28.00.

These are prices at Constance, Ky. You will save money by seeing me before buying. Analysis guaranteed on every sack.

C. H. YOUELL,
sep15 Limaburg, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.

All communications addressed to W. E. Vest, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

Capital,	$30,000
Surplus and undivided profits,	20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

Capital Paid In	$50,000
Surplus	$ 8,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

Desiring to retire from farming I offer for sale my farm of 62 acres, near Florence, this county, and known as the Alleu Conner farm. About one-half of this land was never plowed, and the entire track is very fertile and under splendid fence. The dwelling of seven rooms is in excellent repair throughout. All necessary outbuildings in good order. There is abundance of good stock water in the dryest seasons. It has an orchard of 3 acres. Terms made known on application. This is one of the best farms in the county, and is well located. JOHN BENTHAM,
Florence, Ky.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY a state institution. Oxford, Ohio, 40 miles north of Cincinnati; 77th year opens September 12; 16 men in the faculty. Both sexes received on equal terms.

TUITION FREE. $200 covers all necessary expenses; $160 for board, room rent, books, military uniform, laboratory and incidental fees for school year. Excellent gymnasium equipment. Military drill by U. S. army officer. This school, supported by the State, in a small town, in a mild and genial climate, having commodious buildings and campus of rare beauty, is an ideal place for study and mental and physical training.

DAVID STANTON TAPPAN, D.D., LL.D., President.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE

Notice in "Inventive Age"

Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Do you take the Recorder?

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1900. NO. 52

Public Speaking.

HON. ADLAI E. STEVNSON, at Lawrenceburg, Ind., Oct. 29, at 2 p. m.

Hon. A. S. Berry—
Walton, 7:30 pm., Friday, October 19.
Rabbit Hash, 2 pm., October 27.
Petersburg, 7:30 pm., October 27.
Burlington, November 5.

D. E. Castleman and S. Gaines—
Beech Grove School House, October 18, 7:30 pm.

D. E. Castleman–Garrison school house Oct. 19,7 pm. Verona,Oct.20 7 pm

F. J. Hanlon, of Covington—
Union, October 20, 7:30 pm.

S. Gaines and S. W. Tolin—
Bullittsville, October 20, 7:30 pm.

H. Clay Miller, of Indiana—
Bellevue, October 20, 7:30 pm.

Benjamin Stephens, and S. W. Adams, of Erlanger—
Florence, October 20, 7:30 pm.

Robert Wood, of Warsaw—
Florence, October 25, 7:30 pm.
Verona, October 26, 7:30 pm.

H. M. Foreman and F. J. Hanlon, at Verona, October 29th, and Florence Octo. 31. At night at both places.

In his speech at Ann Arbor, Michigan last week, Mr. Bryan was asked;

"How about free silver?" Mr. Bryan said: "I am going to pause long enough to gratify this enthusiastic gentleman who wants to know about silver. Your party promised you in 1896 to bring you international bimetallism. It brought the gold standard. In 1896 you were afraid of a fifty cent dollar, but you do not worry about an 85 per cent citizen in Porto Rico to-day. In 1896 (jeers and yells)—I am afraid you do not want your question answered further. I am not through, yet you seem to have enough. You were afraid we could not have a double standard of money in 1896 now you want a double standard of government, republic here and a despotism in the Philippine Islands. In 1896 you were afraid we could not maintain the parity between a white citizen here and a yellow subject in the Philippines. Why is it you are so much concerned about a matter of dollars and not at all concerned about a matter of government and of human rights? We are in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. Your President is now coining silver dollars at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of anvother nation on earth. Your party has never proposed a change in the ratio. If 16 to 1 is wrong let your party change it; it has the Senate and House."

A mother sent her small boy into the country, and after a week of anxiety received this letter: "I got here all right but forgot to write before. A feller and I went out in a boat and the boat tipped over and a man got me out. I was so full of water that I didn't know anything for a long time. The other boy has to be buried after they find him. His mother came and cried all the time. A horse kicked me over and I've got to have some money for fixin' my head. We are going to set fire to a barn to night and I should smile if we don't have some fun. I am goin' to bring home a tame woodchuck if I can get him in my trunk."

Campbell county will have the honor of supplying the two mascots for the battle ship Kentucky, of the United States Navy. Two young goats, bred about two miles out of Newport, have been selected. Cadet Robert L. Berry, son of Congressman Berry, of Newport, who was commissioned by the Captain of the Kentucky to secure the mascots, purchased them Friday from John Kuechler, a well-known dairyman, who lives on the Alexandria Pike, near the Two-Mile House. Berry had tried to secure them down near Owensboro, but failed. The kids were shipped to Newport News, Va., Faiday afternoon.

SENATOR TOLIN says the Democrats in the Legislature have offered the Republican members everything in the way of a modification of the election law, that fair minded men cloud have demanded, and that it has been evident for some time that the Republicans intended to block any legislation intended to modify that law.

[Carrollton Democrat.]

WE have heard a great deal said about unseating members of the Legislature and "counting out" under the Goebel law. Now, let us look on the other side for a few minutes and see if the rule does not work both ways at least. Take the record of this man Pugh, a Republican Congressman from Kentucky. Many contested election cases were up during his term of service, and we believe in every case he voted to unseat the Democrat, and to substitute the contestant, whether he was a negro, Populist, Republican or what not. We give the statement below, and in connection with each contest we show the majority that it was necessary to overcome in order to oust the Democrat. This shows how they do things in a Republican Congress, and the people ought to keep that in mind when they hear all the howling being done against Democratic management in Kentucky:

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS, REP.

State.	Majorites Overcome.
Alabama—Albert T. Goodwin, Pop. (vote 9,908), vs James E. Cobb, Dem. (vote 10,657); Goodwin, Pop. seated; Pugh voted to unseat the Democrat.....	748
Alabama—William F. Aldrich, Rep. (vote 7,406), vs Gatson A. Robbins, Dem. (vote 10,494); Aldrich, Rep. seated; Pugh voted to unseat the Democrat.....	3088
Alabama—Truman H. Aldrich, Rep. (vote 6,153), vs Oscar W. Underwood, Dem. (vote 7,319); Aldrich, Rep. seated; Pugh voted to unseat the Democrat	1166
Illinois—Hugh R. Belknap, Rep. (vote 15,825), vs L. E. McGann, Dem. (vote 15,356); Belknap, R seated; no yea and no vote taken	31
Illinois—John I. Renaker, Rep. (vote 17,776), vs Einis E Downing, Dem. (vote 18,816); Rinaker, Rep. seated; Pugh voted to unseat	40
Kentucky—N. T. Hopkins, Rep. (vote 14,592), vs J. M. Kendall, Dem. (vote 14,845); Hopkins, R seated; Pugh voted to unseat...	253
Missouri—R T. Van Horn, Rep. (vote 16,798), vs John C. Tarsney, Dem. (vote 16,238); Van Horn, Rep. seated; Pugh voted to unseat.....	740
North Carolina—Charles H. Martin, Pop.(vote 13,552), vs James A. Lockhart, Dem. (vote 13,996) Martin, Pop. seated; Pugh voted to unseat	444
New York—John Murray Mitchell, Rep. (vote 9,099), vs Jas. J. Walsh, Dem. (vote 9,477); Mitchell, Rep. seated; voted to unseat.....	368
South Carolina—Geo. W. Murray, Rep. (vote 3,913), vs William Elliott, Dem. (vote 5,650), Murray, Rep. seated; (this man was a negro), voted to unseat...	1737
Virginia—R. T. Thorp, Rep. (vote 7,909), vs William R. McKinney, Dem. (vote 8,773); Thorp, Rep. seated; no yea & nay vote	664

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS, REP.

Alabama — William F. Aldrich, Rep. (vote 7,346), vs T. S. Plowman, Dem. (vote 10,317); Aldrich, Rep. seated; voted to unseat.....	2971
Virginia—Richard A. Wise, Rep. (vote 13,390), vs William A Young, Dem. (vote 15,798); Wise, Rep. seated; voted to unseat.....	2399
Virginia—R. T. Thorp, Rep. (vote 10,373), vs Sydney P. Epes, D. (vote 12,994); Thorp, R. seated; voted to unseat.....	2621

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS, REP.

Alabama—William F. Aldrich, Rep. (vote 6,685), vs Gatson A. Robbins, D. (vote 6,916); Aldrich, R. seated; voted to unseat	1230
North Carolina—Richmond Pearson, Rep. (vote 19,388), vs William T. Crawford, Dem. (vote 19,607); Pearson, Rep. seated; voted to unseat.....	238
Virginia—Richard A. Wise, Rep. (vote 6,284), vs Wm. A. Young, Dem. (vote 12,183); Wise, Rep. seated; voted to unseat.....	5919

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy. It is for sale by McKim, Burlington, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg.

Walter Glascock of Hardin county was thrown from a buggy and fatally injured.

Crop and Stock.

In Montgomery, W. A. Cockrell sold to John Stofer a bunch of feeding cattle at 4 3-4 cents per pound.

Dave Tanner sold to Rus Wilson 34 hogs, averaging 370 lbs., at $5,00 per hundred lbs.–Georgetown Times.

Warren and Lewis Rogers sold their export cattle to B. F. Bedford, at 5c. There were 133 head, averaging 1,400 pounds, and to go this month and next.—Kentuckian.

The tobacco crop this year is estimated to be the largest since 1895, which year Kentucky produced 230,618,382 pounds. Conservative people place the yield this year at 225,000,000 pounds.

The prudent farmer will shelter from the sun and rain his harvesting machinery, and will carefully put away, after cleaning and oiling, his harness, hoes, rakes, cultivators, corn planters, &c. Money is saved in this way.

Dogs of Jacksonville and vicinity made a wholesale sheep killing last week. The losers were J. H. Holliday 10, Geo. Slade 35, and Walter Switzer 15. Farmers get your gun and kill every dog that looks at your Cynthiana Democrat.

There were 1,000 cattle on the Richmond market Monday and prices ranged from 2 1-2 to 4 1-4c. A bunch of 700-pound yearlings brought the top price. A lot of 600-pound heifers brought 3c. Aged mules brought $80 to $150 and mule colts $30 to $70.

Stuart Taylor weighed up recently 25 head of two-year-old cattle, average weight about 1,000 pounds, that he sold to Stanley Prewitt at 4½ cents; also 16 yearlings, average weight 785 that he sold to Squire Tevis at 4½ cents.—Winchester Democrat.

Cultivate fence corners. Vermont farmers make good incomes by taking care of fence corners. In Pennsylvania farms are pictures in agricultural art—not a fence corner is neglected, but all are doing something toward the income of the owner. Dimes make dollars, trifles make life.

The Stanford Interior Journal notes the sales of 17 yearlings at 4½ cents; 25 calves at $20 each, 40 steers, 1,000 pounds in weight, at 4 cents; 200 barrels of corn at $1.35 in the field; a lot of mountain yearlings and two-year-olds at 3½ cents; 84 cattle, 750 lbs., at 4 cents, and $1 per head, 80 ewes at $3.65 each.

Every grower of hogs should take pains to lay by as much succulent food for winter us as possible. The hog thrives best when he has an occasional feed of roots and punpkins. He wants plenty of water with his food, and when it is impossible to give it in the form of root crops the next best thing is to give him some well dampened clover hay—Farmers Home Journal.

The number of Belgian hare fanciers in Kentucky is already considerable and rapidly increasing. It has been suggested that a State Belgian Hare Club be organized and we second the motion. Nothing would do more to futher and foster the interests of the industry. We would like to have the views of the Kentucky breeders on this subject.—Farmers Home Journal.

During the present season there have been over 250,000 tobacco sticks sold in this city to country producers of tobacco. For some time, one particular firm had almost the monopoly, as the other firms were unable to learn from whence this particular dealer obtained his supply but finally they made the discovery. One firm sold 233,000 sticks. It has been about four years since there was such a demand.—Paris Gazette.

The large tobacco barn of Lee Combs, on George's creek; was burned last Friday night together with its contents, about 6,000 sticks of new tobacco belonging to Mage Pyles, a tenant, and about 25,000 pounds of old tobacco belonging to Dan Mitchell, which was being prized, and upon which there was insurance of $1,800. The barn was a new one and was valued at $600. The loss falls heavily upon all parties, as there was no insurance on the barn or new tobacco.—Carrollton News.

Here are a few things that an old farmer has learned and unlearned: If you are to gather apples, plant the trees [illegible] cured hog's head will grow faster than his hams. A sharp hoe in a willing hand is death to weeds and life to food crops. Pie plant is not necessary to be peeled before using, as we used to thinks. One day in the field is better than a hundred at the corner grocery, in town. To protect your melon or cucumber plants from bugs, sprinkle them with fine dust. The man who expects to get something valuable for nothing is half fool and half rascal. To drive moles out of your garden and grounds, put a spoonful of turpentine in their run twice a day. Paris green will kill worms of cabbage and might kill those who eat the cabbage, but salt water sprinkled on late of an evening, I find to be good.—Exchange.

Clover can be grown with a crop of small grain without any special preparation of soil for it, and consequently at a small cost. It is a cleansing crop, as it usually so thoroughly shades the soil weeds do not grow, while at the same time it affords good conditions for the germination of their seeds and yet smothers the young plants while they are very small. The long top roots penetrate far below the reach of the plow, and they bring up valuable plant food and make it available so that even when all the plant or foliage above the ground is used for hay, there is still a large amount furnished by the decay of the roots. It can be used to good advantage as pastures, as a soiling crop, can be cut and cured for hay, be plowed under as green manure, or be allowed to mature seed. No other plant has such a beneficial effect upon the soil, rendering stiff soil mellow and easily worked.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

STATE NEWS.

The tannery at Ashland was destroyed by fire. Loss about $20,000.

Geo. Brown, who worked on a lock on the Kentucky river was bitten by a snake and died in great agony.

Rev. J. Helm, of the Vanceburg Christian church, recently closed a great revival at Tanney, on Kinniconnick. During the week he registered 157 additions to the church, administering the ordinance of baptism to all.

John J. Sechrest left Dawson City, Northwest territory some four weeks ago, and will arrive in Crittenden some time within the next two weeks. He will bring between forty and fifty thousand dollars in gold with him.—Williamstown Courier.

Charles Anderson was granted a patent last week on his new rolling-pin. It is from first to last a very ingenious piece of work, and is a great improvement over the old fashioned rolling-pin. On the inside is a place for salt and soda, and in the end of each handle is a place for holding of extracts.—Mt. Vernon Signal.

Mr. James Hearn, whose alarming illness was noted in this paper last week, died at an early hour last Thursday morning. He was poisoned by paris green while working in tobacco several weeks ago. He had a small sore on his hand and the deadly poison began its work there. His hand and arm soon became inflamed, and blood poison set up which resulted in his death. He was an honorable and respected citizen. His interment occurred at the Beech Grove cemetery on Friday afternoon.—Owen News.

Miss Jennie Fearn, of Hunter's Bottom, up to a few days ago had a very bad cases of "shingles," which caused her a great deal of suffering and uneasiness. It seemed that all medical aid proved of no avail, and her suffering became almost unbearable. She was finally prevailed upon to try an old time treatment, which, in years agone, was a sure cure—and that is the application of blood from a black cat's tail. In fifteen minutes after the blood had been applied she was free from pain, and in a day or two all signs of the shingles had disappeared.

The case of Davis vs. Richards taken up on an appeal from the Gallatin Circuit Court to the [illegible] of Appeals was reversed Wednesday, and it will probably come back for adjustment. This is a case in which Mrs. Anna (Davis) Richards, wife of M. Holt Richards, of Napolean, sued her father, Samuel B. Davis, for a settlement as her guardian and the lower court gave her a judgment for about $7,500. Lindsay & Botts, of Owenton, represent Mrs. Richards, and R. B. Brown and John S. Gaunt, of Carrollton, represent Mr. Davis.—Warsaw Independent.

Jessamine county claims the oldest person in the State. Millie Booker, an old ex-slave who lives near Pink, has the honor of being this person. She was purchased by the Overstreet estate from the Cecil family, of Garrard county, about eighty-three years ago. The records show that she was over twenty years of age at that time. This makes her about 103 years old. She has 39 grandchildren living and 34 dead, 103 great-grandchildren living and 50 dead, 20 great-great-grandchildren living and 3 dead. She has had 14 children, 6 of whom are still living. This makes her total progeny 236. Aunt Millie, as she is commonly called, is blind, but her mind is clear as ever.—Nicholasville News.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Speaker Henderson of the House of Representatives, says he will support McKinley, because he is in favor of Hamilton's Doctrine, which was that, "That the masses of the people are not capable of governing any country; none but the highborn of more noble blood, are fit to govern this country, the common people are too impudent." Henderson, it is to be supposed, knows more nearly the mind of McKinley than any other leader, because he was in constant touch with McKinley during the late session of Congress.

This is the hardest nut to crack. How can one fight four years for his country without pay? and come home and vote thirty years "just like he shot," and then join the enemy of his life, against his own record?

Joe Flory aspires to be Governor of Missouri. He is telling the people of that grand State of the "beautiful administration of the Tories, just after the civil war." I was a citizen of Missouri at that time, and for eight years thereafter. I well remember the humiliation that was heaped upon her citizens by shoulder strapped Tories (then called Radicals). We had to register before we "had a right to vote" on questions of taxation, called "special elections." The gentry refused to register any one who they determined was a "Southern sympathizer" if they could find out by questioning in a "round about" way. Old Mr. Carder, an Old Baptist preacher, was taxed $1,000 at one of these elections, but was not allowed a vote on the appropriation in Fayette county. And this was the "modus operandi."

Three shoulder-strapped Tories, shut in a close inner room. But one citizen can enter at a time.

Enter negro man. "Are you a voter at this place?"

"Yes sah, I is." Register right here.

"Next," enter big Irishman.

"Do you live here?" "No, I follow the work sor, the pooblic work sor."

"Do you wish to work on this R. R?" "Yes sor, I do." "I see, register here." Exit.

"Next." Enter old Mr. Carder.

"Are you a citizen of this co.?"

"Yes, for sixty years past."

"Do you own property in this county?"

"Yes, above 2000 acres of land."

"Are you a Union man?"

"I am a constitutional union man."

"Are you a Southern sympathizer?"

"I came from Old Virginia."

"Are you a Grant or Lee man?"

"I am neither, I am an Old Baptist Elder, a man of peace, and not war." "There's the door, get out." Next.

I happened to be the next. (Now, we Democrats had determined before, that we must register and vote, even if we had to tell "white lies" to secure the opportunity.) In this way we rescued Missouri from imperialism.)

"Do you live in this county?" Yes sir.

"What is your occupation?" A farmer.

"Did you ever soldier any?" Very little.

"Union or Rebel side?" Union (?). "Was Gen. Lee a great general?" Perhaps. (Walks round and clears his throat.)

"Now, see here, if Gen. Lee and Gen. Grant were drawn up to fight a battle, which would you rather should gain the victory?" Gen. Grant (?) of course.

"You can register here."

Some others lost patience under the quizzing, and answered sharply. They were hustled out rudely. I frequently heard, "shut up and get out quick."

And this is the kind of administration Mr. Flory would have the Missourians again choose. It is of the same order of the Kentucky Mountaineer Tories at Frankfort last winter.

When I left Missouri in 1873, Lafayette county had a railroad debt of $1,500,000 hanging over her people. The county appropriation was $500,000 and each township, through which the roads passed had appropriations of various sums, all told, $1,500,000, saddled upon these people in the manner I have shown. And as assassins, I would fail, if I were try to tell it. The "Palmyra Butchery" is fully as bad as the "killing enough Democrats to leave a majority of Tories in the Kentucky Legislature," last winter, by the mountain gang. Any man to vote for them—oh! oh!!

This is imperialism with a strong arm. People, wake up, for your children's sake. Your carcass may soon be out of danger of imperialism, but remember those whom you are responsible for—your children and your grand-children, to a great many generations. Think how they are to live, not as did you, under Liberty, but to be the slaves of money tyrants, such as the poor miners of Pennsylvania are now groaning under. Wake out of your lethargy and save Liberty for your coming heirs. As Republicans, your liberties are as precious as that of Democrats, and I assure you that your liberty is at stake with every Democrat. Democracy holds no spite. Save yourselves from monarchy.

I. W. CRAIG.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It

If he'd had itching piles. They're terribly annoying; but Bucklyn's Arnica salve will cure the wost case of Piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Injuries, Pains or Blood Eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Oelsner, Florence, and Crouch, Union.

A veteran of Virginia contributes an amusing anecdote to a recent issue of the Lost Cause. A Mrs. Clarke, of this city, had a son, Frank Clarke, who was taken prisoner while acting on Gen. Hood's staff and confined at Fort Deleware. His mother secured permission to send him a turkey Christmas. She sent three—one very fat, one a medium-sized bird, and the third very blue and skinny. The two big turkeys were confiscated by the prison officials for themselves and the bony one given to the prisoner. Clarke was surprised to find his mother had sent him such a wretched fowl, but there was method in her madness. On examining the bird he found $400 rolled up and concealed in the stuffing. With woman's wit she had conjectured the officials would annex the nice turkeys and let the poor one go, and the result showed her surmise to have been correct. Clarke got the money, and the veteran who sent the item is anxious to know what has become of him and his family here.—Louisville Times.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Only 25 cents at McKim's, Burlington; Crouch's, Union, and Oelsner's, Florence.

HON. ADLAI E. STEVENSON, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, will speak at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, October 23, at 2 p. m, All of Boone county will be there.

Dulwich, now a populous district of London, still has a tollgate across one of its main streets, at which tolls are collected regularly.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY

French hatred of Great Britain has taken a strange method of manifesting itself in Paris, where some of the more rabid boulevardiers are cultivating beards a la Kruger as a compliment to the Boers.

The latest word to be coined is "bounder." According to the best authority a "bounder" is one who not only dresses in bad taste, but is careless about the feelings of others. Why not call him a cad?

The cheerful grocery boy who whistles like a planing mill and puts up gasoline in the can in place of kerosene is getting too numerous. If the lamp burns blue, you have about three seconds to make for the front door.

Scientists now say the earth is shorter by 13½ miles around the poles than by the equator. Notwithstanding this fact, "following the equator" would probably be preferred by most people to the polar route around the world.

Capt. Liddle, of the British steamer King Bleddyn, which has just made the port of New York, reports that he passed a submarine volcano in the Gulf of Mexico that was blowing a column of boiling water 75 feet into the air. The sea serpent will now have to take a back seat.

Beauty is not always what it seems. The young New York woman who was called "the most beautiful woman in America" eloped with a stable boy, took to morphine and has now become a suicide. A little less beauty and a little more brains would have been a good thing for her.

A man who had been deaf and dumb for 50 years from an attack of smallpox fell off a roof and recovered both hearing and speech. It might be inconvenient to introduce this method of treatment at the state deaf and dumb asylum, but the latest developments of medical science should not be overlooked.

Surveyors in the Indian lands of Oklahoma are having so much trouble finding the corner stones that they believe the Indians have made a systematic job of destroying all corners. If the matter continues to be as bad as it has begun it may necessitate another government survey, which would require at least a year.

The medical journals say that inoculation for typhoid fever is proving a great success, and it is cited that during the Anglo-Boer war the patients inoculated suffered a disease of a milder type, while the death rate among those who had been inoculated was 23 per cent. less than among those who had not been so treated.

The census reveals the fact that the block in New York city bounded by Sixty-first and Sixty-Second streets and Tenth and Eleventh avenues is the most densely populated spot in the world. The enumerators counted 6,883 living in the great tenement houses covering that square. Even China cannot beat that record—but it is nothing to boast of.

When Scott spoke of woman as "uncertain, coy and hard to please," he must have looked into the future and noted the case of the New York woman who threatened to get a divorce from her husband because he does not provide more rain for the farm on which they live. Still, it may be said in her defense that it is a mighty mean man who will hold back the rain.

The building of wooden ships began in Maine because suitable timber in abundance was close at hand. The local supply of material is practically extinct, but the industry still clings there. The yards at Bath turned out 46,693 tons of shipping last year. Included in this lot was a five-masted schooner whose frame was of Virginia oak, planking of Georgia pine and masts of Oregon pine.

The Pennsylvania railroad has begun a crusade against tramps, and it is announced that the company has employed hundreds of special police who will make the tramp nuisance their especial business. The road does not object so much to the tramps stealing a ride if they would not steal everything movable. The officials of the road say that the amount stolen each year by these wanderers of the rail amounts to thousands of dollars.

Mrs. Nancy Jones, of Jonesboro, Tenn., celebrated her one hundred and fifth birthday a few days ago. She still enjoys her pipe, manages her farm and draws a pension as a revolutionary widow. The secret of the number of the Joneses is now explained. They have had vigorous ancestors, and if all of them live to the age of the Jonesboro Jones they will have to annex additional territory or build a new Jonestown.

A frugal Kansas woman wanted a companion, and advertised as follows in her local paper: "A lady in delicate health wishes to meet with a useful companion. She must be domesticated, musical, an early riser, amiable, of good appearance, and have some experience in nursing. Total abstainer preferred. Comfortable home. No salary." The day after the advertisement appeared in print she received by express a meek-looking cat of the female sex. No other applicant for the place has as yet presented herself.

THE HIGHEST VOLTAGE.

Thirty Thousand Two Hundred Volts Carried Through a Conduit Three Miles in Length.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 15.—A remarkable series of experiments was conducted here Sunday by Henry Floy, of New York, who successfully accomplished the feat of carrying 30,200 volts of electricity through an underground cable three miles long. The highest voltage hitherto attained with this class of conductor was 20,000 volts, which was secured at Niagara Falls and electrical engineers have long been experimenting with a view to attaining a maximum of 25,000 volts. The cable consists of three copper conductors each about the size of an ordinary lead pencil, each being enclosed in a paper tube and the whole encased in a lead sheet and drawn through vitrified clay conduits. The cable is a part of the system by which the St. Paul Light & Power Co. will utilize the water power at Apple river Wisconsin, the other 24 miles of wire being overhead. As a result of this experiment they will carry an average voltage of 25,000 volts furnishing 5,000 horse power for lighting and power purposes.

BOERS VERY ACTIVE.

Gen. DeWet Proclaims That Burghers Who Refuse to Fight Will Be Made Prisoners of War.

Cape Town, Oct 15.—The Boers are very active in the Kroonstad district. Gen. DeWet has proclaimed that burghers who refuse to fight will be made prisoners of war.

British mounted infantry, scouting from Lindley, had Capt. Wiltshire killed through mistaking a party of 40 Boers in Khaki for friends.

Boer commandoes constantly harrassed the British while marching from Lindley to Kroonstad.

The Boers captured a detachment of the Cheshire regiment which was escorting an empty wagon near Frankfort. They released the driver but kept the wagon.

London, Oct. 15.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts dated Pretoria, Saturday, October 13:

"A satisfactory little affair occurred near Frankfort Thursday. Col. Grove, with the West Kents, surprised a Boer lager at dawn, killed seven, wounded nine and captured 18."

WAUCHUSATT DAM.

Work on the Two-Million-Dollar Structure Begun—There Is Prospect of Labor Trouble.

Clinton, Mass., Oct. 15.—The $2,000,000 contract of McArthur, Winston & Locker, the Chicago contractors, with the Metropolitan water board for the construction of the Wachusatt dam commenced Monday. Even before a start was made by the contractors there was prospect of labor trouble.

For about three months the Metropolitan board has had a gang of about 200 men working day and night on the site of the dam in anticipation of the commencement of work by the contractors. These men have been paid $1.50 for nine hours' work. The prospect of trouble arises from the announcement in the posted notices that the contractors will pay 13½ cents an hour for ten hour's work, or $1.35 per day.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

There Are Great Opportunities for American Manufacturers in New South Wales.

Washington, Oct. 15.—A letter received at the United States department of agriculture from Penrith college, New South Wales, Australia, calls attention to the great need of different types of agricultural machines in that colony. The writer states that there are not more than a dozen in cutting and collecting maze in New South Wales, and a machine for cutting sugar cane would be greatly appreciated by the cane growers in the north of that colony and Queensland. He suggests that there are great opportunities there for American manufacturers of agricultural machines who are desirous of extending their business beyond the United States.

Bartenders Strike.

Carbondale, Ill., Oct. 15.—A unique strike is on at Murphysboro, where every bartender connected with the 30 saloons of that city has gone out for pay for overtime and picnic days. It is probable the strike will not be settled for some time, as the saloon keepers refused to comply with the demands of the men.

A New Island.

Marseilles, Oct. 15.—During the night of October 9 the steamer City of Barcelona narrowly escaped going ashore on a new island which formed off the mouth of the Rhone in consequence of the recent floods. It is situated about three miles from the coast and consists of sand.

Gave Her Daughter Laudanum.

Bay City, Mich., Oct. 15.—Mrs. Louis Mills, of Essexville, administered laudanum to her 4-year-old daughter Sunday with fatal effect and then took a dose of the drug herself. Mrs. Mills, who is supposed to have been temporarily insane, will live.

A Railroad Commission.

Havana, Oct. 15.—Gov. Gen. Wood is considering the advisability of appointing a railroad commission to fix rates and regulate construction. This is due to numerous complaints of excessive freight charges.

RUSSIANS JOIN HANDS.

Southern and Northern Armies Unite at Tchling, North of Mukden.

This Places All of Manchuria East of the River Liao and a Portion West of the Stream in Their Hands.

London, Oct. 15.—A special dispatch dated October 12, says: "At the American legation Li Hung Chang expressed regret for the recent occurrences and thanked the Americans for their good treatment of the Chinese. He promised to request that negotiations be begun at Tsang Li Yamen two days hence and to exclude Yung Lu from them."

"It is asserted" says the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring Saturday, "That the Russians have seized Niu Chwang railway at the terminus of the Shan Hai Kwan line. This is the first step the Russians have taken on the right bank of the Amur. The Russian southern and northern armies have joined hands at Tchling, north of Mukden, thereby placing all of Manchuria east of the river Liao, and a portion west of the stream in the hands of Russia."

Dr. Morrison, in Monday's Times concludes his dramatic description of the siege of Peking. He expresses the deep obligation of all those confined in the British legation to the "splendid services of Rev. Frederick D. Gamewell, head of the Methodist mission board, to whom was due the designing and construction of all our defense, and who carried out in the most admirable manner Sir Claude MacDonald's ideas and suggestions."

He also refers to the "valuable services" rendered by Mr. Squiers, secretary of the United States legation.

The Times, commenting editorially upon Dr. Morrison's narrative, says: "The whole story justifies in the fullest manner Emperor William's attitude toward the authors of the atrocities. It proves beyond a reasonable doubt the responsibility of the high officials and the Tsung Li Yamen."

London, Oct. 15.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post wiring Saturday, describes four distinct agitations in Kwang-Tung, Kwang Si, Sze-Chung and the Yang-Tze region, all of which are anti-dynastic rather than anti-foreign.

"If Sun Yat Sen is successful in the south," says the correspondent, "and his rebellion spreads over the Yang-Tse region, he will probably be aided by Prince Tuan, Tung Fu Hsiang and the Mohammedan leaders in the northwest."

The Chinese imperial troops, according to a dispatch to the Daily Chronicle, from Hong-Kong, dated Saturday, have recaptured Wei-Chou, on East river, where Sun Yatsen, the reformer, had raised his flag, and have scattered the rebels.

The Standard published mail advices from Tien-Tsin giving a list of 54 documents that were seized in the Yamen of the Viceroy after the capture of the city and fell into the hands of the correspondent before the military authorities had seized the Yamen. These include receipts for money paid to Boxer generals for supplies to their troops of every kind, reports of actions and lists of casualties and rewards paid to generals and the families of the killed, all clearly proving that the authorities maintained the Boxer movement by lavish expenditure.

Shanghai, Oct. 15.—From Canton it is reported that the Kwangsi rebels have defeated the imperial troops on the borders of Kwang-Tung and that Gen. Su has resigned in consequence of his request for reinforcements being ignored.

Some Chinese soldiers desecrated the cemetery for foreigners at Nam-Shih-Tu, near Canton, and the viceroy had the offenders decapitated and dismissed their commander.

The fourth brigade from India has arrived at Taku, but owing to the gale, has not been able to land.

Sir Ernst M. Satow, who succeeds Sis Claude M. McDonald as British minister to China has arrived at Tien-Tsin.

Tien-Tsin, Oct. 14 (vit Shanghai, Oct. 15).—Only a small escort accompanied Count von Waldersee and his staff, who left for Peking at 5 o'clock this morning. The length of the field marshal's stay at the capital has not been determined, but he expects to return to Tien-Tsin before cold weather sets in. Possibly he will make Shanghai his headquarters for the winter, as it is understood that the Germans do not contemplate active operations after the winter has begun.

The rapid fall of the Pei Ho is causing the allies to redouble their efforts to rush supplies to Peking.

Shanghai, Oct. 15.—The progress of the Chinese court toward Sian Fu, the new capital, has been delayed in consequence of the supposed Mahommedan rebels in the province of Shen Si.

Dowager Empress Frederick Better.

London, Oct. 15.—The following announcement appeared Sunday in the Court Circular: "The queen has been in some anxiety for a week owing to the unsatisfactory accounts of health of Empress Frederick. Reports now, however, are favorable."

Catholic Indian Missions.

Vinita, I. T., Oct. 15.—Rev. Father William H. Ketcham, of Antlers, I. T., has been appointed and will soon take charge of the entire Catholic Indian missions of the United States, with headquarters at Washington, D. C.

YOUTSEY IS BETTER.

He Is in a Fair Way to Recover, and His Trial May Be Resumed at an Early Day.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 12.—The condition of Henry Youtsey, who on Tuesday evening collapsed in court during his trial, Thursday, although much improved, is still such that it was impossible for the trial to be resumed, and Judge Cantrill continued the case till Friday morning.

Before court convened a long conference was held between Judge Cantrill, Attorney Franklin, for the prosecution, and Col. Crawford, for the defense, at which Youtsey's condition and the probabilities for a continuance of the trial were discussed. When court convened Col. Crawford stated that the condition of the prisoner was such that he could not be brought into court. He asked a continuance. In agreeing to this, Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin stated that from the reports of Youtsey's [illegible] and of those [illegible] ed in the case, the condition of the prisoner was such that he thought the trial could soon be resumed.

The reports from Henry Youtsey's sickroom Thursday night were not encouraging. The only change perceptible is that his stupor is not quite so heavy. Once or twice Thursday he lifted his hands an inch or two and in a weak, piping voice said: "There's no blood on my hands." His physicians fear brain fever, which will almost surely prove fatal.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 13.—Youtsey was better Friday night. He seems to understand, and obeys what the nurses tell him, though he does not talk or answer questions. There is now less fear of brain fever.

His color remains good, his breathing natural and his sleep quiet and restful. Dr. Carrick says no opiates have been given the prisoner since Tuesday night and that the continued stupor results entirely from natural causes. Occasional doses of strychnine are given him to stimulate him, and he is thought to be in a fair way to recover. Nearly all have abandoned the fact that he was shamming.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 15.—The condition of Henry E. Youtsey was unchanged Sunday night but the general impression is that the prosecution will make a strong effort to have the trial resumed.

DESTRUCTIVE TYPHOON.

Numerous Towns on the Coast of Formosa and Southern China Destroyed—Many Lives Lost.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 15.—A special from Tacoma, Wash., says: A typhoon caused great damage last Monday on the coasts of Formosa and Southern China. Numerous towns were destroyed. Nineteen hundred houses were washed away or inundated at Taipeh, Formosa, and many lives lost.

The Japanese steamers Faichiau Maru and Sekio Maru went ashore at Taipeh and sustained serious damage.

The French cruiser Kersaint was blown ashore in Hankow harbor, Southern China and her steering gear destroyed. Fire broke out and almost caused a panic. She was pulled into deep water, and after temporary repairs proceeded to Saigon.

Forty more Boxers were beheaded at Hankow late in September. Hankow is under martial law. Foreign drilled troops patrol foreign concessions, despite consular protests, as well as a native town.

WITH HURRICANE FORCE.

Incoming Trans-Atlantic Steamers All Report Very Heavy Weather and High Seas.

New York, Oct. 15.—Incoming trans-Atlantic steamers all report very heavy weather and high seas. The Hamburg-American liner Cap Frieo had heavy gales with high seas from October 3 to 7. From that time till the 11th the wind moderated but little. On the 12th it increased and blew with hurricane force and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon a tremendous sea broke over the bows smashing the bridge and severely injuring Capt. Von Hotten. The log of the French liner La Lorraine shows that on every day since she left Havre on the 6th with one exception, last Thursday, strong winds with heavy seas and swells buffeted the vessel. The Leyland liner, Capt. Corrigan, and the White Star liner Nomadic report heavy seas and strong winds throughout the passage.

The Bodies Recovered.

Ypsilanti, Mich., Oct. 15.—Three thousand persons, students of the state normal college and citizens, engaged in a search along Huron river Sunday for the bodies of Miss Abbie Cronin, of Lawrence, Mich., and Ward Wood, of Bangor, Mich., who were drowned Saturday night while canoeing on the river. The bodies were recovered. Miss Cronin and Mr. Wood were students at the college.

Successor to Rr. Adm. Kautz.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Rr. Adm. Silas Casey, at present commandant at League Island Navy yard, has been selected to succeed Rr. Adm. Albert Kautz as commander of the Pacific station upon the latter's retirement in the near future.

New Forest Reserve.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The general land office was notified Friday of a presidential proclamation setting aside as a forest reserve 57,000 acres of land about the head of Crow creek, Wyoming.

New Ocean Greyhound.

The famous Deutschland cost $3,332,000; displacement 23,200 tons; accommodation 1,067 passengers; crew 585. It has established a new record for ocean steamers. Among the great remedies of the world Hostetter's Stomach Bitters holds the record with its fifty years of cures of constipation, indigestion and biliousness. It gets at the root of the disease and effects a cure. The genuine has our Private Revenue Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

Sad Fate of Ancestors.

"I tell you, golf is going to be the salvation of the nation. It is going to make athletic men and women out of our puny offsprings and lengthen our days by decades."

"But our ancestors didn't go in for golf."

"And where are they now? Dead! All dead!"—Boston Journal.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Meant Every Word of It.

Oldsalt (grimly)—How do you like yachting, old man?

Landlubb (seasick, very weakly)—Why, I could die yachting!—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The girl who turns up her nose at sight of a broom is always glad enough to sweep down the aisle when she's married.—Philadelphia Record.

HELP FOR WOMEN
WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED.

"I do not feel very well, I am so tired all the time. I do not know what is the matter with me."

You hear these words every day; as often as you meet your friends just so often are these words repeated. More than likely you speak the same significant words yourself, and no doubt you do feel far from well most of the time.

Mrs. Ella Rice, of Chelsea, Wis., whose portrait we publish, writes that she suffered for two years with bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and had all kinds of miserable feelings, all of which was caused by falling and inflammation of the womb, and after doctoring with physicians and numerous medicines she was entirely cured by



MRS. ELLA RICE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you are troubled with pains, fainting spells, depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere, headache, backache, and always tired, please remember that there is an absolute remedy which will relieve you of your suffering as it did Mrs. Rice. Proof is monumental that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest medicine for suffering women. No other medicine has made the cures that it has, and no other woman has helped so many women by direct advice as has Mrs. Pinkham; her experience is greater than that of any living person. If you are sick, write and get her advice; her address is Lynn, Mass.

Sudden and Severe attacks of

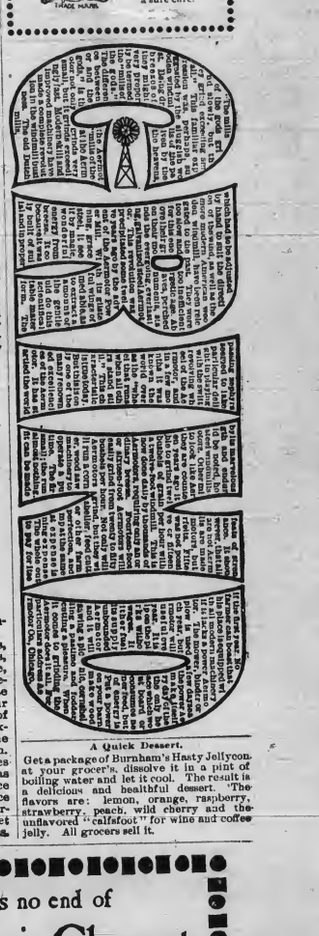
Neuralgia



come to many of us, but however bad the case

St. Jacobs Oil

penetrates promptly and deeply, soothes and strengthens the nerves and brings a sure cure.



A Quick Dessert.

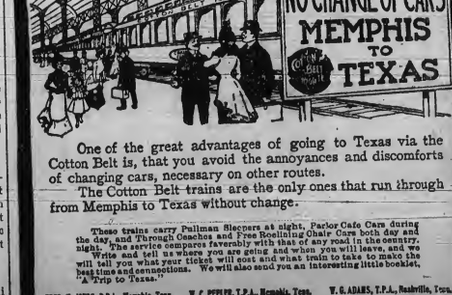
Get a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon at your grocer's, dissolve it in a pint of boiling water and let it cool. The result is a delicious and healthful dessert. The flavors are: lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for wine and coffee jelly. All grocers sell it.

There is no end of

Old Virginia Cheroots

to waste, as there is no finished end to cut off and throw away. When you buy three Old Virginia Cheroots for five cents, you have more to smoke, and of better quality, than you have when you pay fifteen cents for three Five Cent cigars.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.



One of the great advantages of going to Texas via the Cotton Belt is, that you avoid the annoyances and discomforts of changing cars, necessary on other routes.

The Cotton Belt trains are the only ones that run through from Memphis to Texas without change.

These trains carry Pullman Sleepers at night, Parlor Cafe Cars during the day, and Through Coaches and Free Reclining Chair Cars both day and night. The service compares favorably with that of any road in the country. Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Trip to Texas."

FRED. H. JONES, D.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. C. PEELER, T.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. G. ADAMS, T.P.A., Nashville, Tenn.
F. B. WYATT, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio. H. B. SUTTON, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

TERMS OF THE MINERS

Accept Increase and Are Willing to Arbitrate Other Differences.

It Is Reported That the Presidents of Large Coal-Carrying Railroads Will Hold a Conference in New York.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 15.—The anthracite coal miners, now on strike, after a two days' convention, late Saturday afternoon decided to accept the 10 per cent. increase in wages offered by the mine-owners, providing they will continue the payment of the advance until next April, and will abolish the sliding scale. If the operators consider the proposition [illegible] the miners are willing to arbitrate the questions at issue. They also decided to continue the strike until the operators agree to the convention's proposition.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 15.—The terms of the Scranton convention are not acceptable to operators and representatives of coal carrying companies in this place and about Mt. Carmel. The Reading officials do not think the sliding scale will be abolished by the company, while operators are averse to signing a contract binding them to pay 10 per cent. increase until April.

No orders have been received as yet from headquarters of any company's instructing superintendents to resume work. Miners say they will not work until officially notified by President Mitchell.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 15.—The individual coal operators who could be seen here Sunday declined to discuss the action taken by the anthracite miners' convention at Scranton Saturday. Neither could they say what steps the employers would probably take.

It is evident from their reticence that the individual mine owners are waiting to see what the large coal-carrying railroads that mine coal will do.

It was reported in the coal region Sunday night that the presidents of these roads will hold a conference in New York Monday for discussion of the action of the convention.

There was a story afloat Sunday that the operators will accept the convention's decision, but nothing has come to the surface in this region on which to base the report.

The United Mine Workers' officials say they are now again waiting on the operators and that they will continue to close up the collieries that have been in operation since the strike began four weeks ago. There are many reports in circulation that if the strike continues much longer a break in the ranks of the idle men will occur.

President Mitchell and his assistant officials, however, reassert their confidence that the men, both union and nonunion, will remain away from the mines until after the strike is declared off. There is a fear prevalent in this region that if some of the men do return to work trouble would probably arise through efforts of the strikers to persuade the men to remain on strike.

All the collieries that are working still remain heavily guarded.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 15.—A canvass of the operators of the Wyoming valley Sunday shows that there is considerable opposition to granting the miners any more concessions than those outlined in the original offer, namely, 10 per cent. increase without any conditions. The individual operators especially, are opposed to tieing themselves up to any agreement. One operator said the only way the strike can be settled is for the strikers to accept the 10 per cent. without any provisions.

Superintendent Chase, of the Lehigh Coal Co., said:

"Not much dependence can be placed on the men when it comes to arbitration. This was shown in the case of Mr. Markle. He favored arbitration but at the behest of Mr. Mitchell his miners repudiated the agreement made with their employer. The demand of the strikers that the operators should agree to pay the increased wages for a fixed period is too arbitrary and the operators will hardly agree to it."

Despite the views of the operators, the impression here is that the strike will be ended this week.

Old-Fashioned Watch Meeting.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 15.—Bishop Charles Galloway, president of the general board of eduention of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, Monday will issue a circular to the one and one-half million Methodists in the south to assemble in their places of worship on the night of the last day of the year to hold an old-fashioned watch meeting as a fitting climax to the twentieth century movement. The fund now amounts to $1,100,000.

Capt. Shields and Men Recovered.

Manila, Oct. 15.—Capt. Deveraux Shields who, with 51 men of Company F, 29th regiment, U. S. V. infantry, was captured by the insurgents last month in the island of Marinduque, was recovered Saturday by the American rescue force with all the members of his party.

Aleck Harris Dead.

New Orleans, Oct. 15.—Aleck Harris, for many years New Orleans agent of the Cromwell line, and probably the best known steamship agent here, died Sunday morning.

HALL OF FAME CONTEST.

The Senate of the New York University Passed Upon the List of Eligibles.

New York, Oct. 13.—The election in the Hall of Fame contest was concluded Friday when the senate of the New York university assembled and passed upon the list of eligibles submitted to that body by the committee which for the last three days has been counting the votes. The total number of names submitted to the 100 judges was 252. Though the standard of eligibility had been placed as low as 51 votes, only 30 of the nominees had reached that standard. It was the names of such nominees that were submitted to the senate, and that body, in which is vested the power of absolute and peremptory vote, on this occasion confined itself to simple confirmation of the committee's findings. According to this decision, the following famous men were accorded a place on the tablets of the Hall of Fame:

George Washington, 97 (the full vote); Abraham Lincoln, 96; Daniel Webster, 96; Benjamin Franklin, 94; U. S. Grant, 92; John Marshall, 91; Thomas Jefferson, 90; Ralph Waldo Emerson, 86; Henry W. Longfellow, 94; Washington Irving, 82; Jonathan Edwards, 82; David C. Farragut, 79; Samuel F. B. Morse, 79; Henry Clay, 74; George Peabody, 72; Nathaniel Hawthorne, 72; Robert E. Lee, 69; Peter Cooper, 68; Horace Mann, 67; Henry Ward Beecher, 66; Eli Whitney, 66; James Kent, 65; Joseph Story, 64; John Adams, 61; William Ellery Channing, 58; John James Audubon, 57; Elias Howe, 53; William Morris Hunt, 52; Gilbert Stuart, 52; Asa Gray, 51.

YELLOW FEVER AT HAVANA.

One Hundred and Thirteen New Cases Have Been Reported Since October 1.

Havana, Oct. 13.—One hundred and thirteen cases of yellow fever have been officially reported since October 1. There is no longer any doubt that the disease has attacked Maj. Peterson, chief commissary, and Frank Hayes, general manager of the Havana branch of the North American Trust Co., who were taken ill Thursday. Miss Natalie Brown, a stenographer in the employ of the trust company is also down with the disease. The company's offices will be closed for disinfection.

Four hundred and twenty-eight Spanish immigrants are in quarantine here owing to the existence of small-pox in the vessel on which they arrived.

A ROW IN THE RING.

Spectators Became Incensed Over the Decision of Referee Hogan in the Ryan-Mowatt Fight.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—It took half a score of policemen fully ten minutes to clear the ring at the Illinois Athletic club Friday night, so incensed had the spectators become over the decision of Referee Hogan giving Buddy Ryan the decision over Young Mowatt at the end of a six-round fight. In the scrimmage Hogan was struck in the face and knocked down. Sig Hart, the local bantamweight, tried to protect the referee, and received a severe beating for his pains. The police finally managed to get the principals in the melee separated and cleared the hall without further trouble.

Next Meeting in Cleveland.

St. Louis, Oct. 13.—The Woman's Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen concluded its convention Friday night. The new grand executive board consists of Mesdames Mary Connell, of Denver; Agnes McClain, of Boston, and Lena Stanford, of St. Louis. Mesdames Watterson and Downing were re-elected grand mistress and grand secretary and treasurer respectively. The next biennial convention will be held in Cleveland, O.

The Balloon Race.

Kiew, Russia, Oct. 13.—The balloon Centaure, one of the contestants in the long-distance race from Paris to Russia, has arrived. Comte Henry de la Vaul is the record-breaker. He was accompanied on his journey by Comte Castillon de St. Victor, who held the previous balloon record, from Paris to Westerwick, 855 miles. The Kiew voyage occupied 36 hours. The distance between Paris and Kiew is 1,304 miles.

The Locomotive Exploded.

Mexico, Mo., Oct. 13.—Engine 107 of the Chicago & Alton railroad, was blown to atoms near Curryville early Friday morning. John Mason, a colored porter, residing at Roodhouse, Ill., was struck by a piece of flying steel and his head was cut off. Engineer Pat Markey and Fireman Crawford Wheeler, both of Slater, were badly bruised, but their injuries are not fatal. The train was running at the usual rate of speed when the explosion occurred.

The Illinois-Michigan Game.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—Managers Huff of Illinois, and Baird, of Michigan, were in Chicago Friday making arrangements for the big Illinois-Michigan game, which will be played on Marshall Field, October 27. Hoagland, of Princeton, and Wren, of Harvard, were agred upon as officials.

Machinists Will Strike.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—The strike of 1,500 Philadelphia machinists which have been impending for the past three months will, from present indications, be ordered within a week.

TEXT OF THE REPLY.

United States Agrees With Most of France's Proposals.

Continuance of Interdiction Against Importation of Arms—Equitable Indemnities for Governments, Corporations, Etc.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Following is the reply of the United States government to the recent French note offering suggestions as to the settlement of the troubles in China:

The government of the United States agrees with that of France in recognizing as the object to be obtained from the government of China approp[illegible] and substantial guarantees for the future.

The president is glad to perceive in the basis of negotiation put forward in the memorandum of October 4 the spirit that has animated the declarations heretofore made by all the powers interested, and would be pleased to see the negotiations begun immediately upon the usual verification of credentials.

It may be convenient to enumerate the classes of the memorandum and to add some observations dictated by the attitude of the United States in the present circumstances.

1. The punishment of the guilty parties who may be designated by the representatives of the powers at Peking.

2. The Chinese government has already indicated its intention to punish a number of those responsible for the recent disorders. The representatives of the powers at Peking may suggest additions to that list when negotiations are entered upon.

2. The continuance of the interdiction against the importation of arms.

It is not understood that this interdiction is to be permanent, and the duration of it and the details of its regulation seem a proper subject of discussion by the negotiators.

3. Equitable indemnities for the governments, corporations and private individuals.

This is an object desired by all the powers. The Russian government has suggested that, in case of protracted divergence of views, this matter might be commended to the consideration of the international court of arbitration of The Hague. The president thinks the [illegible] question worthy the attention of the powers.

4. The organization in Peking of a permanent guard for the legations.

The government of the United States is unable to make any permanent engagement of this nature without the authorization of the legislative branch, but in the present emergency we have stationed in Peking an adequate legation guard.

5. The dismantling of the forts at Taku.

The president reserves the expression of his opinion as to this measure pending receipt of further information in regard to the situation in China.

6. The military occupation of two or three points on the road from Tien-Tsin to Peking.

The same observation which has been made in reference to No. 4 applies also to this proposition. The president is unable to commit the United States to a permanent participation in such occupation, but he thinks it desirable that the powers shall obtain from the Chinese government the assurance of their right to guard their legations in Peking and to have the means of unrestricted access to them whenever required.

The president believes that the governments of France and other powers will see in the reserves we have here made no obstacle to the initiation of negotiations on the lines suggested, and he hopes it will be found practicable to begin such negotiations at an early day.

Berlin, Oct. 13.—The proposal of the Russian government that, in case of protracted divergence of views regarding equitable indemnities, this matter might be commended to the consideration of the international court of arbitration at The Hague, is regarded as the most important recent development in the Chinese situation. Nothing was known publicly in Europe concerning it prior to the publication of President McKinley's answer to the note of M. Delcasse.

Most of the papers comment unsympathetically upon the suggestion. The Lokal Anzeiger says that it raises another difficult problem which will occasion long negotiations, and the Berlin Tageblatt understands that official circles regard it as tentative rather than a formal proposition.

Germany looks upon the report of the death of the empress dowager as a new Chinese intrigue. It is supposed that she intends to disappear temporarily in order to escape responsibility for the misdeeds of high officials, and, perhaps, to prepare another anti-foreign movement.

Welland Canal Navigation Stopped.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—The ocean steamship Wacea Mau, bound down, damaged two of the gates of the Welland canal Wednesday night so seriously that navigation on the canal will probably have to be discontinued for at least two days while being repaired.

A One-Sided Game.

New Haven, Ct., Oct. 11.—The Yale football eleven Wednesday afternoon ran up a score of 50 to 0 against the Bates college team on Yale field. The game was one-sided from start to finish.

DEFAULTER SCHREIBER.

His Stealings Amount to $109,716—Mrs. Hart's Personal Effects Have Been Seized.

New York, Oct. 13.—Another discovery was made Friday at the Elizabethport bank, which increased the stealings of Defaulter Schreiber to $109,716.

Several months ago an envelope containg $3,000 in United States bonds was placed for safekeeping in the bank by a resident of Elizabeth. When he called at the bank Friday for the deposit it was found the envelope had been carefully slit open and the bonds abstracted.

Judge Gilhooly, the bank's attorney, said the institution was responsible and the loss would be made good.

The furniture and personal effects of Mrs. Hart, the woman upon whom young Schreiber is said to have lavished the money of the Elizabeth bank was removed Friday to a storage warehouse by order of the sheriff. Three large vans were required to remove all the contents of the luxuriously furnished apartments. Mrs. Hart was present and angrily and tearfully protested against the removal of what she claimed to be her own personal property.

It was reported Friday night that one or more persons familiar with the affairs of the Elizabeth bank were suspected of having been confederates of Schreiber and that an arrest might be expected but up to a late hour no confirmation of the report had been obtained.

While there are rumors that the whereabouts of Schreiber are practically known, there was nothing at Elizabeth Friday night to confirm such reports. The belief is still general that he is somewhere nearby and has not gone to Europe as has been reported.

Startling developments, it is asserted, may come out of all this, enabling the bank to recover $15,000 and Mrs. Hart to keep her property, and, what is more important, to be freed of all. When the writs were served first on Mrs. Hart she said she could prove that she had "other friends" who had given her the rich treasure which the bank had claimed its defaulting bookkeeper had given her.

If Mrs. Hart persists in making a complete statement in court about her sources of wealth it is alleged she will state necessarily the names of these men.

POLAR EXPEDITION.

Wealthy New Yorker Will Fit Out One, to Be in Charge of Evelyn B. Baldwin.

New York, Oct. 13.—William Ziegler, a well-known and wealthy citizen of New York city, announced Friday that he would purchase two vessels, fully equip and man them and send them in quest of the north pole during the summer of 1901. The expedition is to be in charge of Evelyn B. Baldwin, who was a companion of Lieut. Peary in his attempts to reach the pole in 1893 and 1894 and also a member of Walter Wellman's expedition.

It is Mr. Ziegler's intention to have one vessel remain in the Arctic regions while the other returns for supplies.

GEN. MERRIAM'S REPORT.

Military Departments Greatly Reduced in Strength to Meet the Demand of Foreign Service.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Some idea of the extent to which the military departments of the United States have been reduced in strength to meet the demands of foreign service, is conveyed by the reports of Brig. Gen. Henry C. Merriam, commanding the department of Missouri. So few are the officers on duty in the department that one officer of the regular line, an artillery officer, Lieut. Deksmare Skerrett, besides being first lieutenant of the 3d artillery, is an acting captain, an acting judge advocate, chief ordnance officer, chief signal officer and acting engineer officer of the department of Missouri, making separate reports in these various capacities.

Gen. Merriam reports a satisfactory condition of affairs in his department.

Two Crops in One Season.

Mason City, W. Va., Oct. 13.—Cherry and apple trees in this section are blooming as in the spring, as are also blackberries and raspberries. At one point in this county a lady has picked a quantity of raspberries which have grown and ripened during the past month. The extraordinary occurrence is greatly interesting horticulturists.

Indian and Negro Missions.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The board of Indian and Negro missions of the Roman Catholic church met Friday at the Catholic university. A fund of $62,000 was apportioned among the various dioceses in which the missions are located.

Five Boys at a Birth.

Lacrosse, Wis., Oct. 13.—Mrs. Henry Smith, of Marnis Home, Minn., married seven years, is the mother of 10 children. The arrival of twins and triplets has been of common occurrence, but Thursday night the stork paid a visit and left five little boy babies.

Business Failures.

New York, Oct. 13.—Business failures for the week in the United States number 210, as against 177 last week, 164 in this week a year ago, 23[illegible] in 1898, 196 in 1897 and 279 in 1896.

INTERESTING STATE NEWS.

THE CLOSING DAY.

Annual Meeting of the Kentucky Horse Breeders' Association Was a Successful One.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 13.—Friday was the closing of the 28th annual meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' association, and it was a most successful one. Ten days of almost perfect weather, a great track, magnificent fields of horses and grand sport. The attendance has been large each day and both socially and [illegible] ing has been one of the greatest in the history of the world famed institution. A number of records have been beaten and many fast miles have been trotted and paced.

The weather was cool and pleasant for the closing day, and fully 4,000 people gathered to witness the events. There was three races on the card with the Blue Grass stake, $2,000, for 2:19 trotters as the leading feature, and Joe Watts, selling at $25, to $40 for the field, was the favorite. Cornelia Belle was also well thought of. It turned out to be a hard contested five heat race and one worthy the occasion. Watts took the first heat in a happy style and then Cornelia Belle captured the second and third, then dropped the fourth to Palm Leaf. She won the fifth and race with a hot finish with Palm Leaf. The race in every heat was between the three named.

The 2:22 trot for a purse of $1,000 proved to be an easy thing for the New England mare Dolly Bidwell, who clearly outclassed her field, and won in straight heats from Free Silver and Telltale, the fight being principally between the latter two for place. All three showed race horse quality and put up a great contest.

Nonamie outclassed all the others in the 2:20 pace and won as she pleased in straight heats, the contending horse in each heat being Affie. The good daughter of Bourbon Wilkes, Nonamie, is a race mare of rare quality and it will take a good one to beat her in her class next year.

Kentucky Officer Is Dead.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Gen. MacArthur, at Manila, notified the war department Thursday that First Lieut. Robert Blakeman, 49th volunteer infantry, died of hepatitis on the 3d inst. Lieut. Blakemore was born at Haskiuville, Ky., December 10, 1870, and served as first sergeant of Company K of the 8th Illinois volunteer infantry during the Spanish-American war. In September, 1899, he was appointed first lieutenant of the 49th volunteer infantry, and accompanied his regiment to the Philippines in November last.

Tried to Escape.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 11.—Ten mountaineers, headed by James Howard, an ex-postmaster, who is under a three years' sentence received in the United States court, attempted to break jail Wednesday night by digging through a wall. A turnkey surprised Howard, and after a struggle knocked a big knife from his hands. Howard implicated nine other prisoners in the plot to escape.

Accused a Former Lover.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 13.—The trial of Leslie Oldham, a young planter, aged 22, charged with the murder of Martha Bell, colored, at Oak Grove, last April, was begun Friday. Several witnesses testified that Oldham shot at the woman several times, but missed, and that two shots were fired later when she dropped. Oldham claims he can prove she was shot by a former lover concealed in a thicket.

Bitten By a Mad Dog.

Owingsville, Ky., Oct. 13.—Mrs. Horace Lane, Martin Stephen, Ewing Connor and five colored people were bitten by a mad dog here Friday evening. Quite a crowd was in town attending a street fair, and during the excitement the rabid canine made its escape. Almost the entire male population secured guns, and are now searching the surrounding country for the dangerous beast.

Litigation Is Ended.

Richmond, Ky., Oct. 13.—Litigation over the plant of the Richmond Electric Co. seems to be at an end. Messrs. W. S., E. B. and S. B. Hume, of this city, having purchased the property at commissioner's sale. D. J. Hauss, of Cincinnati, was one of the owners of the property when it was forced into the hands of a receiver some time ago.

Section Hands Run Down.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 11.—Near Artemus, a station on the L. & N. railroad, Robert Knuckles and Aaron Gregory, section hands, were run down and Knuckles was killed while Gregory was badly injured.

Descendant of a Baron.

Owenton, Ky., Oct. 13.—Mrs. D. Peebles, mother-in-law of J. A. Huston, who was a United States treasurer under President Harrison, died here in her 83d year. She was a granddaughter of the German Baron Von Littig.

Death of Mrs. Jane Young.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 13.—Mrs. Jane Young, mother of Capt. Lucien Young, U. S. N., stationed at Havana as commender of the port, and of Dr. F. O. Young, of Lexington, died here at a ripe old age.

KENTUCKY ODD FELLOWS.

Session of the Grand Lodge—Geo. W. Morris Was Elected Treasurer For the Forty-First Time.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 11.—About 500 members attended the second day's session of the grand lodge, I. O. O. F. The office of grand secretary is removed from Louisville to Lexington. He will also fill the office of superintendent of the Widows' and Orphans' home at Lexington.

Past Grand Sire Milton J. Durham reported that there was $11,000 in the treasury of the orphans' home fund.

Officers were elected as follows: Grand master, Thomas Reed, of Covington; grand treasurer, George W. Morris, of Louisville; grand secretary, R. G. Elliott, of Lexington; grand warden, A. D. Cole, of Maysville; grand representative, Thomas James, of Newport.

George W. Morris has been elected grand treasurer for the 41st time. Lexington will probably be chosen for the next place of meeting.

ELECTION BILL NO. 1.

By a Vote of 51 to 47 the Kentucky House Has Rejected It—Bill No. 18.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 12.—The democratic and republican anti-Goebel factions on the conference committee appointed by the Kentucky legislature to adjust the disagreement over an election bill to take the place of the Goebel law failed to agree and Thursday night the lenders of both sides expressed the opinion that a new law will not be passed.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 13.—By a vote of 51 to 47 the house at noon Friday rejected the election bill No. 1 sent it by the senate. The bill provided that the county election board should be named by the county judge of each county, and that the circuit clerk should be the third member or "umpire," of the board. This leaves house bill No. 18, as amended by the senate, the only one before the house.

WILL T. NUGENT.

Three Indictments Have Been Filed Against the Young Man For Taking His Father's Money.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 11.—Will T. Nugent, the young man who was arrested on the charge of attempting to beat the bankrupt law by skipping out with the funds of his bankrupt father and remaining concealed, was Wednesday indicted by the federal grand jury, three bills being returned. One states that he fraudulently received part of the money and personalty of E. B. Nugent, in all $10,000, which was paid by another merchant for Nugent's stock. The other two cite that he received this money while bankruptcy proceedings were pending and after Nugent had been adjudged a bankrupt.

Weaver Indicted.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 11.—B. F. Weaver, the "strolling" barber witness in the Caleb Powers trial last summer, was Wednesday indicted by the Scott county grand jury for perjury. Weaver's actions have been a puzzle, as there was apparently no motive for his testifying as he did and he protested against going on the stand, but insisted and still insists that he was in the statehouse yard when Goebel was shot.

Would Not Testify.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 12.—W. J. Talbott, it was charged, struck Nellie Thomas, of 518 Tenth street, in the eye a few days ago and destroyed the sight of the member. Notwithstanding the great injury she would not give any testimony against the man in the city court Thursday. Judge Buckley said that if she could stand all that for him, he would dismiss the case, which he did.

Representative Grider Weds.

Cynthiana, Ky., Oct. 11.—The marriage of Miss Kitty Ward and W. U. Grider, of Bowling Green, Ky., was solemnized at the home of the bride Wednesday evening. The bride is the daughter of Hon. H. A. Ward and a leading society belle, while Mr. Grider is a well-known civil engineer and is representative in the legislature now in session at Frankfort.

Killed His Sister.

Owenton, Ky., Oct. 13.—The daughter of John L. Adams, near New, this county, was shot and instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of her brother.

Judge Tarvin Ill.

Fulton, Ky., Oct. 13.—Judge James P. Tarvin, of Covington, was stricken with asthma after speaking here and is confined to his bed. He canceled all dates in Western Kentucky.

Will Meet Thursday.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 12.—The state railroad commission will meet here next Thursday, October 18, and will at once start on a tour of inspection of the railroad property of the state preparatory to fixing the annual assessments.

Political Shooting.

Ola, Ky., Oct. 12.—In a quarrel over politics Alex. Fugate, aged 32, was fatally shot in the breast by a man named Jones. Fugate, who is a republican, made a remark about Cobel. Jones was arrested.

...RE CO., RECORDER.
...nesday, - Oct., 17, 1900.
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Florence.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Oelsner spent Sunday at this place.

Mr. A. B. Price spent Sunday with his mother, at this place.

Miss Nellie Scott is visiting Miss Leo Menzer of this place.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Corbin, died on the 11th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Droege and family were guests of Mrs. Rich, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Cahill were guests of Miss Hannah Oelsner, Sunday.

Mr. Charles Tanner and family are visiting Mrs. Henry Tanner for a few days.

Rev. Max Lentz and family will ... leave for their ... Virginia.

Mrs. Frances Price visited Mrs. Marietta Gaines, of Bullittsville, one day last week.

James Goodridge, aged 88, died Monday. The remains will be interred in the family burying ground today.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler Carpenter entertained quite a number of relatives and friends, Sunday. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Wilbolt, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Tanner and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Rouse.

Flickertown.

Everybody about done sowing wheat.

Wm. Sebree sold his tobacco for 6 cents in the patch.

Steve Gaines put in a new bridge in Weindle flat last week.

The meeting at the schoolhouse last week was well attended.

James Snyder and Wm. Smith are about done making molasses.

Mrs Sue Smith, who has been quite poorly for a couple of weeks, is no better.

Dennis Hoffman is now the proprietor of the store, recently occupied by Jim Green.

John Baldon has the Woolper road in better repair than it has been for a good many years.

What Flickertown wants now is a Postoffice and telephone. Get a bump on you, boys, and fall in line.

Mrs. James Snyder and daughter and Mrs. Etha Sebree, were visiting Henry Smith and wife one day last week.

Dennis Hoffman gave a hop Saturday night, and a couple of the boys gave a performance on the outside that was not down on the programme.

Rev. Carney preached at the Woolper schoolhouse three nights last week. He will preach there again on the Saturday night before the first Sunday in November. His subject will be, something of interest to young men. Come boys, it may do you good.

Constance.

B. F. Zimmer was elected school trustee.

Wm. Bills, who broke his leg, is improving.

The new ferry boat was on duty last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. M. Gordon, of Petersburg, is a guest at A. L. Loder's.

The lower store changed hands last week, B. F. Hood buying Davis & Co. out.

A son of Mr. M. Anderson, of Kenton county, was buried here last Saturday.

Drs. Murat and Teschbin operated on Mrs. Mainge's finger, last Saturday, for necrose bone.

No less than seven houses have been built in town and vicinity in the last few months.

Max Ford, of Cincinnati, preached to a large and appreciative congregation at the Mission, Sunday.

Mrs. J. Miller, of Newport, and Miss Susie Elmon, of Owen county, were visiting Mrs. Murat, a few days since.

The Constance Building Association declared a 3 per cent. semiannual dividen, at its meeting, last Saturday night.

William Zimmer and Miss Sophia Bushmyer, of Anderson Ferry, Ohio, were married a few days ago. We all unite in wishing them much joy and a long life.

The pike up Dry creek has been accepted by the Kenton county commissioners, and they have condemned a right of way for connecting it with the river pike near here.

Walton.

Jacob Kipp has a tomato vine fifteen feet long growing and full of blossoms on the grape arbor at his house.

On last Wednesday the 10th inst. Dr. S. M. Adams performed the matrimonial ceremony making Mr. Bailey McClure and Miss Kennedy, of Verona, daughter of Wm. Kennedy, man and wife. On the same day Miss Nettie Rice and Edward Fullilove took their way to Newport and were married there. The newly wedded conple are as well as could be expected.

On last Wednesday Mrs. Dr. Adams gave a 5 o'clock dinner in honor of their son, John. As Mrs. Adams' dinners have been mentioned in these columns it is superfluous to state that this one was a complete success. The savory dishes were greatly relished and the company broke up praising the repast in unmeasured terms. There were present Mrs. Sallie and Miss Rose Adams, Mrs. Lizzie and Miss Emma Cleek, Misses Alva Williams, Nellie Cleek, and Katie Cleek; Messrs. John Donnelly, Columbus Bedinger, Howe Cleek and John G. Adams.

The Town Council having got an inkling that a movement was being made to elect a new board of trustees, got a move on itself and is hurrying up some improvements that have long been threatened. The making of a sidewalk on the street leading to the depot of the Short Line railroad, promises now to be completed before the term of the "Old Board" expires. This will be one good thing done by it, even had it never done any other. And, by the way, nothing has been said for a week or two about electing a new board.

Ildewild.

W. B. Shotwell represented Petersburg Lodge of Odd Fellows in the Grand Lodge at Louisville, last week.

Courtney Walton, Scott Chambers, R. C. Gaines and Thomas Whitaker, all disposed of their cattle last week, and have money to loan, I reckon.

We found on our way home from Petersburg, Tuesday morning a lady's breast pin which owner can recover on application to F. P. Walton, Ildewild.

If we have omitted any items of interest this week we trust that the fair correspondent from Bullittsville will communicate them, as our correspondence seems to cover very nearly the same territory.

In company with the genial and companionable Mr. Fredrick Pfalzgraf, we made a short tour of the north part of the county Friday. Passing through the farm of Lee Cropper, we saw as it were prosperity written everywhere. He has a 25 acre field of corn that he says will make 1500 bushels. At the Utzinger place where many evidences of thrift. Here we saw the tracks of the only Cpl. Graddy, who is building one of his neat and matchless fences ... We found Reuben Ogden engaged in sowing wheat on what we knew, when a boy, as Campbell's Hill, the home of raccoons, and where many a woodsman's ax has broken the stillness of the night while the faithful coon dog sat by eagerly awaiting the encounter with the game. Mr. Ogden is one of our thriving men and will make a success if hluck is worth anything. We saw Mr. John Black one of the stately oaks of North Bend, husking corn in the distance, and regretted our inability to reach him and shake his friendly hand. At W. T. Snyder's everything looked homelike with no scarcity of any of this world's blessings except, perhaps, water. We saw that they had taken the pump out of the cistern and had been digging for water near by. The old homestead of John Cropper, where he spent his earlier days and where he entered upon the career of the successful farmer that he has been, bore evidence of neglect nowhere. Roundin in about noontime we felt like there's no place like home just now.

Midway.

William Gilpin's little child has been very sick the past week.

M. C. Carroll placed on the market in Cincinnati, last week, a good cow and calf and a fine lot of fat porkers, for which he reports good prices.

J. L. Jones has his quarter of a mile of 'pike completed. John is a hustler, and when he undertakes a thing you may rest assured it will be done.

Mr. James Conley, an adept photographer, has pitched his tent in Beaver, where he is doing a splendid business and giving good satisfaction to his patrons.

Atty. Gaines made a very interesting speech to the Big Bone Bryan, Beckham and Gooch Democratic club, last Saturday afternoon, on the prominent issues of the day.

Mr. George Ossman has traded his pretty home farm on the Southfork pike to C. C. Sleet for a splendid piece of town property recently occupied by Mr. G. W. Sleet at Beaver.

The corn crop about Midway is not so good as expected by the farmers, and prices are ranging from 30 to 40 cents per bushel, and there is also an unusual demand for feeding hogs in this locality.

The play party at Mr. Mike Denigan's, last Thursday night, was pronounced by all present the jewel social event of the season. There was a large number of the pretty belles and beaus of Beaver in attendance.

Quite a number of the leading adherents of the g. o. p. visited Covington, Monday night, to behold the august personage and drink in the magnetic eloquence of the hero of San Juan Hill, their snobocratic idol, Teddy "Rusevelt."

William H. Harrison, of Normanville, has moved into the pretty cottage of Mrs. Dr. John A. Wood, at the Springs. Billy is "batching it" at present, but he is scheming to capture one of the Spring's most fasciuating young ladies before the holidays have passed.

Al McLaughlin and Col. George Cayton, two of the greatest characters that ever resided at the Springs, were calling on the friends of their former days, last Sunday. They had much of a very pleasant nature to tell us, and their brief visit was greatly enjoyed by their host of friends.

Our new 'pike, leading from Big Bone to Beaver Lick via Midway, is fast nearing completion, and Mr. S. S. Mullins, who has the contract for building the first mile, says 4 or 5 good rock breakers can get a job by applying to him at good wages. He is hurrying to complete his road before the holidays.

Union.

Miss Stella Myers dined with Miss Opha Riley, Sunday.

We are sorry to learn that Arthur Adams is quite sick again.

Quite a number from here attended the Association at Hickory Grove.

Misses Lutie Gaines and Mary Corn were guests of Mrs. James Huey, last week.

The meeting closed at the Baptist church, Sunday morning with one addition.

Miss Fannie Cleek entertained some friends from Erlanger and Burlington, Sunday.

There will be speaking in the Town Hall, Saturday night, by some good Democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cropper, of near Idlewild, were visiting relatives here, last week.

Mr. Henry Riley and Henry Conner spent several days, last week, in Bracken county.

Rev. J. M. Brodnax preached in the Presbyterian church, Sunday and Tuesday nights.

Mrs. John Garrison and Mrs. J. W. Tallaferro were visiting in Gallatin county, last week.

Rev. H. Max Lentz preached his farewell sermon at Ebenezer, Sunday afternoon. We are sorry to lose Bro. Lentz.

Hebron base ball nine played Union, Saturday afternoon. Score 18 to 11 in favor of Hebron. Union will now have to surrender the palm.

Mt. Zion school was closed last week, on account of scarlet fever, but will open again Monday. There is but one case and Dr. K. Tanner is handling it successfully.

Petersburg.

This is Indian summer weather.

Joe Ferris will sow 100 acres of wheat.

The river is lower than it has been for 26 years.

Marshall Renner, of Aurora, was in town Sunday.

The lower deck of the Workum is being painted blue.

Rev. Atkinson was on the sick list several days last week.

Mrs. Asher is the guest of Rev. J. W. Harris and family.

H. C. Hensly was elected school trustee on the 6th inst.

Someone poisoned Joe Ferris' shepherd dog, Saturday night.

Mrs. E. E. Helms was visiting in Gallatin county last week.

Miss Emma Columbia, of Lawrenceburg, is visiting relatives here.

The editor of the Lawrenceburg Register is stumping for Bryan.

Miss Blanch Evans is visiting Mrs. Klaacke in Cincinnati, this week.

Miss Carrie Sebree, of Cincinnati, was visiting relatives here Sunday.

J. H. Jarrell has sold his crop of tobacco for 6 cents per pound all round.

The gasoline steamer, Rising Sun, ... regular trips since the ... ter.

Wood Hoffman has sold his running mare, Kentucky Bird, to Leslie Walton.

Mr. W. H. Nelson, Mrs. Mary Hensley and Mrs. Frances Tolin, are very sick.

Sam Pink, jr., has been suffering for nearly two weeks with a felon on his hand.

Lloyd Norris, of Osgood, Indiana, was visiting his relatives here, last week.

Frank McClusky and family, of Greendale, were visiting friends here Sunday.

Scott Chambers has all of his large crop of tobacco stripped and ready for market.

Ed Pease and Frank Collier have moved to Lawreuceburg to work in a distillery.

Mrs. Arch Pink has returned home after a pleasaut visit with relations in Newport.

Mrs. Chas. Rusk, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her sisters, the Misses Schramm.

Mr. W. H. Grant has returned from a visit to relations in the southern part of the State.

A young Mr. Peno, of Constance, was visiting his cousin, Charley, here last Sunday.

Dr. Simpson and wife, of Dillsboro, Indiana, are visiting the family of J. W. Berkshire.

Robert Cox and wife, of Waterloo, were visiting their parents here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Will Newbold, of Rising Sun, was the guest of John Weindel and family, last week.

Up to and including Tuesday night's services there were 11 additions to the Christian church.

Miss Lillie Hoffman and a Mr. Sisson, of Gallatin county, were married one day last week.

Heard that Dr. Geo. F. Smith is going to locate here. He is now located at Welsburg, Indiana.

Ben H. Berkshire has been appointed county election commissioner in place of O. S Watts.

Mrs. Ben H. Berkshire has gone to visit her sisters in Washington, D. C., and Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. T. P. Crisler, of Bullittsville, was visiting his brother, Mr. H. P. Crisler, Saturday and Sunday.

Joe and Clay Setters, of Kenton county, were guests of their aunt, Mrs. John Snelling, last week.

F. P. Walton, the Recorder's Idlewild correspondent, took in the speaking here Saturday night.

Mr. Irvin Hood, of Constance, was the pleasant guest of one of our handsome young ladies, Sunday.

Marshall Terrill and Leslie Walton went to Louisville, Monday, to attend Dental College this fall and winter.

W. T. Stott attended the I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge at Louisville, last week, as a delegate from Morning Star Lodge.

Mrs. Robert Green and Mrs. Webb Rogers, of the Bellevue neighborhood, were visiting Geo. Hurd and family last week.

Everett, the little 5 year old son of S. P. Gibbs, fell off of the fence, the other day, and broke his arm in two places.

One of the corn boats at the distillery sank several weeks ago, and it looks like it would be impossible to raise it.

The household goods of Rev. Cook, of the M. E. church, arrived one day last week, and he is now a resident of the town.

Joel C. Clore, of Cincinnati, will address the Democrats of this vicinity at Gooch's Hall, at 7:30 p. m., Saturday the 20th inst.

Clay Hensley is building a nice front to his already commodious residence in the East End. Our next p. m. is doing the work.

The new Aurora ferry boat, George Robbin, will be completed soon and launched off of our shipyards. Joe Morrison is the builder.

Miss Anna Weindel attended the wedding of her brother, Dr. W. J. Weindel to Miss Edna Newbold, at Rising Sun, last Wednesday.

Thomas Barets, an old Boone boy, who has lived in Aurora for a number of years, was married in that city last Sunday week to a handsome widow of Cincinnati.

Hon. D. Linn Gooch, our next Congressman, was in town for a short time Sunday morning. He was on his way from Carroll county, where he had been campaigning.

One of Idlewild's handsome and industrious young men, will lead to the altar a pretty young lady who resides in the suburbs of our town, on the 7th of next month.

The Louisville Distress (Dispatch) calls Senators Utley and Tolin traitors and turn-coats, which is pretty conclusive proof that they are working for the interest of the great common people.

John Geisler desires through these columns to thank the brothers of Workum Lodge, K. of P. for their expressions of sympathy during his late sad affliction, caused by the death of his wife.

John Burns and Miss Edith Davis were married in Rising Sun, Saturday, and returned to the bride's residence Sunday, where a number of friends had gathered to meet them. They received a large number of presents from admiring friends.

Bryan's and Roosevelt's trains passed at North Vernon, Indiana, last week, and slowed up along side of each other, and Bryan asked, "how is your voice, Teddy?" "Rough as the planks in a Populist platform—how's your's Bill?" "All broken up like Republican promises," said Bill.

Miss Henrietta, the handsome and accomplished daughter of Mr. Henry Terrill, who lives below town, was thrown by a horse, Monday, and for a while it was thought that her injuries would prove fatal. After several hours she regained consciousness, and at last accounts she was getting along nicely.

Fred Bauers, who lived at Lawrenceburg ferry, died at 10 o'clock Sunday, of consumption. He was about thirty years old, and leaves a wife and two children. His funeral took place Tuesday at 10 a. m., and the burial of the remains took place immediately thereafter. He had been ill of consumption for several years.

The largest crowd that ever gathered here to listen to a political speech, greeted Hon. D. E. Castleman at Gordon's Hall, last Saturday night. The seating capacity of the auditorium is 400, and nearly every chair was occupied. A large number of ladies were present. Mr. Castleman was in his ... ttle, and kept the large crowd interested for nearly two hours, and his speech was often interrupted with applaus, long and loud. Dave knows a whole lot, and don't forget to tell our Republican neighbors of their shortcomings.

Gunpowder

B. C. Tauner is building a new poultry house.

The wheat that was sowed before the rain is looking well.

H. O. Rouse is still on the sick list, but is not dangerously ill.

Mrs. J. C. Hankins is still confined to her bed, but is improving slowly.

Mrs. Irene Foulk, of Ashland, Ohio, is visiting her many friends in this neighborhood.

Frank Snyder has been on the sick list for the past week, but we are glad to report his condition some better.

Rev. Edward Surface and wife, after a stay of about three weeks among relatives here, left for their home in Ohio, last Tuesday.

A large congregation attended the communion services at Hopeful, last Sunday. The Council will meet at Hopeful church on the 28th inst., it being the fourth Saturday of the present month. All the members of that body are requested to be present. Time of meeting, 2 o'clock p. m.

We are glad to report that Mrs. E. O. Rouse has taken a change for the better. She has been very low with typhoid fever for about three weeks, and for several days it seemed that there was no possible hope for her recovery, she is now improving slowly, and we hope most ardently that the worst is over and that she may be fully restored to health in the near future.

Mrs. Lentz and children left last Tuesday for Maryland, where they will spend a few weeks with her mother. Rev. Lentz will attend the Miami Synod this week and will preach at Hebron next Sunday morning and at Hopeful in the afternoon the same day at 2 o'clock p. m. which will close his pastoral work in the Boone county charge. He will have a sale next Monday afternoon and sell a number of articles which he cannot very well take with him to his new home, and will leave Mouday evening for the east, where he will attend the Virginia Synod, and from there will visit his father in South Carolina. He will then return to Shepherdstown, West Virginia, where he will join his family and enter upon his pastoral work in his new field of labor.

Order of Reference.

R. T. Clements', adm'r., Plff.
vs. } Order of Reference.
R. T. Clements', widow, &c., Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of this court, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master Commissioner will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator with the will annexed.

2d. He will ascertain the amount of debts for which decedent's estate is liable, whether secured or not, and report the same.

3d. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of the land owned by decedent at the time of his death, and so report.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings to hear proof of claims; he will report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this Sept. 24th, 1900.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 25th day of Sept., 1900, at the Circuit-Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 1st day of Dec., 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
W. W. Garnett's Adm'rs., Plff.
vs. } Order of Reference.
James W. Baker, &c., Dfts.

On motion of the plaintiff this cause is now referred to the Master Commissioner with the following directions:

1. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will ascertain the amount of debts for which decedent's estate is liable and report same.

3. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of the land owned by the decedent at the time of his death.

4. He will give due notice of his sittings and report at the next term of this court.

5. The Master will rent out the property of the decedent if he can do so for money and on the best terms he can.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., Oct., 6, 1900, to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 20th day of Nov., 1900.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

W. J. Rice has a good yearling buck for sale.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

Hearse furnished to any part of the county.

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

"Money Saved IS Money Earned."

Now is your opportunity to take advantage of the Bargains we offer .....in the line of.....

FURNITURE—Bedroom Suits, Chairs and Tables, Lounges and Couches, Warbrobes, Sideboards, Safes and Cupboards.

Any article in the Furniture Line.

STOVES

Heating and Cooking, for Coal or Wood. Any Style! Any Price.

We wish to inform you that our Stock is now complete—the Largest in this section of the State, and is brim-full of Bargains of the rarest kind. Why pay Cincinnati dealers double prices when we can offer you goods at better figures?

We Offer No "Trade Baters." All Goods Are Rock-Bottom.

We have proved this to others. Can we prove it to you? We invite you to call and see us.

G. B. GIBSON'S SONS,

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

ATTENTION,

Those Suffering with Weak Lungs.

"CHEST PROTECTORS."

To those having LUNG TROUBLE, and especially to those who must be exposed to the penetrating winter climate, they are indispensible. Endorsed by the most eminent physicians. They are a CONTINUATION OF BEAUTY, NECESSITY and COMFORT. Lined with chamois and flannel.

PRICES range from 75 cents to $2, according to size.

Physicians' Prescriptions given careful attention.

Mail Orders promptly attended to.

Walton Pharmacy, : H. L. Eskew, Walton, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Teke Your County Paper.

Local News.

Hon. Wm. McD. Shaw, Republican candidate for Congress in this the Sixth District of Kentucky, will address the people as follows: Walton, Ky., October 20th at 8 p. m. Petersburg, Ky., October 29th at 8 p. m.

Some more warm weather.

J. E. Smith has 30 good hogs for sale.

Rabbit hunters are abroad in the land with dogs and guns.

The dirt roads have been delightful to drive over ever since the last rain.

A protracted meeting will begin at the Baptist church next Monday night.

The indications are that farmers will have a long siege of feeding stock again.

There is an unusually large number of cases of typhoid fever in this county this fall.

The Ohio river is so low that there is no pleasure in operating steam crafts thereon.

At last reports Mrs. Jno. Bacheior and Clarence Mitchell were both improving.

Men's and boys' leather boots at 25 per cent. off regular prices at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind.

American Girl Shoe, seven styles, $2.50—equal to a $3.00 shoe. For sale at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind.

Uncle Alfred Cason recently sold to John H. Ayler, of Gunpowder, two cows and calves for $250.

Mishawaka felt boots at old prices. Not made by the trust. For sale only at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind.

Owen Watts and James A. Duncan brought a lot of cattle up from the southern part of the county Monday.

Elbert Riley's trotting mare, Fannie Riley, came in Saturday from Lexington where she trotted last week, making a mile in 2:16½.

Go to Lawrenceburg Granite and Marble Works, Lawrenceburg, Ind., for first-class work. Satisfaction as to workmanship guaranteed.

A. B. Rouse, chairman of the County Democratic Campaign Committee, has distributed considerable campaign literature in the last few days.

Boots! Boots!! Boots!!! Leather boots! Felt boots! Rubber boots! not a cent advance in prices at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind. He leads. None other can follow.

A great deal of wheat was sowed last week. That which was sowed previous to the rain will, doubtless, come up nicely, and prolonged dry weather now will be very much to the disadvantage of that crop.

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Graut, Bellevue; Baisly, Bullittsville.

Already is Walton realizing a benefit resulting from establishing a graded free school. The demand for houses for homes for persons wishing to move there for the education of their children cannot be supplied.

The real estate market was quite brisk in Burlington, one day last week, on which day O. P. Conner bought of Mrs. J. R. Clutterbuck her house and 11 acres of land just west of town for $1650, and she in turn bought of Henly Smith his residence here in town for $850.

When you can not sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that anyone should tell you you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; O. N. Grant, Bellevue; Chas. Baisly, Bullittsville.

There is a very large crop of tobacco in the house in this county, and it is said to have cured without damaging, and it is expected to show up well when stripped. Some of the tobacco dealers are anticipating low prices for the new crop, as the American Tobacco Trust has stated that it expects to buy all the tobacco it wants at 6 cents a pound.

The Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows held its annual session in Louisville, last week. The attendance was very large. The growth of the order in the past year was greater, perhaps, than ever before in a twelve-mouth. The total increase was 1,918; deducting total losses from all causes, the net gain was 1,131. The Widows and Orphans' Home at Lexington was reported in excellent condition, being more than self-sustaining. There are in the home 27 children and one widow.

Congressman Berry, of Newport, is endeavoring to locate Mrs. Elizabeth J. Fields, formerly of Newport, for whom he has secured a pension. Her son, Robert Fields, was killed during the Civil War, and she had repeatedly applied for a pension, but had been turned down, until Col. Berry took charge of her case. A year ago he took up the matter, and, since Wednesday, when he was notified of his success, has tried to locate Mrs. Fields. Twelve dollars a month back pension for a year awaits her at Col. Berry's home, corner of Third and York streets.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of Philadelphia, when Dr. King's New Discovery cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. She says: "After all other remedies and doctors failed it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises through the universe." Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed to cure all trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at McKim's, Burlington; Oelsner's, Florence; Crouch's, Union.

Miss Schuster's Entertainment.

On several occasions during the summer just ended, it was my privilege to meet Miss Schuster and the talented young ladies who assisted her in the entertainment given in the Courthouse in Burlington on the evening of the 6th inst. I was so impressed with their accomplishments that I invited them to arrange a program and give an entertainment in Burlington. I had a double purpose in giving this invitation. I wished to give an artistic treat to the society of Burlington and vicinity, and to assist the young ladies in their efforts to make their chosen vocations a success.

Miss Schuster is the foundress and directress of a school of elocution and dramatic action. During the short period of six years she has secured for her school its present high rank in the educational world. The art of good reading and artistic expression is becoming appreciative every day. We saw a striking evidence of this in a speech delivered by Mr. Ollie James on last court day in our court-house. It was not so much what he said as the manner in which he said it that caused such an outburst of enthusiasm.

Miss Schuster favored the audience with three recitations in which her artistic interpretation of the authors met with the most appreciative recognition by the very select assemblage. Miss Reaume, a niece and graduate of Miss Schuster's school, recited the Winning Cup's Race by Foss, in a manner that reflected great credit upon herself as well as her instructress. Nature has favored her with a beautiful person, and culture has rendered her voice and deportment charming both in the social circle and upon the stage. The ease and grace with which she rendered the Indian Club swinging was highly appreciated by the guests and gave evidence of a high degree of physical culture.

Miss Laughlin, from an elevated position in the rear of the stage presented a beautiful picture in demonstrating the Delsarte theory of physical culture in gesture and artistic posing. Miss Schuster read a selection from Longfellow and Miss Laughlin gave an expression to the sentiment in gestures and pantomime in perfect time to the music on piano by Miss Elsie Gallagher.

Master Percy Thomas, a Boone county lad, in his recitation of the "Limitations of Youth" by Eugene Field, immortalized himself as a comic recitationist. There is a vein of humor running through him that promises him good success as a comic presenter. His facial culture is wonderful for one so young.

Miss Eugenia Fowler, the little nine year old daughter of the popular host and hostess of the Boone House, displayed a wonderful elocutionary talent for one so young. She has a clear voice, distinct articulation, with a pronunciation and intonation that indicates a correct interpretation of the sentiment of the story she recites.

The music by Miss Gretchen Gallagher on violin accompanied by Miss Elsie on piano, was the occasion for long continued applause following each performance and she was obliged to respond to the hearty encore of her eager hearers. Miss Gallagher is an accomplished violinist and her execution is so artistic that those who hear her can not fail to note its beauty and precision. Her touch was so delicate and she handled her bow with such skill and technique that the music seemed to steal quietly into the hearts of her hearers and held them spellbound.

The ladies were accompanied by three very agreeable gentlemen—Judge Cecil Pence, of Covington, and Messrs. Monroe and Wulgemuth, of Cincinnati.

I met with many discouragements in trying to secure a piano. I expected to secure one in the vicinity of the courtroom, but failed. I then applied to the John Church Co. Failing to secure one of them, I applied to the Wurlitzer Co., 121 East Fourth St., Cincinnati. They offered me the use of any instrument in the house free of charge. This is one of the oldest and most successful firms in the piano business. Their pianos, wherever found, will testify to their favor more than any commendation I can give. G. C. G.

By one of those singular oversights which so often and so unaccountably occur, the young man who wrote up the "Confederate Reunion" for last week's Courier, omitted to mention one of the most picturesque and popular figures present on the grounds. Who that was there does not recall the scene when the venerable Dr. S. S. Scott, of Erlanger, was escorted to the platform by Col. A. S. Berry and stood tremulous with emotion, while his old companions in arms gathered about him to shake his hand and express the joy and gladness occasioned by meeting thus again. It was a great day for the old surgeon and soldier of many wars.—Williamstown Courier.

H. V. McChesney, Superintendent of Public Instructions, has sent out to the County Superintendents of Schools, the following communication:

"To County Superintendents: —Under a recent decision of the Court of Appeals the deficit of over $130,000, yet due certain cities on last school year must be paid out of the fund of the present year, and must be paid before any warrants are drawn. The payment of this will make it impossible to pay you the 40 per cent. due your teachers on Oct. 13th, only 20 per cent. can be paid. You will please explain to your teachers that this is due to the fact that the per capita was declared too high last year."

Robbed The Grave.

A startling incident is narrated by John Oliver, of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c., guaranteed, at McKim's, Burlington; Crouch's, Union; Oelsner's, Florence.

Rouse Bros. have begun moving their mill to town from down on Gunpowder. The move will require considerable very heavy hauling and they want to get through before the roads get bad.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We Have never Deceived Our customers and Never Shall.

Our 65c and 75c Mens' Laundried Shirts, reduced to.....50c
We have the Finest Line of Mens', Women's and Children's Shoes we have ever shown, direct from Boston.
Have just received a fine Line of Mens' Hats and Caps from N. Y.
A full line of Comforts, Blankets, Yarns and winter Goods.

16 pounds of Granulated Sugar, ...$1.00.
Our Grocery Stock has just been increased by a large purchase of CANNED GOODS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, COFFEES, TEAS, SOAPS, Etc., Etc.
DON,T FORGET THE PLACE.

UNION, - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Buy the STEINWAY
The Standard PIANO of the World.
SOLE FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES
THE GRAU PIANO CO., Nos. 207-209 W. 4th St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Also Sole Agents for the famous STECK, KRANICH & BACH, LINDEMAN & SONS, and other high grade makes. Send for BARGAIN CIRCULARS.

Better Prepared Than Ever!

We now have a new addition to our store and are prepared to show .....you a new line of.....

Millinery, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladie's Skirts, Wrappers, Shirt Waists, Capes and Cloaks.

Knee Suits, from $1.15 up.
Ladies', Men's and Children's Hosiery, Black, Gray and Tan, 7c a pair. Best for the Money.
Blue Overalls, best value, for 39c.
O. N. T. Thread, 4c a spool.
Blue, Red and Gray Calico, 5c yard. Kee Pants, 15 cents up.

.....BEST LINE OF.....

OVERCOATS, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Felt Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Linen Goods.

At Prices Lower than have ever been quoted in this section.

Orders by Maile or sent with Children will receive Special Attention.

I thank you in advance for favors shown and hope to continue your patronage in the future.

CINCINNATI BARGAIN STORE
I. KAHN, Proprietor,
Walton, - Kentucky.

Personal Mentions.

James Jarrell, of Petersburg, was in town, Monday.

Fred Bauer, of Petersburg, died of consumption, Sunday.

J. M. Eddins and wife went to the city Saturday on a shopping expedition.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castleman entertained several friends at dinner, last Friday.

Mrs. Judge Roberts and daughter, Miss Susie, are visiting in the Walton neighborhood.

Judge Roberts and County Clerk Adams were very busy Monday making sauerkraut.

Mrs. J. W. Moore, of Trimble county, was transacting business in Burlington, Monday.

J. J. Huey, one of the Bellevue coal merchants, was delivering black diamonds here Friday.

Jack Walton left yesterday for a visit to Ashland, Kansas. He will be gone until about the 30th.

Supt. Voshell was in town, Saturday to meet the teachers, whom he was paying one month's salary.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Carlisle, of Gallatin county, were guests at B. B. Allphin's a few days last week.

B. A. Floyd, of Gunpowder, left yesterday for Troy, Ohio, to attend the meeting of the Miami Synod.

Miss Anna Cason, of Cynthiana, is spending a few weeks with Mr. Asa S. Cason and other relatives in this county

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Wingate, of Petersburg, were visiting relatives in Burlington and vicinity, several days last week.

Mr. Geo. E. Downey, of Aurora, Indiana, made a speech at Rabbit Hash, last Saturday night that delighted his hearers.

N. E. Riddell, W. M., will represent Burlington Lodge No. 264, F. and A. M., at the Grand Lodge in Louisville, this week.

B. H. Berkshire, while in town Friday, made this office a pleasant call. He is now keeping batch, his wife visiting in Eastern cities.

It is said that our liveryman, W. C. Brown, contemplates fitting up an art gallery at his stable, and has traded for a lot of nice picture frames.

Wilbert Baird and Miss Rebbecca West, both of the Bellevue neighborhood, were married by Rev. Hoover at his residence last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Columbus Powell, of Danville, Illinois, was visiting her sisters, Mrs. W. F. McKim and Mrs. S. W. Tolin, a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Channing Richards, of Ft. Thomas, Campbell county, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. McKim, last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss McLaughlin, a teacher in the National Normal University, of Lebanon, Ohio, was a guest of Misses Sadie and Lacy Kirtley, Saturday and Sunday.

Chas. Fowler slashed the index finger on his left hand terribly one afternoon last week, when cutting a piece of meat for a customer at the butcher shop.

J. M. Lassing was home from Louisville Sunday. He reports the political outlook as very satisfactory to those in charge at Democratic headquarters in Louisville.

Last Saturday Sidney Gaines spoke at Big Bone, D. E. Castleman, at Petersburg and Ome Rogers, at Bellevue. Each reports a good audience and lots of enthusiasm.

H. W. Smith was on the Cincinnati horsemarket, last Thursday, and disposed of the brown harness mare he bought of John P. Utz, of Limsburg, a few months since.

Dr. T. Albert Anderson, of Erlanger, will open a dental office at the Boone House, Monday, October 22nd, and will be there on Monday and Tuesday of each week.

Our friend T. D. Goodridge made us a short call yesterday. He appears to be disposing of his share of the good grub that always adorns the table at meal time at his home.

O. P. Conner, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, was in town, last Thursday, supporting himself with a cane, on account of a lame back, contracted by handling a calf.

The report reaches here that Judge John W. Greene is not only in very poor health, but that his eyesight is in a bad condition. His friends here are very sorry to hear of his affliction.

Prof. D. M. Snyder and son, Albert, of Bellevue, were in town Saturday. The professor is a prospective (some say an avowed) candidate for County Superintendent of Schools. He was setting up the chinquapins.

The New York Clipper, one of the best authorities on music, &c., in this country, pays Everett Helms, of Petersburg, a very high compliment on the song recently composed by him. Compliments from that source mean something.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
FINE GROCERIES.
ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.
WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.
General Merchandise.
Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our
SHOE STORE.
Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.
FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.
Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

YOUR FALL SUIT IS READY.
The Fall Season is upon us, but every man is not prepared for it. We are, however, fully prepared with the nicest and newest line of
FALL AND WINTER SUITS
EVER SHOWN IN COVINGTON.
Every garment in our store was designed and made with a view to making new trade and holding our old trade. Only the best material and workmanship employed, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Our Prices are Just Right

Men's Suits.
Sergea, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsted Stripe suits.....$10.
Same Cloths, better grades $12 50–$15.
An Excellent Suit in any goods $7.50.
We are offering for $5 the best Suit ever shown.

Children's and Boys' Suits.
Boys' Long-Pant Suits,.....
Stylish and Elegant, at.....$3 and up.
Boys' Very Dressy Suits
Knee Pants, at.....$2.50 and up.
Boys' School Suits, neat and Durable,.....$1 and up.

Our $2 Corderoy Pants is a daisy—we give a new pair if they rip. We also carry a big line of Overalls, Cotton Pants, Mackintoshes, Rubber Coats, Duck Coats and Umbrellas, and all-wool Jackets.....
A Fine Line of Fancy Vests the latest for Good Dressers..$2 to $4.

ROLEFS & WACHS.
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS.
No. 1 Pike Street, Corner Madson Avenue,
Covington, - Ky.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLA
Successors to RIGGS
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers
LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALE STABLE.
Special Rates to Traveling Men.
moved. First-class Carriages.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
J. M. McALPIN.

PRACTICAL LESSONS.

Dr. Talmage Preaches a Sermon for Young Men.

The Temptations of College Life—Suggestions for Those Who Are Required to Leave Their Homes—Early Training.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

Dr. Talmage staid in London to occupy the famous Wesley pulpit in the City Road chapel, where he had preached several times before, always receiving a hearty welcome. Thence he went to Ireland, preaching in Belfast and Dublin. The discourse he has sent this week describes the behavior of a young man away from home and suggests practical lessons for people of every age and class. The text is Daniel 1, 5: "And the king appointed them a daily provision of the king's meat and of the wine which he drank; so nourishing them three years, that at the end thereof they might stand before the king."

My text opens the door of a college in Babylon and introduces you to a young student 17 years of age, Daniel by name. He not surprised if in the college you find many hilarities. Put a hundred young men together and they are sure to have a good time. There is no harm in that. God does not write out the trees and the grass and the blossoms in dull prose. The old robin does not sit moping in the nest because of the chirpings and the lively adventures of the fledglings that have just begun to fly. Do not come into an orchard looking for winter apples on a May morning.

But Daniel of the text is far from being gay. What oppressive thoughts must have come over him as he remembered that he was a captive in a strange land! The music that came into his study window was not the song of Zion, but the sound of flute, sackbut and dulcimer in the worship of the heathen god. Moreover, he had no hope of getting back home again and meeting those who had missed him long and bitterly, wondering if he were still alive and finding many a luxury tasteless because they did not know but Daniel might be lacking bread.

When you and I were in school or college and the vacation approached we were full of bright anticipation, and we could not study the last day, and we could not study the last night. The lexicon and the philosophical apparatus were transparent, so we could see right through them into the meadows and the orchards. Not so with poor Daniel. He did not know that he should ever escape from captivity, or escaping, he did not know but when he got home the loved ones would be dead, and he would go wandering and weeping among the sepulchers of his fathers. Besides that the king tried to make him forget his home and forget his country; for that purpose actually changed his name. The king wanted him to be a prodigy in personal appearance, and so he ordered meat and wine sent from his own table to Daniel, but Daniel refuses all this and puts himself upon the humblest diet, the phorest of all herbs, called pulse, and plain water. His attendants cry out against this and tell him he will perish under such a diet. "No," he says, "you try us for ten days, and if at the end of that time you are not full checked and robust as any, it will be surprising." Ten days pass along, and students come up for examination, and all declare that none are so ruddy and robust as Daniel and his fellow captives. The days of industrious pupilage and the years pass by, and the day of graduation has come, and Daniel gets his diploma, signed by the king, and reading as follows: "In all matters of wisdom and understanding that the king inquired of them he found them ten times better than all the magicians and astrologers that were in all his realm." And so Daniel took the first honor, and here the story ends, for Daniel the student hereafter will be Daniel the prime minister.

The first thought suggested to me by this subject is that young men may be carried into captivity by their enemies. There is a captivity more galling than the one in which Daniel was transported; it is the captivity of evil habit. Men do not go into that wittingly. Slyly and imperceptibly are the chains forged upon them, and one day they wake up to find themselves away down in Babylon. Cyrus afterward consented that some of his captives should return, and 50,000 of them accepted the opportunity, but tell me of that evil habit ever consented to set Wesson go. Ten plagues made Pharaoh's 5 o'clonsent to the departure of Moses, son, Jobie, but tell me what Pharaoh have been habit ever cheerfully consumes it is supposed any of its victims go. one was a compan evil habits as though dishes were gre company broke up and trivial, but they in unmeasured termsips that tear the rent Mrs. Sallie and Jenkes more bloody Mrs. Lizzie and Mr. a Brad On; they Misses Alva Williams, Sallie O'Neasus; and Katie Cleek; Messrs. John Keh nilly, Columbus Bedinger, Howe Adams and John G. Adams.

The Town Council having got it be inkling that a movement was be made to elect a new board of trust and got a move on itself and is hurrying some improvements that have long been threatened. The making of a lake walk on the street leading to the dep of the Short Line railroad, promis now to be completed before the t of the "Old Board" expires. This w be one good thing done by it, even be it never done any other. And, by the way, nothing has been said for a week or two about electing a new board.

bug. Pike's peak looks beautiful in the distance, but ask the starved travelers by the roadside what they think of Pike's peak. Are there those around whom suspicious companions are gathered? Do their jests and their entertainments make the hours go blithely by when you are with them? Have you taken a sip from their cup of sin or gone with them in one path of unrighteousness? Turn back. From Babylon they came and to Babylon they would carry you. If so many plague stricken men would like to enter your companionship, before anyone is allowed to pass into the intimacy of your heart put on them severest quarantine.

Let me say to those Christian parents who are doing their best in the education of their children: Take good heart; your sons this morning may be far away from you and in a distant city, but God, to whom you dedicated them, will take care of them. The God of Daniel will take care of them far away in Babylon. "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." He may wander away for awhile and fall into sin and break your heart, but before he is done with this life, you having commended him to God, he will come back again, for I put the emphasis in the right place and on the word "old" when I repeat that passage and say, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." May you all have the glorious satisfaction of seeing your children walk in paths of righteousness and peace! One with them on earth, may you be one with them in Heaven!

But I learn also from this subject the beauty of Christian sobriety. The meat and the wine that were to come from the king's table were to come from the king's table. Well, Daniel had no right to take that food. The king was a heathen, and, like all the heathens, was accustomed to ask blessings before he partook of food, and in that blessing they always dedicated the food to the gods. So that if Daniel had taken this food he would have broken the law which forbade the taking of food dedicated to idols. He chose pulse. It was a miracle that he did not dwindle away. There is nothing in pulse, such a poor herb, to make a man ruddy and healthful. Some people talk as though that were a kind of diet which would make a man swarthy and competent to do the duties of this life. That is not the lesson of all. But for a positive miracle Daniel would have dwindled away, and when God for his self denial puts upon him this benediction He puts a benediction upon all Christian sobriety. I would not have you class your preacher among those who would put unnecessary restraint upon lawful appetites. There are those in this day who dispute the grant which God gave to man for animal food, and they make a religion of their hunger as the Pharisees expected Heaven for their fasting. Daniel did not always live on pulse. He was not a Grahamite; he was not a vegetarian. He went through that self-denial because the food offered him was idolatrous food. When I see God filling the earth with all varieties of food, I have not much confidence in the teaching of those who would put us on severe regimen. They are parents who, with a wrong theory in this respect, deny their children all harmless luxuries and without sufficient inquiry send them out to boarding schools where their intellects are enlivated to the disadvantage of their starved bodies, so that from many a boarding school a class of 20 will graduate, 19 of them ghosts. Now, when I see the three angels eating the calf which Abraham slew and when I find Christ eating broiled fish even after His resurrection, I come to the conclusion that the theories of the vegetarian are not from a religious standpoint well founded.

But, oh, how many temptations to dissipation! With so many things to tempt the appetite, how many temptations to gluttony! With so many sparkling beverages, how much temptation to drunkenness! Could I bring before you this morning the mothers and the wives and the sisters who have wept at the graves of the inebriate, your soul would be overpowered with the spectacle. Could I show you the manly forms robbed of their beauty, the eye flashings quenched in the wine cup, the ruddy cheek from which rum has wormed the rose, your soul would recoil with horror, and you would rise up and cry: "Begone, thou dream of hell!"

Charles Lamb, who made all the world laugh at his humor, and then afterward made all the world weep at his fate, who outwitted everybody and was at last outwitted of his own appetites, wrote thus: "The waters have gone over me; but out of the depths, could I be heard, I would cry out to all those who have set foot in the perilous flood. Could the youth to whom the flavor of the first wine is delicious as the opening scenes of his life, or the entering upon some newly discovered paradise—could he look into my desolation and be made to understand what a dreary thing it is when a man shall feel himself going down a precipice with open eyes and a passive will, to see his destruction and have no power to stop it, yet feel it all the way emanating from himself; to see all godliness ebbing out of him, and yet not able to forget the time when it was otherwise; to bear about the piteous spectacle of his own ruin—could he see his feverish eye, feverish with last night's drinking and feverishly looking for to-night's repetition of that same—could he but feel the body of this death out of which I cry bound, with the cheerful outcry to be delivered, sufficiently enough to make him dash the intoxicating beverage to the earth in all the power of its mantling temptation."

Another kind of pictures? Here, [illegible] by Solomon: "Who hath [illegible] hath sorrow? Who hath [illegible]? Who hath babbling? [illegible] wounds without cause?

They that tarry long at the wine; they that go to seek mixed wine. Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it moveth itself aright in the cup. At the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."

"Do you know what you are doing?" said a mother who had broken into a restaurant, the door locked against her, her son inside. She came up to the counter and saw the man of the restaurant mingling the intoxicating cup for her own son. She said to the man behind the counter: "Do you know what you are doing?" "No," said he, "I don't." Says she: "You are fattening graveyards."

My subject also impresses me with the beauty of youthful character remaining incorrupt away from home. If Daniel had plunged into every wickedness of the city of Babylon, the old folks at home would never have heard of it. If he had gone through all the rounds of iniquity, it would have cast no shadow on his early home. There were no telegraphs; there were no railroads. But Daniel knew that God's eye was on him. That was enough. There are young men not so good away from home as at home. Frederick tending his father's sheep among the hills or thrashing rye in the barn is different perhaps from Frederick on the stock exchange. Instead of the retiring disposition there is bold effrontery; instead of an obliging spirit there is perhaps oppressive selfishness; instead of open handed charity there is tight-fisted stinginess; instead of reasonable hours there is midnight revel. I speak to many young men on this matter—you who may have left your father's house and others who, though still under the parental roof, are looking forward to the time when you will go forth to conflict, alone in this world, with its temptations and its sorrows, and when you will build up your own character. Oh, that the God of Daniel might be with you in Babylon!

I think the most thrilling passage of a young man's life is when he leaves home to make his fortune. The novelty and the romance of the thing may keep him from any keen sorrow, but the old people who have seen the destruction of so many who started with high hope cannot help but be anxious. As long as he was in his father's house his waywardness was kindly chided, and although sometimes he thought the restraint rather bitter and rather severe in his calmer moments he acknowledged it was salutary and righteous. Through the influence of metropolitan friends the father has obtained a situation for his son in the city. The comrades of the young man come the night before his departure to bid farewell to the adventurer. The morning of his going away he walks around the place to take a last look at things—perhaps comes upon some object that starts a tear, some old familiar place, but no one sees the tear. The trunk is put upon the wagon, the young man is off for the city. He is set down amid excitements and amid associates who are not overcareful about their words and thoughts and actions. Morning comes. No family altar. Sabbath comes. No rural quiet. The sanctuary comes, but all the faces are strange, and no one cares whether he comes to church or does not come. On his way home from the store he sees a placard announcing a rare and vivacious amusement. He has no greeting at the door of the boarding house. He has no appetite for the food. No one cares whether he eats or does not eat—rather he would not eat—it is cheaper! After the tea he goes into the parlor, takes up a book, finds it dull, no sister to look over it with him. Goes upstairs to his room in the third story, finds it cold and uninviting, and in despair he rushes out, caring for nothing but to get something to make him stop thinking. He is caught in the first whirl of sin. He has started out on the dark sea where the gleam of the joy is the flashing of the pit and the laughter is the creaking of the gate of the lost. Oh, how many graves there are in the country churchyard which, if they could speak, would tell of young men who went off with high hopes and came back binsted and crushed to disgrace the sepulcher of their fathers!

And yet this exodus must go on. As from distant hills the rivers are poured down through tunnels to slake the thirst of our great cities, so from distant country places the streams of incorrupt population must pour down to purify our great cities. Tomorrow morning on all the thoroughfares, in every steamboat and in every mail car will be young men going forth to seek their fortunes in our great towns. O Lord God of Daniel, help them to be as faithful in Babylon as they were in Jerusalem! Forget not, O my young friend, in the great seaports the moral and religious principles inculcated by parental solicitude, and if to-day seated in the house of God you feel the advantage of early Christian culture forget not those to whom you are most indebted and pray God that as old age comes upon them and the shadow of death the hope of Heaven may beam through the darkness. God forbid that any of us through our misconduct should bring disgrace upon a father's name or prove recreant to the love of a mother. The dramatist made no exaggeration when he exclaimed: "How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child!" Oh, that God would help you as parents and as young people to take to heart the lessons of this important subject, and if we shall learn that there is danger of being carried into captivity, and that early impressions are almost ineffaceable, and that there is something beautiful in Christian sobriety, and that there is great attractiveness and purity away from home—then it will be to you one to me a matter of everlasting congratulation that we considered how Daniel behaved when he became a college student at Babylon.

ENRICHES THE FEW.

Cruelties of Republican Monopolists Perpetrated Upon Cruel-Sed Labor.

The strike of miners in the Pennsylvania coal fields is causing much concern to the republican bosses. They have not forgotten the Homestead troubles in 1892, nor their effects on the national campaign of that year. Soldiers and Pinkerton detectives, obeying the mandates of heartless capitalists, make poor campaigners among the common people. A needy miner shot down while asserting his manhood speaks louder to the hearts of the American masses than all their artillery.

Hanna recognizes these facts. After reaching New York the other day from Chicago, one of his first acts was to call on J. Pierpont Morgan, and a report of the interview says he told the big financier that unless the coal strike was stopped at once, the election of McKinley was in peril. "This strike will ruin us," Hanna is reported to have said, "and you with your great command can stop it." Mr. Morgan was told that no money was wanted from him, that the republican committee had all the funds it wanted; its pressing desire was that the strike should be ended until at least after the election, for every day of its continuance was winning thousands of votes for Bryan. Cornelius N. Bliss, former secretary of the interior; Senator Scott, of West Virginia, and the president of the National City bank were with Hanna, and they joined their voices in an earnest appeal that for the sake of party success, the strike should be settled at once.

It is too late. The harm has been done. The pitiful wail of the miners that they might as well starve idle as starve working has been heard throughout the land, and the infamous industrial system that enriches the few and pauperizes the many must go. It would be incredible, were not the facts adduced, that men with families of young children were compelled to work in the mines at an average of less than $250 a year. Some of them, as was recently stated, at a meeting of the miners never had in their possession even one dollar in cash of their earnings. It is all traded out as fast or faster than it was earned, in the "pluck-me" stores owned by the coal barons, where the unfortunate underground delvers were forced to purchase their insufficient necessaries of life and the materials used by them in their occupation. They were compelled to produce, too, for a ton of coal as high as 3,600 pounds, which the coal baron sold for nearly the equivalent of two tons. These facts and conditions are now known to all voters throughout the land, and even were the few moderate demands of the miners granted, it would not, in the minds of an outraged people be regarded as a condonation of the crimes and cruelties against robbed and crucified and too patient labor.

Hanna's presentation of the political situation seems to have convinced Morgan that the strike was a grave and dangerous one, and the latter immediately set to work to bring it to a close. The next day he held a conference with the presidents of the important coal roads and representatives of the coal operators for the purpose of devising means to end the strike, and the result will probably be that the coal trust will offer some concessions to the miners, for the time being, at least.

Hanna's assurances to Pierpont Morgan that he had all the money needed to run the national campaign was doubtless true, but was no pledge that the work of "fat-frying" would be suspended. That he should forget his role of "poucher" in the presence of a multi-millionaire showed how deeply the strike had troubled his mind. It is a sure sign that he is unnerved and frightened, and that he sees in the strike a political catastrophe that campaign contributions cannot avert. He wants the coal barons to do violence to their feelings by pretending to sympathize with the woes of the miners, and taking some steps to temporarily remedy some of their grievances.

The Helena Independent, of Helena, Mont., furnishes some interesting figures in regard to the strike in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania.

"It is estimated that if the anthracite coal strike should last two months the men will lose $8,000,000 in wages; and operators $20,000,000 and the railroad companies a like amount.

Here is a curious condition, well illustrating the power of private monopoly to rob the producer, arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions of labor, and appropriate the fruits of industry for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many.

It is estimated that some 115,000 or 120,000 workers will lose $8,000,000 in wages while a few monopolies will lose $20,000,000. In other words these few monopolies get 2½ times as much for mere ownership as the great army of laborers get for doing the work.

Every $100 got from mining and marketing the coal is distributed as follows:

To the coal miners	$16 68
To the monopolists	41 67
To the railroads	41 67
Total	$100 00

Leaving the railroads out of account, every $100 got for mining the coal is distributed as follows:

To the miners	$28 57
To the monopolists	71 43

The railroads get 2½ times as much for carrying the coal to market as the miners get for digging it out of the ground.

"Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable," says the democratic platform; and these private coal monopolies are an apt illustration of that declaration.

RELATIVES DESERT HIM.

Members of the McKinley Family Who Will Vote for Bryan This Year.

President McKinley appears to have been deserted by his own kith and kin. So far the returns indicate that only "Brother Abner" remains loyal to the political fortunes of the republican imperator.

Mr. McKinley has relatives of near and remote degree in many parts of the country, and these, almost without exception, will vote this year for Mr. Bryan, although most of them supported "Cousin William" in 1896.

Several weeks ago there appeared a list of McKinley's relatives who had repudiated their kinsman. An additional list has been furnished by William W. McKinley, of Kosciusko county, Ind., who vouches for its accuracy. The list follows:

Preston H. McKinley, of Harper county, Kan.

Dr. L. D. McKinley, of Topeka, Kan.

William W. McKinley, of Kosciusko county, Ind.

B. H. McKinley, Delaware county, Ind.

W. J. McKinley, Delaware county, Ind.

John W. McKinley, Delaware county, Ind.

Samuel McKinley, Delaware county, Ind.

Thomas McKinley, Delaware county, Ind.

James McKinley, Delaware county, Ind.

Robert McKinley, Delaware county, Ind.

George McKinley, Delaware county, Ind.

These are all relatives of President McKinley. William W. and B. H. are first cousins; W. J. and Samuel are second cousins, while the others are third cousins of the Canton man. One of them is postmaster in his Indiana town, while all are prominent and reputable citizens. They declare they cannot vote for their relative and will cast their ballots in November for Bryan and Stevenson.



——The contortions of Hanna in the effort to extricate himself from a bad position are amusing. He denies having said certain things in alleged interviews, but the fun begins when he attempts to explain just what he did say. Hanna's revised logic finally sifts itself down to the proposition that there are no trusts, because the Sherman law and statutes in several states prevent the existence of illegal trusts. In other words, there are no trusts, because there are some legal ones. As is usually the case with orators who do not weigh their words, Hanna gets more and more muddled the more he "explains."—Boston Globe.

——So long as the trusts can command a sufficient number of troops, industrial slavery will continue to whistle for emancipation. — Boston Post.

A FOE TO EMPIRE.

Prof. Laughlin, Political Scientist, Against McKinley.

Former Opponent of "Coin" Harvey Calls Philippine War a Blunder —Imperialism Against Constitution.

Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin, who was one of William McKinley's most energetic supporters four years ago, and who took a prominent part in debates with "Coin" Harvey, advocating the single gold standard, recently announced to his classes at the University of Chicago that he cannot cast his ballot for the McKinley administration. Prof. Laughlin gives as his reason for the defection President McKinley's attitude on the question of imperialism.

"The course of the present administration is opposed to the very origin and genius of our institutions," he insists, "and I cannot vote for McKinley."

Prof. Laughlin is head of the department of political science at the University of Chicago. He believes that American commerce can never be increased by the methods of imperialism alone.

"Trade does not follow the flag," he insists, "but on the contrary, the flag follows trade. When American ability to compete in foreign markets is proved there trade will go and later the protecting flag will follow."

Philippine War a Blunder.

"There is no need of words how we came by the Philippines. The war on those islands was due to someone's blunder. They tell us that we must stay on the islands to obtain markets for our manufacturers; that the Philippines will provide a basis of trade with the orient. They tell us that we ought to conduct the war to this end even at a cost of countless lives and millions of dollars.

"The argument that this course is an effectual means to trade expansion is fallacious. Go back to the years between 1893 and 1898 and you will find that the total annual value of the exports and imports in the Philippine islands was $34,000,000. Supposing that this trade was all under American control and that 10 per cent was rate of profit, say ten per cent., it would be insufficient even to pay the interest on our war loan.

Home Conditions Tell.

"Increasing trade will not depend on our owning the Philippines. After we get them we must open the doors of trade to other nations on about the same conditions as we ourselves enjoy. Then to sell goods to the islanders we must make the prices as low as those of other nations. Our ability to compete with these other nations will depend upon the industrial conditions at home.

"The fact that the value of American exports has reached a sum never equaled before refutes the claim that we need foreign ports to sell goods. Whether America shall sell to the Filipinos much or little depends upon what the islanders can produce to offer us and upon our ability to supply the goods they desire cheaper than any other nation. If American manufacturers wish to sell goods on the eastern markets the conditions at home must be looked after.

"The ability to sell depends upon America's natural resources, on the efficiency of labor and the organization of industries. Also on the low cost of transportation, the knowledge of foreign markets and the adaptability to the customs and the prejudices of buyers.

America Leads in Steel.

"America has taken the lead in iron and steel trade because of the abundance of ores, the improved machinery for loading and the capacity of transports. European contracts for bridge building and railroad construction come to Americans because advantages similar to those enumerated enable them to do the work cheaper and better and faster than the British firms. And so I say that trade with the Philippines depends more on the smoking chimneys of the south than on the rapid-firing guns of the army.

"It is the laboring man and the taxpayer who defray the enormous cost of exploiting a new country for the benefit of a favored few who obtain industrial concessions there. The only commercial gains by conquest go to the few at the expense of the workingman and the taxpayer. The course of the present administration in exploiting the Philippines is opposed to the very origin and genius of our institutions.

Disloyal to Past History.

"Imperialism is the government of a colony which has no equal share in controlling the policy of the parent state. This is exactly the system which the American republic once repudiated.

"It is the very elementary principle on which the constitution is based, and that principle is being betrayed. If there is any historic sense in the American people they will reverse the policy of imperialism, as the hope lies not so much in presidents as in the houses of congress.

"President McKinley declared at Atlanta two years ago that 'the flag has been planted in the hemisphere to stay,' which remains the symbol of liberty and law, of peace and progress. Who will withdraw from the people over whom it floats its protecting folds? Who will pull it down? In the Philippines we are now mowing down the natives with rapid-fire guns—'nigger-hunting.' It is grewsomely expressed. The flag does not protect those over whom it floats. It is there to Filipinos the emblem of tyranny and butchery.

Principle Is Overthrown.

"The common sense of the people knows that the flag cannot be immediately withdrawn, but the moral sense of the people demands that so long as it remains its folds shall provide in the west and brown men alike a tree and independent government and assurance from outside aggression. As a nation of freemen all equal under the constitution we are now defying ourselves morally and politically. We are showing to the world that our principles of government are as nothing in comparison with grasping land, because it is said by our legislators to be fertile and rich.

"The baseseness of this philosophy should bring its own punishment and dishonor. The base greed for gain which has led strong interests to obtain the promise of special privileges in return for political support is apparent in the whole business. The appeal to the cupidity of the dishonest element in the country has been openly proclaimed by some of our legislators, notably by Senator Beveridge, who advocates the conquest of the Philippines, because they abound in gold and hemp.

"I have not decided what course to follow at election time, but I shall not vote for William McKinley."

——Mr. Bryan can no more be held responsible for the ice trust than can Mr. McKinley be held responsible for Gov. Roosevelt's strange suspension of the state constitution and laws to keep the ice trust mayor in the office which he has forfeited on his own sworn confession.—N. Y. World.

——According to Mr. Hanna's way of theorizing there are no trusts in this country, either, because there are laws against them. He says there are no trusts because we have laws against trusts.—Rochester Herald.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

What Is Going On in the National Struggle for Political Supremacy.

ADMINISTRATION AIDS THE TRUSTS.

Prosperity of the Trusts Is an Undisputed Fact—Labor Oppressed by the Combines—Republican Indifference to the Workingmen's Troubles.

[Special Correspondence.]

Hanna occasionally tells an unconscious truth. In one of his recent noonday speeches in New York city he said:

"In this political struggle, where the issue is the prosperity of the country, we must brush everything else aside."

Now, what Hanna really meant was that the republicans consider the prosperity of the trusts the chief issue. To them everything else must be brushed aside.

But he literally and unintentionally indorses the democratic position in saying that the prosperity of the whole country is the issue. The democrats contend that we have had trust prosperity and not that of the whole people. In fact, the masses have been heavily assessed in order to pile up trust millions.

There isn't any doubt about the reality of trust prosperity. When the wire trust makes $15,000,000 in six months it is prosperous. But in order to do that it doubles the price of barbed wire to the farmers and closes five factories, throwing thousands of men out of work.

The republicans believe in encouraging this sort of trust prosperity. It does not matter to them that the workman and the farmer have less than before the trust was organized.

Trust Prosperity.

The coal combine js prosperous. It has a monopoly of the anthracite coal of the world. By working its men long hours and at low wages it secured the largest output of coal this year that was ever known in the anthracite field. Recently it has advanced the price of coal two dollars a ton to the consumer. The advance alone nets the coal trust $2,000,000 a week.

How about the miners who dig the coal out of the earth? They are not prosperous. In fact, they have been so near starvation that they recently went on strike. Then public attention was called to the awful conditions under which the coal combine forced its men to work. An average wage of 90 cents a day. Only 180 days of work last year. The miner furnishes his own blasting powder at $2.50 a keg. He could buy it for 90 cents from anybody but "the company."

The miner never sees a dollar of cash from one end of the year to the other. He is forced to trade at the "company store." There he pays from 40 to 60 per cent. more than even the trust prices on necessaries in the open market.

If his family is ill the miner must patronize the company doctor. He even lives in the compaay hut, by courtesy called a house.

The miners' strike caused the whole country to draw the contrast between the prosperity of the coal combine and the starvation of its employes.

The republican party has made it clear that it favors trusts. In four years President McKinley has not acquired courage enough to interfere with any trust, no matter how illegal or unjust its transactions.

Hanna's Fears.

Now Hanna fears that the miners' strike will defeat the republican party next month. He is trying to patch up a compromise which will send the men back to work until after election.

Unfortunately for Mr. Hanna's plans, the miners want their union recognized if any concessions are to be made. They know that if the operators deal with them as individuals all concessions are likely to be revoked immediately after election. If an advanced wage scale were signed there might be some hope of permanency.

In any case, the operators will make the consuming public pay the bills. If the miners go back to work this week at a ten per cent. advance in wages the public will still be charged with the 25 per cent. advance which went into effect immediately after the strike was declared.

Bryan has called attention to the deplorable conditions under which the miners work. The democratic press has so successfully put before the public the justice of the miners' demands, that Hanna is forced to assume a sympathy for the men which he does not feel.

Even if the strike is settled before election, the public will not forget that the coal combine is still doing business at the old stand. The people want to replace McKinley by a president who will look out for the welfare of the masses.

Republican Indifference.

The Workingmen's Political league, of New York, has just passed resolutions calling attention to the indifference of Hanna and other republican leaders to labor troubles in the past four years. They declare that his interest in settling the miners' strike at this time is a purely political one.

They are entirely right. Hanna has always been the enemy of organized labor. He wrecked the Lake Seamen's union, of Cleveland, by his arbitrary and unreasonable attitude toward men who were only asking living wages and fair conditions of labor. It is too late for Hanna to pose as a friend of the laboring man. His record is too well known.

Judge W. A. Day, auditor of the treasury under President Cleveland, has written a letter to Chairman Richardson, of the democratic congressional committee, in which he scores Hanna for asking the country to "Trust McKinley", to deal with the trusts.

Judge Day declares that McKinley's attorney general deliberately refuse to enforce the Sherman anti-trust law, even after the supreme court of the United States declared that the Trans-Missouri Freight association and similar combines were criminal associations.

In the Trans-Missouri case the supreme court decision was filed 18 days after McKinley was elected. It only remained for the attorney general to direct the punishment. This was never done. The Joint Traffic association was another trust which came under the jurisdiction of the Sherman law. President McKinley and his attorney general refused to enforce even the anti trust law already in existence.

If President McKinley has not done his plain duty in relation to trusts in the past four years, the people have no reason to trust him for another term of office.

ADOLPH PATTERSON.

TRUST OF GRAIN MEN.

A Gigantic Conspiracy to Rob the Farmers of the Country.

P. E. Dowie, member of the executive committe of the National Democratic Traveling Men's association, and of the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust league, arrived in Chicago a few days ago. He has just completed an extensive tour of Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa.

"I have recently discovered," said Mr. Dowie, "a gigantic conspiracy to rob the farmers of the country. This latest product of monopoly includes in its membership about 600 big grain dealers and elevator men in the territory extending from St. Paul on the north to Kansas City on the south, including the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas.

"All of the 600 and more members of this newest thing in trusts, are pledged to buy grain at one and one-half cents low, that is below the cash price, and to store for not less than one and one-half cents profit. The association engineering the scheme is to fix the selling price. Forty per cent. of the profits are to go to the association, the balance going to the dealers who are parties to the swindle.

"Grain dealers in the sections where the trust is at work have been induced to sign contracts and a regular system of inspection guarantees against cutting prices. Grain stations are established here and there, and at each station the trust has an agent who has authority to inspect the books of any member of the association. A membership fee of $50 is charged. A fine of $100 is imposed if the agreement is broken, and $50 is charged for reinstating a member who has violated any of the terms of the pact.

"On its part, the association guarantees the grain dealers who enter into the agreement protection from changes in ownership of elevators where they may have their grain stored. If an elevator attempts to break away or to run independent, they guarantee to have its supply of cars shut off, so that it cannot ship grain to market in opposition to the trust.

"Since I have discovered the conspiracy, a few days since, I have been collecting information concerning it. I ascertained to-day that the promoter and organizer of the trust is an ardent republican and superintendent of one of the largest elevators in the country.

"The practical workings of this combination to rob the farmers are not difficult to see. By getting all the grain dealers of a community enrolled as members, it is impossible for the farmers of that section to sell to anyone outside the trust or to ship their grain away. They must stand the loss of a cent and a half a bushel on the price of their grain in order to find a market. I am not ready to give the names, but will do so soon."

It is said that the new movement to compel the farmers in the states mentioned to accept less than the market price to realize on their crops had its inception in Chicago, and that several of the big elevator men and grain dealers are interested in it.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——Now, as there are really no trusts in this country, as Boss Hanna says, how is Mr. McKinley going to explain what he had in mind when he wrote that part of his letter of acceptance speaking of "conspiracies against trade, commouly called trusts?"—Fort Worth Journal.

——In his Chicago speech Senator Hanna wiped out the trusts. In New York he removed imperialism from the campaign. There are no trusts and there is no imperialism. Only one real and substantial issue remains, therefore, and that is the full dinner pail.—Chicago Chronicle.

——President McKinley loudly declares that "prosperity abounds everywhere throughout the republic," but that declaration is not likely to be particularly popular in Newtown or in any of the other towns which find themselves wrecked by the legitimate operations of the trust programme.—Rockford Star.

——While Mark Hanna is engaged in what he calls "tearing the mask from the face of that hypocrite, William J Bryan," he might take a snatch at the musk on the face of the hypocrite who declares that "there is not a trust in the entire United States" and then holds up the trusts for $30,000,000.—St. Louis Republic.

CONNOISSEUR.

He Planted Some Bulbs and Found Out to His Sorrow That He Was in for a Bicycle.

"I have a good joke on myself," said the business man whose hobby is agriculture, says the Detroit Free Press. "My mind has always had a particular preference for seeds and roots, and I never miss an opportunity to indulge this fancy. Some time ago, in looking through an old tool box, I came across several peculiar looking seeds that at once aroused my interest. They were a little different from anything that I had discovered during my horticultural and agricultural experience, and I decided to plant them and see what the product would be. Well, I did so, and for weeks I waited to see the strange fruit, flower or vegetable plant make an appearance, carefully nurturing the soil, and giving my pet bulbs the closest attention.

"Discouraged at length at their failure to part the soil and spring into life, I dug them up, and what do you suppose was the discovery that I made? Why, that my interesting and peculiar bulbs were nothing more nor less than those little bicycle balls that are an important part of the steel steed's mechanism. They had been laid away in the toolbox, and their size and rusted appearance made them resemble seeds. My wife and some of my intimate friends seem to think there is no excuse for such a ludicrous thing to happen to a man that has made a study of plants and bulbs. I've never done chaffing me and asking me when I expect to gather my crop of bicycles."

Business Opportunities on the line of the Chicago Great Western Ry in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri. First class openings in growing towns for all kinds of business and for manufacturing. Our list includes locations for Blacksmiths, Doctors, Dressmakers, Furniture, Grain and Live Stock Buyers, General Merchandise, Hardware, Harness, Tailors, Cold Storage, Creameries and Canning Factories. Write fully in regard to your requirements so that we may advise you intelligently. Address W. J. Reed, Industrial Agent, C. G. W. Ry., 601 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Righteous Indignation.

Mr. Nurox (with blood in his eye)—Lookee here! I left an order with you yistiddy fur a dozen bottles of the best Madeiry wine in yer old shop.

Wine Merchaat—Yes, sir, weren't they delivered?

"Say, the stuff you sent me was so stale the bottles had dust on 'em an inch thick. You can't work no shop-worn truck off on me."—Philadelphia Press.

Have You a Good Windmill?

No farm is complete without a wind power mill. It pumps water, saws wood, grinds feed, chops fodder and works gladly and freely every day in the year. Attention is called to the advertisement in another column of The Aermotor Co., Chicago, Ill. Readers are advised to write this great concern for catalogue and full particulars.

Right Up with His Game.

"I am striving for the peace of the world," said the first wily diplomat.

"Which particular piece do you refer to as the piece?" the other diplomat, who was just as wily, inquired.—Chicago Times-Herald.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. A. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

After a woman finally decides where to place her parasol she begins to long for next house cleaning time, when she can change it.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

When patronizing a Boston hotel don't forget that "culinary symposium" on the bill of fare means hash.—Chicago Daily News.

How My Throat Hurts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A boarding house keeper who buys the best butter never gets credit for anything but butterine.—Atchison Globe.

Carter's Ink has the endorsement of the United States government and of all the leading railroads. Want any more evidence?

A blind man never sees anything he wants.—Chicago Daily News.

All the Kentucky belles chew Kisme Gum. They like it.

There is no individual liberty apart from social responsibility.—Ram's Horn.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Oct. 13.		
CATTLE—Common ..	$3 00	@ 3 85
Extra butchers		@ 5 00
CALVES—Extra		@ 6 50
HOGS—Choice packers	5 00	@ 5 10
Mixed packers	4 75	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Choice	3 00	@ 3 65
LAMBS—Extras	4 50	@ 5 15
FLOUR—Spring pat..	4 00	@ 4 40
WHEAT—No. 2 red....		@ 78
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 42½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 23½
RYE—No. 2		@ 58
HAY—Best timothy..		@14 75
PORK—Mess		@11 45
LARD—Steam		@ 6 80
BUTTER—Gn. dairy..		@ 15
Choice creamery ..		@ 22½
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	2 25	@ 2 50
POTATOES—Per brl..	1 15	@ 1 25
TOBACCO—New	6 00	@ 7 95
Old 12 00		@14 75
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 90	@ 4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 red..	75	@ 76½
No. 3 spring.....	74½@	75¾
CORN—No. 2	41¼@	41⅝
OATS—No. 2	21⅞@	22¼
RYE	50½@	51
PORK—Mess 15 00		@15 50
LARD—Steam	6 90	@ 7 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 70	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 80⅛
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 47¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 25¼
RYE		@ 59
LARD—Steam		@ 7 35
PORK—Family 10 50		@17 00
BALTIMORE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	72	@ 72⅛
Southern	68	@ 75
CORN—No. 2 mixed..	46	@ 46½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..	25	@ 25⅛
CATTLE—Butchers ..	5 00	@ 5 25
HOGS—Western	5 90	@ 6 05
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 73
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 41
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 22
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 74
CORN—Mixed		@ 44
OATS—Mixed		@ 24¼
PORK—Mess		@13 00
LARD—Steam		@ 7 35

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

[Seal]

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Perfectly safe.

Watts—Do you really believe anyone will ever invent a perfectly safe flying machine?

Potts—Theyre dozens of 'em now. They can't get high enough in the air to be in any danger.—Indianapolis Press.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

[Seal]

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Perfectly safe.

Watts—Do you really believe anyone will ever invent a perfectly safe flying machine?

Potts—Theyre dozens of 'em now. They can't get high enough in the air to be in any danger.—Indianapolis Press.

WORTH A KING'S RANSOM.

Saved From the Maelstrom of Catarrh

How Peruna Saves Lives



Mrs. Col. E. J. Gresham, Treasurer Daughters of the Confederacy and President Herndon Village Improvement Society, writes the following letter from Hernden, Fairfax county, Va.:

Hernden, Va.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"I cannot speak too highly of the value of Peruna. I believe that I owe my life to its wonderful merits. I suffered with catarrh of the head and lungs in its worst form, until the doctors fairly gave me up, and I despaired of ever getting well again.

"I noticed your advertisement and the splendid testimonials given by people who had been cured by Peruna, and determined to try a bottle. I felt but little better, but used a second and a third bottle and kept on improving slowly.

"It took six bottles to cure me, but they were worth a King's ransom to me. I talk Peruna to all my friends and am a true believer in its worth." Mrs. Col. E. J. Gresham.

Thousands of women owe their lives to Peruna. Tens of thousands owe their health to Peruna. Hundreds of thousands are praising Peruna in every state in the Union. We have on file a great multitude of letters with written permission for use in public print, which can never be used for want of space.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a book written especially for women, instructively illustrated, entitled "Health and Beauty." Sent free to women.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE



If you have been paying $4 to $5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from $1 to $1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.



One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will positively outwear two pairs of other $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wearing qualities is unsurpassed. THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for delivery. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

BEST $3.50 SHOE. BEST $3.00 SHOE.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for copy of Pictures and Notes Embracing this new line as seen from the car windows. Tickets at all offices of the C. C. R. R. and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other Cut shown in any specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 335 West 3d St., Cincinnati, O.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

RED HOT SELLER.

Because it's what everybody wants—the best fire destruction in the world. "Swan's Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher," manufactured by Fire Department chiefs as the fastest, best, cheapest and handiest; any man can use it; one "can" can't be sold it, so it sells itself by demonstrating how it does. Big profits to agents. Write now for particulars and how to demonstrate. BEST & SWIGG, General Agents, 220 Broadway, New York.

GO! FOR OKLAHOMA!

600,000 acres rich soil to open to settlement. Subscribe for THE KIOWA CHIEF, devoted to information about those lands. One year, $1.00. Single copy, 10c. Subscribers receive free illustrated book on Oklahoma. Morgan's Manual (120 pages settler's Guide) with new map, postpaid, $1.00. Map, 25 cents. All above, $1.25. Address DICK T. MORGAN, PERRY, O. T.

ROOFING 1 Cent a Square Ft.

Including caps and nails. Sample free. The Best Roofing Co., Camden, N. J.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E 1896

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



When a man gets one, he becomes a slave to his bowels. Every person ought to have control over the different parts of the body, and it is the easiest thing in the world to educate the bowels, make them do their duty naturally and regularly, and keep them from becoming a source of misery and a deformity as well.

Educate your bowels!

Don't neglect the slightest sign of irregularity but see that you have at least one natural easy movement a day. Pills, salts and black draughts are dangerous because they strain and weaken the bowels. What you want is a mild but sure laxative, that tones and strengthens the bowels and stimulates their movements. Such a laxative is CASCARETS, and when you try them, you will find that it is the easiest thing in the world to make and keep your bowels clean and regular, strong and healthy. Be sure you get the genuine. CASCARETS are never sold in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the long-tailed "C" on the box. By keeping the bowels clean, all serious disorders are

PREVENTED BY Cascarets

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC". Cascarets sold in bulk, but only and always in the light blue metal box with the C with a long tail—on the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the

BEST FOR TH

10c. 25c. 50c.

CCC is the solid tablet, never sold in bulk.

To any needy mortal, suffering from bowel

Address Sterling Remedy Co.,

State News.

At Butler, Ky., yesterday, Miss Sephronia Dunaway, aged forty-five years and mentally deranged, tied a rock around her neck, walked into the Licking river and was drowned.

The body of Saunders Rawlings, aged fifty-two was found in the woods in Fleming county, Ky., with the face eaten away. He had been missing a week and is supposed to have been murdered.

Capt. W. S. B. Hill, for twelve years Sergeant-at-arms of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, is dead. He served in the Orphan Brigade during the civil war. When his command was mustered out but three of the original members remained to answer roll call.

The Grace Church will have a "house warming" or "religious Dedication" on Thursday, October 20th. The church was taken in one day of last month, so as to allow the population of the town to worship under the charge of the Methodist Sunday-schools of Covington.

Mr. [illegible] who lives on the young [illegible]ar Harrodsburg, by [illegible]red last week in a [illegible] hundred [illegible] and his cousin they are [illegible]e possession of is no [illegible]ore held in his out the [illegible]he fell, running blossoms upper lip and does no[illegible]se, literally tearing the [illegible]mber. As about [illegible]tures [illegible]adle ran through [illegible]he wounds [illegible]was extracted with great difficulty, and Moore suffered terribly.

The Rev. Wm. May, of Perryville, is 89 years old, and has been preaching for forty-six years, never accepting a cent for his ministerial labors. He has married over 2,000 couples. He has been married three times himself, and has twelve children, fifty grandchildren, thirteen great-grandchildren and six great-great-grandchildren. For 30 years he has lived near a railroad, but never rode on a train, always traveling on horseback. He is a lifelong Democrat.

Last Friday morning about one o'clock as the gasoline boat Kentucky Home, of this place was en route to Carrollton with a boat of stone in tow, the steamer Louise of Carrollton, ran into her a short distance above Carrollton, tearing the wheel off the Kentucky Home, and it was lost in deep water. Capt. Hax Albro, of Florence, was in charge of the gasoline boat, and states he made every effort to get out of the Louise's way but that the latter boat kept heading for him with the above result.—Warsaw Independ't.

POLITICAL.

[illegible]F. Johnson, of Illinois, Republican candidate [illegible]t the 18th district in [illegible]Bryan.

Charles E. Harwood, Republican and former Mayor of Lynn, Mass., if with Bryan on the issue of imperialism. David Spektorsky, of Boston, renounces McKinley for the reason.

Charles R. Crouch, a Republican and former clerk of the Police Court, of Louisville, has announced his intention of supporting the entire Democratic State and National tickets this year.

The Republican political meetings in Georgetown are controlled nearly altogether by the colored people. The few whites who attend can only endorse the work cut out by their colored associates.

W. B. Moody has written a letter South Trimble saying that he written letters to the County s of the Seventh district withing his certificate of nomination, and that he stands ready to render all the assistance that he can to secure Mr. Trimble's election to Congress.

John McCullagh, State Superintendent of Elections for the metropolitan district of New York, has submitted to Chief of Police Devery a list of over 200 saloons and other resorts which he says are the chief source of election frauds. He says he is convinced there is an organized attempt to colonize illegal voters, and that if Chief Devery does not he will invoke the aid of the [illegible] authorities.

[illegible] comp[illegible]
in sum[illegible] is an extract from [illegible]
ent Mrs. [illegible]ssage to the Gen[illegible]
Mrs. Lic[illegible]

Misses Ali[illegible]
and Kate [illegible]
nelly, Columbus [illegible]
and John G. Ad[illegible]

The Town Council [illegible] inkling that a movement was [illegible] made to elect a new board of trust[illegible] got a move on itself and is hurrying [illegible] some improvements that have [illegible] been threatened. The making of a side [illegible] walk on the street leading to the dep[illegible] of the Short Line railroad, promis[illegible] now to be completed before the ter[illegible] of the "Old Board" expires. This will [illegible] be one good thing done by it, even [illegible] it never done any other. And, by the [illegible] way, nothing has been said for a week [illegible] or two about electing a new board.

Thirteen indictments have been returned by the Christian county grand jury against prominent Republicans, including several county officials, for violation of election laws. Commonwealth Attorney Howell, who has been active in uncovering these offences, says the full extent of the corruption has not yet been disclosed and that if the present grand jury had had sufficient time to have handled the mass of evidence brought before it, indictments might have been returned against Republicans, both white and black, for fraudulent registration, false swearing and gross irregularities. He says the public will be astonished at the disclosures at trials of persons already indicted.

A Quaker once sent his watch to a jeweler to have it repaired, and sent with it the following note: "Dear Sir—I hereby send thee my pocket clock, which standeth in need of friendly correction. The last time it was in thy friendly school it was in no way benefitted thereby, for I perceive by the index of its mind that it is a liar, and the truth is not in it. Purge it, therefore, and correct it from the error of its way, and when thou findeth it conformed to the above rules, send it to me with a true and just bill, drawn out in the spirit of moderation, and I will remit to thee in the root of all evil."

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

The market for the past week was quite steady and uniform in price from the opening to the close.

Bright trashes and medium lugs were in stronger request and prices bid were rather more favorable to the seller than a week ago. Fine to fancy trash and lugs were offered sparingly. Prices bid for them were a shade better, though generally not quite up to the expectations of growers and shippers. The demand for common or green tips and trash showed no improvement. Prices bid for them showed no quotable change. Speculative interest in these sorts does not appear as strong as heretofore. Good clean red tips hold firm at full prices. The demand for this sort of tobacco appears to be slightly increased, but not sufficiently however to advance the prices for the same. Good to fine cutters and fillers meet an active market and quick and spirited bidding; up to fourteen dollars; above this price the market is slow and draggy. The supply of these sorts is not over abundant, and they are sweet and sound and will remain so. For this reason manufacturers buying them on the present market for immediate or future use are surely not making any mistake.

While the present market is not as high as for June and July, it is not a bad one. We think it wise for dealers to continue selling and to be ready to take hold of the new crop, unhandicapped by the carrying of a too heavy load of old tobacco.

W. E. Vest sold for Robert K. Dutane to J. C. Conrad, 70 acres of land near Florence, for $3,000.

James Mitchell has placed on our table by the side of Oscar Ryle's four pound sweet potato, one that weighs five pounds.

On last Friday afternoon the pupils of the grammar classes of the Burlington school, read compositions. The subject for the girls was "Flowers," for the boys, "Hunting." Many of the pupils did well, but the judges decided in favor of Miss Ella Adams, best on "Flowers" and Miss Edna Houston next best. Cecil Gaines best on "Hunting."

Limaburg.

Big frost this morning. Thermometer stood at 36.

Charles Crigler sold his Irish potatoes to Walter Garnett at 55 cents a bushel.

A stray yearling bull at Albert Beemon's. It will weigh about 500 pounds and is yellow in color.

John Conrad's sale was well attended, and good prices were obtained. Corn sold for $1 50 per barrel in field; hay, $9 per ton; spring calves, from $10 to $15; hogs, about 6 cents a pound.

Hebron.

Sam Helm is doing some carpenter's work for J. W. Clore.

Mrs. A. Clore entertained several friends last Wednesday.

Mr. Bradford has improved some within the last week, but is still in a very serious [illegible]

J. L. F[illegible] and Jas. Tanner, of Florence, [illegible] short call in this neighborhood [illegible]day.

There does [illegible] to be as much enthusiasm [illegible] over the presidential election as [illegible] over the primary. Quite a [illegible] afternoon was [illegible]ly recently in the [illegible]e. It was a [illegible]arty" and both [illegible] to enjoy it im[illegible]

[illegible] evening a number [illegible] at the pleas[illegible], and were [illegible] manner [illegible] for the [illegible] held at [illegible] near [illegible] was intro[illegible] fe[illegible] ringing [illegible] were [illegible] of him[illegible] making [illegible] the [illegible] of Mrs. [illegible] one, and [illegible] least. [illegible] who ha[illegible] [illegible] Wh[illegible]

L. L. Crigler, of Covington, was in town, Saturday.

Charles Clore, of Hebron, was in town, Saturday.

Senator Tatin came home Sunday and remained until Tuesday.

W. F. Grant, who has been quite sick of a fever, is improving slowly.

Sam Sederburg, of Taylorsport, passed through town, Sunday evening.

Earl Aylor and wife were visiting in the Waterloo neighborhood, Sunday.

G. T. Gaines says his corn will make sixty bushels of good solid corn to the acre.

A. M. Acra works at repairing harness every night and Saturdays afternoon.

Geo. Finlagraf and family, of Idlewild, were guests of D. E. Castleman and wife, Sunday.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley stopped in Burlington a short while on his return from Big Bone, Monday.

The Christian church at Petersburg is now engaged in a very interesting protracted meeting.

Sheriff Beall, who has been sick of a fever since the first of the month, is getting about again.

J. C. Revill was down at Lawrenceburg ferry Monday, looking after his landed interest there.

Col. Graddy was sustieating in the Idlewild and Petersburg neighborhoods Saturday and Sunday.

D. Beall and wife, and J. A. Riddell and wife, of Hebron, were visiting sheriff Beall and wife, Sunday.

Attorneys C. A. J. Walker, and Edward D. Kemper, of Cincinnati, were transacting business in Burlington, Monday.

Miss Zayda Gaines, the accomplished daughter of Esq. Clinton Gaines, of Bullittsville, was a guest at Mrs. E. E. Kirtley's, Sunday.

Deputy Circuit Clerk, Rankin Revill, and wife, of Covington, are guests of Mr. Revill's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Revill.

Pastor Lentz, of Florence, has many friends outside of his parishioners, who are sorry to hear that he will soon move from this county.

Rev. O. M. Huey is having a good meeting at Port Royal; large crowds, fine interest and two additions to dates.—Carrollton Democrat.

While J. M. Lassing's tobacco barn, north of town, was under construction, his younger son, Robert, got the index finger on his right hand badly mangled with a boring machine. The wound healed, leaving the finger badly drawn and in comparatively a worthless condition. Week before last the little fellow was taken to a surgeon in Cincinnati, who, after an operation that consumed nearly two hours, it is thought reclaimed the finger, and he will suffer no inconvenience from it after it again heals.

Teachers' Association.

Program of Teachers' Association to be held at Bellevue, Oct. 27. Morning session at 10 o'clock:

J. E. Elliott—History of the American flag; Miss Lenora Goodin—William Cullen Bryant; Miss Katie Craig—The Lesson, its assignment.

Afternoon session, 1 o'clock. Mrs. Mary Walton—Drills, Reviews and Examinations; Albert Snyder—The Public School Fund; Olive N. Orem—Alcohol and Narcotics, best method of teaching; Carl Grant—Current Events, how teach; Anna Schwartz—How to secure a School Library; Bessie Van-Ness—Letter Writing; Herbert Grant—The Monroe Doctrine, is it respected today? Ethel Terrill—Myths of Greece and Rome; Estelle Sederberg—Nature Study.

The County Election Commissioners, Geo. G. Hughes, Benjamin H. Berkshire and James N. Pearson, met at the Court-house, last Friday and appointed the following officers of election to serve one year:

Burlington—Geo. Blyth, W. T. German, judges; Chas. J. Craven, sheriff; P. E. Cason, clerk.

Bellevue—Al Rogers, W. M. Botts, judges; Wm. Arnold, clerk; Cy Kelly, sheriff.

Beaver—Geo. Osman, Thos. Finnell, judges; Geo. Carroll, clerk; J. O. Griffith, sheriff.

Bullittsville—Sam Houston, Frank Hossman, judges; Julius Utzinger, clerk; John Stephens, sheriff.

Big Bone—J. L. Rich, J. M. Baker, judges; C. A. Slater, clerk; R. Lee Huey, sheriff.

Carlton—John P. Ryle, Oscar Craig, judges; Z. T. Kelly, clerk; Hayden Wilson, sheriff.

Constance—Sim C. Tanner, J. W. Riggs, judges; C. W. Robinson, clerk; Milton Souther, sheriff.

Florence—Mike Donnedy, Wm. S. Williams, judges; Butler Carpenter, clerk; Albert Souther, sheriff.

Petersburg—J. B. Tolin, Jos. Mahan, judges; Jonas Stephens, clerk; J. M. Thompson, sheriff.

Union—Jake Riley, J. B. Dunbar, judges; E. E. Utz, clerk; John Elsner, sheriff.

Verona—Charles Waller, Edward Willeford, judges; J. R. Johnson, clerk; C. C. Kennedy, sheriff.

Walton—T. F. Curley, J. A. Sanders, judges; S. L. Edwards, clerk, S. C. Johnson, sheriff.

"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Grant, Bellevue; Baisly, Bullittsville.

Administrator's Notice.

Those having claims against the estate of T. E. Randall, deceased, must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law, and those indebted to said estate must settle same at once.

W. M. RANDALL, Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Mary Carlton, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

B. W. NELSON, Adm'r.,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

Farm for Sale.

100 acres good land, 1 mile south of Burlington. This land is well fenced, and outbuildings all in good repair—good brick dwelling house, two good barns—fine orchard. Stock water never failing. Every foot of this land lies nicely, and a large part of it will grow tobacco. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to

B. B. ALLPHIN,
Burlington, Ky.

POSTED.

Our lands are posted and all kinds of trespassing thereon will be prosecuted, and guns and dogs are especially forbidden to come on our premises.

John Baldon,	James Jarrell,
John Sebree,	Owen Beemon,
William Sebree,	Daniel Hewitt,
Charles Sebree,	Charles Finn,
John Smith,	Ben Grant,
D E Lawell,	Geo W Sandford.
Nattie Carpenter.	Mary Craven.

Notice is hereby given by each of us that hunting of all kinds is positively forbidden on our lands, and any person caught trespassing thereon will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. Dogs found on our land will be shot:

John Clore, Abe Clore, Bruce Henry, Geo. McGlasson, Robt. McGlasson, Henry McGlasson, Elbert Rouse, J. J. Rucker, Templeton Gaines, Joseph Graves, Ezekiel Aylor, Jemison Aylor, Malcus Souther, Wash Watts, A. W. Corn, Elzie Harper, William Goodridge, John Stephens, C. W. Riley.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
3 Doors South of Opera House,
WALTON, - KENTUCKY.
PRICES RIGHT.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.
Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties. Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4375.

WALTON
GRADED + FREE - SCHOOL,
WALTON, KY.
School opens September 3d, 1900.
Tuition for Scholars outside of the district is as follows:
PRIMARY, $1.50. INTERMEDIATE, $2.00
PREPARATORY, $2.50.
HIGH SCHOOL, $3.00.
Per Month.
The Primary, Intermediate and Preparatory Departments embrace all branches under the School Law.
The High School is in two courses—English Course of (3) three years. Latin Scientific Course of four years.
For further information you will address the undersigned:
T. F. CURLEY, Chairman.
W. O. ROUSE, Secretary.
Music and Art Lesons will be taught by experienced teachers, but will be extra.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1900:
Florence, Sept. 17th and Oct. 17th.
Verona, Sept. 18th and Oct. 18th.
Walton, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th.
Petersburg, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th.
Union, Sept. 21st and Oct. 22d.
Bellevue, Sept. 24th and Oct 23d.
Big Bone, Sept. 25th and Oct. 24th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 26th and Oct. 25th.
Beaver, Sept. 27th and Oct. 26th.
Constance, Sept. 28th and Oct. 27th.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 29th and Oct. 29th.
Gunpowder, October 30th.
Richwood, October, 31st.
Hebron, November 3rd.
All taxes not paid by Dec. 1st, 1900, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.
ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

The League Institute,
VERONA, KY.
The Sixth Term Opens Sept. 24, 1900.
N. E. HAMILTON, Prin.
Tuition and Board $130 per school year. Instrumental Music $16 per school year, for one lesson per week; $30 for two lessons per week.
The entire course is divided into four departments—Classical, Scientific, Teachers' and Musical.
A pupil may choose and complete either and receive diplomas for same.
A competent and experienced teacher furnished for every 12 to 15 pupils.
For full information address,
N. E. HAMILTON, Verona, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER EMBAL-MER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission & SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
Office at Florence every Saturday.
Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. Utz, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Don't wait till the day you need it,
BUT WRITE TO-DAY.
Any sum from $1,000 to $10,000 at 5 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; on large improved farms in Boone, Kenton and Grant counties, 2 to 5 years time, or on payments if desired. First mortgage with a perfect title.
B. C. BEDINGER,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

JOHN L. VEST.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
INDEPENDENCE, KY.
Collections and General Law Practice.

Fertilizer Made By
The Jones Fertilizing Co.,
CINCINNATI, O,
If you want to buy FERTILIZER I am prepared to furnish you with the best fertilizer at the Lowest Prices. I have a good
Wheat Grower at $18.00;
And the Best Made at $23.00,
And Pure Bone Meal at $28.00.
These are prices at Constance, Ky. You will save money by seeing me before buying. Analysis guaranteed on every sack.
YOUELL,
Limaburg, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. M. LASSING. N. K. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $50,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

GOOD FARM
FOR SALE.
Desiring to retire from farming I offer for sale my farm of 62 acres, near Florence, this county, and known as the Allen Conner farm. About one-half of this land was never plowed, and the entire track is very fertile and under splendid fence. The dwelling of seven rooms is in excellent repair throughout. All necessary outbuildings in good order. There is abundance of good stock water in the dryest seasons. It has an orchard of 8 acres. Terms made known on application. This is one of the best farms in the county, and is well located.
JOHN BENTHAM,
Florence, Ky.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY a state institution. Oxford, Ohio, 40 miles north of Cincinnati; 77th year opens September 19; 16 men in the faculty. Both sexes received on equal terms. TUITION FREE. $200 covers all necessary expenses; $160 for board, room rent, books, military uniform, laboratory and incidental fees for school year. Excellent gymnasium equipment. Military drill by U.S. army officer. This school, supported by the State, in a small town, in a mild and genial climate, having commodious buildings and campus of rare beauty, is an ideal place for study and mental and physical training.
DAVID STANTON TAPPAN, D.D., LL.D., President.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Do you take the Recorder?

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXVI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1900. NO. 1.

Public Speaking.

HON. ADLAI E. STEVNSON, at Lawrenceburg, Ind., Oct. 29, at 2 p. m.

Hon. A. S. Berry—
Rabbit Hash, 2 pm., October 27.
Petersburg, 7:30 pm., October 27.
Burlington, November 5.

D. Linn Gooch—
Burlington, Oct. 26, 7:30.
Big Bone, Oct. 27, 2:30.
Beaver, Oct. 27, 7:30.
Hebron, Nov. 2, 7:30.
Bellevue, Nov. 3, 2:30.
Rabbit Hash, Nov. 3, 7:30.

J. P. Carter, of Indiana—
Big Bone, Oct. 27, 1 p. m.

J. J. Fitzgerald, of Louisville—
Burlington, Nov. 5, 11 a. m.

F. J. Hamlon, of Covington.—
Union, Oct 27, 7:30.
Florence, Oct. 29, 7:30.
Verona, Oct. 31, 7:30.

H. M. Froman—
Florence, Oct. 29, 7:30.
Verona, Oct. 31, 7:30.

S. W. Tolin—
Hebron, Oct. 27, 7:30.

S. Gaines and S. W. Adams—
Union, Oct. 27, 7:30.

Ben Stephens—
Florence, Oct. 27, 7:30.

Hon. H. D. McMullen, of Aurora, Judge Martin J. Given, of Lawrenceburg, Ind.—
Petersburg, Nov. 3, 7:30.

THE total British losses in the Boer War to date are officially stated at about 40,000 men, of whom three fourths have been sent home as invalids and the other fourth have died from one cause or another. Pretty expensive fighting, considering everything, wasn't it?

DON'T forget that Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic candidate for the Vice-President, will speak at Lawreceburg, Ind., on the 29inst., at 2 p. m. He is a strong speaker, and it will do you good to hear him.

"THERE are no trusts," says Mr. Hanna. Mr. Monnett, while Attorney General of Ohio, found a trust and undertook to put it out of business, but instead lost his job. Monnett, at least thinks there are trusts.

To be as far advanced as it is, the national campaign is exceedingly quiet, and what this unusual quietude augurs is puzzling the politicians in both parties. There is no question but a surprise is in store for somebody, and two weeks from yesterday the curtain will be lifted and the politicians will then know where they are at.

THE ovation given W. J. Bryan in New York city, last week, was the greatest ever accorded any man by that metropolis, except Admiral Dewey, when he came home from Manilla. The reception was expected to be a big affair, but eclipsed any thing that had been anticipated.

WELL, it looks like South Trimble ought to make a good race for Congress in the Seventh District. Five times has he been declared the Democratic nominee since he entered the contest. Is there anybody in any party who has a record equal to Mr. Trimble's on the question of nominations?

THE local Democratic orators have been rendering faithful service in the campaign this fall, and it is hoped that their efforts will be rewarded next month by a handsome increase in Boone's Democratic majority. If the Democrats will all turn out and vote, an increased majority in the county is inevitable.

THE Coxites gave Roosevelt an awful frost when he landed in Cincinnati. He was absolutely ignored by them for several hours, before some of the leaders concluded they had made a mistake, and went before the Vice-Presidential candidate to explain matters, but he was in no mood to accept the apologies offered, and left the city as mad as a wet hen.

THE Legislature finally succeeded in passing what is considered an absolutely nonpartisan election law, which will not go into effect in time to hold the next eleetion under it. The present law was amended and imposes several additional duties on the officers of eleetion, and that part of the amendment setting forth the additional duties will be published in these columns next week,

---

THE Owen county papers are figuring on a Democratic majority in that county anywhere from two thousand to two thousand five hundred. That kind of talk indicates that Mr. Todd going over to the opposite party has not demoralized the Democratic party in the State of Owen. Boone county Democrats should prove to the Owen county brethren that they are not asleep, but that they are also putting up a game fight.

GOV. BRADLEY has been twice summnned to testify on behalf of defendants, charged with the assassination of Senator Goeble, and he appeared in court in response to each summons, but in both instances the attorneys for defendant deemed it advisable not to call Gov. Bradley to the stand. That proceedure looks very singular. He ought to have been given an opportunity to contradict some of the damaging statements that have been made in regard to his knowledge of the conspiracy, by witnesses for the prosecution.

THE bridge between Carrollton and Prestonville will be formally opened on the 25th inst., and that will be the greatest day in the history of that thriving little city. Her enterprising ctizens have worked long and faithfully to secure the construction of the bridge, and have overcome numerous obstacles, which, to a less enterprising community, would have proven insurmountable. Here is to Carrollton and her new bridge, and may every advantage anticipated from its construction be realized an hundred fold.

AND ex-President Harrison is not even a little bit inclined to assist the Republican party in the campaign now on. The Administration's Porto Rican policy threw Mr. Harrison off his feet, and he has not become reconciled to a degree that will permit him to take the stump in behalf of a candidate whom he considers as having departed from the fundamental principles of government, as heretofore recognized by this country. Mr. Harrison says he is out of politics, and probably wants it understood that he can afford to be consistent.

WITH this issue the RECORDER begins its twenty-sixth year. It has been here now for a quarter of a century, and has on its subscription list the names of many friends who have stood by it from its infancy—friends who have been friends indeed, and whose steadfastness is and has been at all times duly appreciated at this office. In beginning a new volume the RECORDER desires to thank all those who have in any way assisted it in arriving at its present age, and especially does it desire to again thank its neighborhood correspondents for their valuable assistance in the past, for it is largely to them its popularity is due

---

MR. BRYAN is surely immensely stronger in both, New York State and New York City, than he was four years ago. In 1896 the majority of the Democratic leaders there were giving his campaign the cold shoulder, but this year the men who were fighting him in '96 are giving him a hearty support, making his prospects for carrying the Empire State next month much better than they were four years since. The conditions that prevail in New York are reported from every part of the country, and when it is remembered that a proper distribution of twenty-five thousand votes in 1896 would have given Mr. Bryan a majority of the electoral college, there is nothing in sight in the present campaign that is calculated to discourage the Democrats, while, on the other hand, there is much to encourage them to increase their efforts to achieve a great victory at the polls next month.

HON. ADLAI E. STEVENSON, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, will speak at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, October 29, at 2 p. m, All of Boone county will be there.

OF course, there was a good deal of organization about the Bryan welcome in New York the other night. But nevertheless it was clearly evident that something more than organization was there.

It matters not whether apples are intended for home use or market, they should in either case be carefully gathered. In packing ladders should be employed in reaching the outer portions of the tree, as an active man can usually relieve the tree of about one-third of its fruit by standing upon the main branches, when the trees are strong enough to support the weight. The fruit from the lower branches is quickest gathered by the use of a step-ladder; it is quickly moved about and the fruit is not bruised or knocked off, nor the little twigs broken as by the use of a common ladder.

The fruit should be loosened by raising upward and not pulled off as is usually done, and with varieties that cling tenaciously, raise the apple and give it a half turn at the same time. Lay carefully in the basket or receptacle used, and when placing in a box or barrel handle with care, in fact just as tenderly as you would eggs, thereby preventing bruising or puncturing of the skin by the stems. Apples for home use should not be placed directly in the cellar, but in a dark, well-ventilated building, until freezing weather approaches, and those intended for market should be put upon the ground under the trees, to remain a week or more; and then barreled. All bruised ones are then readily discernable and may be thrown out for evaporating or other use.—L. D. Snook, in American Agriculturalist.

Every swine grower knows that success in pork production is best promoted by having an abundance of good pasture. The hogs thrive best and make pork cheapest on grass and clover for, by nature, the pig feeds on grass as well as grains, notwithstanding the comparatively small size of its stomach. Pigs like blue grass pasture well and it comes early, but brood sows that are nursing should be turned on it with caution and gradually accustomed to it, otherwise it will affect the milk and the swine grower will be wondering what is the matter with his pigs. Blue grass is also fine fall pasture for brood sows, after the clover has been nipped by the frost. Clover is a fine summer pasture hard to improve upon and coming in when blue grass has become a little dry and unpalatable, and both the sows and pigs can almost live upon it until fall. We say almost, advisedly, for pigs feed naturally on grass as well as grain, and not on grass exclusively at any season. Clover should be managed so that the pigs will always have it young and tender. When it becomes woody larger stock should eat it down or it may be mowed, so as to allow the new growth to come on. Rape is also being more largely grown for hog pasture and it makes a very good one, especially in the fall, and early fall sown rye serves an excellent purpose after it has made a good growth. With reasonable forethought it is no very difficult matter to provide good pasture for the hogs the whole season through, and they will be all the better for it as well as more cheaply grown. No one should try to raise hogs without plenty of pasture throughout the season, but remember also that it takes grain to make a marketable hog and to keep brood sows up to their work.—Ex.

When the farmer sneers at the scientific study of agriculture he is trying to look out of the back of his head Every farmer is a scientist that strives to gain a knowledge of the facts and forces about him, and further a knowledge of the law that governs their action. He is the best farmer, that can bring to his aid the largest knowledge of nature's forces and the best skill in the management of these forces. To take advantage of his own knowledge and all the knowledge of other men that he can absorb is the true way to be practical. That is wisdom. To refuse to do this—folly. To be able to handle this knowledge to his own profit and advancement, that is skill. Knowledge of the science of this or that comes through study, making the mind familiar with it. Skill comes through practicing what a man knows. Without practice there can be no skill.—London Agricultural Engineer.

The Chicago postoffice receiver an order from the Postmasted General at Washington which rules all coupon schemes out of the mails. Until now they have not been prosecuted as violators of any law, as they were organized before the law excluding their business from the mails was passed.

The scheme referred to is that of the chain letter system. A firm sends out a book of coupons and the persons receiving the book are to send each coupon to a different person. These return the coupon which they receive with a certain amount of money and receive some article of more or less value and also a coupon book. They in turn send out the coupons to their friends and the chain is continued indefinitely. When a certain number of each customer's friends have returned the coupons which he sent them to the firm the customer receives a prize.

The postoffice authorities hold this a violation of the postal laws. Not only are the coupons to be excluded from the mails, but all matter pertaining to the advertisement of such schemes is shut out. The department does not state whether the endless chain letter scheme for charitable purposes is included under this ruling.—Caxton Caveat.

If you are fortunate enough to have some clover, cut it for your hens. This is the best bulky food you can get for your hens. It takes the place of green food in winter, and is cheap. Being bulky it aids in digesting the other more concentrated foods, as grain and meats. It is also rich in mineral food that is in a digestible form. It will help make bone and feathers and furnishes lime for egg shells, besides supplying the yolk with plenty of mineral matter. It should be cut into half inch lengths and then steamed by pouring over it boiling water and letting it stand, well covered, over night to make it tender. With it should be mixed a little ground food and table scraps or meatand bone.

Cut the clover when in full bloom, and after it has been well cured it should be stored away where it will be handy to get next winter. It can be cut on any ordinary feed cutter or a special cutter be obtained for a small sum from any leader in poultry supplies.—Indiana Farmer.

A bill is being prepared by Chas. A. Hess, the Secretary of the Kentucky State Poultry Association, which will be presented at the next regular session of the Kentucky Legislature for the appropriation of $2,000 for the benefit of the Association.

At the last session of the Nebraska legislature an appropriation was made for $2,000 for the benefit of the Nebraska State Poultry Association. There are several other States that do this. Why not Kentucky?

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have, in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chaimberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy. It is for sale by McKim, Burlington, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg.

Stretch a stout wire across your stable at right angles to the stalls, put a ring on it first, however. Fasten a harness clasp to the ring. Hang your lantern wherever you happen to be working. Of course, make the wire high enough to be out of the way of stock and your head. No kicking the light over, nor setting the barn on fire this way.

Notice the little children on the street and you may find pleasant thoughts entering your soul.

FACTS FOR CONSIDERATION.

The New York State Bureau of Labor Statistics is a non partisan bureau, obtaining its facts from resorts of all the labor organizations and trades unions in the State. Its bulletins show that while the number of men employed in all skilled labor trades since 1896, has increased 18 per cent. the aggregate or gross sum of wages paid has increased, the average rate of wages has fallen off.

Do you know that

It requires 50 per cent. more wheat to buy a stove than it did in 1896?

But—the stove moulder gets no higher wages.

Who gets the difference?

It requires twenty bushels more corn to buy a wagon than it did in 1896.

But—the wheel wrights and wagon-makers get no higher wages.

Who gets the difference?

It requires 100 per cent more corn or wheat to buy a copper kettle than in 1896.

But—the copper workers and drawers get no higher wages.

Who gets the difference?

It requires twice as much corn to buy a coil of rope as in 1806.

But—the rope-makers get no higher wages.

Who gets the difference?

It requires 75 per cent. more grain to buy a plow than in 1896.

But—agricultural implements makers get no higher wages.

Who gets the difference?

It requires 75 per cent. more grain to buy a hoe, a rake or a shovel than in 1896.

But—the men who make these things get no higher wages.

Who gets the difference?

A set of common wheels that cost $7.00 in 1896 now cost $12.00.

But—the wheel makers get no higher wages.

Who gets the difference?

The price of cultivators and other farm implements have gone up proportionately.

But—the workers engaged to these trades get no higher wages.

Who gets the difference?

Galvanized barbed wire costs from $4 to $4.50 per hundred more than in 1896.

But—the wire drawers get no higher wages.

Who gets the difference?

It requires 40 per cent. more corn or cotton to buy a pound of sugar than in 1896.

But—the sugar makers get no higher wages.

Who gets the difference?

You have to pay 40 per cent. more for glass than in 1806.

But—the glass makers get no higher wages.

Who gets the difference?

Freight rates have climbed back to the exorbitant prices which caused a popular revolt in legislation a few years ago.

But—the railroad employe gets no more higher wages.

Who gets the difference?

The prices of oil, coal, lumber, tools and hardware have gone up from 40 to 100 per cent.

But—the laborers engaged in this work, skilled and unskilled, get no more weges.

Who gets the difference?

All these things have been done by the trusts. Can you answer these questions now?

A trusts robs you walking or sleeping, eating or drinking, working or playing, living or dying, and the coffin trust gets you in the end.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Only 25 cents at McKim's, Burlington; Crouch's, Union, and Oelsner's, Florence.

COL. BERRY will speak in Burlington next county court day. The Colonel is rendering his party excellent service in the State and National campaigns. Mr. Fitzgerald, of Louisville, will speak before noon and Col. Berry in the afternoon. Turn out and give them a good crowd.

PLOWING IN SEASON.

There are a few if any items of work on the farm more important than plowing. Not only is it necessary that it will be done in order that the best growth and yield be secured, but it must be done in good season. With the plowing done in good season a much better opportunity is afforded in every way not only of getting the crops sown or planted in a better tilth. To secure the best germination of the seed and a thrifty, vigorous start to grow it is very important that the soil be prepared in a good tilth. Having the soil in a good tilth also enables the cultivation to be commenced earlier and at the same time lessons the work. On this account from this time on it is quite an item to take advantage of every opportunity to plow, so as to have as much of it done as possible before the season for seeding or planting opens. In doing this, however, it is rarely an advantage to plow when the soil is too wet to work well. It may be admissable to plow sod groundwhen it is somewhat wet, but it is an exceptional case when old ground should be plowed wet.

With all spring crops, and especially all cultivated crops like corn or potatoes, it is quite an item to plow deep and thorough. One advantage in plowing early is that there is less occasion for hurrying and the work may be better done.

With all crops every season there is a best time for planting and the nearer to this time the seed is put into the ground in a good condition the better the results. Having the plowing done in good season is an important item in this.

STATE NEWS.

Lizzie Stone, 15, colored, accidentally and instantly killed her mother, Carrie Stone, near Kennedy. She was carelessly handling a revolver.

Revenue officers, headed by W. T. Hawkings, made a raid on Saturday night and destroyed one of the largest illicit distilleries ever found in that section. The operators escaped.

Mr Isaac Marks, one of the oldest and best-known business men of Georgetown, died at his home of a complication of diseases aged fifty-five years. He had been a resident of that town for thirty-three years.

The Kentucky game law has been sustained by the Court of Appeals. The Chase-Davidson Company, of Louisville, was fined in the Police Court for selling quail during the close season. The Circuit Court reverses the Judgment. The Appellate Court reverses the Circuit and orders the fines reinstated.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It

If he'd had itching piles. They're terribly annoying; but Bucklyn's Arnica salve will cure the wost case of Piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Injuries, Pains or Blood Eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Oelsner, Florence, and Crouch, Union.

Since the insult to Mr. Bryan by the students of Ann Arbor, Michigan University, the Republican papers ought to quit harping on the discourtesy shown to Gov. Roosevelt in a town out in Colorado. Both demonstrations were very disgraceful, and especially the one against Mr. Bryan, which was the work of young men who by virtue of their connection with a prominent educational institution ought to know something of the proprieties which obtain among gentlemen. Let it be hoped that they will be taught some thing in this direction before their college days are ended.—Georgetown Times.

THE speeches being made by Col. Bennet H. Young in the State campaign, are blows straight from the shoulder.

IT's only a few weeks more until ten out of the eleven Presidential candidates will painfully expire, and then—the fireworks.

THAT picture at the head of the local column of last week's Carrollton Republican was a patent medicine ad., but none the less suggestive as representing that paper's notion as a proper way of dealing with certain matters in Kentucky.

LESSONS OF COMFORT.

Dr. Talmage Draws a Text from Rescue of Joash.

The House of David Saved from Extinction by Jehosheba's Heroic Deed—Work of Soul Saving.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this discourse on a neglected incident of the Bible Dr. Talmage draws some comforting lessons and shows that all around us are royal natures that we may help deliver. The text is 2 Kings 11:2, 3: "Jehosheba, the daughter of King Joram, sister of Ahaziah, took Joash, the son of Ahaziah, and stole him from among the king's sons which were slain, and they hid him, even him and his nurse, in the bedchamber from Athaliah, so that he was not slain. And he was with her hid in the house of the Lord six years."

Grandmothers are more lenient with their children's children than they were with their own. At 40 years of age if discipline be necessary chastisement is used, but at 70 the grandmother, looking upon the misbehavior of the grandchild, is apologetic and disposed to substitute confectionery for whip. There is nothing more beautiful than childhood. Grandmother takes out her pocket handkerchief and wipes her spectacles and puts them on and looks down into the face of her mischievous and rebellious descendant and says: "I don't think he meant to do it. Let him off this time. I'll be responsible for his behavior in the future." My mother, with the second generation around her, a boisterous crew, said one day: "I suppose they ought to be disciplined, but I can't do it. Grandmothers are not fit to bring up grandchildren." But here in my text we have a graudmother of a different type.

I have been at Jerusalem, where the occurrence of the text took place, and the whole scene came vividly before me while I was going over the site of the ancient temple and climbing the towers of the king's palace. Here in the text it is old Athaliah, the royal murderess. She ought to have been honorable. Her father was a king. Her husband was a king. Her son was a king. And yet we find her plotting for the extermination of the entire royal family, including her own grandchildren. The executioners' knives are sharpened. The palace is red with the blood of princes and princesses. On all sides are shrieks and hands thrown up and struggle and death groan. No mercy! Kill, kill! But while the ivory floors of the palace run with carnage and the whole land is under the shadow of a great horror a fleet-footed woman, a clergyman's wife, Jehosheba by name, stealthily approaches the imperial nursery, seizes upon the grandchild that had somehow as yet escaped massacre, wraps it up tenderly but in haste, snuggles it against her, flies down the palace stairs, her heart in her throat lest she be discovered in this compassionate abduction. Get her out of the way as quick as you can, for she carries a precious burden, even a young king. With this youthful prize she presses into the room of the ancient temple, the church of olden time, unwraps the young king and puts him down, sound asleep as he is and unconscious of the peril that has been threatened, and there for six years he is secreted in that church apartment. Meanwhile old Athaliah smacks her lips with satisfaction and thinks that all the royal family are dead. But the six years expire, and it is time for young Joash to come forth and take the throne and to push back into disgrace and death old Athaliah.

The arrangements are all made for political revolution. The military come and take possession of the temple, swear loyalty to the boy Joash and stand around for his defense. See the sharpened swords and the burnished shields! Everything is ready. Now Joash, half affrighted at the armed tramp of his defenders, scared at the vociferation of his admirers, is brought forth in full regalia. The scroll of authority is put in his hands, the coronet of government is put on his brow, and the people clapped and waved and huzzaed and trumpeted. "What is that?" said Athaliah. "What is that sound over in the temple?" And she flies to see, and on her way they meet her and say: "Why, haven't you heard? You thought you had slain all the royal family, but Joash has come to light." Then the royal murderess, frantic with rage, grabbed her mantle and tore it to tatters and cried until she foamed at the mouth: "You have no right to crown my grandson. You have no right to take the government from my shoulders. Treason, treason!"

While she stood there crying that the military started for her arrest, and she took a short cut through a back door of the temple and ran through the royal stables, but the battleaxes of the military fell on her in the barnyard, and for many a day when the horses were being unloosened from the chariot after drawing out young Joash the fiery steeds would snort and rear passing the place as they smell the place of the carnage.

The first thought I hand you from this subject is that the extermination of righteousness is an impossibility When a woman is good, she is apt to be very good, and when she is bad she is apt to be very bad, and this Athaliah was one of the latter sort. She would exterminate the last scion of the house of David, through whom Jesus was to come. There was plenty of work for embalmers and undertakers. She would cleave the land of all God fearing and God loving people. She would put an end to everything that could in anywise interfere with her imperial criminality. She folds her hands and says: "The work is done. It is completely done." Is it? In the swaddling clothes of that church apartment are wrapped the cause of God and the cause of good government. That is the scion of the house of David. It is Joash, the God worshiping reformer. It is Joash, the friend of God. It is Joash, the demoralizer of Baalitish idolatry. Rock him tenderly, nurse him gently. Athaliah, you may kill all the other children, but you cannot kill him. Eternal defenses are thrown all around him, and this clergyman's wife, Jehosheba, will snatch him up from the palace nursery and will run down with him into the house of the Lord, and there she will hide him for six years, and at the end of that time he will come forth for your dethronement and obliteration.

Well, my friends, just as poor a botch does the world always make of extinguishing righteousness. Superstition rises up and says: "I will just put an end to pure religion." Domitian slew 44,000 Christians, Diocletian slew 844,000 Christians. And the scythe of persecution has been swung through all ages, and the flames hissed, and the guillotine chopped, and the Bastile groaned, but did the foes of Christianity exterminate it? Did they exterminate Alban, the first British sacrifice, or Zwingli, the Swiss reformer, or John Oldcastle, the Christian nobleman, or Abdallah, the Arabian martyr, or Anne Askew or Sanders or Cranmer? Great work of extermination they made of it. Just at the time when they thought they had slain all the royal family of Jesus some Joash would spring up and out and take the throne of power and wield a very scepter of Christian dominion.

Infidelity says: "I will exterminate the Bible," and the Scriptures were thrown into the street for the mob to trample on, and they were piled up in the public squares and set on fire, and mountains of indignant contempt were hurled on them, and learned universities decreed the Bible out of existence. Thomas Paine said: "In my 'Age of Reason' I have annihilated the Scriptures. Your Washington is a pusillanimous Christian, but I am the foe of Bibles and churches." Oh, how many assaults upon that word! All the hostilities that have ever been created on earth are not to be compared with the hostilities against that book. Said one man in his infidel desperation to his wife: "You must not be reading that Bible," and he snatched it away from her. And though in that Bible was a lock of hair of the dead child—the only child that God had ever given them—he pitched the book with its contents into the fire and stirred it with the tongs and spat on it and cursed it and said: "Susan, never have any more of that damnable stuff here."

How many individual and organized attempts have been made to exterminate that Bible? Have its enemies done it? Have they exterminated the American Bible society? Have they exterminated the British and Foreign Bible society? Have they exterminated the thousands of Christian institutions whose only object is to multiply copies of the Scriptures and spread them broadcast around the world? They have exterminated until instead of one or two copies of the Bible in our houses we have eight or ten, and we pile them up in the corners of our Sabbath-school rooms and send great boxes of them everywhere. If they get on as well as they are now going on in the work of extermination, I do not know but that our children may live to see the millennium. Yea, if there should come a time of persecution in which all the known Bibles of the earth should be destroyed, all these lamps of life that blaze in our pulpits and in our families extinguished, in the very day that infidelity and sin should be holding jubilee over the universal extinction there would be in some secret closet of a backwoods church a secreted Bible, and this Joash of eternal literature would come out and come up and take the throne, and the Athaliah of infidelity and persecution would fly out of the back door of the palace and drop her miserable carcass under the hoofs of the horses of the king's stables. You cannot exterminate Christianity! You cannot kill Joash!

The second thought I hand you from my subject is that there are opportunities in which we may save royal life. You know that profane history is replete with stories of strangled monarchs and of young princes who have been put out of the way. Here is the story of a young king saved. But Jehosheba, the clergyman's wife, must have trembled as she rushed into the imperal nursery and snatched up Joash! How she hushed him lest by his cry he hinder the escape! Fly with him, Jehosheba! You hold in your arms the cause of God and good government. Fail, and he is slain. Succeed, and you turn the tide of the world's history in the right direction. It seems as if between that young king and his assassins there is nothing but the frail arm of a woman. But why should we spend our time in praising this bravery of expedition when God asks the same thing of you and me? All around us the imperial children of a great King. They are born of Almighty parentage and will come to a throne if permitted. But sin, the old Athaliah, goes forth to the massacre. Murderous temptations are out for the assassination. Valens, the emperor, was told that there was somebody in his realm who would usurp his throne and that the name of the man who should be the usurper would begin with the letters T, H, E, O, D, and the edict went forth from the emperor's throne: "Kill every body whose name begins with T, H, E, O, D." And hundreds were slain, hoping by that massacre to put an end to that one usurper. But sin is more terrific in its denunciation. It matters not how you spell your name, you come under its knife, under its sword, under its doom, unless there be some omnipotent relief brought to the rescue. But, blessed be God, there is such a thing as delivering a royal soul. Who will snatch away Joash?

Can you imagine any sublimer work than this soul saving? That was what flushed Paul's cheek with enthusiasm; that was what led Munson to risk his life amid Bornesian cannibals; that was what sent Dr. Abeel to preach under the consuming skies of China; that was what gave courage to Phocas in the third century. When the military officers came to put him to death for Christ's sake, he put them to bed that they might rest, while he himself got out and in his own garden dug his grave and then came back and said: "I am ready." But they were shocked at the idea of taking the life of their host. He said: "It is the will of God that I should die," and he stood on the margin of his own grave, and they beheaded him. You say it is a mania, a foolhardiness, a fanaticism. Rather would I call it a glorious self-abnegation, a thrill of eternal satisfaction, the plucking of Joash from death and raising him to coronation.

The third thought I hand to you is that the church of God is a good hiding place. When Jehosheba rushes into the nursery of the king and picks up Joash, what shall she do with him? Shall she take him to some room in the palace? No, for the officinl desperadoes will hunt through every nook and corner of that building. Shall she take him to the residence of some wealthy citizen? No; that citizen would not dare to harbor the fugitive. But she has to take him somewhere. She hears the cry of the mob in the streets; she hears the shriek of the dying nobility; so she rushes with Joash unto the room of the temple, into the house of God, and there she puts him down. She knows that Athaliah and her wicked assassins will not bother the temple a great deal. They are not apt to go very much to church, and so she sets down Joash in the temple. There he will be hearing the songs of the worshipers year after year; there he will breathe the odor of the golden censers; in that sacred spot he will tarry, secreted until the six years have passed and he come to enthronement.

Would God that we were all as wise as Jehosheba and knew that the church of God is the best hiding place! Perhaps our parents took us there in early days. They snatched us away from the world and hid us behind the baptismal fonts and amid the Bibles and psalm books. O glorious inclosure! We have been breathing the breath of the golden censers all the time, and we have seen the Lamb on the altar, and we have handled the vials in which are the prayers of all saints, and we have dwelt under the wings of the cherubim. Glorious inclosure! When my father and mother died and the property was settled up, there was hardly anything left. But they endowed us with a property worth more than any earthly possession because they hid us in the temple. And when days of temptation have come upon my soul I have gone there for shelter, and when assaulted of sorrows I have gone there for comfort, and there I mean to live. I want, like Joash, to stay until coronation.

O men of the world outside there, betrayed, caricatured and cheated of the world, why do you not come in through the broad, wide-open door of Christian communion? I wish I could act the part of Jehoshebn to-day and steal you away from your perils and hide you in the temple. How few of us appreciate the fact that the church of God is a hiding place! There are many people who put the church at so low a mark that they begrudge it everything, even the few dollars they give toward it. They make no sacrifices. They dole a little out of their surplusage. They pay their butcher's bill, and they pay their doctor's bill, and they pay their landlord, and they pay everybody but the Lord, and they come in at the last to pay the Lord in His church, and frown as they say: "There, Lord, it is. Send me a receipt in full and don't bother me soon again." There is not more than one man out of a thousand that appreciates what the church is. Where are the souls that put aside one-tenth for Christinn institutions—one-tenth of their income? Where are those who, having put aside that one-tenth, draw upon it cheerfully? Why, it is pull and drag and hold on and grab and clutch, and giving is an affliction to most people, when it ought to be an exhilnration and a rapture. Oh, that God would remodel our souls on this subject and that we might appreciate the house of God as the great refuge! If your children are to come up to lives of virtue and happiness, they will come up under the shadow of the church. If the church does not get them, the world will.

Church of God, be a hiding place to all these people! Give them a seat where they can rest their weary souls. Flash some light from your chandeliers upon their darkness. With some soothing hymn hush their griefs. Oh, church of God, gate of Heaven, let me go through it! All other institutions are going to fail, but the church of God—its foundation is the Rock of Ages, its charter is for everlasting years, its keys are held by the universal Proprietor, its dividend is Heaven, its president is God!

Sure as thy truth shall last,
To Zion shall be given
The highest glories earth can yield
And brighter bliss of Heaven.

God grant that all this audience, the youngest, the eldest, the worst, the best, may find their safe and glorious hiding place where Joash found it—in the temple!

Not Headquarters.

"What did her father say?"

"He said he couldn't understand why I came to him—all his property was in his wife's name."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

USELESS PHILIPPINE WAR.

McKinley's Persistent Policy of Subjugation by Military Conquest.

Dispatches from the Philippines are authentic. They are from our own officers there, and they make known a terrible condition of affairs. Over and over it has been asserted by the administration that the war there is ended. Now our officers are calling for more men, saying the present forces are inadequate to meet the insurgents and compel submission. One body of 90 United States soldiers was compelled on Monday to fight for their lives with 1,000 entrenched and armed Filipinos, with a loss of about one-third of their number. Gen. MacArthur pays a glowing tribute to their heroic defense, "the splendid response of the men."

But compliments do not give us back our dead, and fine words do not heal wounds, or restore lost health. There were, a few weeks ago, in the Philippines about 65,000 United States soldiers. There is nearly that number there now, growing smaller by fatalities numbering from 40 to 130 every week.

If there were no political unbelievers to satisfy and no "pride of the administration" to cater to, does one think that this merciless sacrifice would be tolerated? We made a fearful miscalculation when we undertook the subjugation of these islands, and they have proved an expensive burden, and the death of thousands of young men. The game is not worth the candle.

MONEY TALKS.



What does it all amount to? It has been a costly experiment, and the sooner we are out of it the better. What are 10,000,000 Filipinos to 65,000 Americans, and especially when the conditions involve constant and terrible bloodshed? The country is not with McKinley in his persistent policy of subjugation by military conquest; it is not in harmony with American ideas, and its utter failure is steadily augmenting the growth of anti-imperialism, and making votes for the democratic party everywhere.—Providence (R. I.) Telegram.

YALE PROFESSOR FOR BRYAN.

Dr. George T. Ladd Is Against Imperialism After His Trip in the Far West.

George T. Ladd, head professor of the department of philosophy and psychology at Yale university, who has just returned from a trip around the world, has become an ardent anti-imperialist through his personal investigations into conditions in the far east. Prof. Ladd spent about four months in Japan and the whole of one winter in India and came into contact with the foremost educators and statesmen of the orient. He personally looked into conditions in the east and the prospects for American and western civilization and has come to the conclusion that America is making a great mistake to enter the Philippines as ruler and possessor. Prof. Ladd said:

"The attitude of the United States in retaining the Philippines is entirely unjustifiable. It was wrong from the very beginning, from the moment when the commissioners of our government forced Spain to sell us the islands. It is impolitic, immoral and contrary to all of our traditions. The chances are that the Filipinos will always keep in rebellion till they either have self-government or are exterminated."

Another thing that is making the people tired of Hannaism is the fact that the glass trust is selling its products to the market of Europe from 15 to 20 per cent. cheaper than it sells the same goods to the people of the United States. This is the sworn testimony of the secretary of the trust, given before the industrial commission at a recent hearing.—Keokuk Constitution-Democrat.

M'KINLEY OR BRYAN.

It Is Either the Republic or the Empire, Which Will You Vote For?

Either Bryan or McKinley will be elected president the first Tuesday after the first Monday of next month.

Either the republic or the empire will be indorsed.

If Bryan wins it will mean the end of a war of conquest for unholy greed.

If McKinley wins it will mean that that war will go on; that American ideals will be repudiated; that national faith will be betrayed; that the rights of man will be denied; that the Declaration of Independence will become a mere mockery; that the constitution will be ignored; that polygamy and slavery will be endorsed, and that all for which we have stood and of which we have boasted and of which we have been honestly proud during a hundred and twenty-five years of glorious national history will be put behind us for a mean and ignoble ambition.

The citizen must choose. He may affect to believe that there is some other duty before him, but that of deciding between the republic and the empire. But if he shall vote for any other man than for Bryan he will vote to strengthen the arm of imperialism and to cripple that of free government.

The issue cannot be dodged. It is either the republic or the empire. Which shall it be? Which does the citizen want?

If he desires the republic to stand he must vote for Bryan.

If he is careless whether it stand or fall he may vote for anybody else or fail or refuse to vote at all. And that will be his contribution to the coming of the Man on Horseback.

AGAINST LABOR UNIONS.

The Trusts and the Republicans Are Together Against the Workingman.

The concessions offered by the hard coal trust to its striking miners emphasize the fact that the real war is on organized labor. The coal trust is bent upon the destruction of the United Mine Workers of America.

Mark Hanna has shown that there is a close alliance between the coal trust and the republican party. In the interest of the latter the former quickly agreed to pay the miners a trifle more money. But it tied a string to this agreement. It would pay the advance. Yes. But it would do this only as the price of disunion. And Hnnna accepted the condition.

So the miners may get a paltry ten per cent. increase of wages through Mark Hanna's powerful influence if they will consent to destroy their own organization. And when their organization has been destroyed, they may then accept any terms the coal trust shall see fit to offer. They will then be powerless to resist.

Organized labor may make up its mind to this: Organized monopoly has decreed its destruction. And the action of Mark Hanna in accepting J. Pierpont Morgnn's condition, following President McKinley's suppression of unionism in Idaho with United States troops at the behest of the Standard Oil trust, indicates plainly enough that organized labor has its deadliest foe in the republican party.

Republicans Changing Views.

The republicans used to be for bimetallism; now they are for the gold standard. Republicans used to believe in the greenback; now they have to turn over and say that they believe that bank notes are better. They used to believe in the income tax; now they are against the income tax. They used to oppose the trusts; now they defend the trusts. They used to be against a large standing army; now they are for a large standing army. They used to be opposed to a large national debt; now they stand for a national debt. Now they stand for a currency system that can only be permanent when based on a perpetual debt.—William J. Bryan.

WELCOMED IN OHIO.

Bryan Speaks at Several Points in the Buckeye State.

Presidential Nominee Strenuously Urges Election of Entire Party Ticket to Preserve the Republic.

William J. Bryan closed the first day of his Ohio tour by an address before a large and enthusiastic audience at Portsmouth Friday night, October 12. Mr. Bryan started out from Toledo early in the morning, but before he left that city a great crowd gathered at the depot and demanded a speech. Finally the national candidate was compelled to hurriedly dress himself and make his appearance. It had not been planned to make a spech at that point Friday. Mr. Bryan's route during the day took him to Bowling Green, Findlay, Kenton, Springfield, Xenia, Washington Courthouse, Greenfield, Waverly and Dayton.

When Mr. Bryan was introduced at Springfield some enthusiastic admirer in the crowd shouted:

"Hurrah for the farmer president!"

The exclamation attracted Mr. Bryan's attention and he said:

"I do not want to be elected under false pretenses. I am not a farmer; I am an agriculturist. You know the difference between them. A farmer is a man who makes his money on the farm and spends it in town, while an agriculturist is a man who makes his money in town and spends it on the farm."

This definition of the farmer pleased the audience and all listened attentively to his speech throughout.

Speaks for the Entire Ticket.

Trusts and imperialism formed the basis of Mr. Bryan's speeches, and he also touched upon the importance of electing the whole democratic ticket. He said in part:

"If I am elected president I do not want to be in the white house merely to distribute patronage. If I am there I want to have a chance to sign my name to bills, and I cannot sign a bill as president until it comes to me, and a bill cannot reach the president until it passes the house and the senate.

"You have a chance to help secure a majority in the house and it may be that the house will be so close that one vote in the house of representatives will determine the majority, and one vote in this district may determine the election of a congressman, and if you believe in the doctrines for which we stand I want you to work from now until election day to send a congressman down to Washington who will carry out these ideas. If we are right in the position taken you ought to be interested in turning over the control of the government to those who believe as we do.

Tells of Trust Dangers.

"Possibly it is not necessary to speak long on the trust question, for people learn more by appearance than they do by speeches and a speech can only point out the lessons of experience. It used to be that if a mill closed down under a democratic administration every republican paper and editor pointed to the mill and to its smokeless chimneys as evidence that democratic policies were destroying the industries of the country. But now when a trust buys a plant and closes it down no republican says a word about it.

"Bowling Green, in this state, has four trusts. I went to West Superior, Wis., the other day and I found that they had six there. The flour mill trust had closed down six flour mills. You will find that the trust will close more mills than any policy that any other party ever stood for. When a republican tells you that those who fight the trusts are fighting industries you tell him that when an industry is independent it cannot close down without loss. Its laboring men scatter, its trade is lost and not only the industry itself but the community suffer—all these are interested in keeping it going. But when you put all the industries of one line under one management the management can close a factory here or there and carry on the work somewhere else.

Says Public Officer Is a Servant.

"According to my idea a public officer is a public servant. He is chosen by the people to do for them what they want done, not what may be best for himself as an individual necessary, but what is best for the people, and they are entitled to know, first, that he understands the things that they believe in; and, second, that he will carry out the things which he promises to carry out. You know my platform and you know whether you like it or not. If you like the platform you need not have any fear but that it will be carried out if I am elected. I believe that even the republicans now will give me credit for meaning what I say. In fact, I believe the greatest argument that is now used against my election is that I am an honest man and therefore dangerous. This argument cannot be brought against many republicans whom I might mention.

"You will find that the republican party to-day is insisting that a standard of money is more important than a question of government; that it is more important that a man shall have a gold dollar in his pocket than that he shall have a republic in which to live. You will hear them say that every laboring man ought to be satisfied as long as he is not hungry and you will hear them say that the farmers are prosperous. You will hear them claim credit for the farmers' prosperity without showing any connection between any prosperity a farmer may enjoy this year or any other year and the republican party. We insist that a money question is more important than a question of taxation, and because we believed that in 1896 we declared the money question to be the paramount issue. Questions of taxation come up every year, questions of money come up every few years, but a question of government is a question of a century."

Denounces Imperial Policy.

In speaking of the increase in the standing army and also the wisdom of a colonial policy Mr. Bryan declared that the people had never voted for a large army and did not want one, and that the only excuse for the demand for an increase which had been made by the administration in addition to suppressing discontent in the United States was found in the desire to maintain a colonial policy and establish an empire.

Discussing his plan to give protection to the Philippines as an independent republic Mr. Bryan said:

"Do you think that we are going to have difficulty? Let me tell you that there is not a nation in Europe that would be willing to let any other nation in Europe have the Philippine islands.

"If you believe with us make this your fight from now until election day and see that the majority is so large that neither corruption nor intimidation can defeat the triumph of the ideas of a republic, and show the people of the United States that Ohio, the home of presidents, is also the home of the principles of the early presidents and the men who gave us our liberty and our institutions."

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

Capital Correspondent Writes of Republican Scheme to Defeat Bryan.

COERCION THREATENED BY TRUSTS.

Plan of Democrats to Retaliate on Combines—Guerrilla Organizations of Capital Are Restless and Uncertain—The Meaning of Bryan's Election.

The democrats propose to strike back at the trusts and corporations that are using intimidation tactics to compel their employes to vote for McKinley.

The democratic national committee recommends that all democrats and their allies refuse to buy goods made by firms using intimidation to deprive their employes of a free vote. A list of such firms, so far as known, will be published broadcast by the democratic committee. But democrats are asked to look up such instances as come within their own observation and apply the remedy suggested.

To refuse to buy its goods is to strike at the dividend-paying power of a trust or corporation. This is its most vulnerable point. It is the one way in which the consumer can register an effective protest against the illegal and immoral methods that are being employed to reelect McKinley.

The trusts began by displaying to their employes bogus orders and contracts. These all had a clause providing that the order should be "void in case of Bryan's election." This scheme was worked in '96 with great effect. This year employes are not to be frightened. They remember the scarcity of work and depression of industry after they had been coerced into aiding McKinley's election. They reason that Bryan's election could have had no worse effect. They are restless over the new and unconstitutional policies adopted by McKinley. Workingmen will vote their convictions this time.

A Trust Threat.

The trusts are now threatening a general lockout of workmen until election is over. This also was done in '96. There will be a difference this year. The wage worker will face a temporary lockout, if need be, in order to preserve his right to vote as he chooses. He will help to elect Bryan in order to settle once and for all the possibility of coercion tactics becoming a permanent feature of republican campaigning.

Republicans profess sympathy for labor, yet it is the republican party which is trying to take from the masses their right to vote as they please. This is a very serious matter. If trusts and combines are permitted to use coercion this year without an effective protest, every succeeding campaign will find the people less able to assert their rights as free citizens.

The trusts, in their concerted attempt at intimidation, are showing clearly that they intend to make helpless slaves of the prooners of wealth. They assume that the consumers are already helpless under their exactions.

This is not entirely true, however. The farmers of the northwest have for more than a year refused to buy barbed wire feeling because the steel and wire trust put its prices so high. The result was that this trust soon dropped prices several pegs, and is now anxious to have the farmers buy barbed wire at almost any price.

The cordage trust is in difficulties because the farmers refused to buy twine at the outrageous prices it charged. They established and patronized local twine plants in more than one state.

These examples are cited to show that the trusts can be brought to terms if the consumers choose to go without their goods for a little time. The crime of attempting to take away the right to a free ballot is very much greater than that of putting up prices. If men are not going to have the right to vote their convictions under republican trust domination it is about time a halt was called. Democrats all over the country will refuse to buy goods from firms that intimidate their employes.

A Republican Scheme.

The whole cry of business depression in case of Bryan's election is a republican scheme to influence voters who do very little thinking for themselves. There will be a change if Bryan is elected. Trusts and corporations whose chief assets are watered stock will be insecure. The water will be squeezed out of their stock. They will be forced to adopt legitimate business methods. This will render the legitimate merchant and the public more secure than under the present administration, where wildcat combines are encouraged.

The trusts that have been plundering the people in order to pile up big dividends for themselves will be insecure under Bryan's administration. They will be forced to give an account of their transactions. Their cheapened methods of production will be applied to give the consumer lower prices instead of the exorbitant tariffs now levied.

Yes, if Bryan is elected the guerrilla organizations of capital will have good reason to feel restless and insecure. They will be put under legal restrictions and the public will be protected from their rapacity.

If Bryan is elected the coal combine will pay its miners more wages and deliver coal cheaper to the consumer.

Likewise the farmer will get better prices for his wheat and flour will be lower to the consumer.

The election of Bryan means better prices to the raiser of cotton and lower rates on cotton and calico to the workingman's wife.

Such illustrations might be multiplied all along the line. When Bryan is elected the trusts will have to cease taking toll from both consumer and producer by paying low wages and exacting monopoly prices. Whatever legitimate profit comes to organized capital will have to be made by an increase of sales and the offering of high-grade goods at reasonable prices.

Illegal Discriminations.

Such trusts as the American Tobacco company have been in the habit of forcing retail dealers to handle no goods but theirs. Let Bryan be elected and the attorney general whom he appoints will quickly show these trusts that such illegal discriminations against individual manufacturers will not be permitted.

Then, too, when a trust or a railway combine attempts to rob the people, let the president of the combine be arrested and punished, not some agent of the concern.

The election of Bryan will mean deliverance from trust rapacity and selfishness.

ADOLPH PATTERSON.

THE COSTLY COAL STRIKE.

Interesting Figures and Comparisons Which Set People Thinking.

The Helena Independent, of Helena, Mont., furnishes some interesting figures in regard to the strike in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania.

It is estimated that if the anthracite coal strike shall last two months the men will lose $8,000,000 in wages; the operators $20,000,000 and the railroad companies a like amount.

Here is a curious condition, well illustrating the power of private monopoly to rob the producer, arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions of labor, and appropriate the fruits of industry for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many.

It is estimated that some 115,000 or 120,000 workers will lose $8,000,000 in wages, while a few monopolies will lose $20,000,000. In other words, these few monopolists will get two and a half times as much for mere ownership as the great army of laborers get for doing the work.

Every $100 got from mining and marketing the coal is distributed as follows:

To the coal miners	$ 16 60
To the monopolists	41 67
To the railroads	41 67
Total	$100 00

Leaving the railroads out of account, every $100 got for mining the coal is distributed as follows:

To the miners	$28 57
To the monopolists	71 43

The railroads get two and a half times as much for carrying the coal to market as the miners get for digging it out of the ground.

"Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable," says the democratic platform; and these private coal monopolies are an apt illustration of that declaration.

PROTECTION DENOUNCED.

Methodist Bishop Says McKinley's Policy Will Bring Us to the Level of the Chinese.

Methodist ministers heard a denunciation of the republican party's tariff principle by Bishop J. H. Thoburn, at the Rock River conference, held at the Garfield Park church, in Chicago, recently. The bishop, who has spent 40 years in the orient, delivered the first of a series of lectures on the eastern situation, and he likened the republican party to the Chinese.

"Our fathers never intended to build a Chinese wall around this nation," he said, "by putting a duty upon things, and keeping the foreigner from bringing in his goods. We are doing as the Chinese have done for centuries. We must get broader notions about these matters. The Chinese built a stone wall that they thought would keep out the foreigners. Our stone wall is the custom houses that we set out on our borders.

"Before I became a missionary I believed in the republican policy of protection. I have learned that if a nation wants to survive it must open wide its doors and trade with the world. Let our revenues be raised from direct taxation. The true policy to be adopted in dealing with the people of the east is to abandon the old principles. Let us give up being a semi-Chinese nation and excluding other people."

The bishop's attack on the republican party was made in connection with his review of the Chinese and other orientals.

He ascribed their lack of progression to the isolation created by the protective system.

To Be Decided by the People.

You people are going to decide this fall whether you want the shum or the real; whether you want the European or the American; whether you want a government that protects the individual or a government that takes care of a monopoly; whether you want a government that rests upon the consent of the governed or a government 13 inches in diameter, round in shape and fired out of a cannon.—William J. Bryan.

William McKinley and William Jennings Bryan stand out in the boldest possible contrast as representatives of hostile forms of thought, of opposite views regarding questions of public concern. The democratic candidate for president of the United States is the strong man of the people, the supporter of the constitution. The republican candidate is the weak and vacillating creature of the money power, the servant of overmastering trusts, the ambitious seeker after an imperial power, sternly forbidden by the organic law which he has flagrantly violated.—Philadelphia Times.

HAS KEY DUG UP IN ROME.

Evanston Educator's Souvenir Is Believed to Be of Solomonic Value.

Prof. Boltwood, principal of the Evanston (Ill.) high school, has in his possession a key that was dug from the ruins of the Roman forum last summer. It has never been seen by scientists, but Prof. Boltwood believes it is of great value.

The key was secured by Edwin McDonald, a student of the Evanston high school, last summer, while he was in Rome. Young McDonald was watching the workmen excavating among the ruins and saw one of them bring the key to light. The workmen were not allowed to remove anything they found, but McDonald took advantage of the absence of the overseer to buy the key of the finder. He offered him a coin to the value of $2.50 and it was readily taken.

The key is of bronze, is 18 inches long and weighs five pounds. But what is of far more interest to students of history is that the key is covered with hieroglyphics. Prof. Boltwood was unable to translate any of them, but he believes the inscriptions are in several different languages. He thinks some of them are in Hebrew, others in Greek, and still another in Persian.

Prof. Boltwood purposes to have the inscriptions translated by archaeologists.

WEDDINGS AMONG THE RICH.

Autumn Will See the Union of Hearts and Fortunes Among Members of the 400.

Cupid is reaping a rich harvest of hearts this autumn. In the fashionable world of the 400 the weddings will follow each other closely all through October and November. Foremost in social importance is that of Miss Louisa Morgan, the eldest daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, the multi-millionaire, to Herbert Livingstone Satterlee, a New York lawyer. It is said that Mr. Satterlee's bride will bring him a dower of $1,000,000, the gift of her father, whose favorite child she is. Mr. Satterlee is a member of the New York naval militia, and served as a member of Gov. Morton's and Gov. Black's staffs.

Another wedding to be celebrated during November is that of Miss May Harper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Henry Harper, to Langdon Barrett Valentine, a Harvard man of the class of '87. Still another wedding in which society is interested is that of Miss Edith Whitney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Whitney, to Henry Lewis Batterman. Miss Elizabeth Barnes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burd Barnes, will be married on November 8 to William B. Potts.

Speed of Pioneer Ocean Liners.

The Britannia, the pioneer vessel of the Cunard company, was built on the Clyde in 1840, and she and three sister ships averaged a speed of 8½ knots an hour. In a race between the first American ship, the Washington, and the Britannia the British vessel won by two days. With the inauguration of the Collins line in 1850 the Cunard company met with keen competition, but it held its own, and in 1885 it added the Persia to its fleet, and she averaged a speed of 13.1 knots per hour—which eclipsed every previous performance by any steamer. The average length of passage from Liverpool to New York was then 12 days.

Female Clerks in Japan.

The latest innovation in Japan is the formation of commercial schools for the training of female clerks, and one of the largest railway companies in Nippon has intimated that after a certain date women only will be employed in its clerical department.

THE MARKETS.

	Cincinnati, Oct. 20.	
CATTLE—Common	$3 00 @	3 65
Extra butchers	4 85 @	5 00
CALVES—Extra	@	6 50
HOGS—Choice packers	@	4 75
Mixed packers	4 55 @	4 75
SHEEP—Choice	3 10 @	3 85
LAMBS—Extras	5 40 @	5 50
FLOUR—Spring pat.	4 00 @	4 40
WHEAT—No. 2 red	@	77
CORN—No. 2 mixed	@	43
OATS—No. 2 mixed	@	23
RYE—No. 2	@	50½
HAY—Best timothy	@	14 25
PORK—Mess	@	11 57½
LARD—Steam	@	6 87½
BUTTER—Ch. dairy	@	15
Choice creamery	@	23½
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	2 50 @	2 75
POTATOES—Per brl.	1 15 @	1 25
TOBACCO—New	6 00 @	7 95
Old	12 00 @	14 75
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 80 @	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	73½@	73½
No. 3 spring	67¾@	75
CORN—No. 2	40 @	40½
OATS—No. 2	21¾@	22
RYE	@	49½
PORK—Mess	@	11 50
LARD—Steam	6 87½@	7 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 70 @	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	@	79
CORN—No. 2 mixed	@	16
OATS—No. 2 mixed	@	25
RYE	@	57½
LARD—Steam	7 45 @	7 50
PORK—Family	16 00 @	16 50
BALTIMORE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red	72¼@	72¼
Southern	71 @	73
CORN—No. 2 mixed	41½@	44¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed	25 @	25½
CATTLE—Butchers	5 00 @	5 25
HOGS—Western	5 70 @	5 80
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red	@	74
CORN—No. 2 mixed	@	41
OATS—No. 2 mixed	@	22
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 00 @	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	@	72
CORN—Mixed	@	44
OATS—Mixed	@	24
PORK—Mess	@	12 50
LARD—Steam	@	7 00

Military Automobiles.

The immense advantages presented by automobiles have had a great fascination for progressive military men all over the world. Large sums have been offered for the best military automobile. In war, as in everything, it pays to use the best weapons. The best shield with which to protect the stomach is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a certain cure for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia and biliousness, and prevents malaria, fever and ague.

Papa Was Wearing the Laundry.

The little girl was inclined to answer the door bell about as soon as it sounded, and sometimes she gave answers to whoever might be there that were curious. One day the man who collects the packages of laundry was at the door and asked if the laundry was ready. "No," she replied, "papa has got it on."—Chicago Chronicle.

A Thankful Woman.

On September 27, 1900, Mrs. Anna E. V. Bartley, of 1823 Baymiller Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, wrote: "My eyes were sore ever since I was eleven years old. My parents tried everything they could for me, used all the Eye D——— and they could not do as much as relieve me. My eyelids at times would have ulcers on them, causing terrible pain, so I could neither sleep nor work, and leeches were put on my head and temples to draw the blood away from my eyes. But your wonderful Lotion has cured me and I have been well now for more than five years. I am never without it at home and have been recommending it to dozens of sufferers because it cured me, and I cannot thank you too much for what it has done for me." If your druggist does not keep it, send to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, for sample of Lotion and Lotion Soap.

First Doubt of Her Love.

She (as her lover is about to start on a journey round the world)—My dear Adolf, will you be true to me when you are far away? Promise me that you will write to me from every town you visit.

He—Oh, Ada, is it love that prompts you to say this? Ada, swear to me, do you really love me, or are you merely collecting foreign postage stamps?—Stray Stories.

Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets.

To nearly all points in the United States on sale at all ticket offices of the Chicago Great Western Railway on the first and third Tuesdays of October, November and December, at the very low homeseekers' rate of one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets good for return within 21 days from date of sale. Persons contemplating a trip will save money by calling on any Great Western Agent and obtaining detail information regarding the homeseekers rates, or addressing F. H. Lord, G. P. & T. A., 113 Adams St., Chicago.

Modest.—Her Father—"And I s'pose you expect if I consent to let you have my daughter that I will set you up in business and make you rich?" Mr. Sapleigh—"No, I really haven't any such extravagant expectations as that. I'm willing to take her just for my board and clothes."—Spare Moments.

Business Opportunities on the line of the Chicago Great Western Ry in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri.—First class openings in grouping towns for all kinds of business and for manufacturing. Our list includes locations for Blacksmiths, Doctors, Dressmakers, Furniture, Grain and Live Stock Buyers, General Merchandise, Hardware, Harness, Tailors, Cold Storage, Creameries and Canning Factories. Write fully in regard to your requirements so that we may advise you intelligently. Address W. J. Reed, Industrial Agent, C. G. W. Ry., 601 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

"What wholesome truth," asked the Sabbath-school teacher, nervously, "is taught by the story of Jonah and the whale?" The serious child with the tall brow did not reply. "It's hard to keep a good man down?" But merely: "I don't know!" This was thought to be very remarkable in one so young.—Detroit Journal.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

"He insulted me!" she exclaimed. "He contradicted me in a most brutal way. What have you to say to that?" "Why, I—er—I—that is to say, I—I—admire his nerve, of course," answered Mr. Meekly.—Chicago Post.

There should be less worrying about what the "unseen has in store," and more care of the health to be able to do the work it brings to everyone.—Atchison Globe.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL-TONIC—It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

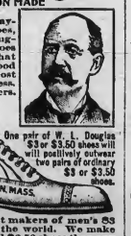
Nothing Doing.—Bernstein—"Vot's der news, oldt man?" Flamski (with paper)—"Oh, nodding to speak of; two false alarms undt seben small fires."—Town Topics.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When a man is looking for trouble he never loses his way.—Town Topics.

$3.00 W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE



If you have been paying $4 to $5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from $1 to $1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.



One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known wherever they are worn throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makers in order that the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers of W. L. Douglas shoes will have them and they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE. W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; if we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town, he can make you. Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to Factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

Top Snap Complete Double Breech $9 outfit

GUNS FISH TACKLE sporting goods catalog free. Send 4c. stamps. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 211-213 Main St., CINCINNATI.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Seeking the Details.—"He died of heart failure," said the doctor. "Of course, of course," returned the perverse man; "everybody does that, but what made his heart fail?" Thus do the thoughtless ever make trouble for the learned.—Chicago Post.

Each package of PUTNAM'S FADELESS DYES colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

We do a good many needless things just because we suspect somebody thinks we can't.—Puck.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Eadsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The flea was probably the original backbiter.—Chicago Daily News.

'Tis sweet to kiss—so is Kisme Gum to chew.

The "whirl of fashion"—the waltz.—Ally Sloper.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

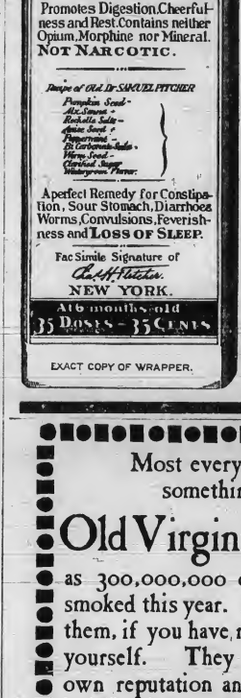
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Price 25 Cents

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST BEAR SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Most everybody knows something about

Old Virginia Cheroots

as 300,000,000 of them are being smoked this year. Ask anybody about them, if you have never smoked them yourself. They have made their own reputation and their own place in the cigar trade, wholly on their merits. Three good smokes for five cents, and no waste!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.



SURE CURE

— For —

Billiousness, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Complaints.

This remedy has been highly recommended by some of our physicians of Cincinnati as the Best Remedy put on the market.

APPLY FOR FREE SAMPLE.

F. de S. Remedy Co., P. O. Box 404. 825-827 Main St. Cincinnati O.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

Double Daily Service

ILLINOIS CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE RAILROAD

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

A RED HOT SELLER.

Because it's what everybody wants—the best fire protection in the world, "Swan's Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher," endorsed by fire departments as the latest, best, cheapest and handiest; any woman can use it; anybody can sell it; sells itself by demonstrating how it kills fire. 100 p.c. profit to agents. Write now for particulars and how to demonstrate. SWAN & BRIGGS, General Agents, 220 Broadway, New York.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!

2,000,000 acres new lands to open to settlement. Subscribe for THE KIOWA CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands. One year, $1.00. Sixty cents, 10c. Subscribers receive free illustrated book on Oklahoma. Morgan's Manual (328 pages reader's guide) with five sectional maps, $1.00. Maps, 5 cents. All above, $1.10. Address DICK T. MORGAN, PERRY, O. T.

ROOFING

The best Red Rope Roofing for 1c. per sq. ft., cape and nails included. Substitutes for plaster. Samples free. THE FAY MANILLA ROOFING CO., CAMDEN, N. J.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

DROPSY

NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.
Wednesday, - Oct., 24, 1900.
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

McVille.

Our village smith sold his blacksmith and carpenter's tools at public sale, last Saturday, preparatory to moving to Dry Ridge, Grant county.

The river continues very low. The Swan is still laid up, waiting for a rise.

Some fine salmon have been caught at the Rising Sun bar.

The young folks enjoyed a dance at James Louden's, Saturday night.

Mrs. Marion McMullen, who has been confined to her bed for six weeks, is some better.

The farmers are gathering some fine corn.

Potatoes are fine, and sell from 25 to 40 cents a bushel.

Be[illegible]ire.

L. B. Robert's child is better.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kite, of Waterloo, were guests of James Aliphiu and family, Wednesday night.

Bert Stewart, of Carrollton, was visiting his uucle, W. S. Stewart one day last week.

Bert Aliphin, of Indian Territory, is home on a visit. He is looking well, and says that is a fine country. He intends to stay till after the election and cast his vote for Bryan and Stevenson.

Supt. L. H. Voshell, of Union, was visiting the Mudlick school, one day last week.

Mrs. R. L. Roberts entertained several of her relatives, one day last week.

Bob Noell and J. G. Flinell made a flying visit to the city, Saturday.

B. B. Aliphin, wife and son, were visiting relatives here and attended South Fork church, Sunday.

Amon Hopper had a chicken soup at the sorgum factory, Friday night. It was well attended.

Plattsburg.

Owen Beemon was elected school trustee in this district.

Charles Beemon and John Sebree have sold their tobacco at 6 cents a round.

Mrs. Mamie Sullivan is quite poorly of quinsy at her father's.

A. C. Porter and family were visiting W. S. Acra's a few days ago.

Mrs. Chas. Beemon and Mrs. Frank Voshell had quiltings last week.

Egbert Nichols and wife gave the young people a nice dinner party not long since.

Mrs. Laura Sebree was visiting her sick mother a few days ago.

Rev. Carney will preach at the school house on the Saturday night before the first Sunday in next month.

Chas. Beemon gave the young folks a party a few nights since.

Geo. C. Voshell, of Aurora, was over one day last week, looking to his landed interest here.

Big Bone.

Hon. J. P. Carter, of Vevay, Ind. one of the most eloquent orators of the day, will address the voters of Big Bone Springs, Saturday, October 27th, at 1 o'clock p. m. Other good speakers have been invited. Every voter of whatever party affiliation should come and enjoy a pleasant afternoon of interesting and instructive oratory.

Quite a number of the Spring's people attended the Democratic poll raising at Patriot, Ind., last Saturday, and everybody reports a genuine, good old-fashioned Democratic day. The entertainment of the day consisted in poll-raising, good speaking and inspiring music by the Patriot brass band.

William Ambros, who has the contract of putting the metal on the first mile of pike next to the Springs, is fast completing the job.

Charles Burrows and wife were visiting relatives in Covington, last Sunday.

Many of our farmers are shipping their hogs to the market before the heavy decline in the fall market.

W. Jap Black has added much to the appearance of his Springs property repairing his dwelling and out buildings, where he intends to spend the winter alone, if he doesn't find a congeuial inate.

Bellevue.

Chas. Acra and wife were guests of his father, Sunday last.

The B. and B. Turnpike Co. are employing several teams in repairing their road in the bottoms.

Some of the Petersburg citizens are hauling coal from our town.

Mrs. Neal has recently had her dwelling in this town reroofed. She talks of making this her home this coming spring.

A colored Democrat addressed his brethren at Rising Sun, on the evening of the 18th.

Protracted meeting is going on at the Baptist church. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., each day.

Diphtheria has broken out in the family of Wm. Snelling. He has lost one child and three more have it.

L. H. Voshell came as far as McVille on the 20th, to attend the association which meets here on the 27th.

Hon. Henry Clay Miller, of Indiana, addressed a large audience here on the night of the 20th. Mr. Miller resembles his name sake, "The Mill boy of the Slashes," being a man of strong convictions and contending earnestly for the same. His talk was mostly devoted to the issue of imperialism, and was characterized by deep thought, in delving into ancient history and showing downfall of Rome and sounding a note of warning to the people who inhabit this Republic.

David Alcorn and wife, of Petersburg, were guests of their son-in-law, Robt. Cox and wife, at Waterloo, last Sunday.

Chas. Portwood, of the Locust Grove community, unearthed the skeleton of an Indian, near his home last week. The bones were very well preserved, and with them, were found ax, tomahawk, flints, etc.

Seberu Berkshire recently exhibited tortoise, whose history is as follo ws;

Within the yeaf of 1882, Mr. B. discovered the animal on his farm with the following inscription on it: G. R. W., April 18th 1807. He added this S. R., 1882, and Oct. 16, 1900, he found the same animal at a distance of 200 yards from the place found in '82. This is not a fish story, but turtle, and many of our citizens, who saw the animal, can testify to a part of its history.

Newton McGuire, of McVille, had a small sale, Saturday, with a view of taking up his abode at Dry Ridge, Ky., in the near future.

Petersburg.

A. G. Winston has sold the Jenkins farm to a man in Cincinnati.

Hon. Geo. E. Downey, of Aurora, made a rousing Democratic speech here, Saturday night, to an audience of about 400, who gave him excellent attention.

Sore throat is epidemic in this vicinity.

William Brittenback, of Indiana, was here Sunday.

Sam Jones, of Franklin, Ohio, is visiting his brother and sister here.

T. B. Mathews is attending the K. of P. Grand Lodge in session at Win[illegible].

Ben Aliphin was here, Saturday, collecting taxes. Ben wants to be the principal in that office, next time.

The new ferry boat was launched Thursday evening, and was christened with a keg of beer.

A nice monument was erected over the grave of John D. Norris, last week.

Ben Hensley, jr., has gone to Missouri, to make his future home.

Solon Early wears more badges than anyother Democrat in this vicinity.

F. W. Berkshire and wife, of Chicago, were visiting here last week.

Dr. Rosenbaum and wife, of Chillicothe, were visiting J. W. Berksire's last week.

Mrs. Maggie Gibson and sister, Mrs. W. L. Gaines, of Carrollton, are visiting Joe Ferris and family.

Samuel Lair, of Aurora, and Miss Margaret Jarrell, of this place, were married last week.

Miss Lillie Gardner, of Aurora, is the guest of Miss Mary Thompson.

Col. Berry will speak here Saturday night.

W. Ed Grant, of Louisville, was visiting his father, and brother Ernest, Sunday.

John Stephens, of Bullittsville, attended church here, Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Day, of North Bend, was visiting her sick mother here.

B. R. Smith and Rev. Harris each has a nice little girl at his house.

Two hawks below town have caught over 1,000 chickens.

Messrs. Dunlap, Schane, Ellis and McClanahan have been sent to Peoria, Ill., as special gaugers.

After the protracted meeting closes the boys will organize a brass band.

Our town is to have a football team.

Several went to Aurora to hear Henry Warren, that good old Indiana Democrat.

W. J. Alloway has gone to Pittsburg, where he has a position in a distillery.

Large congregations are attending the protracted meeting.

Miss Gertrude Lepper and Miss Pearl Gramer, of Lawrenceburg, are guests of Miss Ann Weindel.

All those who united with the church, except Miss Willis, were baptized, last Sunday.

The following have united with the Christian church in the last few days: Chas. McCool, Mrs. McCool, Ethel Buchanan, Stella Sturgeon, Georgie Parker, Amanda Terrill, Eddie Berkshire, Eunie Willis, Genie Laughlin, Emma Weindel, Mrs. Theetege, James McCright, Myrtle Cave, Harry Hurd.

Taylorsport.

Mrs. William Humphry is visiting her sister at Louisville.

Wheat all sowed.

John Dye's new house is about completed.

While going home one night from seeing his best girl, shot his own dog, thinking it was a ghost.—[Who did that?—ED.]

Add Riddell dug a large pond for Henry Myers.

Our school is progressing nicely.

Mrs. Ben Goodin and daughters, of Delhi, spent Sunday with Miss Cassie Fouik.

The load of kindling hauled for the school, by James Dye, will be appreciated by the teacher.

We have always heard it said that death and taxes are certain, and if that last is not true, we would like to see Elmer Beall haul down those blasted notices.

Ira Pope, of Waterloo, spent a few hours in our town, last Friday.

Capt. Picklehimer is giving his steamboat a general overhauling.

Wilson Quick, of Gunpowder, spent a few days in this neighborhood, last week.

Your correspondent went over to Waterloo, Suuday week, and met Owen Watts and James Duncan. Owen was backed up against Beech Grove school house, dealing out Democratic doctrine to the boys.

The Republicans had a fish fry and a speaking at Constance, Saturday night.

George Clore, of Independence, came to see his mother, Friday. His niece, Miss Maud Rouse, accompanied him home, on Saturday.

William Herbreitt and family, of St. Joseph, Ohio, were visiting his brother, John, of this place, Sunday.

Old river men differ as to the river. Some say it is lower than they have seen it for 18 years, and others say not. But what's the difference, so the old creek does not go dry?

Gunpowder

Mr. Daniel Foulk, of Ashland, Ohio, is the guest of Mr. R. Tanner.

The sick in the neighborhood have not improved very much since our last report, although we are glad to report them no worse.

We are sorry to report the death of little Wallace the son of S. S. and Mrs. Susie Smith, which occurred last Thursday. His death was caused by membranous croup. He was only ill a few days and was not thought dangerously sick until a short while before his death. Wallace was a bright, cheerful little fellow, and rather a favorite among his companions and schoolmates. His remains were interred in the Union cemetery last Saturday afternoon in the presence of a host of sorrowing friends. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

The school at Pleasant Ridge has closed for two weeks on account of contagious diseases in the neighborhood.

Rev. Lents preached his farewell sermon at Hopeful, last Sunday afternoon, to a large and attentive audience. Among others present from a distance we noticed Dr. Jackson, of Cincinnati, formerly of Hebron. Rev. Lents left last Monday night for his new home at Sheperdstown, West Virginia.

The writer had a very pleasant trip through the Miami Valley, of Ohio, last week. We accidently met Mike Ceaton, at Dayton, formerly of this neighborhood. He is in the employ of the C. H. & D. Rail Road Co., and is getting good wages. We hardly recognized him on account of immense size. He said he expected to visit Boone county about Christmas, and spend a few days among his many friends here. From Dayton we went to Troy, where during our stay we were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hannan, in a most hospitable way. The church in which the meeting was held, has a capacity of about 450, and was most beautifully decorated for the occasion.

Walton

Last Friday night Col. A. S. Berry made the best speech at the Opera House that he has ever delivered in this place. It was a wise and patriotic address, and showed up our former Congressman in a new light. His views were those of a statesman, animated by a deep love of country and an ardent attachment to the principles of the Democratic party, and they were so admirably expressed as to bring forth the heartiest applause from not only his immediate followiug, but also from those who steadily contested his nomination in the late primary. Everybody, even the Republicans, joined in the cheering.

Hon. W. McD. Shaw Republican candidate for Congress from the Sixth District addressed the people at the Opera House on Saturday night. The opera house was pretty well filled and it was thought that he made a pretty good Republican speech contenting himself mainly with denouncing the Goebel law. It appears however that it did not satisfy his Republican friends some of whom were getting up a petition this morning to have the Hon. W. W. Dickerson, of Williamstown, come down and make a blue fire and red light speech for them. They have not get over the prodding given them by Ollie James nor can they reply to the able and statesmanlike address make by Berry. They had the cheek to ask some Democrats to sign the petition but no mention is made of any having done such a silly thing.

Hathaway.

Farmers are gathering corn.

Hal Presser is on the sick list.

There was plenty of frost last week.

Pumpkin pies are on the bill of fare now.

Jas. Pope was working the roads on Gunpowder last week.

Tommy Stephens has purchased the Erastus Stephens place, near Bald Point.

W. L. Stephens has moved to the S. H. Marshall place on Gunpowder.

J. D. McNeely is having his house decorated with a fresh coat of paiut.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathau Clements, spent several days, last week, visiting relatives in Gallatin county.

Nathan Smith is the champion hunter. He has shot 30 times and killed 31 squirrels.

D. E. Castleman was on hand at Beech Grove, last Thursday night, and delivered a good speech, bearing upon the campaign. A good crowd attended.

Dave Williamson, George Rector, Mart Williamson and Robert Akin, of McVille, were the fisherman that made trouble for the finny tribe last week. They caught several nice bass out of Gunpowder.

A man by the name of Ahanna, a Persian, delivered a lecture at Big Bone church, last Thursday night. The lecture was on the customs and lives of his native people, in that country. It was quite entertaining and was well attended.

Union.

Mrs. J. M. Lassing is spending several days with Dr. H. C. Lassing's family.

The Mt. Pleasant Grange and Golden Grange, will have a joint meeting at Union, Oct. 27, at 1 o'clock. It is hoped that every member of both Granges will be present.

Why is Jesse Wilson, of Hume store so often seen in our town?

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Rachal entertained to supper, Tuesday, Misses Nancy Bristow, Lelar Conin, Elia B. Norman, May Norman, Messrs. M. C. Norman, J. L. Frazier, J. C. Bedinger, B. L. Norman, in honor of Rev. J. M. Brodnax. He is a Presbyterian minister from Mason, Tenn., and is a man of genuine culture and earnest christian character, and Richwood and Union churches hope to call him to this field.

Four of our young people are contemplating a trip toward the setting sun. Two will return, but, alas! the fate of the others.

Miss Martha Lassing is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joe Collins, of Crittenden.

Willie Smith is putting in a very large crop of wheat this fall.

Elbert Glacken was calling in Union Sunday.

Miss Stella Myers and Miss Katherine Cleek spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Elbert Cleek.

Mrs. S. L. Webb, of Erlanger, has been the guest of Mrs. James Huey for several days.

Messrs. J. W. Kennedy and J. L. Frazier addressed the Democratic club here Saturday night.

Wallace, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Smith, died at his home Friday morning, Oct. 19 He was buried in the Union cemetery. His parents have the sympathy of our entire neighborhood.

The Union school has been closed for a short time.

Miss Mary Hedges left, Tuesday, for Carrollton, to attend the wedding of her cousin, Miss Nannie Bosworth.

Mrs. Sarah Dickerson is visiting her relatives here. She leaves for Frankfort the first of November, where she will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. L. C. Norman.

The Mason's held and all days session Saturday.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

Rev. Luce, Presbyterian, will preach in Burlington on the first Sunday in next month.

Elder Jones and Atkinson, will begin a protracted meeting at Bullittsville Christian church, next Tuesday night.

Elder Hackleman, Old Baptist, preached to a good sized audience at the Presbyterian church, last night. He will preach there again to night.

Rev. M. J. Hoover and wife went to Virginia, Monday, to attend the bedside of Mrs. Hoover's mother, who is dangerously ill. The protracted meeting here was postponed on that account.

Hon. Benj. Stephens was in town to day.

Pleasant Ridge school report misplaced. Hence its nonappearance.

Mr. Robt. Bradford, of Hebron, has improved considerably in the last week.

To vote the straight ticket this year you put your X in the circle below the emblem on the ballot.

MILLINERY.

I take pleasure in announcing to my friends and the public in general, that on Oct. 25, 1900, I will open a nice stock of stylish, up-to-date, millinery goods, and extend a most cordial invitation to call and see them at "Stott's building," 2nd floor.—Will also keep a line of boys' and infants' caps. Right goods at right prices. Please give me your patronage, Yours most sincerely,

MISS LOU W. ALLEN.
Petersburg, Ky.

SCHOOL NEWS:—In the Burlington school, last Friday afternoon, the pupils in the advanced grammar, read compositions on "The Comparative Advantage of Country and City Life." The remainder of the school, acting as judges, gave an equal number of votes to Miss Virginia Blyth and Newton Sullivan, as having the best composition. The little folks reproduced a story very nicely.

T. ALBERT ANDERSON,
DENTIST.
OFFICE:
BANK BUILDING, ERLANGER.
At BOONE HOUSE, Burlington, every Monday and Tuesday.

UNION DRUG STORE
Union, Kentucky.
PURE DRUGS
AND MEDICINES
At City Prices.
TOILET
ARTICLES,
School Books and Supplies.
STATIONERY.
PATENT MEDICINES AT
CUT RATES.

Public Sale!

I will sell at my place on the Mt. Zion and Union road, three fourths of a mile from the Lexington pike, to the highest bidders, on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER. 7, 1900

the following property, viz.:

2 work horses, 1 sucking mule, 10 milch cows, 8 spring calves, 19 pigs, 1 jolt wagon, box and hay beds, 1 buggy, 2 sets work harness, 2 horse cultivator, 1 corn drill, and other farmiug implements, lot of poultry, and household and kitchen furniture.

TERMS:—A credit of 9 months will be given on all sums over $5, the purchaser to give note with approved security; $5 and under, cash.

SARAH ANN NORTHCUTT

Sale will begin at 9 a. m.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

W. W. Garnett's Adm's., Pltf.
vs. } Order of Reference.
James W. Raker, &c., Dfts.

On motion of the plaintiff this cause is now referred to the Master Commissioner with the following directions:

1. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will ascertain the amount of debts for which decedent's estate is liable and report same.

3. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of the land owned by the decedent at the time of his death.

4. He will give due notice of his sittings and report at the next term of this court.

5. The Master will rent out the property of the decedent if he can do so for money and on the best terms he can.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk R. C. C.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., Oct., 6, 1900, to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 20th day of Nov., 1900.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

W. J. Rice has a good yearling buck for sale.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.
CLORE & HUEY.
Funeral Directors
and Embalmers,
BELLEVUE, KY.
We carry a complete line of
Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.
Hearse furnished to any part of the county.
—ALSO DEALERS IN—
GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.
We solicit a share of your patronage,
Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.
GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

"Money Saved IS Money Earned."
Now is your opportunity to take advantage of the Bargains we offer .....in the line of.....
FURNITURE—Bedroom Suits, Chairs and Tables, Lounges and Couches, Warbrobes, Sideboards, Safes and Cupboards.
Any article in the Furniture Line.
STOVES
Heating and Cooking, for Coal or Wood. Any Style! Any Price.
We wish to inform you that our Stock is now complete—the Largest in this section of the State, and is brim-full of Bargains of the rarest kind. Why pay Cincinnati dealers double prices when we can offer you goods at better figures?
We Offer No "Trade Baters." All Goods Are Rock-Bottom.
We have proved this to others. Can we prove it to you? We invite you to call and see us.
G. B. GIBSON'S SONS,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

ATTENTION,
Those Suffering with Weak Lungs.
"CHEST PROTECTORS."
To those having LUNG TROUBLE, and especially to those who must be exposed to the penetrating winter climate, they are indispensible. Endorsed by the most eminent physicians. They are a COMBINATION OF BEAUTY, NECESSITY and COMFORT. Lined with chamois and flannel.
PRICES range from 75 cents to $2 according to size.
Physicians' Prescriptions given careful attention.
Mail Orders promptly attended to.
Walton Pharmacy, : H. L. Eskew, Walton, Ky.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

Teke Your County Paper.

Local News.

Hon. Wm. McD. Shaw, Republican candidate for Congress in this the Sixth District of Kentucky, will address the people as follows: Walton, Ky., October 20th at 8 p. m. Petersburg, Ky., October 29th at 8 p. m.

Hon. Chas. R. Buck will address the Republicans of Boone county, at the court house in Burlington, at 1 p. m., October 31.

There have been some heavy frosts.

The stock is getting short nipping in the pastures.

There are only 8 acres in Owen Conner's purchase, instead of 11 as stated last week.

Men's and boys' leather boots at 25 per cent. off regular prices at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind.

American Girl Shoe, seven styles, $2.50—equal to a $3.00 shoe. For sale at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind.

Attorney Hughes spent several days last week in agricultural pursuits, gathering corn and pumpkins.

Mishawaka felt boots at old prices. Not made by the trust. For sale only at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind.

The rabbits are being kept on the move since the frost ripened them, and rabbit roasts will soon be in order.

Tobacco manufactures are making a hot war upon the use of Paris green on growing tobacco for the destruction of worms.

Material and workmanship considered, the Lawrenceburg Granite & Marble Works can compete with any and all in their line.

Mrs. Mary M. Terrill announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Alta, to Mr. Scott Chambers, November 7th, 1900. At home.

Boots! Boots!! Boots!!! Leather boots! Felt boots! Rubber boots! not a cent advance in prices at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind. He leads. None other can follow.

The local dealers in livestock have been very active the past few days, and appear in better spirits than they did while they were moving they lamb crop.

Those who live on dirt roads have been afforded a splendid opportunity for hauling their coal and such other articles as have to be conveyed over these roads.

This is the heel of the campaign, and the managers are pushing things all along the line, and will continue to whoop up matters until the last day in the afternoon.

Sunday morning it looked very much like a good rain was billed for this section, but the weather clerk changed his notion in regard to the matter, and delivered the goods elsewhere.

Our friend, Peter Hager, of East Bend, has a sweet potato that weighs six pounds. He says this is a Democrat potato, and he would like to know if it can be beaten in this county.

Rouse Bros. have their saw and grist mill all on the public spring lot, ready for putting together. It is hoped that the boys will receive a liberal patronage for both branches of their business.

A good, soaking rain is badly needed in this part of the county. The frequent showers previous to the first of September kept everything green and thrifty, and the drought now prevailing is therefore more injurious and noticeable.

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Grant, Bellevue; Baisly, Bullittsville.

When you can not steep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that anyone should tell you you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; O. N. Grant, Bellevue; Chas. Baisly, Bullittsville.

NOTICE.—The public is notified that on the 17th day of October, 1900, I took up a sorrel horse, running at large near the line of the L. & N. R. R. in the town of Walton, Ky., which said horse is a dark sorrel, about 16 hands high, small star in forehead, and white hind feet. The owner can get said horse by paying for feed and care of same, and for this advertisement. H. C. DIERS.

In this issue appears the following new advertisements: The Union Drug Store, where can be found on hand at all times a full line of fresh, pure drugs and a complete stock of such other articles as are usually carried by a first-class drug store. T. Albert Anderson, dentist, notifies the public of his desire to attend to their dental work, and states at what places he can be found.

There is considerable complaint of the poor quality of the corn that is being gathered. It is chaffy, lose on the cob, and much of it is damaged at the point of ear having been in contact with the earth. Many attribute the chaffy condition to the work of the chinch bugs on the stalks at time the grain was maturing. It seems that the chinch bugs are destined to become very annoying to the farmers in this part of the country.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of Philadelphia, when Dr. King's New Discovery cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. She says: "After all other remedies and doctors failed it gave me immediate relief." Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed to cure all troubles of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at McKim's, Burlington; Oelsner's, Florence; Crouch's, Union.

Personal Mentions.

J. M. Lassing was at home Sunday.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, was in town, Monday.

Mrs. Lon Utz, of the Big Bone neighborhood, was visiting her sisters at this place last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stephens, of Walton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Riddell, Sunday.

Miss Rose Adams, of Big Bone was a guest of her uncle and aunt, B. W. Adams and wife, last week.

Ezekiel Aylor and wife, of the Francesville neighborhood, were guests at Sheriff Beall's Sunday.

Rev. Cook, the pastor for this circuit, preached his first sermon for the M. E. congregation at this place Sunday.

Sheriff Beall came down in town last Friday, it being his first appearance on the street since he took the fever.

Mrs. Dr. J. F. Smith is in St. Louis, Mo., being called there on account of the illness of her niece's little daughter.

Edson Riddell returned home Friday from Louisville, where he had been attending the Masonic Grand Lodge.

D. E. Castleman and Sidney Gaines report a good crowd in attendance at their Beech Grove meeting, last Thursday night.

Mr. A. O. Hall returned home last Thursday evening, after a visit of several weeks with his children at Loveland, Ohio.

Thomas Cowen has been dangerously sick in Louisville. His brother Dr. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash, was at his bedside last week.

Henry Feltman, of Covington, was looking after business in the offices at the court house, Friday. He is one of the leading business men of the city.

Chas. Fowler killed on W. A. Gaines' pond near town, one day last week, a water fowl that some pronounced a loon, while others assert that it was only a "Didapper."

The many friends of Mr. W. H. Harrison, of the North Bend neighborhood, are sorry to know that his health is very bad. He is one of the county's best citizens.

T. A. Huey, one of the many clever men and successful farmers of the Union neighborhood, was in town Friday. He dont visit Burlington often enough to keep acquainted with her people.

Another couple from Ohio, who said they only wanted to surprise their parents, applied to County Clerk Adams for a marriage license, one day last week, but were turned away without the desired documents.

J. F. Blyth was raising two foxes. They were about grown. Last Saturday night they got loose and visited the turkey roost and killed ten turkeys and two ducks for Mrs. Blyth. One of the foxes was found here in town, Sunday, and killed, and the other will be killed if an opportunity offers.

Our friend M. L. Downs, of Carrollton, is living in an atmosphere laden with good luck. Only a short time since the Democrats of Carroll county presented him a unanimous nomination as their candidate for county judge, and at the recent meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Kentucky, he was elected Grand Warden. He wears the honors in a manner becoming the gentleman that he is.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Northcutt has a sale advertised in this issue.

Tobacco growers in Daviess and other counties in that section of the State are holding their tobacco at 10 cents for leaf and 2 cents for trash.

A few crops of new tobacco have been sold in this county, six cents being the highest price reported paid. The buyers will soon be ready to take hold, and will begin calling on the growers.

Robbed The Grave.

A startling incident is narrated by John Oliver, of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c., guaranteed, at McKim's, Burlington; Crouch's, Union; Oelsner's, Florence.

Mr. Stratton, of Ludlow, the Independent Republican candidate for Congress, was in town Friday, and filed with the county clerk a petition bearing 400 names, asking that his name be placed on the official ballot. The candidate was walking and carrying a large bundle supported by a stick across his shoulder. Having transacted his business with the clerk and addressed a small crowd on the corner of the street, the candidate returned back into the country from whence he came.

One of the pleasantest society events of the week was the marriage of Miss Dora H. Cowin and Frank W. Berkshire, which occurred Wednesday at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cowin, No. 2710 North Pauline street, Ravenswood. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. J. W. Allen, pastor of the Jackson Boulevard Christian church. The guests were a few of the chosen friends of the bride in the city, there being from abroad only Mrs. T. J. Van Allen, of Cleveland, and the Misses Grace May Lane and Mabel Sauer, of Elgin. The bride is one of the most popular young women of Ravenswood, and the bridegroom is a young Kentuckian, who has been stationed in Chicago for some years as a government official. The happy couple left the same evening for a thirty days' tour, and among other points will visit the groom's "Old Kentucky Home," where the bride will meet her husband's parents, cousins, and aunts, and a host of the hospitable Kentuckians anxious to greet them. After Nov. 20 Mr. and Mrs. Berkshire will be domiciled at No. 2503 Michigan avenue.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We Have never Deceived Our customers and Never Shall.

Our 65c and 75c Mens' Laundried Shirts, reduced to.....50c
We have the Finest Line of Mens', Women's and Children's Shoes we have ever shown, direct from Boston.
Have just received a fine Line of Mens' Hats and Caps from N. Y.
A full line of Comforts, Blankets, Yarns and winter Goods.

16 pounds of Granulated Sugar.....$1.00.
Our Grocery Stock has just been increased by a large purchase of CANNED GOODS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, COFFEES, TEAS, SOAPS, Etc., Etc.
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Buy the **STEINWAY** The Standard **PIANO** of the World.

SOLE FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES
THE GRAU PIANO CO., Nos. 207-209 W. 4th St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Also Sole Agents for the famous STECK, KRANICH & BACH, LINDEMAN & SONS, and other high grade makes. Send for BARGAIN CIRCULARS.

Better Prepared Than Ever!

We now have a new addition to our store and are prepared to show .....you a new line of.....

Millinery, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladie's Skirts, Wrappers, Shirt Waists, Capes and Cloaks.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, for all ages, at lowest prices.
Men's Best Jeans Pants, all Wool filling, $1 a pair.
Knee Pants, 15 cents up.
A Heavy Stock of Cotton and of Wool Blankets, 10 and 11 qrs, at prices lowe than ever before offered here.

.....BEST LINE OF.....

OVERCOATS, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, Felt Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Linen Goods.

At Prices Lower than have ever been quoted in this section.

Orders by Maile or sent with Children will receive Special Attention.

I thank you in advance for favors shown and hope to continue your patronage in the future.

CINCINNATI BARGAIN STORE
I. KAHN, Proprietor,
Walton, - Kentucky.

The wheat that was sowed before the rain came up nicely.

Senator Tolin arrived home Monday night, the Legislature having adjourned.

Richd Stephens and wife, of Hathaway, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. White, Sunday.

Lost:—Black cow—will weigh between 1,000 and 1,200 pounds. Has been missing since last Saturday.
ARNOLD BROS., Bellevue.

The trees have begun shedding their leaves freely, and all nature appears on the decline. Very appropriately is this called "the melancholy season of the year."

Many of the farmers are desirous of breaking up the annoyance occasioned by hunters traveling over their farms with dogs and guns, and each week the list of those giving notice to trespassers increases.

Adlia E. Stevenson, Democratic candidate for Vice President, and Hon. Thos. Taggert, of Indianapolis, will speak at Lawrenceburg, next Monday at 2 p. m. Arrangements are being made for a grand day. Go and take part.

Five of the Burlington base ball team and four of the ball tossers at Bellevue, visited Patriot, Indiana, Saturday, where a close game was played, the Burlington-Bellevue combine winning. Score—7 to 6. The Kentuckians were delighted with the handsome treatment accorded them.

One day last week Fred Pfalzgraf and Thomas Randall, of Utzluger, and Rev. Hoover, of Burlington, were hunting on Edward Botts' farm, on Wooper. Mr. Pfalzgraf was hunting on one side of a ridge, while his companions were on the other. A rabbit ran from toward Mr. Pfalzgraf across a ridge, and he shot at it, not thinking the other two hunters, who were obscured by some weeds, were in range and near the top of the ridge. But such was the case, and Rev. Hoover received four or five flesh wounds in the forward and left side of his face, and in one hand, while Mr. Randall was stung considerably by the shot, which, fortunately, were small and did no serious injury to either of the gentlemen struck. The accident grieved Mr. Pfalzgraf sorely, but no person censures him, as he is known to be a very careful man when handling firearms, and would not have had the accident to occur for anything.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

C. B. Rice's Administrator, Plaintiff, vs. Equity.
Laura J. Rice, widow, &c., defendants

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1900, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 5th day of Nov., 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky. No. 1—Beginning at a point in the center of the Richwood and Beaver Lick turnpike road, a corner with Mrs. John Soden; thence passing a stone on the southeast side of the turnpike s 50¼ e 15.12 chains to a stone, another corner with said Mrs. John Soden; thence with her line n 61½ e 6.03 chains to a stone in a line of Mrs. Andrew Thomas; thence with said line s 5¼ w 24.56 chains to a stone, a corner with ——Glackin; thence with his line s 62¾ w 17.45 chains to a stone; thence n 19¼ w 9.34 chains to a walnut tree; thence n 83½ w 6.70 chains to a stone; thence n 51½ w 5.74 chs. to said Glackin's corner in the center of the aforesaid turnpike; thence with the turnpike n 89¼ e 5.47 chains, n 28 e 17.83 chains to the beginning, containing 65½ acres.

No. 2—Beginning in Jerry Carpenter's northeast corner in the Richwood and Beaver Lick turnpike; thence with a line of said Jerry Carpenter n 52¾ w 22.97 chains to a stone in a line of John Dennedy; thence with his line n 24 e 1.84 chains to a stone, a corner with John Dennedy; thence with his line n 88 w 7.79 chains to a stone, corner with Jerry Carpenter, thence with his line n 6 e 7.94 chains to a stone; thence n 4¼ e 14.02 chains to a stone, corner to lot set apart to Laura J. Rice as a dower; thence with a line of said lot s 42¼ e 2.62 chains to another corner of said dower in the center of the aforesaid turnpike; thence with the turnpike s 39½ w 5.83 chains to the beginning, containing 43 acres, 3 roods.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $2,416 65

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes.

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER.

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.
Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want, COME AND SEE.
FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GREAT OPENING AND CLOAK SALE!

Exhibition and Sale of the latest Fall and Winter FASHIONS from the most prominent manufacturing and importing houses in the country.

NOTE THE DATE,
WEDNESDAY,
OCTOBER 31, 1900,
—AT—
GREEN BROS.,
RISING SUN, IND.
ONE DAY ONLY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS Agent, Burlington, Ky.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY.

An aesthetic English vicar at Wembley will not allow the word "died" to be put on the tombstones of the people buried in the cemetery. He insists on the phrases like "departed this life" or "passed away" or "entered to rest," and says that "died" is a denial of the Christian teaching of immortality.

A plan is before the Italian parliament for providing the three southeastern provinces—Foggia, Bari and Leece—with water from the Apennines, by building an aqueduct 169 miles long, with branches that will bring up the total length to 867 miles. The proposed aqueduct will cost $32,- [illegible] will supply 288 towns and villages, with a poulation of 1,800,000.

One Paris "grand dame" is bound that France shall not be depopulated. The Vicomtesse de Rochemaille is 22 years of age, has been married five years and is the mother of 11 boys, of whom the eldest are not 4 years of age. She presented her husband with four pairs of twins in succession and has just topped off with triplets. The children are all sound and healthy.

Hundreds of thousands of nests are built every year in trees and hedges. What becomes of all these homes after the birds have flitted from them at summer's end? Most of them are lined with sheep's wool, with feathers and other materials that bind them together. Now it happens that beetles and moths and other insects devour these things, and by thus destroying them loosen the nests so much that wind and rain soon scatter the rest of the materials.

Emma C. Gilbert, a talented girl, of Enfield, Mass., was a thirteenth child, born on the thirteenth day of the month. When she was thirteen she was stricken with a serious illness. She was one of the brightest girls in her class in the Westfield Normal school and wanted to be a teacher. The appointment came to her on September 13. Driven frantic by her thoughts and believing herself to be hoodooed by "13," she blew out her brains.

During a thunder storm in Philadelphia lightning struck a marble statue of Diana at an entrance to Fairmount park. Immediately afterward the left leg of the statue turned brown. Next morning all the coloring had disappeared, except one large spot, which so far has resisted persistent scrubbing and the application of powerful acids. The marble statue when struck was illuminated as though hundreds of electric lights had been arranged about it.

In France the number of suicides has increased in fifty years by more than 200 per cent., while the population has only increased by 18 per cent. In Belgium and a large part of Germany the rate of suicide has about doubled in the same period. In Denmark the rate has practically stood still. In England and Wales it has increased from 68 per million in the first twenty years of the queen's reign to 86.5 in the five years preceding her diamond jubilee.

Alexander Huston, bugler of the first section of the light brigade, which made the famous charge upon the Russian guns at the Crimean battle of Balaklava, on October 25, 1854, died at his home in Laurel Hill, L. I., and was buried in Mount Olivet cemetery, Maspeth. Huston was 80 years old and very well preserved. He sounded the call for the charge of the light brigade at Lord Cardigan's command, sabred a Russian gunner at the foot of the hill and managed to get back to safety.

The millions of Cornelius Vanderbilt may not be available to his heirs for many months. There is prospect of a resort to the courts to determine the amount of the fortune. The deadlock has come between Anderson & Anderson, lawyers representing the estate, and C. B. B. Hasbrouck, attorney for the state controller. After eight months of investigation, arguing and wrangling, Mr. Hasbrouck has taken the stand that the estate left by Cornelius Vanderbilt should be taxed at $51,000,000.

The French are a much more early-rising people than the Americans. At an hour when we are still slumbering Paris has already begun to stir. At 5 a. m. the "marchand de vin" takes down his shutters and lights his gas, to catch the workman on the way to his work, and supply him with the dram which supplements or takes the place of his morning cafe. The bakers and the milkmen are the next to open. The majority of shops open about 8 a. m. Early omnibuses, at special fares for workmen begin to run at 6.

Naturalists have generally accepted the opinion that ants are not able to perceive any sounds that are audible to human ears. Prof. Weld, of the Iowa State university, controverts this opinion. He describes careful experiments made by him with four species of American ants, from which he deduces the conclusion that these species are able to perceive sounds, but whether they do it by means of organs of hearing or through the sense of touch being excited by atmospheric vibrations, he is unable to say.

JOHN SHERMAN DEAD.

His Extreme Enfeebled Condition Refused to Yield to Treatment.

The Aged Statesman Passed Away at His Home in Washington at 6:45 Monday Morning.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The condition of ex-Secretary Sherman showed a decided change for the worse Sunday, and it was not believed he would survive the night. Saturday night was a very bad one for him, and he failed to recover any of his strength during the early hours of the morning which was characteristic of the early period of the critical stage of his sickness. His naturally extremely enfeebled condition refuses to yield to



EX-SECRETARY JOHN SHERMAN.

the treatment given him, and he is gradually sinking. However, he shows extraordinary vitality for a man of his age.

Dr. W. W. Johnson came to the house early in the evening and is in constant attendance to relieve the needs of the dying man. A number of the relatives gathered at the house on K street opposite Franklin square during the evening, some of the more intimate of whom remained at the bedside of the distinguished patient.

At 5 o'clock a. m. ex-Secretary Sherman was still alive.

At 6 a. m. Sherman was still alive, but death was momentarily expected.

John Sherman died at 6:45 a. m.

LAID TO REST.

Remains of Hon. William L. Wilson Interred in the Family Lot at Charlestown, W. Va.

Charlestown, W. Va., Oct. 20.—The remains of the late William L. Wilson, postmaster general in President Cleveland's cabinet and president of Washington and Lee university, of Lexington, Va., who died suddenly Wednesday, were laid to rest Friday in the family lot at Edgehill cemetery. The funeral train arrived from Lexington at noon and the procession to the burying ground started soon after. The cortege was composed of John Rowan camp, Confederate Veterans, ministers of the gospel, Washington and Lee university students, pall bearers, the university faculty and trustees, the family, ex-President Cleveland, Hon. Isadors Straus and other distinguished visitors.

The city was thronged with visitors who had come to pay their last tribute to the memory of one of Virginia's most illustrious citizens. At the request of the deceased the ceremonies at the grave were very simple.

YOUTSEY FOUND GUILTY.

The Jury Prescribes Life Imprisonment for the Prisoner—An Appeal Will Be Taken.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 22.—The jury in the Henry E. Youtsey trial for the murder of Senator Goebel returned a verdict of guilty and fixed the punishment at life imprisonment.

Owing to Youtsey's condition Judge Cantrill will not pass sentence until the next term of court.

Judge Askew, for the defendant, filed two motions, one asking for a stay of judgment, alleging that the facts charged do not constitute a public offense, and asking that stay of judgment be granted until inquiry can be made into the prisoner's sanity.

Judge Cantrill ordered the motions filed for hearing the second day of the February term of court in 1901. He ordered the prisoner's removal to the Franklin county jail forthwith for safe keeping.

Blew Open the Safe.

Nevada, Mo., Oct. 20.—The Farmers' bank was entered by three masked men Friday before dawn. They blew the safe, and, it is stated, secured about $5,000. Constable Wm. Maron, who heard the explosion, fired into the darkness to alarm the town. The robbers returned the fire, killing the constable instantly. Sheriff Ewing, with a posse and bloodhounds, immediately started in pursuit of the robbers.

Will Sell the Legation Buildings.

Madrid, Oct. 22.—The Spanish government has decided to sell the Spanish legation buildings in Peking, now occupied by officials of the French legation. Senor B. J. de Cologan, the Spanish minister to China, wires that he can transfer the legation to Shanghai early in January.

Washington Wheat.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 22.—Tacoma warehouses are filled with several million bushels of wheat, and loaded wheat cars cover the side tracks from here to Spokane, 400 miles away.

MILLIONAIRE GATES.

An Alleged Attempt Made Upon His Life—S. I. Morris Is Placed Under Arrest.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—S. I. Morris was arrested Friday evening for an alleged attempt upon the life of John W. Gates, ex-president of the American Steel and Wire Co. When searched at the police station two large revolvers were found in his pockets. It is asserted that Morris also had designs upon the life of W. J. Brimson, general manager of the Kansas City & Southern railroad, whom Morris, it is alleged, had enticed to this city by means of a telegram purporting to have been signed by Gates, but which he himself had sent. Manager Brimson arrived at the Grand Pacific hotel Friday in accordance with the appointment made in the telegram. Failing to find Mr. Gates, he called upon him in his office in the Rookery building.

Morris went to the Rookery building during the afternoon and entered the office of J. K. Knapp, general attorney for the Illinois Steel Co. He immediately began talking excitedly and drawing a revolver leveled it at Mr. Knapp.

Spectators threw Morris out of the office and as he went down the corridor he shouted that he would kill Gates and Brimson before he left the building. Mr. Knapp immediately notified Gates and Brimson.

THE VICKSBURG PARK.

Chief of Engineers Gen. Wilson Reports That the Work Is Progressing Satisfactorily.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, returned Friday morning from a trip through Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi, where he has been inspecting the improvements of rivers under the engineer corps. While at Vicksburg, Gen. Wilson took occasion to visit the new park that is being established by the government on the Vicksburg battle-field. He says this work is progressing in a most satisfactory manner, and that all parties interested are co-operating to make it a good representation of the great seige which took place there in 1863. It is the intention of the managers to have the cannon used by both unions and confederates correctly represented in the guns that are to be mounted to mark the lift lines of battle.

Gen. Wilson also says that the government work at Louisville and other points is progressing in a satisfactory manner.

BATTLESHIP KENTUCKY.

She Begins Her Long Trip to China, Which Will Require About Two Months' Time.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The new battle ship Kentucky sailed Saturday on her long trip to China, which will take about two months. She has been at the New York navy yard for some time making final preparations, and is now gone to Tompkinsville, preparatory to the start. The gunboats Vicksburg and Annapolis, which also are to go to China, will follow in about two weeks. The Frolic, which has been designated to take the place of the Dorothea for similar service, is in good condition for a start, but probably will be detained in order to furnish more extensive quarters for the large number of officers assigned to her.

HANGED HIMSELF.

Procured a Clothes Line and Swung From a Hook in the Door Casing.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Within a few feet of his wife and in the same room where she was sewing and singing, John Pfeiffer Friday hanged himself to a hook in the door casing. So quiet was the man in his act and so busy was the woman with her work and her song that she did not see him procure the clothes line and deliberately hang himself. It was nearly a half hour before the woman arose to leave the room and saw her husband hanging by the neck dead. Pfeiffer was out of employment and had been despondent.

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.

A Former Agent of the Wells-Fargo Express Co. in Texas Arrested in New Orleans.

New Orleans, Oct. 20.—Detectives Friday arrested in this city John Krug, a German by birth, on a telegram from G. A. Taft, of Houston, Tex. Krug was formerly the agent of the Wells Fargo Express Co. at Escalon, Tex. He and John Lehn are charged with the robbery of $10,000 from the express company. Krug denies being guilty. Lehn also left Escalon after the robbery, but he did not come to this city. Krug had about $1,500 in 100's and 50's on his person. It was in American currency. He said he would go back to Texas.

Mexico promises to be a large factor in the orange markets within a year or two, as the development of groves there has recently been taken up very largely. It is said by an authority in the trade that by 1905 a large part of our oranges will come from Mexico.

Niagara Falls is the latest city to adopt voting machines. The list now includes Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and a dozen of the smaller cities of the state, so that a good estimate of the result of the election in the Empire state will be obtainable early on the evening of November 6.

CONGER INSTRUCTED.

First Meeting of the Plenipotentiaries Will Relate to Credentials.

Following This Will Come the Designation of Peace Commissioners to Conduct the Negotiations of the Formal Treaty.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Nothing came to the state department Sunday from Minister Conger in regard to the proposed preliminary meeting for the consideration of peace negotiations asked for by Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching for October 20. The presumption of the officials, therefore, is that the press dispatches announcing that it had been postponed is correct. This postponement was due probably to the unreadiness of the powers generally to begin negotiations, the ministers in all likelihood not having received their final preliminary instructions from their government for their guidance.

The United States minister, Mr Conger, is prepared to proceed with the preliminary work, his instructions from the state department being ample to cover all questions which it is expected will be raised at the beginning. As is understood here, the initial meeting will relate mainly to the verification of the credentials of the Chinese plenipotentiaries. Both Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching are in Peking, but the two great southern viceroys are supposed to be still in their own provinces. Conference with them by the Chinese now in Peking will be largely by telegraph. Following the verification of credentials will come the designation of plenipotentiaries by this government to conduct the formal negotiations, but as to their personnel the officials here are not yet willing to make any statement.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The state department has received a copy of the Anglo-German agreement regarding China published in London. It was sent to the department by Count de Quadt, the German charge d'affaires, who earlier in the day had received it by telegraph from Count von Buelow, the German chancellor at Berlin. The official version is identical in terms with that already published, and it was communicated to our government with only a formal letter of transmission. Count de Quadt is very much gratified over the agreement between the powers, and believes it augurs well for the prompt beginning of peace negotiations in China.

Nothing has yet come to our government from the American embassy at Berlin touching the agreement between Germany and England. The feeling on the subject of state department officials was made known in the press dispatches, the document giving very general satisfaction and being recognied as in line with the attitude of the United States toward China as already defined by Secretary Hay and by other great powers.

The note issued by the British foreign officers relating to the agreement is in four parts as follws:

1. As a matter of joint permanent international interest, the rivers of littoral China should remain open to trade and to every other legitimate form of economic activity for the nationals of all countries. The two governments agree to uphold the same for all Chinese territory so far as they have influence.

2. The governments of Great Britain and of Germany will not advantage themselves of territory on account of present complications.

3. In the case of another power using the complications to obtain territorial advantages under any form whatever, England and Germany will come to the preliminary understanding as to the eventual steps to be taken to protect their own interests in China.

4. England and Germany will invite the powers especially Austria, France, Italy, Japan, Russia and the United States, to accept the principles of this agreement.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 22.—According to a correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury, Bishop Fontosati in South Honan was tortured four hours by Chinese. His body was dismembered piece by piece and he was disemboweled. Two priests were covered with coal oil and placed in sticks, which were then set afire. Others were frightfully tortured. Three thousand converts, led by French priests, while they were defending their church were massacred.

Killed By a Fall.

Quincy, Ill., Oct. 22.—Joseph E. Tallis, newspaper man of Tennessee, who wrote under the name of Ray Raymond, was killed by falling from a third story window of the Occidental hotel. The presumption is that he fell asleep on the window sill, as the body was found in the hotel alley Sunday morning arrayed in night clothes. The skull was crushed. Tallas was about 40 years old and unmarried.

Sixty Cases of Smallpox.

Houghton, Mich., Oct. 22.—There are 60 cases of smallpox in Calumet, Lake Linden, Hancock and Houghton and the various boards of health will endeavor to secure a general vaccination. Fortunately the disease is of a mild type and so far but one death has resulted.

Salisbury Sees the Queen.

London, Oct. 22.—Lord Salisbury went to Balmoral Monday to consult with Queen Victoria regarding cabinet changes and other important matters.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

The Most Important Period in a Woman's Existence.—Mrs. Johnson Tells How She Was Helped Over the Trying Time.



Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying, and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are only a few of the symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

The three following letters are guaranteed to be genuine and true, and still further prove what a great medicine Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is for women.

Mar. 12, 1897.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:— I have been sick for a long time. I was taken sick with flooding. All my trouble seemed to be in the womb. I ache all the time at the lower part of the womb. The doctor says the womb is covered with ulcers. I suffer with a pain on the left side of my back over the kidney. I am fifty years old and passing through the change of life. Please advise me what to do to get relief. Would like to hear from you as soon as possible."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

Jan. 23, 1898.

'I have been taking your remedies, and think they have helped me a great deal. I had been in bed for ten weeks when I began taking your Vegetable Compound, but after using it for a short time I was able to be up around the house. The aching in the lower part of womb has left me. The most that troubles me now is the flowing. That is not so bad, but still there is a little every day. I am not discouraged yet, and shall continue with your medicine, for I believe it will cure me."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

April 13, 1900.

"I send you this letter to publish for the benefit of others. I was sick for about nine years so that I could not do my work. For three months I could not sit up long enough to have my bed made. I had five different doctors, and all said there was no help for me. My trouble was change of life. I suffered with ulceration of the womb, pain in sides, kidney and stomach trouble, backache, headache, and dizziness. I am well and strong, and feel like a new person. My recovery is a perfect surprise to everybody that knew me. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would not do without your medicine for anything. There is no need of women suffering so much if they would take your remedies, for they are a sure cure."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

When one stops to think about the good Mrs. Johnson derived from Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine, it seems almost beyond belief; yet it is all true as stated in her three letters published above at her own request.

As a matter of positive fact Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of letters from women who have been safely carried through that danger period "Change of Life." Mrs. Johnson's cure is not an unusual one for Mrs. Pinkham's medicine to accomplish.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

WALTHAM WATCHES

Over twenty-five years ago the American Waltham Watch Company stated that "350,000 Waltham Watches are speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people." To-day EIGHT MILLION Waltham Watches are in use throughout the civilized world.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

WINCHESTER

"NEW RIVAL"

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. New Haven, Conn.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pain. Price, 15 and 25 cents.

TRADE MARK

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

Do You Know

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon will satisfactorily answer the question: "What shall we have for dessert to-day?" You have the choice of six delicious flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry, and the plain "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Every where Jellycon is having a large sale. Your grocer sells it.

STRIKE MUST END SOON

Generally Believed It Will Close Sometime During the Week.

The Operators Are Losing Their Trade, and the Strikers Can Not Afford to Hold Out a Great While Longer.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 19.—Representatives of nearly all the big coal companies of the region conferred here Thursday and made an agreement to amend the notices already posted by attaching the following:

"In further explanation of the above notice, this company desires to say that it is its intention to pay the advance in wages above noted until April 1, 1901, and thereafter until further notice."

The following statement was issued to the press:

"The representatives of the larger coal companies, after their meeting Thursday afternoon, stated in reply to inquiries that they had offered their men a ten per cent. advance, as indicated by the notices they posted; that this notice specially stated that the reduction of powder from $2.75 to $1.50 would be considered in arriving at the wages of their contract miners.

"It was expected when the notices were posted that the offer was to stand until April 1, and indefinitely thereafter, but inasmuch as there seems to be some misunderstanding in this matter, they have agreed to add to their notice a clause to the effect that it is their intention to pay the advance in wages until April 1, 1901, and thereafter until further notice."

The conference was held in the office of the Temple Iron Co., in the board of trade building, and was well attended by the operators.

National President Mitchell, District President T. H. Nichols, District Secretary John T. Dempsey and National Organizer Fred Dilcher, of the United Mine Workers, have all been quoted as saying that the resolutions of the Scranton convention contemplated a straight advance of ten per cent. for all parts of the region, and that the matter of having this increase made up in part by a decrease in the cost of powder in these upper regions, where powder is sold for $2.75 a keg, was not to be agreed to. The powder question, they one and all said, was left out of the present negotiations, with the understanding that it should form one of the grievances to be adjusted in the conferences which the offer says the operators agree to have with their men to "take up any grievances they may have."

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 22.—The general belief here is that this week will see the windup of the strike. The strikers do not admit this openly, but it is the feeling that the lockout can not be continued much longer. Both sides are expected to make concessions. The operators say they have none to make, but under certain pressure they are expected to make them nevertheless. The politicians have had their say in the negotiations looking toward a settlement, and now the sales agents of the big coal companies and the retail dealers in the big cities are taking a hand.

They are writing and telegraphing every day to the coal companies that, unless something is done very soon to bring the strike to an end, and an effort made to get some hard coal on the market at saleable figures, the anthracite trade will be demoralized for years to come and some of it will be lost forever.

One sales agent writes: "One of my largest customers tells me that consumers are getting to like bituminous coal and that they think they will keep on using it."

It is such as these that make the operators just as anxious to settle the strike as the miners. But the strikers must make the biggest concession, and there is every reason to believe that they will do it before the week is out. Many of the miners out on strike argue this way: "Let us accept the latest offer of the companies and settle the powder question later on. If we return to work we are sure to get an increase over the wages paid in the past, no matter how the operators try to figure it out, and we can afford to bide our time for a settlement of the powder issue."

Of course, there is some opposition to taking this position. There are some strikers who favor holding out until every demand is granted, but this class is not in the majority. They are men who own their own homes and have their larders well filled for the winter. They can afford to hold out against the companies, but the bulk of the miners can not.

President Mitchell is now thoroughly acquainted with the condition of affairs in the Wyoming and Lackawanna regions, and as late as Sunday he told one of the Luzerne county officers of the United Mine Workers who is in Hazleton that he would not stand in the way of a settlement.

Baroness von Ketteler at Home.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 22.—Baroness von Ketteler, widow of the murdered German ambassador to China, arrived in Detroit Sunday afternoon and was immediately driven to the residence of her father, Henry B. Ledyard, president of the Michigan Central railroad.

Spanish Cabinet Resigns.

Madrid, Oct. 22.—The entire Spanish cabinet has resigned, and the queen regent has intrusted Gen. Azcarraga with the formation of a new ministry.

FOUR FIREMEN DEAD.

Several Others Were Injured as a Result of a Fire in St. Paul, Minn. —Property Loss $450,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 22.—As a result of a fire which broke out in the slaughtering department of A. V. Pinman and Co.'s packing house at the Minnesota transfer, early Sunday morning, four firemen are dead and a number are injured, and property to the amount of about $450,000 was burned.

The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

From the packing house the flames spread to the warehouse of the North Western Co., thence to the McCormick Harvester Co.'s large brick warehouse, filled with machinery. It was here that the fatalities occurred.

The firemen of Engine Co. No 13 had entered the McCormick warehouse to better fight the flames. There was a tank containing 200 gallons of gasoline in the rear of the building and its explosion shattered the walls, which buried the men. Andrew Johnson was taken from the ruins alive but so badly injured that he died during the day. The bodies of the other victims have all been recovered.

The McCormack Harvester Co., was the heaviest looser, their loss footing up $380,000. Of this $80,000 was on the building and $300,000 on stocks and notes. They carry no insurance.

The loss of D. M. Robbins, owner of the packing house were the fire originated, is placed at $35,300. The loss to the great Northern railroad on cars destroyed foots $8,000; North Western Lime Co. $15,000; A. V. Hinman and Co. lessees of the packing plant lost $4,000 on stock and machinery. The Merriam Park Ice Co., $1,000 on buildings and stocks, and other minor losses which will bring the total to nearly $450,000. Losers other than the McCormick Co. are well protected by insurance.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

Either a Rebellion or a War of Conquest Is Likely in Mexico —Buying Saddle Horses.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 22.—A special from Cheyenne, Wyo., says:

Senor Manuel Alvarez, an agent of the Mexican government, came here about two weeks ago and since that time has purchased and shipped several car loads of saddle horses to the City of Mexico. From words dropped now and then from Senor Alvarez the Mexican government is preparing for war; either rebellion or a war of conquest. Alvarez will say nothing as to his real purpose in buying so many horses, but it is a significant fact that he purchases only the very best saddle horses. The prices paid are in some cases fancy, and Senor Alvarez seems to have plenty of money. He does say that he was directed to this section because of the reputation made by Wyoming and Colorado horses in the late war with Spain. He says he wants only the very best animals.

TEXAS TORNADO.

Everything in Its Path Was Swept Away—Several Persons Killed, While Others Are Missing.

Atlanta, Tex., Oct. 22.—A tornado struck half a mile west of Lodi and 15 miles west of here Sunday morning at 7 o'clock. The path of the tornado was 200 yards wide, and the wind swept everything before it. One house in the center of its path occupied by colored people was destroyed, six persons being killed outright and three others are missing who are supposed to be dead.

The cyclone traveled from the southwest to the northeast, crossing the Texas & Pacific railroad at Campbellsville spur, a lumber-loading station two miles north of Lodi. The lumber was carried away in all directions. It is feared further loss of life has resulted out in the country.

THE AIRSHIP.

Another Trial Made By Count Zeppelin, Resulting in a Series of Successful Evolutions.

Freidrichshafen, Wartemburg, Oct. 22.—Another trial of Count Zeppelin's airship was made Sunday, resulting in a series of successful evolutions.

The airship, with Count Zeppelin and Herr Eugen Wolff on board ascended at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon to an altitude of five-eighths of a mile, where various maneuvers were executed. It then descended slowly to the water, which it reached near the point of departure at 5:25.

The king and queen of Wurtemburg witnessed the trial.

Will Resign.

Rome, Ga., Oct. 22.—Capt. A. B. S. Moseley, of this city, who was several months ago appointed vice consul to Singapore, has decided not to go and will in a few days forward his resignation to the state department. Dr. R. A. Moseley, a brother of Capt. Moseley, is consul general at Singapore, but has been ordered to Japan on account of his health.

Charles Dudley Warner Dead.

Hartford, Ct., Oct. 22.—Charles Dudley Warner, of literary fame, and one of the owners of the Hartford Courant, died suddenly. Mr. Warner had a very severe attack of pneumonia two years ago while in New Orleans, and had never fully recovered from it.

Abattoir Partially Burned.

Philadelphia, Oct. 22.—The abattoir of the West Philadelphia stock yards was partially destroyed by a fire of unknown origin Sunday causing a loss of about $5,000, fully covered by insurance.

COUNTRY'S DANGER.

John P. Altgeld Talks to College Men in Connecticut.

The Administration's Attitude on Trusts and Imperialism Denounced—Roasts Republican Rantors.

Ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, was the chief speaker at the Yale Democratic club's first rally of the campaign, at New Haven, Conn., October 10. The meeting was most successful. Music hall, with a capacity of 2,500, was thronged and hundreds were unable to gain admission. He spoke in part as follows:

"Liberal ideas have given the world its progress and constitute the hope of humanity. All institutions are the product of ideas—some temporary, some permanent, and justice is the recognition of human rights. Justice stands for equality, and from it comes democracy, evolution, growth, life, progress and happiness.

"Brute force asserts that might gives right, that the strong may control the weak, that the strong may give the weak so much of liberty as they think best. From this source comes kingcraft, aristocracy, oligarchy, monopoly, privilege. It is reactionary and repressive. It arrests progress. It leads to decay and death.

Trusts Rule by Force.

"The monopolies that are devouring the substance of our people all rest on the doctrine of might. They stand on advantage.

"Has it occurred to you that monopoly lowers the social status of the American people and lessens their ability to educate their children? Equal opportunity made possible the thousands of educational institutions in this country. With the destruction of equal opportunities they must fade from the land, and many professors must fade with them, because the people will not be able to educate their children as they do now.

"The mere fact that some trust magnate may give a few millions of stolen money to some college cannot keep the people who are doing the work of America from sinking down to a lower plane if monopolies continue.

"The law looks upon monopolies as criminal. In addition we have on our statute book what is called the Sherman anti-trust law, which fixes severe penalties for forming a monopoly. But it is a dead letter because the administration will not enforce it.

"The trusts have absolutely controlled this administration. At present we are in this situation: We must repeal such legislation as promotes monopoly and we must have an honest enforcement of the laws against monopoly.

Trusts Take a Hand in Politics.

"But the trusts take a hand in politics. They furnish Mark Hanna the millions of corruption funds with which to debauch the elections and continue this administration in power. So far as I can learn, every great monopoly in America is supporting this administration. Even the alleged democratic stockholders in the republican ice trust of New York city were against our platform and did not like our candidate. The men who debauch legislation—who pollute the streams of justice—are shouting for McKinley.

"Let me ask this question: Is there an intelligent man in the land who believes that if the trusts succeed in carrying this election the trusts will be destroyed?

"It is not a partisan question. It is a question of self-preservation. Shall the syndicate run the government at Washington, or shall the people who do the work of this country again take charge of it?

"Let me remind you that amid all the vilification, amid all the misrepresentation, no man has yet arisen who has had the hardihood to assert that the trusts and the syndicates could control William J. Bryan.

Talks of "Destiny."

Turning to the subject of "Imperialism" with the introductory remark that he would next say a word about "duty and destiny and the mission of our flag," Mr. Altgeld reviewed the history of our war with Spain, telling how the democratic spirit of the country forced the republican administration to go to the rescue of Cuba. After tracing, step by step, the course of events in the West Indies and in the Philippines down to the point of the forcible acquisition of the eastern islands of the United States, Mr. Altgeld said:

"We are told that Providence is doing this, that destiny has done it, and that we are simply marching in the line of our duty. This cant and hypocrisy become wearisome.

"Were the British ambassador the agent of Divine Providence when he went to Mr. McKinley and urged him to keep all of the islands and go into the colonial business, as an agency that Providence so far forget himself as to demand of the Philippine people the recognition of American sovereignty or the forfeiture of 1,500 lives, before we had any treaty rights or any other rights there?

"Was it the Lord that issued the order to Gen. Otis on December 21, 1898, practically commanding him to begin a war against those people who had been our allies down to that time; practically commanding him to march through their own blood, their country and shoot down their men, their women and their children?

Issue Is Not a Partisan One.

"Why attempt to shoulder on the Lord these indefensible acts of William McKinley, who was guided, not by destiny, not by Providence, but by the greed of American syndicates? Does the Lord change with the seasons so that what is a crime in the spring becomes a virtue in the fall?

"This is not a partisan question. It is an American question. Shall we preserve republican institutions or shall we abandon them? The principles of liberty, the principles of equality, the vigor of liberal ideas have triumphed in every contest for the last 130 years. Now they are again in death struggle, in a struggle with the spirit of monopoly at home, and in a struggle with the spirit of despotism abroad. Shall we surrender and start on a retrograde movement? Shall it be written that the sons of the revolutionary sires were incapable of maintaining free government, and that in one short century the corruptions of trade and the corrosions of greed had destroyed their vitality? Shall the great American republic die down on the dusty plains of despotism to die?"

Mr. Altgeld also referred briefly to the postal scandals in Cuba, growing out of republican mismanagement of the islands, and closed with an appeal to the young men to vote with the party that is seeking to maintain the ideals of liberty and freedom which have heretofore controlled this republic.

DOWN ON TRUSTS.

Frank S. Monnett, of Ohio, Speaks for Bryan.

Former Republican Attorney General Charges Capitalists with Controlling the Nation's Chief Executive.

Frank S. Monnett, for four years republican attorney general of Ohio and who has achieved a national reputation on account of his vigorous warfare on trusts, made a ringing speech at a nonpartisan meeting of laboring men at Columbus on the night of Friday, October 12, concluding with a public announcement that he would vote for Bryan this fall and advising all of his republican friends to do the same. Mr. Monnett confined his address wholly to trusts. He reviewed the prosecutions against various trusts, combinations and monopolies which he had undertaken while attorney general of the state. In this connection he said:

"It became my privilege and duty to institute upward of 24 suits against these combinations, monopolies and trusts in your sworn officer of the law, calling upon the highest courts of the state to electrocute these law violators that pillage your sugar bowl, your oil can, your tobacco pouch, exact excessive freight and telephone charges and to protect you in your rights of private property under the constitution and laws of the state. We labored to accomplish this, as it was our duty to do.

Obstructed by Republicans.

"We were badgered and obstructed by republican leaders, United States senators, political bosses and a subsidized press. The monopolies sent the briber with his seductions of gold and with his promises of positions and salaries and procured the leading governmental officials to defend them, and last, but not least, driven from pillar to post, they came into court and with uplifted hands swore that they did not and could not answer the interrogatories or produce their books, for if they did it would subject their corporations to civil death for violating the law of their creation; and lastly, that it would criminate the college-fostering, church-erecting, campaign-contributing monopolists.

"A like experience was encountered against the salt trust at Pomeroy, O. The same dodge and skulking from the avenging law was adopted there."

Points to McKinley's Record.

Mr. Monnett then went into the subject of federal legislation against trusts and discussed the Sherman anti-trust law. He dwelt especially on the "evils of combinations in restraint of trade." Continuing, he said:

"We nominated a president from Ohio, who promised the people in fair phrases that he would enforce the anti-trust laws of the United States, including the Sherman anti-trust act. How has he enforced it? He went to New Jersey, the state of the trust-breeding grounds, the cesspool and the spawn of all these illegal combinations, and placed at the head of the attorney general's department John W. Griggs, who has under him 76 district attorneys scattered throughout the various states of the union, the duty of each and every one of which is to enforce this anti-trust act, and according to his official report May 29, 1900, to congress out of 13 suits instituted under this law three have been begun under his administration, and one of these is not yet decided."

Declares Law Is Nullified.

"This is the magnificent record of the present national administration of the complete nullification of the most important law upon the statute books upon this subject since the beginning of our government.

"The trusts utterly failed in defeating the Sherman anti-trust act; they were completely routed by the judiciary in the final test in the supreme court, and they have now begun the dangerous policy of paralyzing the executive arm by means that are so palpable that he who runs may read, and none but the most skeptical can fail to be convinced.

"I believe that William McKinley and John W. Griggs, his attorney general, and his executive officers have willfully, purposely and knowingly paralyzed the executive arm of this government for the last four years and prevented the enforcement of the common law and the statute law, both criminally and civilly, against these law violators. And the hours has now come and the only time we will have for the next four years as voters to legally and constitutionally smite them for this hypocrisy, to resent this violation of official duty, and we should vote against every elector that is pledged on the republican ticket to perpetuate this great wrong in our republic.

Urges Support of Bryan.

"William J. Bryan may not accomplish all that we expect or all that we hope for in this behalf, but I believe him to be thoroughly honest, sincere and a determined man, and while I do not agree with him in all that he advocates, yet I am forced to take one side or the other on this great question which for the masses is the paramount issue.

"In the name of patriotism and for the sake of our republic and to prevent the threatened danger that Senator Hanna, the man and the other Nestors in the councils of our government have so graphically prophested, and which I firmly believe will come to pass if not checked, I propose to cast my vote for that fearless, upright champion of the people, William J. Bryan."

The Shadow of Imperialism.

Every official indication from the war department casts before it the shadow of impending imperialism. The signs cannot be ignored, for they are black and somber and forbidding in their proportions. The indorsement of imperialism, of foreign conquest, is the indorsement of militarism. It is but a short step from present conditions to the assumption of military burdens like those which are oppressing the poor of Europe. If we conquer for the trusts the trusts will not pay the bills. It is the common people who support standing armies, not the millionaires. —Boston Traveler.

——Once when his keeper was temporarily absent, Mr. McKinley wrote a message to congress in which he embodied the famous truism about "our plain duty to Porto Rico." It is also history that when the full and fell meaning of this innocent outpouring of conscience dawned upon the fatty degenerated mental processes of Hanna that person went to the white house and called his delegate and protege to account. Since the time to which we allude it is of record that the present republican candidate has been compelled to submit all of his written words to the party boss before uttering them.—Washington Times.

STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST.

KILLED HIS WIFE.

He Then Ran to the River and Shot Himself—Tragic Deed of James J. Lilly.

Cynthiana, Ky., Oct. 19.—James J. Lilly, a well-known and popular colored politician of this city, shot and killed his wife about 9 o'clock Thursday night. The trouble first started when his wife attended a camp meeting held at Berry, this county, about six weeks ago, against his wishes, and on her return home he gave her a severe beating. She left him immediately, and has since been making her home with her mother.

Late Thursday evening Lilly called at his wife's home and asked to see her. Upon being admitted into her presence he drew a 32-caliber revolver from his pocket and fired the bullet taking effect in his wife's head. Lilly then sat down and reloaded his revolver, after which he started for the river.

Officers were soon on his trail and discovered him on the railroad bridge one mile north of here. When Lilly saw escape was impossible, he plunged into the river below, falling 25 feet before striking the water. He swam to shore, and immediately upon reaching the bank drew the same devolver with which he had slain his wife and attempted suicide, shooting himself in the abdomen, seriously, though not fatally, wounding himself. He was carried to town by officers and placed in jail.

ALMOST DECAPITATED.

An Aged Man Caught on a Railway Trestle and Killed Near Louisville, Ky.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 19.—In an effort to escape being killed by a train on a 200 foot trestle of the Louisville, Harrods Creek & Prospect railroad Thursday, Walter C. Townsend, aged 65, attempted to let himself down between the ties. His shoulders became wedged between two ties, and, utterly helpless, he saw the locomotive approach, which in a few minutes almost decapitated him, his body dropping to the ground dead. A fog prevented the trainmen from seeing Townsend.

Killed By a Watchman.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 22.—Nathan and Thawyer Nash were taken back to Johnsonville, Tenn., Sunday afternoon, they returning without requisition. They are charged with murdering Watchman Thomas Johnson, of the N., C. & St. L. freight elevator there, two weeks ago. One thousand dollars reward was offered for their capture by the governor of Tennessee.

Minister Stricken With Paralysis.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 22.—While Rev. Dr. F. V. Bartlett, who has been pastor of the First Presbyterian church here for 26 years, was in the midst of prayer at the morning service he suffered a stroke of paralysis, being rendered dumb and helpless. He was carried from the pulpit to his home. He has since recovered his speech, but his faculties are still affected.

For Her Husband's Loss.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 22.—Mrs. M. J. Bowers, of Bristol, widow and administratrix of W. T. Bowers, has brought suit against the Bristol Gas and Electric Light Co. for $10,000 damages in the Virginia corporation court. Her husband was killed by falling from an electric light pole, from which he was thrown by a shock from an imperfect light.

Aged Couple Eloped.

Newport, Ky., Oct. 20.—E. C. Topie, aged 71, a wealthy and retired merchant of Newport, was secretly married on September 4 to Miss Mary Doty, of Winton Place, O. The couple eloped to Louisville, and have since kept their marriage a secret until Friday, when he brought his bride to his home.

Slayer Is Silent.

Cynthiana, Ky., Oct. 20.—J. J. Lillie, the Negro politician who shot and instantly killed his wife Lizzie, and then attempted to commit suicide by jumping from the bridge, refuses to talk, saying he will die before giving his reason for the act.

Aged Man Robbed of $500.

Vanceburg, Ky., Oct. 20.—John Grandison, aged 82 years, former partner of Jesse and Simpson Grant, grandfather of Gen. U. S. Grant, in the tanning business at Esculapia Springs, was robbed of $500.

Jail Burned to the Ground.

Corbin, Ky., Oct. 20.—The city jail burned to the ground at 8 o'clock Thursday night. Several prisoners narrowly escaped. It was set on fire from the outside by some one. Bloodhounds are tracking the firebugs.

Held a Reunion.

Cynthiana, Ky., Oct. 19.—The 7th Ohio cavalry held a reunion Thursday and visited the battlefields. The visitors were entertained by the Commercial hotel. President Theo. F. Allen, of Covington, responded to the address of welcome.

Bitten By a Mad Dog.

Owingsville, Ky., Oct. 19.—Walter Coyle was bitten by a mad dog. The canine appeared on the streets here during the street fair last week and bit eight persons and hundreds of dogs.

BIG FIRE AT PADUCAH.

Morton's Opera House, a Large Dry Goods House and Other Property Destroyed.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 22.—The most disastrous fire that has visited Paducah for years broke out in Morton's Opera House Monday morning at 1:20 o'clock. The fire had gained considerable headway before it was discovered and the building was doomed before the fire company, only half a block away, could reach the scene.

The largest dry goods store in the city, owned by L. B. Ogilvie and Co., occupying the ground floors of the building was destroyed as well as many offices, a barber shop and David Van Culins book store.

The losser are estimated at $200,000.

The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

HER DEATH EXPECTED.

Vicious Dog Attacks a Three-Years-Old Girl, Literally Tearing Her Flesh to Shreds.

Henderson, Ky., Oct. 20.—A vicious dog attacked the 3-year-old daughter of Joe Mullen here Friday, literally tearing her flesh to shreds. The child's face was so badly torn as to render it unrecognizable, and had it not been for the timely interference by the bystanders the brute would have torn the little one limb from limb. The physicians say there is little hope of the child's recovery.

The Election Bill.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 18.—House bill No. 19, embracing the non-partisan amendments to the present election law, was signed by Gov. Beckham and, containing an emergency clause, it becomes effective immediately.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 20.—At 11:15 o'clock Friday morning the joint legislative conference committee adopted a report providing for amending the house bill 18 by making the sheriff the umpire of the county board in each county, giving the people local self-government in elections. Radical Representatives Holland, Cantrill and Henry of Campbell county fought the adoption of the report. Both houses will adopt the report and sine die adjournment will come not later than Saturday.

Shot Two Men For a Nickel.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Oct. 22.—In a dispute Saturday night over a game of "five-up" in which a nickel was involved, Homer Boston shot Adam Duncan and Tom Range, both colored. Duncan was shot in the head and only slightly wounded, but Range is seriously hurt. Boston was arrested.

Wealth Proved His Ruin.

Paris, Ky., Oct. 22.—The dead body of Edward B. Moran was found Sunday afternoon in the front yard of his mother's residence in East Paris. Moran had inherited a fortune from his father and had become very dissipated. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from alcoholism and exposure.

Boys Quarrel Over Politics.

Williamstown, Ky., Oct. 20.—Eddie Bird and Sol Taylor, two small boys, quarreled over a political argument near here and the former received a blow on the head from a baseball bat that fractured his skull. The wounded lad is 11 years old. His assailant is 12 years old. Bird's condition is critical.

Fearfully Mangled.

Beattyville, Ky., Oct. 19.—In the saw mill of the Clay City Lumber and Stave Co. here Thursday morning Leslie Hall, who operated the bolting machine, fell across one of the saws and was fearfully mangled. His left leg was cut off and his body cut in two. His funeral will be held Friday at Hall's Chapel.

Ex-Banker Guilty.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 22.—The jury which tried the case of ex-Banker J. M. McKnight returned a verdict of guilty. He was charged with misappropriating the funds of the German National bank, of which he was president until it was closed by the examiner. McKnight was tried before and got a sentence of seven years.

For Killing a Watchman.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 20.—Sawyer Nash and brother were captured Friday night by the police, one on the levee, the other on the steamer Richardson. They are charged with having kined Watchman Johnson, of Johnsonville, Tenn.

Counterfeiting Tools.

Ashland, Ky., Oct. 19.—While engaged in tearing down a vacant dwelling here Thursday a complete set of counterfeiters' tools and a large quantity of metal were found by workmen.

To Wed In Louisville.

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—The engagement of Dr. R. H. Hammond, of Stockton, Cal., and Miss Ruby Newman, of Louisville, Ky., is announced. The wedding will take place in Louisville the latter part of November.

Fell Into a Creek and Drowned.

Sargent, Ky., Oct. 22.—Emory Mullins, a young man of 20, afflicted with dementia, while passing along George's fork, fell into it and was drowned before relatives could reach him.

State News.

The sausage plant of James F. Price burned Wednesday night at Lexington.

W. Bush Nelson, of Lexington, won the contract to establish a broom factory in the Kentucky House of Reform.

Dr. S. W. Spears, the oldest Methodist minister in Kentucky, died at Nicholasville, where he went two weeks ago to attend Conference.

At the sawmill of Clay City Lumber and Stave Company, Leslie Hall, who operated the bolting machine, fell across one of the saws and was fearfully mangled. His left leg was cut off and his body cut in two.

The Court of Appeals reversed the decision of the Kenton Circuit Court in the case of the L. & N. Railroad against the Covington & Cincinnati Elevated Railroad Company, involving the title to 10 acres of land in Covington.

Walter Townsell, a plasterer, while walking a trestle 30 feet high in the eastern part of Louisville, saw a train approaching and tried to squeeze down between the ties to save himself, but could not get his shoulders through. Thus trapped he screamed in agony until the train struck him, severing his head and knocking his body through to the ground below.

The price of steel billets—the raw material of armor plate—has declined about $17 per ton since armor manufactures formulated their bids for the 38,000 tons of steel armor required by the Government, yet representatives of the companies insist that the original demand of $445 per ton, with a royalty of $45 per ton added, cannot possibly be scaled down. Is this declaration mere presumption and audacity, or is it based upon conditions of agreement of which the Navy Department and the public are ignorant? —New York Journal.

The Masonic Grand Lodge has decided to build a home for aged Masons. For this purpose it was recommended that a farm of not to exceed 250 acres be purchased. There is a fund of $50,000 on hand for the home, the location of which will be left with the committee. W. C. McChord, of Springfield, was to-day elected Grand Master; Henry Bailey, of Cynthiana, Deputy Grand Master; John W. Landrum, of Mayfield, Grand Senior Warden. Owen D. Thomas, of Lebanon, Grand Junior Warden; Henry B. Grant, of Louisville, Grand Secretary; John H. Leathers, of Louisville, Grand Treasurer, and Joseph T. Davidson Grand Tyler.

Charles H. Jordan, of Newport, Ky., preferred speedy death to long imprisonment. He was a trusted employe of the American Type Foundry, and embezzled funds intrusted to his care, his peculations extending over a long period, with certain exposure at the end. When this discovery was made the Cincinnati police were notified, and he was found in a saloon in a drunken stupor, and arrested. On the way to the station-house the officers saw him place something between his lips. A moment later he staggered and fell with a cry of agony. He was hurriedly sent to the hospital, where he died soon after his arrival. He had swallowed cyanide of potassium, which he had carried on his person for weeks for just such an emergency. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

The largest hanging Bell in the world is in a Buddhist monastery near Canton, China. It is eighteen feet high and forty-five feet in circumference, and is of solid bronze. It is eight great bells which were cast by command of the Emperor Young-lo, about A. D. 1400, and is said to have cost the lives of eight men, who were killed during the process of casting. The whole bell both inside and out, is covered with an inscription of embossed Chinese characters about half an inch long covering even the handle, the total number being 84,000. The characters tell a single story—one of the Chinese classics.

T. R. Brown, a prominent attorney of Catlettsburg, says the Big Sandy Democrats are in better trim for the campaign than he ever saw them before. Nearly all of the Gold Democrats and those who opposed Goebel being in line. He predicts Kehoe's election to Congress by 1,000 majority and says that Bryan and Beckham will run right along together.

A Bracken county girl has discovered the best hiding place for mice—the mustache.

Crop and Stock.

It costs something to buy a harvester, tedder or hay press, and yet such implements are not always well cared for in the winter. One or two hours devoted to cleaning and oiling the implements and tools not required, and storing them under shelter, may save the cost of repair next year.

It seems that hens can shed their feathers much easier, early in the fall while the nights are warm, than later in the season after weather becomes colder; it is therefore, well to encourage early moulting by giving the fowls a little extra care and feed. Years ago there was little or no attention given to poultry during the moulting season; they merely said "well, it is moulting time, and we cannot expect any eggs." And I am sorry to say that at the present day there are but few except those who pay very close attention to their poultry—who give their poultry—who give their fowls much more care when moulting than any other time. Hens cannot be expected to lay during the moult, yet many of them do, in some it seems to be the bird's very nature to lay all the time they are shedding feathers. In flocks of thirty or forty head, some will commence shedding early, a few will shed off in August and I have known fowls to be entirely through moulting by the end of July, but of course that is very early, and quite unusual; during the first and second week in September it is not unfrequent to see a few hens with their new plumage on. At the same time it is not unusual to find hens that have not commenced to moult, not a new feather can be seen upon them by the end of October. There is a large margin between the two periods. This is where eggs can be produced from one pen of old birds all through the autumn, even those hens which have already shed their feathers will often lay as many eggs between the first of October and Christmas as March hatched pullets. If all hens moulted during a certain month of the year, we would not expect many eggs during that month from ordinary hens but as they moult a few at a time, we get more or less eggs, if we give them proper treatment.—Practical Poultryman.

[Western Tobacco Journal.]

Later reports do not tend to improve the outlook for the new Burley crop. From practically every quarter of the Burley section comes the report of extreme inferiority, and even in the very best Burley counties the showing is not much better. Reports which seem quite conservative say that the crop is the poorest in ten years. The fact that the crop is such a heavy one in volume in no wise lends encouragement to the situation. If the crop were a short poor one, the Tobacco might command a remunerative price, notwithstanding its inferiority, but this favorable feature is lacking in the present instance. Of the poor stuff there will be enough and to spare. Consequently it can not be expected to command good prices

The limited stocks of desirable old Tobaccos, however, will undoubtedly be wanted, and holders certainly should be able to realize better figures than are offered for the same. It is difficult to understand why the market is not stronger for this class of goods. The situation warrants something better than the buyers seem inclined to give.

The exact size of the big new crop is of much less importance than its quality, and with the limited data at hand it is much too early to hazard an estimate that would be of any value to the trade.

Teddy got his wires crossed at Lexington yesterday when he permitted himself to indulge in the hope that the United States Senate will not admit the Hon. Joe Blackburn. There is no contest over that seat. Mr. Blackburn was elected in the usual manner, and although Gov. Taylor refused to sign his credentials, there has been no declaration of an intention to make objection to his taking his seat. The Kentucky Legislature is recognized as a legal body, and it certainly had a right to elect a United States Senator to succee the Hon. william. Lindsay. We are afraid Mr Roosevelt entertains some strange notions concerning the legislative body over which he expects to preside.—The Washington Post.

Not content with levying contributions from trusts and assessing federal office holders in order to raise a corruption fund, the Republican National Committee is soliciting assistance from the life insurance companies, saving banks and building and loan associations. The hope of the Republicans is in the money power of the country. The big corporations and moneyed institutions are advised to get money in their own way. The people to are be bought, intimidated, coerced, starved in order to re-elect McKinley.

This "startling" fact is sent out from Paris, Ky.:

"Careful examination of the registration books of six polling precincts in the city of Paris reveals the startling fact that of the 600 Republicans registered 451 of the number are blacks and only 149 are white. In other words, only 25 per cent of the Republican vote of Paris is white."

The registration at Georgetown develops a still more "startling fact," and one full of significance. The colored Republicans out number the white Republicans as 5 to 1. The official figures from Lexington, Versailles and Frankfort would probably show a very similar condition of things. If the negro vote was eliminated, the Republicans of the Seventh Congressional district would cut a very sorry figure.—Georgetown Times.

The New York Herald's poll of the country, published yesterday, gives McKinley a total of 282 electoral votes and Bryan 165. On the contrary, an estimate by Chairman Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, puts down 263 electoral votes for Bryan 103 for McKinley and 87 doubtful. Secretary Kerr, of the Democratic Congressional Committee, says the next House will have a Democratic majority of twenty five.

Young Women

The entry into womanhood is a critical time for a girl. Little menstrual disorders started at that time soon grow into fatal complications. That female troubles are filling graveyards proves this. Wine of Cardui establishes a painless and natural menstrual flow. When once this important function is started right, a healthy life will usually follow. Many women, young and old, owe their lives to Wine of Cardui. There is nothing like it to give women freedom from pain and to fit young women for every duty of life. $1.00 bottles at druggists.

Miss Della M. Strayer, Tully, Kan.: "I have suffered untold pain at menstrual periods for a long time, was nervous, had no appetite, and lost interest in everything, in fact was miserable. I have taken four bottles of Wine of Cardui, with Thedford's Black-Draught, when needed, and to-day I am entirely cured. I cannot express the thanks I feel for what you have done for me."

For advice in case requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

The County Election Commissioners, Geo. G. Hughes, Benjamin H. Berkshire and James N. Pearson, met at the Court-house, last Friday and appointed the following officers of election to serve one year:

Burlington—Geo. Blyth, W. T. German, judges; Chas. J. Craven, sheriff; P. E. Cason, clerk.

Bellevue—Al Rogers, W. M. Botts, judges; Wm. Arnold, clerk; Cy Kelly, sheriff.

Beaver—Geo. Ossman, Thos. Finnell, judges; Geo. Carroll, clerk; J. O. Griffith, sheriff.

Bullittsville—Sam Houston, Frank Hossman, judges; Julius Utzinger, clerk; John Stephens, sheriff.

Big Bone—J. L. Rich, J. M. Baker, judges; C. A. Slater, clerk; R. Lee Huey, sheriff.

Carlton—John P. Ryle, Oscar Craig, judges; Z. T. Kelly, clerk; Hayden Wilson, sheriff

Constance—Sim C. Tanner, J. W. Riggs, judges; C. W. Robinson, clerk; Malcus Souther, sheriff.

Florence—Mike Dennedy, Wm. S. Williams, judges; Butler Carpenter, clerk; Albert Souther, sheriff.

Petersburg—J. B. Tolin, Jos. Mahan, judges; Jonas Stephens, clerk; J. M. Thompson, sheriff.

Union—Lafe Riley, J. B. Dunbar, judges; E. E. Utz, clerk; John Elston, sheriff.

Verona—Charles Waller, Edward Willeford, judges; J. R. Johnson, clerk; C. C. Kennedy, sheriff.

Walton—T. F. Curley, J. A. Sanders, judges; S. L. Edwards, clerk, S. C. Johnson, sheriff.

"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Grant, Bellevue; Balsly, Bullittsville.

Administrator's Notice.

Those having claims against the estate of T. E. Randall, deceased, must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law, and those indebted to said estate must settle same at once. W. M. RANDALL, Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Mary Carlton, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

B. W. NELSON, Adm'r.,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

Farm for Sale.

100 acres good land, 1 mile south of Burlington. This land is well fenced, and outbuildings all in good repair—good brick dwelling house, two good barns—fine orchard. Stock water never failing. Every foot of this land lies nicely, and a large part of it will grow tobacco. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to

B. B. ALLPHIN,
Burlington, Ky.

POSTED.

Our lands are posted and all kinds of trespassing thereon will be prosecuted and guns and dogs are especially forbidden to come on our premises.

John Baldon,	James Jarrell,
John Sebree,	Owen Beemon,
William Sebree,	Daniel Hewitt,
Charles Sebree,	Charles Flinn,
John Smith,	Ben Grant.
D E Lawell,	Geo W Sandford.
Nattie Carpenter.	Mary Craven.
Oscar Gaines,	Chas. A. Gaines.
W. T. & Jas. E. Smith.	
Harve Aylor,	Lystra Aylor.

Notice is hereby given by each of us that hunting of all kinds is positively forbidden on our lands, and any person caught trespassing thereon will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. Dogs found on our land will be shot:

John Clore, Abe Clore, Bruce Henry, Geo. McGlasson, Robt. McGlasson, Henry McGlasson, Elbert Rouse, J. J. Rucker, Templeton Gaines, Joseph Graves, Ezekiel Aylor, Jemison Aylor, Malcus Souther, Wash Watts, A. W. Corn, Elzie Harper, William Goodridge, John Stephens, C. W. Riley.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
3 Doors South of Opera House,
WALTON, - KENTUCKY.
PRICES RIGHT.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & .....BUILDER.....
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN.
Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2023. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4375.

WALTON
GRADED + FREE - SCHOOL,
WALTON, KY.

School opens September 3d, 1900.
Tuition for Scholars outside of the district is as follows:
PRIMARY, $1.50. INTERMEDIATE, $2.00
PREPARATORY, $2.50.
HIGH SCHOOL, $3.00.
Per Month.
The Primary, Intermediate and Preparatory Departments embrace all branches under the School Law.
The High School is in two courses—English Course of (3) three years.
Latin Scientific Course of four years.
For further information you will address the undersigned:

T. F. CURLEY, Chairman.
W. O. ROUSE, Secretary.

Music and Art Lessons will be taught by experienced teachers, but will be extra.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1900:

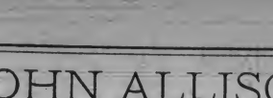
Florence, Sept. 17th and Oct. 17th.
Verona, Sept. 18th and Oct. 18th.
Walton, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th.
Petersburg, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th.
Union, Sept. 21st and Oct. 22d.
Bellevue, Sept. 24th and Oct 23d.
Big Bone, Sept. 25th and Oct. 24th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 26th and Oct. 25th.
Beaver, Sept. 27th and Oct. 26th.
Constance, Sept. 28th and Oct. 27th.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 29th and Oct. 29th.
Gunpowder, October 30th.
Richwood, October, 31st.
Hebron, November 3rd.

All taxes not paid by Dec. 1st, 1900, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

The League Institute,
VERONA, KY.
The Sixth Term Opens Sept. 24, 1900.
N. E. HAMILTON, Prin.

Tuition and Board $130 per school year. Instrumental Music $16 per school year, for one lesson per week; $30 for two lessons per week.
The entire course is divided into four departments—Classical, Scientific, Teachers' and Musical.
A pupil may choose and complete either and receive diplomas for same.
A competent and experienced teacher furnished for every 12 to 15 pupils.
For full information address,
N. E. HAMILTON, Verona, Ky.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER  EMBAL-MER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission & SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. Utz, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.56	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. B. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Don't wait till the day you need it, BUT WRITE TO-DAY.
Any sum from $1,000 to $10,000 at 5 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; on large improved farms in Boone, Kenton and Grant counties, 2 to 5 years time, or on payments if desired. First mortgage with a perfect title.

B. C. BEDINGER,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

JOHN L. VEST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
INDEPENDENCE, KY.
Collections and General Law Practice.

Fertilizer Made By
The Jones Fertilizing Co.,
CINCINNATI, O.
If you want to buy FERTILIZER I am prepared to furnish you with the best fertilizer at the Lowest Prices. I have a good Wheat Grower at $18.00;
And the Best Made at $23.00,
And Pure Bone Meal at $28.00.
These are prices at Constance, Ky. You will save money by seeing me before buying. Analysis guaranteed on every sack.

C. H. YOUELL,
sep15 Limaburg, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $50,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections, and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.
Desiring to retire from farming I offer for sale my farm of 62 acres, near Florence, this county, and known as the Allen Conner farm. About one-half of this land was never plowed, and the entire track is very fertile and under splendid fence. The dwelling of seven rooms is in excellent repair throughout. All necessary outbuildings in good order. There is abundance of good stock water in the dryest seasons. It has an orchard of 3 acres. Terms made known on application. This is one of the best farms in the county, and is well located.

JOHN BENTELAM,
Florence, Ky.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY a state institution. Oxford, Ohio, 40 miles north of Cincinnati; 77th year opens September 12; 16 men in the faculty. Both sexes received on equal terms. TUITION FREE. $200 covers all necessary expenses; $160 for board, room rent, books, military uniform, laboratory and incidental fees for school year. Excellent gymnasium equipment. Military drill by U. S. army officer. This school, supported by the State, in a small town, in a mild and genial climate, having commodious buildings and campus of rare beauty, is an ideal place for study and mental and physical training.

DAVID STANTON TAPPAN, D.D., LL.D., President.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Do you take the Recorder?

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXVI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1900. NO. 2.

Public Speaking.

Hon. A. S. Berry—
Burlington, Nov. 5, 2 p. m.

D. Linn Gooch—
Hebron, Nov. 2, 7:30 p. m.
Bellevue, Nov. 3, 2:30 p. m.
Rabbit Hash, Nov. 3, 7:30 p m.

J. J. Fitzgerald, of Louisville—
Burlington, Nov. 5, 11 a. m.

Hon. H. D. McMullen, of Aurora, Dearborn Co.
Hon. Martin J. Given, of Lawrenceburg, Ind.—
Petersburg, Nov. 3, 7:30.

S. Gaines—
Rabbit Hash November 3, at 7:30 p. m.

D. E. Castleman—
Beaver, November 3, at 2:30 p. m.

ONE thing is very noticeable in the speeches of those ex-Democratic officeholds, who, in the last few years, have joined the Republican party, and have taken the stump in its behalf, and that is the total absence of criticism of any act of the party before or during the time it was honoring them with office. There is nothing too bad for them to charge the party with; their abuse running in torrents, as it were, back to the time they held office by virtue of Democratic votes, and there it stops abruptly. From this fact it is to be inferred that thise gentlemen entertain the belef that when they left the party they took with them all the honesty and respectability that the organization contained—in other words they were the whole thing, and without their mighty wisdom to shape party policies, the party has drifted into the whirlpool of dishonor. The Deomcratic party, in the mind of these gentlemen, was the party so long as it could boast of their august presence as members and officeholders.

ONE set of scientists have incontrovertibly established the fact that malaria is solely communicated by mosquito bites and now another set of scientists are trying to demonstrate that mosquitos acquire the malaria they spread, wholly from biting men who are poisoned with it. Pretty soon this issue will become parallel to the famous question as to which existed first, the hen or the egg?

THOSE who have been assigning the Goebel election law as their only reason for not supporting Mr. Beckham, the Democratic nominee for Governor, are now without any excuse for not returning to the Democratic fold in truth and in spirit. The law repealing the Goebel law was signed promptly by Gov. Beckham upon its passage by the Legislature.

THE professional politician will soon be out of a job again. For the good of the country there are two many of that class of professionals, and it would be well if a great many of those who devote their time to saving the country, would, after the sixth of November, go out of the business entirely.

THE next thing that Germany will do to us will probably be to announce that our coal has been discovered to be the abiding place of a noxious gas that causes death when breathed to the exclusion of air. Consequently, she will prohibit its importation in competition with German miners.

A BET proves that the man who makes it is either a fool or has money that he can afford to risk, but it proves nothing else. The average working man has nothing of the sort and the millionaire can bet him to a standstill whenever he likes. This may exist in certain phases of the campaign.

THE silent vote this fall will be larger than for years past. Hundreds upon hundreds of voters are still hanging in the balance between conflicting impulses and whichever way they vote, the election will fall. It is folly for anyone to claim that there is any certainty about it.

THE indications are that next Monday will bring a large crowd to town. Two good speeches, one before and one afternoon, will bring the Democrats to town by the hundreds.

THE RECORDER hopes to be able to tell its readers next week who is elected in the State and nation



X

DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

This is the way to vote the Straight Democratic Ticket.

THIS is the week for the great political round-up.

THE boodle is now being placed where it will do most good next Tuesday.

EVERY Democrat should go to the polls next Tuesday and vote for Bryan, Beckham and Gooch.

S. W. TOLIN made a good speech to an enthusiastic audience at the Court House, last night.

THE issues involved in the State campaign are of more importance to Kentuckians than are the national issues.

THE officers of the election should be very careful to comply with the election law in every particular next Tuesday.

THE polls will open at 6 o'clock a. m. and close at 4 o'clock p. m., giving one hour's more time in which to vote. It is well to vote early.

THE first thing for the officers of election to do after the polls are closed is to tear from the ballot book all the unused ballots, and burn them.

COL. BERRY made two strong Democratic speeches in this county, last week—one at Rabbit Hash and the other at Petersburg. The Colonel is making himself mighty solid with his party.

C. J. BRONSTON, of Lexington, has got back into the band wagon, and is busy making speeches for Bryan and Beckam. He was a Brown man last year, but he says there is no reason why every one in the State, who claims to be a Democrat, should not vote for Beckam for Governor.

THE entire new election law will be found on an inside page. It must be borne in mind that that law was not passed by the Legislature in time for next Tuesday's election to be held under it. The election next Tuesday will be held under the amendment, the most important sections of which are printed on this page.

MR. HANNA says "there are no trusts"; but Senator N. B. Scott, of West Virginia, one of Mr. Hanna's most trusted lieutenants, says: "I believe in trusts—they are a good thing." Scott believes exactly as Senator Hanna and other Republicans leaders believe, and if you do not believe as they do—that trusts are a good thing—you ought to vote the Democratic ticket, next Tuesday.

THE Republicans are very uneasy for fear another Burchard has come to the front in their party. At the Roosevelt dinner in New York, the other day, N. B. Scott, who is one of Mr. Hanna's right-hand men, made a very frank statement endorsing trusts. As soon as the statement was made, those present at the dinner realized that it was another case of Burchard, and made strenuous efforts to suppress the publication of the incident, Mr. Scott even threatening the representative of a news association who was present.

Senator Wellington, of Maryland, says Bryan will carry every State South of the Mason and Dixon's line, including Delaware and Maryland, with the possible exception of West Virginia, which he does not concede to McKinley by any means. He also thinks Bryan will carry New York by a majority, with good chances for Indiana, Michigan, Illinois and Ohio.

The following from the amendment to the election law is of vital importance to the officers who will hold the election, and should be thoroughly understood by them:

Sec. 10. As soon as the polls are closed on the day of election, and without adjournment or separation of the officers, they shall, in the voting room, open the ballot box and immediately count the ballots and make a tally sheet of the count. When the results of the ballot is ascertained it shall be immediately announced by one of the judges in front of the room. All the ballots which have been counted, and over which there is no question of regularity, shall consecutively be placed on a string, to be furnished by the County Clerk, as near as possible in the middle of the ballot, and when the count is completed the ballots so strung shall be wrapped twice around each way with the string upon which the ballots are strung, and tied in a hard bow knot, and the knot shall then be sealed with sealing wax and stamped with the county election seal by the judges of the election, in the presence of the clerk and sheriff, while the wax is hot, so that the impression of the county election seal can be plainly read. Provided: That if there are any ballots cast and counted or left uncounted, concerning the legality or regularity of which there is any doubt or difference of opinion in the minds of the judges of election, said ballots shall be placed in the large linen envelope furnished by the County Clerk for that purpose, and sealed up, and across the seal thereof the officers of the election shall plainly write their names, and at the point of the seal indicated for that purpose the judges of the election shall, in the presence of the clerk and sheriff, place the county election seal in hot wax, as above described, so that it can plainly be read, and the same shall be returned to the Clerk of the County Court with the returns of the election, for such judicial or other investigation as may be necessary, with a true statement as to whether they have or have not been counted, and if counted what part and for whom. The tally sheet shall be placed in the linen envelope furnished for that purpose and sealed up separately, and across the seal thereof the judges of election shall plainly write their names, and at the point of the seal indicated for that purpose the judges of the election shall, in the presence of the clerk and sheriff, place with wax, as above required, the county election seal. After the certificates have been prepared and signed, and delivered as required by law, by the officers the election, then the ballots that have been counted and tied and sealed as above required (and none other), together with the tally sheet, after it has been stamped and sealed, as above required, shall all be placed in the large adjustable linen envelope prepared and furnished for that purpose, then the said envelope shall be sealed, and across the seal thereof the officers of election shall each write their names in a plain and legible hand, and the judges shall, in the presence of the clerk and sheriff, at the point of the seal on said envelope indicated for that purpose, place the county election seal in hot wax, as above described, so that it can be plainly read, and the envelopes so sealed shall then be placed in the ballot box and securely locked with the two locks hereinbefore required to be furnished and the key to said ballot box, and the county seal shall then be placed in the possession of the judge of the opposite political faith to that of the sheriff of election, and the sheriff of election shall then take possession of said ballot box, containing the ballots and tally sheet, and also take possession of the stub books containing the certificates of election and the envelopes containing the spoiled and mutilated and uncounted and questioned ballots. And the judge of election holding the keys to the ballot box and county election seal shall go with and accompany the sheriff of election, within two days thereafter, for which he shall receive the same compensation as the sheriff of election now receives by the law for delivering the poll books and election returns to the County Clerk's office, and shall, in the presence of each other, deliver to the County Clerk the ballot box and the poll books, certificates and the envelope containing the spoiled, mutilated and questioned ballots, and the keys to the ballot box, together with the county election seal, and the County Clerk shall then and there, in the presence of the said sheriff and judge, unlock the ballot box and ascertain if the packages containing the ballots and tally sheets is properly sealed, according to the requirements herein, and if it is he shall then issue his receipt in duplicate for said ballot box and ballots one to the sheriff and one to the judge, which shall be in form as follows, or as near as can be, to conform to the fact:

Received of .....,sheriff of election for .....precinct, the ballot box, and of .....judge of the election of said precinct, the keys to said ballot box and the county election seal for said precinct. I hereby certify that I find upon examination, in the presence of said officers, that the package in said box is properly sealed and stamped, according to law; that I have replaced said package in said ballot box and relocked the same, and delivered to each of them a key to said ballot-box, and to the judge of the election the county seal of election, and taken their receipt for same.

The clerk, after having satisfied himself as to the condition of said ballots, shall again replace said ballots in the ballot box and relock said box in the presence of the judge and sheriff, and then and there deliver to each of them a key to said box, and the seal of election to the judge who gave it to him, and take their receipt therefor. The form of receipt shall be, as near as can be to conform with the facts, as follows:

Received of .....Clerk of.... County Court, one key each to the ballot box that has been delivered to him this day by ..... sheriff in..... precinct,..... county, Kentucky, after having first seen him unlock said ballot box and examine the package therein, and finding it to be sealed and stamped according to law, and that we saw him replace the same, and.....judge of election, hereby acknowledges receipt of the county election seal for his precinct this.....day of ....., 1900.

.....,
Judge of.....Precinct.

.....,
Sheriff of.....Precinct.

The judge and sheriff shall retain said keys for the period of six months, at which time, if there has not been a contest filed, then they shall deliver said keys to the County Court Clerk, together with the county election seal, and it shall be his duty to destroy said ballots: Provided however, if there be a contest filed then the judge and sheriff of the different precincts, who hold the keys to the ballot-box of their respective precincts, shall upon notice of the filing of the contest, deliver the keys to the Judge of the court having jurisdiction to try the contest, and the officer so holding the county election seal shall then deliver the same to the County Court Clerk.

Sec. 11. At the close of the polls, and before the ballot-box is open, the officers of election shall count the remaining ballots that have not been used and tear them from the books and destroy them by burning, and in their certificate of the result of the election they shall certify how many ballots were not used and destoyed.

Sec. 12. Any officer of the election who shall knowingly and wilfully give or certify to an improper certificate of the election as herein required, or shall mutilate or tamper with any of the seals, or destroy or remove any of the ballots required to be preserved herein, shall be guilty of felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be confined in the penitentiary for a period of not less than one nor morethan three years.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Only 25 cents at McKim's, Burlington; Crouch's, Union, and Oelsner's, Florence.

FOLLOWING is an extract from a speech made by Col. William O. Bradley at the Lexington Chautauqua in 1898. Since that time he has reversed his position, completyl, on the subjects he then discussed. At that time he was applauded by Republicans for the abilitywith which hehandled these questions, and they are now applauding the speeches he is making on the other side ot these questions as loud and as long as they did those he made in 1898. Bradley's speech in 1898 is a very complete answer to those he is making now on the same subjects:

"We should not, in the midst of our triumphs, however significant, be overcome with the glamor of conquest or an inordinate desire for the acquisition of territory. Monarchies and empires may and will engage in war to bring other countries into subjugation, in order to fill their coffers and add to their territory. These are but the natural outgrowth of their antecedents and teachings. A republic, founded on the bedrock of liberty, with the declaration that "all men are born free and equal," and that "governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," can not engage in the conquest of other lands.

"The acquisition of foreign territory means the formation of standing armies in every country so acquired, and the building of a navy that will hold them in subjugation. It means taxation, a strongly centralized government and the opportunity, yea, the probability of measuring arms with the combined nations of the world. It means troublesome entanglements and complications. In short, it means turning of a peace loving people, who should be satisfied with their immense power and possessions, into an aggressive and war waging people.

"All this talk about 'manifest destiny,' while it may be pleasing to the ear of aggrandizement, and the demon of avarice, is the same that inspired the rulers of the Roman Empire, and that has marked the history of Spain. One of their countries has sunk into oblivion—the magnificent temples inhabited by bats and owls; the other step by step, has grown weaker, until although once the mightiest in the world has lost nearly all of its possessions and is now struggling to save the small remnant that remains. Sooner or later this must be the fate of all nations that live by the sword. The acquisition of one piece of territory begets a desire for another, and in the end, an effort to take by force that which justly belongs to others, will lead to the loss of all we have.

"During its existence this government has opposed the extension of foreign territory in this hemisphere. Time and again that doctrine has been enforced, and while we have so long applied and practiced this doctrine; it appears glaringly inconsistent that we should now insist on acquiring territory abroad. We would not be unlike the father who punished his son for gambling and then sat down and played his hand out.

"Let each one of us cultivate the soil from which springs the tree of liberty, with blood and tears if need be, but always with patriotic industry until its generous branches may extend so that the oppressed of every land may rest beneath its shade and feel and know that "the stars shall float over their heads." Let our flag be respected in every land, on every sea. Let the busy marts of trade and commerce swarm with liberty loving people who know that

"Peace has no victories,
No less renowned than war."

"Let us remember the patriotic words of the father of our country as they come echoing down the corridors of time and nor forget that this is a republic 'of the people,' courting no strife, but avoiding no conflict when honor is assailed, and America will continue to grow in power and wealth, in influence and grandeur until from the great height it has won, her people may look down upon the other nations of the world, free from their strife, free from their entanglements—not the American republic."

If the earth's surface were level the water of the oceans would cover it to a depth of 600 feet.

The Administrationists have been on the defensive during the campaign. Or, rather, they have been engaged in dodging the real issues. This has, of course, been very trying to the Republican managers and spellbinders, and of late several experiments have been made.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana was sent out to see how the people would stand an almost open repudiation of the guarantee of freedom and independence to the people of Cuba. One of the salient points of the declaration of war against Spain was the solemn promise that the United States would not enter upon conquest or absorption of the island. Mr. Beveridge was free to say, though, that it was a mistake to make such a promise, and insinuated that the annexation of Cuba to the United States was a part of manifest destiny.

Secretary Root of the War Department, in a recent speech at Canton, tried justification of the war in the Philippines, but only succeeded in demonstrating afresh the imperial wickedness of the Admin istration, of which he is a part.

Senator Scott, of west Virginia, appears to have become restive under restraint, and at a dinner in New York one night last week broke out in open advocacy and defense of the trusts, especially the Standard Oil Trust. This last performance was more than was officially authorized, and the Administration magnates who were present nearly wrenched Mr. Scott's shoulders out of joint in getting him into his seat. Since then he has been making fantastic explanations that the talk about trusts was a private dinner conversation and not a speech.

The evidence on the subject, however, is specific, and Mr. Scott's explanation is not accepted. He is already known as The Burchard of the campaign of 1900. The Burchards come about once in sixteen years, and are irrepressible. They do their deadly work late in the campaign. There have been lessons enough now to teach politicians not to take chances when the canvass is closing. The unbridled Burchard Scott has made sad havoc, and Mr. Hanna, who next to his spellbinding, prides himself on his acuteness as a managing politician, will hang his head in shame for having allowed Scott to perform at all.—Enquirer.

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chaimberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy. It is for sale by McKim, Burlington, C. S. Balsly, Bullittsville, O. N. Grant, Bellevue, Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg.

The changes in the ballots this year, according to the instruction accompaning, the Democratic device is placed at the left of the ballot, and is stated as "A gamecock in the act of crowing." The order of the others is as follows: "Next, the device of the Republican party, 'A Log Cabin;' next the device of the People's Party, "The Plow and Hammer;' next the device of the Prohibition party, a 'Phoenix;' next the device of the Socialist Labor ticket, 'An Arm and Hammer;' next the device of the Social Democratic party, 'An arm holding aloft a torch."

The principal difference in the appearance of the new ballot is that instead of the square around the device in which the ballot was formerly stamped there is an inch-diameter circle under the device. Under each of the six devices are printed the names of the candidates for Presidential electors and the names of the candidates for Governor.

There are no trusts, says Mark Hanna, yet Mark Hanna is compelled to rise at all hours of the night and beat a kettle drum for the purpose of driving the trust bogey man off the premises.

THE ELECTION LAW

Full Text of Bill Recently Passed by the Kentucky Legislature.

It Is Thought It Will Satisfy the Whole People, and Is Believed to Be as Just as Any in the Union.

The new election law passed by the house and senate October 21 is in full as follows:

An act to amend an act, entitled "An Act to Further Regulate Elections," which became a law March 11, 1898, the objections of the governor to the contrary notwithsanding.

Be it enacted by the general assembly of the commonwealth of Kentucky: Section 1. That the act entitled "An Act to Further Regulate Elections," which became a law March 11, 1898, the objections of the governor to the contrary notwithstanding, be amended so as to read as follows: A state board of election commissioners is hereby created, which shall consist of two commissioners, who shall hold their office for the term of one year and until their successors are appointed and qualified. They shall be citizens and electors of Kentucky, and not less than 25 years old. They shall be appointed by the governor of the state from names designated in writing, if any are so designated by each of the state ceatral committees of the two political parties that polled the largest vote at the last preceding election for state officer or presidential electors; one commissioner to be appointed from each of the two said parties. Said appointment of the governor shall be made annually in the month of July. Said commissioners shall qualify by taking before the clerk of the court of appeals an oath faithfully to perform their duties according to law. Of such qualification said clerk shall make a certificate which shall be noted on the record of the proceedings of said board and preserved among its records. The clerk of the court of appeals, by virtue of his office, shall be a member of said board, and preside at its meetings; and in case of disagreement between the other members of said board, acting as umpire, he shall be permitted to vote. The board shall appoint a secretary who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board; and the board shall prescribe the duties of the secretary and fix his compensation, which shall not exceed $250 per annum. The board shall keep a record of its acts, orders and findings and all its proceedings. A majority of said board, consisting of the two members appointed by the governor, or one of said appointive members and the clerk of the court of appeals shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all the business of the board, and a majority of said board may make any order to do any act the board is authorized or empowered to do. The secretary of said board shall mail written notice of the time and place of meeting to each member of said board before any meeting thereof for the transaction of business shall be held, and any action of said board at any meeting thereof held without such notice having been given shall be null and void. If a vacancy should occur in said board it shall be filled by the governor in the same manner as hereinbefore provided for appointment of said board, and the member so appointed shall be of the same political party as his predecessor. Resignations from said board shall be in writing, directed to the state board and filed with the secretary of state.

Duties of County Board.

Sec. 2. A county board of election commissioners is hereby created, which shall consist of two commissioners, who shall hold their office for one year and until their successors are appointed and qualified. They shall be citizens and electors of the county from which they are appointed, and not less than 25 years old. They shall be appointed by the state board of election commissioners.

The two members of said county board of commissioners shall be appointed, one each from five names designated in writing, if any are so designated, by each of the county executive committees of the two political parties that polled the largest number of votes in the state at the last preceding election for state officers or presidential electors, one of said two commissioners to be appointed from each of the two said parties: Provided, if there will be two or more contending executive committees of the same party in the county, then that county executive committee which is recognized by the state central committee, by written certificate of the chairman thereof, shall be recognized by the state commission in making their appointments. The sheriff of the county shall preside at its meetings, and in case of disagreement between the other members of said board, acting as umpire, he shall be permitted to vote. Said appointment by the state board shall be made annually in the month of August. Said county commissioners shall qualify by taking before the clerk of the county court an oath faithfully to perform their duties according to law. Said clerk shall make a certificate thereof, which shall be filed in his office. The board shall choose one of its members secretary, who shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be a public record and kept in the office of the county court clerk. A majority of said board, consisting of the two members appointed as aforesaid from said two political parties, or one of said two members and the sheriff of the county, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of the board. A majority of said board shall make any order or do any act the board is authorized or empowered to do. If a vacancy shall occur in the board it shall be filled by appointment by the state board from names already designated to the state board as hereinbefore provided; and the member so appointed shall be of the same political party as his predecessor. In counties where there is no sheriff, or where for cause the sheriff can not act, the circuit court clerk shall act in his stead. Resignations from said board shall be in writing, directed to the state board and filed with the secretary thereof. Due notice in writing of every meeting of said board shall be given to each member thereof.

Appointment of Precinct Officers.

Sec. 3. Said county board shall, annually, not later than September 20, appoint for each precinct in the county, two judges, one clerk and one sheriff of election, to act as such in their precincts; all of whom shall be discreet qualified voters of the precinct for which they are appointed, and shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The county executive committees of the two political parties having representation on the state board and county boards of election commissioners may, annually, on or before the 15th of September, designate in writing for each precinct a list of not less than eight names to the county board of election commissioners: Provided, if in any precinct there be not as many as eight electors possessing the qualifications of an election officer belonging to the political party filing said list of names then a less number may be designated. And from these names, if any are so designated, the officers of election shall be selected from said lists as follows: One judge at each voting place shall be selecter from each of said lists, and in like manner the sheriff shall be chosen from one of said lists and the clerk from the other. If no lists are submitted to the said county board, then the officers of election shall be so selected and appointed as that one of the judges at each place of voting shall be of one political party and the other judge of a different political party, and there shall be a like difference at each voting place between the sheriff and clerk of election. No person shall be eligible as an officer of election who has not resided in the precinct for twelve months next preceding the day of election or who has committed homicide or who has been convicted of a felony or is under indictment therefor, or who is not sober, temperate, discreet and of good demeanor, or who has anything of value wagered on the result of said election, or who is a candidate to be voted for at such election, and who is not capable of reading the constitution of the commonwealth in English and of writing a plain and legible hand. It shall be the duty of said county board of election commissioners to determine the qualification of all election officers before appointment. The county board of election commissioners shall have the power to remove all election officers who are disqualified under the provisions of this act, but no such removal shall be made within five days of the election; nor shall any such removal be made at any time without cause, and the grounds therefor shall be reduced to writing by said board and made a part of its records. If a vacancy shall occur, by removal or otherwise, it shall be filed by the county board of election commissioners from the list already submitted, if any, from which the officer was selected, and in conformity with the provisions of this act. The county board of election commissioners shall give due notice of said appointment of election officers to the sheriff of the county, who shall, before the day of the next ensuing election and within ten days next after said appointments, give each officer of election written notice of his appointment. If there be two or more contending executive committees of the same party in the county, then that county executive committee which is recognized by the state central committee, by the written certificate of the chairman thereof, shall be recognized by the county board in making the appointment of election officers.

In the Event of Failure.

Sec. 4. Should the county board of election commissioners fail to appoint such officers of election, or if any of such officers fail to attend for 30 minutes after the time for commencing the election, or refuse to act, the officer in attendance representing the same political party of the absentee shall appoint a suitable person to act in his stead for that election; or if both representatives of the same political party are absent, qualified voters present affiliating with the party of said two absentees shall elect, viva voci, suitable persons to act in their stead. Each officer of election shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take an oath faithfully to discharge his duties as such an officer before some person authorized to administer an oath, or if no such officer be present it may be administered by the clerk of the election, who shall in turn be sworn by one of the judges of electon.

The Canvass of Returns.

Sec. 5. Said county board of election commissioners shall constitute a board for examining and canvassing the election returns of each county and awarding and issuing certificates of election. Any two of the members of said board may constitute the board, but if either be a candidate he shall have no voice in the decision of his own case. If from any cause two of the members of the board can not act, in whole or in part, in examining or canvassing the returns their places shall be supplied as in case of vacancies in such board. Within two days next after an election the sheriff shall deposit with the clerk of the county court the returns from the different precincts. On the next day the said county board of election commissioners shall meet in the county clerk's office between 10 and 12 o'clock in the morning, open and canvass the returns of such election and give triplicate or more written certificates of election, over their signatures, of those who have received the highest number of votes for any office exclusively within the gift of the voters of the county, one copy of the certificate to be retained in the clerk's office, another to be delivered to each of the persons elected and the other forwarded by the county clerk to the secretary of state at the seat of government. For offices not within [illegible] give duplicate or more written certificates, over their signatures, of the number of votes given in the county, city, town, district or precinct at which the votes were given, one copy to be retained in the clerk's office, one delivered to the sheriff, and one, in case of municipal or district election, to the common council of said municipality or governing authority of such district. The pollbooks and "questioned ballots" shall thereafter remain in the clerk's office as parts of the records. So, also, shall the certificates of any precinct judges which may have been used in the absence of the pollbooks of that precinct.

Sec. 6. Where two or more counties vote together in the choice of a representative or senator the canvassing board of election of the respective counties shall make duplicate written certificates, over their signatures, of the number of votes given in the counties for such representative or senator, one copy to be retained at the clerk's office of such county, and the other to be sent immediately by mail to the canvassing board of the county shall, between 10 and 12 o'clock in the morning of the second Monday after the election, meet in the clerk's office of there county, compare the certificates of the canvassing boards of the several counties, and therefrom give triplicate certificates of election, in writing, over their signatures, of the persons who appear to have received the largest number of votes, one copy of the certificate to be retained in the clerk's office, another delivered to the person elected, and the other forwarded to the secretary of state at the seat of government.

Sec. 7. The certificates of election of a county officer shall be in substance in the following form: "Commonwealth of Kentucky, set. We, A, B and C, duly authorized to canvass the returns of the county of ——, do certify that at an election held in said county, on the —— day of ——, E F was duly elected to fill the office of ——." The certificate of election of a justice of the peace or constable shall be altered to show that the election was held in a named district.

Method of Contest.

Sec. 8. When the election of a governor or lieutenant-governor is contested a board for determining the contest shall be formed in the manner following: First—On the third day after the organization of the general assembly which meets next after the election the senate shall select, by lot, three of its members, and the house of representatives shall select, by lot, eight of its members, and the 11 so selected shall constitute a board, seven of whom shall have power to act. Second—In making the selection, by lot, the name of each member present shall be written on a separate piece of paper, every such piece being as nearly similar to the other as may be. Each piece shall be rolled up, so that the names thereon can not be seen, nor any particular piece ascertained or selected by feeling. The whole, so prepared, shall be placed by the clerk in a box on his table, and after it has been well shaken, and the papers therein well intermixed, the clerk shall draw out one paper, which shall be opened and read aloud by the presiding officer, and so on until the required number is obtained. The persons whose names are so drawn shall be members of the board. Third—The members of the board so chosen by the two houses shall be sworn by the speaker of the house of representatives to try the contested election, and give true judgment thereon according to the evidence unless dissolved before rendering judgment. Fourth—The board shall, within 24 hours after its selection, meet, appoint its chairman, and assign a day for hearing the contest and adjourn from day to day as its business may require. Fifth—If any person so elected shall swear that he can not, without great personal inconvenience, serve on the board, or that he feels an undue bias for or against either of the parties, he may be excused by the house from which he was chosen from serving on the board; and if it appears that a person so selected is relaied to either party, or is liable to any other proper objection on the score of his partiality, he shall be excused. Sixth—Any deficiency in the proper number so created shall be supplied by another draw from the box. Seventh—The board shall have the power to send for persons, papers and records, to issue attachments therefor signed by its chairman or clerk and issue commissions for taking proof. Eighth—Where it shall appear that candidates receiving the highest number of votes given have received an equal number the right to the office shall be determined by lot, under the direction of the board. Where the person returned is found not to have been legally qualified to receive the office at the time of his election a new election shall be ordered to fill the vacancy: Provided, that the first two years of his term shall not have expired. When another than the person returned shall be found to have received the highest number of legal votes given, such other shall be adjudged to be the person elected and entitled to the office. Ninth—No decision shall be made but by the vote of six members. The decision of the board shall not be final nor conclusive. Such decision shall be reported to the two houses of the general assembly in joint session for the further action of the general assembly over, which the speaker of the house shall preside, and the general assembly shall then determine such contest. Tenth—If a new election is required, it shall be immediately ordered by proclamation of the speaker of the house of representatives, to take place within six weeks thereafter, and on a day not sooner than 30 days thereafter. Eleventh—When a new election is ordered or the incumbent is adjudged not to be entitled to the office, his power shall immediately cease, and if the office is not adjudged to another, it shall be deemed to be vacant. Twelfth—If any member of the board willfully fails to attend its sessions he shall be reported to the house to which he belongs, and thereupon such house shall, in its discretion, punish him by fine or imprisonment, or both. Thirteenth—If no decision of the board is given during the then session of the general assembly, it shall be dissolved, unless by joint resolution of the two houses it is empowered to continue longer.

Sec. 9. After an election for presidential electors, representatives in congress or for any state or district officer other than a member of the general assembly, or for or upon questions or constitutional amendments submitted to the vote of the people, it shall be the duty of the board of canvassers of returns for each county, immediately after examination of such returns, to make out two or more certificates in writing, over their signatures, of the number of votes given in the county for each of the candidates for any of said offices and the number of votes for or against any such questions or constitutional amendments. One of the certificates shall be retained in the clerk's office, another the clerk shall send by next mail, under cover, to the secretary of state at the seat of government.

Action By State Board.

Sec. 10. Said state board of election commissioners, or any two of them, in the absence of a member, shall be a board for examining and canvassing the returns of election for any of the offices named in the last preceding section of this act. First, it shall be the duty of said board when the returns are all in, or on the third Monday after the election, whether they are in or not, to make out in the office of the secretary of state, from the returns made, duplicate certificate, in writing, over the signatures, of the election of those having the highest number of votes, one certificate to be retained in the office and the other sent, by mail, to the person elected. If all the returns are not made the right to contest an election will not be impaired. Second, in the case of the election of a representative to congress there shall be three certificates, one to be retained in the office, another sent by mail to the clerk of the house of representatives at the seat of federal government, and another sent by mail to the person elected. Third, it shall be the duty of the secretary of state, immediately after the comparison of the returns to cause a statement therefrom of the votes given in every county for each candidate to be published in two newspapers. Fourth, if two or more persons shall be found to receive the highest number and equal number of votes for the same office, so that the election can not be determined by a plurality of votes, it shall be determined by lot in such manner as the board may direct, and in the presence of not less than three other persons. Fifth, if one or more of the persons voted for as electors for president is elected, then he or they, when convened to vote for president, shall determine which of the candidates having an equal number of votes shall be deemed to be elected without casting any lot therefor. But if none is elected, then the board shall determine the election, by lot, between those having the highest and equal number of votes, except that they shall be arranged and drawn for in classes, according to their known pledges to vote for the different candidates, so that the whole vote of the state shall be givin to the same person

Sec. 11. Where the canvassing board of two or more counties on comparison of the returns, or the board of canvassers for a county, find that two or more have received the highest and equal number of votes for the same office, they shall, by lot, determine which of the candidates is elected.

Contests for Minor Offices.

Sec. 12. In case there shall be a contest of the election of the secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of agriculture, or other state officer, or in case there shall be a contest of the election of a judge or a clerk of the court of appeals, circuit judge, commonwealth's attorney or railroad commissioner, or of any officer elected by the voters of a county or any district therein, excepting members of the general assembly, or of any police judge, clerk, marshal or other elective municipal officer, where there is no provision by law for determining the contested election of such municipal officer, the contest shall be made by the filing of a petition in the circuit court of the county where the contestee resides, except where the officer is one elective by the voters of the whole state in which event the petition shall be filed in the Franklin circuit court. Such petition shall be filed and process issued in the case of an officer elective by the voters of the whole state or any district comprising more than one county, within 30 days after the final action of the board of canvassers, and in case of any other office, within 10 days after such action; and shall state the grounds of the contest relied on, and no other grounds shall afterwards be relied on.

Within 20 days after the service of summons upon him the contestee shall file his answer, which may consist of a denial of the averments of the petition and may also set up grounds of contest against the contestant, and if the grounds are so set up they shall be especially pointed out and none other shall thereafterward be relied on by said party. A reply may be filed within 10 days after the answer or answers filed, but its affirmative allegations shall be treated as controverted, and no subsequent pleading allowed, and the action shall proceed as an equity action.

The evidence in chief for the contestant shall be completed within 30 days after the issues are made up and the evidence of the contestee completed within 20 days thereafter, and the evidence for contestant in rebuttal in 15 days after the contestee has concluded. The action shall have precedence on the trial docket over all other cases. All ballots, pollbooks, stubs or other papers concerning which there is any ground for the contest may be removed to the court in which the action is pending. Either party may appeal from the judgment of the circuit court to the court of appeals by giving bond to the clerk of the circuit court, with good surety, conditioned for the payment of all costs and damages that the other party may sustain by reason of the appeal and by filing the record in the clerk's office of the court of appeals, within 20 days after final judgment in the circuit court. And in the court of appeals the case shall be heard and determined as speedily as possible, and shall have precedence over all other cases.

In case it shall appear from an inspection of the whole record that there has been such fraud, intimidation, bribery or violence in the conduct of the election that neither the contestant nor contestee can be adjudged to have been fairly elected the circuit court, subject to revision by appeal, or the court of appeals finally, may adjudge that there has been no election. In such event the same legal effect as if the person elected had refused to qualify.

In the production of a copy of the final judgment, the successful party shall be permitted to qualify or be commissioned or a writ of new election shall be issued as the judgment may require. The unsuccessful party shall pay all costs in both courts.

As to Salaries.

Sec. 13. Said state board of election commissioners shall hold its sessions at the seat of government at Frankfort, where a suitable room for them shall be provided in some of the state buildings. The members of the board shall be paid for all their services under this act five dollars per day while so in session: Provided, that no member of said board shall be paid more than one hundred dollars for his services in any year. Said board shall provide itself with necessary books, material and postage to enable it to perform the duties which it is charged by this act. The chairman of said board shall certify to the auditor of public accounts the money so expended by said board, and the sums that the members of said board and its secretary are entitled to be paid, under this act, and thereupon the auditor shall draw his warrant upon the treasurer for the sum so specified, to the end that the same may be paid out of the treasury.

Sec. 14. The county board of election commissioners shall be paid for all services they may render under this act two dollars per day while actually in session; but no member of such board shall be paid more than twenty dollars for his services during any year. Said board may provide itself with necessary books and stationery to enable it to perform its duties under this act. The amount of such expenditure and the number of days the members of said board were actually in session shall be certified by the chairman of the board to the fiscal court of the county, and paid out of the county funds.

Penalties for Violations.

Sec. 15. If any member of either the state board or the county boards of election commissioners herein provided for shall willfully and knowingly violate any of the provisions of this act, or fail to execute faithfully any of the duties imposed upon said members under the provisions of this act, he shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding sixty days.

Sec. 16. Any person or persons who shall, by threats of violence, or in any other manner, intimidate, or attempt to intimidate, the election officers, or the county or state canvassing boards, as herein named, in the performance of their duty, or shall conspire together and go forth armed for the purpose of intimidating said officers, shall be guilty of a felony, and, on conviction, be confined in the state penitentiary for not less than one year or more than five years.

Sec. 17. All acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act are, to the extent of such conflict, repealed.

NONPARTISAN AMENDMENTS.

The Law Passed October 15 Contains Five Important Changes in the Goebel Law.

House bill 19, which embraces the nonpartisan amendments of the present election law, was signed by Gov. Beckham and is now a law.

Besides throwing a number of safeguards around the present law to prevent violations of it the new law has five important amendments in its provisions. These are:

The furnishing of paper of 60 pounds weight by the secretary of state to the county clerks of the state, which the clerks are to use in the ballots furnished by them to the preginct election officers, and providing a penalty of $500 and six months imprisonment in the county jail for failure of the clerk to use the paper furnished him.

The preservation of both voted and spoiled ballots by the county clerks for a period of six months after the election, or in case of a contest until the same is settled. The ballots are to be bundled up by the election officers after they have been counted, and the county election seal placed upon the package.

The placing of a circle under the devices on the ballot instead of the square heretofore used.

Making it a felony for a county clerk to fail to place the name of the regular nominee of a party under the device of of that party on the ballot, and fixing his punishment at confinement for three years in the state penitentiary.

Requiring a person whose right to vote has been challenged to make an affidavit that he is entitled to vote. If a resident of the precinct makes a counter affidavit the person shall not be allowed to vote, and in either case the affidavit shall be laid before the grand jury of the county at the first term of court following the election.

Secretary of State Hill has notified the county clerks and has made arrangements to furnish paper for the ballots for the coming election, as required by the new law.

RIOT IN A RESTAURANT.

Drunken Negroes Attempt to Kill a White Man and His Young Son at Hyndman, Pa.

Hyndman, Pa., Oct. 24.—A riot occurred here Tuesday afternoon in a restaurant near the Baltimore & Ohio depot conducted by Willis Caves a Negro. Adam Shroyer, a white man, who was sitting at one of the tables, cheered lustily for Bryan and angered some Negroes who were present. Knives and pistols were drawn and an effort made to kill Shroyer and his young son, who was nearby. A score of shots were fired, but no one was hit. A reign of terror exists. The saloons have been closed, and Sheriff Gates, who has been sent for, arrived here Monday night with a posse of deputies. The Negroes employed on the Baltimore & Ohio improvements here were paid off on Monday and have been drunk and disorderly ever since, shooting and rioting in daylight and committing robberies. Monday night G. H. Staub, a Nova Scotian in charge of Ketcham & Co.'s stables, was shot and died soon after. Two Italians were also shot and seriously wounded.

POOR BOX ROBBERY.

Father G. Andre, of Minneapolis Dashed Into the Street and Captured the Thief.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 24.—Father G. Andre, of the Church of Notre Dame les Lourdes, noting that the poor box in the church was being robbed, had it fitted with a burglar alarm. When this rang Tuesday he dashed into the street in pursuit of the robber. The priest finally overtook the thief and handed him over to the police. His name was M. Landry, and he was a cigarmaker of respectable antecedents. About an hour after being locked up Landry was found in his cell dead. He had committed suicide.

Nome City Money Orders.

Washington, Oct. 24.—A letter received at the post office department Tuesday from Nome City, Alaska, shows that up to September 21 the Nome post office sold 5,000 money orders. The money order service had been in operation then about three months.

Drowned In Porto Rico.

San Juan, P. R., Oct. 24.—Mr. Frank Williams, an engineer in the department of public works, was drowned while attempting to cross a river on horseback. The body has not been recovered. Nothing is known here as to his parents or other relatives but it is believed that he came from Brooklyn, N. Y.

Japan is Cholera Stricken.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 23.—A dispatch received here from Vladivostock says cholera is increasing to such an extent in Japan that steamers thence have been quarantined.

Labor Trouble Settled.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—By the signing of a three year's agreement with the structural iron workers Tuesday the labor troubles in Chicago, so far as they effect the construction of the new post office building here, have been settled. Work is to begin at once.

To Succeed Von Buelow.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—Baron von Richthofen, under secretary of the foreign office, has been appointed to succeed to Count von Buelow as minister of foreign affairs.

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

ONLY TWELVE DAYS.

The Spring Meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club Will Be a Very Short One.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 29.—President Schulte, of the new Louisville jockey club, has announced that the meeting next spring will continue for 12 days, instead of 15, as has been the rule heretofore.

However, from the indications the racing next spring at Churchill Downs will be of a higher class than has been run over this famous course for many years. This statement is based on the fact that during the 12 days' sport the new Louisville jockey club will give away $50,000 in stakes and purses, or more than $4,000 a day, which is more money than any other track in the west offers for the same number of days.

Col. John E. Madden arrived at Churchill Downs Saturday with his Hanover-Correction $20,000 colt and five other colts. These five colts were bought by Mr. Madden at the Morris sale in the east for $65,000. Shortly after the colts were bought ex-Secretary of the Navy W. C. Whitney offered Mr. Madden $80,000 for them, which offer was declined.

These colts, without exception, are the finest bred that have ever been quartered at the Downs.

WORE A NIGHTGOWN.

Miss Mattie Davis Escaped From Her Parents' Home and Eloped With James Garrett.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 27.—Miss Mattie Davis, the 16-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Davis, who live about 18 miles below the city, robed only in her nightgown and a quilt ran away with James Garrett, a farm hand in the neighborhood, to Rockport, Ind., where they were married. The signal for her leaving was the firing of a pistol. Miss Davis left her room in her nightgown, wrapped a quilt around her, and left with Garrett. They went to a neighbor's house, where she was furnished clothing, and then resumed the trip to Rockport.

The Controversy Decided.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 26.—The Covington Gas Co.'s light with the city of Covington and the Suburban Electric Light Co. was passed on by the court of appeals Thursday, one case being reversed and one affirmed. The court of appeals holds that the city had the right to sell its option on the gas company's franchise and plant, but that the Suburban Co. had under its charter no power or right to purchase said option. The court further holds that the gas company can not compel the city to use gas in preference to electric lights.

Dr. Williams' Mistake.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Oct. 29.—It is doubtful whether Dr. John M. Williams, republican nominee for congress against Hon. George Gilbert, in this (the Eighth) district, will get his name on the ballots in this county. He failed to file his certificate of nomination with the county clerk 15 days before the election, as required by law. The clerk has agreed to leave the question with Circuit Judge Snuffey as to whether or not he shall put the republican nominee's name on the ticket.

Caught a Moonshiner.

Somerset, Ky., Oct. 26.—Dump Roy, a notorious moonshiner, who has eluded government detectives for more than 15 years, was arrested by United States Deputy Marshal Coleman, of this city, who met him in the road near Baldrock, Casey county, and, getting the drop on him made the outlaw throw up his hands and lead the way to his still, where the entire apparatus was destroyed, after which the officer brought his prisoner to this place.

Jury Was Dismissed.

Nicholasville, Ky., Oct. 29.—The jury in the Kendall murder case, after being out 24 hours, was finally dismissed. Half were for acquittal and half for from two to 21 years' imprisonment. Milton Kendall and his son William were charged with the murder of Eugene Cassell on January 5 last.

Rr. Adm. Schley Accepts Invitation.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 26.—Rr. Adm. W. S. Schley, of the United States navy, has accepted the invitation of the Knights Templars of Kentucky to attend the 28th triennial conclave in Louisville, August 27-30, 1901.

She Sought a Pension.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 26.—Deputy United States Marshal Con McCarty has arrested Sarah Waters, alias Sarah Farin, on a capias charging false swearing on a pension claim. She was lodged in jail at Frankfort.

Sold the Patent.

Cynthiana, Ky., Oct. 27.—H. M. Boyd and H. Redman, holders of a patent for an improved continuous rail joint, have sold to the Perfection Railway Joint Co., of this city, which is preparing to manufacture the joint.

Killed His Assailant.

Mt. Vernon, Ky., Oct. 27.—I Jones shot and killed Tom Mc colored, near the depot at this Friday. Modrell was attempti cut Jones with a knife. Jon rendered.

BISHOP MUST HANG.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals Affirmed the Finding of the Circuit Court in the Case.

Covington, Ky., Oct. 27.—Wallace Bishop, scion of a good family, who shot and killed an unknown tramp at Ludlow and then killed Policeman McQuery while defying arrest, on the suspension bridge, must die. He will be executed in the jail yard here, though the execution has not yet been fixed. The appended special gives the finding of the court of appeals in his case:

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 27.—In the court of appeals Friday morning Judge Durelle delivered an opinion affirming the judgment of the Kenton circuit court in the case of Wallace Bishop against the commonwealth. Bishop was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of a policeman who was attempting to arrest him on the charge of killing a tramp at the Ludlow lagoon. After killing the policeman Bishop jumped off the suspension bridge. Gov. Beckham will fix the day of execution.

BURIED THE HATCHET.

Ex-Gov. Bradley and Col. Bennett H. Young Withdraw Statements Made About Each Other.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 26.—Ex-Gov. W. O. Bradley and Col. Bennett H. Young, who, speaking respectively for republican and democratic tickets in Kentucky, have recently had some interesting tilts through the press, as the result of statements made about each other on the stump, Thursday night gave out the following:

"Louisville, Ky., Oct. 25.—At the instance of our friends and on their advice, in order to settle the personal strife between us, each of us has withdrawn everything of a personal character that he has said concerning the other. Bennett H. Young.

"W. O. Bradley."

Accidentally Shot His Son.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 26.—Robert Wayne, a farmer near Rome, went into his woods Thursday morning to hunt squirrels. His son, 12 years old, was hunting wild grapes. The boy was in a tree gathering grapes, and Mr. Wayne, seeing the leaves rustle, and thinking he saw a squirrel, fired. The boy fell, and a physician was hastily summoned, who found the boy's legs full of shot. The wounds were dressed and the boy will get well.

Horses in a Wreck.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 29.—In a wreck near Stevenson, Ala., several horses being shipped from Atlanta, Ga., to St. Louis, to be entered in the horse show, were injured, among them the team of J. T. Crenshaw, of this city, World's Wonder and Out of Sight. They were a handsome team, and have taken many prizes. Kentucky Bell, Kentucky Artist and Jane Carter, show mares, were also in the wreck.

Steamer Damaged By Fire.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 29.—The stern-wheel steamer Falls City caught fire in a state room at 2:55 o'clock Sunday morning and the pilot house, texas and cabin were burned. The loss is $8,000. The boat was insured and will be rebuilt at once. She cost $40,000, belongs to the Kentucky River Packet and Towboat Co. and plies between Louisville and Frankfort. The origin of the fire is not definitely known.

Pulled Onto a Saw.

Williamsburg, Ky., Oct. 29.—Information has just reached here from Plensant View of a fatal accident in the saw mill of Jones Bros., at that place. Joe Bolaud, aged 21, of Elk Valley, Tenn., was employed in the mill, and while approaching a big circular saw with an arm load of slabs one got caught on the teeth and jerked him upon the saw and in a flash he was cut diagonally in two. He died instantly.

Gets Five Years.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 27.—Federal Judge Evans Friday sentenced ex-Banker J. M. McKnight to serve five years at hard labor for embezzling the funds of the German National bank, of which he was president. On his former trial McKnight got seven years. A writ of error was granted, which takes the case again to the court of appeals at Cincinnati. The prisoner was released on bond.

Predicted His Death.

Muyking, Ky., Oct. 27.—Uncle Henry Mullins, aged 98, a Kentucky pioneer and a remarkable old man, died near Jewell, having predicted that his death would occur on October 24, 1900, six years ago. He lived in the house in which he died for over 70 years, and 22 children were born in it.

The Prosecutor In Jail.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 26.—J. E. Rowe, commonwealth's attorney of this judicial district, went to a Michigan institution about three weeks ago and came home Wednesday. Thursday he was arrested for drunkenness and placed in the lock-up.

Jos. B. Ferguson Better.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 26.—James B. Ferguson was removed Thursday from Kingston farm to the Good Samaritan hospital. While he is suffering with his condition is not necessarily alarming.

MUST STOP LIGHT WASTE.

Treasury Officials Send Out Notice to Employes in Public Buildings.

It is proposed by the treasury officials to economize on the use of gas and electricity in public buildings. It has been discovered that great carelessness exists all over the country in this respect, and the circumstances has led to this order from the secretary of the treasury addressed to the custodians of government buildings:

"The department desires to emphasize the fact that in a number of public buildings under its control there is a considerable waste of gas or electricity, or both, which by the observance of a proper degree of watchfulness on the part of the employes could be avoided. This applies particularly to post office workrooms, and in some instances to the basements of the buildings, where, owing to a lack of interest or willful neglect, lights are permitted to burn when there exists no necessity therefor.

"Officials and employes should be instructed to extinguish the light immediately upon the completion of their work, or when there exists no further necessity for its use, and the names of any officials or employes who, from carelessness or indifference, contribute to the wastage of gas or electricity, should be reported to this office, together with the branch of the service with which they are connected.

"You will please give the matter your personal attention, and from time to time visit the various rooms and corridors in the building, and also request officials of the post office department, where they occupy buildings, to cooperate with you, in order that the consumption of gas or electricity may be reduced to the actual requirements of the official business of the government."

MANY SAVED BY ENGINEER.

Prompt Action Prevents Destruction of a Train Filled with Passengers.

A train from Boston loaded with passengers for Chicago and western points had a hair-raising experience with a runaway freight and for a few moments it was expected that the entire train would be hurled into eternity. A freight train of 45 cars had pulled out of the tunnel six miles from Harpersville, N. Y., and started down a heavy six-mile grade when the brakes failed to hold and the train attained a fearful velocity. The engineer stuck to his post, realizing the danger to the passenger train ahead. He blew the whistle continuously, hoping to give warning before it was too late. The passenger was standing at the Harpersville depot and, hearing the whistling, surmised the cause instantly. It pulled out of the yard, but none too soon, for the freight could be seen approaching at lightning speed.

The trains raced to Nineveh, the freight gaining rapidly. Here an upgrade was struck, which slacked the runaway's speed, and it was brought to a stop 60 feet from the last passenger coach.

Wisconsin Butter and Cheese.

Wisconsin produced 100,000,000 pounds of butter and 64,000,000 pounds of cheese last year. The butter was valued at an average of 20 cents a pound, or $20,000,000, and the cheese at over 12 cents, or $8,000,000.

Valuable Old Jug.

An old jug fetched £135 at a London auction. It was of mottled brown stoneware, and bore the date 1566.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Oct. 27.			
CATTLE—Common ..	$2 65	@	3 50
Extra butchers	4 75	@	4 85
CALVES—Extra	6 50	@	6 75
HOGS—Choice packers	4 55	@	4 65
Mixed packers	4 25	@	4 50
SHEEP—Choice	2 65	@	3 50
LAMBS—Extras	4 75	@	4 85
FLOUR—Spring pat..	3 90	@	4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@	73
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	42
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	23
RYE—No. 2		@	56
HAY—Best timothy..		@14	25
PORK—Mess		@11	15
LARD—Steam		@	0 82½
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..		@	13
Choice creamery ...		@	24
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	2 25	@	2 50
POTATOES—Per brl..	1 15	@	1 35
TOBACCO—New	6 00	@	7 95
Old 12 00		@14	75
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 70	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@	73
No. 3 spring.....	65	@	71
CORN—No. 2		@	37⅜
OATS—No. 2	22	@	22½
RYE	47¼	@	47½
PORK—Mess		@11	50
LARD—Steam	7 00	@	7 02½
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 70	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@	77
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	45
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	25½
RYE		@	57
LARD—Steam	7 30	@	7 40
PORK—Family 16 00		@16	50
BALTIMORE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	70	@	70⅛
Southern	69	@	71
CORN—No. 2 mixed..	42¼	@	42½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	26½
CATTLE—Butchers ..	5 10	@	5 15
HOGS—Western	5 70	@	5 80
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	72
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	40
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	22¼
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 00	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	70
CORN—Mixed		@	42½
OATS—Mixed		@	24
PORK—Mess		@12	00
LARD—Steam		@	7 00

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Too Much for Him.

Doctor—What! Your dyspepsia no better? Did you follow my advice and drink hot water an hour before breakfast?

Patient—I tried to, doctor, but I was unable to keep it up for more than five minutes at a stretch.—Chicago Daily News.

Recommended by a Doctor.

On September 15th, 1900, Mr. C. S. Bahney, Rio Vista Pineapple Plantation, Ankona, Florida, wrote: "I have been using your Lotion for the past two years for pimples or little yellow boils on my face, and it seems to do more good than anything else I can get. I have spent many dollars with Doctors but have not succeeded in getting a permanent cure, and very few have done me any good. Your Lotion was recommended to me by a doctor some two years ago. I have been using it ever since." If your druggist does not keep it send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, and receive sample of Lotion and Lotion Soap.

"They say," remarked the philosophic man, "that the darkest hour is just before the dawn." "Jimminy!" exclaimed Lazibones, "that's one of my brightest hours, for I'm always sure to be asleep then."—Philadelphia Press.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets.

To nearly all points in the United States on sale at all ticket offices of the Chicago Great Western Railway on the first and third Tuesday in October, November and December, at the very low homeseekers' rate of one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets good for return within 21 days from date of sale. Persons contemplating a trip will save money by calling on any Great Western Agent and obtaining detail information regarding the homeseekers rates, or addressing C. H. Lord, G. P. & T. A., 113 Adams St., Chicago.

The Lashing Explorer.

Polar Explorer—What shall I call my new book? "A Dash for the Pole?"

Publisher—No. Call it "A Dash for the Lecture Platform."—Baltimore American.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

An Atchison man has been refusing for years to get any new furniture, because the old was not worn out. His wife stopped coaxing, and invited his three nephews to spend the summer. The new furniture had to be bought the day they left.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It is said that an ordinary brick weighs about four pounds. Nevertheless, the man who gets hit with one imagines it to weigh about four tons.—Norristown Herald.

Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

An iceman was the only person who possessed sufficient coolness to meet and dispatch a mad dog on a Pittsburgh street the other day.

Carter's Ink is just as cheap as poor ink and is the best ink made. Always use Carter's.

To Mothers of Large Families.

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

Mrs. Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families whose work is never done, and many of whom suffer, and suffer for lack of intelligent aid.

To women, young or old, rich or poor, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., extends her invitation of free advice. Oh, women I do not let your lives be sacrificed when a word from Mrs. Pinkham, at the first approach of



MRS. CARRIE BELLEVILLE.

weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy.

"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was not able to do my housework. I suffered terribly at time of menstruation. Several doctors told me they could do nothing for me. Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine I am now well, and can do the work for eight in the family.

"I would recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all mothers with large families."—Mrs. CARRIE BELLEVILLE, Ludington, Mich.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!

3,000,000 acres new lands to open to settlement. Subscribe for THE KIOWA CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands. One year, $1.00. Single copy, 10c. Subscribers receive free illustrated book on Oklahoma. Morgan's Manual (320 page Settler's Guide) with fine sectional map, $1.00. Map, $5 counties above, $1.75. Address DICK T. MORGAN, PERRY, O. T.

A Noted Knight Templar Owes His Health to Peruna.



Colonel T. P. Moody, of Chicago, Had Catarrh Twenty-five Years and Was Cured by Peruna.

Colonel T. P. Moody, a prominent Knight Templar, is well known in every city in the United States west of Buffalo, N. Y., as a Jeweler's Auctioneer. In the city of Chicago as a prominent lodge man, being a member of the K. T.'s and also of the Masons.—The cut shows Colonel Moody in the costume of the Oriental Consistory Masons, 32nd degree.

In a recent letter from 5900 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill., Mr. Moody says the following:

"For over twenty-five years I suffered from catarrh, and for over ten years I suffered from catarrh of the stomach terribly.

"I have taken all kinds of medicines and have been treated by all kinds of doctors, as thousands of my acquaintances are aware in different parts of the United States, where I have traveled, but my relief was only temporary, until a little over a year ago I started to take Peruna, and at the present time I am better than I have been for twenty years.

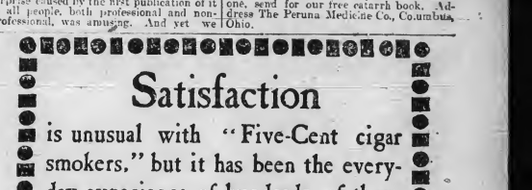
"The soreness has left my stomach entirely and I am free from indigestion and dyspepsia and will say to all who are troubled with catarrh or stomach trouble of any kind, don't put it off and suffer, but begin to take Peruna right away, and keep it up until you are cured, as you surely will be if you persevere.

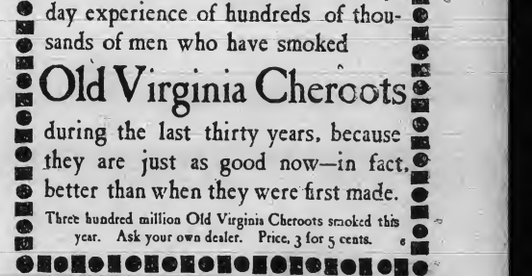
"My wife, as many in the southwest can say, was troubled with a bad cough and bronchial trouble, and doctors all over the country gave her up to die, as they could do nothing more for her. She began taking Peruna with the result that she is better now than she has been in years, and her cough has almost left her entirely. The soreness has left her lungs and she is as well as she ever was in her life, with thanks, as she says, to Peruna. Yours very truly,

T. P. Moody.

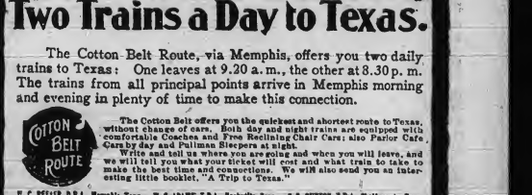
Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a general curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Prominent men have come to know of its virtues, and are making public utterances on the subject. To save the country we must save the people. To save the people we must protect them from disease. The disease that is at once the most prevalent and stubborn of cure is catarrh.

If one were to make a list of the different names that have been applied to catarrh in different locations and organs, the result would be astonishing. We have often published a partial list of these names, and the surprise caused by the first publication of it to all people, both professional and non-professional, was amusing. And yet we have never enumerated all of the diseases which are classed as catarrh. It must be confessed, however, to see even this partial list drawn up in battle array is rather appalling. If the reader desires to see this list, together with a short exposition of each one, send for our free catarrh book. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.









WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER

Wednesday, - Oct., 31, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Gunpowder

Mrs. J. C. Hankins, who has been confined to her bed for the past month is able to be up again.

Mrs. E. O. Rouse, who has been seriously sick several weeks, is improving slowly.

Mr. T. A. Utz has been on the sick list for several days the past week, and his condition has not improved any at this writing.

Rev. W. L. Burger, of Springfield, Ohio, will preach at Ebenezer church next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock; at Hopeful at 2:30 p. m and at Hebron at 7 p. m. A full attendance of the membership is desired at each church.

The beautiful weather we are having is giving the farmers a chance to get their fall work done, and prepare for winter.

Hathaway.

Elmore Ryle is some better.

The hunting season is at hand now.

S. H. Marshall has purchased several nice calves recently.

Robert Carver was hauling corn from down on Gunpowder last week.

Nathau Smith purchased of S. H. Stephens, last week, a nice mule colt. Price, $35.

Walter C. Adams, of Indiana, was in this vicinity a couple of days last week.

Supt. L. H. Voshell made the Beech Grove school a pleasant call, one day not long ago.

Claud Ryle and wife were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Stephens, last Sunday week.

E. C. Franks and wife and Miss Edna McElroy took a pleasant trip to the city week before last.

Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley assisted by Rev. O. M. Huey, of Carrollton, began a series of meetings at Big Bone, last Sunday night.

Miss Cora Quick is spending several days this week with Mrs. Carrie Setters and is attending the meeting at Bellevue.

Mr. Johnson Mason, Mrs. Cynthia Mason, G. L. Smith and wife and C. B Mason and family, spent last Sunday week with your correspondent and family.

Union.

Mrs. Joe Collins, of Crittenden, was calling in Union last week.

Mr. J. W. Kennedy made a short visit, last week, to his daughter, Mrs. O. M. Huey, of Carrollton.

Mrs. L. H. Voshell and Mrs. Elizabeth Huey spent Friday with Mrs. Jas. Adams, of Walton.

Mr. J. D. Thompson spent Saturday and Sunday in Corinth with his friend, Loda Miner.

Marshall Hedges must be careful in the future how he uses his whip.

Mrs. Joe Myer has been in Walton for several days having dental work done.

Dr. and Mrs. Jim Adams spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Adams.

Union was full of enthusiastic Democrats Saturday night. They had four good speeches. One from the Hon. S. M. Adams. He is one of our home boys and Union is proud of him.

Miss Ella B. Norman entertained a few of her friends at dinner Sunday. It was an ideal autumn day, and those assembled had a delightful time.

Miss Anna Rice and Mr. Beach, of Covington, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Garrison.

If you want a genuine ghost-story, call on Lucien Dickerson, Pat and Fee Norman, and I assure you a good one.

Miss Edna Knaley spent last Thursday with Misses Mattie and Alma Bristow.

Florence

Miss Cecile Tucker, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her aunts, the Misses Hoggins.

Mr. Henry Olsner and daughter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Olsuer, of near Limaburg.

Mrs. Omer Armstrong and mother, Mrs. John Conner, were visiting Miss Maggie Conner, last Saturday.

Benjamin Downey, jr., of Wichita, Kansas, spent several days, last week, with his mother at this place.

Miss Bettie Hoggins has returned home after a short visit with her sister, Mrs. Ollie Tucker, of Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Conner and sons spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. M. Latham.

We are sorry to hear of John Sells being ill with typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tanner, Mr. and Mrs. Mort Blankenbecker, and daughter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tanner, of Kensington.

Miss Stella Taylor, of Richwood, called on Mrs. Fannie Clutterbuck Saturday morning.

William Rouse is improving rapidly, after being very ill with typhoid pneumonia.

Mrs. Frances Clutterbuck entertained quite a number of friends last Thursday with a big dinner, it being her birth day. Among the crowd were Mr, and Mrs. Fred Utz, Mrs. Eliza Tanner, Mrs. James Wilhoit and children, Mrs. John Popham and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Tanner, Mrs. James Tanner and daughter, Lena.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hollingsworth of Cincinnati, were guests of Mrs. J. W. Clarke, Saturday and Sunday.

Wheat is looking well, but is needing rain badly.

Water is getting scarce with a great many people in this neighborhood.

Everybody ought to go and hear J. C. Clore speak at Erlanger, next Saturday night.

Jas. Acra and Jas. Barlow passed through our burg last week with about 300 sheep, en route to Cincinnati Union stock yards.

Mr. and Mrs. James Utz spent last Thursday with their daughter Mrs. Kittie Taylor, of Beaver.

Verona.

Weather dry and water becoming scarce.

Small grain about all sowed. Farmers are busy gathering corn and find it is a much shorter crop than they expected.

Rev. S. M. Adams, of Walton, New Bethel's regular pastor, has just closed a ten days' successful meeting at Verona. It resulted in reviving the members spiritually and adding two to the church.

New Bethel Baptist church has called Rev. Sam Adams as its pastor for another year, beginning the first of November, 1900.

Mr. John Benson and Miss Hallie Waller, wended their way to Walton last Wednesday, and at the residence of Rev. Adams, were joined together in the holy bonds of wedlock. The Recorder wishes Mr. and Mrs. Benson a useful, happy, prosperous journey through life.

Mr. James Hind, we are glad to say, is improving and will be able to be out in a few days.

Hon. D. E Castleman gave the Democrats, at this place, a very instructive talk last week. He was applauded frequently. Mr. Castleman is a good orator and a clever gentleman.

Grant Tomlin, of Walton, Republican, and Robt. Wood, of Warsaw, Democrat, spoke here in joint debate last Wednesday night.

Several from this place visited the Zoo, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Florence entertained for dinner Sunday, 21st inst., J. M. Powers and wife, and A. C. Roberts and wife.

Preaching at the M. E. church last Saturday night, Sunday morning and Sunday night.

Ildewild.

R. C. Gaines purchased a nice string of yearling cattle from Mr. Will McConnell of East Bend, at 4 1 4 cents per pound. They weighed 730 pound.

F. W. Berkshire arrived Sunday with his bride from Chicago. They will receive their friends and relatives Tuesday, at the grooms father's. Frank will remain in Kentucky until after the 6th.

The Democrat (or Republican either) who failed to hear W. Bourke Cochran speak at Music Hall, Cincinnati, last week missed a rare opportunity to hear the speech of a lifetime.

Rev. Yohanan, a Persian, who is attending medical school in Louisville, Ky., lectured Sunday night to a good sized crowd, after which a collection was taken up to help him complete his educatiou.

Mr. John Winston is quite sick.

Col. Jo Williams, of the Union Stock Yards, Cincinnati, and his estimable wife has been visiting at J. W. Berkshire's for several days.

We attended the Democratic speaking at Petersburg, Saturday night, by Hon. George Downey, of Aurora, Ind. Mr. D. spoke for two hours and a quarter, and every utterance was a truth that no one could contradict. Even Republicans present could not help agreeing with him on the vital issues, imperialism and trusts. If we had more such logical speakers as Mr. Downey, we would very soon have no Republicans.

R. C. Gaines is enlarging his front windows to his residence, which is a great improvement.

C. S. Chambers purchased a string of hogs from the writer last week, and sold them on his way home for a nice profit. Scott knows a thing or two when it come to trading.

Farmers will soon be through gathering corn, which is yielding enormously.

Miss Lizzie Graddy left Tuesday, for Lexington, where she will spend the winter.

The average citizen is now fairly well educated on the matter of national policy, as they have had a more thorough ventilation than we have ever seen.

Barn hay is selling at $12 per ton at home. It must not be in the trust.

Mr. R. R. Walton, of Chicago, was the guest of his father and relatives here recently.

Midway.

Hon. J. P. Carter, of Vevay, Ind., addressed a large and enthusiastic crowd at Big Bone Springs, last Saturday, at 2 o'clock p. m. County Atty. Wood, of Gallatin, preceded Mr. Carter with a few well chosen remarks on his experience in the Spanish-American war, which caught the crowd. A splendid brass band from Rising Sun furnished good music for the occasion. All things considered it was one of the biggest days the Springs have enjoyed for many years.

W. C. Johnson has a fine lot of logs at his mill yard near the Springs, which shows the prospect for some repairing is good.

Both political parties are lining up for the big battle of votes November the 6th, and if the confidence of both can be taken for a criterion, there is going to be two tickets elected certain.

William Isbel has purchased a nice lot of Mr. Murve Hance at the Springs, upon which he intends to build a residence in the early spring.

Will Wilson and O. M. Moore delivered quite a fine drove of cattle which they were grazing for J. C. Hughes, last Tuesday.

Joseph Ackman lost a very valuable horse last Monday.

Our farmers are praying for a good rain, as small grain is beginning to suffer from the drought.

Hebron.

Harry Dinn, of Harrison, O., was visiting in this neighborhood, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Lucy Clayton entertained a number of young folks Saturday night.

Mr. Lewis Harding and John Utzinger spent Saturday and Sunday in Ohio.

Misses Clara Hossman and Carrie Clore left, Monday, for Lebanon, O., where they will attend the Normal University.

We are glad to report Mr. Robert Bradford as much better and able to walk about.

Miss Ora Ryle and Mr. Rogers, of Bellevue, were guests of Miss Grace Bullock, Sunday.

Miss Eva Clayton is very sick with fever.

Mr. Tolin spoke to a crowded house here Saturday night.

The Democrats are making preparations for a "hot time in the old town," Monday.

Rumor says we are going to have a wedding in our town before long.

Bullittsville.

Protracted meeting began here Tuesday night.

Wm. T. Snyder had a horse cut very badly on a wire fence Sunday.

A number from here went to Lawrenceburg to here Stevenson speak.

Quite a nice congregation attended church at Mt. Pleasant Sunday.

There was preaching at the old Baptist church here Thursday and Friday.

The Teachers' Association will meet here Saturday, Nov. 3. Everybody is invited.

Miss Marie Corn entertained a number of her friends to dinner Sunday.

Walton.

Pupils in the preparatory department of the Walton Graded School, whose average is 90 or above, Miss Effie J. Lermond, teacher: Sallie Booth, Mamie Allen, Ralph Edwards, Willeve Tillman, Katie Kentz, Leslie Jones, Zella Mayhugh, Rivolet DeMossy, Louis Green, Nellie Fullilove, Amy West, Hallie Watson, Tom Watson, Carrie Campbell, Ella Haley, Pauline Curley, Hattie Vest, Walt Cress, Clara Diers, Virgie Dixon, Amanda Ellis, Lula Ellis, Leona Rouse, Godfrey Houston, Gladys Wilson, Youell Murphy, John Craig, Marian Marsh, Clifton Botts. Pupils 93 and above: Blanche Dyas, Queen Tillman, Charles Chambers, Eddie Kipp, Lena Hedges, Mary Plunkett, Gertrude Curley, Mary Jones, John Ingram, Joseph Huey. Those between 90 and 95: Cleveland Hedges, Charles Rensler, Harvey Diers, John DeJarnett, M. Jones, Hallie Taylor, Roy Cross, Mollie Hudson. Hattie Taylor has the honor of writing the best essay on the subject, "Waltou." John Ingram lead the arithmetic class the first part of the month. Harvey Diers and John Ingram bore equal honors the last part.

A strange mortality appeared among the chickens of Mrs. R. M. Jones, and on Sunday 16 were dead, and on this Monday morning two more have died, and several have shown symptoms of being afflicted. The part affected appears to be the neck, which becomes so limber that the bird cannot hold up the head, altho making persistent efforts to do so. Mrs. Jones is expecting all her chickens to die. They droop around, bowing their heads up and down, typical of the performance of a French dancing master. It is reported that David Vallandingham, living in the Goshen neighborhood, has lost all of his fowls but one. Dr. Tobe Bagby's neighborhood, in Kenton, must have been afflicted with the plague as a friend informs us that he has successfully treated it with a strong tea made of Peruvian Bark, to be given as soon as there are any symptoms of the malady apparent.—[This could be alternated with doses of sassafras tea, which will surely destroy the germs or worms which many suppose to be the cause of this unknown disease.—Correspondent.]

Thomas K. Fleming has returned from a trip to Oklahoma, where he has been visiting his nephews, Thomas and George Southgate. He becomes very elogent in descriptions of that wonderful region. Asked if his relations showed any lachrymose emotion about their "Old Kentucky Home," he almost shouted a negative, and said that he believed they regarded their emigration to that land as a Special Dispensation of Providence in their behalf.

J. J. Hudson, T. F. Curley, Orin Percival and Dr. Jacob Cleek were down to hear Bourke Cockran's great speech at Music Hall. As they emerged from the building, Jake Cleek said with great emotion: "It is no wonder Bryan was beaten in '96, with such a man as that following him everywhere.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Stephens had a very enjoyable visit to Mrs. Lermond's on Sunday the 21st inst.

Mr. Jacob Kipp was presented with a stone boot by W. O. Rouse, who found it when gathering rock for his new house. It makes a very good sign for Kipp's business as it leans against the leafy maple shading his show window.

Dr. Bagby came near losing two of his horses Monday night. About half past seven his son Clarence took a notion to go to the stable which is across the Southern road from the dwelling on Pike street. All was dark inside and he brushed up against a man who was standing in the stall and had already haltered one of the horses. The thief rushed by him and Clarence ran to the house and gave the alarm. The Dr. took his horses to H. G. Dier's stable saying that he would be much safer there than in the lone stable on the rail road.

Bellevue.

Farmers are busy gathering their corn and pumpkins, of which there is a large and fine crop.

The Bellevue Baptist protracted meeting still continues, with three additions up to this writing. Rev. Atwood is conducting the meeting alone, preaching two sermons a day. His sermons are a credit to him and the church. He has a good attendance, both day and night.

The teachers' precinct meeting here, held in the school house, last Saturday was interesting and well attended.

The parents of your reporter from Middle creek, spent the day, last Saturday, with him.

Mrs. Fannie Snyder and daughter, Mary, were visiting her mother and sister, last Saturday and Sunday.

Several from here went to Rabbit Hash, last Saturday afternoon, to hear Berry speak, and they followed him to Petersburg that night.

E. L. Grant has purchased a pony for his little daughter, Frances, for a riding and driving animal.

County Clerk B. W. Adams was at church Sunday night.

A good crowd from here was at Lawrenceburg Monday to hear Vice President Stevenson.

Dr. French and wife were visiting Mrs. French's brothers and sisters for several days last week. Both seem to be enjoying the best of health.

We have the pleasure of announcing the wedding of Weeden Williamson, son of Dr. H. A. Williamson, and Miss Mamie Roger, daughter of Boone F. Rogers, to take place in the Bellevue Baptist church, at 6 o'clock p. m. November 7th.

Francesville.

Willie Graves entertained his mother and mother-in-law Tuesday.

Edgar Graves and mother went to Hamilton, Ohio, Saturday to visit relatives who live there.

Mr. C. W. McFee and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kilgore, Sunday.

Mr. George McGlasson and wife entertained his father's family and brothers and their families, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Jake Brittman lost some money on the road between her home and Hebron, one day last week.

We are pleased to hear of the continued improvement of Mr. Bradford, of Hebron.

There will be services at Sand Run on the second Sunday in November, and on Saturday preceding, at 7 p. m. and on Sunday evening also.

Pt. Pleasant.

We are glad to announce that Miss Lucy Russell is recovering from an attack of scarlet fever.

Miss Margaret Duun, of Dent, Ohio, is visiting Miss Kate Walton.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Riggs, of Erlanger are now occupying their new residence in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Tupman and daughter Miss Margaret and Miss Sweet of Covington, were the guests of Mrs. B. F. McGlasson Sunday.

Quite a number from a distance attended services here Sunday morning and evening.

Miss Maggie Youell is quite sick at this writing.

Misses Flora Youell and Clementine Walton were visiting Miss Estella Sederberg at Waterloo Saturday.

STYLISH MILLINERY.

A Nice Line of Goods at prices

To Suit the People,

is my purpose. Call and examine stock.

Your Patronage

Most Earnestly Solicited.

Very Sincerely,

MISS LOU W. ALLEN,

Petersburg, Ky.

T. ALBERT ANDERSON,

DENTIST.

OFFICE:

BANK BUILDING, ERLANGER.

At BOONE HOUSE, Burlington, every Monday and Tuesday.

UNION DRUG STORE

Union, Kentucky.

PURE DRUGS

AND MEDICINES

At City Prices.

TOILET

ARTICLES,

School Books and Supplies.

STATIONERY.

PATENT MEDICINES AT CUT RATES.

Public Sale!

I will sell at my place on the Mt. Zion and Union road, three fourths of a mile from the Lexington pike, to the highest bidders, ou

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1900

the following property, viz.:

2 work horses, 1 sucking mule, 10 milch cows, 8 spring calves, 19 pigs, 1 jolt wagon, box and hay beds, 1 buggy, 2 sets work harness, 2 horse cultivator, 1 corn drill, and other farming implements, lot of poultry, and household and kitchen furuiture.

TERMS:—A credit of 9 months will be given on all sums over $5, the purchaser to give note with approved security; $5 and under, cash.

SARAH ANN NORTHCUTT

Sale will begin at 9 a. m.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

W. W. Garnett's Adm'x., Plff.

vs. } Order of Reference.

James W. Raker, &c., Dfts.

On motion of the plaintiff this cause is now referred to the Master Commissioner with the following directions:

1. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will ascertain the amount of debts for which decedent's estate is liable and report same.

3. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of the land owned by the decedent at the time of his death.

4. He will give due notice of his sittings and report at the next term of this court.

5. The Master will rent out the property of the decedent if he can do so for money and on the best terms he can.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., Oct., 6, 1900, to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 20th day of Nov., 1900.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

Hearse furnished to any part of the county.

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

"Money Saved IS Money Earned."

Now is your opportunity to take advantage of the Bargains we offer .....in the line of.....

FURNITURE—Bedroom Suits, Chairs and Tables, Lounges and Couches, Warbrobes, Sideboards, Safes and Cupboards.

Any article in the Furniture Line.

STOVES

Heating and Cooking, for Coal or Wood. Any Style! Any Price.

We wish to inform you that our Stock is now complete—the Largest in this section of the State, and is brim-full of Bargains of the rarest kind. Why pay Cincinnati dealers double prices when we can offer you goods at better figures?

We Offer No "Trade Baters." All Goods Are Rock-Bottom.

We have proved this to others. Can we prove it to you? We invite you to call and see us.

G. B. GIBSON'S SONS,

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

"Better be Sure than be Sorry"

You're Sure of Right Treatment if you trade with us. You may be sorry if you don't.

.....

We realize that MEDICINES should be of the BEST QUALITY, and handled only by those who know what they are about.

We not only realize the above facts, but illustrate them in the management of our store.

Physicians' Prescriptions compounded accurately and with promptness, 10 per cent. cheaper than Cincinnati prices.

Mail and Telephone orders will be given special attention, and goods forwarded at our expense. Give us a trial and be convinced that we wish to please you.

H. L. ESKEW, Walton Pharmacy.

LUMBER!

LATHS, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Teke Your County Paper

Local News.

Some wheat fields look nice.

Good milch cow for sale.—R. J. Underbill.

Don't shoot quails until after November 15.

W. C. Brown's little daughter has pneumonia.

After the election there will be a break in the weather.

Mrs. Virginia Huey is having an addition built to her residence.

A good frost followed by a rain would strip the shade trees of all their leaves.

Remember that Dr. Anderson is at his office in the Boone House every Monday and Tuesday to do dental work.

Stamp in the circle under the rooster when you go into the booth, and render your country a service.

Several of the members of the local Lodge of C. M. A. visited the Rabbit Hash Lodge last Friday night.

The Hebron Democratic club, headed by a brass band, will come over to attend the speaking Monday.

The weather permitting, there will be a very large crowd in town next Monday, and don't you forget it.

Senator Tolin will speak at Campbellsburg, Henry county, Nov. 1., and at Worthville, Carroll county, Nov. 2.

Charles McKim is building a new residence on his lot. The house he now occupies will be razed when the new one is completed.

W. H. Clayton, of Hebron, came to town, Saturday, with a lot of nice apples for cooking, which he sold at 75 cents a bushel.

It has been too dry for the hunters to have much success this fall; besides it is quite dangerous on account of the very heavy growth of weeds that have been dry and easily ignited.

A sad accident happened in the East Bend neighborhood, on Monday of last week. The 18 months old son of Mr. Hewitt, fell into an abandoned cistern and broke his neck.

There will be a big Democratic rally at Erlanger, next Saturday night. Hons. J. C. Clore, D. Linn Gooch and others are billed to speak. Turuout and help the Erlanger people enthuse.

A Cincinnati brass band has been employed to play for the Democratic rally here next Monday. It will be at Limaburg at 9 a. m., at which time a procession will form and march to Burlington.

A special wire will be placed in S. H. Johnson's hall, Erlanger, to receive the election returns on the evening of November 6th. Reserved seats in operator's room, 25 cents per person desiring to avoid the crowd.

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Grant, Bellevue; Baisly, Bullittsville.

Rev. J. F. Carney will deliver a lecture to young men in the Woolper school house, on Saturday night, November 3, at 7:00 p. m., on the subject of "Modern Skepticism, its cause and consequence." The public is cordially invited.

Preaching by the pastor at the Universalist church, next Sunday, November 4th at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject:—"A Reactive Judgment on Life and Conduct in this World." Evening subject:—"Why Did God Create the Devil?"

When you can not sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that anyone should tell you you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington; O. N. Grant, Bellevue; Chas. Baisly, Bullittsville.

Following is a complete list of those who united with the Petersburg Christian church during the recent protracted meeting held there: Jas. McCrigbt, Alma McCrigbt, John Klopp and wife, Malcolm Chambers, Elmer McWithey, Culbert Weindel, Mrs. John Loughlin, Jos. Weindel, Burgess Hines, Ethel Buchanan, Mrs. Henry Hoffman, Edna Berkshire, Alice Berkshire, Elizabeth Ferris, Stella Stewart, Charles McCool, Frankie Stott, Una Willis, Georgia Parker, Sarah Parker, Amanda Terrill, Myrtle Cave, Harry Hurd, Mrs. Ervin Theetge.

According to Weather Prophet W. W. Marsh's readings the coming month will be locally seasonable until the 12th or 14th, when the first cold wave will strike the Ohio Valley. From that date until the close of the month it will be cold. There will be stages of water during the entire month. The winter is to be a severe one. Extreme cold weather is booked from the 22d of December until the last of February. A hurricane is scheduled for the North Atlantic between the 6th and 8th of November. These storms will rage fiercest in the south, particularly in Louisiana and Texas. A blizzard is to visit the Northwest between the 12th and 14th of December.

A coach on the Q. & C. road was full of passengers one day not long ago, one of them being a big fat, placid-faced colored woman, who had got on at Cincinnati with her child in her arms, which was squalling, and she was trying to console it. "Stop det reyin' chile; doan yo' see yo' mamma gittin' out yo' nuppuh?" With this remark she offered the breast to the child, but it wouldn't take it. Coaxingly, she said; "Hush yo' squealin', yo' black rascal, an' take yo' suppah; if yo' doan I'se gwine to give it to the conductah!" The roar that went up in the car was deafening. The conductor went into the baggage car ahead.—Stauford Ky. Interior Journal.

Personal Mentions.

Our friend, Ben Crisler, of Gunpowder called this morning.

Irby Rouse, who is working over in Ohio, was at home, Sunday.

Mack Neal and Alex. Buckner, of Erlanger, were in town Monday.

Mr. A. G. Winston, of Hebron, was in town, last Friday, looking unusually well.

Atty. Tomlin, of Walton, was transacting business at the court house Monday.

Hon. D. Linn Goech did not fill his appointment to speak here, last Friday night.

Mrs. H. W. Ryle, of Erlanger, was visiting her mother here several days the past week.

L. M. Whitehead, Life Insurance Agent, was in town a few hours, one day last week.

W. L. B. Rouse and sister, of Limaburg, were transacting business in Burlington, Saturday.

H. W. Smith has broken up housekeeping. He has not decided, as yet, where he will locate.

Miss Lacy Kirtley, who is teachingat Sand Hill, spent Sunday with her mother and sisters here.

Mrs. Mary Light Ogle, of Covington, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. F. Riddell, Sunday and Monday.

Marce Riddell and wife were visiting Ezekiel Aylor and wife, in the Francesville neigbborhood, Sunday.

Miss Mabel Vest entertained a large number of her young friends in a most delightful manner, last Thursday night.

Mr. W. M. Rogers and daughter, of Walton, were visiting Judge Roberts and family, a few days last week.

A postal from Rev. H. Max Lentz directs that his RECORDER be sent to his new home, Sheperdstown, W. Va.

F. A. Utz, of Florence, bought 25 nice cattle of Mr. A. G. Winston, of Hebron. He paid a good price for them.

Lucien Clore and wife and Leonard Kite and wife, of the Waterloo neighborhood, were guests at R. S. Cowen's, Sunday.

Chas. Craven represented the Pythian Lodge at this place, in Grand Lodge at Winchester, last week. He reports a delightful trip.

C. C. Lucas, one of the employes at Lakeland Asylum, is at home nursing a sore hand. He got it scalded and then caught cold in it.

Mrs. Holton, of near Lawrenceburg ferry, returned home last week, after a most delightful visit with friends and relatives in the Walton neigbborhood.

Our friend, and all wool and a yard wide Democrat, W. T. Stott, of Petersburg, was shaking hands with his numerous friends in Burlington, last Friday.

Charles W. Riddell is contemplating a trip to Petoskey, Michigan, and other Northern points along in those Northern latitudes.—Williamstown Courier.

Miss Sidney White entertained several of her young friends with a most enjoyable party, last Thursday night, at her pleasant home out on the Bellevue pike.

When you go into the booth to vote, November 6th, stamp in the circle beneath the rooster, and say, "this do I, favoring a Republic and opposing an Empire."

James Clore and George Blyth were over in the Indiana river bottom, opposite Bellevue, Friday, buying corn. The farmers over there will soon conclude that the corn crop has been abandoned in this locality.

H. J. Casey, of Bullittsville, was in town this morning looking after some erroneous tax assessments against him. He says that nearly everybody in his part of the county will be in the Democratic procession, Monday.

Dr. J. C. McCullough, representing, the The McCullough Medicine Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind., and his niece, Miss Minnette Harlan, Supervisor of Music and Penmanship, in the Lawrenceburg schools, gave us a very pleasant call, last Saturday.

The announcement, in last week's issue of this paper, that the marriage of Mr. Scott Chambers and Miss Alta Terrill, would occur at the residence of Miss Terrill, at the urgent request of their numerous friends, has been changed, and the ceremony will be performed at the Christian church at Petersburg, Ky., Nov. 17, 1900, at 2:30 p. m.

L. N. Crigler has made some very necessary improvements to his hotel property here in the last few months. Besides repairing the barn considerably, the old traps in the back yard have been torn away, and their place taken by a good summer kitchen and other necessary out-buildings. The two brick rooms have been replastered and otherwise repaired. The premises have been very much improved in appearance.

Richard Underbill was in town Saturday, and he said that the day the sun crossed the line in September the wind was coming from the south, indicating a period of forty days of fine weather. He says when the wind is from the north the day the sun crosses the line, either in the spring or in the fall, bad weather is sure to prevail for the above named period. This sign was observed by his father, Elder Jno. Underbill, through his long life, and he never knew it to fail.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of Philadelphia, when Dr. King's New Discovery cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. She says: "After all other remedies and doctors failed it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, someting I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises through the universe." Dr King's New Discovery is guaranteed to cure all trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at McKim's, Burlington; Oelsner's, Florence; Crouch's, Union.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We Have never Deceived Our customers and Never Shall.

Our 65c and 75c Mens' Laundried Shirts, reduced to.....50c
We have the Finest Line of Mens', Women's and Children's Shoes we have ever shown, direct from Boston.
Have just received a fine Line of Mens' Hats and Caps from N. Y.
A full line of Comforts, Blankets, Yarns and winter Goods.

16 pounds of Granulated Sugar, ...$1.00.
Our Grocery Stock has just been increased by a large purchase of CANNED GOODS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, COFFEES, TEAS, SOAPS, Etc., Etc.
DON,T FORGET THE PLACE.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Buy the **STEINWAY** The Standard **PIANO** of the World.
SOLE FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES
THE GRAU PIANO CO., Nos. 207-209 W. 4th St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Also Sole Agents for the famous **STECK,** KRANICH & BACH, LINDEMAN & SONS, and other high grade makes. Send for BARGAIN CIRCULARS.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

Remember This and Don't Forget It,

THAT **ROLFES & WACHS**

Have the Best Made and Cheapest Line of

MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING

.....Ever shown. They also carry a full line of.....

Mackintoshes, Duck Coats, Rubber Coats, Overalls, Duck Pants and Umbrellas.

GIVE THEM A TRIAL AND BE CONVINCED.

Rolfes & Wachs, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS.

No. 1 Pike St., Cor. Mad., Ave., Covington, Ky.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

Better Prepared Than Ever!

We now have a new addition to our store and are prepared to show .....you a new line of.....

Millinery, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladie's Skirts, Wrappers, Shirt Waists, Capes and Cloaks.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, for all ages, at lowest prices.
Men's Best Jeans Pants, all Wool filling, $1 a pair.
Knee Pants, 15 cents up.

COTTON and **WOOL** Blankets, 10 and 11 qrs., at prices lower than ever before offered here.

.....BEST LINE OF.....

OVERCOATS, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, Felt Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Linen Goods.

At Prices Lower than have ever been quoted in this section.

I thank you in advance for favors shown and hope to continue your patronage in the future.

CINCINNATI BARGAIN STORE

I. KAHN, Proprietor,

Walton, - Kentucky.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, **General Merchants,**
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

To the Brown Democrats of Boone County:—The election of President and Vice-President of the United States, and Governor of Kentucky, and a Congressman from the Sixth Congressional District, is near at hand, and I think it is the duty of every Brown Democrat to support the nominees of the Democratic party at the coming November election. At the convention that nominated John Young Brown at Lexington, we endorsed William Jennings Bryan, and it is the duty of every Brown Democrat to support him. We asked for precinct conventions to select delegates to nominate a candidate for Governor, and we got them, and J. W. C. Beckham was nominated by acclamation, and we took part in the convention that nominated him. Mr. Beckham was not our choice, but was nominated fairly, and I think it is the duty of every Brown Democrat to support him for Governor. We asked for a primary election to nominate a candidate for Congress, and we got that. Hon. D. Linn Gooch received the nomination at that primary. He was not our choice, but he was nominated fairly, and it is our duty to support him, as we took part in the primary that nominated him. Now the Goebel Election Law is modified, and any man who is a Democrat it is his duty to cast his vote for the nominees of the Democratic party on the 6th day of November, 1900.

Respectfully, DAVID HALEY,
Chairman of the Brown Campaign Committee, Walton, Kentucky.

A. E. Chambers, of Idlewild, has a fresh cow for sale.

People of all political creeds agree on one thing—a good rain is needed.

It was necessary for the sheriff to provide several new ballot boxes for the coming election.

Officers of election, be careful to comply, in every particular with the amendment to the election law.

We are in receipt of four or five political communications this week, that were received too late for publication.

Some complaint of the fly destroying the growing wheat. Some of the wheat it is said has perished for the want of rain.

The polls will open next Tuesday at 6 a. m. and close at 4 p. m.

FOR SALE:—A fine saddle, harness and buggy horse, cheap; also nice Jersey heifer. A. G. WINSTON,
Hebron, Ky.

Every Democratic club in the county is requested to be at Limaburg by nine o'clock, next Monday morning to participate in the parade.

Strayed or stolen, from the pasture of Hubert Cropper, one yearling steer Cannot describe it as it was one of a bunch of 60. Send information to C. W. Riley, Bullittsville, Ky.

The marriage of Dr. W. K. Chambers and Miss Margarette Smith was solemnized last evening at the residence of Mr. H. J. Donald. The Rev. Roberts performed the ceremony. The bride who entered the room on her brother's arm looked lovely, gowned in dainty Paris muslin over white taffeta. She carried in her hand a beautiful bouquet of bride's roses. The bride was attended by Miss Ina Wilkinson who was charming in a pretty white organdie over pink. Mr. T. F. Darnall, gracefully carried out the responsibilities of groomsman. The ceremony was witnessed by a few relatives and intimate friends of the high contracting parties only. The rooms were beautifully decorated with hanging baskets, wall pockets of maiden hair fern, and ferns and potted plants, while carnations were used with artistic effect. After ceremony a delicious repast was served, and the happy pair received the congratulations of those present. The wedding presents were both numerous and costly. The young couple then left for the residence the groom had prepared for the reception of his bride. The bride's home is in Los Angeles where she has a large circle of friends while the groom is one of our most popular, and prosperous professional men and general favorite. Dr. and Mrs. Chambers will be at home at their residence in Bisbee. It is with great pleasure that the Review records this happy event, and joins with everyone in the town of Bisbee in wishing our fortunate young townsman and his lovely wife every blessing that providence can bestow.—Bisbee Arizona, Bochise Review.

Robbed The Grave.

A startling incident is narrated by John Oliver, of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c., guaranteed. at McKim's, Burlington; Crouch's, Union; Oelsner's, Florence.

Burglars entered the postoffice at Petersburg, last Thursday night, and were about ready to open the safe, when Mr. Klem, who lives next door to the postoffice, heard the noise and got up to ascertain the cause. The burglars hearing him abandoned the job and fled, leaving all their tools. Except one drill the tools were taken from Mr. Brooks' blacksmith shop there in town. Had the thieves, who it is believed were professionals, got into the safe, they would have secured $6 in money and some postage stamps.

The amendment to the election law gives the county clerk considerable more work.

FOR SALE.

A nice six room house with 3 acres of fine bottom land, on the Ohio river in Boone county, Ky., opposite Lawrenceburg, containing 100 selected fruit trees. The property of Mrs. Capt. George Terrill.

Also two good farms near Lawrenceburg, Indian. WARREN TEBBS,
[31oct3t] Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Farm for Sale.

100 acres good land, 1 mile south of Burlington. This land is well fenced, and outbuildings all in good repair—good brick dwelling house, two good barns—fine orchard. Stock water never failing. Every foot of this land lies nicely, and a large part of it will grow tobacco. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to

B. B. ALLPHIN,
Burlington, Ky.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY.

Fishermen in Holland kill all fish as soon as they are landed, while French fishermen, on the contrary, allow them to die of suffocation. The Dutch custom is the right one, because fish that are properly killed are in better condition for the table.

A recent report of the comptroller of the currency shows the total individual deposits in the state and national banks of the west and northwest to be $43,827,336 greater than last year and $158,357,737 greater than at the corresponding date in 1898.

The Germans make flannel underclothing of the fiber of the pine needles, while knee warmers, knitting and darning yarns, cork soles, quilts, wadding, pine needle soap, incense, and even cigars made from the same material have been exported from Germany for years.

The Bolivian government has appropriated about $50,000 for the preliminary study of three railway lines —from Oruro to La Paz and Lake Titicaca, from Oruro to Cochabamba and from Challapata to Colquechaca. Another road is to run from Potosi to the Argentine boundary.

The number of sheep in the principal countries of the world is 410,000,000. Great Britain has 30,500,000; France, 21,500,000; Germany, 11,000,000; Russia, 44,500,000; Spain, 13,250,000; Argentina, 74,250,000; United States, 39,000,000; Uruguay, 106,250,000; Australia, 110,500,000.

Speaking of the expected change, either of gauge or of motive power, in the railway system of the country, the Electrical World says: "We see only one conclusion to the whole matter, viz.: The steam roads must adopt electricity, and much of the steam-operated railroad system will soon have to pass into history."

If 12 persons were to agree to dine together every day, but never sit exactly in the same order around the table, it would take 18,000,000 years at the rate of one dinner a day, and they would have to eat more than 470,000,000 dinners, before they could get through all the possible arrangements in which they could place themselves.

It is believed that the trades unions of Pennsylvania will not take an appeal to the supreme court against a recent decision of a lower court in declaring unconstitutional the law protecting employes in their rights to belong to labor organizations, but will go to the next legislature and have a law enacted on lines indicated by the judge's objections.

A method of utilizing liquefied air on warships has been discovered which will render the explosion of a magazine, even when the ship is in action, almost impossible. The method is to so place the liquid air that it will freeze the ammunition to several hundred degrees below zero. In that condition it could not explode, even if a shell should burst in the magazine.

A new use for the phonograph has been found in New South Wales, where a candidate who found it impossible to visit all parts of the sparsely settled region he wished to represent in the legislature dictated his speech into an instrument and sent a number of copies about for his constituents to hear, a large picture of himself helping the voters to know whom they were voting for.

George Haines, of Winfield, Penn., is a theological wonder. Aged but 9 years, he holds religious services every Sunday morning and preaches a sermon, his favorite texts being taken from the fourteenth chapter of St. John. Young Haines is the son of Amos Haines, a well-known merchant. In preaching he makes many striking gestures and evinces the greatest earnestness and enthusiasm.

The forthcoming orange crop in California is reported to be in exceptionally fine condition. The comparatively cool summer has permitted the fruit to develop fully and gradually, and the warm days of September and early October have advanced the ripening. Even the most conservative shippers estimate that the crop will be one of the largest and finest ever picked in the California groves.

Cabbage crops in Europe are generally poor this years and this country is being called upon to make up the deficiency. Truck gardens in the neighborhood of Bay City, Mich., are reaping part of the benefit. The best crop there was poor last year, and the gardeners gave it up, planting cabbage instead. But for the shortage abroad the Michigan market would have been badly overstocked, but the growers are shipping their product to Germany.

A new telephone fire alarm system has just been patented, the whole system being operated by a magneto current and dry batteries. After the system is once installed the only thing to get out of order is the burning out occasionally of a fuse, which may be quickly repaired. A separate line is used for each fire district, and any number of telephones may be connected with any district wire. By means of the system every house and building along the line of the wires may be connected with the alarm

ARE ADDED TO THE LIST

Two More Princes Selected by Foreign Ministers for Execution.

When Peace Is Restored Russia Will Hand Back to Its Owners the Tong Ku and Niu Chwang Railway.

London, Oct. 29.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Peking under date of October 26, says: "The foreign ministers in conference to-day decided to add the names of Prince Yi and Ying Nien to those of the seven officials whose execution France has demanded.

"It is said that the commander of the allied troops at Pao Ting Fu has arrested the provincial treasurer, who was chiefly responsible for the ill-treatment of the rescued missionaries."

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Express claims to have authority for the statement that when peace is restored Russia will hand back to its owners the railway from Tong Fu to Niu Chwang.

Berlin, Oct. 29.—The Berliner Post publishes Sunday an inspired article devoted to showing that the Anglo-German agreement will in no way interfere with Russia's interests in Manchuria.

"If England had not arrived at an agreement with Germany," says the Post, "she would have been compelled to do so with Russia. This would have been a serious blow to German trade. Germany in her capacity of an honest broker has served Russian interests."

Vienna, Oct. 29.—The semi-official Politische correspondenz asserts that France and Russia, after discussion, have decided to accept the Anglo-German agreement.

London, Oct. 29.—The Chinese imbroglio is in a state of stagnation. Shanghai sends renewed rumors that the court, from Sinan Fu is sending agents to collect funds in the southern and central provinces. Advices from Pao Ting Fu give harrowing accounts of the sufferings of missionaries at the hands of Boxers; and it is reported that ten missionaries are still at Cheng Ten Fu.

The correspondent of the Morning Post at Pao Ting Fu, wiring October 20, says: "The Boxers declare that the provincial treasurer has ordered them to kill all foreigners. He allowed 11 American and four British to be massacred."

St. Petersburg, Oct. 29.—The Russian sappers who were employed to dig out and destroy the mines at Mukden, official dispatches say, found the whole district mined, and it was only the unexpected arrival of the Russians that prevented wholesale destruction. A special committee was appointed to investigate.

The advices also say that the provincial treasurer escaped and that the Chinese guerrillas had been looting extensively, their booty including the Manchu throne, extensive libraries, collections of pictures and colossal archaeological objects, all of great value.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The text of the communication handed by the Chinese minister to the secretary of state Friday is as follows:

"Cablegram from Viceroy Chang Chi Tung, dated October 25, states that the governor of Shensi has reported that Kang Yi died on October 18; that Yu Hsien (late governor of Shansi) has committed suicide by swallowing gold leaf, and Prince Tuan has not been permitted to accompany the court.

"A cablegram dated October 24, from Director General Sheng, states that an imperial decree has been issued directing Prince Ching and Earl Li to fix and submit for approval the several penalties to be inflicted on those princes and ministers that ought to be punished. He adds that Kang Yi has died of sickness, and that Prince Tuan and Prince Chwang have not been allowed to accompany the court (to Shensi)."

Washington, Oct. 27.—Minister Conger has been authorized by his government to begin negotiations at once with the Chinese envoys on the basis of the points of the German and French notes, upon which all of the powers are agreed.

BLUE-STEM WHEAT.

Twenty-Five Thousand Bushels to Be Shipped From Lewiston, Ore., to Chicago.

Lewiston, Ore., Oct. 29.—Twenty-five thousand bushels of blue-stem wheat was sold here Saturday for Chicago delivery. The first shipment was made over the Northern Pacific Sunday. The local quotation on blue-stem is 43 cents, and the freight rate to Chicago is 36 cents per bushel. The seller does not give the price list, but it is to be two or three cents better than the market price. This shipment is the first made from the extreme northwest to Chicago this season.

Two Bodies Found.

Carbondale, Ill., Oct. 29.—The bodies of Loren Lewis, son of a merchant of Alto Pass, and a companion named George Corgan were found by the side of the Mobile & Ohio railroad tracks north of Pomeno. It is believed they were killed by a train.

Slain By a Footpad.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 29.—William McHugh, an East Side merchant who was attacked by a footpad Wednesday night, died Sunday of his injuries. Arthur Biddle, colored, has been arrested for the murder.

PAYMASTER'S REPORT.

Amount of Money Paid to the Army, Regular and Volunteer, During the Year Ending June 30.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Paymaster Gen. Bates reports to the secretary of war that during the year ending June 30, 1900, he has paid to the army, regular and volunteers, $36,656,600; on the emergency fund to disband the Cuban army, $1,642,650.

Several minor recommendations concerning the pay of the army are contained in this report.

A comparison of the expenditures of the last fiscal year with those of the fiscal year of 1899 shows a net decrease of $33,382,147. The mileage provisions under the act of May last have applied satisfactorily to the army, with the single exception of what are known as "agreement roads" reductions.

The expense, hire and labor involved in the multiplicity of time and distance tables required under the ever changing conditions of the railroads making these deductions is found to offset completely any saving to the government through their use in the transportation of troops and supplies. Gen. Bates, therefore, recommends that this clause be stricken out of the mileage provisions.

The paymaster general calls particular attention to the 10 and 20 per cent. extra pay allowance provided by congress for the troops serving in the island possessions and Alaska, which unfortunately deprives the troops serving in China from a share of this bonus, the disturbances in the Chinese empire not having assumed a threatening aspect when this law was passed, in the latter part of May. He recommends that the extra allowance be extended to officers and men serving in all countries beyond the limits of the United States.

AS TRADE UNIONISTS.

Postal Clerks of Chicago Affiliate Themselves With the American Federation of Labor.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Post office clerks of Chicago Sunday entered the ranks of the trade unionists. The clerks have affiliated themselves with the American Federation of Labor and the new organization will be known as "The Chicago Post Office Clerks' Union." It is claimed that practically all the 1,400 post office employes in Chicago are included in the movement.

Foremost among the objects of which the new union is to strive will be the adoption of the eight hour work day for letter carriers in Chicago and throughout the country. Another object to be given almost equal prominence will be the working up of an agitation in favor of federal execution that will fix absolutely the rate of wages for letter carriers and other post office employes, taking that matter completely out of the hands of the "promotion boards" and other similar agencies.

It is to be a labor union pure and simple and will direct its efforts solely to the problem of bettering the lot of the rank and file of the post office employes.

REGISTRATION IN HAWAII.

Only 11,216 Persons Enrolled in the Entire Group for the Coming Election.

Honolulu, Oct. 20.—(Correspondence.)—The official returns of the registration in all the Sandwich islands have been received. Only 11,216 persons registered in the group for the coming election.

This is 3,000 less than the registration during the last year under the monarchy. By islands the registrations is as follows:

Hawaii, 2,715; Maui, 2,058; Oahua, includes Honoluhu, 5,704; Kaulai, 739.

Hawaiian postmasters who held office under the republic are endeavoring to have the United States redeem several thousand dollars' worth of Hawaiian stamps. Under the laws of the republic the postmaster purchased their stamps outright. When annexation came no provision was made for redeeming the stamps in their possession.

Marshal Shot and Killed.

Falls City, Neb., Oct. 29.—City Marshal Wake, of the town of Rulo, was shot and killed by Bill" Hunt Saturday night. Hunt was disturbing speakers at a political meeting and the city marshal attempted to arrest him when Hunt shot him twice, killing him instantly. An effort was made to form a mob to lynch Hunt but he was hurried away to the county jail at this place.

Shipwrecked Crew Picked Up.

London, Oct. 29.—The British ship Maxwell, Capt. Davies, from Iquique, landed at Dover Sunday the crew of the French bark Bretagne, Capt. Guillon, which sailed from Antwerp on April 3 for San Francisco. The men were picked up after they had abandoned their vessel off Cape Horn on August 16, with loss of rudder and all sails.

To Enforce the School Law.

Havana, Oct. 27.—Mayor Rodriguez has issued an order to the police directing them to take into custody children under 12 years of age found in the streets unaccompanied during school hours. It is the intention of the authorities to enforce the school law strictly.

To Receive Kruger.

Marseilles, Oct. 27.—Mr. Kruger is expected to arrive here November 11 and remain at least a day. An elaborate demonstration is being organized in his honor.

INSURGENTS ACTIVE.

A Detachment of Americans Attacked by 400 of Them.

Capt. Beigler and Three Privates Were Slightly Wounded, and Two of the United States Force Were Killed.

Manila, Oct. 29.—While scouting near Looc a detachment of the Twentieth and Twenty-eighth regiments, under Capt. Beigler, was attacked by four hundred insurgents armed with rifles under the command of a white man whose nationality is not known to the Americans. The insurgents for the most part were intrenched.

After an heroic fight Capt. Beigler drove off the enemy, killing more than 75. The fight lasted more than two hours. Capt. Beigler and three privates were slightly wounded, and two of the Americans were killed.

Reports from Gen. Young's district show a daily increase of insurgents there, owing to the fact that recruits are going thither from the towns.

While a detail of the 33d volnuteer infantry was returning from Bangued on rafts it was fired upon by insurgents, Sergt. Berdstaller being killed and two privates wounded.

Manila, Oct. 29.—A civilian launch towing a barge loaded with merchandise near Arayat was attacked by a force of 150 insurgents under David Fagin, a deserter from the 24th infantry. The American troops, on hearing the firing, turned out in force before the boat could be looted and captured.

Fagin, who holds the rank of general among the insurgents, has sworn special enmity towards his former company. Of the 20 men he captured a month ago seven have returned. One was killed in a fight, his body being horribly mutilated.

Fagin sends messages to his former comrades threatening them with violence if they become his prisoners. It was Fagin's men who captured Frederick W. Alstaetter, who is still a prisoner.

Gen. Hall's expedition with a force of nearly 800 men through the mountains of Binangonan, province of Infanta, in pursuit of the insurgent Gen. Cailles, although it discovered no trace of the enemy, encountered great hardships on the march. Twenty Chinese porters died and 40 men were sent into the hospital. After stationing a garrison of 250 men in Binangonan and visiting Polilo island, off the coast of Infanta province, Gen. Hall and the rest of his force embarked there on the transport Garonse.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The war department received the following from Gen. MacArthur Friday:

Manila, Oct. 26.—Adjutant General, Washington: October 24 First Lieut. Febiger, 40 men, Company H, 33d regiment, United States infantry, volunteers: Second Lieut. Grayson V. Heidt, 60 men, Troop L, 3d cavalry, attacked insurgents 14 miles east of Narvican, Ilocos province, Luzon; developed strong position occupied by about 400 riflemen, 1,000 bolomen under command of Juan Villamor, subordinate of Timos. Desperate fight ensued which was most credible to force engaged, though under heavy pressure overwhelming numbers, our troops compelled to return to Narvican which was accomplished in tactal orderly manner. Acting Assistant Surgeon Bath and civilian teamster captured early in the fight were released by Villamor.

According to their accounts insurgents much stronger than reported here and their loss, moderate estimate, over 150. Our loss:

Killed—Lieut. George L. Febiger, Charles A. Lindenberg, William F. Wilson, Company H, 33d regiment, U. S. Vol. infantry; Andrew L. Johnson, Farrier; Guy E. McClintock, Troop L, 3d regiment, United States cavalry.

Wounded—Company H, 33d vol. infantry, Floyd W. McPherson, hip, slight; John W. Grace, face, slight; Foyd H. Heard, cheek, slight; Harry S. Johnson, knee, serious; Troop K, 3d U. S. cavalry, Adam R. Wachs, arm, slight; Alfred Downer, lip, head, slight; Charles W. Martin, thigh, slight; Oscar O. Bradford, foot, slight; Wm. E. Hunder, leg below knee, slight.

Missing—Company H, 33d regiment, John J. Boyd, Samuel P. Harris; Troop L, 3d cavalry, Samuel Davis, Ferdi. Schwed. Twenty-nine horses missing, some known to be killed.

More Gold From the Klondike.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 29.—The steamer Dolphin arrived from Skagway Sunday with 130 passengers and $200,000 in gold from the Klondike. The Klondikers came up the river on the Zealandia, leaving Dawson October 14. The river was then full of floating ice for 100 miles and the weather was bitterly cold. Two small steamers left two days later, and are now winter-bound on Lake Labarge. River navigation is over for the season.

Hayes' Successor.

Montreal, Oct. 29.—It is stated on high authority Sunday night that F. H. McGuigan, general superintendent of the Grand Trunk, will be promoted to the general management of the system in succession to Charles H. Hayes resigned to accept the presidency of the Southern Pacific.

At the Seattle Assay Office.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 29.—A total of $20,166,867 worth of gold dust and bullion has been received at the Seattle assay office during the present year.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. Always go to reliable druggists who have the reputation of giving what you ask for.

Returns.—"Does he get any returns from his poetry?" "All he does get."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

Other people don't amount to much when you use yourself as a standard of comparison.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

No man appreciates poetry unless he has a little of it in his make-up.—Chicago Daily News.

All the Kentucky belles chew Kisme Gum. They like it.

There is only one place where gold rusts, and that is in the heart.—Ram's Horn.



Two Big Pains

seem to be the heritage of the human family everywhere, viz:

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

but there is one sure and prompt cure for both, viz:

St. Jacobs Oil

ST. VITUS' DANCE

Three great and complete cures effected by Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.



Mrs. J. A. Ferre, who resides near 905 Main Street, Hartford, Conn., says:

"My daughter Lulu became very ill with St. Vitus dance over a year ago. She became so bad that she lost the use of her right arm and side, and we thought at one time she would lose her speech. Her tongue was almost paralyzed, she was so bad she could not feed herself, and at night she would get so nervous I had to sit and hold her. I tried several doctors, but they did not do her any good. I did not find anything that would help her until I tried Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. She is now, by the use of this medicine, entirely cured."

C. H. Bailey, Esq., of Waterbury, Vt., writes;

"I am more than glad to write about my little daughter. Until a short time ago she had always been a very delicate child and subject to sick spells lasting weeks at a time. She was very nervous, and our family doctor said we would never raise her, she was so delicate and feeble. We tried many remedies without the least good. We felt much anxiety about her, especially as no doctors could benefit her, and had great fear for her future. Learning of the wonders being done by Dr Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I determined to give it to her. She soon commenced to improve under its use, and rapidly gained in every respect. She eats and sleeps well and her nerves are strong. The medicine has done wonders for her and it is the best we ever knew. I recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, to everybody."

Mrs. J. Learmonth, of 776 Broadway, South Boston, Mass., says:

"At ten years of age my daughter became affected with a nervous condition which soon developed into St. Vitus' dance. It was pronounced by the attending physician to be a very severe attack. The mouth would be drawn spasmodically far to one side, the hands and arms were restless and constantly twitching. Her limbs also were weak; her ankles bent under her so that it was almost impossible to walk. She was so nervous that she would scream almost like a maniac and then have fits of crying. After two months' treatment without a cure, I concluded to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Three bottles entirely cured her. She is now thirteen years old, and has been well ever since, and to-day is a picture of health."

A TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

The letters pour in. Yes, simply pour in upon us in our daily mail, in a flood which is surprising. It seems as if every person in the United States had a physical trouble and knew "5 DROPS" would make the cure.

Everybody suffering from ill health has the invitation to write for a bottle of "5 DROPS."

Our enormous mail is the wonder of the ago.

We are flooded—simply flooded each morning with letters containing $1.00 for a bottle of "5 DROPS," the wondrous cure for the terribly painful diseases, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia.

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia withstand all other medicines but yield on the instant to "5 DROPS." Within a day of getting "5 DROPS" and using it, your disease begins to disappear. Thousands of men and women, who see their suffering friends on every side gladly relieved of their suffering, write us in haste. Hundreds of testimonials from grateful correspondents reach us daily.

To enable all sufferers to test this wonderful remedy, we will send free a trial bottle on receipt of two 2-cent stamps to pay for mailing. Large bottles of 500 doses $1.00, sent prepaid by mail or express.

"5 DROPS" is a preventive as well as a curative, for the following diseases: Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Gout, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, LaGrippe, Malaria, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness and kindred diseases.

Write us in haste and stop your suffering. Agents wanted.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.
160 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

$3.00 W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE



If you have been paying $4 to $5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from $1 to $1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.



We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $5.00 shoes for style, comfort, and wear, is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE MEANING of W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold the country over than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; if he will not, we can send you a pair. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price, and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

EFFECT ON MANKIND.

Dr. Talmago Shows How the Spirit of Greed Destroys.

Strong Denunciation of Those Who Worship the Golden Calf of Modern Idolatry—Day of Judgment Coming.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows how the spirit of greed destroys when it takes possession of a man and that, money got in wrong ways is a curse. Text: Exodus, xxxii., 20, "And he took the calf which they had made and burnt it in the fire, and ground it to powder, and strewed it upon the water, and made the children of Israel drink of it."

People will have a god of some kind, and they prefer one of their own making. Here come the Israelites, b...aking off their golden earrings, the men as well as the women, for in those times there was masculine as well as feminine decoration. Where did they get these beautiful goldearrings, coming up as they did from the desert? Oh, they borrowed them of the Egyptians when they left Egypt. These earrings are piled up into a pyramid of glittering beauty. "Any more earrings to bring?" says Aaron. None. Fire is kindled, the earrings are melted and poured into a mold, not of an eagle or a war charger, but of a silly calf. They gold cools down, the mold is taken away, and the idol is set up on its four legs. An altar is built in front of the shining calf. Then the people throw up their arms and gyrate and shriek and dance vigorously and worship.

Moses has been six weeks on Mount Sinai, and he comes back and hears the howling and sees the dancing of these golden calf fanatics, and he loses his patience, and he takes the two plates of stone on which were written the Ten Commandments and flings them so hard against a rock that they split all to pieces. When a man gets angry, he is apt to break all the Ten Commandments! Moses rushes in, and he takes this calf god and throws it into a hot fire until it is melted all out of shape and then pulverizes it, not by the modern appliance of nitromuriatic acid, but by the ancient appliance of niter or by the old-fashioned file. He stirs for the people a most nauseating draft. He takes this pulverized golden calf and throws it in the only brook which is accessible, and the people are compelled to drink of that brook or not drink at all.

But they did not drink all the glittering stuff thrown on the surface. Some of it flows on down the surface of the brook to the river and then flows on down the river to the sea, and the sea takes it up and bears it to the mouth of all the rivers, and when the tides set back the remains of this golden calf are carried up into the Potomac and the Hudson and the Thames and the Clyde and the Tiber, and men go out, and they skim the glittering surface, and they bring it ashore, and they make another golden calf, and California and Australia break off their golden earrings to augment the pile, and in the fires of financial excitement and struggle all these things are melted together, and while we stand looking and wondering what will come of it, lo we find that the golden calf of Israelitish worship has become the golden calf of European and American worship.

Pull aside this curtain, and you see the golden calf of modern idolatry. It is not, like other idols, made out of stocks or stone, but it has an ear so sensitive that it can hear the whispers on Wall street, and Third street, and State street, and the footfalls in the Bank of England, and the flutter of a Frenchman's heart on the bourse. It has an eye so keen that it can see the rust on the farm of Michigan wheat and the insect in the Maryland peach orchard and the trampled grain under the hoof of the Russian war charger. It is so mighty that it swings any way it will the world's shipping. It has its foot on all the merchantmen and the steamers. It started the American civil war and, under God, stopped it, and it decided the Turko-Russian contest. One broker in September, 1869, in New York, shouted: "One hundred and sixty for gold!" and the whole continent shivered. The golden calf of the text has, as far as America is concerned, its right foot in New York, its left foot in Chicago, its right back foot in Charleston, its left back foot in New Orleans, and when it shakes itself it shakes the world. Oh, this is a mighty god—the golden calf of the world's worship.

But every god must have its temple, and this golden calf of the text is no exception. Its temple is vaster than St. Paul's cathedral in England, and St. Peter's in Italy, and the Alhambra of the Spaniards, and the Parthenon of the Greeks, and the Taj Mahnl of the Hindoos and all the cathedrals put together. Its pillars are grooved and fluted with gold, and its ribbed arches are hovering gold, and its chandeliers are descending gold, and its floors are tasselated gold, and its vaults are crowded heaps of gold, and its spires and domes are soaring gold, and its organ pipes are resounding gold, and its pedals are trampling gold, and its stops pulled out are flashing gold, while standing at the head of the temple, as the presiding deity, are the hoofs and shoulders and eyes and ears and nostrils of the calf of gold.

Further, every god must have not only its temple, but its altar of sacrifice, and this golden calf of the text is no exception. Its altar is not made out of stone, as other altars, but out of counting-room desks and fireproof safes, and it is a broad, a long, a high altar. The victims sacrificed on it are the Swedenborgs and the Benjamins and the Fisks and 10,000 other people who are slain before this golden calf. What does this god care about the groans and struggles of the victims before it? With cold, metallic eye it looks on and yet lets them suffer. What an altar? What a sacrifice of mind, body and soul! The physical health of a great multitude is flung on to this sacrificial altar. They cannot sleep, and they take chloral and morphine and intoxicants. Some of them struggle in a nightmare of stocks and at one o'clock in the morning suddenly rise up, shouting: "A thousand shares of New York Central—108½—take it!" until the whole family is affrighted, and the speculators fall back on their pillow and sleep until they are awakened again by a corner" in Pacific Mail or a sudden "rise" of Rock Island. Their nerves gone, their digestion gone, their brain gone, they die. The gowned ecclesiastic comes in and reads the funeral service: "Blessed are they who die in the Lord!" Mistake. They did not "die in the Lord." The golden calf kicked them!

The trouble is when men sacrifice themselves on this altar suggested in the text they not only sacrifice themselves, but they sacrifice their families. If a man by a wrong course is determined to go to perdition, I suppose you will have to let him go. But he puts his wife and children in an equipage that is the amazement of the avenues, and the driver lashes the horses into two whirlwinds, and the spokes flash in the sun, and the golden headgear of the harness gleams until black calamity takes the bits of the horses and stops them and shouts to the luxuriant occupants of the equipage: "Get out!" They get out. They go down. That husband and father during his family so hard they never got up. There was the mark on them for life—the mark of a split hoof—the death-dealing hoof of the golden calf.

Solomon offered in one sacrifice on one occasion 22,000 oxen and 120,000 sheep, but that was a tame sacrifice compared with the multitude of men who are sacrificing themselves on this altar of the golden calf and sacrificing their families with them. The soldiers of Gen. Havelock, in India, waded literally ankle deep in the blood of "the house of massacre" where 200 white women and children had been slain by the Sepoys, but the blood about this altar of the golden calf flows up to the knee, flows up to the girdle, flows up to the shoulder, flows up to the lip. Great God of Heaven and earth, have mercy on those who immolate themselves on this altar! The golden calf has none.

Still the degrading worship goes on, and the devotees kneel and kiss the dust and count their golden beads and cross themselves with the blood of their own sacrifice. The music rolls on under the arches. It is made of clinking silver and clinking gold and the rattling specie of the banks and brokers' shops and the voices of all the exchanges. The soprano of the worship is carried by the timid voices of men who have just begun to speculate, while the deep bass rolls out from those who for ten years have been steeped in the seething caldron. Chorus of voices rejoicing over what they have made; chorus of voices wailing over what they have lost. The temple of which I speak stands open day and night, and there is a glittering god with his four feet on broken hearts, and there is the smoking altar of sacrifice, new victims every moment on it, and there are the kneeling devotees; and the doxology of the worship rolls on, while death stands with moldy and skeleton arm beating time for the chorus—"More, more, more!"

Some people are very much surprised at the actions of people in the stock exchange. People are indeed, it is a scene sometimes that paralyzes description and is beyond the imagination of anyone who has never looked in. What snapping of finger and thumb and wild gesticulation and raving like hyenas and stamping like buffaloes and swaying to and fro and jostling and running one upon another, and deafening uproar, until the president of the exchange strikes with his mallet four or five times, crying: "Order, order!" and the astonished spectator goes out into the fresh air feeling that he has escaped from pandemonium. What does it all mean? I will tell you what it means. The devotees of every heathen temple cut themselves to pieces and yell and gyrate. This vociferation and gyration of the stock exchange is all appropriate. This is the worship of the golden calf.

But my text suggests that this worship has to be broken up, as the behavior of Moses on this occasion indicated. There are those who say that this golden calf spoken of in the text was hollow and merely plated with gold, otherwise Moses could not have carried it. I do not know that, but somehow, perhaps by the assistance of his friends, he takes up this golden calf, which is an infernal insult to God and man, and throws it into the fire and it is melted, and then it comes out and is cooled off, and by some chemical appliance or by an old-fashioned file it is pulverized, and it is thrown into the brook, and as a punishment the people are compelled to drink the nauseating stuff. So you may depend upon it that God will burn and he will grind to pieces the golden calf of modern idolatry, and he will compel the people in their agony to drink it. If not before, it will be so on the last day. I know not where the fire will begin, whether in the "Curb" or Lombard street, whether at Shoreditch or West End, but it will be a very hot blaze. All the government securities of the United States and Great Britain will curl up in the first blaze. All the money safes and deposit vaults will melt under the first touch. The sea will burn like tinder, and the shipping will be abandoned forever. The melting gold in the broker's window will burst through the metted window glass into the street, but the flying population will not stop to scoop it up. The cry of "Fire!" from the mountain will be answered by the cry of "Fire!" in the plain. The conflagration will burn out from the continent toward the sea and then burn in from the sea toward the land. New York and London with one cut of the red scythe of destruction will go down. Twenty-five thousand miles of conflagration! The earth will wrap itself round and round in shroud of flame and lie down to perish. What then will become of your golden calf? Who then so poor as to worship it? Melted or between the upper and the nether millstone of falling mountains ground to powder. Dagon down. Moloch down. Juggernaut down, golden calf down!

But every day is a day of judgment, and God is all the time grinding to pieces the golden calf. Some years ago in a time of panic we learned as never before that forgeries will not pay, that the watering of stock will not pay, that the spending of $50,000 on country seats and a palatial city residence when there are only $30,000 income will not pay, that the appropriation of trust funds to our own private speculation will not pay. We had a great national tumor in the shape of fictitious prosperity. We called it national enlargement. Instead of calling it enlargement we might better have called it a swelling. It was a tumor, and God cut it out, and the nation was sent back to the principles of our fathers and grandfathers, when twice three made six instead of 60 and when the apples at the bottom of the barrel were just as good as the apples on the top of the barrel and a silk handkerchief was not half cotton and a man who wore a five-dollar coat paid for was more honored than a man who wore a $50 coat not paid for.

Te modern golden calf, like the one of the text, is very apt to be made out of borrowed gold. These Israelites of the text borrowed the earrings of the Egyptians and then melted them into a god. That is the way the golden calf is made nowadays. A great many housekeepers not paying for the articles they get borrow of the grocer and the baker and the butcher and the dry goods seller. Then the retailer borrows of the wholesale dealer. Then the wholesale dealer borrows of the capitalist, and we borrow and borrow and borrow until the community is divided into two classes, those who borrow and those who are borrowed of, and after awhile the capitalist wants his money, and he rushes upon the wholesale dealer, and the wholesale dealer wants his money and he rushes upon the retailer, and the retailer wants his money, and he rushes on the customer, and we all go down together. There is many a man in this day who rides in a carriage and owes the blacksmith for the tire and the wheelwright for the wheel and the trimmer for the curtain and the driver for unpaid wages and the harness maker for the bridle and the furrier for the robe, while from the tip of the carriage tongue clear back to the tip of the camel's hair shawl fluttering out of the back of the vehicle everything is paid for by notes that have been three times renewed.

I tell you that in this country we shall never get things right until we stop borrowing and pay as we go. It is this temptation to borrow and borrow and borrow that keeps the people everlastingly praying to the golden calf for help, and just the minute they expect the help the golden calf treads on them. The judgments of God, like Moses in the text, will rush in and break up this worship, and I say let the work go on until every man shall learn to speak truth with his neighbor, and those who make engagements shall feel themselves bound to keep them, and then a man who will not repeat of his business iniquity, but goes on wishing to satiate his cannibal appetite by devouring widows' houses, shall, by the law of the land, be compelled to exchange the brownstone front for the penitentiary. Let the golden calf perish!

I want you to change temples and to give up the worship of this unsatisfying and cruel god for the service of the Lord Jesus Christ. Here is the gold that will never tarnish. Here are the securities that will never fail. Here are the banks that will never break. Here is an altar on which there has been one sacrifice that does for all, for "by one sacrifice hath Christ perfected forever them that are sanctified." Here is a God who will comfort you when you are in trouble and soothe you when you are sick and save you when you die. For He has said: "When thou passeth through the waters, I will be with thee, and through the rivers they shall not overflow thee; when thou walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burned, neither shall the flame kindle upon thee."

When your parents have breathed their last and the old, wrinkled and trembling hands can no more be put upon your head for a blessing, He will be to you a father and mother both, giving you the defense of one and the comfort of the other. For have we not Paul's blessed hope that as Jesus died and rose again, "even so them also which sleep in Jesus shall God bring with Him." And when your children go away from you, the sweet darlings, you will not kiss them always good-by forever. By only wants to hold them for you a little while. He will give them back to you again, and He will have them all waiting for you at the gates of eternal welcome. Oh, what a God He is! He will allow you to come so close that you can put your arms around His neck, while He in response will put His arms around your neck, and all the windows of Heaven will be hoisted to let the redeemed look out and see the spectacle of a rejoicing Father and a returned prodigal locked in that glorious embrace. Quit worshiping the golden calf and how this day before Him in whose presence we must all appear when the world has turned to ashes.

When shriveling like a parched scroll.
The flaming heavens together roll,
When louder yet and yet more dread
Swells the high trumpet that wakes the dead

ANOTHER NOMINATION

Silver Republicans Notify Bryan of Their Selection.

To Which the Nominee Replies at Length Accepting the Nomination and Thanks the Plain People.

The following letter notifying William J. Bryan of his nomination for the presidency by the national silver republican convention has been in Mr. Bryan's possession for some time:

"Mount Pleasant, Mich., Oct. 17.—Hon. William J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.: The silver republican organization at its national convention, held at Kansas City July 4 last, appointed a committee whose duty it is to notify you of your nomination for such nomination. In performing that duty permit us to say that convention was made up of voters 250 of whom voted for Abraham Lincoln; 250 born and as union soldiers in our great civil conflict; many were soldiers in the late Spanish-American war, and gave their best efforts for the liberation of our suffering Cuban neighbors. Four hundred were sons of veterans. We mention that as showing the fact that liberty fires burned in their hearts as warmly as in the lives of their patriotic forefathers.

"Learning as we do, that the great leader of democracy, Jefferson, wrote the declaration of independence, and the great leader of republicanism, Lincoln, supported, defended and applied it, both seeking in their efforts to establish and maintain government of equal rights for the people, we readily see why Jeffersonian democrats and Lincoln republicans may unite and should unite, and do unite now in their support of one ticket for the welfare of our country.

"To us it is no wonder that all the political parties split in 1896 on the money question. It was the struggle of the oligarchy of money changers in opposition to the rights of the people. At St. Louis the aristocracy controlled and kept the party name—without it the campaign would have resulted differently. At Chicago the people controlled and kept the party name. We believe the rank and file of voters in all parties are faithful to the true Americanism embodied in the declaration of independence, and when freed from party surroundings will support and vote for the man representing the rights of the masses.

"From the patriotism of the republican party of 1856 and 1860 to the greed of the republican party of 1896 and 1900 is a toboggan equaled only by the descent from the grandeur of Lincoln's administration to the lust and greed of the present administration.

"When we think one-fourth of 1,000,000 people own three-fourths of the nation's wealth, when sixty-four and three-fourths millions own only one-fourth—when 62 per cent. of the people owa not even a home—we become alarmed. Such a condition alone is enough to alarm the great mass of American voters. All who seek to have the nation kept in the lines of a republic must see it can only be done by not surrendering the control of the country entirely into the hands of the one-fourth of 1,000,000; but that the executive and lawmakers must be representatives of the sixty-four and three-fourths millions. The plea of trade must never cover and hide the plea of human rights. No party that disregard the rights of others, we are but schooling them and ourselves to disregard our own rights. We desire to stand by the principle of war only as a weapon for man's liberty, and we declare that we have millions for defense, and millions more for development, but not a dollar for conquest.

"Now, with the attempted gold standard, the seeking to destroy the greenback—the people's money—the concentration of wealth in the hands of the few, the want of reverence for equal rights as set forth in the declaration of independence, coupled with the attempt to destroy such rights, the recognition of human slavery under the American flag, the subjugation of a struggling, liberty-loving people—denying them the right of citizenship and compelling the relation of subjects, thus crushing out and destroying the equality of the people of a republic, the attempt to establish the rule of the few and the subordination of the many, raises and forces upon us for our consideration the question of imperialism, and makes it the question for us now to decide. A subject must belong to an empire. A republic has only citizens. In an empire the few rule, the many submit. In a republic 'equal rights to all, and special privileges to none,' are ever applicable.

"With this explanation we hereby notify you that at the gathering of Lincoln republicans in the silver republican convention held on last Independence day, in Kansas City, you were made their nominee.

"May we ask, as we believe in the rights of free government, that you, when elected and become president, as we fully believe you will be—that you remember in solicitude the cause of the great common people, the sixty-four and three-fourths million toilers. The people for whom Jefferson lived and labored, and for whom Lincoln lived and labored as well. The people whose arm never tires, the people whose labor produces the wealth of the nation, and whose prosperity is the prosperity of all; whose devotion never ceases; whose patriotism never falters; who are ever ready to defend and protect; they who are the rock upon which our country may safely rest; they whose strength builds, whose loyalty guards, whose patriotism defends the integrity, with their life blood, if need be, over which their country's enemy can never pass.

"Now, sir, believing in your faithfulness, integrity and wisdom to perform the duties of such high office, we hereby tender you the nomination of the Kansas City silver republican convention, and most respectfully request that you accept of the same, and become our candidate for the presidency of our beloved republic, and may your proudest plume be that you never deserted your country's welfare. With great respect, we are,

"SAMUEL W. HOPKINS, Chairman.
"SAMUEL I. HALE, Secretary.

Bryan's Acceptance Letter.

In response to the above notification Mr. Bryan on Friday, October 19, gave out the following letter:

"Hon. Samuel W. Hopkins, Chairman, and Others, Members of the Notification Committee of the Silver Lincoln Republican Party: I am in receipt of your letter formally notifying me of my nomination for the presidency by the silver Lincoln republican national convention held at Kansas City July 4 last. In accepting the nomination I beg to express my hearty appreciation of the support given our ticket by the members of your party in the campaign of 1896, and of the fidelity shown by them during the four years which have since elapsed. The evidence of confidence and good will manifested anew by the last national convention places me under renewed obligations. There is a consistency in the democratic mind which leads an individual to apply old principles to new conditions, and I was therefore not surprised to find that those who left the republican party in 1896 on the money question are now opposed to it on the trust question, which has increased in importance since 1896, and upon militarism and imperialism, the new questions which the republican party has forced upon the public within the last two years.

"Your platform, of which you inclosed a copy, in its declarations is so similar to the democratic platform adopted at Kansas City, that it is not necessary for me to take up the planks in detail. I hasten the following documents, and make them a part of this letter:

"1. My speech at Indianapolis, in reply to the democratic notification committee, dealing with imperialism, militarism and the resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers.

"2. My letter formally accepting the democratic nomination, covering other planks of the platform.

"3. My speech accepting the populist nomination, dealing with those issues upon which the democrats and populists occupy common ground.

"4. My speech delivered in St. Louis the 15th of September on the trust question.

"These documents have already been widely published in the press of the country, and the members of your party are fully informed in regard to my views upon the questions covered.

"In 1896 the money question was the question of paramount importance, but the republican party, by its disregard of the principles of our republic, and by its advocacy of policies repugnant to the doctrine of self-government, has left us no choice but to summon all lovers of the declaration of independence to the defense of that sacred document and the constitution framed in accordance with it.

"In your letter you quote several appropriate extracts from Lincoln's speeches. I find in a speech by Lincoln in 1858 a defense of the declaration of independence, accompanied by a fervent and patriotic appeal to his countrymen not to abandon the principles therein enunciated. It is so applicable to the present time and so in harmony with the references you have made to Lincoln's words that I quote the following extract:

"'Now, my countrymen, if you have been taught doctrines conflicting with the great landmarks of the declaration of independence; if you have listened to suggestions that

State News.

J. A. Holcomb, a prominent farmer of Simpson county, Ky., was seized with an attack of coughing and strangled to death.

Bourbon citizens have petitioned the County Court to appoint a Game Warden for the protection of fish and game according to law, and the signers pledge themselves to pay the salary.

Mad foxes are causing much alarm to farmers on Upper Floyd's Fork Creek. There seems to be a number of them suffering from hydrophobia. They have bitten quite a number of animals on the farms along the creek A great number of dead foxes have been found in the woods and on the creek which have died from malady. In some instances persons have been attacked by the mad animals and much alarm has been created in the neighborhood.

Crop and Stock.

A conservative estimate of Florida's orange crop this year places the yield at 1,000,000 boxes.

It is said one of the large packing companies has completed arrangements for embarking in the business of separating the whites and yolks of eggs, canning them separately, freezing them and placing them on the market for use by bakers.

The Department of Animal Husbandry of the University of Illinois has recently secured by purchase and by loan some fine specimens of the Dorset and Oxford breeds of sheep. These animals will be used by the department for purposes of class study.

The wheat crop of Great Britain according to recent returns will average thirty three bushels per acre for 1899. The previous year, the average was thirty-five bushels per acre. This more than doubles the yield per acre in the United States.

Mr. P. Watson, of Bethany has a cow that had three calves before she was thirty months old. The first one was born when she was about a year old and twins came in a little more than a year thereafter. He also has a three-legged pig that is as fat and healthy as any of his hogs.—Owen News

The Supreme Court of Oregon has decided that a mortgage on a flock of sheep does not entitle the mortgagee to the wool that may be taken off unless this is specifically provided for in the body of the mortgage. One thousand calves from Mexico were recently unloaded at Iowa City. The shipment made a full train, which was twice unloaded en route so that the young animals could have the necessary feed, rest, and exercise.

In the estimation of the most experienced men of the market, the growers are making a serious mistake rushing their tobacco to market. The trust is holding off of new tobacco and it is evident only two manfuacturers are on the market for this crop at present. Under the circumstances there is no competition on new tobacco; therefore, prices on this crop are not what might be expected. Mmaufacturers clearly show they are not ready for the new crop, and do not care to buy freely of new, when whether conditions at present are not the best, and tobacco is too soft to keep without immediate handling. The liberal offering of new is not alone affecting this crop, but the 1899 crop as well. If the Kentucky growers of todacco care to act on the side of wisdom, a waiting game will be instituted, and a liberal amount of tobacco will not be seen on the market before the last of November. December, would not be too late to send the new to market, for we are of strongly the opinion the more the manufacturers see of the new crop the better it will be for the prices as the quality is a disappointment, and old tobaccos as well as new are likely to enhance in value as the season advances.—The Weed.

CARE OF ORCHARDS.

How an orchard should be cared for is a question we are often asked, and it is a pretty large one. It is really much as though one should ask another how his family of boys and girls should be reared. Suppose, however, that an orchard has been set and started and has grown well for a year. Don't take too much advice as how to care for it, but cultivate it well for five or six years longer. Corn is a good crop to plant in it, and it is best during this interval to have the stems of the trees wrapped loosely with wire screening to keep mice, rabbits, etc., from injuring them. Go over them with a knife and trim them out some whenever they need it but never severely or down on the stems, pruning mostly on the south side and more on the north and northwest [illegible] of the fifth, year, or beginning of the sixth, seed to clover and allow the ground to settle until the trees begin bearing and a draft begins to be made upon the soil by them. Then keep the disc harrow going each season to enlarge the fruit and throw all the growth possible into the fruit in order to give size and flavor. In the case of a small orchard it would be a good thing each fall to completely cover the ground with manure. If the seasons run well as a rule and the growth of wood is heavy, the formation of fruit buds is likely to be light. In this case cease cultivation and let the ground lie seeded clover again. Investigate spraying as an art, for it has great value and if by its means one can destroy the moth and grow clean apples, free from worms and scab, a large point will have been gained. If accurate, careful and scientific work is done on the trees with the means now in hand, there is no question but what the whole crop of apples will be sold each year at a good premium even before the crop is ready to pick.— From the Homestead.

"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Grant, Bellevue; Balsly, Bullittsville.

BRIEF PARAGRAPHS.

The more a man has the more he wants—unless it happens to be twins.

The trouble with a great many men is that they can't depend on what they say.

Giving a man advice and throwing stones at a dog have about the same effect.

Man is made of dust; along comes the watering cart of fame and his name is mud.

Three years undisturbed possession of a setter dog will destroy any man's veracity.

In the midst of life a man is in debt—and his creditors don't allow him to forget it.

The man who has a tendency to make an ass of himself, never lacks for ski'l or material.

When a man is beside himself he should never place much confidence in his companion.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

A woman's politics are shaped about like a woman's bundle.

Probably if a donkey could talk it would go around arguing that the horse's ears were too short.

By the time it comes a man's turn to die he has just about had time to learn how to live comfortably.

Some men would never be what they are if it hadn't been for women that refused them and it made them mad.

A woman's idea of a mean woman is one who wouldn't knock a bug off another woman's neck if she had anything against her.

A man has a mind; a woman has a brain.

Half of the average woman's "excuses" are only "reasons."

People can never fall so deep in love that their ears won't stick out.

When a woman is in love she can never pass a knock-kneed cat without getting tears in her eyes.

You would think by the fuss some women make that they expected you to believe they had never been kissed before except by their mothers.—New York Press.

DRILL FOR BACHELORS.

Fall in—Love with a good and industrious young lady.

Attention—Pay to her faithfully and respectfully.

Quick March—To her parents, and ask their consent.

File Right—With her to church and go through the service of matrimony.

Halt—And reflect upon the new duties you have to perform.

Right-about-face—From the haunt which you have frequented when single, and prefer your own home.

Advance Arms—To your young wife when walking with her, and never let her trail behind.

Dismiss—All foolish ideas about her being an angel, and treat her as a comrade.

An exchange says the following is related of an editor in an adjoining county when a boy, his father then running a weekly paper. One day an advance agent for a show came along and ordered some posters printed on cotton cloth. His order was filled, but for some reason he neglected to call for them, and they were left behind. The editor's wife ran across them; as cloth was then a little scarce she took them home to line a pair of pants with that she was making for the future editor, then a boy about ten years old. As the months rolled by the pantaloons grew bare and at school one day he accidentally tore the seat out, leaving about one foot of the lining exposed to view. This of itself would have made the boys smile, but they laughed until the tears came when they observed the following words standing out boldly in large type: "Doors open at 7:30; performance begins at 8:00.

A Bostonian who died recently had a peculiar fad as a collector. He restricted himself to a search for relics of John Wilkes Booth in connection with the assassination of President Lincoln. He obtained all three playbills dated on the night of the tragedy. One was used at the theater, one was printed for use and canceled and the other was a counterfeit issued by an unscrupulous printer. Autograph letters of John Wilkes Booth are rare, but there are at least seven in Boston. One covering less than two sides of a page sold for $150.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It

If he'd had itching piles. They're terribly annoying; but Bucklyn's Arnica salve will cure the wost case of Piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Injuries, Pains or Blood Eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Oelsner, Florence, and Crouch, Union.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

C. B. Rice's Administrator, Plaiutiff, vs Equity.
Laura J. Rice, widow, &c. defendants

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1900, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 5th day of Nov., 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m, or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky. No. 1—Beginning at a point in the center of the Richwood and Beaver Lick turnpike, a corner with Mrs. John Soden; thence passing, a stone on the southeast side of the turnpike s 56½ e 15.12 chains to a stone, another corner with said Mrs. John Soden; thence with her line n 61½ e 6.03 chains to a stone in a line of Mrs. Andrew Thomas; thence with said line s 5½ w 24.56 chains to a stone, a corner with ——— Glackin; thence with his line s 62½ w 17.45 chains to a stone; thence n 19½ w 9 34 chains to a walnut tree; thence n 33½ w 6.70 chains to a stone; thence n 51½ w 5.74 chs. to said Glackin's corner in the center of the aforesaid turnpike; theuce with the turnpike n 39½ e 5.47 chains, n 26 e 17.63 chains to the beginning, containing 65½ acres.

No. 2—Beginning at Jerry Carpenter's northeast corner in the Richwood and Beaver Lick turnpike; thence with a line of said Jerry Carpenter s 52½ w 22.97 chains to a stone in a line of John Dennedy; thence with his line n 24 e 1.84 chains to a stone, a corner with John Dennedy; theuce with his line n 68 w 7.79 chains to a stone, corner with Jerry Carpenter, thence with his line n 6 e 7 94 chains to a stone; thence n 4½ e 14.02 chains to a stone, corner to lot set apart to Laura J. Rice as a dower; thence with a line of said lot s 42½ e 2.82 chains to another corner of said dower in the center of the aforesaid turnpike; thence with the turnpike s 39½ w 8.63 chains to the beginning, containing 43 acres, 3 roods.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgmeut, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $2,446 65.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

The County Election Commissioners, Geo. G. Hughes, Benjamin H. Berkshire and James N. Pearson, met at the Court-house, last Friday and appointed the following officers of election to serve one year:

Burlington—Geo. Blyth, W. T. German, judges; Chas. J. Craven, sheriff; P. E. Cason, clerk.

Bellevue—Al Rogers, W. M. Botts, judges; Wm. Arnold, clerk; Cy Kelly, sheriff

Beaver—Geo. Ossman, Thos. Finnell, judges; Geo. Carroll, clerk; J. O. Griffith, sheriff.

Bullittsville—Sam Houston, Frank Hossman, judges; Julius Utzinger, clerk; John Stephens, sheriff.

Big Bone—J. L. Rich, J. M. Baker, judges; C. A. Slater, clerk; R. Lee Huey, sheriff.

Carlton—John P. Ryle, Oscar Craig, judges; Z. T. Kelly, clerk; Hayden Wilson, sheriff.

Constauce—Sim C. Tanner, J. W. Riggs, judges; C. W. Robinson, clerk; Malcus Souther, sheriff.

Florence—Mike Dennedy, Wm. S. Williams, judges; Butler Carpenter, clerk; Albert Souther, sheriff.

Petersburg—J. B. Tolin, Jos. Mahan, judges; Jonas Stephens, clerk; J. M. Thompson, sheriff.

Union—Lafe Riley, J. B. Dunbar, judges; E. E. Utz, clerk; John Elston, sheriff.

Verona—Charles Waller, Edward Willeford, judges; J. R. Johuson, clerk; C. C. Kennedy, sheriff.

Walton—T. F. Curley, J. A. Sanders, judges; S. L Edwards, clerk, S. C. Johnson, sheriff.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Mary Carlton, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

B. W. NELSON, Adm'r.,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

POSTED.

Our lands are posted and all kinds of trespassing thereon will be prosecuted, and guns and dogs are especially forbidden to come on our premises.

John Baldon,	James Jarrell,
John Sebree,	Owen Beemon,
William Sebree,	Daniel Hewitt,
Charles Sebree,	Charles Flinn,
John Smith,	Ben Grant.
D E Lowell,	Geo W Sandford.
Nattie Carpenter.	Mary Craven.
Oscar Gaines,	Chas. A. Gaines.
W. T. & Jas. E. Smith.	
Harve Aylor,	Lysira Aylor.
Miss Julie Dusmore.	

Notice is hereby given by each of us that hunting of all kinds is positively forbidden on our lands, and any person caught trespassing thereon will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. Dogs found on our land will be shot:

John Clore, Abe Clore, Bruce Henry, Geo. McGlasson, Robt. McGlasson, Henry McGlasson, Elbert Rouse, J. J. Rucker, Templeton Gaines, Joseph Graves, Ezekiel Aylor, Jemison Aylor, Malcus Souther, Wash Watts, A. W. Corn, Elzie Harper, William Goodridge, John Stephens, C. W. Riley, Harrison Clore.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
In Walton Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week.
PRICES RIGHT.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.....
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.
Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4375.

WALTON
GRADED + FREE - SCHOOL,
WALTON, KY.
School opens September 3d, 1900.
Tuition for Scholars outside of the district is as follows
PRIMARY, $1.50. INTERMEDIATE, $2.00
PREPARATORY, $2.50.
HIGH SCHOOL, $3.00.
Per Month.
The Primary, Intermediate and Preparatory Departments embrace all branches under the School Law.
The High School is in two courses—English Course of (3) three years.
Latin Scientific Course of four years.
For further information you will address the undersigned:
T. F CURLEY, Chairman.
W. O. ROUSE, Secretary.
Music and Art Lesons will be taught by experieuced teachers, but will be extra.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1900:

Florence, Sept. 17th and Oct. 17th.
Verona, Sept. 18th and Oct. 18th.
Walton, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th.
Petersburg, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th.
Union, Sept. 21st and Oct. 22d.
Bellevue, Sept. 24th and Oct 23d.
Big Bone, Sept. 25th and Oct. 24th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 26th and Oct. 26th.
Beaver, Sept. 27th and Oct. 26th.
Constance, Sept. 28th and Oct. 27th.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 29th and Oct. 29th.
Gunpowder, October 30th.
Richwood, October, 31st.
Hebron, November 3rd.

All taxes not paid by Dec. 1st, 1900, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

The League Institute,
VERONA, KY.
The Sixth Term Opens Sept. 24, 1900.
N. E. HAMILTON, Prin.
Tuition and Board $130 per school year. Instrumental Music $16 per school year, for one lesson per week; $30 for two lessons per week.
The entire course is divided into four departments—Classical, Scientific, Teachers' and Musical.
A pupil may choose and complete either and receive diplomas for same.
A competent and experienced teacher furnished for every 12 to 15 pupils.
For full information address,
N. E. HAMILTON, Verona, Ky

Administrator's Notice.

Those having claims against the estate of T. E. Randall, deceased, must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law, and those indebted to said estate must settle same at once. W. M. RANDALL, Adm'r.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER  EMBAL-MER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission & SEED Merchants.
'Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Str eet.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
Office at Florence every Saturday.
Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.08
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.56
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Don't wait till the day you need it,
BUT WRITE TO-DAY.
Any sum from $1,000 to $10,000 at 5 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; on large improved farms in Boone, Kenton and Grant counties, 2 to 5 years time, or on payments if desired. First mortgage with a perfect title.
B. C. BEDINGER,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

JOHN L. VEST.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
INDEPENDENCE, KY.
Collections and General Law Practice.

Fertilizer Made By
The Jones Fertilizing Co.,
CINCINNATI, O,
If you want to buy FERTILIZER I am prepared to furnish you with the best fertilizer at the Lowest Prices. I have a good Wheat Grower at $18.00;
And the Best Made at $23.00,
And Pure Bone Meal at $28.00.
These are prices at Constance, Ky. You will save money by seeing me before buying. Analysis guaranteed on every sack.
C. H. YOUELL,
sep15 Limaburg, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

GOOD FARM
FOR SALE.
Desiring to retire from farming I offer for sale my farm of 62 acres, near Florence, this county, and known as the Allen Conner farm. About one-half of this land was never plowed, and the entire track is very fertile and under splendid fence. The dwelling of seven rooms is in excellent repair throughout. All necessary outbuildings in good order. There is abundance of good stock water in the dryest seasons. It has an orchard of 3 acres. Terms made known on application. This is one of the best farms in the county, and is well located.
JOHN BENTHAM,
Florence, Ky.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY a state institution. Oxford, Ohio, 40 miles north of Cincinnati; 77th year opens September 12; 16 men in the faculty. Both sexes received on equal terms. TUITION FREE. $200 covers all necessary expenses; $160 for board, room rent, books, military uniform, laboratory and incidental fees for school year. Excellent gymnasium equipment. Military drill by U. S. army officer. This school, supported by the State, in a small town, in a mild and genial climate, having commodious buildings and campus of rare beauty, is an ideal place for study and mental and physical training.
DAVID STANTON TAPPAN, D.D., LL.D., President.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Do you take the Recorder?

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXVI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1900. NO. 3.

A new use has been found for glass, says the Scientific American. It consists in packing butter in a box made of six sheets of ordinary window glass, the edges being covered with gummed paper. The closed box is then enveloped in a layer of plaster of paris one-fourth of an inch thick, and it is covered with a specially prepared paper. As the plaster is a bad conductor of heat, the temperature inside the hermetically sealed receptacle remains constant, being unaffected by external changes. The cost of packing is only about 2c per pound. It is used to a great extent in Australia. Butter has been sent from Melbourne to Kimberley, in Africa, and the butter was found to be in a perfectly sound condition. Cases are now made which hold as much as 200 pounds of butter.

A humorous cuss from Kansas wants to know "where is the state of matrimony"? says the Chicago World. Well, as near as we can locate it, this happy state is one of the United States. It is bounded by hugging and kissing on one side and cradles and babies on the other. Its chief production is population, broom sticks and staying out at night. It was discovered by Adam and Eve while trying to find a passage out of paradise. The climate is rather sultry until you pass the tropics of housekeeping, when squalling weather sets in without sufficient power to keep all hands down. For the principle road leading to this state consult the first pair of blue eyes you run up against.

What will we do when the wood is all gone? This question has been asked from the beginning of the settlement of this country, and the question has been answered as rapidly as there was the necessity for an answer. Wood passed out as fuel, and coal took its place. Wood is rapidly passing out as building material, and stone and brick and iron are taking its place. Recently the farmers have been asking what they shall do for permanent fence posts.

The answer has come in the discovery that most excellent posts can be made of sand and Portland cement, prepared the same as for sidewalk purposes, and molded to the required form. Before it hardens holes may be punched where it is desired to insert wires or slats set in, to which boards may be nailed. They are no more expensive than cedar posts.

"There are no people on the face of the earth who litter up the rooms of their homes with so much useless, and consequently bad furnishing as do the Americans," writes Edward Bok in the November Ladies' Home Journal. "The curse of the American home is useless bric-a-brac. A room in which we can freely breath is so rare that we are instinctively surprised when we see one. It is the exception, rather than the rule, that we find a restful room. As a matter of fact to this common error of overfurnishing so many of our homes, are directly due many of the nervous breakdowns of our women. The average American woman is a perfect slave to the useless rubbish which she has in her rooms. This rubbish of a costly nature where plenty exist, and of a cheap and tawdry character in homes of moderate incomes is making housekeeping a nerve-racking burden. A serious phase of this furnishing is that hundreds of women believe these knicknacks ornament their rooms. They refuse to believe that useless ornamentation always disfigures and never ornaments. Simplicity is the only thing that ornaments. Never move to dignifies. The most artistic rooms are made not by what is in them, but by what has been left out of them. One can never quarrel with simplicity, and nothing goes so make up for perfect good taste so surely as a simple effect. A tasteful effect is generally reached by what has been left undone. And this is the lesson most needed in America today: not what we can put into a room, but what we can leave out of it."

The feeling in Germany against the wholesale slaughter of birds in Italy is getting very bitter. This year very few swallows have come [illegible] and it is feared that a few years more they will be practically exterminated.—N. Y. Sun.

State News.

A few nights ago, Mr. J. H. Roach, a Lincoln county farmer, saw a hand at his window trying to raise it. He fired at it and found out the next day that he had shot "Frony" Brewer, a colored woman, through the hand.

The Shepherdsville Pioneer, commenting upon the fine financial showing made by the Hardin County Fair Company, says the Bullitt County Fair Company has paid annual dividends of 30 per cent. in tickets, and nearly paid for all its grounds and improvements.

A few days since Carroll Payne and Sloss Smith went on a trip of exploration in the Watt's Mill Cave, about three miles from Bowlin Green. On a shelving rock they discovered almost an entire set of buffalo teeth, with indications surrounding them of the disintegration of the head of the animal. The teeth are in a most excellent state of preservation.

Slackwater from Lock No. 8 has come to stay, and the river at this point is now deep enough to float large river steamboats. Last Saturday the water covered the last vestige of the sandbar above the railroad bridge, and rendered fording a thing of the past. It will be only a short time now until the residents of Valley View will hear the hoarse whistle of the steamboat and witness the novel sight of cargoes of freight and excursionists loading and unloading at our wharf.—Valley View Argent.

County Judge P. O. Duffy sat in judgment Saturday in two of the most remarkable cases on record. The first was the case of Garfield Williams, charged with turning loose two live snakes in the Pee Ridge church, in north Todd, during a protracted meeting there Thursday night of last week. Williams carried the snakes to the altar in his hat and turned them loose, to produce screaming among the good sisters and a general stampede among the brethren. Judge Duffy gave Williams the full extent of the law, twenty days in jail and a $50 fine. The other case was that of Ike Thompson, charged with whipping his mother-in-law, Mrs. Sarah J. Segar, of near Bivinsville. Thompson was given $25 and the trimmings.—Elkton Progress.

The Thomas Fiber Company, recently organized in Trenton, N. J. may cut the cost of paper in two. The fiber company was formed to throughly test the discovery of Robert Thomas that pulp can be made from cotton seed hulls at one half the cost of the manufacture from wood pulp.

Robert Thomas, discoverer of the new use for cotton seed hulls, was for 30 years in the paper-making business in the South, and a few months ago, while operating a small mill in Florida, he learned the chemical action which will reduce the hulls to pulp.

Many attempts have been made to put cotton seed hulls to some use, but none had been successful up to the time of Mr. Thomas' discovery. [illegible]

The developments in the utilization of the products of the cotton fields have been many. The seeds were first discovered to have valuable oil; then the refuse of the seeds made good cattle feed and fertilizer. Even the plants have been utilized. Thousands of tons of hulls were thrown away in the cotton belt each year. These may now be untilized for paper making.

The cost of producing the new pulp will be about one half the cost of producing wood pulp. A curious feature of the new pulp is that its odor when burning cannot be distinguished from that of wood pulp, and it has defied experts to tell its origin by any of the known tests.

Its tensile strength is very much greater than wood fiber, which will make it valuable for bags and wrapping paper.

Auctions in Japan are quietly conducted. The bidding is secret and silent, each person writing his bid on a slip of paper and dropping it into a box. When it appears that all the bids are in the box it is opened and the highest bidder is named.

The microscopist knows that beauty is more than skin deep.

Crop and Stock.

Dave Tanner, of Fayette county, sold to Maurice Well forty head of 1,300 pound cattle at 4 cents per pound.

Lots of stock on the market Monday, but little sold. Weanling mules brought from $22 to $35.—Owen News.

H. S. Caywood, of North Middletown, sold Swartzchild & Sulzburger 30 export cattle at $5.25. Mt. Sterling Advocate.

Brock & Railsback bought a lot of hogs, weight 150 pounds at 4c. They also bought a number $4 to $4.10.—Winchester Democrat.

H. H. Harris, of Chicago, bought 1,500 head of cattle in Bell county, averaging 1,100 lbs., which will be used for beef. The cattle buyer paid 4 cents a pound for the cattle, which makes tranaction amount to $70,400.

Mr. Richard Holland, of Paducah, has a pear tree at his home which is now in bloom for the third time this year. It first bloomed in the spring, next in midsummer and is now again covered with blossoms.

The wheat crop in Hancock county, is virtually destroyed by the Hessian fly. Millions of the pests are in the fields. Several farmers are sowing the fields over, thinking by the time the last sowing is up the cold weather will have appeared.

Cynthiana Court—A fairly good crowd in attendance court day. The hundred head of cattle on the market and all sold. Some good yearling steers sold from 4 to 4½c.; medium stuff was not in demand and sold low, from 3 to 3½t. Milch cows in fair demand from $25 to $40. But little doing in either mules or horses publicly; at the stables some sold privately at fair prices.

A representative of the News, accompanied by several others from Owenton, visited the lead mines near Gratz, Sunday afternoon, and our eye for the first time in life caught a glimpse of the glories and romance that must surround a typical western mining camp. The mines are situated about a mile down the river from Gratz, in a very romantic and picturesque spot, surrounded by a landscape as beautiful as an artist's dream, on a high cliff overlooking the mumbling and treacherous waters of the Kentucky river. Mr. M. H. Miller, the superintendent of the mines, escorted the party about the camp, explaining everything, which was quite interesting and novelistic. We also met Mr. B. A. Atkinson, of Boston, Mass., one of the promoters of the enterprise and the largest stock holder in the mines. Mr. Atkinson is a typical miner, a big jolly, jovial, genial gentleman, and always wears a welcome smile as broad and cheerful as his light sombrero for the "tenderfoot" who visits his "diggins". Mr. Atkinson says he is exceedingly well pleased and agreeably surprised with the output of ore, and he thinks it will not be long before all that vast rugged country for miles around will be developed into one of the richest and most productive lead mining districts in the world. He thinks he has located a bonanza, and will continue to improve and develop the mines as rapidly as possible. He has placed orders for 50 cottages to be erected right away, and it is only a question of a few months when West Gratz, the name selected for the new mining settlement, will in population be second to no town in the county. The large mill is fitted up with the latest and most modern machinery, which cleans the ore from the rock and dirt. The machinery has only been in operation for about ten days, and the Bonanza Mine has made one carload shipment of ore, and has about 200 tons ready for shipment now. The ore is shipped east where it goes through a process of smelting, and Mr. Atkinson informs us that he realized $15 for silver on each ton of ore, also about half that for copper. All these minerals are of the best and purest quality and commands the highest prices on the markets.—Owen News.

Transfusion of blood is a procedure that must have been employed by physicians in very early times. Ovid tells of Meadea bringing back youth to the aged by the injection into their veins of the blood of young men, and doubtless the same means was employed by physicians for less fantastic objects. The injection of the blood of one person into the veins of another was until recently done to save life after severe hemorrhage and in various forms of blood poisoning. Sometimes a direct communication was made between the veins of the donor and of the recipient by means of a tube; at other times the healthy subject was bled into a bowl, and the blood was beaten to remove the fibrin before it was passed into the blood vessels of the patient. The procedure is a dangerous one, however, although many lives have been saved by it, and it has now been almost entirely abandoned, a much easier plan being used. It is found that the blood when defibrinated is no longer a fluid, and the corpuscles it contains serve no useful purpose when injected, but rather act as foreign matter which must be got rid of. Accordingly physicians now use distilled water, in which a definite proportion of common salt and other chlorides has been dissolved. This solution is warmed, and is injected slowly into a vein at the bend of the elbow, about a quart being used. Often it is not even necessary to pour the fluid into a vein but simply to inject it through one or more hollow needles in the tissues beneath the skin of the abadomen or the thigh. This is done not only to supply an equivalent for fluid lost in hemorrhage or cholera but also in certain diseases in which blood poisoning exists. In this latter case a large amount of fluid is injected slowly, and being taken up by the blood, is almost immediately excreted through the kidneys, carrying with it much of the poison which the blood was unable to rid itself of unaided. This operation has been felicitously called "blood washing," for this is what it really is, and to the process humanity owes the savings of many lives.—Youths' Companion.

Brave Explorers.

Like Stanley and Livingstone, found it harder to overcome Malaria, Fever and Ague, and Typhoid disease germs than savage cannibals; but thousads have found that Electric Bitters is a wonderful cure for all malarial diseases. If you have chills with fever, aches in back of neck and head, and tired and worn out feeling, a trial will convince you of their merit. W. A. Null of Webb, Ill., writes: "My children suffered for more than a year with chills and fever; then two bottles of Electric Bitters cured them." Only 50 cents. Try them. Guaranteed. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Oelsner, Florence; Crouch, Union.

On Wednesday Maj. O. S. Tenney brought to the Herald office an ear of corn which was raised on his place, three miles from Lexington, on the Maysville road, which is one of the largest, if not the largest, of which any record is known in this country. It is a perfect ear, 12½ inches long, 9 inches in circumference, and contains 1,168 grains of corn. With land that will raise such corn as this it seems that Kentucky should not fear competition.—Lexington Herald.

Young man you are going away to college. Don't forget to write a letter home. Your parents are probably making sacrifices that you may be educated and spared the back-breaking labor of the farm or the shop. Don't let anything interfere with a duty that you owe your father and mother. Of all the letters that you write let those that are intended for home be the most chastely worded and neatly penned. The ones who gave you being, and from whom you inherit the physical and mental endowments which may some day enable you to enroll your name among the great ones of the earth are preeminently entitled to the very best that is in you. If all others should forsake you, and you were left upon the roadside to die unnoticed by the world, they would come along and gather you up and take you home and tell you of your virtures until you almost forget that your soul was disfigured by vice. No matter what adversity overtakes you, they will love you as tenderly as they did when they sat by your bed during the still watches of the night and kissed your fever parched lips.—Paris Gazette.

Copper was probably the next metal to gold which man learned to extract and reduce. It is often found in a native state; it is very widely diffused; it is quite abundant. The present state of archaeological research does not enable us to locate all the principal copper mines of the ancients, nor to compute the quantity of metal which they yielded, but it is believed that both the Hindoos and Chinese commanded supplies sufficiently ample to warrant them in making coins of this metal at a period which may be fixed approximately at about 12 centuries before our era. From that time down to the Roman period, the vicissitudes of mining and of wars, which altered the possession of mines, were such that copper was often too scarce in one or another country to warrant its sole use for coins, and other expedients had to be resorted to. But, on the whole, it maintained its ground longer and more satisfactorily everywhere than either gold or silver. Indeed, until the opening of the Saxon silver mines, in the middle ages, copper, throughout the entire civilized world, was much more truly and essentially the material of money than either of the other metals, or indeed, any other substances. Viewed from this point, says the Cambridge Encyclopaedia, its history as one of the precious metals has not received the attention which its importance deserves.

Copper was one of the greatest articles of commerce with the Phoenicians, who derived a large supply from the mines of Nubia, that at one time supplied the whole of the western world. They combined with it the tin obtained from the Island of Cyprus and Britain to make the bronze of commerce. Copper was used by some of the northern nations of Europe in the fabrication of weapons at a period and under circumstances when steel or iron appeared to be more precious than gold. This has been illustrated in Denmark by the opening of tumuli of every remote ages, from which have been collected knives, daggers, sowods, and implements of industay, many of which are preserved in the National museum at Copenhagen. Some of these implements have blades of gold and edge of iron. Some of them are formed of copper, with edges of iron. The profuse application of copper and gold, when contrasted with the parsimony evident in the expenditure of iron, seems to prove that the former were much more common products than the latter.

Six Frightful Failures.

Six terrible failures of six different doctors sent Wm. H. Mullen of Locklamd, O., to an early grave. All said that he had a fatal lung trouble and must soon die. But he was urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. After taking five bottles he was entirely cured. It is positively guaranteed to cure all diseases of Throat, Chest or lungs, including, Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup, Whooping Cough. 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at McKim's, Burlington; Crooch's, Union; Oelsner, Florence.

I knew a man who trained his dog never to bark. Three years were necessary for perfect success in the making of a nonbarking dog, and my friend flattered himself that he had a novelty. But I am inclined to think that he would not have wasted those three years had he known that there are at least three varieties that never bark—the Australian dog, the Egyptian shepherd dog and the "lion headed" dog of Tibet.

In some Japanese cities a nonbarking dog would be deemed valuable for there they have a quaint law which makes the owner of a night barker liable to arrest and the penalty of a year's work for the benefit of neighbors who may have been disturbed. The fact that the barking of a dog on the earth can be heard by a balloonist at a height of about four miles does not appeal to the average man so much as the fact that that same barking can often be heard four streets away.—Chambers Journal.

One man says he puts his cows in the stable nights the first of October. Another, the middle of that month. The really sensible man does not consult the almanac when considering this matter; he rather looks at the thermometer. Whenever the nights begin to get cold, it is time to shelter the cows.

A Michigan man killed himself on the day set for his wedding. It is supposed to have been due to fright over the approaching ceremony.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phippe, of Poteau, Ark. "It cured me of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Grant, Bellevue; Baldy, Bullittsville.

The offerings in the Cincinnati tobacco market last week were small, the total number not reaching 700 hhds. The demand for all sorts of tobacco offered was hearty. Buyers were willing to pay full prices and bid freely on each hogshead offered. The market for tobaccos of decided good character was firmer and prices slightly higher. Bright trashes were wanted and better prices were bid for them. Tips and red fillers were stronger in the bidding, and prices were thought to be a shade better than for the same sorts a week ago. Bright fillers and Cutters are still wanted and are selling well.

The full census returns show that the new apportionment on Congressmen will give, unless the number in the House be increased; a gain of one vote each for Colorado, Texas, Illinois, Minnesota, Louisiana, West Virginia, New Jersey and New York, and a loss of one each for Indiana, Kansas, Nebraska, Kentucky, South Carolina, Virginia and Maine. This is a net gain of one each for the east and the middle states, and a net loss of one each for the south and the far west.

The United States is really weaker today than it was two years ago because it now has a vast quantity of outlying territory to defend which lies at the mercy of any power with a stronger navy.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

(From Warsaw Independent.)

Sam Clore and John Williams have established a rabbitry here, having purchased from Indianapolis parties several Belgian hares and placed in breeding here, and they have now by increase about a dozen. This industry has been thriving in California the past year and many of the other States are taking it up with signal success. It is claimed that it is far easier and cheaper to raise rabbits than chickens and they sell as readily for as good a price, furnishing a superior quality of meat and with less trouble. It has proven quite a success in some quarters, and Messrs. Clore and Williams intend showing what can be done in that line in this quarter. They will have some of the hares for sale before long.

Mrs. A. J. Alexander was burned to death at Wheatley, Owen county, Thursday morning. The residence of Rev. J. B. Wheatley, where she resided caught fire at about one o'clock Thursday, and she was burned to death in the building. Rev. Wheatley and his wife badly burned about the face and hands. It required hard work to save the adjoining buildings. Mrs. Alexander was the mother of Mrs. Wheatley and was advanced in years. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The protracted meeting at the Warsaw Baptist Church closed Monday night with thirteen additions, eleven by conversion and two by letter.

Bert Allphin, who has been residing at Doaksville, Indian Territory, the past year, has returned home on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Allphin, of near South Fork, expecting to remain several weeks.

The laws of Kentucky require that every nursery in the State Entomologist, who is connected with the Agricultural Experiment Station of the State College at Lexington, and that his certificate shall be filed in the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture at Frankfort. Proprietors of nurseries in other States proposing to sell their stock in this State are required to file with the Commissioner of Agriculture a certificate of inspection by some official authorized to make the inspection in their own State.

The daily newspaper is the Father Confessor of the whole world.

A TIMELY DISCOURSE

Dr. Talmage Preaches a Sermon on Religion and Politics.

The Man Faithful to God Is the Most Faithful to His Country—An Example from the Life of Daniel.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

This discourse of Dr. Talmage is appropriate for all seasons, but especially in these times of great political agitation. The text is, Daniel vi., 16: "Then the king commanded, and they brought Daniel and cast him into the den of lions."

Darius was king of Babylon, and the young man Daniel was so much a favorite with him that he made him prime minister, or secretary of state. But no man could gain such a high position without exciting the envy and jealousy of the people. There were demagogues in Babylon who were so appreciative of their own abilities that they were affronted at the elevation of this young man. Old Babylon was afraid of young Babylon. The taller the cedar the more apt it is to be riven of the lightning. These demagogues asked the king to make a decree that anybody that made a petition to anyone except the king during a period of 30 days should be put to death. King Darius, not suspecting any foul play, makes that decree. The demagogues have accomplished all they want, because they know that no one can keep Daniel from sending petition before God for 30 days.

So far from being afraid, Daniel goes on with his supplications three times a day and is found on his housetop making prayer. He is caught in the act. He is condemned to be devoured by the lions. Rough executioners of the law seize him and hasten him to the cavern. I hear the growl of the wild beasts and I see them pawing the dirt, and as they put their mouths to the ground the solid earth quakes with their bellowings. I see their eyes roll, and I almost hear the fiery eyeballs snap in the darkness. These monsters approach Daniel. They have an appetite keen with hunger. With one stroke of their paw or one snatch of their teeth they may leave him dead at the bottom of the cavern. But what a strange welcome Daniel receives from these hungry monsters! They fawn around him; they lick his hand; they bury his feet in their long manes. That night he has calm sleep with his head pillowed on the warm necks of the tamed lions.

But not so well does Darius, the king, sleep. He has an attack of terrific insomnia. He loves Daniel and hates this stratagem by which he has been condemned. All night long the king walks the floor. He cannot sleep. At the least sound he starts, and the flesh creeps with horror. He is impatient for the dawning of the morning. At the first streak of the daylight Darius hastens forth to see the fate of Daniel. The heavy palace doors open and clang shut long before the people of the city waken. Darius goes to the den of the lions. He looks in. All is silent. His heart stops. He feels that the very worst has happened; but, gathering all his strength, he shouts through the rifts of the rock: "O Daniel, is thy God whom thou servest continually able to deliver thee?" There comes rolling up from the deep darkness a voice which says: "O king, live forever. My God has sent His angel to shut the lions' mouths that they have not hurt me." Then Daniel is brought out from the den. The demagogues are hurled into it, and no sooner have they struck the bottom of the den than their flesh was rent, and their bones cracked, and their blood spurted through the rifts of the rock, and as the lions make the rocks tremble with their roar they announce to all ages that while God will defend his people the way of the ungodly shall perish.

Learn first from this subject that the greatest crime that you commit in the eyes of many is the crime of success. What had Daniel done that he should be flung to the lions? He had become prime minister. They could not forgive him for that, and behold in that a touch of unsanctified human nature as seen in all ages of the world. So long as you are pinched in poverty, so long as you are running the gauntlet between landlord and taxgatherer, so long as you find it hard work to educate your children, there are people who will say: "Poor man, I am sorry for him. He ought to succeed, poor man." But after awhile the tide turns in his favor. That was a profitable investment you made. You thought just at the right time. Fortune becomes good humored and smiles upon you. Now you are in some department successful, and your success chills some one. Those men who used to sympathize with you stand along the street, and they scowl at you from under the rim of their hats. You have more money or more influence than they have, and you ought to be scowled at from under the rim of their hats. You catch a word or two as you pass them by. "Stuck up," says one. "Got it dishonestly," says another. "Will burst soon," says a third. Every stone in your new house is laid on their hearts. Your horses' hoofs went over their nerves. Every item of your success has been to them an item of discomfiture and despair. Just as soon as in any respect you rise above your fellows, if you are more virtuous, if you are more wise, if you are more influential, you cast a shadow on the prospects of others. The road to honor and success is within reach of the enemy's guns. Jealousy says: "Strike down or I'll knock you down." "I do not like you," says the snowflake to the snowbird. "Why don't you like me?" said the snowbird. "Oh," said the snowflake, "you are going up and I am coming down." Young merchants, young lawyers, young doctors, young mechanics, young artists, young farmers, at certain times there are those to sympathize with you, but now that you are becoming a master of your particular occupation or profession, how is it now, young lawyers, young doctors, young artists, young farmers—how is it now? The greatest crime that you can commit is the crime of success.

Again, my subject impresses me with the value of decision of character in any department. Daniel knew that if he continued his adherence to the religion of the Lord he would be hurled to the lions; but, having set his compass well, he sailed right on. For the lack of that element of decision of character so eminent in Daniel many men are ruined for this world and ruined for the world to come. A great many at 40 years of age are not settled in any respect, because they have not been able to make up their minds. Perhaps they will go west; perhaps they will go east; perhaps they will not; perhaps they will go north; perhaps they may go south; perhaps they will not; perhaps they may make that investment in real estate or in railroads; perhaps they will not. They are like a steamer that should go out of New York harbor, starting for Glasgow, and the next day should change for Havre de Grace, and the next for Charleston, and the next for Boston, and the next for Liverpool. These men on the sea of life ever-lastingly tacking ship and making no headway! Or they are like a man who starts to build a house in the Corinthian style and changes it to Doric and then completes it in the Ionic, the curse of all styles of architecture. Young man, start right and keep on. Have decision of character. Character is like the goldfinch of Tonquin. It is magnificent while standing firm, but loses all its beauty in flight. How much decision of character in order that these young men may be Christians! Their old associates make sarcastic flings at them. They go on excursions, and they do not invite them. They prophesy that he will give out. They wonder if he is not getting wings. As he passes they grimace and wink and chuckle and say: "There goes a saint." O young man, have decision of character! You can afford in this matter of religion to be laughed at. What do you care for the scoffs of these men, who are affronted because you will not go to ruin with them? When the grave cracks open under their feet, and grim messengers push them into it, and eternity comes down hard upon their spirit, and conscience stings, and hopeless ruin lifts them up to hurl them down, will they laugh then?

I learn also from my subject that men may take religion into their worldly business. This is a most appropriate thought at this season of the year, when so many men are starting out in new enterprises. Daniel had enough work to do to occupy six men. All the affairs of state were in his hands; questions of finance, questions of war, of peace; all international questions were for his settlement or adjustment. He must have had a correspondence vast beyond all computation. There was not a man in all the earth who had more to do than Daniel, the secretary of state, and yet we find him three times a day bowing before God in prayer. There are men in our day who have not a hundredth part of Daniel's engagements who say they are too busy to be religious. They have an idea somehow that religion will spoil their worldly occupation, that it will trip the accountant's pen or dull the carpenter's saw or confuse the lawyer's brief or disarrange the merchant's store shelf. They think religion is impertinent. They would like to have it very well seated beside them in church on the Sabbath, to find the place in the psalmbook or to nudge them awake when they get sleepy under the didactic discourse, or they would like to leave it in the pew on Sabbath evening as they go out, closing the door, saying: "Good night, religion; I'll be back next Sunday!" But to have religion go right along by them all through life, to have religion looking over their shoulder when they are making a bargain, to have religion take up a bag of dishonest gold and shake it and say, "Where did you get that?" They think that is an impertinent religion. They would like to have a religion to help them when they are sick, and when the shadow of death comes over them they would like to have religion as a sort of nightkey with which to open the door of Heaven, but religion under other circumstances they take to be impertinence.

Now, my friends, religion never robbed a man of a dollar. Other things being equal, a mason will build a better wall, a cabinet maker will make a better chair, a plumber will make a better pipe, a lawyer will make a better plea, a merchant will sell a better bill of goods. I say, other things being equal. Of course when religion gives a man a new heart, it does not propose to give him a new head or to intellectualize him or to change a man's condition when his ordinary state is an overthrow of the philosophical theory that a total vacuum is impossible, but the more letters you have to write, the more burdens you have to carry, the more miles you have to travel, the more burdens you have to lift, the more engagements you have to meet, the more disputes you have to settle, the more opportunity you have of being a Christian. If you have a thousand lions in the fire, you have a thousand more opportunities of serving God than if you only had one iron in the fire. Who so busy as Christ? And yet who a millionth part as help? The busiest men the best men. All the persons converted in Scripture busy at the time of their being converted. Matthew attending to his custom house duties; the prodigal son feeding swine; Lydia selling purple; Simon Peter hauling in the net from the sea; Saul spurring his horse toward Damascus, going down on his law business: Busy, busy! Daniel with all the affairs of state weighing down upon his soul, and yet three times a day worshiping the God of Heaven.

Again I learn from this subject that a man may take religion into his politics. Daniel had all the affairs of state on hand, yet a servant of God. He could not have kept his elevated position unless he had been a thorough politician, and yet all the thrusts of officials and all the danger of disgrace did not make him yield one iota of his high toned religious principle. He stood before that age, he stands before all ages, a specimen of a godly politician. So there have been in our day and in the days of our fathers men as eminent in the service of God as they have been eminent in the service of the state. Such was Benjamin F. Butler, attorney general of New York in the time of your fathers. Such was John McLean, of the supreme court of the United States. Such was George Briggs, of Massachusetts. Such was Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey—men faithful to the state, at the same time faithful to God. It is absurd to expect that men who have been immersed in political wickedness for 30 or 40 years shall come to reformation, and our hope is in the young men who are coming up, that they have patriotic principle and Christian principle side by side when they come to the ballot box and cast their first vote and that they swear allegiance to the government of Heaven as well as to the government of the United States. We would have Bunker Hill mean less to them than Cavalry, and Lexington mean less than Bethlehem, but because there are bad men around the ballot box is no reason why Christian men should retreat from the arena. The last time you ought to give up your child or forsake your child is when it is surrounded by a company of Choctaws, and the last time to surrender the ballot box is when it is surrounded by impurity and dishonesty and all sorts of wickedness.

Daniel stood on a most unpopular platform. He stood firmly, though the demagogues of the day hissed at him and tried to overthrow him. We must carry our religion into our politics. But there are a great many men who are in favor of taking religion into national politics who do not see the importance of taking it into city politics, as though a man were intelligent about the welfare of his neighborhood and had no concern about his own home.

My subject also impresses me with the fact that lions cannot hurt a good man. No man ever got into worse company than Daniel got when he was thrown into the den. What a rare morsel that fair young man would have been for the hungry monsters! If they had plunged at him he could not have climbed into a niche beyond the reach of their paw or the snatch of their tooth. They came, pleased, all around him, as hunters' hounds at the well-known whistle come bounding to his feet. You need not go to Numidia to get many lions. You all have them after you—the lion of financial distress, the lion of sickness, the lion of persecution. You saw that lion of financial panic putting his mouth down to the earth, and he roared until all the banks and all the insurance companies quaked. With his nostril he scattered the ashes on the domestic hearth. You have had trial after trial, misfortune after misfortune, lion after lion, and yet they have never hurt you, if you put your trust in God, and they never will hurt you. They did not hurt Daniel, and they cannot hurt you. The Persians used to think that spring rain falling into seashells would turn into pearls, and I have to tell you that the tears of sorrow turn into precious gems when they drop into God's bottle. You need be afraid of nothing, putting your trust in God. Even death, that monster lion whose den is the world's sepulcher, and who puts his paw down amid thousands of millions of the dead, cannot affright you. When in olden times a man was to get the honors of knighthood, he was compelled to go fully armed the night before among the tombs of the dead, carrying a sort of spear, and then when the day broke he would come forth, and, amid the sound of cornet and great parade, he would get the honors of knighthood. And so it will be with the Christian in the night before Heaven, as, fully armed with spear and helmet of salvation, he will wait and watch through the darkness until the morning dawns, and then he will take the honors of Heaven amid the great throng with snowy robes, streaming over seas of sapphire.

A Phrase in a Name.

Once, after exposing the ridiculous blunders of the editor of certain old plays, James Russell Lowell concluded with the remark: "In point of fact, we must apply to this gentleman the name of the first king of Sparta." No one remembered, of course, what this was, but when they looked it up they found it was Eudamidas.

Biggest Sturgeon Ever Caught.

The largest sturgeon on record was caught in the North sea. It weighed 525 pounds, but the delight of the fishermen was tempered by the fact that it did $750 worth of damage to the nets before it was given the soup de grace.

THE CRAB APPLE.

It Has No Superior for Preserving and Jelly Making—How to Prepare Them.

The crab apple is indigenous in most parts of the temperate zone. It is the primitive form of the apple, which, shriveled and brown with age, has been found among the relics of the lake dwellers, proving the antiquity of this fruit. And though the modern crab apple is the only form of this species of primitive apple we have, all our various pippins, spitzenbergs, greenings and other apples are believed to have descended from the humble apples which the lake dwellers and people of their generation cultivated, says the New York Tribune.

For preserving and making jelly the crab apple is superior to any other apple, though a hard, sweet "wild" apple, raised from the seed of a sweet apple, is a better fruit for sweet pickles and spicing. Crab apples are only useful for sweet preserves like jelly, marmalades and conserves of the whole fruit.

For jellies they should be wiped and have the flower and stem removed. They should be cut up without removing the skins or cores, which give an exceptionally fine flavor to the fruit. The latter can then be put in a stone jar, covered and set in a pot of water, which should be kept boiling around the jar for nine or ten hours. At the end of this time set the jar in a cold cellar to cool. In the morning strain off the juice. This is the easier way and requires less lifting of the fruit. But some cooks prefer to add a little water to the fruit and stew it in a porcelain kettle as you would any other apple. In this case you must boil the juice a little longer. Cook the juice squeezed out of the pure apple pulp for 20 minutes, and then add a pound of sugar to every pint of juice, and cook until the mixture "jellies."

To make marmalade strain the pulp through a puree sieve, put over the fire and stir continually to prevent its burning. When it has cooked for 20 minutes add sugar in the proportion of a pound to every pint of pulp and cook a little longer.

For preserving use large Siberian crab apples. Peel them with a penknife, core them and remove the stem and flower. Cut the apples into halves, and put them over the stove to boil with a pint of water to every pound of crab apple. Cook them until tender enough to be pierced with a broom splint. Then strain the water off them, pour it over the cores and peelings of the crab apples and cook for 20 minutes. Strain the juice again, and add to it a pound of sugar for every pound of crab apple. Add the crab apple halves and let them simmer in the sirup until they are clear and transparent—that is, for about ten or 15 minutes. Put them in jars, cover the jars with a layer of paraffine paper and seal them up. In sealing all preserves and jellies it is better to wait until they are cold before covering them permanently.

NOVELTIES IN NECKWEAR.

Some of the Daintiest Ruches and Ruffles That Are Now in Vogue.

Tulle bows appear under many chins, and ruffles are having wide patronage. Some novelties have been brought out in the form of ruffles in white and color, the upper ruche colored, the lower white. Far more fashionable than the black and white are the white ruffles trimmed with the color of the toilet. They are more becoming than the dead white, but not so much so as the soft black silk and chiffon ones which bear the name of Pierrot and are an exact duplicate of the ruffs worn by the heroes of that name. Such ruffs are quite charming on a tall, long-necked woman, but, unhappily, not on those having a short neck, for they are simply smothered in them, says the Washington Star.

A dainty little novelty to a lace neckband which hails from the French capital is a black cravat tied in a knot and edged with gold fringe or passed through a gold slide. Such lace looks very pretty on foulards and other thin fabrics, pointed in the front instead of straight, as in a yoke, and very often accompanying a fichu folded round the shoulder line.

The abbe stock is made of wired lace set with a couple of shaped bands of lace, like those ecclesiastics sometimes wear. Indeed, the whole thing is fashioned on the form of a priest's collar. During the hot weather many dresses have been made with no collar bands at all, the bands being replaced by a scarf placed twice around the throat. Some women use the very soft tulle and tie the bow under one ear, but this is a style that requires to be well worn. The more close fitting the collar band the more fashionable. We are veering away from the high mantle collars.

Pickled Sliced Tomatoes and Onions.

Wash and cut half peck green tomatoes in slices; also six large white onions; put both in a preserving kettle, sprinkle over half cupful salt and let them stand 24 hours, then drain them in a sieve; return the vegetables to a kettle; add half ounce ground pepper, two ounces mustard seed, one teaspoonful ground cloves, two tablespoonfuls celery seed, half cupful sugar and sufficient vinegar to cover all. Boil five minutes, counting from the time the boiling begins, and keep the kettle covered; remove and put in jars; close and set aside. — Ledger Monthly.

The New Skirt.

The general tendency this autumn is toward skirts that are snug about the hips and flare freely at the feet. Those for golf make no exception to the rule. Circular models prevail. The only variations are found in the gored front, and the double in place of the single inverted plait.—Detroit Free Press.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HOW WEAK CHILDREN ARE MADE STRONG, VIGOROUS AND WELL



Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hallows, of Peckham St., Globe Village, Fall River, Mass., have cause to thank Dr. Greene's Nervura for restoring to health, and probably preserving the life of their little son. Almost from infancy Everett Hallows was troubled with Indigestion and nervous troubles, and nothing seemed to help him. Finally Dr. Greene's Nervura was recommended and tried with success. A few bottles were sufficient to effect a cure, and to-day the little one is enjoying the best of health. By the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura the sickly child was transformed into a happy, hearty, robust boy.

Dr. Greene's Nervura for the Blood and Nerves

Thousands of other children can thank Dr. Greene and his wonderful remedy for the strength and health they enjoy. Children to whom it is given have less sickness, better health, better growth, and longer and more vigorous lives. Parents should realize that it is their duty to give it to every child who is not in perfect health. There are no diseases more dreaded by parents than fits, epilepsy, and St. Vitus' dance. Yet no child would be troubled by them if Dr. Greene's Nervura were given when the first symptoms appear.

Charles L. McBay, a highly esteemed police officer, who resides at 14 Myrtle St., New Bedford, Mass., says:

"About two years ago my little daughter became run down in health and suffered from St. Vitus' dance. Soon after she was prostrated by rheumatism, which severely affected her low limbs.

"After trying various remedies without obtaining relief, she began taking Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and nerve remedy, and experienced immediate benefit. She continued its use, and after taking five bottles her rheumatism was practically cured. Her appetite returned, her pains disappeared, she was again able to walk without lameness, her general health was restored, and she was able to attend school and to play like other children."

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is the prescription and discovery of the well-known Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th Street, New York City, who is the most successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic complaints, and he can be consulted in any case, free of charge, personally or by letter.

WALTHAM WATCHES

Ralph Waldo Emerson in an essay on Eloquence said, in speaking of a man whom he described as a Godsend to his town, "He is put together like a Waltham Watch."

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

FREE

Our 160 page illustrated catalogue.

FREE

WINCHESTER SHOTGUNS and FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

the winning combination in the field or at the trap. All dealers sell them.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 120 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Winchester

Factory loaded shotgun shells, "NEW RIVAL," "LEADER," and "REPEATER."

A trial will prove their superiority.

TRADE MARK

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Druggists recommend it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 10 cts. Trial size, 5 cts.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

CORN AND ITS ROOTS.

Would Equal One Mile in Length for Every Plant If Laid End to End.

A very interesting report on corn root development appears in the tenth annual report of the Kansas state board of agriculture. We give a part of it as follows:

"Prof. King, of the Wisconsin experiment station, estimates that all the roots of a healthy corn plant, if laid end to end, would equal one mile in length. The root development measures the leaf development. Fig. 1 shows the root of a corn plant uncovered on a farm in the Kaw valley, Kan. This corn grew in the track of

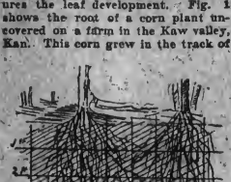


FIG 1.

a tree digger that, in taking up nursery stock the preceding fall, had pulverized the soil 18 inches deep and 20 inches wide. The track of the tree digger in its width and depth was a mass of fibrous roots. In the zone between the tree digger or furrows, where the ground was hard, there were few fibrous roots, and a limited number of large, smooth roots. This field yielded 84 bushels of corn per acre that year. The soil—roots [illegible] lowed

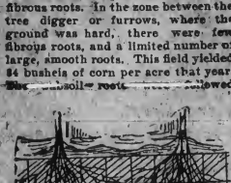


FIG. 2.

4½ fet down, but the ends were not found.

By way of contrast, see Fig. 2, on upland, never plowed over six inches deep. All the fibrous roots (food gatherers) were found in the lower two inches of the cultivated soil. A cultivator tooth, running four inches deep would leave only two inches in depth of cultivated soil in which the food gatherers might work between the rows—entirely too limited an area to secure good results. The root development was small and only two joints

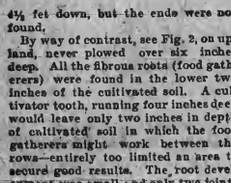


FIG. 3.

were covered sufficiently to send down subsoil roots. The yield was under 40 bushels per acre.

Figure 3 shows root development on upland, subsoiled 20 inches deep. This shows a large root development, and the yield was one-third greater than on adjoining field not subsoiled, with roots as shown in figure 4.

In our illustration the white lines

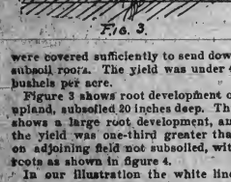


FIG. 4.

are one foot apart. It will readily be seen how limited is the root area on the unsubsoiled plats. It should, however, be remarked that the composition of the soil determines to a great extent the value of the subsoiling. Some soils are so loose that subsoiling would be of no benefit.

Sitters and Non-Sitters.

Where the main object in keeping hens is to furnish a supply of eggs, the inveterate sitters, such as Brahmas, Cochins, Plymouth Rocks and Langshans, should be made to work for nearly all they receive. If eggs only are wanted, it is well to have the non-sitting varieties, which saves a great deal of labor. For more people prefer the non-sitters at the present time than formerly. Leghorns, Minorcas, Hamburgs and Houdans are kept very largely, as they are non-sitters. There is one difficulty or drawback with the non-sitters, which is that they lay white eggs, which are not preferred in some markets; but in other places the white eggs are accepted as readily as are those that are dark.—Farm and Fireside.

Test in Wintering Bees.

In the fall of '98 I had about 25 colonies in the bee cellar in tenframe Langstroth hives. The supers were filled with chaff and leaves. They all lived through the winter, but in the spring the combs were damp and moldy and the bees were very weak and much reduced in numbers. There was no ventilation in the top of the hives, which, in my opinion, was the cause of the trouble, says the N. E. Homestead. My cellar was dug three feet in the ground, and the roof covered with boards, chaff and earth. I now have the cellar seven feet under ground, with poles laid across the top and covered with 2½ feet of earth. I like this very much better. The temperature is about 45 degrees. As an experiment I tried keeping two colonies last winter in the same way, and they came out stronger than any.

All signs point to a big feed of sheep and lambs this fall, especially in Nebraska, where many of the cattle feeders are going over to sheep.

THE LIVE STOCK TRADE.

Farmers Who Would Be Successful Must Note the Changing Wants of the Market.

The changing waste of the live stock market go on almost imperceptibly, but they are followed more closely in sharp competitive times like the present, than in the past, when the volume of live stock was so large that dealers were not obliged to note closely trivial features of the market. For instance, a few years ago, hogs averaged heavier than they do now, and the heavy or lard-making kind were more salable because the lard was in good demand at comparatively better money-making prices than at the present. The use of cotton seed oil with lard has helped to keep down lard prices. People used more clear pork years ago; now the general demand is for Yorkers and medium weight hogs. For some time there has been a scarcity of bacon and prices have held rather firm with a good demand. One reason for this is that bacon hogs are not so easy to get, as they must be long and fleshy, but not fat, and average 150 to 180 pounds. These conditions depend on the feed. In Canada the farmers feed peas and pea meal so generally in preference to corn, which is higher for them than for us, that they produce bacon hogs and they get a better price for them. The cured bacon brings a higher price in Canada by three to four cents than it does here.

The point to be remembered by the producer is to mark well the changing conditions of the trade and to follow them very closely by every means of information possible. You can't get too much information about a market. You may pride yourself on the fine quality of the hogs you feed and on your skill, otherwise on your farm, but if you fail, from lack of market knowledge, to get a fair price for your products, you are throwing away money that you might just as well save. A study of the conditions of the live stock trade shows that there are many changes, and, surprising as it may seem, that many shippers will persist in ignoring the facts after they are repeatedly instructed. Don't be backward about grasping the situation, loading yourself with facts in regard to markets to which you ship, and you will then discover why some of your bright friends get better prices sometimes than you do.—Sherwood, in Ohio Farmer.

PUTTING AWAY ICE.

Description of an Economical Way of Storing Up a Good Crop in the Country.

Level a slightly elevated piece of ground and cover the space with two layers of rails, placing the top layer crosswise of the first and laying the rails close together. Build a rail pen, with this double layer of rails for the floor, and around the pen set boards on end close together. Cover the bottom of the pen one foot deep with sawdust, then put in the ice, leaving a space 18 inches between the ice and the pen. Fill this space with sawdust, tamping it down well. Care must be taken to keep the boards in place, so the sawdust will not work. When you have filled in ice to the top of the boards, build the pen higher and put on a second tier of boards, filling in with sawdust as before. Build the ice-house, or icepen, as high as desired, then cover with 2½ feet of sawdust, put on a roof that will not leak, and you can keep ice through the hottest weather. When sawdust cannot be obtained for packing, chaff will do, but the space between the ice and sides of the pen will have to be increased to 2½ feet, and the chaff will have to be packed very hard to exclude the air. If sand or fine earth is mixed with the chaff, it may be packed tighter. Do not allow any of the chaff to get between the layers of ice, as it will prevent the cakes from sticking together. When you wish to take out ice, begin at one corner, at the top, remove the sawdust or chaff, saw down as deep as desired, then drive a flat wedge between the layers. Put back the sawdust or chaff and tamp down to keep out the air. I have known of sufficient ice being kept in this way to pack and ship 1,000 pounds of fish per week during the summer season. This is the cheapest way I know of to put up ice where the timber for the rail may be had. Where planks are cheaper than rails, set four posts and nail up the planks as you put in the ice, using sawdust or chaff for packing as with the other method. Where a lake or pond is convenient, one can put up a large stock of ice with very little labor and expense.—J. N. Parker, in Prairie Farmer.

TO SEARCH FOR POLE.

Wealthy New Yorker Who Proposes to Spend Millions in Effort to Reach Most Northern Point.

"I intend to plant the stars and stripes on the north pole if it costs me a million dollars to do it!" was the declaration made the other night by William Ziegler in the parlor of his residence, 624 Fifth avenue, New York city. "The pole can be reached," continued Mr. Ziegler, "and I am fully determined that so far as I am able to forward the enterprise, with all the means at my command, the glory of reaching it shall rest with America."

Mr. Ziegler is many times a millionaire. He was formerly a resident of Brooklyn.

He expressed regret that publicity should be given to his plans at the present time. He frankly admitted, however, that he had made preparations for an attempt to reach the north pole, and that the expedition would be an entirely American enterprise.

He said it was his intention to purchase and equip two ships, which will go north in company, with the understanding that one of them shall remain during the first winter in the highest attainable latitude, while its consort returns to load with fresh supplies and act, if necessary, as a relief ship.

The expedition will be under the command of Evelyn B. Baldwin, of Illinois, who was a member of the Peary expedition in 1893-94. Mr. Baldwin was also a member of the Walter Wellman expedition, which spent the winter of 1898-99 in Franz Josef Land. He is the author of a book on arctic exploration.

WILL BUILD ODD FACTORY.

Carl Dryden Browne Starts an Institution for Making His Airships.

In the presence of a crowd of about 200 people a cornerstone for a flying machine factory to manufacture an airship by Carl Dryden Browne was formally laid the other afternoon at Freedom Labor Exchange colony, a socialistic settlement 18 miles northwest of Fort Scott, Kan. Some prominent men from abroad were guests of the colonists for the day.

The service was preceded by a banquet, which was tendered by the women, the bill of fare consisting almost exclusively of the products of the colony, cooked with coal from the colony mine. The table was spread at the home of E. Z. Ernst, manager of the unique settlement.

The cornerstone was laid close to the little cabin occupied by Carl Browne and his girl wife, the daughter of Gen. Coxey, who is now rich, but has disinherited her for marrying Browne at the age of 14.

A crude miniature of the flying machine was exhibited and the inventor in an address which was included in the ceremony explained the mechanism and scientific theory of it, asserting that the discovery of the mystery of air cleavage and vacuum formed by the flapping of a bird's wings in flight had solved the problem, an aerial navigation which would soon make flying machines almost as common as railroad trains.

The Star Boarder Again.

As he leaves England Mark Twain complains of the hotels over there. Some enterprising boniface could make a hit now, says the Chicago Times-Herald by giving Mark free accommodations for the winter and getting him to furnish a testimonial.

A Paying Investment.

A large sale can safely be predicted for the shah of Persia's book, declares the Chicago Record, for no matter how bad it may be there is not a subject of his majesty who would not rather buy the book than lose his head.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Nov. 3.			
CATTLE—Common ..	$2 65	@	3 50
Extra butchers	4 75	@	4 85
CALVES—Extra	6 75	@	7 00
HOGS—Choice packers	4 65	@	4 70
Mixed packers	4 35	@	4 60
SHEEP—Choice	2 60	@	3 25
LAMBS—Extras	5 10	@	5 25
FLOUR—Spring pat..	3 90	@	4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	76
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	37
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	23½
RYE—No. 2		@	55
HAY—Best timothy..		@	14 00
PORK—Family		@	12 50
LARD—Steam		@	6 90
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..		@	15
Choice creamery ..		@	24
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	2 50	@	3 00
POTATOES—Per brl..	1 15	@	1 35
TOBACCO—New	6 25	@	8 00
Old	11 95	@	14 50
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 70	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	73½	@	75½
No. 3 spring		@	72¾
CORN—No. 2		@	37¾
OATS—No. 2		@	23¼
RYE		@	48½
PORK—Mess	10 40	@	10 50
LARD—Steam	7 07½	@	7 10
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 70	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	79¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	45¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	25½
RYE		@	55½
PORK—Family	12 25	@	13 50
LARD—Steam		@	7 45
BALTIMORE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	71¾	@	72
Southern	70¼	@	73¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	43½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..	24¾	@	25
CATTLE—Butchers ..	3 00	@	5 25
HOGS—Western	5 25	@	5 35
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	74
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	36½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	22¼
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 00	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	73
CORN—Mixed		@	42½
OATS—Mixed		@	26½
PORK—Mess	13 00	@	
LARD—Steam	7 09	@	

LOVE STORY WELL TOLD.

A Young Man's Clever Method of Winning a Confession from His Adored One.

She was pouring at a tea that afternoon and she looked unusually bewitching, says the Smart Set. He was sitting at her left, in a bower of palms that almost concealed him. He was holding one of her hands under cover of the tablecloth, while she tried to pour with the other. She did not look at him as he talked, but he knew by her color and the little quiver of the hand he was holding that she heard everything he said. "Dearest," he murmured, as she sent one cup off without a spoon and another filled only with whipped cream, "dearest, if you don't mind my saying all this to you, just drop a spoon. Couldn't you manage it?" A clatter of silver and more color in the girl's face, as in stooping to pick up the spoon he kissed her hand. Spurred by this success, he went on: "Dearest, if—if you return it—that is, if you love me, you know—just put three lumps of sugar into the next cup you pour—Y-e-s. Or, if you don't, two, to spell N-o." One, two, three! The tiny cup was almost full, and in her haste to hide her confession she covered the three lumps hastily with chocolate and cream and sent them off. He asked his mother as they drove home if she had enjoyed herself. "Oh, no!" was her disgusted reply. "Such horrible stuff to drink as they gave one. Why, my cup was half full of sugar!"

Made Her Hair Curl.

"Since marriage I have had no need of curling irons," said Mrs. De Tanques.

"But still your hair is perfectly dressed. What's the reason?"

"Well, when you've got a husband you'll find that he can come home at any old hour in the morning with an excuse that would make your hair curl."—Kansas City Star.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

After Kissing Her Good-By.

Alice—She says she married him because he was different from the other men she knew.

Maude—He must have proposed to her.—Town Topics.

A Trial Bottle Free.

Rheumatism, Sciatica and Neuralgia withstand every other medicine, but yield on the instant to "5 Drops." To enable sufferers to test this wonderful remedy, we will send free a trial bottle on receipt of two 2-cent stamps to pay for mailing. Large bottles of 300 doses $1.00, sent prepaid by mail or express. "5 Drops" is a preventive as well as a curative for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Gout, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, La Grippe, Malaria, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness, and a long list of other ills. Write us in haste and stop your suffering. Agents wanted. Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 160 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Very Low Rates to the North-West via the Missouri Pacific Railway.

	St. Louis to Way.	One Round Trip.
Anaconda, Butte, Helena, Garrison and intermediate points	$35.00	$45.00
Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Vancouver, Victoria and intermediate points	$30.00	$50.00

Tickets on sale every Tuesday up to and including November 27. For further information see your City Ticket Agent, or write any Missouri Pacific representative, or H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. Agt., St. Louis, Mo.

Girlish Insight.

Little Bess—Cousin Lisbeth, what is stupidity?

Cousin Lisbeth—Oh, little Bess, stupidity is a state of mind other people think we are in when they can't understand what we say. —Indianapolis Journal.

Uncle Allen's Advice.

"My boy," counseled Uncle Allen Sparks, "always strive to be at the top of the heap. Especially if you are in a game of football."—Chicago Tribune.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

"Of course you were in Paris?" "Oh, yes, indeed; in fact, we spent so much time there that I'm sure some people regarded us as regular parasites."—Indianapolis News.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Qualified Praise.—Brown—"Do you believe in sea bathing?" Robinson—"Oh, yes, I think so. Many people have been known to survive it."—Town Topics.

It requires no experience to dye with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

When a man climbs up in his family tree and looks down upon the passing throng he has outlived his usefulness.—Chicago Daily News.

"I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Many Lines There.—Tellet—"To be successful in business a man must confine himself to one line." Askit—"What if he is a palmist?"—Baltimore American.

'Tis sweet to kiss—so is Kisme Gum to chew.

All men are born ignorant—and some never outgrow it.—Chicago Daily News.

Motherhood



$5,000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuiness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000 which will be paid to any person who will show that the following testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission. — Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

How shall a mother who is weak and sick with some female trouble bear healthy children?

How anxious women ought to be to give their children the blessing of a good constitution!

Many women long for a child to bless their home, but because of some debility or displacement of the female organs, they are barren.

Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** more successfully than by any other medicine, because it gives tone and strength to the parts, curing all displacements and inflammation.

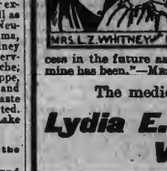
Actual sterility in women is very rare. If any woman thinks she is sterile, let her write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., whose advice is given free to all expectant or would-be mothers.

Mrs. A. D. Jarret, Belmont, Ohio, writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I must write and tell you what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. Before taking your medicine I was unable to carry babe to maturity, having lost two—one at six months and one at seven. The doctor said next time it would die, but thanks to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, I did not die, but am the proud mother of a six months old girl baby. She weighs nineteen pounds and has never been a sick day in her life. She is the delight of our home."

Mrs. Whitney's Gratitude.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—From the time I was sixteen years old till I was twenty-three I was troubled with weakness of the kidneys and terrible pains when my monthly periods came on. I made up my mind to try your Vegetable Compound, and was soon relieved. The doctor said I never would be able to go my full time and have a living child, as I was constitutionally weak. I have had a baby six seven months and half. The next time I continued to take your Compound; and I said then, if I went my full time and my baby lived to be three months old, I should send a letter to you. My baby is now seven months old, and is as healthy and hearty as any one could wish. I cannot express my gratitude to you. I was so bad that I did not dare to go away from home to stay any length of time. Praise God for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and may others who are suffering do as I did and find relief. Wishing you success in the future as in the past, and may many homes be brightened as mine has been."—Mrs. L. Z. Whitney, 4 Flint St., Somerville, Mass."



The medicine that cures the ills of women is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

An Expensive "Tip"

is the one which you cut off and throw away every time that you smoke a Five Cent cigar. There is nearly as much labor in making this end as all the rest of the cigar, and yet every man who buys a cigar cuts it off and throws it away. You get all you pay for when you smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 5 for 5 cents.

The Seminary Kind.

Johnson—Does your wife speak French? Thompson—She thinks she does.

"You don't speak it, do you?"

"No."

"Then how do you know she doesn't?"

"I watched a French writer's face the other day when she was talking to him, and I'll be hanged if he didn't look as if he had the toothache."—Detroit Free Press.

Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets.

To nearly all points in the United States on sale at all ticket offices of the Chicago Great Western Railway on the first and third Tuesdays of October, November and December, at the very low homeseekers' rate of one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets good for return within 21 days from date of sale. Persons contemplating a trip will save money by calling on any Great Western Agent and obtaining detail information regarding the homeseekers rates, or addressing P. H. Lord, G. P. & T. A., 115 Adams St., Chicago.

Made Him Tired.

Brown—You are not so young as you were, you know.

Greene—I don't know whether I do or not. Ages mix me up awfully. If I'm not so young as I was, neither is my sister so old as she was ten years ago. Please don't ask me to explain. It makes my head ache every time I think of it.—Chicago Chronicle.

Dainty Dessert.

Can be made with Burnham's Hasty Jelligeon. Delicious jellies from purest ingredients. Dissolve a package in hot water and set away to cool. Get a package at your Grocer's to-day. There are six flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!

A new, easy and quick route to Oklahoma has been established by THE KIOWA CHIEF, devoted to information about Oklahoma lands. One year, 52 issues, $1.00. Sample copy free. Subscribers receive free Homestead Scout, containing all necessary information to enable settlers to locate claims. Address KIOWA CHIEF, Purcell, I. T.

Top Snap Complete Double Breech Loading Shot Gun $12.00 Send for Catalogue

GUNS FISH TACKLE Sporting Goods of Every Description. Send for Catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 124 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—E

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

A TIMELY DISCOURSE

Dr. Talmage Preaches a Sermon on Religion and Politics.

The Man Faithful to God Is the Most Faithful to His Country—An Example from the Life of Daniel.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

This discourse of Dr. Talmage is appropriate for all seasons, but especially in these times of great political agitation. The text is, Daniel vi., 16: "Then the king commanded, and they brought Daniel and cast him into the den of lions."

Darius was king of Babylon, and the young man Daniel was so much a favorite with him that he made him prime minister, or secretary of state. But no man could gain such a high position without exciting the envy and jealousy of the people. There were demagogues in Babylon who were so appreciative of their own abilities that they were affronted at the elevation of this young man. Old Babylon was afraid of young Babylon. The taller the cedar the more apt it is to be riven of the lightning. These demagogues asked the king to make a decree that anybody that made a petition to anyone except the king during a period of 30 days should be put to death. King Darius, not suspecting any foul play, makes that decree. The demagogues have accomplished all they want, because they know that no one can keep Daniel from sending petitions before God for 30 days.

So far from being afraid, Daniel goes on with his supplications three times a day and is found on his housetop making prayer. He is caught in the act. He is condemned to be devoured by the lions. Rough executioners of the law seize him and hasten him to the cavern. I hear the growl of the wild beasts and I see them pawing the dirt, and as they put their mouths to the ground the solid earth quakes with their bellowings. I see their eyes roll, and I almost hear the fiery eyeballs snap in the darkness. These monsters approach Daniel. They have an appetite keen with hunger. With one stroke of their paw or one snatch of their teeth they may leave him dead at the bottom of the cavern. But what a strange welcome Daniel receives from these hungry monsters! They fawn around him; they lick his hand; they bury his feet in their long manes. That night he has calm sleep with his head pillowed on the warm necks of the tamed lions.

But not so well does Darius, the king, sleep. He has an attack of terrific insomnia. He loves Daniel and hates this stratagem by which he has been condemned. All night long the king walks the floor. He cannot sleep. At the least sound he starts, and the flesh creeps with horror. He is impatient for the dawning of the morning. At the first streak of the daylight Darius hastens forth to see the fate of Daniel. The heavy palace doors open and clang shut long before the people of the city waken. Darius goes to the den of the lions. He looks in. All is silent. His heart stops. He feels that the very worst has happened; but, gathering all his strength, he shouts through the rifts of the rock: "O Daniel, is the God whom thou servest continually able to deliver thee?" There comes rolling up from the deep darkness a voice which says: "O king, live forever. My God has sent His angel to shut the lions' mouths that they have not hurt me." Then Daniel is brought out from the den. The demagogues are hurled into it, and no sooner have they struck the bottom of the den than their flesh was rent, and their bones cracked, and their blood spurted through the rifts of the rock, and as the lions make the rocks tremble with their roar they announce to all ages that while God will defend his people the way of the ungodly shall perish.

Learn first from this subject that the greatest crime that you commit in the eyes of many is the crime of success. What had Daniel done that he should be flung to the lions? He had become prime minister. They could not forgive him for that, and behold in that a touch of unsanctified human nature as seen in all ages of the world. So long as you are pinched in poverty, so long as you are running the gantlet between landlord and taxgatherer, so long as you find it hard work to educate your children, there are people who will say: "Poor man, I am sorry for him. He ought to succeed, poor man." But after awhile the tide turns in his favor. That was a profitable investment you made. You thought just at the right time. Fortune becomes good humored and smiles upon you. Now you are in some department successful, and your success chills some one. Those men who used to sympathize with you stand along the street, and they scowl at you from under the rim of their hats. You have more money or more influence than they have, and you ought to be scowled at from under the rim of their hats. You catch a word or two as you pass them by. "Stuck up," says one. "Got it dishonestly," says another. "Will burst soon," says a third. Every stone in your new house is laid on their hearts. Your horses' hoofs went over their nerves. Every item of your success has been to them an item of discomfiture and despair. Just as soon as in any respect you rise above your fellows, if you are more virtuous, if you are more wise, if you are more influential, you cast a shadow on the prospects of others. The road to honor and success is within reach of the enemy's guns. Everybody says: "Stay down or I'll knock you down." "I do not like you," says the snowflake to the snowbird. "Why don't you like me?" said the snowbird. "Oh," said the snowflake, "you are going up and I am coming down." Young merchants, young lawyers, young doctors, young mechanics, young artists, young farmers, at certain times there are those to sympathize with you, but now that you are becoming a master of your particular occupation or profession, how is it now, young lawyers, young doctors, young artists, young farmers—how is it now? The greatest crime that you can commit is the crime of success.

Again, my subject impresses me with the value of decision of character in any department. Daniel knew that if he continued his adherence to the religion of the Lord he would be hurled to the lions; but, having set his compass well, he sailed right on. For the lack of that element of decision of character so eminent in Daniel many men are ruined for this world and ruined for the world to come. A great many at 40 years of age are not settled in any respect, because they have not been able to make up their minds. Perhaps they will go west; perhaps they will go east; perhaps they will not; perhaps they will go north; perhaps they may go south; perhaps they will not; perhaps they may make that investment in real estate or in railroads; perhaps they will not. They are like a steamer that should go out of New York harbor, starting for Glasgow, and the next day should change for Havre de Grace, and the next for Charleston, and the next for Boston, and the next for Liverpool. These men on the sea of life everlastingly tacking ship and making no headway! Or they are like a man who starts to build a house in the Corinthian style and changes it to Doric and then completes it in the Ionic, the curse of all styles of architecture. Young man, start right and keep on. Have decision of character. Character is like the goldfinch of Tonquin. It is magnificent while standing firm, but loses all its beauty in flight. How much decision of character in order that these young men may be Christians! Their old associates make sarcastic flings at them. They go on excursions, and they do not invite them. They prophesy that he will give out. They wonder if he is not getting wings. As he passes they grimace and wink and chuckle and say: "There goes a saint." O young man, have decision of character! You can afford in this matter of religion to be laughed at. What do you care for the scoffs of these men, who are affronted because you will not go to ruin with them? When the grave cracks open under their feet, and grim messengers push them into it, and eternity comes down hard upon their spirit, and conscience stings, and hopeless ruin lifts them up to hurl them down, will they laugh then?

I learn also from my subject that men may take religion into their worldly business. This is a most appropriate thought at this season of the year, when so many men are starting out in new enterprises. Daniel had enough work to do to occupy six men. All the affairs of state were in his hands; questions of finance, questions of war, of peace; all international questions were for his settlement or adjustment. He must have had a correspondence vast beyond all computation. There was not a man in all the earth who had more to do than Daniel, the secretary of state, and yet we find him three times a day bowing before God in prayer. There are men in our day who have not a hundredth part of Daniel's engagements who say they are too busy to be religious. They have an idea somehow that religion will spoil their worldly occupation, that it will trip the accountant's pen or dull the carpenter's saw or confuse the lawyer's brief or disarrange the merchant's store shelf. They think religion is impertinent. They would like to have it very well seated beside them in church on the Sabbath, to find the place in the psalmbook or to nudge them awake when they get sleepy under the didactic discourse, or they would like to leave it in the pew on Sabbath evening as they go out, closing the door, saying: "Good night, religion; I'll be back next Sunday!" But to have religion go right along by them all through life, to have religion looking over their shoulder when they are making a bargain, to have religion take up a bag of dishonest gold and shake it and say: "Where did you get that?" They think that is an impertinent religion. They would like to have a religion to help them when they are sick, and when the shadow of death comes over them they would like to have religion as a sort of nightkey with which to open the door of Heaven, but religion under other circumstances they take to be impertinence.

Now, my friends, religion never robbed a man of a dollar. Other things being equal, a mason will build a better wall, a cabinet maker will make a better chair, a plumber will make a better pipe, a lawyer will make a better plea, a merchant will sell a better bill of goods. I say, other things being equal. Of course when religion gives a man a new heart, it does not propose to give him a new head or to intellectualize him or to change a man's condition when his ordinary state is an overthrow of the philosophical theory that a total vacuum is impossible, but the more letters you have to write, the more burdens you have to carry, the more miles you have to travel, the more burdens you have to lift, the more engagements you have to meet, the more disputes you have to settle, the more opportunity you have of being a Christian. If you have a thousand irons in the fire, you have a thousand more opportunities of serving God than if you only had one iron in the fire. Who so busy as Christ? And yet who a millionth part as holy? The busiest men the best men. All the persons converted in Scripture busy at the time of their being converted. Matthew attending to his custom house duties; the prodigal son feeding swine; Lydia selling purple; Simon Peter hauling in the net from the sea; Saul spurring his horse toward Damascus, going down on his law business: Busy, busy! Daniel with all the affairs of state weighing down upon his soul, and yet three times a day worshiping the God of Heaven.

Again I learn from this subject that a man may take religion into his politics. Daniel had all the affairs of state on hand, yet a servant of God. He could not have kept his elevated position unless he had been a thorough politician, and yet all the thrusts of officials and all the danger of disgrace did not make him yield one iota of his high toned religious principle. He stood before that age, he stands before all ages, a specimen of a godly politician. So there have been in our day and in the days of our fathers men as eminent in the service of God as they have been eminent in the service of the state. Such was Benjamin F. Butler, attorney general of New York in the time of your fathers. Such was John McLean, of the supreme court of the United States. Such was George Briggs, of Massachusetts. Such was Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey—men faithful to the state, at the same time faithful to God. It is absurd to expect that men who have been immersed in political wickedness for 30 or 40 years shall come to reformation, and our hope is in the young men who are coming up, that they have patriotic principle and Christian principle side by side when they come to the ballot box and cast their first vote and that they swear allegiance to the government of Heaven as well as to the government of the United States. We would have Bunker Hill mean less to them than Cavalry, and Lexington mean less than Bethlehem, but because there are bad men around the ballot box is no reason why Christian men should retreat from the arena. The last time you ought to give up your child or forsake your child is when it is surrounded by a company of Choctaws, and the last time to surrender the ballot box is when it is surrounded by impurity and dishonesty and all sorts of wickedness.

Daniel stood on a most unpopular platform. He stood firmly, though the demagogues of the day hissed at him and tried to overthrow him. We must carry our religion into our politics. But there are a great many men who are in favor of taking religion into national politics who do not see the importance of taking it into city politics, as though a man were intelligent about the welfare of his neighborhood and had no concern about his own home.

My subject also impresses me with the fact that lions cannot hurt a good man. No man ever got in worse company than Daniel got when he was thrown into the den. What a rare morsel that fair young man would have been for the hungry monsters! If they had plunged at him he could not have climbed into a niche beyond the reach of their paw or the snatch of their tooth. They came, pleased, all around him, as hunters' hounds at the well-known whistle come bounding to his feet. You need not go to Numidia to get many lions. You all have them after you—the lion of financial distress, the lion of sickness, the lion of persecution. You saw that lion of financial panic putting his mouth down to the earth, and he roared until all the banks and all the insurance companies quaked. With his nostril he scattered the ashes on the domestic hearth. You have had trial after trial, misfortune after misfortune, lion after lion, and yet they have never hurt you, if you put your trust in God, and they never will hurt you. They did not hurt Daniel, and they cannot hurt you. The Persians used to think that spring rain falling into seashells would turn into pearls, and I have to tell you that the tears of sorrow turn into precious gems when they drop into God's bottle. You need be afraid of nothing, putting your trust in God. Even death, that monster lion whose den is the world's sepulcher, and who puts his paw down amid thousands of millions of the dead, cannot affright you. When in olden times a man was to get the honors of knighthood, he was compelled to go fully armed the night before among the tombs of the dead, carrying a sort of spear, and then when the day broke he would come forth, and, amid the sound of cornet and great parade, he would get the honors of knighthood. And so it will be with the Christian in the night before Heaven, as, fully armed with spear and helmet of salvation, he will wait and watch through the darkness until the morning dawns, and then he will take the honors of Heaven amid the great throng with snowy robes, streaming over seas of sapphire.

A Phrase in a Name.

Once, after exposing the ridiculous blunders of the editor of certain old plays, James Russell Lowell concluded with the remark: "In point of fact, we must apply to this gentleman the name of the first king of Sparta." No one remembered, of course, what this was, but when they looked it up they found it was Eudamidas.

Biggest Sturgeon Ever Caught.

The largest sturgeon on record was caught in the North sea. It weighed 525 pounds, but the delight of the fishermen was tempered by the fact that it did $750 worth of damage to the nets before it was given the coup de grace.

THE CRAB APPLE.

It Has No Superior for Preserving and Jelly Making—How to Prepare Them.

The crab apple is indigenous in most parts of the temperate zone. It is the primitive form of the apple, which, shriveled and brown with age, has been found among the relics of the lake dwellers, proving the antiquity of this fruit. And though the modern crab apple is the only form of this species of primitive apple we have, all our various pippins, spitzenbergs, greenings and other apples are believed to have descended from the humble apples which the lake dwellers and people of their generation cultivated, says the New York Tribune.

For preserving and making jelly the crab apple is superior to any other apple, though a hard, sweet "wild" apple, raised from the seed of a sweet apple, is a better fruit for sweet pickles and spicing. Crab apples are only useful for sweet preserves like jelly, marmalades and conserves of the whole fruit.

For jellies they should be wiped and have the flower and stem removed. They should be cut up without removing the skins or cores, which give an exceptionally fine flavor to the fruit. The latter can then be put in a stone jar, covered and set in a pot of water, which should be kept boiling around the jar for nine or ten hours. At the end of this time set the jar in a cold cellar to cool. In the morning strain off the juice. This is the easier way and requires less lifting of the fruit. But some cooks prefer to add a little water to the fruit and stew it in a porcelain kettle as you would any other apple. In this case you must boil the juice a little longer. Cook the juice squeezed out of the pure apple pulp for 20 minutes, and then add a pound of sugar to every pint of juice, and cook until the mixture "jellies."

To make marmalade strain the pulp through a puree sieve, put over the fire and stir continually to prevent its burning. When it has cooked for 20 minutes add sugar in the proportion of a pound to every pint of pulp and cook a little longer.

For preserving use large Siberian crab apples. Peel them with a penknife, core them and remove the stem and flower. Cut the apples into halves, and put them over the stove to boil with a pint of water to every pound of crab apple. Cook them until tender enough to be pierced with a broom splint. Then strain the water off them, pour it over the cores and peelings of the crab apples and cook for 20 minutes. Strain the juice again, and add to it a pound of sugar for every pound of crab apple. Add the crab apple halves and let them simmer in the sirup until they are clear and transparent—that is, for about ten or 15 minutes. Put them in jars, cover the jars with a layer of paraffine paper and seal them up. In sealing all preserves and jellies it is better to wait until they are cold before covering them permanently.

NOVELTIES IN NECKWEAR.

Some of the Daintiest Ruches and Ruffles That Are Now in Vogue.

Tulle bows appear under many chins, and ruffles are having wide patronage. Some novelties have been brought out in the form of ruffles in white and color, the upper ruche colored, the lower white. Far more fashionable than the black and white are the white ruffles trimmed with the color of the toilet. They are more becoming than the dead white, but not so much so as the soft black silk and chiffon ones which bear the name of Pierrot and are an exact duplicate of the ruffs worn by the heroes of that name. Such ruffs are quite charming on a tall, long-necked woman, but, unhappily, not on those having a short neck, for they are simply smothered in them, says the Washington Star.

A dainty little novelty to a lace neckband which hails from the French capital is a black cravat tied in a knot and edged with gold fringe or passed through a gold slide. Such lace looks very pretty on foulards and other thin fabrics, pointed in the front instead of straight, as in a yoke, and very often accompanying a fichu folded round the shoulder line.

The abbe stock is made of wired lace set with a couple of shaped bands of lace, like those ecclesiastics sometimes wear. Indeed, the whole thing is fashioned on the form of a priest's collar. During the hot weather many dresses have been made with no collar bands at all, the bands being replaced by a scarf placed twice around the throat. Some women use the very soft tulle and tie the bow under one ear, but this is a style that requires to be well worn. The more close fitting the collar band the more fashionable. We are veering away from the high mantle collars.

Pickled Sliced Tomatoes and Onions.

Wash and cut half peck green tomatoes in slices; also six large white onions; put both in a preserving kettle, sprinkle over half cupful salt and let them stand 24 hours, then drain them in a sieve; return the vegetables to a kettle; add half ounce ground pepper, two ounces mustard seed, one teaspoonful ground cloves, two tablespoonfuls celery seed, half cupful sugar and sufficient vinegar to cover all. Boil five minutes, counting from the time the boiling begins, and keep the kettle covered; remove and put in jars; close and set aside.—Ledger Monthly.

The New Skirt.

The general tendency this autumn is toward skirts that are snug about the hips and flare freely at the feet. Those for golf make no exception to the rule. Circular models prevail. The only variations are found in the gored front, and the double in place of the single inverted plait.—Detroit Free Press.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HOW WEAK CHILDREN ARE MADE STRONG, VIGOROUS AND WELL



Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hallows, of Peckham St., Globe Village, Fall River, Mass., have cause to thank Dr. Greene's Nervura for restoring to health, and probably preserving the life of their little son. Almost from infancy Everett Hallows was troubled with indigestion and nervous troubles, and nothing seemed to help him. Finally Dr. Greene's Nervura was recommended and tried with success. A few bottles were sufficient to effect a cure, and to-day the little one is enjoying the best of health. By the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura the sickly child was transformed into a happy, hearty, robust boy.

Dr. Greene's Nervura for the Blood and Nerves

Thousands of other children can thank Dr. Greene and his wonderful remedy for the strength and health they enjoy. Children to whom it is given have less sickness, better health, better growth, and longer and more vigorous lives. Parents should realize that it is their duty to give it to every child who is not in perfect health. There are no diseases more dreaded by parents than fits, epilepsy, and St. Vitus' dance. Yet no child would be troubled by them if Dr. Greene's Nervura were given when the first symptoms appear.

Charles L. McBay, a highly esteemed police officer, who resides at 14 Myrtle St., New Bedford, Mass., says:

"About two years ago my little daughter became run down in health and suffered from St. Vitus' dance. Soon after she was prostrated by rheumatism, which severely affected her low limbs.

"After trying various remedies without obtaining relief, she began taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and experienced immediate benefit. She continued its use, and after taking five bottles her rheumatism was practically cured. Her appetite returned, her pains disappeared, she was again able to walk without lameness, her general health was restored, and she was able to attend school and to play like other children."

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is the prescription and discovery of the well-known Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th Street, New York City, who is the most successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic complaints, and he can be consulted in any case, free of charge, personally or by letter.

WALTHAM WATCHES

Ralph Waldo Emerson in an essay on Eloquence said, in speaking of a man whom he described as a Godsend to his town, "He is put together like a Waltham Watch."

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

FREE

Our 160 page illustrated catalogue.

FREE

WINCHESTER SHOTGUNS and FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS the winning combination in the field or at the trap. All dealers sell them.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Winchester

Factory loaded shotgun shells, "NEW RIVAL," "LEADER," and "REPEATER." A trial will prove their superiority.

TRADE MARK

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's. Price, 25 cents. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 10 cts. Trial size, 5 cts.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

CORN AND ITS ROOTS.

Would Equal One Mile in Length for Every Plant If Laid End to End.

A very interesting report on corn root development appears in the tenth annual report of the Kansas state board of agriculture. We give a part of it as follows:

Prof. King, of the Wisconsin experiment station, estimates that all the roots of a healthy corn plant, if laid end to end, would equal one mile in length. The root development measures the leaf development. Fig. 1 shows the root of a corn plant uncovered on a farm in the Kaw valley, Kan. This corn grew in the track of



FIG 2.

a tree digger that, in taking up nursery stock the preceding fall, had pulverized the soil 18 inches deep and 20 inches wide. The track of the tree digger in its width and depth was a mass of fibrous roots. In the zone between the tree digger or furrows, where the ground was hard, there were few fibrous roots, and a limited number of large, smooth roots. This field yielded 84 bushels of corn per acre that year. The subsoil roots were followed

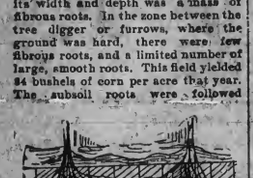


FIG. 2)

4½ fet down, but the ends were not found.

By way of contrast, see Fig. 2, on upland, never plowed over six inches deep. All the fibrous roots (food gatherers) were found in the lower two inches of the cultivated soil. A cultivator tooth, running four inches deep would leave only two inches in depth of cultivated soil in which the food gatherers might work between the rows—entirely too limited an area to secure good results. The root development was small and only two joints

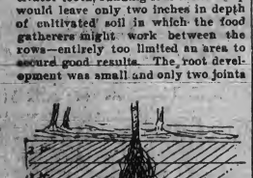


FIG. 3.

were covered sufficiently to send down subsoil roots. The yield was under 40 bushels per acre.

Figure 3 shows root development on upland, subsoiled 20 inches deep. This shows a large root development, and the yield was one-third greater than on adjoining field not subsoiled, with roots as shown in figure 4.

In our illustration the white lines

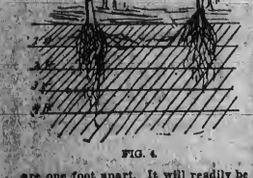


FIG. 4.

are one foot apart. It will readily be seen how limited is the root area on the unsubsoiled plats. It should, however, be remarked that the composition of the soil determines to a great extent the value of the subsoiling. Some soils are so loose that subsoiling would be of no benefit.

Sitters and Non-Sitters.

Where the main object in keeping hens is to furnish a supply of eggs, the inveterate sitters, such as Brahmas, Cochins, Plymouth Rocks and Langshans, should be made to work for nearly all they receive. If eggs only are wanted, it is well to have the non-sitting varieties, which save a great deal of labor. For more people prefer the non-sitters at the present time than formerly. Leghorns, Minorcas, Hamburgs and Houdans are kept very largely, as they are non-sitters. There is one difficulty or drawback with the non-sitters, which is that they lay white eggs, which are not preferred in some markets; but in other places the white eggs are accepted as readily as are those that are dark.—Farm and Fireside.

THE LIVE STOCK TRADE.

Farmers Who Would Be Successful Must Note the Changing Wants of the Market.

The changing wants of the live stock market go on almost imperceptibly, but they are followed more closely in sharp competitive times like the present, than in the past, when the volume of live stock was so large that dealers were not obliged to note closely trivial features of the market. For instance, a few years ago, hogs averaged heavier than they do now, and the heavy or lard-making kind were more salable because the lard was in good demand at comparatively better money-making prices than at the present. The use of cotton seed oil with lard has helped to keep down lard prices. People used more clear pork years ago; now the general demand is for Yorkers and medium weight hogs. For some time there has been a scarcity of bacon and prices have held rather firm with a good demand. One reason for this is that bacon hogs are not so easy to get, as they must be long and fleshy, but not fat, and average 150 to 180 pounds. These conditions depend on the feed. In Canada the farmers feed peas and pea meal so generally in preference to corn, which is higher for them than for us, that they produce bacon hogs and they get a better price for them. The cured bacon brings a higher price in Canada by three to four cents than it does here.

The point to be remembered by the producer is to mark well the changing conditions of the trade and to follow them very closely by every means of information possible. You can't get too much information about a market. You may pride yourself on the fine quality of the hogs you feed and on your skill, otherwise on your farm, but if you fail, from lack of market knowledge, to get a fair price for your products, you are throwing away money that you might just as well save. A study of the conditions of the live stock trade shows that there are many changes, and, surprising as it may seem, that many shippers will persist in ignoring the facts after they are repeatedly instructed. Don't be backward about grasping the situation, loading yourself with facts in regard to markets to which you ship, and you will then discover why some of your bright friends get better prices sometimes than you do.—Sherwood, in Ohio Farmer.

PUTTING AWAY ICE.

Description of an Economical Way of Storing Up a Good Crop for the Country.

Level a slightly elevated piece of ground and cover the space with two layers of rails, placing the top layer crosswise of the first and laying the rails close together. Build a rail pen, with this double layer of rails for the floor, and around the pen set boards on end close together. Cover the bottom of the pen one foot deep with sawdust, then put in the ice, leaving a space 18 inches between the ice and the pen. Fill this space with sawdust, tamping it down well. Care must be taken to keep the boards in place, so the sawdust will not work. When you have filled in ice to the top of the boards, build the pen higher and put on a second tier of boards, filling in with sawdust as before. Build the ice-house, or ice-pen, as high as desired, then cover with 2½ feet of sawdust, put on a roof that will not leak, and you can keep ice through the hottest weather. When sawdust cannot be obtained for packing, chaff will do, but the space between the ice and sides of the pen will have to be increased to 2½ feet, and the chaff will have to be packed very hard to exclude the air. If sand or fine earth is mixed with the chaff, it may be packed tighter. Do not allow any of the chaff to get between the layers of ice, as it will prevent the cakes from sticking together. When you wish to take out ice, begin at one corner, at the top, remove the sawdust or chaff, saw down as deep as desired, then drive a flat wedge between the layers. Put back the sawdust or chaff and tamp down to keep out the air. I have known of sufficient ice being kept in this way to pack and ship 1,000 pounds of fish per week during the summer season. This is the cheapest way I know of to put up ice where the timber for the rail may be had. Where planks are cheaper than rails, set four posts and nail up the planks as you put in the ice, using sawdust or chaff for packing as with the other method. Where a lake or pond is convenient, one can put up a large stock of ice with very little labor and expense.—J. N. Parker, in Prairie Farmer.

Test in Wintering Bees.

In the fall of '98 I had about 25 colonies in the bee cellar in ten-frame Langstroth hives. The supers were filled with chaff and leaves. They all lived through the winter, but in the spring the combs were damp and moldy and the bees were very weak and much reduced in numbers. There was no ventilation in the top of the hives, which, in my opinion, was the cause of the trouble, says the N. E. Homestead. My cellar was dug three feet in the ground, and the roof covered with boards, chaff and earth. I now have the cellar seven feet under ground, with poles laid across the top and covered with 2½ feet of earth. I like this very much better. The temperature is about 45 degrees. As an experiment I tried keeping two colonies last winter in the same way, and they came out stronger than any.

All signs point to a big feed of sheep and lambs this fall, especially in Nebraska, where many of the cattle feeders are going over to sheep.

TO SEARCH FOR POLE.

Wealthy New Yorker Who Proposes to Spend Millions in Effort to Reach Most Northern Point.

"I intend to plant the stars and stripes on the north pole if it costs me a million dollars to do it!" was the declaration made the other night by William Ziegler in the parlor of his residence, 624 Fifth avenue, New York city. "The pole can be reached," continued Mr. Ziegler, "and I am fully determined that so far as I am able to forward the enterprise, with all the means at my command, the glory of reaching it shall rest with America."

Mr. Ziegler is many times a millionaire. He was formerly a resident of Brooklyn.

He expressed regret that publicity should be given to his plans at the present time. He frankly admitted, however, that he had made preparations for an attempt to reach the north pole, and that the expedition would be an entirely American enterprise.

He said it was his intention to purchase and equip two ships, which will go north in company, with the understanding that one of them shall remain during the first winter in the highest attainable latitude, while its consort returns to load with fresh supplies and act, if necessary, as a relief ship.

The expedition will be under the command of Evelyn B. Baldwin, of Illinois, who was a member of the Peary expedition in 1893-94. Mr. Baldwin was also a member of the Walter Wellman expedition, which spent the winter of 1898-99 in Franz Josef Land. He is the author of a book on arctic exploration.

WILL BUILD ODD FACTORY.

Carl Dryden Browne Starts an Institution for Making His Airships.

In the presence of a crowd of about 200 people a cornerstone for a flying machine factory to manufacture an airship by Carl Dryden Browne was formally laid the other afternoon at Freedom Labor Exchange colony, a socialistic settlement 12 miles northwest of Fort Scott, Kan. Some prominent men from abroad were guests of the colonists for the day.

The service was preceded by a banquet, which was tendered by the women, the bill of fare consisting almost exclusively of the products of the colony, cooked with coal from the colony mine. The table was spread at the home of E. Z. Ernst, manager of the unique settlement.

The cornerstone was laid close to the little cabin occupied by Carl Browne and his girl wife, the daughter of Gen. Coxey, who is now rich, but has disinherited her for marrying Browne at the age of 14.

A crude miniature of the flying machine was exhibited and the inventor in an address which was included in the ceremony explained the mechanism and scientific theory of it, asserting that the discovery of the mystery of air cleavage and vacuum formed by the flapping of a bird's wings in flight had solved the problem, an aerial navigation which would soon make flying machines almost as common as railroad trains.

The Star Boarder Again.

As he leaves England Mark Twain complains of the hotels over there. Some enterprising boniface could make a hit now, says the Chicago Times-Herald, by giving Mark free accommodations for the winter and getting him to furnish a testimonial.

A Paying Investment.

A large sale can safely be predicted for the shah of Persia's book, declares the Chicago Record, for no matter how bad it may be there is not a subject of his majesty who would not rather buy the book than lose his head.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Nov. 3.		
CATTLE—Common ..	$2 65	@ 3 50
Extra butchers	4 75	@ 4 85
CALVES—Extra	6 75	@ 7 00
HOGS—Choice packers	4 65	@ 4 70
Mixed packers	4 35	@ 4 60
SHEEP—Choice	2 60	@ 3 25
LAMBS—Extras	5 10	@ 5 25
FLOUR—Spring pat..	3 90	@ 4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 76
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 37
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 23½
RYE—No. 2		@ 48
HAY—Best timothy..		@14 00
PORK—Family		@12 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 90
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..		@ 15
Choice creamery ..		@ 24
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	2 50	@ 3 00
POTATOES—Per brl..	1 15	@ 1 35
TOBACCO—New	6 25	@ 8 00
Old	11 95	@14 50
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 70	@ 3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	73½@	75½
No. 3 spring		@ 72¾
CORN—No. 2		@ 37¾
OATS—No. 2		@ 23½
RYE		@ 48½
PORK—Mess	10 40	@10 50
LARD—Steam	7 07½	@ 7 10
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 70	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 79¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 45½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@ 25½
RYE		@ 55½
PORK—Family 12	25	@13 50
LARD—Steam	7	@ 7 45
BALTIMORE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red...	71¾@	72
Southern	70¼@	72½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 43¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed..	24¾@	25
CATTLE—Butchers ..	5 00	@ 5 25
HOGS—Western	5 25	@ 5 35
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 74
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@ 36½
OATS—No. 3 mixed..		@ 23½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 73
CORN—Mixed		@ 42½
OATS—Mixed		@ 32½
PORK—Mess		@12 00
LARD—Steam		@ 7 09

LOVE STORY WELL TOLD.

A Young Man's Clever Method of Wooing a Confession from His Adored One.

She was pouring at a tea that afternoon and she looked unusually bewitching, says the Smart Set. He was sitting at her left, in a bower of palms that almost concealed him. He was holding one of her hands under cover of the tablecloth, while she tried to pour with the other. She did not look at him as he talked, but he knew by her color and the little quiver of the hand he was holding that she heard everything he said. "Dearest," he murmured, as she sent one cup off without a spoon and another filled only with whipped cream, "dearest, if you don't mind my saying so, this is not just drop a spoon. Couldn't you manage it?" A clatter of silver and more color in the girl's face, as in stooping to pick up the spoon he kissed her hand. Spurred by this success, he went on: "Dearest, if—if you return it—that is, if you love me, you know—just put three lumps of sugar into the next cup you pour—Yes, that, if you don't, two, to spell 'N-o.'" One, two, three! The tiny cup was almost full, and in her haste to hide her confession she covered the three lumps hastily with chocolate and cream and sent them off. He asked his mother as they drove home if she had enjoyed herself. "Ugh, no!" was her disgusted reply. "Such horrible stuff to drink as they gave one. Why, my cup was half full of sugar!"

The Chinese Situation.

The cause for the present Chinese entanglements is not religious differences, but the abuse of the Chinese immigrants by the foreign powers. Another great revolution comes from the abuse of the stomach. Overtaxed digestion produces constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia and flatulency. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best medicine to take. It will restore a healthy tone to the entire system, and thus prevent nervousness, sleeplessness or despondency. Don't fail to give it a trial.

Made Her Hair Curl.

"Since marriage I have had no need of curling irons," said Mrs. De Tanques.

"But still your hair is perfectly dressed. What's the reason?"

"Well, when you've got a husband you'll find that he can come home at any old hour in the morning with an excuse that would make your hair curl."—Kansas City Star.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of ot ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

After Kissing Her Good-By.

Alice—She says she married him because he was different from the other men she knew.

Maude—He must have proposed to her.—Town Topics.

A Trial Bottle Free.

Rheumatism, Sciatica and Neuralgia withstand every other medicine, but yield on the instant to "5 Drops." To enable all sufferers to test this wonderful remedy, we will send free a trial bottle on receipt of two 2-cent stamps to pay for mailing. Large bottles of 300 doses $1.00, sent prepaid by mail or express. "5 Drops" is a preventive as well as a curative for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Gout, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, La Grippe, Malaria, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness, and a long list of other ills. Write us in haste and stop your suffering. Agents wanted. Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 160 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Very Low Rates to the North-West via the Missouri Pacific Railway.

	St. Louis to Way.	One Round Trip.
Anaconda, Butte, Helena, Garrison and intermediate points	$35.00	$45.00
Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Vancouver, Victoria and intermediate points	$30.00	$50.00

Tickets on sale every Tuesday up to and including November 27. For further information see your City Ticket Agent, or write any Missouri Pacific representative, or H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. Agt., St. Louis, Mo.

Girlish Insight.

Little Bess—Cousin Lisbeth, what is stupidity?

Cousin Lisbeth—Oh, little Bess, stupidity is a state of mind other people think we are in when they can't understand what we say.—Indianapolis Journal.

Uncle Allen's Advice.

"My boy," counseled Uncle Allen Sparks, "always strive to be at the top of the heap. Especially if you are in a game of football."—Chicago Tribune.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

"Of course you were in Paris?" "Oh, yes, indeed; in fact, we spent so much time there that I'm sure some people regarded us as regular parasites."—Indianapolis News.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Qualified Praise.—Brown—"Do you believe in sea bathing?"—Robinson—"Oh, yes, I think so. Many people have been known to survive it."—Town Topics.

It requires no experience to dye with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

When a man climbs up in his family tree and looks down upon the passing throng he has outlived his usefulness.—Chicago Daily News.

"I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds."—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Many Lines There.—Teller—"To be successful in business a man must confine himself to one line." Askit—"What if he is a palmist?"—Baltimore American.

"Tis sweet to kiss—so is Kisme Gum to chew.

All men are born ignorant—and some never outgrow it.—Chicago Daily News.

Motherhood



$5,000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000 which will be paid to any person who will show that the following testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

How shall a mother who is weak and sick with some female trouble bear healthy children?

How anxious women ought to be to give their children the blessing of a good constitution!

Many women long for a child to bless their home, but because of some debility or displacement of the female organs, they are barren.

Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound more successfully than by any other medicine, because it gives tone and strength to the parts, curing all displacements and inflammation.

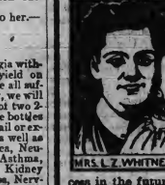
Actual sterility in women is very rare. If any woman thinks she is sterile, let her write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., whose advice is given free to all expectant or would-be mothers.

Mrs. A. D. Jarret, Belmont, Ohio, writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I must write and tell you what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. Before taking your medicine I was unable to carry babe to maturity, having lost two—one at six months and one at seven. The doctor said next time I would die, but thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I did not die, but am the proud mother of a six months old girl baby. She weighs nineteen pounds and has never seen a sick day in her life. She is the delight of our home."

Mrs. Whitney's Gratitude.

"Dear Mr. Pinkham:—From the time I was sixteen years old till I was twenty-three I was troubled with weakness of the kidneys and terrible pains when my monthly periods came on. I made up my mind to try your Vegetable Compound, and was soon relieved. The doctor said I never would be able to go my full time and have a living child, as I was constitutionally weak. I had lost a baby at seven months and half. The next time I determined to take your Compound; and I said then, if I went my full time and my baby lived to be three months old, I should send a letter to you. My baby is now seven months old, and is as healthy and hearty as any one could wish. I cannot express my gratitude to you. I was so bad that I did not dare to go away from home to stay any length of time. Praise God for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; and may others who are suffering do as I did and find relief. Wishing you success in the future as in the past, and may many homes be brightened as mine has been."—Mrs. I. Z. Whitney, 4 Flint St., Somerville, Mass.



The medicine that cures the ills of women is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

An Expensive "Tip"

is the one which you cut off and throw away every time that you smoke a Five Cent cigar. There is nearly as much labor in making this end as all the rest of the cigar, and yet every man who buys a cigar cuts it off and throws it away. You get all you pay for when you smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

The Seminary Kind.

Johnson—Does your wife speak French? Thompson—She thinks she does.

"You don't speak it, do you?"

"No."

"Then how do you know she doesn't?"

"I watched a French waiter's face the other day when she was talking to him, and I'll be hanged if he didn't look as if he had the toothache."—Detroit Free Press.

Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets.

To nearly all points in the United States on sale at all ticket offices of the Chicago Great Western Railway on the first and third Tuesdays of October, November and December, at the very low homeseekers' rate of one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets good for return within 21 days from date of sale. Persons contemplating a trip will save money by calling on any Great Western Agent and obtaining detail information regarding the homeseekers rates, or addressing F. H. Lord, G. P. & T. A., 113 Adams St., Chicago.

Made Him Tired.

Brown—You are not so young as you were, you know.

Greene—I don't know whether I do or not. Ages mix me up awfully. If I'm not so young as I was, neither is my sister so old as she was ten years ago. Please don't ask me to explain. It makes my head ache every time I think of it.—Chicago Chronicle.

Dainty Dessert

Can be made with Burnham's Hasty Jelly-con. Delicious jellies from purest ingredients. Dissolve a package in hot water and set away to cool. Get a package at your Grocer's to-day. There are six flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!

St. Louis and Kansas City are the gateways to Oklahoma. Rates, time of trains and all information cheerfully furnished by THE KATY AGENTS. Inquire at nearest Katy office. Don't buy a ticket until you have written to the undersigned. Rates, Folders, Maps, Etc., Free. Remember you can reach Oklahoma City, Guthrie and Kingfisher via Katy. Has restored health to thousands who have been afflicted with Kidney, Liver, Stomach, Bowel and Blood troubles. Send for Katy's Book of Testimonials, which tells all about it. Free. Address BECK T. MORGAN, Ferney, G. P. A.

Top Snap Cheap Rifle Brush 50c. Tinker 40c. GUNS FISH TACKLE CATALOGUE 64 PAGES. SENT FOR 2c. STAMP. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. CINCINNATI, O.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY! Gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—B 1898

When writing to advertisers please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

...CO. RECORDER.

...day. Nov. 7, 1900.

H. C. MOSELL, - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Maple Grove.

Miss Josephine McNeal was visiting H. C McNeal and family, last week.

Henry Georgina has returned from a three weeks' visit in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Winters, of Ludlow, were visiting friends here Friday and Saturday.

One of the finest decorated vehicles that ever left Maple Grove left Monday morning for the rally at Burlington. Its occupants were Malchus Souther, H. C. McNeal Uncle John Beall, Jordan Beall and W. Gordon, with Frank McNeal as driver.

Ildewild.

Miss Fannie Willis has returned from a very pleasant trip West. She visited Mr. John S. Gaines and other Boone county people in and around State... and gives a good report of all of them.

F. W. Berkshire and his fair bride, in making the round of his uncles and cousins, struck our home today (Monday) where they were entertained in old Kentucky style. Numerous pleasant guests were present mostly relatives.

We attended the funeral of Charles Schramm, Sunday, at Petersburg. The immensity of the crowd attested the high esteem in which he was held. He was a friend to everybody and we all loved him. He has left us and we are sad indeed.

Miss Lida Avey, of Delhi, is the pleasant guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Clore.

Harry Walton was home from Lakeland Monday and Tuesday.

The Berkshire bridal party was handsomely entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Walton, Tuesday. They finish the circuit of receptions Wednesday evening at Mr. George Walton's, where elaborate preparations are being made for their entertainment.

Walton.

In the High School department of the Graded School, Edward Dixon, Harvey Diers, Thomas Watson and Charles Ransler deserve especial honor for solving difficult problems in arithmetic the past week, Edgar Dixon bearing the palm.

Mrs. A. F. Northcutt, of Owen co., had a most pleasant visit last week to her nieces, Mrs. T. F. Curley and W. O. Rouse.

Misses Julia Maloney, of Louisville and Eleanor Walch, of Covington, paid a brief visit to Mr. Thos. Walch, father of the latter young lady, on last Saturday, and then went on to pay a visit to Mrs. Edith Pangell at Verona. Mrs. Pangell visited here one day last week.

E. B. Clark, Marshal of Williamstown, paid us a visit last Friday, and Bruce Northcutt, Marshal of Independence, was here to-day, Monday. They appear to be looking for somebody, and the good people of the town are wondering whom.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Lermond are preparing to go to housekeeping in the house adjoining Mrs. L.'s mother's.

Gunpowder

Robert Tanner was the first in this neighborhood to get done gathering corn.

The school at Pleasant Ridge opened up again last Monday, after a vacation of two weeks.

M. B. Tanner received from Ashland, Ohio, six barrels of very fine apples last week at a cost 30 cents per bushel.

A shower of rain is very much needed here, as water is getting scarce with quite a number of people.

The wheat crop will be set back considerably if we don't get rain soon.

Mrs. E. O. Rouse is still improving and is able to set up a short while at a time, and we hope she will be fully restored to health in the near future.

Mrs. A. C. Hankins has improved very rapidly since our last report, and she has about recovered.

Rev. J. E. Hershiser, of Springfield, Ohio, will visit the Boone county charge next Sunday and preach as follow: At Hopeful church at 10:30 in the morning; Ebenezer, 2 p. m., Hebron, 7 p. m.

By order of the chairman the joint council of Boone County Charge will meet at Hopeful next Saturday at 2 p. m.

Miss Emma Bentham is on the sick list and it is feared by her friends that it will develop into typhoid fever.

Leslie Wingate has moved in Mrs. Polly Rouse's house.

Francesville.

We are glad to hear of Mrs. Esther Kirtley's continued improvement.

Born to Willie Graves and wife a nine pound daughter, Lenora, on the 31st of November. Mr. Will Eggleston too has been entertaining a daughter for a few days.

Charley Beall and wife called on Huey Kilgour's family Saturday.—Charley Beall is now able to attend school.

Mr. Holland Goodridge and wife were the guests of Mr. Lou Crutcher and wife on Sunday.

The roads are in fine condition for hauling and the farmers are availing themselves of this to haul their hay to the city market and bring back their coal.

Miss Alberta Moore a popular young lady of this neighborhood and Charley Munts went to the city last Wednesday the 31st and were quietly married before her parents were aware of it. When they returned Mr. Moore sent for them to come home.

Mrs. Motley Davis of Cincinnati came Sunday morning to visit her sister for a day and night, accompanied by the Misses Clara and Lydia Davis who came to visit their aunts Mrs. Scothorn and Miss Adelia Dimmick. They will return to the city Monday.

Transcribed very hastily at 4:30 Mike Munts's on Saturday night attending the political meeting being held there. We have heard no particulars so can give no account of it.

Last Wednesday afternoon as Mr. Munts was returning from the river with the wedding party he found a sick woman acting strangely on the road side, whom he very kindly cared for and brought to the house of Ben Hedges (colored) Dr. Sayre of Hebron was sent for and he and his wife came and did all that could be done for her. Mrs. Bessie Goodridge, and others made up some money for her and sent her to Louisville she claiming that as the best place for her to go. She seemed to be 35 or 36 years of age, tall and delicate looking. She said her home was in Cincinnati and that she had a husband and two children there. She may answer the description of a woman given in Saturday's Enquirer and Friday's Post.

There will be services at Sand Run on Sunday and Sunday night the 11th of this month and on the Saturday night preceding at 7 p. m.

Limaburg.

John Rouse and wife of Gunpowder were guests of Moses Rouse, of Kidwills, Sunday.

Cherry trees are in bloom.

Wheat looks fine.

Corn is not yielding as well as was expected.

Geo. Rouse was the first man in this neighborhood to get through gathering corn.

James M. Uts caught a 17 inch blue cat fish in Gunpowder.

Born on the 19th ult., to Walter Garnett and wife, a fine girl.

Miss Anna Crigler sold a fine cow and calf for $50.

Miss Dora Baker sold a good cow and calf for $50.

Eddie Wilhoit, of Missouri, was visiting his father and mother at W. R. Rouse's last week.

Henry Gergen enjoyed, recently, a two weeks' visit with his sister in Illinois.

E. J. Uts has cought 84 moles on his farm this season.

Hathaway.

Farmers are husking their shock corn.

Corn selling at 30 cents.

F. J. Rue made a trip to Rising Sun last Friday.

Leander Moore had a valuable horse to get its le... broken last week.

The farmers of this neighborhood are posting their lands against hunters and dogs.

Mrs. James White and two little sons spent last Saturday and Sunday visiting on Gunpowder.

Mr. William Slusey, a stone cutter from Lawrenceburg, was doing some work at the Big Bone cemetery a couple of days last week.

The protracted meeting is still in progress at Big Bone. Bro. O. M. Huey is doing some excellent preaching. There have been 5 additions.

Miss Berdie Rouse, teacher of our public school was summoned to her home on the account of her sister's illness. She has typhoid fever.

D. H. Ryle, our Postmaster, we regret to say, was stricken with paralysis last Friday morning a week, and was in a serious condition when found lying on the roadside near Robert Adam's. He had been at his neice's to spend the night and was returning to his office when stricken. When found he was trying to get up but was unable to do so. He was taken to David Clements' and was cared for until he was able to be removed to his sister's Mrs. Ines Conley, where he is still in a bad condition.

A sad event occurred at Big Bone church last Sunday at 11 a. m., resulting in the death of Mrs. Fannie Huey, colored. She came to the church to attend the morning service when she took ill and was taken to a house near by and in a few minutes died of heart disease.

The Republicans are the people who are in excellent humor to-day.

Charles White started to market with a lot of hogs this morning.

B. W. Adams is having corn hauled from near the mouth of Gunpowder.

It was a fine day for the election. Nearly every vote in this precinct was polled.

Dr. Furnish came home Monday and left for Lakeland again soon after he voted.

The Bullittsville Judge and Sheriff were the first to deliver the ballot box and stub books.

The county clerk is busy receiving and receipting for ballot boxes and pool books, to-day.

Several of our corrospondents forgot us this week. Probably they were too much interested in the election to do any writing.

The election is over, now let everybody get down to business. Democrats can live under any government that Republicans can.

Hons. A. S. Berry, of Newport, and J. Willard Mitchell, of Nicholasville were entertained at dinner, Monday, by Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castleman.

The voting began close to six o'clock yesterday morning, and lagged only at intervals during the day. A great many came to town, cast their vote and went immediately home.

Russell Smith killed the other fox, last Sunday afternoon, that escaped from J. F. Blyth about ten days ago. It was about three o'clock when Russell discovered the animal close to his father's residence, and got the gun and shot it.

Our lands are posted and all trespassing thereon is positively forbidden. All dogs running over our lands unless owners are with them, will be shot.

John S Mason, N. H. Clements, David Clements, S. H. Marshall, Wm. S. White, T. L. Uts, G. L. Smith, R. F. Adams, C. B. Mason, B. D. Adams, F. J. Rice and P. P. Neal.

THE ELECTION.

Following is the vote of this county on yesterday by precincts:

For President—	Bryan.	McKinley.
Burlington	266	106
Bullittsville	233	39
Petersburg	229	77
Bellevue	127	63
Rabbit Hash	166	22
Big Bone	161	75
Beaver	105	29
Union	197	23
Walton	226	116
Verona	187	28
Florence	227	55
Constance	143	126
Total	2267	759
Bryan's majority	1508.	

For Governor—	Beckham.	Yerkes.
Burlington	259	109
Bullittsville	228	31
Petersburg	229	77
Bellevue	128	63
Rabbit Hash	[illegible]	29
Big Bone	161	75
Beaver	107	32
Union	195	25
Walton	229	116
Verona	185	29
Florence	245	58
Constance	143	129
Total	2253	773
Beckham's majority, 1486.		

For Congress—	Gooch.	Shaw.
Burlington	259	106
Bullittsville	232	28
Petersburg	230	77
Bellevue	127	63
Rabbit Hash	166	29
Big Bone	161	75
Beaver	108	29
Union	195	22
Walton	227	118
Verona	186	28
Florence	246	54
Constance	145	125
Total	2282	754
Gooch's majority, 1528.		

Tuesday was Republican day all over the country.

Nebraska went Republican. Indiana is claimed by both sides.

Florence was the last precinct in the county to be heard from last night.

In the total vote received in the county, Beckham ran only 14 votes behind Bryan.

This county gave Beckham 300 majority more than it gave Goeble one year ago.

McKinley's majority in New York and several other State is overwhelming.

The election news was received here by telephone from the Western Union lines at Verona.

There is no record of there ever being a larger vote cast in this county than that polled yesterday.

McCreary says Kentucky is safely Democratic by from 10,000 to 20,000. The Republicans claim the State by 1,000.

A telephone wire was run into the court house and the election returns were displayed on a canvas as they were received.

That cream sauce is very much improved by a thorough beating.

Healthy Mothers

Few mothers are healthy, because their duties are so exacting. The anxiety of pregnancy, the shock of childbirth, and the care of young children, are severe trials on any woman. But with Wine of Cardui within her grasp, every mother—every woman in the land—can pay the debt of personal health she owes her loved ones. Do you want robust health with all its privileges and pleasures? Wine of Cardui will give it to you.

WINE of CARDUI

strengthens the female organs and invigorates weakened functions. For every female ill or weakness it is the best medicine made. Ask your druggist for $1.00 bottle Wine of Cardui, and take no substitute under any circumstances.

Miss Edith Cook, Chester, Mich., "When I commenced using Wine of Cardui I was hardly able to walk across the room. Two months after I had used a bottle and visited Grandmother. Many people, old and young, remarked how fine I looked and how much I had improved in health. I gave Wine of Cardui to a lady friend of mine who is a victim of female troubles, with the best results, and I have plenty of faith in it. You are at liberty to use this letter in any manner you see fit, as I am thankful for what Wine of Cardui has done for me."

For advice in case requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

TEACHERS' MEETING.

The meeting was called to order at 1 p. m. by singing "Come, Thou Almighty King, to our Work." The Superintendent then gave a talk.

"U. S. Flag—its History," was assigned Mr. Elliott, who gave an excellent talk on the subject. Subject was then open for discussion, but no one responded.

"Current Events" was introduced by Carl Grant, who read a well prepared paper on the subject. Superintendent Voshell followed with a short talk on the subject.

Miss Eleanor Gordin read a most excellent paper on "The Modern Novel," which was followed by a few short talks.

Dinner was prepared and ready at 12 m., when the meeting adjourned until 1 p. m.

A committee was appointed to arrange a program for the afternoon, as the regular program had failed to appear. Mary Gaines, William Gaines and Lulu Souther were appointed as that committee.

The Association was called to order at 1 p. m. by singing "There's Much We Can Do."

"The Monroe Doctrine" was introduced by Herbert Grant, who also read a paper on its origin—violation in the [illegible]

"School Discipline" was introduced by William Gaines, who handled the subject well. The subject was discussed by Mr. Elliott and Mary Gaines, who favor a few rules in school.

The Superintendent gave a talk on "What Constitutes History, Manner of Assigning a Lesson and Conducting a Recitation."

"Drills, Reviews and Examinations, Primary Work," was assigned Miss Ethel Terrill, who gave a short but interesting talk, followed by talks by the Superintendent and Mary Gaines.

Recitation, "Don'ts," by Harmon Houston.

Recitation by Harmon Jones.

"Reading—Advanced," Miss Lucy Clayton. The discussion was introduced by Miss Clayton, who gave her experience. She was followed by Mary Gaines and Eleanor Goodin.

Instrumental duette, by Mrs. Fannie Riley on the organ and Master Duncan Riley on violin.

"Two Pilgrims," recitation by Edna Riley.

Select reading, "Drafted," by Callie Lee Clore.

Superintendent Voshell addressed the meeting, referring to the interest Miss Mary Gaines and her pupils had taken in the meeting by preparing a short program to entertain their friends.

Everyone did their part most excellently.

"God be with you," was sung and the Association adjourned to meet with Pt. Pleasant school, November 24th, 1900.

The following program was arranged for the next meeting, by the committee, John Elliott, Ethel Terrill and Lucy Clayton:

Omer Henry—Kentucky History.
Margarette Marble—Physiology.
Mr. Griffin—School Fund.
Flora Youell—How to Maintain Order.
Marie Corn—Written Spelling.
Laura Wolfe—Music in the Public School.
Marietta Riley—Primary Work.
Kate Booker—How Interest the Careless Pupil.
Ella Norman—Primary Grammar.

MARY J. GAINES, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

Having decided to quit business, my wagon-maker's shop, tools, stock and lot in Hebron, Ky., are for sale—price, reasonable. It is a good business point.

CASPER ERNSTES.

UNION DRUG STORE

Union, Kentucky.

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

At City Prices.

TOILET ARTICLES,

School Books and Supplies.

STATIONERY.

PATENT MEDICINES AT CUT RATES.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

W. W. Garnett's Adm'x., Plf.
vs. Order of Reference.
James W. Baker, &c., Dfts.

On motion of the plaintiff this cause is now referred to the Master Commissioner with the following directions:

1. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will ascertain the amount of debts for which decedent's estate is liable and report same.

3. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of the land owned by the decedent at the time of his death.

4. He will give due notice of his sittings and report at the next term of this court.

5. The Master will rent out the property of the decedent if he can do so for money and on the best terms he can.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., Oct., 6, 1900, to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 20th day of Nov., 1900.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

HENRY CLORE. J. F. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

Hearse furnished to any part of the county.

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

"Money Saved Is Money Earned."

Now is your opportunity to take advantage of the Bargains we offer .....in the line of.....

FURNITURE—Bedroom Suits, Chairs and Tables, Lounges and Couches, Warbrobes, Sideboards, Safes and Cupboards.

Any article in the Furniture Line.

STOVES

Heating and Cooking, for Coal or Wood. Any Style! Any Price.

We wish to inform you that our Stock is now complete—the Largest in this section of the State, and is brim-full of Bargains of the rarest kind. Why pay Cincinnati dealers double prices when we can offer you goods at better figures?

We Offer No "Trade Baters." All Goods Are Rock-Bottom.

We have proved this to others. Can we prove it to you? We invite you to call and see us.

G. B. GIBSON'S SONS,

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

"Better be Sure than be Sorry"

You're Sure of Right Treatment if you trade with us. You may be sorry if you don't.

We realize that MEDICINES should be of the BEST QUALITY, and handled only by those who know what they are about.

We not only realize the above facts, but illustrate them in the management of our store.

Physicians' Prescriptions compounded accurately and with promptness, 10 per cent. cheaper than Cincinnati prices.

Mail and Telephone orders will be given special attention, and goods forwarded at our expense. Give us a trial and be convinced that we wish to please you.

H. L. ESKEW. Walton Pharmacy.

LUMBER!

LATHS, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Teke Your County Paper

Local News.

...the preceding morning.

Mr. Gaines took some nice cattle to the city yesterday.

The crowd began showing up in town at an early hour, Monday.

The light showers have been very beneficial to the young wheat.

The nice weather cannot last much longer—be prepared for the break.

The fly is said to be getting in its work pretty lively on some of the growing wheat.

Several prospective candidates for county offices were among those in town, Monday.

W. F. Grant was in town, Monday, the first time since he was stricken with fever several weeks ago.

A great many persons went from Burlington to Petersburg, Sunday, to attend the funeral of Charles Schramm.

...can take a ...now. Some of them have been doing faithful work and deserve a period of quiet.

Quite a large number of ladies came to town Monday to hear the political speeches. They were as attentive as were the voters.

FOR SALE:—A fine saddle, harness and buggy horse, cheap; also nice Jersey heifer. A. G. WILSON,
Hebron, Ky.

For anything in the line of granite or marble work do not fail to call on Lawrenceburg Granite and Marble Works, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

For Sale—Pure Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels, sired by a prize winner; also mommouth Bronze turkeys. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky. (stone house).

The county clerk began distributing the election outfit Saturday morning, and he had to get a pretty considerable move on to get everything placed.

Halloween was duly observed here last Wednesday night, and benches, gates and nearly everything else movable about town was given a shaking up.

Monday was political day in Burlington, speeches being made by J. Willard Mitchell, of Nicholasville, Congressman Berry, Joel Clore, J. E. Elliston and Clif Nadaud.

Mr. Hoover accompanied by his son and Miss Jude Duncanson, returned from Virginia, last Saturday. Mrs. Hoover, whose mother died a few days before, remaining in Virginia.

We crossed Woolper on the new iron bridge at Grant's ford, Sunday. The bridge appears to be a good, substantial structure. It has made a safe crossing of the most dangerous fords in the county.

On the 24th of this month the Walton Graded Common School District will vote on the proposition to incur a bonded indebtedness of $10,000, for the purpose of buying additional land and erecting a school house. The bonds are to run twenty years.

As Col. John Moody was riding across his farm, last Wednesday morning, to the river to extinguish the government beacon light, of which he has charge, a careless hunter sprinkled him and his horse with a load of shot, and the horse took a circle in the large field so furiously that those who saw the Colonel took him to be Teddy Roosevelt entering on a political tour of Kentucky.

We are in receipt of a copy of "Stringtown on the Pike," by John Uri Lloyd. It deals with negro superstition and feuds of the mountains, and is written in excellent style. The reader becomes interested before the first chapter is completed, and his interest increases as he progresses. Mr. Lloyd is a native of this county, and it is understood that Florence is the "Stringtown on the Pike." The book contains several engravings that are at once recognized by a Boone county reader.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bradberry, the venerable mother of James Jones, who resides down on Gunpowder, died Sunday morning, and was interred in the family burying ground at W. H. Pope's on Middle creek, Monday. Mrs. Bradberry had been in very poor health for some time. She was a daughter of the late Lawrence Pope. She was married twice, her first husband being Gabriel Jones, her second husband was Geo. W. Bradberry. Both preceded her to the grave.

A telephone cable across the river at Petersburg connects the system of this county with that of Green Bros., of Rising Sun, and the people of this county can converse with their Indiana neighbors at Lawrenceburg, Aurora, Rising Sun, Patriot, Vevay and about 50 other Indiana towns. The connection of the two systems was made last Friday. Green Bros. are truly enterprising men, and it is hoped that their venture in the telephone business will prove a source of great profit to them.

The news of the death of Charles Schramm, last Thursday morning was a great shock to his acquaintances at this place, all of whom recognized in him a big-hearted, able man, the equal of whom is not known in this county. He was the embodiment of everything that goes to make a man honored and loved by his associates. An object of charity was never turned away by him empty handed, and he always responded promptly and liberally when approached on behalf of charity, or a public enterprise. His purse was always open for the assistance of his fellow-man, and friends in the particular has reared for him a monument as enduring as time. In Mr. Schramm's death a void is created that can not be supplied. To know Chas. Schramm was to be acquainted with one who was a gentleman in every sense of the word. Let us hope that our loss is his gain.

SLEPT

That Knows No Waking Comes to Chas. Schramm, Citizen and Friend.

A Good Man Gone to His Reward.

If each man, woman and child in the little town of Petersburg, had received intelligence that a father, mother or near relative had passed beyond the river of Death, there would not have been more profound sorrow made manifest than the sad, sad news that the spirit of Charles Schramm, whom everybody loved, had been summoned to its maker, caused here. On every street corner could be seen strong men weeping over the death of their friend, Charley, as he was lovingly called by all.

It was 7 a. m., November 1st, that M. F. Wingate, Charley's bosom friend, received a telegram from Mr. M. E. Leming, at Cincinnati, stating that Mr. Schramm died at the Stratford Hotel at 5 o'clock that morning. Mr. Leming is a resident of Cape Guirdau, Mo., and was a partner of Mr. Schramm in the lumber business in Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

It was about 4:45 when Mr. Leming was aroused by the death rattle in the throat of his companion, and he attempted to arouse him but in vain. He then hastily summoned a doctor who boarded at the hotel, but the Death Angel had performed its mission before the physician could reach the bed side of its victim. It is supposed death was due to heart disease, to which he had been subject for years.

Mr. Schramm, in company with several friends, went to Cincinnati Tuesday afternoon to hear Bryan at night, and he was in his usual health, and was with his friends until midnight talking of, and rejoicing over, the great enthusiasm manifested at the meeting, and appeared to be extraordinarily happy, and little did he or his friends think before five hours had passed, death would have entered the crowd of light-hearted men, and converted smiles into tears.

The deceased was a man of great activity, and had just passed the half century mark. He had been engaged in mercantile pursuits since early manhood, and for ten or more years he had been engaged in the lumber business at Lawrenceburg with M. E. Leming & Co., and in his death Lawrenceburg loses one of her best and most influential business men, and our city and county loses a friend to all, both rich and poor. He leaves three sisters, Mrs. Charles Runk, of Cincinnati, and Misses Mary and Margaret, who reside here.

Mr. Schramm's personality was that of true manhood, and commanded the admiration of all his acquaintances. He was a man well informed on the topics of the day. He made friends of all with whom he came in contact.

The remains were brought to his home here Thursday afternoon, and the funeral took place from the residence Sunday at 11 a. m., being conducted by Masons, Odd-Fellows and Knights of Pythias, he being a prominent member of each order. About three hundred fraternity members were in the procession, while many hundreds of other persons were present to pay the last and tribute to one they loved so dearly in life. The floral offerings on the part of the lodges and friends were numerous and beautiful. The pallbearers were M. F. Wingate, Dr. J. M. Grant, T. B. Mathews, J. W. Berkshire, R. A. McWethy, M. E. Leming.

The funeral was probably the largest ever witnessed in this county, and our town and surrounding county appreciates the irreparable loss. E. H.

Personal Mentions.

Mr. Dr. Smith returned from St. Louis, last Thursday.

Mrs. Add Riddell, of the Constance neighborhood, has been quite ill of flux.

D. E. Lawell bought a good harness animal from J. E. Botts, a few days ago.

Mrs. Dr. Furnish has been the guest of her father and mother for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Clutterbuck moved to their new home here in town, last Saturday.

John Furlong, who has been writing insurance in Memphis, Tennessee, is visiting his sisters here.

Jacob McKay and wife, of Kenton county, were visiting Joseph Riddell and wife, of the Hathaway neighborhood, a few days ago.

H. W. Smith's furniture was moved to Cincinnati, last week, where it will be stored until he locates again. He and his wife and child are visiting Mrs. Smith's relatives.

J. Frank Grant came on from Baltimore, Maryland, to attend the funeral of Charles Schramm. He and Mr. Schramm had been associated in business for many years.

Little Miss Sherly Tolin was twelve years old last Saturday, and she celebrated the anniversary by a party to which quite a number of her playmates was invited.

Uncle John Beall, and uncle Noah Clore, and several other of the county's oldest citizens, and Elder E. Stephens, of Erlanger, were in town, last Monday, to hear the speeches.

Wm. Gibson, of the firm of Geo. B. Gibson's Sons, Rising Sun, was mingling with the large crowd of people in town Monday. His firm has a good trade on this side of the river, and he looks after it closely.

To remove a troublesome corn or bunion: First soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as close as possible without drawing blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily; rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequaled. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Grant, Bellevue; Bailly, Bullittsville.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We Have never Deceived Our customers and Never Shall.

Our 65c and 75c Mens' Laundried Shirts, reduced to.....50c
We have the Finest Line of Mens', Women's and Children's Shoes we have ever shown, direct from Boston.
Have just received a fine Line of Mens' Hats and Caps from N. Y.
A full line of Comforts, Blankets, Yarns and winter Goods.

16 pounds of Granulated Sugar, ...$1.00
Our Grocery Stock has just been increased by a large purchase of CANNED GOODS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, COFFEES, TEAS, SOAPS, Etc., Etc.
DON,T FORGET THE PLACE.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Buy the **STEINWAY** PIANO of the World.
The Standard
SOLE FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES
THE GRAU PIANO CO., Nos. 207-209 W. 4th St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Also Sole Agents for the famous STECK, KRANICH & BACH, LINDEMAN & SONS, and other high grade makes. Send for BARGAIN CIRCULARS.

Remember This and Don't Forget It,
THAT **ROLFES & WACHS**
Have the Best Made and Cheapest Line of
MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING
.....Ever shown. They also carry a full line of.....
Mackintoshes, Duck Coats, Rubber Coats, Overalls, Duck Pants and Umbrellas.
GIVE THEM A TRIAL AND BE CONVINCED.
Rolfes & Wachs, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS.
No. 1 Pike St., Cor. Mad., Ave., Covington, Ky.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK.
CLUTTERBUCK BROS.
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
FINE GROCERIES.
ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.
WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.
General Merchandise.
Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our
SHOE STORE.
Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.
FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.
Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BRAVER LICK, KY.

Better Prepared Than Ever!
We now have a new addition to our store and are prepared to show .....you a new line of.....
Millinery, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladie's Skirts, Wrappers, Shirt Waists, Capes and Cloaks.
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, for all ages, at lowest prices.
Men's Best Jeans Pants, all Wool filling, $1 a pair.
Knee Pants, 15 cents up.
COTTON and WOOL Blankets, 10 and 11 qrs., at prices lower than ever before offered here.
.....t BEST LINE OF.....
OVERCOATS, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, Felt Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Linen Goods.
At Prices Lower than have ever been quoted in this section.
I thank you in advance for favors shown and hope to continue your patronage in the future.
CINCINNATI BARGAIN STORE
I. KAHN, Proprietor,
Walton, - Kentucky.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

Dol Walton is home from a stay of several weeks in Kansas.

R. B. Huey, of Locust Grove, has 5 nice yearling steers for sale.

John Macrander, of Missouri, is visiting his brother, Charles, of the Verona neighborhood.

W. C. Rouse, of Limsburg, has a lot of nice White Wyandot, and a lot of Plymouth Rock, cockerels for sale.

The Universalist citizens of Rabbit Hash have placed a new organ in the Pythian Hall for the use of the hall and lodge.

Andrew B. Acra, who lives down on Middle creek, brought to this office yesterday a twig off of an apple tree that had several blooms on it.

Jack Walton arrived home, last Thursday night, from Kansas. He says he likes Kansas, but there is no place like Kentucky in which to live or die.

I will be at Union Tuesday, November 13, prepared to do all kinds of veterinary work. Vetinary dentistry given especial attention.
L. H. CRISLER, V. S.

The Carrollton Democrat issued an illustrated edition last week, in commemoration of the opening of the new bridge. It was a hummer and a credit to the Democrat.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again," writes D. H. Turner, of Demoeytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never Gripe. Only 25c at Mekim's, Burlington; Crouch's, Union; Oelner's, Florence.

Rev. J. F. Carney, of Rising Sun, Indiana, will preach in Pythian Hall, Rabbit Hash, next Sunday at 3 p. m. Subject:—Temperance and the work of I. O. A. The I. O. A. Lodge of Indiana will be over in a body. Everybody welcome. He will preach in the Woolper school house on the Saturday night before the second Sunday in December.

The following joined the Bellevue Baptist church at the recent protracted meeting and were baptized Mouday afternoon: Mrs. Walter Reeter, Mrs. William Bondgrant, Miss Edith Smith, Miss Ethel Sebree, Miss Hattie Marshall.

Editor Sees Wonders.

Editor W. V. Barry, of Lexington, Tenn., in exploring Mammoth Cave, contracted a severe case of Piles. His quick cure through using Bucklen's Arnica Salve convinced him it is another world's wonder. Cures Piles, Injuries, Inflammation, and all Bodily Eruptions. Only 25c at McKim's, Burlington; Crouch's, Union; Oelner's, Florence.

A Village Blacksmith Says His Little Son's Life.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan county, N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to croup, and so bad have the attacks been that we have feared many times that he would die We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croupy symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled." There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Grant, Bellevue; McWethy & Berkshire, Petersburg; Baisly, Bullittsville.

Order of Reference.

R. T. Clements', adm'r., Pltf.
vs } Order of Reference.
R. T. Clements', widow, &c., Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of this court, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master Commissioner will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator with the will annexed.

2d. He will ascertain the amount of debts for which decedent's estate is liable, whether secured or not, and report the same.

3d. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of the land owned by decedent at the time of his death, and so report.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings to hear proof of claims; he will report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this Sept. 24th, 1900.
J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 25th day of Sept., 1900, at the Circuit-Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 1st. day of Dec., 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.
J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

STYLISH MILLINERY.
A Nice Line of Goods at prices To Suit the People, is my purpose. Call and examine stock.
Your Patronage Most Earnestly Solicited.
Very Sincerely,
Miss LOU W. ALLEN,
Petersburg, Ky.

FOR SALE.
A nice six room house with 2 acres of fine bottom land, on the Ohio river in Boone county, Ky., opposite Lawrenceburg, containing 100 selected fruit trees. The property of Mrs. Capt. George Tardill.
Also two good farms near Lawrenceburg, Indian. WARREN TERRY,
[31oct4] Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Farm for Sale.
100 acres good land, 1 mile south of Burlington. This land is well fenced, and outbuildings all in good repair—good brick dwelling house, two good barns—fine orchard. Stock water never failing. Every foot of this land laid nicely, and a large part of it will grow tobacco. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to
B. B. ALLPHIN,
Burlington, Ky.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY.

NOVEMBER—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	....

Sensational newspapers do not enjoy the immunity from retribution in Russia which they do in this country. Two dailies of St. Petersburg which published the current false and exaggerated accounts of affairs in China during the siege of Peking have been severely reprimanded by the censor and their numerous extra editions considerably curtailed.

A new use has been found for paper. An ingenious fabric that shall be a substitute for carpet and supplant the Chinese matting so generally used. The new fabric has a cotton warp and a paper filling, a tough variety of tissue paper being used. The fabric may be dyed and produced in variegated designs similar to any ingrain carpet patterns now in the market.

An entire town has recently been discovered in the dominion of the Czar of the existence of which no one seems to have had any idea. Deep in the forests of the Ural lies a flourishing city, the inhabitants of which speak a curious language of their own, and seem to form a sort of ideal commonwealth, in which taxes and taxgatherers, among other troublesome things, are unheard of.

The flying machine seems at last in sight. Count Zeppelin the other day went up a thousand feet in his airship, traveled a distance of sixty-eight miles, turned about and landed at the spot from which he started, after which he made another ascent of five-eighths of a mile and executed various evolutions. Already the nations are talking about the availability of the Zeppelin airship in war.

Consul Roosevelt writes from Brussels: "Several of the leading newspapers of Brussels use typesetting machines of various makes and of English, Dutch and German origin. As far as I can learn, no American typesetting machine is used here. The machines at present enjoying greatest favor, is the English linotype duplex machine, costing, with accessories, special material for type not included £624 ($3,036.99).

The patterns for castings used in foundries are made of wood, and frequently a number of articles are made from the same model. In such case if the same pattern is continuously employed its edges are apt to suffer, and it must either be repaired or renewed. It has been recently suggested that aluminum would be available for this purpose, and that from an original pattern in wood one of two copies could be cast.

Game Warden Johnson, of Colorado, is on record as declaring that larger herds of deer have been reported to him this season than ever before. His statement is corroborated by that of wardens in the northwestern portion of Colorado, as the movements of game southward has begun. The herds are exceptionally large and show a gratifying increase over those of last year, and last year, it may be remembered, was generally considered a record breaker.

Small lots of Florida oranges have appeared on the market of late, and reports from prominent growers South are to the effect that considerable fruit will be marketed this year. The crop is expected to be about 40 per cent. larger than last year, and many groves will ship fruit this season for the first time since the big freeze. Stock received so far has been green, and in most cases it has had to be put in warm rooms to ripen up sufficiently to attract buyers.

The French naval department has an exhibit in the Paris Exposition giving a graphic view of the development of oyster cultivation in France. During 1879-87 the yearly average production of French oysters amounted to $2,120,000, gradually increasing to $4,825,000 for the year 1898, when 15,500,000 French and 3,000,000 Portuguese oysters were sold along the French coasts. The bivalves are a great luxury in Europe, and so dear that only the wealthier classes can afford to eat them.

For several seasons football players have worn long hair to protect their heads. This year it is said they will wear short hair for the same reason. Long hair is very little protection, since baldheaded players get hurt no worse than their chrysanthemum companions. On the other hand long locks flaunting in the face of an opposing college Indian furnish a good argument for the use of the shears, and no doubt many a player who would be ruled out of the game for slugging [illegible] actually by [illegible]

BUCKET SHOPS.

Dealing in One of These Institutions and on the Board of Trade Practically the Same.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Judge Vail Thursday in open court created a sensation by declaring that in his opinion dealing on the Chicago board of trade and dealing in one of the institutions which the members of the board of trade had stigmatized as a quota "Bucket Shop," were practically the same. He stated that the same thing was called "gambling" in the bucket shops, and "speculation" on the board of trade, but that both were "betting pure and simple."

The occasion for these remarks was furnished in the closing of the case brought by the Central Stock and Grain Exchange against the board of trade for an injunction to prevent the board from stopping it from receiving quotations. Judge Vail postponed a formal decision pending the submission of briefs by the contending attorneys.

GOVERNMENT PRISONERS.

Three of Them Make Their Escape From the Military Prison on Alcatraz Island.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—Three prisoners have escaped from the United States military prison on Alcatraz island. One of the escaped prisoners was Frank Kinne, who was under a sentence of 15 years for desertion and treason. Kinne was brought here a few months ago in irons from Manila. He had deserted his command and accepted a commission from the Filipino army. He was caught by the American troops leading a charge of the insurgents. Kinne claimed to be a prisoner of the Filipinos, but the Americans who were with the party as prisoners declared this to be a falsehood, and denounced the man as a traitor and a rebel.

The others who escaped with Kinne were C. J. Huntington, under sentence of ten years, and J. M. Potts, serving five years. [illegible] declined to give answers concerning the prospects for gold, while others admitted they were taking out only from $4 to $6 a day. The beach was practically worked out last year. The tundra is believed to be rich, but it would require large capital to produce results.

There is a large area of country which has not been prospected, where gold can be found, but it requires men of experience to develop such a country. Gen. Randall discusses the various points where mining operations have been in progress.

He says it has been decided to establish a permanent military post on the island of St. Michaels. He recommends the purchase of two stern wheel steamers for operations on the Yukon and that all coal, forage and building material intended for Alaskan posts be started from Seattle not later than June 15 and shipped in sailing vessels for economy; also that a cable be laid from Seattle, via Juneau and Skagway.

BUFORD AND KILPATRICK.

The Two Transports, About to Sail for Manila With United States Troops, Inspected.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Gen. Ludington and Col. Bird, of the quartermaster's department, returned Thursday from a visit to New York where they made a thorough inspection of the transports Buford and Kilpatrick which are about to start for Manila with 2,000 recruits for Gen. MacArthur's army.

Gen. Ludington said he was very much pleased with the condition and equipments of the vessels and was confident that they will render most efficient service. Each ship is provided with 1,000 berths and it is expected that each will take its full complement of soldiers to the Philippines. The Buford will start on her long voyage on the 7th inst. and will be followed by the Kilpatrick a week later.

IN FAVOR OF PLAINTIFF.

Railroads Responsible for Safety of Passengers While in Their Depots for a Reasonable Time.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—According to a decision handed down by the United States court of appeals in the case of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Co. against Nancy A. Wood, railroads are responsible for the safety of their passengers while in their stations for a reasonable time after descending from trains, and the relations of carrier and passenger taken until a passenger quits station or depot.

Suit was brought by Mrs. Wood in the lower United States court to recover damages for bodily injuries she received waile in a railroad station belonging to the Rock Island just after leaving a train. She won the suit in the lower court and an appeal was taken on a writ of error

DIED SUDDENLY.

Dr. Louis W. Read, a Noted Army Surgeon, Succumbs to Heart Failure, Aged 72 Years.

Norristown, Pa., Nov. 2.—Dr. Louis W. Read, aged 72 years, died suddenly Thursday of heart failure. He was surgeon general of the Pennsylvania national guard for 25 years. He served as a surgeon during the Crimean war and was at Sebastopol during its siege by the allied forces. In December, 1863, he successfully removed a bullet from the body of Gen. Hancock, who had been wounded at Gettysburg, when other physicians had failed.

On Gen. Otis' Staff.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Maj. C. N. Murray, inspector general, United States volunteers, has been relieved from duty in the office of the inspector general of the army in Washington and ordered to Chicago for duty on the staff of Gen. Otis commanding the department of the lakes.

Has Yellow Fever.

Havana, Nov. 2.—Col. William L. Haskins, of the 2d United States artillery, stationed at El Vegado, is suffering, it is reported, from yellow fever in a light form. Two privates of the regiment have also been attacked.

Returns to Rio Janeiro.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 2.—Dr. Campos Salles, president of Brazil, who has been visiting Gen. Roca, the president of Argentina, left here Thursday on his return trip to Rio Janeiro.

AFFAIRS IN ALASKA.

Annual Report of Brig. Gen. Geo. Randall, Commander.

There is a Large Area in the Territory Which Has Not Been Prospected Where Gold Can Yet Be Found.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Brig. Gen. George M. Randall, commanding the Department of Alaska, under date of September 20, at St. Michael, has submitted his annual report. A great deal of the report is devoted to conditions at Nome, which he found upon his arrival at a critical stage. It was difficult to obtain convictions by a jury trial in the United States commissioner's court, which emboldens the lawless. Labor organization prevented the men from working for less than $1 an hour.

Fully 18,000 people arrived at Nome in June. Claim jumping was the order of the day. Nearly every one seemed to think he had a Divine right to take possession of a claim or town lot which he found. Many property owners were disposed to defend their rights by taking the law in their own hands. The arrival of troops prevented bloodshed and serious disorder. On the request of the chamber of commerce, the military took charge, thoroughly examined into all complaints, and where the rights of property could be determined placed it in the possession of the lawful owner. Capt. W. A. Bethel, who acted as judge advocate in these cases, is highly praised by Gen. Randall.

The sanitary conditions were placed under control of Maj. Chas. E. Bert, surgeon, who has heretofore reported upon conditions. The energetic efforts of the military improved these conditions during the summer.

There were about 500 men working on the beach at Nome with machin[illegible] on [illegible]

There is a large area of country which has not been prospected, where gold can be found, but it requires men of experience to develop such a country. Gen. Randall discusses the various points where mining operations have been in progress.

He says it has been decided to establish a permanent military post on the island of St. Michaels. He recommends the purchase of two stern wheel steamers for operations on the Yukon and that all coal, forage and building material intended for Alaskan posts be started from Seattle not later than June 15 and shipped in sailing vessels for economy; also that a cable be laid from Seattle, via Juneau and Skagway.

SENATOR C. K. DAVIS.

He is Decidedly Worse, and Grave Fears Are Entertained for His Ultimate Recovery.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 5.—The condition of Senator C. K. Davis was reported as decidedly worse Sunday and grave fears are entertained that if his life is saved it may be at the cost of his foot or possibly his right leg. The pus which had formed in the fore part of his foot, and for the removal of which two surgical operations were performed, has now gathered further back toward the heel, and indications are that it is permeating the entire limb. The fever with which the distinguished patient was suffering on Friday has returned and does not yield as readily to treatment as formerly. The surgeons in attendance held a consultation Sunday and it was decided to send at once to Chicago for the best specialist to be had. The senator was very restless and suffered much pain Sunday. He has not been told of the serious nature of his ailment and chafes greatly under the enforced confinement.

Two Steamers Aground.

Hamburg, Nov. 5.—The Hamburg-American line steamers Feurst Bismarck, bound from this port for New York, via Southampton and Cherbourg, and the Pretoria, from here, bound for New York, via Boulogne and Plymouth, both went aground, while passing down the Elbe at Schulau, about 13 miles from here. Assistance has been sent from here to help the stranded vessels off.

Construction Stopped.

Hermosillo, Mexico, Nov. 5.—The construction of the branch line of the Sonora railroad, which is a part of the Southern Pacific, to the San Marcial coal fields, in this state, has been stopped, and it is reported that the project is to be abandoned. The building of this road was one of the pet projects of C. P. Huntington during the later years of his life.

Stolen Title Deeds Found.

Rome, Nov. 5.—Searches made at Genoa, Milan and Florence have resulted in the discovery of title deeds, stolen from the Vatican, valued at 20,000 francs. A man and a woman were arrested at Genoa, and a search of their house disclosed a quantity of American title deeds.

Army Paymaster Decamps.

Berlin, Nov. 5.—An army paymaster named Wild, at Darmstadt, has fled. Large defalcations in his accounts [illegible]

ST. PAUL DISABLED.

An Accident That Will Require Five Months to Repair and Cost From $250,000 to $300,000.

New York, Nov. 5.—The steamship St. Paul, of the American line, Capt. Roberts in command, arrived in port Sunday 24 hours late, with her starboard propeller gone and her engine room badly damaged. Statements of different officials vary as to the cause of the accident, but the damage sustained by the steamship will probably amount to several hundred thousand dollars.

The St. Paul left Southampton and Cherbourg on October 27 with a full cargo, 316 cabin passengers and 245 in the steerage.

Samuel Bettle, the acting manager of the American line, said Sunday, after consultation with Chief Engineer Hunter:

"At 3:06 o'clock on Wednesday, while the ship was running at full speed, under the most favorable conditions, although she was pitching and rolling a good deal, the St. Paul's propeller probably struck a derelict. The tail shaft broke just inside the ship and the extreme end of the propeller dropped into the sea and serious damage was done to the starboard engine, which was stopped within ten seconds. None of the crew was injured and there was no excitement among the passengers, many of whom remained undisturbed at dinner, unaware that an accident had occurred."

One of the engineers of the St. Paul made the following statement Sunday night:

"It will take five months to repair the damage, which is to the extent of from $250,000 to $300,000. The starboard engine is a wreck. The ship did not strike a derelict, but an unusually big sea struck her, throwing the stern out of water, and the propellers, having no resistance, made frightfully rapid revolutions which caused the starboard engine to race, and the starboard tail shaft broke in two and with the wheel fell into the water. The amount of damage done is not surprising when you take into consideration the sudden liberation of 10,000 horse power.

The St. Paul will leave on Tuesday for the Cramps shipyard, Philadelphia, where the necessary repairs will be made. Meantime the Friesland, which sails on Wednesday for Antwerp, will take the St. Paul's passengers, mail and freight to Southampton.

ACTIVE SCOUTING.

Several Bands of Filipinos Were Worsted—Great Excitement Over Presidential Election.

Manila, Nov. 5.—Last week was devoted to scouting. The insurgents, having failed to crush a single garrison, are now experiencing a reaction.

Lieuts. Wilson and Dority, of the 45th volunteer infantry, destroyed large stores of rice, four granaries and a barracks near Bato.

Capt. Atkinson, with 34 men of the 37th volunteer infantry, attacked 100 insurgents under Col. Valencia, recovering two American prisoners and capturing a considerable quantity of ammunition and supplies.

A native orchestra lured the United States troops from their quarters near Dagupan, while the insurgents attacked the rear, killing two Americans and wounding three.

Sunday Senor Buencamino, representing the principal insurgents in Manila, requested Judge Taft to forward to Washington a signed expression of their loyalty.

There is considerable excitement over the presidential election, with a good deal of betting on the result.

CABINET CHANGES.

Mr. George Wyndham Will Probably Be Appointed Chief Secretary For Ireland.

London, Nov. 5.—The Times announced Monday morning that Mr. George Wyndham, who was parliamentary under secretary of war in the late cabinet, will probably be appointed chief secretary for Ireland. It says it is also likely that Mr. Walter Hume Long, who was president of the board of agriculture, will become president of the local government board, and that Mr. Robert William Manbury, who was financial secretary to the treasury, will be given the postmaster generalship, with a seat in the cabinet.

According to the same authority, the Marquis of Londonderry will be appointed president of the board of agriculture and Mr. Chamberlain will be removed from the post of civil lords admiralty to that of official secretary to the treasury.

Football Player Paralyzed.

Berkeley, Cal., Nov. 3.—Lee Calhoun Dutt, substitute center on the freshmen eleven of the University of California, is totally paralyzed from the shoulders down as a result of an injury received in football practice last week.

Must Remove Their Hats.

Ft. Worth, Tex., Nov. 3.—The city council passed an ordinance compelling women to remove their hats at all public entertainments where a fee is charged. The ordinance provides a fine of $5 or expulsion from the entertainment.

Vermont's Population.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The population of the state of Vermont, as announced by the census bureau, is 343,641, against 332,422 in 1890. [illegible]

PROTECT THE INDIANS

White Men Intrude and Secure Their Prospective Allotments.

The Total Population of the "Five Civilized Tribes" is Estimated at 84,750—Several Recommendations Made.

Washington, Nov. 5.—United States Indian Agent Shoenfeldt, in charge of the Union agency, whose jurisdiction comprises the five civilized tribes, protests in his annual report against unlawful occupation of the Indian lands and urges rigid congressional legislation to protect the Indian citizen against the encroachments of aggressive and grasping whites. Of 2,000 complaints filed against noncitizens by Indians in the past fiscal year a large majority were against white men who in the past had intruded themselves upon the Indians and had gained their confidence to a sufficient degree to secure possession of their prospective allotments, and, after having secured possession, refused either to pay rent or to vacate, thus preventing the Indians from receiving any rents or profits therefrom.

Many of the Indians are too poor to institute suit for the possession, and, therefore, are left helpless. The total population of the five civilized tribes is estimated at 84,750, comprising 20,250 Choctaws and Freedmen, 10,500 Chickasaws and Freedmen, 10,900 Creeks and Freedmen, 35,000 Cherokees and Freedmen and 3,000 Seminoles, and their lands comprise a total of 19,776,286 acres.

The agent says that there is now every reason to believe that the Indian depredations and disturbances in the five tribes region are at an end. A few full-blooded Creeks are strenuously opposing the allotments of lands, and have banded together and refuse to appear to select their allotments.

A large majority of the Creeks, however, have actually made their selections. The report recommends that congress appropriate out of the Cherokee funds a sufficient amount to pay the indebtedness of the nation; that a law be passed compelling the five tribes to adopt a uniform system of taxing noncitizens residing and doing business in the limits of their nation, and that a workhouse or reformatory be established.

THE CARNOT MONUMENT.

No Disorders Marred the Ceremony Of Its Unveiling at Lyons, France.

Lyons, France, Nov. 5.—No disorder marred the ceremony of unveiling the monument to the late President Carnot here Sunday or the luncheon tendered President Loubet by the Chamber of Commerce, which followed the unveiling, although the Socialist committee had posted bills calling upon their followers to make the demonstration in protest against the Chamber of Commerce, which is regarded by them as clerical and reactionary.

M. Loubet was greeted with overwhelming acclamation, although occasionally along the route cries of "Vive la socialc revolution" were heard, mingled with denunciations of the clerical party. A few groups were dispersed by the police, but nothing in the nature of any organized demonstration developed.

DROPPED TWELVE FEET.

Died From Injuries Received While Being Hazed at the Porter Military Academy.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 5.—Thomas Finlay Brown, a 12-year-old boy, is dead from injuries received while being hazed at the Porter military academy last Friday. Brown was new at the academy and the older boys, following their former custom, dropped him into a cemented swimming basin 12 feet deep. The basin was dry at the time and the lad received internal injuries from the fall. Before he died he did not give the names of the cadets who had ill treated him, and it is said no action will be taken.

Chilian Cabinet Crisis.

Valparaiso, Nov. 5.—The cabinet crisis was terminated Sunday by the formation of a coalition ministry, made up in part as follows: Premier and minister of the interior, Mariano Sanchez Fontecna; minister of foreign affairs, Alberto Gonzales Errazuriz; minister of finance, Manuel Covarrubias; minister of war, Arturo Rosa.

Not Related to Carlist Movement.

Madrid, Nov. 5.—There is no foundation whatever for the suggestion made by certain Spanish papers that the departure from Barcelona of Mr. Julius G. Lay, United States consul general there, for Majoria was in some way related to the Carlist movement. Mr. Lay wires from Port Mahon that his journey is "solely connected with affairs of the consulate."

Won the 15-Mile Match.

New York, Nov. 5.—Johnny Ring got the better of W. F. Wahrenburger in the 15-mile paced match, which Sunday figured as the feature at Vailsburg, N. J. Ring led from the outset, gradually increased his advantage and won by over three-quarters of a mile.

Siberian Wheat Harvest Up.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 5.—Official reports show the grain has been completely burned up by the drought in portions of Siberia. The fields have been harvested and are used for

It is Incomparable.

About six years ago Mr. A. E. Magoffin, of Lyons, Kansas, wrote: "I have been selling and recommending your Lotion ever since 1896, (a period of eight years), and I have never found anything to compare with it for curing Pimples, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas and the like. Many of my friends and customers are never without it." Palmer's Lotion was introduced to the public by its present proprietor in 1848 and the millions who have used it cheerfully recommend it. If your druggist does not keep it send to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, for free samples of Lotion or Lotion Soap.

An Atchison young man is called "Lily" by his acquaintances, because he toils not. —Atchison Globe.

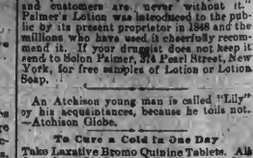
To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

You can't judge a horse by the harness. —Chicago Daily News.

FOR CATARRH

COLDS COUGHS SORE-THROAT GRIPPE CROUP HOARSENESS



MRS. GEN. LONGSTREET

Says: "Besides being a good tonic Peruna is an effective cure for catarrh. I recommend your remedy, Peruna."



ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

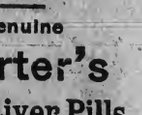
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

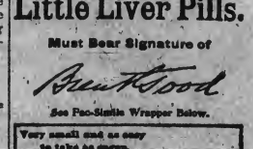
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE



The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

One $4 Gilt Edge Vici cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000 pairs worn by wearers of fine shoes.



WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS.

Name and price stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

Wearers of Douglas shoes in all parts of the world. Why they are the best shoes in the world. Why they will hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater intrinsic value than any other shoes advertised to sell for the same price.

BEST $3.50 SHOE. BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON why W. L. Douglas shoes are worth more money than other makes is because the uniform excellence of their shoes has given them a reputation for style, comfort and wearing qualities which cannot be equalled by other manufacturers. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not supply you, we can. Sold direct to wearer, enabling prices and fit, style and quality to be guaranteed. Illustrated catalog free, showing how to order by mail. Shoes sent everywhere. Catalogs free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

THE BOERS' REVIVAL.

It is Far More Serious Than Has Hitherto Been Believed.

The Transvaalers Well Armed and Abundantly Supplied With Ammunition—The Campaign Likely to Last for Six Months.

London, Nov. 3.—The South African situation is improving and Lord Roberts will shortly return to England with a majority of his staff. Arrangements are being made in Cape Town to send the first batch of refugees back to Johannesburg and accommodation is being provided at Bloemfontein for a garrison of 7,000. Nevertess the activity of the Boers continues. On October 26 a commando of 300 captured a garrison of 30 men at Reddersburg but afterwards released them. Trains from the south to Pretoria are attacked by the Boers almost daily. On October 24 the Burghers occupied Koffyfontein.

On the other hand Gen. Knox has inflicted a reverse on Gen. DeWet's forces near Parys, capturing two guns one of them a weapon lost by the British in the Sannas Post affair.

The daily tale of British casualties is heavy. During the month of October the British lost 167 killed in action, including 15 officers, 71 who died of wounds, 367 who died of disease, 22 who died of accidents and 97 captured or missing, a total almost equal to the monthly average for the duration of the war.

The Daily Express publishes sensational statements that the Boer revival is more serious than has hitherto been believed and that in consequence Lord Roberts return is likely to be still further postponed.

It also says that no considerable party of troops will return before January or February, while the regimental drafts from England will continue and 5,000 horses will be sent out.

The paper definitely declares that the Boers are well armed and abundantly supplied with ammunition and that the campaign is likely to last another six months. In the best informed quarters, however, it is asserted that there is no ground for the pessimism of the Daily Express.

MILITIA ORDERED OUT.

They Go to Jefferson, Ga., to Protect the Life of Gus Fellows, Charged With Assault.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 3.—Another company of the Georgia militia was ordered from here Friday night by Gov. Candler, under command of Maj. Nash, of the 5th Georgia regiment, with instructions to proceed to Jefferson, in Jackson county, this state, for the purpose of protecting the life of Gus Fellows, a Negro, charged with an assault on Miss Dora Hood, a prominent young lady of Harmony Grove. A mob of 300 is reported there with the intention of lynching the Negro. Fellows was taken from Atlanta Friday morning under military escort to Jefferson for trial. It was expected that one company of troops would be sufficient to protect him and the call Friday night upon the adjutant general and the governor for more troops caused considerable apprehension as to the situation. Details are not yet obtainable.

PENSIONING EMPLOYES.

The New System Will Go Into Effect January 1, 1901, on the Pennsylvania Lines.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 3.—Official notices were posted Friday of the inauguration of a pension system for the employes of all the Pennsylvania lines. The new system will go into effect on January 1, 1901. Employes aged 70 years or more will be given the option of retiring from service on half pay. Another provision also stipulates that if an employe has been crippled in the service of the road, he can retire at the age of 65 years. The system has been in vogue on the Pennsylvania railroad for some time, and has met with the approval of the employes.

TO BE COMMISSIONED.

The Briceson, Cushing and Dupont Will Be a Part of the Torpedo Boat Flotilla.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The navy department has ordered Adm. Farquhar, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, to commission the Ericsson, Cushing and Dupont. This is part of the torpedo boat flotilla which will accompany the squadron on its winter cruise. The Atlanta probably will sail on Sunday for South Africa. She takes the place of the Machias in Adm. Schley's South Atlantic squadron. The Manila arrived at Cavite Friday. The Philadelphia and the Iowa have arrived safely at San Pedro.

Jockey Buchanan Reinstated.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Jockey Buchanan, of California, suspended recently at Harlem for rough riding, was reinstated Friday by Judge Hamilton. The jockey will be allowed to take mounts only for his employer, Barney Schreiber.

Ex-Mayor Strong Dead.

New York, Nov. 3.—Ex-Mayor William L. Strong, of New York city, died early Friday morning at his residence, 13 West Fifty-seventh street. He was born on a farm in Richland county, Ohio.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The Total Debt is $1,321,467,853—There Is a Cash Balance on Hand of $287,005,023.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business October 31, 1900, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,104,462,320, a decrease, as compared with last month, of $1,754,331.

The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt, $1,001,409,750; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $3,430,030; debt bearing no interest, $380,447,571; total, $1,391,407,352.

This amount, however, does not include $740,965,679 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Reserve fund, $150,000,000; trust funds, $740,965,679; general fund, $123,629,053.

In national bank depositories to the credit of the treasurer of the United States, $89,918,485; to credit of disbursing officers, $6,559,658. Total, $1,111,071,877, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding, amounting to $824,066,844, which leaves a cash balance on hand of $287,005,032.

A GOOD SHOWING.

Report of the Commerce of the Island of Cuba for the Ten Months Ending April 30.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The department of customs and insular affairs, war department, made public Thursday a summary of its regular monthly bulletin, showing the commerce of the island of Cuba for the ten months ended April 30.

This statement shows that the value of all the merchandise imported during the period was $29,925,339 and of gold and silver $5,105,287, giving a total importation of $65,030,626. Of this amount $29,386,588 worth was sent from the United States, $2,447,456 came from Porto Rico.

The total exportation of merchandise amounted to $45,404,421, of which agricultural products formed the greater part.

The export of gold and silver was $3,299,553, making the total value of all exports from Cuba $38,703,974. The United States took $23,936,252 worth of these exports and $80,157 worth went to Porto Rico.

FOUGHT ON A TRAIN.

Mr. Hardin Was Stabbed By Senator Hemrick—Others Received Slight Injuries.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 2.—A special from Valdosta, Ga., says:

It leaked out Thursday that a fight occurred Wednesday night on the special train bringing the Georgia legislators here to attend the state fair. There was a difficulty between some of the members and it is understood that Mr. Hardin, of Wilkes, was stabbed by Senator Hemrick. Mr. Hardin was put off the train at Forsyth for medical treatment. Several other members including Mr. Cann, of Chatham, received slight injuries in the effort to seperate the belligerents. It is said that the men were the best of friends and whisky is given as the cause of the trouble. The party very much regretts the affair and none of them can be induced to talk about it.

MAJ. DAVIS DEAD.

He Died in the Philippines of Chronic Bright's Disease—A Veteran of the Rebellion.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Gen. MacArthur, at Manila, notified the war department Thursday that Maj. John G. Davis, U. S. V., died at Manila Thursday morning of chronic Bright's disease. Maj. Davis was a native of Illinois and a veterun of the war of the rebellion. At the outbreak of the Spanish war he was appointed major and surgeon of the 7th United States volunteer infantry and remained in the volunteer medical establishment up to the time of his death.

In the early part of 1899 Maj. Davis was the chief sanitary officer of Havana. At the time of his death he was chief surgeon of the Third district of Southern Luzon.

DEMAND AN APOLOGY.

French Officers Forcibly Ejected From a Special Train Carrying United States Soldiers.

Tien-Tsin, Nov. 1 (via Shanghai, Nov. 2),—Wednesday at Yeng Taul a party of French officers occupied a coach of the special train assigned to carry the 14th United States infantry to Tong Ku, and declined to leave when requested to do so. Col. Daggert, of the 14th, called the American guard and forcibly ejected the officers. The French are greatly incensed over the incident and demand an apology.

Pencils for Europe.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 2.—A local manufacturing company Thursday shipped 1,000,000 slate pencils to London, and began work on an order of 2,000,000 for Paris. Heavy shipments were recently made to India and Australia by the same company

The Russian Crops.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—The minister of agriculture estimates Russian crops for 1900 as being considerable below the average. These estimates are based on the reports of 7,100 correspondents.

PEACE COMMISSION.

Li Kun Yi and Chang Ti Tung Added to It by the Emperor.

The Railroad From Pao Ting Fu to the Capital Nearly Completed—The Line Being Guarded By French Soldiers.

London, Nov. 3.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says that an imperial edict appoints Liu Kun Yi, viceroy of Nankin, and Chang Chi Tung, viceroy of Hankow, to be additional peace commissioners on behalf of China.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—Official telegrams from Count Von Waldersee show that all the German troops have arrived in China and been distributed. The 1st and 2d marines, the 1st infantry brigade and a small force of cavalry and artillery are stationed at Peking. The 2d infantry brigade with a corresponding force of artillery, engineers and cavalry, is at Pao Ting Fu. One battalion is at Shan Hai Kwan. The third infantry brigade, with a company of sharpshooters, two squadrons of cavalry and several batteries, is at Tien-Tsin. One battery and several howitzers are at Taku, and a force of troops is distributed along the railway from Peking to Yan Tsun, superintending the work of construction.

A special dispatch to the Hamburg Correspondenz says: "In a well situated in the imperial palace precincts in Peking was found the body of Emperor Kwang Su's favorite wife, Shen Ti, whom the empress dowager caused to be drowned before the flight of the court from the capital. The second favorite, Shing Fi, and 100 ladies belonging to the imperial harem are prisoners in the hands of the allies."

A dispatch from Pao Ting Fu, dated Thursday, says: "Telegraphic connection has been completed with Peking entirely by the Germans. The railway from Tien Tsin to the capital is nearly completed. French detachments are guarding the line.

Another batch of letters from German soldiers in China appear Friday in a number of papers, among them the Hanover Courier, which editorially demand official statements with reference to the details given by the writers of the cruelties alleged to have been committed by German troops in China.

Berlin, Nov. 2.—Considerable impatience at the meagerness of news from China is finding expression here. The inference is that German censorship over such information is very strict. Letters from privates in China begin to find their way into the social democratic papers, showing that the German troops give no quarter. The Bremen Buerger Zeitung publishes a letter from a soldier in Peking who said he witnessed the following scene:

"Sixty-eight captives, some of them not yet adults, were tied together by their pig tails, beaten bloody by the Germans, compelled to dig their own graves and shot en masse."

The Halberstadter Volks Zeitung prints a communication from Peking in which the writer says: "No prisoners are taken. All are shot, or, preferably, sabered to save ammunition. On Sunday afternoon we had to bayonet 74 prisoners. They had killed one of our patrolmen. An entire battalion pursued them and captured 74 alive. It was cruel. It was indescribable."

The Post, of this city, semi-officially, made the following announcement Thursday. "As the third clause of the Anglo-German agreement is intended to operate in the event of one power acting in opposition to the principles laid down, it ceases to be important, all the powers accepting it."

London, Nov. 5.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Peking November 1, says:

"The evidence in the Pao Ting Fu trial to fix the responsibility for the massacre showed that an American lady, before execution, was led naked through the city, and that her breasts were cut off. The destruction of two temples is not adequate punishment for such inhumanity."

"Advices from Tien Tsin," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring Sunday, "show that disorganization and absence of security are the chief characteristics of the allied occupation."

St. Petersburg, Nov. 5.—The Rooskiya, a newspaper of wide circulation, again emphasizes the importance of Russia's separate interests in China and demands that she should definitely abandon the concert of powers and negotiate a separate peace.

Sank a Fishing Schooner.

Queenstown, Nov. 5.—The Cunard liner Saxonia, Capt. Pritchard, from Boston October 27, which arrived here Sunday morning, brought 15 members of the crew of the fishing schooner Mary Mosquito, which the Saxonia sank off Gloucester on the day of her departure from Boston. One member of the crew was drowned. The Cunarder was not damaged.

Treasury's Condition.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Friday's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $137,305,813; gold $929,346,077.

Forty-Five Converts.

London, Nov. 3.—Dr. Dowie concluded his first installment of his London campaign and baptized in secret 45 converts. He left for a tour of the provinces Friday, and early in December will storm Paris.

CENSUS REPORT.

The Population of the United States, Official and Estimated, Is 76,295,220.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Following is the official announcement of the population of the United States in 1900 by states. In the figures the first column represents the census for 1900 and the second for 1890. The third column, when given, represents the number of Indians not taxed:

STATES.	1900.	1890.	
Alabama	1,828,697	1,513,017	.....
Arkansas	1,321,564	1,128,179	.....
California	1,498,068	1,208,130	1,540
Colorado	539,700	412,196	567
Connecticut	908,325	746,258	.....
Delaware	184,735	168,493	.....
Florida	528,542	391,422	.....
Georgia	2,216,329	1,837,353	.....
Idaho	161,771	84,385	5,297
Illinois	4,821,550	3,826,351	.....
Indiana	2,516,462	2,192,404	.....
Iowa	2,251,829	1,911,896	.....
Kansas	1,469,496	1,427,096	.....
Kentucky	2,147,174	1,858,635	.....
Louisiana	1,381,625	1,118,587	.....
Maine	694,466	661,086	.....
Maryland	1,188,044	1,042,390	.....
Massachusetts	2,805,346	2,238,943	.....
Michigan	2,419,782	2,093,889	.....
Minnesota	1,751,395	1,301,826	1,766
Mississippi	1,551,372	1,289,600	.....
Missouri	3,107,117	2,679,184	.....
Montana	243,329	132,159	10,744
Nebraska	1,068,901	1,058,910	.....
Nevada	42,335	45,761	1,058
New Hampshire	411,588	376,530	.....
New Jersey	1,883,669	1,444,933	.....
New York	7,264,000	5,997,853	4,711
North Carolina	1,894,302	1,617,947	.....
North Dakota	319,040	182,719	4,662
Ohio	4,157,545	3,672,316	.....
Oregon	413,532	313,767	.....
Pennsylvania	6,301,385	5,258,014	10,933
Rhode Island	428,556	345,506	.....
South Carolina	1,340,312	1,151,149	.....
South Dakota	401,569	328,808	10,933
Tennessee	2,022,726	1,767,518	.....
Texas	3,046,328	2,235,523	.....
Utah	276,585	207,905	1,472
Vermont	343,641	332,422	.....
Virginia	1,854,184	1,655,980	.....
Washington	517,672	349,390	.....
West Virginia	958,900	762,794	.....
Wisconsin	2,068,963	1,686,880	1,658
Wyoming	92,531	60,705	.....
Total, 45 states	74,628,906	62,116,811	44,611

Territories, Etc.

Alaska (estimate)	44 000	32,052	.....
Arizona	122,212	59,620	24,644
Dist. Columbia	278,718	230,392	.....
Hawaii	154,001	89,990	.....
Ind. Territory	391,960	180,182	66,025
New Mexico	195,377	153,593	2,937
Oklahoma	398,245	61,834	5,227
Persons in the service of the United States stationed abroad (estimate)	96,000	.....	.....
Indians, etc., on Indian reservations, except Indian Territory	146,282	.....	.....
Total for seven Territories, etc	1,667,313	953,945	89,541

The Alaska figures are derived from partial data only, and all returns for Alaska and for certain military organizations stationed abroad, principally in the Philippines, have not as yet been received.

ALVORD'S BAIL.

Fixed So High He Is Unable to Give It—Appraisement of the Contents of His House.

New York, Nov. 3.—Cornelius L. Alvord, defaulting note teller of the First national bank, was arraigned Friday morning before United States Commissioner Shields. He was accompanied by his counsel, Jacob F. Miller, and appeared to be very nervous.

Application was made for bail and it was fixed at $150,000. Alvord was unable to give it.

He was delivered over to the possession of United States Marshal Henkel and taken to the Ludlow street jail.

The appraisers appointed to make an inventory of the contents of the house of Cornelius L. Alvord, under the attachment of the First national bank of New York, have completed their work and appraise the value of them at $5,438. Sheriff Molloy, of Westchester county, will summon a sheriff's jury on Monday to decide to whom the property attached belongs. The Alvord residence is still in charge of deputy sheriffs.

BRAVE WOMAN.

Mrs. Lottie Lyons, Attacked By Two Robbers, Knocked Down One of Her Assailants.

Austin, Minn., Nov. 3.—Mrs. Lottie Lyons, while crossing the big bridge here Friday night, was attacked by two men who endeavored, after robbing her of $1,900 that she was carrying, to throw her over the bridge. Mrs. Lyons made a brave fight and finally knocked down one of her assailants. He was helped to his feet by his companion, and both men escaped, carrying with them the woman's money.

OVATION TO MITCHELL.

Seven Thousand People Attend a Meeting in Nanticoke—The Mine Workers' President Spoke.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 3.—President Mitchell made his last speech to the United Mine Workers of the anthracite region at Nanticoke Friday night previous to his departure for national headquarters at Indianapolis.

Two thousand people packed the opera house in which the meeting was held and 3,000 thronged the street in the vicinity of the hotel, where an overflow meeting was held later. A parade of members of various trade unions was also held.

American League Clubs.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—It is stated here on good authority that Baltimore and Washington had agreed to join the Ban Johnson league, with the understanding, however, that the league was to be independent of the National league.

Capital of Australia.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 3.—Australian advices indicate the probable election of Albury, N. S. W., as the capital of Federated Australia. Lord Hopetown, the first governor general, will arrive in Sydney December 3.

STATE ODDS AND ENDS.

MURDER AND RIOTING.

One Man Dead and Ten Men in Jail at Lexington—Wanted to Burn a Saloon.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 5.—As the aftermath of a riotous night in Yellmantown, a northwestern suburb of the city, George Broadus, colored, is dead and David Thomas, Charles Downing, Lige Johnson, Will Johnson, Beauchamp Collins, Wilburt Kelley (all white), Sam Hope, Louis Stevenson, Frank Frazier and "Red Tom" Davis (all colored) are in jail on charges of murder and rioting.

David Thomas, for three years an employe on the thoroughbred farm of Col. Milton Young, came to the city about three weeks ago and opened a cheap drink house in Yellmantown. He wanted the negro trade of the place, and as an inducement treated them liberally. Business was so rushing by last midnight that Thomas called Lige Johnson and Charles Downing to help him behind the bar.

Tom Davis started an argument with Sam Hope. Thomas got a shotgun, and as he laid it on the shelf beneath the bar he said: "Now, you Negroes, keep quiet in here or I'll blow some of your lights out with this gun."

Davis quieted for a few minutes, but later made a motion as if to draw a weapon. Thomas was raising a glass of beer to his lips, but instead of transferring the beverage to his stomach, he fired glass and all into Davis' face. He reached for the shotgun, but Charles Downing had beaten him to it. Raising the gun over the level of the bar, Downing discharged one of the loads. It entered [illegible] into the head of Geo. Broadus, who fell forward on the bar counter. This shot proved the signal for one of the worst riots that the city has known for years. No less than a dozen pistols were whipped out by the people in the barroom, and many shots were fired.

SPREE OF HIS LIFE.

Package of Five-Dollar Gold Pieces Instead of Nickels Given Him When He Secured "Change."

Morganfield, Ky., Nov. 3.—Thursday a Negro workman of Uniontown, Ky., after finishing a job of work at which he had earned a silver dollar, presented this to the cashier of the Pike Morgan Banking Co., asking for small change. The cashier, mistaking a package of five-dollar gold pieces for a roll of nickels, handed over the roll of gold. The Negro got together several congenial companions and enjoyed the spree of his life. He has since been arrested, though the bank officials are puzzled to determine what kind of a charge to bring against him.

TOOK STRYCHNINE.

Edward Nichols, of Cynthiana, Was Out of Employment and Had Been Drinking Hard.

Cynthiana, Ky., Nov. 3.—Edward Nichols, aged 28, of this city, committed suicide by taking strychnine. He attempted to take the drug in the bar of the Columbia hotel, but was seen by the bar tender, who snatched it from him. He then went into another saloon and succeeded in the second attempt. On his way home he took a second dose and died about 11 o'clock.

No cause for the act is known, except that he has been out of employment and was drinking hard of late.

Gets an Extension of Time.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 2.—Attorneys Brown and Sims, counsel for Caleb Powers, Thursday morning entered a motion in the court of appeals for an extension of the time granted to file their appeal from the decision of the Scott circuit court and for an order directing the Scott circuit clerk to turn the record over to them without the payment of the regular fees. The clerk, through his attorney, Victor Bradley, filed objection, but he was overruled and the order entered. The time was extended to file the record until November 8 next.

Castleman Resigns.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 5.—Gen. John B. Castleman has tendered his resignation as adjutant general to Gov. Beckham. Gen. Castleman took the step for the reason that his duties are now purely nominal, but he does not wish any responsibility.

Shot and Killed.

Louisville, Nov. 5.—Charles Dickey, colored, was shot and instantly killed by Herman Clay, also colored, here Sunday night. The men quarreled in a crap game and the shooting was justifiable. Clay surrendered.

Ball Player Hurt.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 3.—Pelham Johnson, of state college first team, at practice Friday, batted into Dwyer, of the second team. The doctor took six stitches in the abrasion over his eye and his head had to be bandaged to keep down the swelling.

Both Arms Broken.

Covington, Ky., Nov. 3.—Mrs. Christian Connelly, aged 73, of 93 East Robins street, fell down a flight of stone steps while leaving St. Mary's cathedral Friday night, and broke both of her arms below the elbows.

MANY INVITATIONS.

The Wedding of Gov. J. C. W. Beckham and Miss Jean Fuqua Takes Place November 21.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 5.—The invitations to the wedding of Gov. Beckham and Miss Jean Fuqua, of this city, will be formally issued next week. About 1,500 will be sent out. They are as follows:

"Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Anderson Fuqua request the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter, Jean Raphael, to Mr. John Crepps Wickliffe Beckham, on Wednesday evening, November 21, 1900, at 8:30 o'clock. First resbyterian church, Owensboro, Ky."

The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Leslie Hudson, of Owensboro, and Rev. W. E. Patterson, of Bardstown, Ky. A reception will be held after the ceremony at the residence of Col. Fuqua, the bride's father, in South Fredrica street. Gov. Beckham and his bride will leave at midnight for Chicago on the special car of the former's brother-in-law, W. B. Kinskern, general passenger agent of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. W. H. Newman, president of the Lake Shore road, and Mrs. Newman, with other guests, will be members of the Kinskern party. Gov. Beckham will return almost immediately to Kentucky, and will go to New Orleans and southern points on a wedding journey later on.

SENT TO JAIL.

W. T. Nugent, Son of E. B. Nugent, a Bankrupt Merchant, Ordered There By the Federal Court.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 2.—W. T. Nugent, son of E. B. Nugent, a bankrupt merchant, was ordered sent to jail Thursday by Judge Evans, in the United States court, to remain until he pays over to the trustee of the creditors of his father, $14,233.45. It is charged that the elder Nugent gave this amount to his son, having used it on a stock of dry goods and by mortgaging his home shortly before filing a bankruptcy petition. Nugent will appeal.

Distillers Sued.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 2.—James E. Pepper & Co., distillers, were sued for $65,000 Thursday by J. Hull Davidson & Co., of New York. The petition recites that on October 11, 1897, Davidson & Co. contracted with Pepper & Co. for the exclusive sale of Pepper cased whisky in Greater New York without a limit, and further that Pepper & Co. were to accept Davidson & Co.'s paper for $1,000. Davidson & Co. allege that Pepper & Co. violated the contract and that they have been at an expense of $15,000 for advertising and have sustained a further loss of $50,000 by profits they would have made.

Judge Garrett to Be Married.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Nov. 3.—Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Judge James B. Garnett and Miss Mary Gunn, both of Cadiz, Trigg county, which will take place at the bride's home Wednesday morning, November 7. The bride-to-be is a daughter of Mrs. Martha Addie Gunn. Judge Garnett, for 18 years commonwealth's attorney for the Third judicial district, is one of the most prominent lawyers in Western Kentucky.

Worked on Sunday.

Louisville, Nov. 5.—An interesting point of law was decided by Judge Miller in the case of Walter C. Graves, who sued to enforce a mechanic's lien for $151 for repairs on an engine in a veneer mill. The work was done on Sunday. Judge Miller held that the lien does not hold, as the law does not recognize work on Sunday, except under great necessity.

Mild Cases of Varioloid.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 2.—Dr. Edward J. Barcal, who has been at Caney, Morgan county, since August with one of the Ohio and Kentucky construction companies, was in Lexington Thursday, and said that the cases reported at Caney are not smallpox, in his opinion, but merely mild attacks of varioloid.

Three Slayers Sentenced.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 5.—Ward Taylor, colored, who killed his brother Leonard, was given 15 years in the penitentiary; Charles Carter, colored, was given 10 years for killing his mistress, Maggie Thomas, and George Cole, who killed his friend in a row, was given ten years.

Bride of Five Weeks Dead.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Nov. 3.—The wife of Dr. Bush died at her home, at Judy, this county, after a short illness. Mrs. Bush was the daughter of Mr. Jack Clark, one of the wealthiest farmers in the county, and had been married five weeks.

Run Over By a Train.

[illegible], Ky., Nov. 3.—Tom Williams, aged 24, was taking coal off a freight train near the depot Thursday, when the train moved, throwing him under the wheels. A leg and arm were torn off, his head crushed and he received fatal injuries.

An Editor Under Arrest.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 2.—Messrs. B. G. Boyle, managing editor of a local paper, and Hence Morton, a prominent young man of this city, were arrested Thursday afternoon for shooting quail in the closed season.

[illegible] AND THE HESSIAN FLY.

Trouble and the Hessian fly did considerable damage to the wheat crops in Pennsylvania and neighboring States this year, and also in 1887. The fly pest is one that demands consideration at the meetings of all farmers' organization, as individual effort can accomplish but little unless supported by co-operation. The Hessian fly is an old pest that is so well known and has done so much harm that farmers should have organized years ago for its extermination. The adult insect is about the size of a mosquito, and in this section the females deposit their eggs upon the fall wheat. It will also attack rye and barley. The eggs are deposited upon the under surface of the leaves and hatch in about four or five days the maggots then working their way down between the sheaths to points or the stalks near the ground, where the "puparium," or "flai seeds" are formed. The larvae remain inactive on the stubble during the winter, but issue as adults in the spring. They then lay eggs for the summer brood, which form the familiar "flax seed," before harvest time, remaining on the stubble during the summer and producing adults in the fall. Their work weakens the stalk and causes the wheat to lodge. The swelling on the young wheat near the base of the stalk indicates their presence. Some fields seem to escape the fly, while others are attacked, and the amount of moisture is a factor. The destruction caused by this enemy of wheat is enormous in some sections, Pennsylvania farmers having their yields of wheat so greatly reduced this year as to cause them a loss. But this reduction not only affects the farmers, but also reduces the wheat supply of the country, as the fly is known over a large area, and any danger to the bread supply is a matter of concern to all classes.

As the insect remains in the stubble the duty of every farmer, after he has harvested his field, is to plow the land or burn it over, if possible. The land should be rolled with a heavy roller after plowing. All chaff and screenings should be burnt. Wet weather favors the development of the insects. There are parasites which prey upon the pests and they cannot escape destruction unless the burning of the field is done somewhat late. The best mode of preventing damage is to sow or drill the seed as late as possible. Such advice may not be applicable just now, but it is not out of place to keep that fact in view. Farmers should examine their field and notice if there are any indications. Many of them are under the impression when the Hessian fly appears that it comes suddenly, when in fact it begins on wheat in the fall and remains until ready for work. The burning of the stubble field after harvest, or plowing and rolling, should never be neglected. Co-operative effort in a community will rid the farming community of the pest if the work is done systematically. It is the careless one, here and there who propagates the insects and turns them loose upon the community. A single season's work upon the extermination of the Hessian fly would clear the State of the nuisance, and it is not at all difficult to get rid of it if all farmers will unite in the matter.

Where wheat has been seeded down late this year, in order to avoid the fly, and it has not made desirable growth, there may be favorable weather between now and the severely cold period. Should the ground be covered with snow it will afford protection against cold. But, whether wheat starts off well or not, there is one special fertilizer that will give the plants almost new life in the spring, which is nitrate of sode. An application of 100 pounds per acra, after danger of frost is over in spring, will give a deep green color to the plants, and they will grow rapidly. The cost of the nitrate will be returned in the increased yield of the crop, as well as save a sickly lot of plants from destruction. Some farmers go over their fields in the spring with a smoothing harrow, and if necessary the field is rolled. When applying nitrate it will be an advantage to harrow before so doing. The drouth is not so damaging to wheat if the preparation of the land was thorough at time of drilling the seed, nor are the plants thrown out of the ground if the land is well drained. A good wheat crop pays as well now as formerly, even with lower prices, as labor-saving machinery reduces the expense, but where farmers made the principal mistake is not applying fertilizers more liberally, as well as using manure, for, according to statistical reports, the use of fertilizers is not general, considering the number of [illegible]—Philadelphia Record.

[illegible] palatable to [illegible] meat.

[illegible] with the [illegible]

[illegible] lots in [illegible]

THINGS TO REMEMBER.

That a very pleasing addition to the ordinary nut cake is a cup of raisins.

That potato salad is much more savory if mixed with the salad dressing while hot.

That the use of a thermometer on the oven of a practical woman is an assurance of success in baking.

That jelly keeps much better if hot paraffine is poured over each tumbler than when covered with paper.

That although hunger is the best sauce, a daintily garnished dish is the next best.

That fruit, to be appetizing and luscious, should be kept in a cool; dry place and not on ice.

That sour milk and soda make a more delicate devil's food cake than [illegible] sweet milk and baking powder.

That hollowed out apples beets make artistic and pretty cups to hold salad.

That four or five ounces of sugar is all that an adult in good health should eat with impunity in the course of a day.

That corn meal is an excellent food for winter, as it contains so much fat, and when eggs and milk are added to it, it has a high nutritive value.

That ham has a much better flavor if it is boiled for one hour and then baked two hours, with brown sugar sprinkled for the last 15 minutes.

That the success of whipped cream depends upon the fact that the dish, the beater and the cream are thoroughly chilled in advance.

That white grapes, asparagus tips and English walnuts with whipped cream dressing, make a novel and dainty salad.

That baking powder biscuits require much more heat than bread; 440 degrees Fahrenheit is right for biscuit, while a temperature of 380 degrees is better for bread.

That there is more need of common sense in culinary science than is ordinarly supposed, for we cannot become a strong people mentally unless our physical beings are well nurished.

That a pound of lean beef and a quart of milk contain about the same amount of nourishment, but the meat although it cost more, is more valuable for food as it contains the nutriments in more suitable proportions.

That the popular notion that fish is a brain food is a mistake, for eminent physiologists tell us that fish no more than any other nitrogenous food contributes to brain work and development. All nitrogenous foods, such as fish, meat, eggs and so on, repair the waste tissues of the body, but fish is of no more importance than the others.

The question of the spontaneous combustion of hay has recently been investigated by one of the officials of the Weather Bureau, who states that fermentation within moist hay may raise the temperature to 374° F, at which temperature clover hay will ignite. The best preventive to spontaneous combustion is a rapid and complete ventilation by which the oxidization and fermenting substances are kept cooled down below the point of ignition.—Scientific American.

Sir William Banks advances the theory that overeating or eaven a high standard of general nutrition may predispose to cancer, which he believes to be emiently a disease of the healthy and robust. From this point of view the abundance of food, which is a result of national prosperity and on the whole a powerful factor in the improvement of public health, is not without its drawbacks. Sir William points out that the increase of cancer in Great Britain coincides with an increase throughout the cuntry. Ever since the passing of the corn laws bread has been cheap and plentiful, while during the last 20 years the importation of anim al food from other countries has been enormous. The increased wages and profits of all classes have enabled them to buy freely of the best things to eat and drink. The working classes fare admirably. The better classes eat a great deal too much, taking animal food at breakfast, lunch and dinner. Fortunately the people are of athletic tendency, and there is a general pasion for games and exercises; other wise this overstuffing would before now have proved very dangerous. Sir William Banks is convinced that when a man is over 45 exces in food is actually worse for him than excess in drink and believes one of the results of too nourishing food is the production of a widely spread second rate kind of gout, a modification, in fact, of the acute and furious attacks produced in former days by the copious drinking of beer and port wine.

NOTES.

Pullets that do not begin to lay by November seldom pay for their raising.

Small chickens should now be separated from the older fowls and hustled along for the fall market.

Moulting hen should be given free range, as the bugs and insects which they gather will help them grow new feathers.

Don't keep a lot of male birds in the flock during the winter. Keep those needed for next season in separate yards.

Don't let your hunting dogs worry your hens.

It is not too late to sow a small patch of rye near the poultry house and the fowls will enjoy it during the winter.

Don't forget to buy a supply of grit so that the fowls may not suffer after cold weather sets in.

Egg shells broken in small pieces are relished by the hens and are very good for them.

Don't forget to give fresh water to the fowls every day.

Stale bread makes a good food for laying hens, and will not produce an over-abundance of fat.

Select a few of the very best ewe lambs to take the place of some of the ewes that are getting old. It does not pay to keep an old sheep.

When lambs are fed grain continually, from birth, they are always fit for market, and can be sold when prices are best.

When on good pasture or clover hay an exclusive corn grain ration is often found the most economical for fattening lambs or sheep. But for breeding stock it does not develop sufficient bone and muscle.

Do not let the sheep crop the pastures too close in the fall. If the grass roots are left bare they will be [illegible] during the winter. Leave sufficient growth to the pasture to protect the roots.

Keep the calves growing. They will need a little extra care now, but the return next year will more than make up for the grain and grooming you give them.

Much as has been said about keeping cows out of the cold and storms in the fall, we frequently see herds wandering about in the wind and rain, struggling to get a bite of grass, or lying on the ground when everything is covered with frost. The cow is endowed with common sense. She knows if she does not keep herself warm under such circumstances, no one will help her; and she takes every day a certain amount of all she is given to eat and applies toward maintaining the heat of her body. If anything is left for the farmer, well and good. If not, the cow is blamed, but she ought not to be; she is simply working out her own plans of self-preservation.

Water on the brain can sometimes be avoided by using an umbrella.

Kissing comes as natural to a girl as a fly does to a bald head.

A Pennsylvania married couple who were childless, adopted fourteen of the dear things, to enliven their fireside.

The reason why so few women climb the ladder of fame is because the men are always standing around at the bottom.

One Ohio man locked his wife in the house the other night, and another locked his out; both are suing for divorce. Some women are hard to please.

A new cigarette has been introduced and is called the "musical cigarette." Every time you take one from the box a miniature music box plays "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

Santo Domingo is seeking a loan in the United States for the purpose of transferring her bonded indebtedness from Belgian to American creditors.

The daily newspaper is the Father Confessor of the whole world.

No man is totally depraved who is still alive to the beauty of women.

After the 'chrysanthemums the frost flowers. Nature is ever in blossom.

We have lost the gnomes and fairies, but discovered new wonders in brickbats.

The patience of Job was wonderful, but the patience of a cat is not to be deepised.

To run a creamery successfully help must be efficient to prevent any man having to do double duty. When a creamery is run shorthanded some of the vital things are neglected. The man at the weigh can may be conscientious, but if he has to leave his position to look after the boilers he will have to take some things for granted in the quality of milk he is receiving. It is a short-sighted policy to attempt to save a few dollars per month on wages and lose it at the selling price of the butter.—Farmers' Review.

Richard Martin, charged with stealing seven brass cannons from Chickamauga Park, was sentenced in the Federal Court at Chattanooga to the penitentiary and fined $500.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Mary Carlton, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

B. W. NELSON, Adm'r.,
Babbit Hash, Ky.

POSTED.

Our lands are posted and all kinds of trespassing thereon will be prosecuted, and guns and dogs are especially forbidden to come on our premises.

John Baldon,	James Jarrell,
John Sebree,	Owen Reenan,
William Sebree,	Daniel Hewitt,
Charles Sebree,	Charles Finn,
John Smith,	Ben Grubb,
D E Lawell,	Geo W Sandford.
Nadie Carpenter.	Mary Craven.
Oscar Gaines,	Chas. A. Gaines.
W. T. & Jas. E. Smith.	
Harve Aylor,	Lystra Aylor.
Miss Julie Dinsmore.	J. M. Moody.

Notice is hereby given by each of us that hunting of all kinds is positively forbidden on our lands, and any person caught, trespassing thereon will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. Dogs found on our land will be shot:

John Clore, Abe Clore, Bruce Henry, Geo. McGlasson, Robt. McGlasson, Henry McGlasson, Elbert Rouse, J. J. Hocker, Templeton Gaines, Joseph Graves, Ezekiel Aylor, Jemison Aylor, Malcus Sonther, Wash Watts, A. W. Corn, Elxie Harper, William Goodridge, John Stephens, C. W. Riley, Harrison Clore, Lucinda Clore, Absalom Aylor, M. L. Souther, F. L. Gordon, Thos. D. Goodridge, Charles White.

I. ALBERT ANDERSON,
DENTIST.
OFFICE:
BANK BUILDING, ERLANGER.
At BOONE HOUSE, Burlington, every Monday and Tuesday.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
In Walton Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week.
PRICES RIGHT.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & .....BUILDER.....
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.
Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2020. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4375.

WALTON GRADED + FREE - SCHOOL,
WALTON, KY.
School opens September 3d, 1900.
Tuition for Scholars outside of the district is as follows:
PRIMARY, $1.50. INTERMEDIATE, $2.00
PREPARATORY, $2.50.
HIGH SCHOOL, $3.00.
Per Month.
The Primary, Intermediate and Preparatory Departments embrace all branches under the School Law.
The High School is in two courses—English Course of (3) three years. Latin Scientific Course of four years.
For further information you will address the undersigned:
T. F. CURLEY, Chairman.
W. O. ROUSE, Secretary.
Music and Art Lessons will be taught by experienced teachers, but will be extra.

The League - Institute,
VERONA, KY.
The Sixth Term Opens Sept. 24, 1900.
N. E. HAMILTON, Prin.
Tuition and Board $180 per school year. Instrumental Music $16 per school year, for one lesson per week; $30 for two lessons per week.
The entire course is divided into four departments—Classical, Scientific, Teachers' and Musical.
A pupil may choose and complete either or and receive diplomas for same.
A competent and experienced teacher furnished for every 12 to 15 pupils.
For full information address,
N. E. HAMILTON, Verona, Ky

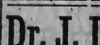
Administrator's Notice.

Those having claims against the estate of T. E. Randall, deceased, must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law, and those indebted to said estate will please call at once.

[illegible] Administrator.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-  EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission & SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, President Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Corner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. BOONE, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.38	5.37
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.35
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.08
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam's Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Don't wait till the day you need it, BUT WRITE TO-DAY.
Any sum from $1,000 to $10,000 at 5 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; on large improved farms in Boone, Kenton and Grant counties, 2 to 5 years time, or on payments if desired. First mortgage with a perfect title.
B. C. BEDINGER,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

JOHN L. VEST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
INDEPENDENCE, KY.
Collections and General Law Practice.

Fertilizer Made By
The Jones Fertilizing Co.,
CINCINNATI, O.
If you want to buy FERTILIZER I am prepared to furnish you with the best fertilizer at the Lowest Prices. I have a good Wheat Grower at $18.00; And the Best Made at $23.00, And Pure Bone Meal at $28.00. These are prices at Constance, Ky. You will save money by seeing me before buying. Analysis guaranteed on every sack.
C. H. YOUELL,
Limaburg, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. M. LASSING. N. A. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 5,000
Careful attention given collections, and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.
Desiring to retire from farming I offer for sale my farm of 62 acres, near Florence, this county, and known as the Allen Conner farm. About one-half of this land was never plowed, and the entire track is very fertile and under splendid fence. The dwelling of seven rooms is in excellent repair throughout. All necessary outbuildings in good order. There is abundance of good stock water in the dryest seasons. It has an orchard of 8 acres. Terms made known on application. This is one of the best farms in the county, and is well located. Price, $4,000.
JOHN BENTHAM,
Florence, Ky.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY a state institution. Oxford, Ohio, 40 miles north of Cincinnati; 77th year opens September 18; 16 men in the faculty. Both sexes received on equal terms. TUITION FREE. $200 covers all necessary expenses; $160 for board, room rent, books, military uniform, laboratory and incidental fees for school year. Excellent gymnasium equipment. Military drill by U.S. army officer. This school, supported by the State, in a small town, in a mild and social climate, having commodious buildings and campus of rare beauty, is an ideal place for study and mental and physical training.
DAVID STANTON TAPPAN, D.D., LL.D., President.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Do you take the Recorder?

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXVI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1900. NO. 4.

—VERY much disfigured but still in the ring—the Democratic party.

BECKHAM'S majority is about 3,500. The Republican cry of fraud is buncombe.

THE Republican who has not been supremely happy for the last week, is a peculiar combination.

AFTER the first of next January the court of appeals will be composed of [illegible] and three Democrats.

AS usual there are a thousand and one causes assigned—each of which is the cause—for the Republican land slide.

THE census shows that there are 9,000,000 less cattle, 4,000,000 less hogs and 3,000,000 less sheep than in 1890.

THOSE who predicted a political land-slide on the 6th inst., predicted correctly that far, but some of them were most woefully off as to the direction in which the sliding was to be done.

HANNA says he does not want to be President at the close of President McKinley's next term. He is evidently going to profit by the experience of Gen. Grant, who was ambitious for a third term.

THE Republicans have this country in a sling, and the only thing there is to annoy them is the scarcity of ounces—there not being enough to go around. But every one, nearly, lives and votes hoping to get a hold on the public teat at some time.

MR. BRYAN says he will not be a candidate for United States Senator before the Nebraska legislature—that he ran for President and was defeated, and does not intend to interfere with his neighbors who are candidates for that office and deserve it.

KENTUCKY is the only doubtful State the Republicans did not carry by a pronounced majority, but she chose a decidedly Republican year in which to return to the Democratic column. State issues were plainly drawn, the voters clearly understanding their relations to good government.

IT was said all during the campaign that the Philippine war would soon be over if McKinley was relected, but the proposition to send a hundred thousand additional soldiers over there, indicates that those in a position to know the real facts in regard to Philippine matters consider things in a bad shape over there, and that the is on for some time yet to come.

The boundary line between the United States and Mexico has recently been resurveyed and marked by stone monuments in the form of obelisks located about 5 miles apart. The shafts are ten feet high, four feet square at the base and two feet at the top, built on foundations five feet square and rising six incher above the ground.

THE day after the election the beef trust of Chicago sent President McKinley a congratulatory message, and forty-eight hours later it raised the price of all meats five cents a pound. It is said that that trust contributed $250,000 to the McKinley campaign fund, but the advance in the prices of its meats will make it back two or three times before the President is reinaugurated.

MR. A. B. ROUSE, Chairman of the County Democratic Campaign Committee, deserves much credit for the manner in which he conducted the campaign in this county. His first step was the organization of a county campaign committee composed of influential, working Democrats, and after that was accomplished the campaign work was begun, and was pushed until the polls closed. When the internal troubles with which the party in this county has been annoyed for the past year are considered, the Democratic vote polled in the county on the 6th inst. shows that Mr. Rouse and his committeemen did efficient work on behalf of the party. The local speakers who took an active part in the campaign are also entitled to much credit for the Democratic enthusiasm that was worked up in this county.



J. M. LASSING.

Mr. Lassing was secretary of the Democratic Campaign Committee during the campaign just closed, and in that position he distinguished himself for efficiency in the work, to which he gave his closest attention from the time the committee was organized until the campaign was closed, and he is entitled to a full share of the credit for Kentucky's political redemption at a time when the opposite party took everything by storm. Mr. Lassing is in close touch with the leading politicians of the party, and is very apt to be a candidate for the nomination for some State office, when the time comes to make up the next State ticket.

Under the following resolution, adopted by the State Democratic Convention at Louisville, June 14, 1900, the Democratic voters of the several counties will meet at their several voting places Monday, November 19, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m. and proceed to select a precinct committeeman.

Resolution: On the third Monday in November, 1900, the Democrats of this State shall meet at their various voting precints at 1 o'clock p. m., and proceed to select a committeeman to serve a term of four years, and that on the Monday following such precinct committeemen shall meet at their various county seats and organize by selecting a chairman and secretary of said county or district committee who may or may not be a member of said committee. The chairman or any member of said committee may be removed for cause by a majority thereof.

The chairman or a majority of said committee may call a meeting of the same whenever they deem it necessary.

If, after notice, as aforesaid, there shall be no election held in any precinct, then the State Central Committeeman of the district on recommendation of the chairman, or in the event he does not act within ten days after such failure of election, on recommendation of a majority of the committee of the county, fill such vacancy by the appointment of a Democrat of such precinct.

In pursuance of the foregoing, the Democrats of Boone county are hereby notified to meet at the voting place in their respective precincts, at 1 p. m., Nov. 29th, for the purpose of choosing precint committeemen. The present committeeman in each precint will call the meeting to order and preside. If he should be not present the Democrats present will select a chairman.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
Chairman, Boone Co. Dem. Com.

THE Georgetown News goes after Leslie Combs in the following very lively manner. It says: "Leslie Combs, Chairman of the State Republican Campaign Committee, has published broadcast over this State that there were gross frauds committed in Scott county, and that the returns were padded. When Mr. Combs published that statement he knew at the time, and every Republican in Scott county will bear us out, that he deliberately, knowingly, wilfully, maliciously published that which was false. Will any Republican corroborate Mr. Comb's statement?"

In this county the Republicans were confident that they would poll at least nine hundred votes at the election on the 6th inst., while some of the Democrats were conceding them from eight hundred to eight hundred and fifty, but when the returns were all in the Republicans were chagrined and the Democrats agreeably surprised at the fact that McKinley had not increased his vote over that of 1896, notwithstanding the political conditions existing in this county for the twelve months last past had been construed by both parties as very favorable to an increase of Republican votes; but instead there was a falling off of 26 votes, McKinley polling only 759 votes, whereas in 1896 he polled 785. It seems that most of the boys who were thought to be wavering could not go back on that familiar emblem that confronted them when they unfolded their ballot in the polling both, and they simply applied the stencil in the circle beneath the rooster and let it go at that.

NEXT Monday the Democrats of each voting precinct in the county are to meet to select a member of the County Democratic Executive Committee. This method of selecting committeemen was ordered by the Democratic State Committee in order that the voters might select such of their number as they think the best suited and are the most likely to perform the duties of committeemen fairly, honestly and to the best interests of the party, and to abolish all appearance of bossism. The County Committee manages the county affairs of the party generally, calls primary elections, makes rules regarding who may vote at such elections, calls mass conventions, etc., and the importance of having the committee of the very best material to be had, is apparent to all. Strong, honest, sensible men—men who will be fearless in doing the right thing for each and every candidate, and manage the business of their position to the best interests of the party, regard less the dictation of any person as to what is wanted are the men to be desired as committeemen. No one who would use his position as a committeeman to further the interest of any particular candidate as against another candidate, is worthy of the position. A composed of such men would disorganize and disrupt the party.

THERE will be no reorganization of the Democratic party by those who have been contributing to its defeat in recent years.

WEST VIRGINIA LETTER.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Many Kentucky friends requested us to write them when we arrived at our new home, and as we are kept very busy trying to get things straightened out we will ask you to insert one letter in the Recorder which so many see, and thus all can hear without so much effort. Mrs. L. and two children left for Taneytown, Md. Oct. 16, and Hualpha and myself were supposed to leave the 22nd of the same month, but after we were loaded at Erlanger we were allowed to wait there until two o'clock next morning. We were then promptly taken to the stock yards in Cincinnati where we were kept until nine o'clock. Many farmers were there to buy and sell but not one from Boone county. It took us until night to reach Chillicothe, O. There we learned to our dismay that we were to be shipped via Kenova, W. Va., and Roanoke, Va. After eight hours delay we started again and made better time for a few days. We rode nearly all the time in the box car with our goods. That allowed us to sleep in peace while we were having long night delays and gave us ready access to our commissary which we stocked with food the first opportunity we had.

At Kenova, W. Va., a poor fellow came along and begged me to let him ride, saying in explanation that some one had run off with his girl and that he wanted to overtake him, and there would be no passenger train for hours. We refused as we did not want to start a rival passenger line and thought we might get into trouble. Besides we did not have much notion of helping to catch a girl that would run away with another fellow. It would seem much better to catch a girl that would not run away.

After other things were packed a large bundle of carpet turned up and it was decided to wire that to the roof of the car over the place we were to sleep. There was some objection that was met with the assurance that it would be perfectly safe. About the first good lunge the car made, down came the carpet, but Providence and a stronger wire kept both ends from coming at once so that the bed occupant escaped serious injury, but it makes me feel a little shaky yet to think of the one hundred and fifty pounds of carpet coming down there so carelessly. There was a great amount of shaking and sliding and moving in various ways. We drove nails, twisted wire and tied cord from time to time, but do what we would, we could not make things indulge in any decent behavior. It seemed like we were approaching election time and everything was a little tipsy.

At Roanoke, Va., late in the afternoon of the 25th I left Hualpha alone with the car and made preparations to go straight on to Norfork, Va., to attend the Virginia Synod. Hualpha had a wait of more than eight hours before the car again moved on its way, but after starting it made good time and the next afternoon he arrived in Sheperdstown, where friends were waiting for him. Everything was carefully removed to the parsonage to await our coming. After a pleasant time at Norfork, I left Friday night for my father's in N. C. By morning I saw that the late train would break my connection at Charlotte and I telegraphed for some one to meet me at Statesville. By eleven o'clock that night I was at home having been on the train the whole of five nights in succession and in the buggy that night until eleven. Next morning I attended old Liberty church where I had often been when a boy. Fully one thousand people were present and not half of them could get into the church. It was a little difficult for me to preach for I was not only affected by being at home, but I was still more deeply affected by recent events and sad partings. At night I preached to a large audience at another church and was thus privileged to meet many friends of other days.

In company with my youngest daughter, Mary, I left my Father's Oct. 30, hoping to take a train at Mooresville, N. C., next afternoon that would make good connections through. But, alas, that train was over four hours late and we were much put out all the way here. Still the annoyances were of minor consequence and at last we reached here Nov. 1 about ten in the morning. One glad boy at least was here. Mrs. L. and the other children came at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Kind friends had done what they could to make our coming pleasant. Soon after we were together they sat us down to a smoking supper and then quietly and thoughtfully left us with a well stocked larder and fuel and other things for comfort to greet each other and have an experience meeting over the events of recent weeks. The next day there was help for work and we have been very busy ever since trying to get things into shape and make believe that we were at home again.

Our goods had been very carefully packed and practically nothing was broken—not a single dish or glass having been injured. A few things had rubbed in the car, the buggy and surrey being the worst sufferers. They were not crated and we will keep that in mind for future use. There is nothing like an old box car shaking and rubbing things that are loose.

We have been very kindly received and yesterday we had large audiences and very pleasant services. We all have suffered more or less from nostalgia, the attack being rather more severe with the oldest and growing lighter down the line. Otherwise all have been well except a little brash with the writer which had a humorous though annoying ending. Severe pain in the cardiac region kept him from work and began to look a little serious. Mrs. L. insisted on applying a mustard plaster, but she was kept from her purpose until bedtime. Then she applied mustard fore and aft and as it did not seem to have any result the patient went to sleep as alas did the doctress also. An hour later there was a scene. Now if we had to write with chest or back there would be little success as there is too much skin missing for comfort. The "pain" is better.

As William will be elected president before this will reach your readers it will not be necessary to say anything about the excitement seen or heard in the six states traversed.

A friend when packing wrote a few pathetic words and sent them along. We all gathered around to read them and tears were in every eye. The paper was carefully laid away and soon after when one came in the room in tears inquiry was made as to the cause of weeping and the paper was pointed to. There have been sighs and wishes in abundance. We believe more firmly than ever that

"Kind hearts are more than coronets,
"And simple faith more than Norman blood."

There is a bright sun here, a good work, kind friends who promise well and we are pleasantly located. The children started to school to day and they are getting acquainted faster than their elders.

Now let the friends who read this write a line of recognition and we will correspond with them direct. Please take this as the first letter and if more correspondence is desired let us hear, as we will not ask the Recorder for more space. With love and kind greetings to all.

H. MAX LENTZ.
Sheperdstown, W. Va. Nov. 5, 1900.

At a meeting of the tobacco growers of Harrison county after a canvass it was found that three fourths of the growers have signed agreements not to raise any tobacco next year on condition that all growers will sign the same contract. The leaders of the scheme think they can arrange for no crop in the tobacco section of the State next year, thus greatly enhancing the value of the weed the year following.

L. J. Bradford, who resides on Mrs. Colvin's farm near McKinneysburg, breaks the record for sweet potato raising in this section. From 132 plants he raised 5 bushels. The potatoes are of the large yellow variety and yielded from 11 to 12 to the hill.—Pendletonian.

JOIN THE CHORUS CLASS.

Many medical men are now recommending their patients to study singing, which is a most salutary exercise, both by virtue of its influence on the emotions, on the respiratory movements, and on the development of the lungs. Nothing better shows the beneficial influence of singing in developing the chest and warding off lung diseases than the freedom from pulmonary affections among professional singers. Moreover, their general health is exceptionally good, and this is probably in a large measure attributable, not only to their necessary careful plan of living, but also to the exercise of their calling. Some physicians maintain that for defective chest development, and in chronic heart trouble, singing is an unequaled exercise. The singer should be clad so as to allow absolute freedom of the chest movements; there should be no constriction of the neck or waist; the collar should be low and ample, and if corsets are worn, they should be roomy and loose. One error into which singers, and especially amateurs, fall, is to practice too much. The length of time to be given to the exercise depends much upon the character and condition of the voice. Specific rules cannot be given. Melba, when asked how many hours of practice a day she would advise for a pupil, said: "No hours for a beginner, but minutes. I, myself, never practice more than one hour a day, and usually much less." Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis considers forty minutes or an hour of actual voice practice daily is quite sufficient to develop most voices. This time should be divided into periods of ten or fifteen minutes each. Regularity, and not long practice hours, which only fatigue the voice and wear it out, is the greatest aid to advancement. The voice develops very gradually, and any attempt to force its growth is a fatal mistake.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Brave Explorers,

Like Stanley and Livingstone, found it harder to overcome Malaria, Fever and Ague, and Typhoid disease germs than savage cannibals; but thousads have found that Electric Bitters is a wonderful cure for all malarial diseases. If you have chills with fever, aches in back of neck and head, and tired and worn out feeling, a trial will convince you of their merit. W. A. Null of Webb, Ill., writes: "My children suffered for more than a year with chills and fever; then two bottles of Electric Bitters cured them." Only 50 cents. Try them. Guaranteed. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Oelsner, Florence; Crouch, Union.

The advocacy of deep plowing of many soils in the sense that the soil lying eight or ten inches below the surface should be thrown out on top, is one that has undergone considerable modification in the mind of most intelligent cultivators of late years. Experiment has shown that such a course on some soils is not only not beneficial but the reverse. It is safe to say, however, that there is no soil but would be benefitted for the growth of most crops by being deeply stirred by subsoiling, which loosens without turning out the subsoil and the deeper this is done the more benefit received. Aside from any additional plant food that may thus become available, the mechanical condition permitting excess of moisture to rapidly settle away from the surface where at times it is so detrimental and its retention in reach of the roots of the crop at a time when it is absolutely necessary for the proper perfection of the same, are both of sufficient importance to make very deep subsoiling much more generally practiced than it is at this time.—From the Journal of Agriculture.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Fupps, of Poteau, Ark. "It cured me of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McVeety, Petersburg; Grant, Bellevue; Bailey, Bullittsville.

THE RECORDER

W. L. SIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY.

Light a piece of wood (not a match, because of the sulphur in it), and with it burn the stalks. Flowers thus treated will last fresh for several weeks—no small consideration when the beautiful blossoms are dear.

From the flowery land of Japan there is a wrinkle to be learned about the keeping of their national flower. The chrysanthemum is with us in profusion now, and will be during the next three months. So let us take the advice of our little Jap friends as to the keeping of the cut flowers.

To Manchester, England, there were shipments made a few days ago of forty-one steel cars, valued at $39,305; metal-working machinery to the extent of $10,000 worth, cotton [illegible] were shipped [illegible] to the value of $37,000. In each of these articles subsequent shipments this month will be still larger.

Paris is said to be the cleanest city in the world. Every morning 2,000 male and 600 female scavengers, divided into 149 brigades, turn out to perform the toilet of the capital. The men work from 4 in the morning till 4 in the evening, less two hours off for meals, or 10 hours a day. The women are engaged in the morning only.

A common sight in China is the exposed coffin or casket, containing, of course, the corpse of some departed Celestial, without any covering of earth or inclosing tomb. The first and highest ambition of every Chinaman is to have a splendid coffin, and he will half starve himself and family for years in order to acquire the coveted casket.

It is not generally known even in England, that the famous walking stick used by her majesty, the queen, was once the property of Charles II., to whom it was presented by a citizen of Worcester. This royal staff was originally a branch of the tree in Boscobel in which Charles I. hid when Cromwell's men were in hot pursuit of him.

Among curious articles of commerce are toothpicks made of walrus whiskers, vast quantities of which are shipped from Alaska to Europe. Those who ship them pull them out one by one with special tweezers. They are used principally by the wealthier classes in China and Russia, and are also beginning to come into favor in the most noted clubs in London.

After months of experiments it has been decided to establish telephonic communication between England and Belgium, to be opened to the public about February 1, 1901. The Belgium line will start from La Panne, near the French frontier, and will be about seventy-four kilometers (forty-five miles) long. The tariff is fixed at ten francs ($1.93) per three minutes.

Bound for the west coast of Africa to teach natives the art of cotton raising, four young colored men sailed from New York recently on the Hamburg-American line steamer Graf Waldersee. They are from Booker T. Washington's school at Tuskeegee, Ala., and take with them ten bushels of cotton seed, a cotton gin and a full work will be under the auspices of outfit of agricultural tools. Their the German government.

The just completed census of the Ottoman government shows the total number of Mussulmen to be 196,500,000, of whom 18,000,000 belong to Turkey in Europe, 99,000,000 in Asia Minor, Beluchistan and the Indies, 20,000,000 to China, 36,500,000 to the north and northeast of Africa and 23,000,000 spread in groups more or less numerous throughout the other countries of the world.

The mileage of the blood circulation reveals some astonishing facts in our personal history. Thus it has been calculated that, assuming the heart to beat 69 times a minute at ordinary heart pressure, the blood goes at the rate of 207 yards in the minute, or seven miles per hour, 168 miles per day, and 61,320 miles per year. If a man of 84 years of age [illegible] has one single blood corpuscle floating in his blood all his life it would have traveled in that same time 5,150,880 miles.

A. T. Stewart's famous mansion, at the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and 34th street, New York, may very soon become the property of a member of the Astor family. The mansion took seven years to build and cost at least $1,000,000, exclusive of the ground. Tons and tons of the purest marble were brought from Tuckahoe for the outer walls, while for the interior Mr. Stewart purchased marble in Italy, cut according to the directions of his architect, piece by piece, all polished and ready to set.

If there were no moon there would be no tides, and this country would lose half her seaports. Instead of the great depth of water at high tide in the great harbors there would be an unvarying depth of about a third of what there is at present. This would mean that the mighty docks of the big ports would be nearly high and dry, and of no use whatever. There would be hardly a harbor that any little ships could enter, and altogether the most enlivening commerce of the natio—sea trade—would [illegible] 90 per cent.

THE CABINET MEETING

Secretary Hay's Action in the Chinese Trouble Ratified.

Gen. MacArthur is Expected to Renew the Campaign Against the Rebellious Filipinos With the Greatest Energy.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The cabinet was in session three hours Friday and two of them were occupied in a discussion of foreign affairs, necessitated in part by the fact that the president intends exhaustively to treat on this subject in his forthcoming message to congress. Reference was made to the expressions in portions of the European press that the United States policy regarding China would undergo marked change immediately after election, and it is authoritatively announced that after a most exhaustive review of every step of the Chinese difficulty, from its inception up to the present moment delivered by Secretary Hay, the cabinet ratified every detail and moreover unanimously expressed its judgment that the policy so far pursued should be continued without condition to its logical conclusion.

Accordingly the present legation guard at Peking will be maintained and such troops as yet remain to be withdrawn, according to the original program, will be shipped to Manila. With this addition to his forces, Gen. MacArthur is expected to renew the campaign against the rebellious Filipinos with the greatest energy. Administration officials here think that as soon as the result of the election becomes known throughout the Philippines the resistance to the authority of the United States will be overcome.

Canton, Thursday, Nov. 8.—The reformer, Szki-Nu (the leading man in the anti-dynastic party organized by Sun Yat Sen) who was sentenced to death in connection with the recent Yamen explosion here, was repeatedly tortured in order to extort a confession from him but he refused to make a statement in regard to the explosion.

Hong-Kong, Nov. 10.—The United States marine ship Monterey has returned here, having failed to reach Canton owing to an accident to her machinery.

Shanghai, Nov. 10.—A Peking dispatch dated November 6 says Ting Yang, acting viceroy of Pechili province; Gen. Kusi Hing and two other leading officials of Paoting Fu were executed on the 5th inst., in accordance with the sentence imposed by the tribunal of the allies. Discredited reports of the death of the dowager empress are again in circulation at the capital.

INCREASE IN RANK.

Senor Don Cuestas, Minister Resident of Uruguay to Washington, Made Minister Plenipotentiary.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Senor Dr. Don Cuestas, the minister of Uruguay to Washington, has been advised that his government has honored him with an increase of diplomatic rank, from minister resident to that of minister plenipotentiary, and also has appointed him minister to Mexico. The latter appointment carried with it the representation of Uruguay at the Pan-American congress which assembles at Mexico City next summer, and will be especially important in view of the discussion of commercial and political unity among the western republics.

THE RAINBOW.

Cornelius Vanderbilt's Seventy-Foot Yacht Broke From Her Moorings in a Storm and Went Ashore.

Bristol, R. I., Nov. 10.—Cornelius Vanderbilt's 70-footer Rainbow Friday night broke away from her moorings off the Herreshoff shops during a heavy gale and went ashore near the dock in a few minutes. The boat is not in a very bad position.

The Rainbow had been brought here for extensive overhauling made necessary from heavy work done in the races this last season and she had not been hauled out at all.

Gov. Tanner for the Senate.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Gov. John R. Tanner has declared himself a candidate for the United States senate, to succeed Senator Cullom. Congressman Joseph G. Cannon, of Danville, may be a candidate later. He said Friday that he would look the ground over and if he found the situation favorable he would become a candidate.

Gen. Buller at Southampton.

Southampton, Nov. 10.—Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, on the Dunvegan Castle, from Cape Town, reached the quay at Southampton Friday evening at 8:30. He was greeted by Lord Wolseley and his staff, as well as an immense assembly of townspeople. At 9 o'clock he sat down to the mayoralty banquet, the first of a long series of functions in his honor.

Remains of Maj. O'Connor Buried.

Muscatine, Ia., Nov. 10.—Maj. Henry O'Connor, once attorney general of Iowa, and later connected with the state department under Secretary Blaine, was buried here Friday. He died at the Iowa soldiers' home at Marshalltown.

Many Houses Burned at Biloxi.

New Orleans, Nov. 10.—Upwards of 75 houses have been destroyed by fire at Biloxi, a well-known summer resort and business center on the Mississippi sound, 80 miles from New Orleans.

AN APPEAL FOR AID.

Hundreds of Indians at Cook's Inlet, Alaska, Are Slowly Dying of Starvation.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 12.—Mrs. James Smith, just returned from Cook's Inlet, Alaska, says that fully half of the thousand Indians in that section, comprising five tribes, are slowly dying of starvation. The influx of white prospectors has resulted in the killing of much game, and the Indians are thus deprived of food and of furs for clothing. They dried salmon last summer, but not enough to go around, and winter finds 400 to 600 of them without enough food to last until December.

Mrs. Smith, who is the wife of a wealthy miner, divided her stock of provisions with the destitute Indians, and now appeals for further aid. Most of these Indians belong to the Russian church, but it is powerless to help them. Unless provisions are sent in by steamer at once, she says, hundreds will surely die. While living at Gray's Harbor, eight years ago, Mrs. Smith—then Mrs. Martha White—swam into the surf and rescued three shipwrecked sailors from drowning, for which congress voted her a medal.

SOUTHERN YARN MILLS.

A Plan For Controlling the Sales of Their Products By Special Agents.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 12.—The great majority of the yarn mills of the south have entered into the plan of controlling the sale of their products by specially appointed agents. Mills representing an aggregate of 495,097 producing spindles have signified their agreement to the now well-known concentration plan proposed by the special committee and endorsed by the board of governors of the Southern Cotton Spinners' association. The object of the plan is that the selling of southern cotton yarns be placed in the hands of a limited number of northern commission merchants—ten or eight—with a view to the reduction of selling costs and the prevention of speculation in the product of southern yarn mills by the middlemen or commission merchants.

The fact that mill men representing so great a number of spindles have agreed practically assures the success of the plans of the Southern Cotton Spinners' association.

OUR EXPORTS.

Monthly Statement Issued By the Bureau of Statistics—Comparison With Last October.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The monthly statement of the exports of domestic products, issued by the bureau of statistics, shows that during October the exports were as follows, comparisons being made with October, 1899:

Breadstuffs, $21,913,832, decrease, $2,128,000; cattle and hogs, $2,892,351, increase, $652,000; provisions, $13,934,320, decrease, $714,000; cotton, $60,391,107, increase, $32,043,000; mineral oils, $6,120,079, decrease, $463,000. Total for the month, $105,260,689, net increase $29,398,994. For the last ten months the total was $853,918,873, an increase, as compared with the corresponding period in 1899, of $82,055,000.

ELECTRIC PLANT BURNED.

The Street Car System at Norfolk, Va., Badly Crippled By a Disastrous Fire.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 12.—The car sheds and electric plant of the Norfolk Railway and Lighting Co., in Huntersville, a suburb of Norfolk, was totally destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. Fifty-two cars and the electrical machinery were destroyed. The loss is $150,000, covered by insurance. The street car system was badly crippled Sunday. A fuse from a car in the barn is supposed to have started the fire. The fire department saved the local distributing depot of the Standard Oil Co., which adjoins the sheds.

TRAINS COLLIDE.

Eight Persons Were Killed and Fifteen Wounded at Choisey Leroi, France.

Paris, Nov. 12.—Eight persons were killed and 15 wounded in a collision between a suburban train and an express Saturday mornig at Choisey Leroi. The suburban train was entering the station to allow the express to pass, and the accident occurred then, the suburban train being telescoped. The wreckage was complete, and the line was blocked for hours.

The Arkansas Launched.

Newport News, Va., Nov. 12.—The monitor Arkansas was launched at the shipyard. The event was very successful and the ship rode out on the James river without leaning to starboard or port. Miss Bobbie Newton Jones, daughter of Gov. Jones, of Arkansas, christened the monitor as it started down the ways.

American Vessel Ashore.

London, Nov. 12.—According to the Hong-Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail, the American ship Benjamin Sewall, Capt. A. M. Sewall, which arrived at Hong-Kong prior to September 29 from Freemantle, where she left August 9, was driven ashore during the typhoon Friday night.

Sugar Refinery Burned.

New Orleans, Nov. 10.—The Meeker sugar refinery at Meeker, 18 miles from Alexander, was destroyed by fire Friday. Loss $260,000; insurance $140,000.

THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Total Expenditures From 1789 Up to 1900, $368,358,217.

The Population of the Redskins in the United States is About 207,900, of Whom 45,270 Receive Daily Rations.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The total expenditure by the government on account of the Indian service from March 4, 1789, up to and including July 30, 1900, has been $368,358,217, according to the annual report of Commissioner of Indian Affairs William A. Jones. The expenditures for the fo $10,175,107. Of this amount at least fiscal year ended last July amounted $3,330,000 was devoted to the cause of Indian education. The report reviews the change in the system of transportation of supplies, by which the supplies are shipped in the open market by common carrier at tariff or better rates, and estimates that this saves 20 per cent. in cost.

Under the head of obstacles to self-support of the Indians the report deprecates the ration system, annuity payments and the leasing of allotments. The ration system, says the report, is the corollary of the reservation system. The Indian population of the United States is about 267,990, of which 45,270 receive a daily ration.

The ration issued and its value vary according to the tribe. Nearly two-fifths of the number receiving rations belong to the great Sioux nation. The ration has been gradually reduced in the past few years, in accordance with the policy of the Indian bureau. If the Indian's claim for full rations as a right is conceded, the commissioner predicts that the time when they will be self-supporting lies in the very distant future, if it comes at all. A number of the Indians also are assisted by occasional issues, and at several agencies the old and indigent are provided for. These aggregate about 12,500. Altogether there are 57,570 Indians receiving subsistence in some degree, exclusive of Indian children in boarding schools.

Annuities distributed last year aggregated $1,507,543, the per capita ranging from $235 down to 50 cents. The report says that large money payments to the Indians "are demoralizing in the extreme. They degrade the Indians and corrupt the whites; they induce pauperism and scandal and crime; they nullify all the good effects of years of labor. Unscrupulous people induce the Indian to go into debt, and then, when the debt has accumulated and the Indian's credit is gone, pressure is brought to bear by the creditors upon the government to pay the Indian, so that he can pay his honest (?) debts." The state of affairs growing out of this around some of the agencies is a scandal and a disgrace."

There were 250 Indian schools of all kinds conducted by the government and an increase of 1,412 pupils in enrollment and 1,142 in average attendance shown over the previous year. About 3,000 of the 34,000 eligible school children are provided for.

Compulsory education of the Indian children is strongly indorsed and congress is urged to authorize the commissioner to place every one of school age in some school, the selection of the school to be left largely to educated Indians' parents.

The report controverts the commonly accepted theory that by constant contact with the whites the extinction of the Indian is only a matter of time. It says it can be stated with a great degree of confidence that the Indian population of the United States has been very little diminished from the days of Columbus, Coronado, Raleigh, Capt. John Smith and other early explorers.

The first reliable Indian census was in 1870 and certainly since then the Indian population has been nearly stationary, whatever decrease there is being attributable to Indians becoming citizens.

Reviewing Indian Territory affairs, the report says there are 50,000 children of white parents there who should have schools, and that thousands of these children thus deprived of education are growing up in vice and ignorance, already feeding the United States jails at Muscogee and other points with youthful criminals. The cost of education will not be excessive compared with results. School benefits also should be extended to the 4,250 Choctaw freedmen. Government control of the schools in the Chickasaw nation is advocated.

Girl Students Poisoned.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 12.—Two hundred and fifty girls, pupils of the Smolny institute, a boarding school patronized exclusively by the nobility, were taken sick with evident symptoms of poison after dinner Friday evening. It is reported that two have died, but that the others have recovered. The poisoning is attributed to faulty metallic cooking utensils.

Will Attend the Inauguration.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 12.—Democratic Gov.-elect William S. Jennings has been informed that his cousin, William J. Bryan, will visit him at his home in Brookaville, Fla., and be present at the inauguration at Tallahassee on the first Tuesday in January.

British Reoccupy Philippolis.

Pretoria, Nov. 12.—The British have occupied Philippolis after four hours fighting. Gen. French will take command of the Johannesburg district. The condition of Miss Roberts, daughter of Lord Roberts, is more serious.

CHEAPER THAN A FUNERAL.

He Concluded to Pay the Doctor's Bill as an Economical Move.

A well-known North Dakota magistrate tells the following story, for the truth of which he vouches: At a small town in the state there were two doctors, one of whom had a great reputation for the cures he effected, and the other was not believed to be "much good." The favored doctor found his services in great request, but as payment was not always forthcoming he made a rule that a certain class of his patients should pay in advance.

One winter's night he was roused by two farmers from a hamlet ten miles away, the wife of one of whom was seriously ill. He told them to go to the other doctor, but they refused, saying they would prefer his services. "Very well," replied the medico, "in that case my fee is ten dollars, the money to be paid now."

The men remonstrated, but the doctor was obdurate, and shut down his window. He waited, however, to hear what they would say. "Well, what will we do now?" asked the farmer whose wife was ill. And the reply that was given must have been a gratifying as it was amusing to the listening doctor. It was:

"I think you would better give it. The funeral would cost you more."

A New Fire-Extinguisher.

A scientist suggests that milk be used to extinguish the flames of burning kerosene, because "milk forms an emulsion with the oil, which makes it accomplish its object more quickly." The best medicine to quickly cure constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness or flatulency, is Hostetter's stomach remedy, and has a record of over stomach remedy and has a record of over fifty years of cures. Try it also for malaria, fever and ague, and be convinced.

He Snored in Two Keys.

The night clerk of a leading hotel of Washington, D. C., says that last winter a southern congressman came to him and demanded that his room be changed. When asked what displeased him, he replied, angrily: "Well, that German musician in the next room and I don't get along well. Last night he tooted away on his cartonet so that I thought I never would go to sleep. After I had caught a few winks I was awakened by a pounding at my door. 'What's the matter?' I asked. 'If you please,' said the German, 'dot you would schange dot same key. You vas go from B flat to G, and it spoils der moosic.'"

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Testimony to Fit.

"You ought to be able to tell a straight story about the affair," said the lawyer to a witness in an embezzling case.

"I don't know about that," replied the witness. "It was a very crooked proceeding."—Detroit Free Press.

WOMEN MUST SLEEP.

Avoid Nervous Prostration.

If you are dangerously sick what is the first duty of your physician? He quiets the nervous system, he deadens the pain, and you sleep well.

Friends ask, "what is the cause?" and the answer comes in pitying tones, nervous prostration. It came upon you so quietly in the beginning, that you were not alarmed, and when sleep deserted you night after night until your eyes fairly burned in the darkness, then you tossed in nervous agony praying for sleep.



MRS. A. HARTLEY.

You ought to have known that when you ceased to be regular in your courses, and you grew irritable without cause, that there was serious trouble somewhere.

You ought to know that indigestion, exhaustion, womb displacements, fainting, dizziness, headache, and backache send the nerves wild with affright, and you cannot sleep.

Mrs. Hartley, of 221 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill., whose portrait we publish, suffered all these agonies, and was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; her case should be a warning to others, and her cure carry conviction to the minds of every suffering woman of the unfailing efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Delicious Desserts.

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon makes the finest dessert, quick—clear and sparkling and deliciously flavored. Prepared in a minute. It is only necessary to dissolve in hot water and set away to cool. Flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calf-foot" for making wine and coffee jellies. All grocers sell it.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!

2,000,000 acres now open to settlement. Subscribe for THE KIOWA CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands. One year, $1.00. Single copy, 10c. Subscribers receive free illustrated book on Oklahoma. Morgan's Manual (30 pages) settlers' guide, with new sectional map, $1.00. Map, 25 cents. All above, $1.75. Address DUKE T. MORGAN, PERRY, O. T.

PURE BLOOD
AND STRONG NERVES

With glowing health all things are possible, small annoyances fade into nothingness and real troubles are battled with successfully. Women who are blessed with perfect health are a constant joy to themselves and all around them. The beauty which health alone can make permanent is a crown which raises a woman above other women. Such beauty is always accompanied by a sweet disposition, for snappishness is a sure sign of ill-health and leaves its mark quickly on the features.



It seems to be the fashion for women to ignore health and sacrifice it to the little every-day trials, or offer it up on the altar of devotion to daily tasks. Then again the nervous organization of women is constantly attacked by woman's natural experiences, so that it is practically impossible for her to retain the beauty which nature gave her, unless she has discriminating advice and right support.

Dr. Greene's Nervura
for the Blood and Nerves.

Trials and troubles are easily overcome by the women whose strength is the genuine strength of perfect health. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, bridges the chasm that separates the sickly woman from happiness. It fills her veins with blood that is pure and clean.

MRS. WM. E. BOSSE, of 85 Farrington St., Flushing, L. I., says:

"In regard to myself, I have suffered for years with disease, having been troubled with great nervousness, female complaints, indigestion, and great weakness and prostration. I did not have strength to do much of anything. Knowing the great value of health and strength I consulted doctors and took many medicines, but they all failed to cure me, and I grew worse rather than better.

I happened to see in the papers how much good Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, was doing in restoring to health everybody who took it, and I thought I would try a bottle. I used it and to my surprise I began to gain strength every day. I am so thankful that I tried it! It is certainly the most excellent tonic and strength giver. I recommend it very highly and wish that other people who are troubled in any way would take warning and use it."

TO PRESERVE WOMANLY BEAUTY

At all the stages of a woman's life Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is shown to be efficient to ward off the results of nervousness, or overwork, or impure blood. From early girlhood to advanced years, this world-renowned medicine builds up the forces destroyed by disease, grief, or overexertion, and the effects of this great medicine are quickly felt and permanently retained. Let women guard well their health, and consult Dr. Greene freely. Nothing they can possibly do will so surely keep them strong and well, or repair the exhaustion from acute illness, nothing will work so continually to the preservation of beauty as the great health-giving Nervura. Dr. Greene's office is at 35 West 14th Street, New York City, where he may be consulted either by personal call or by letter. Women may write in perfect confidence, and get Dr. Greene's advice free.

M'KINLEY RE-ELECTED

He Carried the Country By a Larger Majority Than in 1896.

Next Senate Likely to Be 49 Republicans, 37 Democrats and 9 Independents. With Legislatures in Three States in Doubt.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—McKinley and Roosevelt have swept the country.

The republican candidates have secured a much larger vote in the electoral college than they had in 1896

Four years ago the party and its allies carried 24 states, with a total electoral vote of 271. Now the republican candidates carry 29 states, with a total electoral vote of 295.

Both branches of the new congress have been made decisively republican in the great sweep, embracing the whole of the north, saving only three small states in the mountain region of the far north.

All the border states, which were republican four years ago, are republican now—Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. One or two southern states have come very near joining the procession.

In the great west, beyond the Missouri, the republicans make tremendous gains.

They have held California, Oregon and North Dakota, which they carried four years ago.

They have swept Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota, Washington, Utah, Wyoming and Idaho, all of which were for Bryan in 1896.

Of the 45 states of the American Union, McKinley and Roosevelt carry no less than 29, Bryan and Stevenson 15 or 16.

The next United States senate will probably be, republicans 49, democrats 37, independents 9. The legislature in three states are doubtful.

KENTUCKY.

The Courier-Journal Puts Bryan's Majority in Kentucky at 7,635 and Beckham's at 4,110.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 10.—With unofficial returns from every precinct in Kentucky, the Courier-Journal puts Bryan's majority at 7,635 and Beckham's at 4,110. The county boards canvassed the returns in every county in the state Friday, and 50 counties out of 119 in the state, whose official returns had been received Friday night, did not materially change the majorities given in the foregoing, though there is no doubt that the full official returns will vary somewhat from the unofficial figures. It is hardly possible that majorities of 7,635 and 4,110 shall be wiped out, however, unless the unexpected should happen in the counties whose official returns are not in.

Chairman Leslie Combs, of the republican campaign committee, Friday night said he wished to state his position as to contests and correct some erroneous impressions.

He does not want to be understood as saying authoritatively that the Kentucky election will be contested. He says he will advise with national and state leaders as to whether or not contests should be made. He does not say that contests will be made over the Third, Ninth and Tenth congressional districts, but says that if his information about the election in those districts is correct, contests should be made. He is in favor of contesting the electoral vote of the state, not because Kentucky's vote is needed by the McKinley electors, but for a precedent. "If we allow this election to pass uncontested," says Chairman Combs, "we only foster more frauds for the future."

Chairman Combs, of the republican state campaign committee, was quoted Thursday as follows:

"We have discovered that not only have systematic frauds been practiced all over the state, but in some counties there was wholesale exclusion of voters from the polls. In Fayette county, for instance, in two precincts 500 voters were kept from voting. In Breathitt 600 persons were kept from voting. Challengers and inspectors were also excluded from the booths. In numbers of counties the returns were padded by the democrats, notably in Franklin and Owen counties."

NEBRASKA.

Incomplete Returns Give McKinley a Plurality of Over 6,000—General Assembly Republican.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 10.—Almost complete returns give McKinley a plurality in Nebraska of over 6,000. The republican state ticket is apparently elected by from 1,500 to 2,000. The republicans elect congressmen in the First and Second, and the fusionists in the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth districts.

The legislature, the returns on which are not yet completed, will probably stand: Senate—Republicans, 16; fusionists, 16; vacant, 1. House—Republicans, 51; fusionists, 49.

San Francisco Bank to Be Absorbed.

San Francisco, Nov. 10.—It became known in this city Friday that the bank of British Columbia, a local institution, is to be absorbed by the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The amalgamation will take place at an early date.

Mark Twain's Daughter.

New York, Nov. 10.—Miss Clara Clemens, daughter of "Mark Twain," has decided to become a professional singer. She will be heard in concerts and recitals in this city during the present season.

NAVAL EXPENSES.

Over a Million and a Half Dollars Was Paid to the Marine Corps Last Year, and $56,983 to the Naval Militia.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The annual report of Paymaster General Kenney, of the navy, deals in large figures. He shows that last year he spent $10,659,000 on account of construction and purchase of ships, $3,935,000 for repairs to ships, $11,715,000 to keep ships in commission, including $1,589,000 pay for the marine corps and $56,983 for the naval militia.

The paymaster general says that the naval storehouse at Cavite has proved of great value as a supply base and the bureau intends to meet the demands of the fleet for supplies without purchasing on the station as far as possible. The refrigerator ships have been employed with the most satisfactory results and have been a veritable boon to the men.

The paymaster general makes an urgent plea for the creation of an inspection division in his office to look after the various yards and stations. He also asks for an increase of the pay corps and for recognition for the paymaster's clerks, including retirement. In conclusion the report suggests that the department be authorized to accept certified checks in lieu of bonds from contractors, and sets out the need for additional storehouse buildings at Portsmouth, N. H., Boston, League Island, Norfolk, Key West and Mare Island.

THE MAINE WRECK.

A Protest Against Its Removal From the Harbor at Havana By Explosives.

Havana, Nov. 10.—Capt. of the Port Young has asked the government to refuse any and all proposals looking to a removal of the United States battleship Maine by explosives. Last year three firms offered to remove the hull of the battle ship in return for the material, but there has always been a strong objection to the use of dynamite because of the probability that there are portions of bodies still in the wreck, and the authorities of course shrink from the idea of desecration.

A scheme has been submitted involving the construction of a coffer dam, the pumping out of the water and taking of the wreck apart in pieces; and work on this line will probably begin next month.

UNEXPECTED RISE.

A Flat Increase of One Cent a Pound Put on Beef, Pork and Mutton at Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—A flat increase of one cent a pound was put upon beef, pork and mutton Friday by Chicago packers. In one year the additional cent will yield to the Chicago packers, basing the estimate upon last year's business, the following sums: Dressed beef, $15,000,000; dressed pork and pork products, $20,000,000; mutton, $4,000,000. Total addition to incomes, $39,000,000.

Retailers of meats were thrown into a panic by the unexpected rise in prices. In six months the price of meat stuffs has gone up $2.50 per 100 pounds. There has been no corresponding advance in the price of cattle, hogs and sheep.

FIRE IN A MINE.

The Peck Tunnel of the Great Iron Mine Near Redding, Cal., Is Burning—No One Injured.

Redding, Cal., Nov. 10.—A fire, the origin of which is attributed to chemical action, is burning in the Peck tunnel of the Great iron mine. The drift has been closed and the 100 men employed there have been laid off. Work is still in progress, and it is thought the fire can be confined to the place where it started. The ore is believed to be on fire, but an explosion is not anticipated.

The Trouble Adjusted.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 10.—Officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers announced the settlement Friday of the strike at the Riverside Iron works of the National Tube Co., and the Bessemer, Ala., plant of the Tennessee Iron, Steel and Railroad Co. The resumption of the two plants will give employment to 8,000 men.

Convicted of Perjury.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 10.—Rev. Alonzo Rich, over 60 years old, formerly of Michigan, was convicted of perjury in the federal court Friday. He made false statements, in the form of an affidavit before a United States pension examiner to secure reinstatement on the pension rolls of one Mary E. Morgan.

Secretary Root Going to Cuba.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Secretary Root left Friday for New York and sailed Saturday for Cuba. He intends to visit Clenfuegos and Santiago and other points on the eastern and southern coast of the island which he did not see on his last trip.

Mines Prove Failures.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 10.—The iron mines discovered a year ago in the government of Kursk (in the south of European Russia), for the working of which 18 companies were partially established, proved to be valueless.

Foundered With Their Crews.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 10.—The Novoe Vremya says two steamers and 20 odd sailing vessels were wrecked in the Black sea during the recent storms, several foundering with their entire crews.

CITY OF MONTICELLO.

Twenty-Five Dead Bodies of the Wrecked Steamer Recovered

The Big Vessel Foundered Saturday Morning, and All But Four of Those on Board Lost Their Lives in the Water.

Yarmouth, N. S., Nov. 12.—The shore of this county for ten miles east and west is strewn with the wreckage of the hull and cargo of the steamer City of Monticello, which foundered Saturday morning, and 25 bodies of victims of the disaster have been recovered from the sea, which is still raging with terrific fury.

Many people have assembled at Rockville, near where the first body came ashore, and numerous relatives of members of the crew, who nearly all belonged to points on this coast, have arrived to identify the dead.

The bodies are arranged in a room in the public hall, and Coroner Fuller, who held an inquest, gave an opinion of accidental drowning. All the bodies are terribly battered.

The first body was found at daylight, when the Zinc lifeboat, which was supposed by the survivors of the first boat to have been swamped, was discovered on the shore. A few yards distant were the bodies of Mr. Eldridge, a passenger; Second Engineer Poole, Mr. Fripp, a traveler for McGee Sons, of St. John, N. B., and the body of a seaman. All four had life belts around them. At short intervals along the beach 11 more bodies were found, making 15 discovered up to noon Sunday. They had all evidently come ashore in the lifeboat and were killed on striking the beach, not one escaping.

The body of Capt. Harding, of the Monticello, has been found at Pienics Point, encircled with a life belt and fully dressed. An unknown body, supposed to be that of a traveler for a western boot and shoe firm, has been found at the same place, with the bodies of Elsie McDonald and Second Officer Murphy, recovered Saturday. Of the members of the crew whose bodies were secured, Copeland and Benham were not known to be on board until their bodies were identified. They were not on the ship's articles, having joined for the trip only. Several bodies are still unidentified. One body was recognized Sunday evening as John Richmond, of Essex, N. B., a traveler for a boot and shoe firm. He was not before known to have been a passenger.

Some difficulty was encountered in figuring out the total loss of life, as a number of passengers joined the Monticello at St. John without first registering at the booking office. They bought their tickets on board.

A revised list of the members of the crew prepared at the head office of the Yarmouth Steamship Co. here, shows that the officers and crew numbered 38, of whom Third Officer Fleming, Wilson Cook, a deck hand, and Miss Smith, the stewardess, were saved.

The total number of people who were on board is now placed at 36. The four survivors are Capt. Smith, a passenger; Third Officer Fleming, Quartermaster Wilson and Stewardess Smith. The three men saved agree that the cause of the disaster was briefly:

"The steamer was pounded for hours by sea and gale, sprung a leak and filled; became unmanageable, broke apart and foundered."

The sea is not remembered to have been so heavy on this coast for many years.

MINOR ENGAGEMENTS.

Scouting in the Philippines Resulted in the Death of Americans—Ten Were Wounded.

Manila, Nov. 12.—The results of the elections in the United States have been quietly received here. So far as the Philippines are concerned, no noticeable change in the situation has ensued, nor is any likely to occur in the immediate future. They are for the greater part noncommittal. News of the outcome will slowly work its way through the country to the armed insurgents, where the assurances of the leaders that Mr. Bryan would certainly be elected must first be overcome.

Last week's scouting resulted in several minor engagements with what the officers report as "Small casualties," namely, four Americans killed and ten wounded.

Gambler Killed By a Policeman.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 12.—Police Officer Charles Scott, after midnight shot and killed Thomas Smith, a gambler. It is alleged that Smith accused Scott of having had an article published reflecting upon him. Scott denied the charged when, it is alleged, Smith undertook to assault the officer and the shooting followed. The affray took place in the barroom of the Commercial club.

Galveston Gets $1,153,719.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 2.—John Sealy, treasurer of the Galveston relief fund, makes the following statement: Donations received October 25 to date, $115,351; of which $6,771 was received through Mayor Jones. Previously acknowledged, $1,140,368; total to date, $1,153,719.

Gen. Baden-Powell Ill.

London, Nov. 12.—Gen. Baden-Powell, according to the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, has contracted enteric fever, but his condition is not serious.

DON CARLOS.

The Pretender Protests Against the Present Movement as Contrary to Instructions.

Madrid, Nov. 12.—The Madrid papers publish a letter from Don Carlos, addressed to the Carlist Gen. Moore, in which the pretender protests against the present movement as "contrary to instructions," and characterizes the authors of the rising as "men without consciences."

"I shall never abandon my rights," says Don Carlos, "but at the same time I do not wish to ruin Spain. I can not forget the danger to the integrity of her territory from prolonged insurrection, because it would excite the ambitions of powers which are attentively following events in Spain. The Catalonia movement is veritable treason on the part of a few impatient and undisciplined men."

Barcelona, Nov. 12.—The government troops have captured a band of 50 Carlists near Villa Franca del Panades, 25 miles west of Barcelona. They seized a quantity of arms and ammunition.

DEPARTMENT OF SANTIAGO.

It Will Be Closed November 15, a Fortnight Earlier Than Had Been Expected.

Santiago, de Cuba, Nov. 12.—Col. Whiteside received Sunday orders from the war department fixing November 15 as the date for closing the department of Santiago de Cuba. This date will be a fortnight earlier than he had expected, and there is considerable uneasiness among the officers, who are not certain how the change will effect them personally. The general opinion, however, is that there will be few changes beyond calling Santiago a district hereafter instead of a department headquarters.

Gen. Wood is expected to arrive here next Tuesday. The Cubans severely criticize the war department's action. They have always been jealous of Havana, and now they say that the Americans, following Spanish systems, are robbing Santiago for the benefit of Havana.

INSURRECTION SPREADS.

Increased Alarm Is Felt in Peking—It Is Thought Manchuria Is Lost to China.

London, Nov. 12.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Peking Saturday, says:

"Li Hung Chang has not yet replied to Adm. Alieff's invitation to resume the government of Manchuria under Russian protection. Russia will require the names of all to be submitted to her for approval. Her proposals are tantamount to military occupation; and every Chinaman realizes that Manchuria is lost to China.

"Increasing alarm is felt here at the spread of the insurrection in the southern provinces. No surprise will be caused if Japan intervenes. The trade and financial outlook is very gloomy."

"All the Russian troops here," says the dispatch to the Times from Tien-Tsin, dated November 9, "are being withdrawn."

AN OPEN SWITCH.

Passenger Train Collides With a Switch Engine at Leavenworth—Six Persons Injured.

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 12.—An open switch caused the northbound Missouri Pacific passenger train Sunday morning to take a siding in the yards here and to collide with a switch engine. Application of air brakes checked the speed but the following passengers were injured:

S. H. Harris, traveling man of Chicago, ear split open; Arthur Maxwell, colored, trick bicyclist, Chicago, jaw broken; George H. Logan, colored, Cincinnati, face cut and bruised; Bud Lawrence, colored, cook, St. Louis, shoulder dislocated; Harry Creighton, Thomas Madison, and Richard Lewis, all colored, Lynchburg, Va., bruised.

A COPPER MINE BURNING.

Grave Fears Are Entertained That It Can Not Be Extinguished—The Loss Will Be Large.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 12.—Fire broke out in the 200 foot level of the Bell mine, an Amalgamated Copper Co. property, Saturday night, and is still burning. It is under control, but grave apprehensions are entertained that it can not be extinguished. The ore in this mine is free milling, containing a large percentage of sulphur, and fire once started is a hard proposition to handle. The loss will certainly be large. The source of the fire is unknown.

Secretary Gage Denies the Rumor.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Secretary Gage denied emphatically the report that he contemplated resigning from the cabinet before the expiration of President McKinley's first term. As to his future movements, he said he had not yet made up his mind what he would do after March 4 next.

Yerkes' Latest Scheme.

London, Nov. 12.—"Charles T. Yerkes," says the Daily Express, "has a scheme to radiate electric railways for long distances north of London and to build low-rent dwellings for workmen in order to remedy overcrowding."

Claims Self-Defense.

Muscogee, Ia., Nov. 12.—Thos. Owens, city attorney, shot and mortally wounded Noah Watts, two bullets taking effect in the breast. Both men are young. Owens claims self-defense.

STATE NEWS PICK-UPS.

ROBBERS' TERRIBLE WORK.

A Doctor Who Discovered Them Captured and Locked Up in a Bank Vault for the Night.

Barboursville, Ky., Nov. 10.—Thursday midnight Dr. G. H. Albright was crossing the public square in front of John A. Black's bank when four men rushed out and covering him with their pistols, ordered him to throw up his hands, which he did. He was then taken to the corner of the building and carefully guarded and told if he looked at any of his captors he would be killed.

After several explosions in the bank one of the men in the building ordered the doctor brought in. The robbers thrust him in the vault and as they closed the door one of the men said: "Have a seat, Doc."

Dr. Albright remained in the vault until 6 o'clock Friday morning, opening hour. The time-lock and outside door of the safe were blown to pieces but the inside door was not opened. There was about $5,500 in the vault, none of which was taken except $300.

The Cumberland Valley bank was also entered but no damage was done. Bloodhounds were telegraphed for and every effort will be made to find the burglars.

A Contest at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 9.—In the circuit court here Thursday attorneys for John W. Yerkes asked that Judge Parker enter an order requiring the election officers of precinct 21 to open the ballot box and take out the stub book, which had been illegally sealed in the box and not returned regularly. Judge Parker granted the order and the book was taken out Friday morning. Both democrats and republicans have prepared to put up a stubborn fight on the canvassing of the returns Friday. The work began at 10 o'clock.

The Powers Case.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 9.—The transcript of the record in the case of Caleb Powers against the commonwealth has been filed in the office of the clerk of the court of appeals and Chief Justice Hazelrigg fixed Friday, November 23, to hear arguments in the case. It will be disposed of before the close of this term of the court.

Adair's Official Vote.

Columbia, Ky., Nov. 10.—The official count of the vote cast in Adair county is as follows: McKinley, 1,713; Bryan, 1,452; Yerkes, 1,719; Beckham, 1,432; Cardin, 4; White, 11; congress: Boreing, 1,707; Smith, 1,443. Pluralities: McKinley, 261; Yerkes, 287; Boreing, 264. There were 3,119 votes cast in the county.

Caught in the Act.

Russellville, Ky., Nov. 9.—Thomas Dean and Adam Snifer were caught in the act of attempting to blow the safe of Edwards Bros. & Gordon, at Gordonsville, eight miles from here. A hole had been bored in the safe and they were in the act of placing in the explosive when arrested. They were placed in jail here.

From a Window.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 8.—Dennis Crowley was found lying on the pavement beneath his home, at Seventh and Oak streets, Wednesday morning, with his neck broken. He had fallen from an open window. He was afflicted with cataracts, which made him almost blind.

Official Vote of Powell County.

Stanton, Ky., Nov. 10.—The official vote of Powell county is: For governor, Yerkes, 697; Beckham, 781. Appellate judge: Orear, 698; Hall, 781. Congress: Hopkins, 696; White, 781. President: McKinley, 696; Bryan, 788.

Fought Over Politics.

Hyden, Ky., Nov. 10.—On election day James Creech was shot and killed at Wooten, one of the most inaccessible and remote points in this (Leslie) county. There was a general fight over politics, and just who fired the fatal shot is not known.

Reward for Ballot Box Stealers.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Nov. 9.—The fiscal court of Montgomery county has offered $100 reward for the arrest of the person or persons who stole two ballot boxes in that county.

Wants $25,000 Damages.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 10.—Attorney A. J. Speckert filed suit for $25,000 damages against Magistrate Shadburn because Shadburn committed the lawyer to jail three hours for alleged contempt.

Left Eye Cut Out.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 10.—William Waltrip, of near Beech Grove, McLean county, came in contact with a circular saw and his left eye was cut almost out and his brain injured. He can not live.

Fell Fifty Feet.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 8.—Dennis Crowley, aged 56, arose before dawn Wednesday morning, and while groping around his room pitched through an open window to the pavement, 50 feet below, breaking his neck and causing instant death.

Cut His Throat.

Lancaster, Ky., Nov. 8.—Luther Ray cut Edward Brown's throat. The latter died instantly. Both were prominent young men. Ray was arrested. The crime was the result of an old grudge.

A PLUCKY OFFICER.

He Mounted a Horse After He Had Been Badly Wounded and Captured His Assailant.

Winchester, Ky., Nov. 9.—Policeman John Tarpy was shot through the body and in the left leg by "Jake" Baber, whom he was trying to arrest on a charge of drunkenness. Baber was amusing himself by firing into a crowd of men who were peaceably walking along the road. When the officer started after him he turned and began shooting at him. Tarpy fired 12 shots at Baber, none of which took effect. He then mounted a horse, and, though wounded almost to death, caught his assailant, who was running away. The wounded officer is in a serious condition.

Ferguson Dying.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 10.—According to reports from the sick room, James B. Ferguson, one of the most successful starters on the turf today, will not live many hours. He was removed from his country home, at Kingston Stud, to a local hospital, three weeks ago, and submitted to an operation for the removal of a bullet which had been troubling him. He has been in a precarious condition since that time.

Saved His Neck.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 9.—In order to save himself from hanging Ben Dillard, colored, Thursday pleaded guilty to killing Charles Harris on August 11 and asked to be given a life sentence. The jury granted his request. The murder was cold-blooded. Dillard shot Harris, a fellow-workman, because of a quarrel. He went out and bought a pistol and upon returning fired four shots into Harris from behind.

Police Officer Shot.

Nicholasville, Ky., Nov. 9.—J. J. Peel, night policeman, was shot in a melee. Peel had had a difficulty in front of E. A. Duncan's saloon with Will and Ben Howard. The trouble was renewed when they met a few minutes later on Main street, when Peel was shot. Peel accused Ben of having shot him, but a witness says Peel shot himself.

Aged Woman Fatally Burned.

Winchester, Ky., Nov. 8.—Annie Johnson, colored, aged 102 years, accidentally set her clothes on fire while lighting her pipe, and was so badly burned that she died in a few hours.

Accidentally Shot Off His Arm.

Carrollton, Ky., Nov. 10.—Leslie Carlisle, the 17-year-old son of H. V. Carlisle, living near Prestonville, accidentally shot his left arm off with a shotgun by letting the hammer strike against a log.

In Carlisle County.

Bardwell, Ky., Nov. 9.—Carlisle county, with two small precincts missing, gives Bryan 1,354, Yerkes 441. For congress, Wheeler, democrat, 1,299. Beckham's majority to date 913. Goebel's majority was 738.

A Killing in Harlan.

Harlan, Ky., Nov. 8.—News was received over the telephone that John Day was shot and killed by Henry Osborn on Catron's creek, this county. Cause unknown.

Hancock County's Vote.

Hawesville, Ky., Nov. 9.—Nine precincts, Bryan, 990; McKinley, 1,110; Beckham, 997; Yerkes, 1,113; Allen, 994; Lynch, 1,102. Yerkes' majority 116. Taylor got 176 majority.

Tried for Carrying Pistols.

Winchester, Ky., Nov. 9.—Moses Feltner and Farmer Gilbert, from Breathitt county, were arrested here for carrying concealed weapons and were fined $50 and 20 days in jail.

Henry County.

Eminence, Ky., Nov. 9.—All precincts in Henry county complete give a democratic majority for Bryan and Beckham of 714, an increase in majority of 342 over the election of 1896.

Stores Damaged.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 8.—Fire at Second and Market streets Wednesday morning did $15,000 damage to local stores.

A Political Quarrel.

Falmouth, Ky., Nov. 10.—Thomas Hackett shot and killed J. Hamilton at Brooksville. The trouble originated over politics.

Beckham's Majority in Franklin.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 10.—The official returns, as canvassed, in this county give Bryan 1,083 majority and Beckham 1,070 majority.

The Vote in Lee County.

Beattyville, Ky., Nov. 9.—Complete returns from Lee county give McKinley a majority of 220 and Yerkes a majority of 221.

Boy in Jail For Murder.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Nov. 8.—Prentiss Irvin, the 13-year-old boy who was stabbed by Leslie Dade, a youth of the same age, in a quarrel over tops they were spinning, died of injuries received. Dade is in jail, charged with murder.

Held for Murder.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 9.—John Long was held in $5,000 bond to answer for killing Frank Weber October 30. The shooting was caused by Weber claiming he was a better Bryan man than Long.

BOONE CO., RECORDER

Saturday, - Nov., 14, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Petersburg.

River four feet and falling.

Some of the farmers have killed hogs.

John R. Cole, of Aurora, was in town Sunday.

Charles Schramm's estate is estimated at $30,000.

Harry Smith, of Pittsburg, Pa., was home last week.

Petersburg's population is 502, a decrease since 1890.

Miss Fannie Cave returned from a visit to Indianapolis.

The telephone cable crosses the river at the distillery corn chute.

James J. Loder has the second crop of ripe grapes on his vines.

Edwin Botts came down last Wednesday to tell us the news.

A few young men and girls from Bullittsville attend school here.

Some estimate the crowd at Charles Schramm's funeral at 1500.

Col. Billy Casey from the swamps of Arkansas came home to vote.

Ben Belden put $2,000 worth of new machinery in his flouring mill.

Mrs. B. H. Berkshire has returned from a visit to Brooklyn, N. Y.

Joe Ferris shipped a lot of nice hogs to the city, one day last week.

The remains of two persons are in the vault at the present time.

John Klopp will take charge of the Aurora ferry the first of January.

Capt. Morrison will complete the new Aurora ferry boat, this week.

Enis Nixon and Solon Early ran ahead of the ticket in this precinct.

Will Fauss will move to Mrs. Collin's farm opposite Aurora in the spring

Detective Jackson, of Cincinnati, was here one or two days last week.

F. W. Berkshire and wife returned to their home in Chicago, Saturday.

J. E. Y. Chapin, of Chattanooga, attended the funeral of Chas. Schramm.

A Louisville tobacco man was in town last week, soliciting for his house.

We saw the second crop of ripe raspberries on Henry Terrill's vines, last week.

Nearly every family in town is out of water and the public well comes in handy.

Capt. Alex Hyatt and wife have gone to his daughter's in Ohio to spend the winter.

It is said that H. W. Blyth and Geo. R. Berkshire will start a butcher shop shortly.

Miss Anna Weindel entertained a number of friends from Lawrenceburg, Sunday.

Misses Mary and Margarette Schram have gone to Cincinnati to live with their sister.

The wild geese have gone south which is a good sign that winter is upon us again.

Every vote but one in this precinct on the Democratic side was out on election day.

Frank Woodruff, who lived on Col. Appleton's farm for 23 years, has moved to Indiana.

Podge Alloway, the ball player, is working in a bonded warehouse at Lawrenceburg.

Several from here attended the Williamson-Rogers nuptials at Bellevue, last Wednesday.

Dick Nelson, the Lawrenceburg tonsorial artist, was over to see his father, one day last week.

It is said that the distillery will start up the first of the year and will mash 2500 bushels per day.

Dr. W. M. Randall, of Louisville, spent one or two days at his grandfather's here, last week.

Sam McMurray, of Garrison, the man that brought Columbus over here, was in town Thursday.

Our P. M. shipped the safe to Cincinnati that burglars tried to enter, to have the locks repaired.

Prof. D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, was in town Sunday, but he did not pass the chinquapins around.

A Cincinnati artist came down and sketched the flowers that were presented at the Schramm funeral.

E. L. Grant, jr., who lives near the mouth of Woolper, is sick enough to be under the care of a doctor.

John Penn, second mate on the Workum, has moved to Lawrenceburg and Joe Snelling takes his place.

The usual winter stealing has commenced and it is the supposition that it is done by transient marauders.

Dr. Horace Grant and a party of Louisville hunters will invade this section this week in search of game.

A reliable grape vine says that the primary to nominate candidates for county offices will be held in April.

E. P. Berkshire, of Nashville, came up Monday and spent several days among his relatives and friends here.

The Democrats of Indiana are not in touch with their party or they were badly mistaken in their information.

George Rector, of Hathaway, was visiting his brother here, last week. George begins to show the marks of time.

E. A. Brady, of Bellevue, is slated here as the coming man for County Clerk. Bob is like Paddy's drum—hard to beat.

Mr. Sam Bowman, 94 years old, a life long Democrat, came from his home on Garrison creek and voted a straight ticket.

The Workum makes her regular trips down the river, but there is not much being shipped from below now but rabbits.

Charles Shipman, Ches Aylor, Robt. Hartman and John Sweeney, of Illinois, came in to vote and returned that evening.

Farmers who raise corn and other produce in the bottoms loose a great deal from parties over the river who take it of nights.

B. H. Berkshire has a gold medal that was presented by the Kentucky Legislature in 1860 to his wife's grandfather, John Norris.

Miss Mollie Merrimon, the lady evangelist, who used to live here, died at Georgetown one day last week. She has a sister living here.

Fellow Democrats, don't get discouraged. We will be organized in 1904 and what we will do to our Uncle Mark Hanna then will be a plenty.

Miss Constance of Miss Star, a granddaughter of the late Tilford Sullivan, were placed in the vault here, Sunday. She died in Newport Friday.

One of the young men that went to Illinois last spring, will come back during the holidays and get his bride here, who is one of the prettiest girls in town.

James E. Gaines, from Woolper Heights, remained in town election night to hear the returns. The last message from Indiana knocked him off his feet.

Scott Chambers and Miss Alta Terrill were married at the Christian church here, Wednesday evening, Rev. Atkinson officiating. Scott is one of our best and most thrifty young men, and we wish him all the happiness this life affords.

Hathaway.

Winter has made its appearance.

Robert Clements is building a new barn.

D. H. Ryle is slowly recovering from his illness.

A sheet of snow was at our doors last Thursday morning.

There will be a wedding to write up soon if all reports are true.

George Wells, of Rising Sun, was in this vicinity buying hogs last week.

C. B. Mason sold a [illegible] mule colts to an Indiana man last week. Price, $80.

Mrs. Fannie Adams, of Burlington, attended the meetings at Big Bone, several days last week.

Mrs. Henry McNeely, of Gallatin county, was visiting her son and other relatives here several days last week.

There were some true blues (Democrats) in this vicinity, who had to be set up with last week. The trouble was political illness.

The series of meetings closed at Big Bone last Saturday night, with 24 conversions, two restored to fellowship and one placed under the watchcare of the church. The baptising took place last Saturday at 10 o'clock near B. D. Adams' on Riddell's Run. Bro. C. M. Huey did the baptising for Bro. Kirtley. There was great interest manifested during the meeting and excellent good order prevailed. Following are the names of those who were baptised: Cecil Gully, Robert Rouse, Elizabeth Portwood, Rachal Adams, Mamie Sullivan, Edith Ryle, Susie Adams, Chas. Abdom, Joseph Setters, Calvin Abdom, Tom Abdom, Tom Setters, Harry Shinkle, Jimmy Huey, Ben Abdom, Tommy Stephens, Sam Shinkle, J. L. Rich, Wilton Adams, Jennie Pearl Allen, Jennie Aylor, Jeanette Huey. Mrs. Louisa Rouse and Edward Hubbard were not baptised on account of illness.

Bellevue.

Miss June Clore is visiting her father near South Fork.

W. B. Walton and wife were shopping in Rising Sun, Saturday.

Miss Eva Botts was visiting her aunts in Rising Sun, last week.

Mrs. Hallie Andrey, of Paris, Ky., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Lawell.

Rev. Atwood will preach at the Woolper school house next Sunday at 3 p. m.

Mrs. Annie Clore is not sufficiently recovered to attend to her household duties.

Mrs. Mamie Williamson is recovering from what was at first thought to be an attack of fever.

Andrew B. Acra, of Middle creek passed through here Saturday enroute to Petersburg flouring mill.

Elder Jones, of Petersburg, will occupy the pulpit in the Christian church next Sunday at 3 p. m.

My wife and I extend thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Weed Williamson for the sample of their excellent wedding cake.

Democrats here are in high glee over the victory in this State, and we congratulate Gov. Beckham on his victory.

After attending his sister's wedding Clayton Rogers returned to Louisville where he will attend school again this winter.

Forest Brown and wife, of Owen county, attended the wedding of Mrs. Brown's sister and remained over until Tuesday.

Pilot Ed Maurer left his boat at Rabbit Hash and came to Bellevue to vote arriving here just six minutes before the polls closed.

James Riley and wife, of Union, attended the Williamson-Rogers wedding, and then visited relatives here for a couple of days.

O. N. Grant and wife have improved the looks of their house and lot, and they now have the most presentable residence in the town.

Prof. Snyder is somewhat like the rich man in the Bible. He is tearing down his barns and building larger ones in which to store his corn. He has ears of corn that would make a good, hack log.

Sam Pope has moved from the Aunt Polly Botts place to the Tom Clore farm, formerly owned by J. H. Lawell out on the East Bend and Burlington road. He has rented the farm until March, 1902.

Elder Hays occupied the pulpit in the Christian church, last Saturday night and Sunday morning and evening. He is a fluent speaker and interests all who hear him. We hope to secure his services for next year.

The marriage of Mr. Weeden Williamson and Miss Mamie Rogers at the Baptist church here at 7 p. m., November 7, was a most beautiful wedding. The friends of the bride and groom had the church handsomely decorated with natural flowers for the occasion, and before the hour for the ceremony arrived the house was crowded to its utmost capacity.

Promptly at 7 o'clock the bride leaning on the arm of her brother, Clayton, entered the church and approached the altar by one aisle, while the groom, accompanied by Johnnie Moody, came in by the other aisle. They met beneath a beautiful floral arch over the altar, and there in a most impressive manner Rev. Atwood pronounced the ceremony that united the hearts of the loving couple. The bride and groom were each handsomely attired.

Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom, accompanied by numerous friends, repaired to the house of the bride, where a sumptuous and elegant supper was served. The bride's cake was a handsome production of the culinary art. It contained a heavy gold ring, which the groom was so fortunate as to draw.

On Thursday the bride and groom and many friends were delightfully entertained by Mrs. Lulu Walton, sister of the groom.

The wedding presents were numerous and handsome.

The young couple have the best wishes of many friends in their new relations in this life. C. H. A.

Union.

The Excelsior Literary Club met with Miss Alva Williams last week.

Rev. S. M. Adams preached for the Baptist congregation Saturday and Sunday.

Joe Huey and Volney Dickerson were out of school, last week, on account of illness.

Mrs. M. C. Norman had for her guest, last week, Mrs. Laura F. Yoe, of Walton.

Mesdames Rachal Rice, Laura Youell and M. C. Norman spent Monday with Mrs. W. M. Rachal.

After a long and serious illness, Arthur Adams will soon be out, and his friends will be much pleased.

Golden Grange will hold a called meeting Thursday night, and all the members are requested to be present.

The Presbyterian Aid Society meets with Miss Lillian Corbin, November 17. Hope all the members will be present.

Rev. O. M. Huey held a very interesting as well as successful meeting at Big Bone. There were 26 additions to the church.

The ladies of the Baptist society will give a social at J. W. Conner's. Thanks giving evening. Admission, including supper 15 cents.

Eliza Garrison entertained at dinner, last Sunday, Misses Kate Green, Nell Cleek, Martha Lassing, Lula Williams, Messrs. Tom Huey, Ben Norman, Howe Cleek.

Miss Nannie Dickerson and Stella Myers attended Mrs. Sarah Northcutt's sale, Wednesday, and say a large crowd was present and everything brought excellent prices.

Ildewild.

N. S. Walton sent 40 head of beef cattle to the Union Stock Yards, Monday.

J. M. Lassing made our town a flying visit Monday morning enroute for Petersburg.

Col. G. C. Graddy spent Sunday night with his daughter, Mrs. Courtney Walton.

Mr Thomas Stewart, of Barkworks, Indiana, was the guest of Mr. W. T. Berkshire, Sunday.

Mr. J. B. Winston purchased his winter supply of hay in Aurora, Ind., at $11 per ton in bales.

Charles Gaines, the turkey merchant was commenced operations for the season and is paying 6½ cents gross.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Gaines spent Saturday night and Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. C. T. Davis, of Hebron.

Our good friend, Scott Chambers was married on Wednesday last and we wish him and his bride a long, prosperous and happy life.

The cattle men are anxious to dispose of their stock before had weather sets in and the market is likely to be verrun from now on.

Messrs. George Kreylich and Clay Duncan each delivered a nice drove of fat hogs to Wingate & Thompson, last week at 4 cents per pound.

Mrs. Delbert Roseboom returned to her home in Chillicothe, Ohio, Monday, after a pleasant visit of nearly a month to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Berkshire.

We are sorry if anything we said was the cause of the Bullittsville correspondent not contributing her newsy items from that place as heretofore. We hope she will resume and will promise her not to offend her again if we ever did.

The prudent farmer will dispose of all surplus stock at this season of the year and carry nothing through the winter that will not be sure to make him a profit. Old horses, cows and sheep should be disposed of at any price, as they are in better condition now than they are ever likely to be again, and all kinds of feed promises to be high before spring.

Walton.

Ed. Stamler says he is having plenty of work—all he can do.

The Graded School is responsible for this sudden boom in the building industry.

Judge J. E. and Mrs. Botts have been gladdened by a visit of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Botts, of Bagdad, Shelby county.

The Walton Planing Mill Co. has put in a new boiler and will now have power to run the saw mill in connection with the planers and other machinery.

Mr. H. C. Diers is very busy just now putting scales near the Short Line Depot. His coal business has increased to that extent that he will make quite a saving by having his own scales.

Wm. Ransler has just finished a handsome cottage on Locust street for Mrs. Ann Eliza Watson. He is now building another house for J. Grant Tomlin, on Locust street, which will be occupied by Mr. James Hedges, our obliging dairyman.

Married, on Saturday morning, at the residence of the Rev. Geo. A. Miller, pastor of the Fifth Street Christian church, Miss Madge, daughter of Wm. Holder, to J. Taylor Grubbs. The best twishes of the Recorder and that they may have a long and happy life be and remain with them now and forever more.

Walton is without a board of trustees or councilmen. At the late election there was not a supply of tickets furnished in sufficient quantity for the number of those desirous of voting. The old board seemed determined to hold on and it may be of the opinion that County Judge Roberts will reappoint the old members. It is to be hoped he will not, as there was evidently a majority of the citizens opposed to their retention. If it has ever made a statement of what has been done by it the citizens have not seen it. But they have seen that whenever a little job was to be done by the town some one of the board's flugers have been dipped into it.

Florence

We are glad to report John Sells some better.

Miss Sarah Huggins is visiting relatives in Cincinnati.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Price on, Oct. 30th, a girl—Anna Lucile.

M. C. Conner is improving slowly from an attack of malaria fever.

Mrs. Wallace Tanner, of Louisville, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Rowland.

Mrs. Jemima Popham, of Pt. Pleasant, spent a few days last week with Mrs. Joshua Tanner.

Mrs. Lillard and children, of Covington, have returned home after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Sidney, of this place.

Mrs. Reuben Clutterbuck, of Kiddville, has returned to her home, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Frances Clutterbuck, of this place.

Plattsburg.

Wheat around here looks very well.

If you have a veal calf for sale, call on Kirb Cox.

R. E. Cloud attended meeting here Saturday night.

Ches Aylor came home from Illinois to vote, and then returned.

John Sebree's oldest girl has been quite sick for several days.

Miss Maude Jarrell was the guest of Ethel Sebree, a few days last week.

George White and wife passed here last Thursday on their way to Aurora.

Someone entered Egbert Nichols' house, one night last week, and took about all his jellies and preserves.

Gunpowder

Not much corn gathered—the fodder is too dry to handle.

We had a pretty fair sample of winter weather here last week.

G. O. Hafler and wife attended church at Hopeful, last Sunday.

Will Star is the first in the neighborhood to kill hogs. He killed last Friday.

Ed Corbin, of Florence, bought of M. R. Tanner a fat cow last week. Price, $25.

The dry weather still continues and water is getting very scarce with a great many people.

Mrs. E. O. Rouse is still improving, and without a relapse she will be restored to her health again.

James L. Huey, of the Union neighborhood, passed through our burg last Saturday enroute to Erlanger.

Elections will be held at the three churches (Hopeful, Hebron and Ebenezer) for the election of a pastor.

E. O. Rouse sold some very fine shipping cattle, last week, at the Union Stock yards, Cincinnati. Price, private.

Uncle Joel celebrated his 93d birth day, on the second inst., and went to the election the 6th and voted the Democratic ticket. Few men are able to render their country service at that extreme age.

Rather a small attendance at Hopeful Sunday, to hear Rev. Heershiser preach. He preached a most interesting sermon, and every one present was well pleased with his discourse. He is a good man and the people of the Boone County Charge would make no mistake in securing him for their pastor.

Richwood.

Mr. Ben Glacken has moved to Falmouth.

Some of the farmers are through husking corn.

I understand that Mr. Broadnax will be our next pastor.

Miss Laura Wolfe has resumed her school at this place.

Mr. William Lancaster is building an addition to his house.

Mrs. Edna Wolfe is having an addition of three rooms and a hall built to her house.

A number of people look every week for Richwood news, but they have not seen any lately.

The members of the Presbyterian Church at this place have had the same remodeled.

Miss Sara Bedinger, who is attending school in Cincinnati, was visiting her parents, Sunday.

Mr. Tanner, of Gunpowder, is building a barn for William Wolfe, on his place near Richwood station.

Mr. J. W. Carpenter and wife entertained about forty persons one evening last week in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Benson.

Mr. B. Long and daughter have returned home after a delightful visit with Mr. Long's father, who resides at Glencoe.

Richwood is still on the face of the globe but every one has been so interested in politics, that they have not had time to write for the paper.

The E. L. Club, of this and adjoining neighborhoods, will meet with Miss Nellie Cleek, of Beaver, Friday evening, Nov. 16th. All are cordially invited.

A number of young people gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cary Carpenter to meet Mr. Benson. All who had the pleasure of being there report a fine time.

Young ladies look your best, for a very nice house is being built on the Richwood and Walton grade. "Better be an old man's darling, than a young man's slave."

Limaburg.

Snow fell here on the 1st and 8th.

W. R. Rouse had a full days grinding Tuesday.

George Rouse was the first to kill hogs in this neighborhood.

According to the hog-melt sign the worst weather will be from now until the middle of the winter.

Jacob W. Rouse fell through his barn floor, one day last week, and dislocated his shoulder. It was set by Dr. Rouse.

Wm. N. Uts, son of James M. Uts, and Miss Dora Brown, daughter of Joe Brown, were married on the 7th inst., at 8 o'clock p. m., at Erlanger by the Rev. E. Stephens. They were given an old time serenade by the boys.

This is delightful weather for butchering, and many of the farmers are taking advantage of it.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Chas. Schramm, deceased, must come forward and settle at once; those having claims against said estate must present them properly proven to Leasing & Riddell, attorneys for administrators, Burlington, Ky.

CHAS. RUNK,
T. B. MATHEWS, } Adm'rs.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

Hearse furnished to any part of the county.

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

"Money Saved Is Money Earned."

Now is your opportunity to take advantage of the Bargains we offer .....in the line of.....

FURNITURE—Bedroom Suits, Chairs and Tables, Lounges and Couches, Warbrobes, Sideboards, Safes and Cupboards.

Any article in the Furniture Line.

STOVES

Heating and Cooking, for Coal or Wood. Any Style! Any Price.

We wish to inform you that our Stock is now complete—the Largest in this section of the State, and is brim-full of Bargains of the rarest kind. Why pay Cincinnati dealers double prices when we can offer you goods at better figures?

We Offer No "Trade Baters." All Goods Are Rock-Bottom.

We have proved this to others. Can we prove it to you? We invite you to call and see us.

G. B. GIBSON'S SONS,

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

"Better be Sure than be Sorry"

You're Sure of Right Treatment if you trade with us. You may be sorry if you don't.

.....

We realize that MEDICINES should be of the BEST QUALITY, and handled only by those who know what they are about.

We not only realize the above facts, but illustrate them in the management of our store.

Physicians' Prescriptions compounded accurately and with promptness, 10 per cent. cheaper than Cincinnati prices.

Mail and Telephone orders will be given special attention, and goods forwarded at our expense. Give us a trial and be convinced that we wish to please you.

H. L. ESKEW, Walton Pharmacy.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Take Your County Paper.

Local News.

There is a fine crop of leaves on the ground now.

There was a general mixup of the weather, Sunday.

Born, to Johnnie Hogan and wife on the 19th inst. a boy.

Petersburg has a foot-ball team that is making a good record.

There was an unmistakable call for straw hats and low-cut shoes, last Friday.

Vee Gaines has moved his butcher shop into one of the brick rooms at the hotel.

Boone county is well represented in the faculty of the Louisville Dental College.

The residence of John J. Duncan out on the Petersburg 'pike will soon be ready to occupy.

The leaves are hanging on to the trees well this fall. They appear very willing to take a tumble.

An elegant frost Monday morning. It put the finishing touches on the 'possums and persimmons.

The Lawrenceburg people believe that the government will build a dyke to improve the river at that point.

On the first day of next month the penalty of six per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes. December 1 is not far off.

The platform that was erected in the court house yard for the court day speaking, was dismantled last Saturday morning.

The twelve ballot boxes and their contents make a considerable bulk of election material for the county clerk to take care of.

For Sale—Pure Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels, sired by a prize winner, also mommouth Bronze turkeys. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky. (stonehouse.)

For Sale:—A fine saddle, harness and buggy horse, cheap; also nice Jersey heifer. A. G. Wakefield, Hebron, Ky.

There was left at this office a cuff button which was lost on the street here last county court day. Owner can have button by calling and describing it.

Mr. Chas. R. Tanner, of the Dixon station neighborhood, was in town Monday and had bills printed for his sale Friday the 30th inst. It will be a big sale.

The Gooch banner that was strung across the street at the Boone House before the fair, survived the elements until Mr. Gooch was triumphantly elected to Congress.

Those who predicted that it would snow before it rained found last Thursday morning that they had been proven prophets, and that snow was coming down at a lively rate, giving everything a wintery appearance.

The Petersburg officers of election locked the stub book in the ballot box, but filed a certificate of the result in their precinct with the county clerk, but they were on hand at the count of the vote in case they might be needed.

You who are going to be candidates for nominations for county offices to be filled next year, ought to rest easy until the first of the new year. There has been so much politics this year the dear people ought to have a few months rest.

Pittsburg locomotive works have just completed two engines which are claimed to be the most powerful and heaviest yet constructed. Each weighs 111½ tons, the tenders having a water capacity of 7,500 gallons and a coal capacity of 14 tons.

County Clerk Adams received a letter from a man in Indianapolis, the other day, asking if he would issue him a marriage license if he applied to him. The officer informed the man that he would if he complied with all the requirements of Kentucky law on that subject.

Charles Runk, of Cincinnati, and T. B. Mathews, of Petersburg, were appointed administrators of the estate of Charles Schramm, deceased, Monday. Dr. J. M. Grant, F. M. Wingate and Solon Early were appointed appraisers. The estate is supposed to be worth $30,000 or $40,000.

Yesterday Dr. Smith's mare got swamped in the pool of water near Vee Gaines' gate, and the Doctor was unloaded in the mud and water. He looked like a drowned rat when he came into town. Fortunately he was not hurt, although he had a good chance to be badly injured.

I received notice from Superintendent McCheaney on the 9th inst. stating that it would be impossible for him to furnish me the money to pay the teacher's claims due on the 10th inst., but he would send it at the earliest possible date. Teachers may know therefore why their checks have not been sent.
L. H. Voshell.

Editor Sees Wonders.

Editor W. V. Barry, of Lexington, Tenn., in exploring Mammoth Cave, contracted a severe case of Piles. His quick cure through using Bucklen's Arnica Salve convinced him it is another world's wonder. Cures Piles, Injuries, Inflamation, and all Bodily Eruptions. Only 25c at McKim's, Burlington; Crouch's, Union; Oelsner's, Florence.

The C. E. Society met at the residence of Pericles Grubbs, Nov. 10th, and passed the following resolution:

Whereas, our pastor, Rev. H. Max Lents, has resigned, therefore, resolved, that we, the C. E. Society of Hebron church have lost a faithful, loving and sincere pastor, and by this act do allow to him our regrets to lose so devoted pastor. Grace Bullock,
Corresponding Secretary.

Boone County Pomona Grange.

A number of Patrons of Husbandry of this county met at the Court House in Burlington on Friday, November 9, for the purpose of organizing a Pomona Grange. It was a representative body of the farmers of this county, and great enthusiasm was displayed. The National Deputy, Bro. F. F. Walcott, was present and acted as presiding officer. The following list of officers were duly elected to serve until their successors be elected:

Master—Oscar Gaines, Mt. Pleasant Grange.
Overseer—H. C. Tanner, Golden Grange.
Lecturer—J. H. Walton, Hebron Grange.
Steward—J. W. Kennedy, Golden Grange.
Chaplain—J. B. Crigler, Hebron Grange.
Treasurer—J. W. Conner, Golden Grange.
Secretary—Mrs. F. E. Riley, Mt. Pleasant Grange.
Assistant Steward—F. L. Sayre, Hebron Grange.
Gatekeeper—H. P. Wilson, Golden Grange.
Pomona—Mrs. M. G. Sayre, Hebron Grange.
Flora—Mrs. G. O. Hafer, Hebron Grange.
Ceres—Mrs. Stella Tanner, Golden Grange.
Lady Assistant Steward—Mrs. R. O. Smith, Golden Grange.

It was decided to hold the next session of the Pomona Grange at the hall of Golden Grange, in Union, on Saturday, November 24th, at 1 o'clock p. m. (sharp) sun time. At this time all fourth degree members in good standing will be eligible, and it is expected that all such members will avail themselves of the privileges of this degree of the order.

To the Patrons of Union Public school:—You will find below the names of all pupils in my school who have reached an average of 85 or over, which places them upon the "Honor Roll" for the month ending Nov. 9, 1900. In making this average scholarship, attendance, punctuality neatness and deportment are considered, and I respectfully urge the patrons to aid their children and the teacher in their efforts to place our school at the head of the list of those which are doing honest, painstaking work. We cordially invite your inspection at any time.

Fifth Grade—Frank Rouse, 91 3-5; Bessie Cleek, 90½; Jean Cleek, 88 1-5; Hattie Rouse, 87 1-5; Caroline Friedman, 91; Sophia Friedman, 90 5-6; Roy Riley, 89 2-5; John Dickerson, 90 5-6; Madge Williams, 90 1-6; Richard Rouse, 85 1-4; Robert Rouse, 87; Arch Dickerson, 90; Douglas Rouse, 90 1-2; Frank Smith, 91 3-7; Joseph Cleek, 87.

Fourth Grade:—Tristram Rouse, 88½; Charles Hedges, 90½; Henry Holzworth 87 2-7; Lizzie Stevenson, 85; Charles Holzworth, 88.

Third Grade—Ida Lunsford, 91; J. T. Williams, 90; Joseph Gadd, 91 2-3; Ben Cleek, 90; Eunice Faine, 90.

Second Grade:—Eugenia Riley, 90; Alva Stevenson, 85; Bertha Newman, 95 1-2.

First Grade:—Eli Williams, 89; Nina Stevenson, 95; Annie Holzworth, 90; Lena Holzworth, 87; Jessie Cleek, 89; Luella Faine, 95; Lizzie Gibbs, 95; Ora Taggart, 88.

Primary Grade—Leonard Adams, 87; Frances Rouse, 89.

Nannie D. Bristow, Teacher.

When it was announced on October 19th, that Wallace, the bright little son of Spencer Smith, had passed away, many hearts were saddened. It was all if one of earth's sweetest blossoms had been plucked to adorn the fields of Heaven, a gem too pure and bright for an earthly setting, transferred to the abode of eternal happiness, there to glisten and radiate its light among the redeemed. To know Wallace was to admire, enjoy and love him. His happy, cheerful nature made him the "sunshine" of his home, his ambition to excel was the pride of his teacher, and his genial, manly disposition made him the favorite among his playmates. Bright beyond his years, we saw in him the promise of a brilliant, gifted man—how could we know that thus early in life he was reserved for something far greater—"A place not made with hands eternal in the heaven."

Grieve not, loved ones, upon whom the "shadow" has so deeply fallen. He is now within the sheltering arms of Him Who said, "Suffer the little ones to come unto Me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Aunt Lou.

To remove a troublesome corn or bunion: First soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as close as possible without drawing blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily; rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequaled. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Grant, Bellevue; Baisly, Bullittsville.

James Sebree shot and wounded a large gray eagle down on Gunpowder, last Wednesday morning. Only the tip end of one of the wings was injured, but this so disabled the bird that it was easily captured. It was taken to Lewis Rector's, where a great many persons have gone to see it. It measures seven feet and one inch from tip to tip, and has a very sharp beak and large talons. Mr. Rector will take the bird to town to dispose of it.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again," writes D. H. Turner, of Demeeytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never Gripe. Only 25c at Mcklm's, Burlington; Crouch's, Union; Oelsner's, Florence.

In justice to County Superintendent, committee on program and teachers present at the meeting held at Belleview on the 27th of last month, I will say that the result was written up and placed in the hands of a representative of the Recorder, and he failed to send it out for publication.

A. H. Snyders, Secretary.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We Have never Deceived Our customers and Never Shall.

Our 65c and 75c Mens' Laundried Shirts, reduced to.....50c
We have the Finest Line of Mens', Women's and Children's Shoes we have ever shown, direct from Boston.
Have just received a fine Line of Mens' Hats and Caps from N. Y.
A full line of Comforts, Blankets, Yarns and winter Goods.

16 pounds of Granulated Sugar.....$1.00.
Our Grocery Stock has just been increased by a large purchase of CANNED GOODS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, COFFEES, TEAS, SOAPS, Etc., Etc.
DON,T FORGET THE PLACE.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Buy the **STEINWAY** The Standard **PIANO** of the World.
SOLE FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES
THE GRAU PIANO CO., Nos. 207-209 W. 4th St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Also Sole Agents for the famous STECK, KRANICH & BACH, LINDEMAN & SONS, and other high grade makes. Send for BARGAIN CIRCULARS.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK
CLUTTERBUCK BROS.
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
FINE GROCERIES.
ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER.
At Prices to Suit the times.

Remember This and Don't Forget It,
THAT **ROLFES & WACHS**
Have the Best Made and Cheapest Line of
MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING
.....Ever shown. They also carry a full line of.....
Mackintoshes, Duck Coats, Rubber Coats, Overalls, Duck Pants and Umbrellas.
GIVE THEM A TRIAL AND BE CONVINCED.
Rolfes & Wachs, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS.
No. 1 Pike St., Cor. Mad., Ave., Covington, Ky.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.
WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.
General Merchandise.
Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our
SHOE STORE.
Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.
FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.
Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

The Big Store,
ODD-FELLOWS' HALL,
Lawrenceburg, Ind.
BARGAINS for THIS WEEK:

Men's Heavy Cheviot, Double and Single Breasted, Black and Brown Suits,	$2 95.
Fine All-Wool, Silk Lined Suits,	$5 95.
Extra Heavy Corduroy Pants,	$1 45.
Extra Heavy Mackintoshes,	$1 95.
Heavy Plow Shoes,	95 Cts.
Box Calf Shoes—a regular $2 50 shoe,	$1 69.
Ladies' Fine Kid and Vici Shoes—$3 value,	$1 35.
Ladies' Black and Tan Shoes—fine,	93 Cts.
Boys' Iron Clad Shoes,	39 Cts.

Watch for Adv. Each Week.

THE BIG STORE
Odd - Fellows' Hall,
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Personal Mentions.

Kirb Cox, of Petersburg, made us a pleasant call Monday.

Homer Clutterbuck has been on the sick list for several days.

Stanley Clutterbuck moved his furniture to Florence, last week.

J. M. Lassing arrived home from Louisville, Saturday evening.

Mrs. Bert Gaines has been visiting friends in Central Kentucky for several days.

Atty. S. Gaines and wife visited Mr. Gaines' father on Woodyer Heights, last Saturday and Sunday.

A letter from R. W. Smith directs his paper sent to the Hotel Mentone, Chicago, Ill., until further orders.

G. C. Graddy was at Crittenden, Grant county, one day last week, looking at fancy horses with a view to making a purchase.

T. B. Mathews, chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee, was present to watch the count of the vote last Friday.

Mr. F. P. Walcott, of Covington, and Deputy of the National Grange, made us a pleasant call, last Friday. He organized a Pomona Grange here that day.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley, of Boone county, one of the ablest and most beloved ministers in the State, filled the pulpit at the Baptist church, Sunday.—Carrollton News.

Joe Weaver and Noah Tanner, of Union, were among the P. of H. members in town Friday. They are faithful to the cause, Mr. T. having been a member for 25 years.

Jacob Rouse, of the Limaburg neighborhood, fell last Saturday and dislocated one of his shoulders. He is getting along very well and will soon recover from the injury.

Mr. Robert Bradford, of Hebron, and Mrs. Kirtley, of the North Bend neighborhood, both of whom were stricken with paralysis about the same time are very much improved.

Mr. Dutton Crigler, of Gunpowder, was in town, Monday. He looks hale and hearty. Mr. Crigler will leave in a few days for Bartow, Florida, where he will spend the winter.

O. P. Conner has moved into his new home near town. We are glad to have Mr. Conner and wife as citizens again. He leaves his large farm in the Locust Grove neighborhood, in charge of his son, Albert, who is a hustler, and will keep everything moving.

Our lands are posted and all trespassing thereon is positively forbidden. All dogs running over our lands unless owners are with them, will be shot.
John S. Mason, N. H. Clements, David Clements, S. H. Marshall, Wm S. White, T. L. Utz, G. L. Smith, R. F. Adams, C. B. Mason, B. D. Adams, F. J. Rice and P. P. Neal.

A Village Blacksmith Saves His Little Son's Life.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan county, N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to croup, and so bad have the attacks been that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croupy symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled." There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Grant, Bellevue; McWethy & Berkshire, Petersburg; Baisly, Bullittsville.

STYLISH MILLINERY.
A Nice Line of Goods at prices **To Suit the People,** is my purpose. Call and examine stock.
Your Patronage Most Earnestly Solicited.
Very Sincerely,
Miss Lou W. Allen,
Petersburg, Ky.

Order of Reference.

R. T. Clements', adm'r., Plff.
vs Order of Reference.
R. T. Clements', widow, &c., Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of this court, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master Commissioner will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator with the will annexed.

2d. He will ascertain the amount of debts for which decedent's estate is liable, whether secured or not, and report the same.

3d. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of the land owned by decedent at the time of his death, and so report.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings to hear proof of claims; he will report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this Sept. 24th, 1900.

J. W. Duncan, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 25th day of Sept., 1900, at the Circuit-Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sundays excepted) to the 1st day of Dec., 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

Administrator's Notice.

Those having claims against the estate of T. E. Randall, deceased, must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law, and those indebted to said estate must settle same at once. W. M. Randall, Adm'r.

JOHN L. VEST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
INDEPENDENCE, KY.
Collections and General Law Practice.

...E CO., RECORDER
...day, Nov. 14, 1900.
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Petersburg.

River four feet and falling.

Some of the farmers have killed hogs.

John R. Cole, of Aurora, was in town Sunday.

Charles Schramm's estate is estimated at $30,000.

Harry Smith, of Pittsburg, Pa., was home last week.

Petersburg's population is 502, a decrease since 1890.

Miss Fannie Cave returned from a visit to Indianapolis.

The telephone cable crosses the river at the distillery corn chute.

James J. Loder has the second crop of ripe grapes on his vines.

Edwin Botts came down last Wednesday to tell us the news.

Ten young men and girls from Bullittsville attend school here.

Some estimate the crowd at Charles Schramm's ... at 1500.

Col. Billy Casey from the swamps of Arkansas came home to vote.

Ben Belden put $2,000 worth of new machinery in his flouring mill.

Mrs. B. H. Berkshire has returned from a visit to Brooklyn, N. Y.

Joe Ferris shipped a lot of nice hogs to the city, one day last week.

The remains of two persons are in the vault at the present time.

John Klopp will take charge of the Aurora ferry the first of January.

Capt. Morrison will complete the new Aurora ferry boat, this week.

Enis Nixon and Solon Early ran ahead of the ticket in this precinct.

Will Fauss will move to Mrs. Collin's farm opposite Aurora in the spring

Detective Jackson, of Cincinnati, was here one or two days last week.

F. W. Berkshire and wife returned to their home in Chicago, Saturday.

E. Y. Chapin, of Chattanooga, attended the funeral of Chas. Schramm.

A Louisville tobacco man was in town last week, soliciting for his house.

We saw the second crop of ripe raspberries on Henry Terrill's vines, last week.

Nearly every family in town is out of water and the public well comes in handy.

Capt. Alex Hyatt and wife have gone to his daughter's in Ohio to spend the winter.

It is said that H. W. Blyth and Geo. R. Berkshire will start a butcher shop shortly.

Miss Anna Weindel entertained a number of friends from Lawrenceburg, Sunday.

Misses Mary and Margarette Schram have gone to Cincinnati to live with their sister.

The wild geese have gone south which is a good sign that winter is upon us again.

Every vote but one in this precinct on the Democratic side was out on election day,

Frank Woodruff, who lived on Col. Appleton's farm for 23 years, has moved to Indiana.

Podge Alloway, the ball player, is working in a bonded warehouse at Lawrenceburg.

Several from here attended the Williamson-Rogers nuptials at Bellevue, last Wednesday.

Dick Nelson, the Lawrenceburg tonsorial artist, was over to see his father, one day last week.

It is said that the distillery will start up the first of the year and will mash 2500 bushels per day.

Dr. W. M. Randall, of Louisville, spent one or two days at his grandfather's here, last week.

Sam McMurray, of Garrison, the man that brought Columbus over here, was in town Thursday.

Our P. M. shipped the safe to Cincinnati that burglars tried to enter, to have the locks repaired.

Prof. D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, was in town Sunday, but he did not pass the chinquapins around.

A Cincinnati artist came down and sketched the flowers that were presented at the Schramm funeral.

E. L. Grant, jr., who lives near the mouth of Woolper, is sick enough to be under the care of a doctor.

John Peno, second mate on the Workum, has moved to Lawrenceburg and Joe Snelling takes his place.

The usual winter stealing has commenced and it is the supposition that it is done by local merchant marauders.

Dr. Horace Grant and a party of Louisville hunters will invade this section this week in search of game.

A reliable grape vine says that the primary to nominate candidates for county offices will be held in April.

E. P. Berkshire, of Nashville, came up Monday and spent several days among his relatives and friends here.

The Democrats of Indiana are not in touch with their party or they were badly mistaken in their information.

George Rector, of Hathaway, was visiting his brother here, last week. George begins to show the marks of time.

R. A. Brady, of Bellevue, is slated here as the coming man for County Clerk. Bob is like Paddy's drum—hard to beat.

Mr. Sam Bowman, 94 years old, a life long Democrat, came from his home on Garrison creek and voted a straight ticket.

The Workum makes her regular trips down the river, but there is not much being shipped from below now but rabbits.

Charles Shipman, Ches Aylor, Robt. Hartman and John Sweeney, of Illinois, came in to vote and returned that evening.

Farmers who raise corn and other produce in the bottoms loose a great deal from parties over the river who take it of nights.

R. H. Berkshire has a gold medal that was presented by the Kentucky Legislature in 1860 to his wife's grandfather, John Norris.

Miss Mollie Merrimon, the lady evangelist, who used to live here, died at Georgetown one day last week. She has a sister living here.

Fellow Democrats, don't get discouraged. We will be organized in 1904 and what we will do to our Uncle Mark Cowan then will be a plenty

Two members of Miss Starr, a granddaughter of the late Tilford Sullivan, were placed in the vault here, Sunday. ... arrived Friday.

One of the young men that went to Illinois last spring, will come back during the holidays and get his bride here, who is one of the prettiest girls in town.

James E. Gaines, from Woolper Heights, remained in town election night to hear the returns. The last message from Indiana knocked him off his feet.

Scott Chambers and Miss Alta Terrill were married at the Christian church here, Wednesday evening, Rev. Atkinson officiating. Scott is one of our best and most thrifty young men, and we wish him all the happiness this life affords.

Hathaway.

Winter has made its appearance.

Robert Clements is building a new barn.

D. H. Ryle is slowly recovering from his illness.

A sheet of snow was at our doors last Thursday morning.

There will be a wedding to write up soon if all reports are true.

George Wells, of Rising Sun, was in this vicinity buying hogs last week.

C. B. Mason sold a nice pair of mule colts to an Indiana man last week. Price, $80.

Mrs. Fannie Adams, of Burlington, attended the meetings at Big Bone, several days last week.

Mrs. Henry McNeely, of Gallatin county, was visiting her son and other relatives here several days last week.

There were some true blues (Democrats) in this vicinity, who had to be set up with last week. The trouble was political illness.

The series of meetings closed at Big Bone last Saturday night, with 24 conversions, two restored to fellowship and one placed under the watchcare of the church. The baptising took place last Saturday at 10 o'clock near B. D. Adams' on Riddell's Run. Bro. O. M. Huey did the baptising for Bro. Kirtley. There was great interest manifested during the meeting and excellent good order prevailed. Following are the names of those who were baptised: Cecil Gully, Robert Rouse, Elizabeth Portwood, Rachal Abdom, Lizzie Sullivan, Edith Ryle, Susie Adams, Chas. Abdom, Joseph Setters, Calvin Abdom, Tom Abdom, Tom Setters, Harry Shinkle, Jimmy Huey, Ben Abdom, Tommy Stephens, Sam Shinkle, J. L. Rich, Wilton Adams, Jennie Pearl Allen, Jennie Aylor, Jeanette Huey, Mrs. Louisa Rouse and Edward Hubbard were not baptised on account of illness.

Bellevue.

Miss June Clore is visiting her father near South Fork.

W. B. Walton and wife were shopping in Rising Sun, Saturday.

Miss Eva Botts was visiting her aunts in Rising Sun, last week.

Mrs. Hallie Andrey, of Paris, Ky., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Lawell.

Rev. Atwood will preach at the Woolper school house next Sunday at 3 p. m.

Mrs. Annie Clore is not sufficiently recovered to attend to her household duties.

Mrs. Mamie Williamson is recovering from what was at first thought to be an attack of fever.

Andrew B. Acra, of Middle creek passed through here Saturday enroute to Petersburg flouring mill.

Elder Jones, of Petersburg, will occupy the pulpit in the Christian church next Sunday at 3 p. m.

My wife and I extend thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Weed Williamson for the sample of their excellent wedding cake.

Democrats here are in high glee over the victory in this State, and we congratulate Gov. Beckham on his victory.

After attending his sister's wedding Clayton Rogers returned to Louisville where he will attend school again this winter.

Forest Brown and wife, of Owen county, attended the wedding of Mrs. Brown's sister and remained over until Tuesday.

Pilot Ed Maurer left his boat at Rabbit Hash and came to Bellevue to vote arriving here just six minutes before the polls closed.

James Riley and wife, of Union, attended the Williamson-Rogers wedding, and then visited relatives here for a couple of days.

O. N. Grant and wife have improved the looks of their house and lot, and they now have the most presentable residence in the town.

Prof. Snyder is somewhat like the rich man in the Bible. He is tearing down his barns and building larger ones in which to store his corn. He has ears of corn that would make a good, back log.

Sam Pope has moved from the Aunt Polly Botts place to the Tom Clore farm, formerly owned by J. H. Lawell out on the East Bend and Burlington road. He has rented the farm until March, 1902.

Elder Hays occupied the pulpit in the Christian church, last Saturday night and Sunday morning and evening. He is a fluent speaker and interests all who hear him. We hope to secure his services for next year.

The marriage of Mr. Weeden Williamson and Miss Mamie Rogers at the Baptist church here at 7 p. m., November 7, was a most beautiful wedding. The friends of the bride and groom had the church handsomely decorated with natural flowers for the occasion, and before the hour for the ceremony arrived the house was crowded to its utmost capacity.

Promptly at 7 o'clock the bride leaning on the arm of her brother, Clayton, entered the church and approached the altar by one aisle, while the groom, accompanied by Johnnie Moody, came in by the other aisle. They met beneath a beautiful floral arch over the altar, and there in a most impressive manner Rev. Atwood pronounced the ceremony that united the hearts of the loving couple. The bride and groom were each handsomely attired.

Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom, accompanied by numerous friends, repaired to the home of the bride, where a sumptuous and elegant supper was served. The bride's cake was a handsome production of the culinary art. It contained a heavy gold ring, which the groom was so fortunate as to draw.

On Thursday the bride and groom and many friends were delightfully entertained by Mrs. Lula Walton, sister of the groom.

The wedding presents were numerous and handsome.

The young couple have the best wishes of many friends in their new relations in this life. C. H. A.

Union.

The Excelsior Literary Club met with Miss Alva Williams last week.

Rev. S. M. Adams preached for the Baptist congregation Saturday and Sunday.

Joe Huey and Volney Dickerson were out of school, last week, on account of illness.

Mrs. M. C. Norman had for her guest, last week, Mrs. Laura F. Young, of Walton.

Mesdames Rachal Rice, Laura Young and M. C. Norman spent Monday with Mrs. W. M. Rachal.

After a long and serious illness, Arthur Adams will soon be out, and his friends will be much pleased.

Golden Grange will hold a called meeting Thursday night, and all the members are expected to be present.

The Presbyterian Aid Society meets with Miss Lillian Corbin, November 17. Hope all the members will be present.

Rev. O. M. Huey held a very interesting as well as successful meeting at Big Bone. There were 26 additions to the church.

The ladies of the Baptist society will give a social at J. W. Conner's Thanksgiving evening. Admission, including supper 15 cents.

Elza Garrison entertained at dinner, last Sunday, Misses Kate Green, Nell Cleek, Martha Lassing, Lula Williams, Messrs. Tom Huey, Ben Norman, Howe Cleek.

Miss Nannie Dickerson and Stella Myers attended Mrs. Sarah Northcutt's sale, Wednesday, and say a large crowd was present and everything brought excellent prices.

Ildewild.

N. S. Walton sent 40 head of beef cattle to the Union Stock Yards, Monday.

C. M. Lassing made our town a flying visit Monday morning enroute for Petersburg.

Col. G. C. Graddy spent Sunday night with his daughter, Mrs. Courtney Walton.

Mr Thomas Stewart, of Barkworks, Indiana, was the guest of Mr. W. T. Berkshire, Sunday.

Mr. J. B. Winston purchased his winter supply of hay in Aurora, Ind., at $11 per ton in bales.

Charles Gaines, the turkey merchant has commenced operations for the season and is paying 6½ cents gross.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Gaines spent Saturday night and Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. C. T. Davis, of Hebron.

Our good friend, Scott Chambers was married on Wednesday last and we wish him and his bride a long, prosperous and happy life.

The cattle men are anxious to dispose of their stock before bad weather sets in and the market is likely to be overrun from now on.

Messrs. George Kreylich and Clay Duncan each delivered a nice drove of fat hogs to Wingate & Thompson, last week at 4 cents per pound.

Mrs. Delbert Roseboom returned to her home in Chilicothe, Ohio, Monday, after a pleasant visit of nearly a month to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Berkshire.

We are sorry if anything we said was the cause of the Bullittsville correspondent not contributing her newsy items from that place as heretofore. We hope she will resume and will promise her not to offend her again if we ever did.

The prudent farmer will dispose of all surplus stock at this season of the year and carry nothing through the winter that will not be sure to make him a profit. Old horses, cows and sheep should be disposed of at any price, as they are in better condition now than they are ever likely to be again, and all kinds of feed promises to be high before spring.

Walton.

Ed. Stamler says he is having plenty of work—all he can do.

The Graded School is responsible for this sudden boom in the building industry.

Judge J. E. and Mrs. Botts have been gladdened by a visit of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Botts, of Bagdad, Shelby county.

The Walton Planing Mill Co. has put in a new boiler and will now have power to run the saw mill in connection with the planers and other machinery.

Mr. H. C. Diers is very busy just now putting scales near the Short Line Depot. His coal business has increased to that extent that he will make quite a saving by having his own scales.

Wm. Ransler has just finished a handsome cottage on Locust street for Mrs. Ann Eliza Watson. He is now building another house for J. Grant Tomlin, on Locust street, which will be occupied by Mr. James Hedges, our obliging fairman.

Married, on Saturday morning, at the residence of the Rev. Geo. A. Miller, pastor of the Fifth Street Christian church, Miss Madge, daughter of Wm. Holder, to J. Taylor Grubbs. The best wishes of the Recorder and that they may have a long and happy life be and remain with them now and forever more.

Walton is without a board of trustees or councilmen. At the late election there was not a supply of tickets furnished in sufficient quantity for the number of those desirous of voting. The old board seemed determined to hold on and it may be of the opinion that County Judge Roberts will reappoint the old members. It is to be hoped he will not, as there was evidently a majority of the citizens opposed to their retention. If it has ever made a statement of what has been done by it the citizens have not seen it. But they have seen that whenever a little job was to be done by the town some one of the board's fingers have been dipped into it.

Florence

We are glad to report John Sells some better.

Miss Sarah Hoggins is visiting relatives in Cincinnati.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Price on, ... D. Simpkins is improving rapidly from an attack of malaria fever.

Mrs. Wallace Tanner, of Louisville is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Rowland.

Mrs. Jemima Popham, of Pt. Pleasant, spent a few days last week with Mrs. Joshua Tanner.

Mrs. Lillard and children, of Covington, have returned home after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Sidney, of this place.

Mrs. Reuben Clutterbuck, of Kiddville, has returned to her home, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Frances Clutterbuck, of this place.

Plattsburg.

Wheat around here looks very well.

If you have a veal calf for sale, call on Kirb Cox.

R. E. Cloud attended meeting here Saturday night.

Ches Aylor came home from Illinois to vote, and then returned.

John Sebree's oldest girl has been quite sick for several days.

Miss Maude Jarrell was the guest of Ethel Sebree, a few days last week.

Gennie White and ... passed here last Thursday on their way to Aurora.

Someone entered Egbert Nichols' house, one night last week, and took about all his jellies and preserves.

Gunpowder

Not much corn gathered—the fodder is too dry to handle.

We had a pretty fair sample of winter weather here last week.

G. O. Haffer and wife attended church at Hopeful, last Sunday.

Will Star is the first in the neighborhood to kill hogs. He killed last Friday.

Ed Corbin, of Florence, bought of M. R. Tanner a fat cow last week. Price, $25

The dry weather still continues and water is getting very scarce with a great many people.

Mrs. E. O. Rouse is still improving, and without a relapse she will be restored to her health again.

James L. Huey, of the Union neighborhood, passed through our burg last Saturday enroute to Erlanger.

Elections will be held at the three churches (Hopeful, Hebron and Ebenezer) for the election of a pastor.

E. O. Rouse sold some very fine shipping cattle, last week, at the Union Stock yards, Cincinnati. Price, private.

Uncle Joel celebrated his 93d birth day, on the second inst., and went to the election the 6th and voted the Democratic ticket. Few men are able to render their country service at that extreme age.

Rather a small attendance at Hopeful Sunday, to hear Rev. Heershiser preach. He preached a most interesting sermon, and every one present was well pleased with his discourse. He is a good man and the people of the Boone County Charge would make no mistake in securing him for their pastor.

Richwood.

Mr. Ben Glacken has moved to Falmouth.

Some of the farmers are through husking corn.

I understand that Mr. Brosdnax will be our next pastor.

Miss Laura Wolfe has resumed her school at this place.

Mr. William Lancaster is building an addition to his house.

Mrs. Euna Wolfe is having an addition of three rooms and a hall built to her house.

A number of people look every week for Richwood news, but they have not seen any lately.

The members of the Presbyterian Church at this place have had the house remodeled.

Miss Sara Bedinger, who is attending school in Cincinnati, was visiting her parents, Sunday.

Mr. Tanner, of Gunpowder, is building a barn for William Wolfe, on his place near Richwood station.

Mr. J. W. Carpenter and wife entertained about forty persons one evening last week in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Benson.

Mr. B. Long and daughter have returned home after a delightful visit with Mr. Long's father, who resides at Glencoe.

Richwood is still on the face of the globe but every one has been so interested in politics, that they have not had time to write for the paper.

The E. L. Club, of this and adjoining neighborhoods, will meet with Miss Nellie Cleek, of Beaver, Friday evening, Nov. 16th. All are cordially invited.

A number of young people gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cary Carpenter to meet Mr. Benson. All who had the pleasure of being there report a fine time.

Young ladies look your best, for a very nice house is being built on the Richwood and Walton grade. "Better be an old man's darling, than a young man's slave."

Limaburg.

Snow fell here on the 1st and 8th.

W. R. Rouse had a full days grinding Tuesday.

George Rouse was the first to kill hogs in this neighborhood.

According to the hog-melt sign the worst weather will be from now until the middle of the winter.

Jacob W. Rouse fell through his barn floor, one day last week, and dislocated his shoulder. It was set by Dr. Rouse.

Wm. N. Utz, son of James M. Utz, and Miss Dora Brown, daughter of Joe Brown, were married on the 7th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m., at Erlanger by the Rev. E. Stephens. They were given an old time serenade by the boys.

This is delightful weather for butchering, and many of the farmers are taking advantage of it.

Administrators Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Chas. Schramm, deceased, must come forward and settle at once; those having claims against said estate must present them properly proven to Lassing & Riddell, attorneys for administrators, Burlington, Ky.

CHAS. RUNK,
T. B. MATHEWS, } Adm'rs.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers,
BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of
Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.
Hearse furnished to any part of the county.
—ALSO DEALERS IN—
GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.
We solicit a share of your patronage,
Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.
GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

"Money Saved IS Money Earned."
Now is your opportunity to take advantage of the Bargains we offer .....in the line of.....
FURNITURE—Bedroom Suits, Chairs and Tables, Lounges and Couches, Warbrobes, Sideboards, Safes and Cupboards.
Any article in the Furniture Line.
STOVES
Heating and Cooking, for Coal or Wood. Any Style! Any Price.
We wish to inform you that our Stock is now complete—the Largest in this section of the State, and is brim-full of Bargains of the rarest kind. Why pay Cincinnati dealers double prices when we can offer you goods at better figures?
We Offer No "Trade Baters." All Goods Are Rock-Bottom.
We have proved this to others. Can we prove it to you? We invite you to call and see us.
G. B. GIBSON'S SONS,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

"Better be Sure than be Sorry"
You're Sure of Right Treatment if you trade with us. You may be sorry if you don't.
We realize that MEDICINES should be of the BEST QUALITY, and handled only by those who know what they are about.
We not only realize the above facts, but illustrate them in the management of our store.
Physicians' Prescriptions compounded accurately and with promptness, 10 per cent. cheaper than Cincinnati prices.
Mail and Telephone orders will be given special attention, and goods forwarded at our expense. Give us a trial and be convinced that we wish to please you.
H. L. ESKEW, Walton Pharmacy.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

Teke Your County Paper.

Local News.

There is a fine crop of leaves on the ground now.

There was a general mixup of the weather, Sunday.

Born, to Johnnie Hogan and wife on the 19th inst. a boy.

Petersburg has a foot ball team that is making a good record.

There was an unmistakable call for straw hats and low-cut shoes, last Friday.

Ves Gaines has moved his butcher shop into one of the brick rooms at the hotel.

Boone county is well represented in the faculty of the Louisville Dental College.

The residence of John J. Duncan out on the Petersburg 'pike will soon be ready to occupy.

The leaves are hanging on to the trees with a fatal fall. They appear not willing to take a tumble.

An elegant frost Monday morning. It put the finishing touches on the 'possums and persimmons.

The Lawrenceburg people believe that the government will build a dyke to improve the river at that point.

On the first day of next month the penalty of six per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes. December 1 is not far off.

The platform that was erected in the court house yard for the court day speaking, was dismantled last Saturday morning.

The twelve ballot boxes and their contents make a considerable bulk of election material for the county clerk to take care of.

For Sale—Pure Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels, sired by a prize winner; also mammouth Bronze turkeys. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky. (stone house.)

For Sale:—A fine saddle, harness and buggy horse, cheap; also nice Jersey heifer. A. G. Wenston,
Hebron, Ky.

There was left at this office a cuff button which was lost on the street here last county court day. Owner can have button by calling and describing it.

Mr. Chas. R. Tanner, of the Dixon station neighborhood, was in town Monday and had bills printed for his sale Friday the 30th inst. It will be a big sale.

The Gooch banner that was strung across the street at the Boone House before the fair, survived the elements until Mr. Gooch was triumphantly elected to Congress.

Those who predicted that it would snow before it rained found last Thursday morning that they had been proven prophets, and that snow was coming down at a lively rate, giving everything a wintery appearance.

The Petersburg officers of election locked the stub book in the ballot box, but filed a certificate of the result in their precinct with the county clerk, but they were on hand at the count of the vote in case they might be needed.

You who are going to be candidates for nominations for county offices to be filled next year, ought to rest easy until the first of the new year. There has been so much politics this year the dear people ought to have a few months rest.

Pittsburg locomotive works have just completed two engines which are claimed to be the most powerful and heaviest yet constructed. Each weighs 111½ tons, the tenders having a water capacity of 7,600 gallons and a coal capacity of 14 tons.

County Clerk Adams received a letter from a man in Indianapolis, the other day, asking if he would issue him a marriage license if he applied to him. The officer informed the man that he would if he complied with all the requirements of Kentucky law on that subject.

Charles Runk, of Cincinnati, and T. B. Mathews, of Petersburg, were appointed administrators of the estate of Charles Schramm, deceased, Monday. Dr. J. M. Grant, F. M. Wingate and Solon Early were appointed appraisers. The estate is supposed to be worth $30,000 or $40,000.

Yesterday Dr. Smith's mare got swamped in the pool of water near Ves Gaines' gate, and the Doctor was unloaded in the mud and water. He looked like a drowned rat when he came into town. Fortunately he was not hurt, although he had a good chance to be badly injured.

I received notice from Superintendent McChesney on the 9th inst. stating that it would be impossible for him to furnish me the money to pay the teacher's claims due on the 10th inst., but he would send it at the earliest possible date. Teachers may know therefore why their checks have not been sent.
L. H. Voshell.

Editor Sees Wonders.

Editor W. V. Barry, of Lexington, Tenn., in exploring Mammoth Cave, contracted a severe case of Piles. His quick cure through using Bucklen's Arnica Salve convinced him it is another world's wonder. Cures Piles, Injuries, Inflamation, and all Bodily Eruptions. Only 25c at McKim's, Burlington; Crouch's, Union; Oelsner's, Florence.

The C. E. Society met at the residence of Pericles Grubbs, Nov. 10th, and passed the following resolution:

Whereas, our pastor, Rev. H. Max Leats, has resigned, therefore, resolved, that we, the C. E. Society of Hebron church have lost a faithful, loving and sincere pastor, and by this act do show to him our regrets to lose so devoted pastor. Grace Bullock,
Corresponding Secretary.

Boone County Pomona Grange.

A number of Patrons of Husbandry of this county met at the Court House in Burlington on Friday, November 9, for the purpose of organizing a Pomona Grange. It was a representative body of the farmers of this county, and great enthusiasm was displayed. The National Deputy, Bro. F. F. Walcott, was present and acted as presiding officer. The following list of officers were duly elected to serve until their successors be elected:

Master—Oscar Gaines, Mt. Pleasant Grange.
Overseer—H. C. Tanner, Golden Grange.
Lecturer—J. H. Walton, Hebron Grange.
Steward—J. W. Kennedy, Golden Grange.
Chaplain—J. B. Crigler, Hebron Grange.
Treasurer—J. W. Conner, Golden Grange.
Secretary—Mrs. F. E. Riley, Mt. Pleasant Grange.
Assistant Steward—F. L. Sayre, Hebron Grange.
Gatekeeper—H. P. Wilson, Golden Grange.
Pomona—Mrs. M. G. [illegible], Grange.
Flora—Mrs. G. O. Hafer, Hebron Grange.
Ceres—Mrs. Stella Tanner, Golden Grange.
Lady Assistant Steward—Mrs. R. O. Smith, Golden Grange.

It was decided to hold the next session of the Pomona Grange at the hall of Golden Grange, in Union, on Saturday, November 24th, at 1 o'clock p. m. (sharp) sun time. At this time all fourth degree members in good standing will be eligible, and it is expected that all such members will avail themselves of the privileges of this degree of the order.

To the Patrons of Union Public school:—You will find below the names of all pupils in my school who have reached an average of 85 or over, which places them upon the "Honor Roll" for the month ending Nov. 9, 1900. In making this average scholarship, attendance, punctuality neatness, and deportment are considered, and I respectfully urge the patrons to aid their children and the teacher in their efforts to place our school at the head of the list of those which are doing honest, painstaking work. We cordially invite your inspection at any time.

Fifth Grade—Frank Rouse, 91 3-5; Bessie Cleek, 90½; Jean Cleek, 88 1-6; Hattie Rouse, 87 1-5; Caroline Friedman, 91; Sophia Friedman, 90 5-6; Roy Riley, 89 2-3; John Dickerson, 90 5-6; Madge Williams, 90 1-6; Richard Rouse, 85 1-4; Robert Rouse, 87; Arch Dickerson, 90; Douglas Rouse, 90 1-2. Frank Smith, 91 3-7; Joseph Cleek, 87.

Fourth Grade:—Tristram Rouse, 88⅔; Charles Hedges, 90½; Henry Holzwrath 87 2-7; Lizzie Stevenson, 85; Charles Holzworth, 88.

Third Grade—Ida Lunsford, 91; J. T. Williams, 90; Joseph Gadd, 91 2-3; Ben Cleek, 90; Eunice Faine, 90.

Second Grade:—Eugenia Riley, 90; Alva Stevenson, 85; Bertha Newman, 95 1-2.

First Grade:—Eli Williams, 89; Nina Stevenson, 95; Annie Holzworth, 90; Lena Holzworth, 90; Jessie Cleek, 86; Luella Faine, 95; Lizzie Gibbs, 95; Ora Taggart, 88.

Primary Grade—Leonard Adams, 87; Frances Rouse, 89.

Nannie D. Bristow, Teacher.

When it was announced on October 19th, that Wallace, the bright little son of Spencer Smith, had passed away, many hearts were saddened. It was all one of earth's sweetest blossoms had been plucked to adorn the fields of Heaven, a gem too pure and bright for an earthly setting, transferred to the abode of eternal happiness, there to glisten and radiate its light among the redeemed. To know Wallace was to admire, enjoy and love him. His happy, cheerful nature made him the "sunshine" of his home, his ambition to excel was the pride of his teacher, and his genial, manly disposition made him the favorite among his playmates. Bright beyond his years, we saw in him the promise of a brilliant, gifted man—how could we know that this early in life he was reserved for something far greater—"A place not made with hands eternal in the heaven."

Grieve not, loved ones, upon whom the "shadow" has so deeply fallen. He is now within the sheltering arms of Him Who said, "Suffer the little ones to come unto Me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Aunt Lou.

To remove a troublesome corn or bunion: First soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as close as possible without drawing blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily; rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequaled. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Grant, Bellevue; Baisly, Bullittsville.

James Sebree shot and wounded a large gray eagle down on Gunpowder, last Wednesday morning. Only the tip end of one of the wings was injured, but this so disabled the bird that it was easily captured. It was taken to Lewis Rector's, where a great many persons have gone to see it. It measures seven feet and one inch from tip to tip, and has a very sharp beak and large talons. Mr. Rector will take the bird to town to dispose of it.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again," writes D. H. Turner, of Demseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never Gripe. Only 25c at Mckim's, Burlington; Crouch's, Union; Oelsner's, Florence.

In justice to County Superintendent, committee on program and teachers present at the meeting held at Belleview on the 27th of last month, I will say that the result was written up and placed in the hands of a representative of the Recorder, and he failed to send it out for publication.

A. H. Snyder, Secretary.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We Have never Deceived Our customers and Never Shall.

Our 65c and 75c Mens' Laundried Shirts, reduced to.....50c
We have the Finest Line of Mens', Women's and Children's Shoes we have ever shown, direct from Boston.
Have just received a fine Line of Mens' Hats and Caps from N. Y.
A full line of Comforts, Blankets, Yarns and winter Goods.

16 pounds of Granulated Sugar.....$1.00.
Our Grocery Stock has just been increased by a large purchase of CANNED GOODS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, COFFEES, TEAS, SOAPS, Etc., Etc.
DON,T FORGET THE PLACE.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Buy the STEINWAY
The Standard PIANO of the World.
SOLE FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES
THE GRAU PIANO CO., Nos. 207-209 W. 4th St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Also Sole Agents for the famous STECK, KRANICH & BACH, LINDEMAN & SONS, and other high grade makes. Send for BARGAIN CIRCULARS.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK
CLUTTERBUCK BROS.
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
FINE GROCERIES.
ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER.
At Prices to Suit the times.

Remember This and Don't Forget It,
THAT ROLFES & WACHS
Have the Best Made and Cheapest Line of
MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING
.....Ever shown. They also carry a full line of.....
Mackintoshes, Duck Coats,
Rubber Coats, Overalls, Duck
Pants and Umbrellas.
GIVE THEM A TRIAL AND BE CONVINCED.
Rolfes & Wachs, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS.
No. 1 Pike St., Cor. Mad., Ave., Covington, Ky.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.
WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.
General Merchandise.
Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our
SHOE STORE,
Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want,
COME AND SEE,
FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.
Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

Personal Mentions.

Kirb Cox, of Petersburg, made us a pleasant call Monday.

Homer Clutterbuck has been on the sick list for several days.

Stanley Clutterbuck moved his furniture to Florence, last week.

J. M. Lassing arrived home from Louisville, Saturday evening.

Mrs. Bert Gaines has been visiting friends in Central Kentucky for several days.

Atty. S. Gaines and wife visited Mr. Gaines' father on Woolper Heights, last Saturday and Sunday.

A letter from H. W. Smith directs his paper sent to the Hotel Mentone, Chicago, Ill., until further orders.

G. C. Graddy was at Crittenden, Grant county, one day last week, looking at fancy horses with a view to making a purchase.

T. B. Mathews, chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee, was present to watch the count of the vote last Friday.

Mr. F. P. Walcott, of Covington, and Deputy of the National Grange, made us a pleasant call, last Friday. He organized a Pomona Grange here that day.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley, of Boone county, one of the ablest and most beloved ministers in the State, filled the pulpit at the Baptist church, Sunday.—Carrollton News.

Joe Weaver and Noah Tanner, of Union, were among the P. of H. members in town Friday. They are faithful to the cause, Mr. T. having been a member for 25 years.

Jacob Rouse, of the Limaburg neighborhood, fell last Saturday and dislocated one of his shoulders. He is getting along very well and will soon recover from the injury.

Mr. Robert Bradford, of Hebron, and Mrs. Kirtley, of the North Bend neighborhood, both of whom were stricken with paralysis about the same time are very much improved.

Mr. Dutton Crigler, of Gunpowder, was in town, Monday. He looks hale and hearty. Mr. Crigler will leave in a few days for Bartow, Florida, where he will spend the winter.

O. P. Conner has moved into his new home near town. We are glad to have Mr. Conner and wife as citizens again. He leaves his large farm in the Locust Grove neighborhood, in charge of his son, Albert, who is a hustler, and will keep everything moving.

Our lands are posted and all trespassing thereon is positively forbidden. All dogs running over our lands unless owners are with them, will be shot.
John S. Mason, N. H. Clements, David Clements, S. H. Marshall, Wm S. White, T. L. Utz, G. L. Smith, R. F. Adams, C. B. Mason, B. D. Adams, F. J. Rice and P. A. Neal.

A Village Blacksmith Saves His Little Son's Life.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan county, N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to croup, and so bad have the attacks been that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croupy symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled." There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Grant, Bellevue; McWethy & Berkshire, Petersburg; Baisly, Bullittsville.

STYLISH MILLINERY.
A Nice Line of Goods at prices To Suit the People, is my purpose. Call and examine stock.
Your Patronage Most Earnestly Solicited.
Very Sincerely,
Miss Lou W. Allen,
Petersburg, Ky.

Order of Reference.

R. T. Clements', adm'r., Pltf.
vs Order of Reference.
R. T. Clements', widow, &c., Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of this court, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master Commissioner will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator with the will annexed.

2d. He will ascertain the amount of debts for which decedent's estate is liable, whether secured or not, and report the same.

3d. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of the land owned by decedent at the time of his death, and so report.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings to hear proof of claims; he will report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this Sept. 24th, 1900.

J. W. Duncan, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 25th day of Sept., 1900, at the Circuit-Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 1st day of Dec., 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. Duncan, M. B. C. C.

The Big Store,
ODD-FELLOWS' HALL,
Lawrenceburg, Ind.
BARGAINS for THIS WEEK:

Men's Heavy Cheviot, Double and Single Breasted, Black and Brown Suits,	$2 98.
Fine All-Wool, Silk Lined Suits,	$5 98.
Extra Heavy Corduroy Pants,	$1 48.
Extra Heavy Mackintoshes,	$1 98.
Heavy Plow Shoes,	98 Cts.
Box Calf Shoes—a regular $2 50 shoe,	$1 69.
Ladies' Fine Kid and Vici Shoes—$3 value,	$1 85.
Ladies' Black and Tan Shoes—fine,	98 Cts.
Boys' Iron Clad Shoes,	89 Cts.

Watch for Adv. Each Week.
THE BIG STORE
Odd - Fellows' Hall,
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Administrator's Notice.

Those having claims against the estate of T. E. Randall, deceased, must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law, and those indebted to said estate must settle same at once. W. M. Randall, Adm'r.

JOHN L. VEST.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
INDEPENDENCE, KY.
Collections and General Law Practice.

CAPTIVITY OF JOB.

Dr. Talmage Urges Us to Avoid Selfish Thoughts.

Lessons Drawn from Him Who Prayed for His Friends While Imprisoned —Self-Concentration the Fault of Too Many.

(Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch, N. Y.)

In this discourse Dr. Talmage warns on narrowness of view and urges a life helpful to others; text, Job 42-10: "And the Lord turned the captivity of Job when he prayed for his friends."

Comparatively few people read this last chapter of the Book of Job. The earlier chapters are so full of thrilling incident, of events so dramatically portrayed, of awful ailments and terrific disaster, of domestic infelicity, of staccato passage, of resounding address, of omnipotency proclaimed, of utterances showing Job to have been the greatest scientist of his day, an expert in mining and precious stones, astronomer and geographer and zoologist and electrician and poet, that most readers stop before they get to my text, which, strangely and mysteriously, announces that "the Lord turned the captivity of Job when he prayed for his friends."

Now, will you please explain to me how Job's prayer for his friends halted his catastrophes? Give me some good reason why Job, on his knees in behalf of the welfare of others, arrested the long procession of calamities. Mind you, it was not prayer for himself, for then the cessation of his troubles would have been only another instance of prayer answered. But the portfolio of his disaster was rolled up while he supplicated God in behalf of Eliphaz the Temanite, Bildad the Shuhite and Zophar the Nasmathite. I must confess to you that I had to read the text over and over again before I got its full meaning: "And the Lord turned the captivity of Job when he prayed for his friends."

Well, if you will not explain it to me I will explain it to you. The healthiest, the most recuperative thing on earth to do is to stop thinking so much about ourselves and go to thinking about the welfare of others. Job had been studying his misfortunes, but the more he thought about his bankruptcy the poorer he seemed, the more he thought of his carbuncles the worse they hurt, the more he thought of his unfortunate marriage the more intolerable became the conjugal relation, the more he thought of his house blown down the more terrific seemed the cyclone. His misfortunes grew blacker and blacker. But there was to come a reversal of these sad conditions. One day he said to himself: "I have been dwelling too much upon my bodily ailments and my wife's temper and my bereavements. It is time I began to think about others and do something for others, and I will start now by praying for my three friends." Then Job dropped upon his knees, and as he did so the last shackle of his captivity of troubles snapped and fell off. Hear it, all ye ages of time and all ye ages of eternity, "the Lord turned the captivity of Job when he prayed for his friends."

The fault with most of us is too much self-concentration—our health, our fortunes, our advancement, our social position, our achievements, our losses, our defeats, our sufferings, our persecution, our life, our death, our immortality. Of course there is a lawful and righteous selfishness. In a world and in a time of such activities and rivalries and temptations we must look after our own interests and our own destiny or we will go under. Do not wait for others to take care of you. Take care of yourself. But it will not hinder our preservation and prosperity if we enlarge the sphere of our wishes and prayers so as to take in others. The law in the natural world would do well for its moral and spiritual world. The centripetal force in nature would throw everything in toward the center and the centrifugal force in nature would throw everything out from the center. But the centripetal and the centrifugal work beautifully together. The one force that would throw everything toward the center is balanced by the force that would throw everything outward.

Our world, with its own interests, feels the pull of other worlds. No world, no nation, no community, no man, no woman, can afford to exist only for itself or himself or herself. The hour in which Job has that soliloquy about the enlargement of his prayers so as to take in his friends, and he put into execution his good resolution, was the hour when he felt a tonic, a sedative, a nervine, a catalysm that helped to cure his body and revived his fortunes till they were a hundred per cent. better than ever before, for the record is "the Lord gave Job twice as much as he had before," and tended to make him a wonder of longevity, for he lived 140 years after his troubles were gone. Oh, what a mighty medicament is the contemplation of and the effort for the welfare of others!

"But," says some one, "it is easy enough for Job to pray for his friends. Anybody can do that. There are those to whom we are obliged for years of kindness. They stand so close to us in sympathy and reminiscence and anticipation that it is easy for us to pray for their welfare." Well, I see you do not understand that these friends of Job were the most tantalizing and exasperating friends a man ever had. Look at their behavior. When they heard of his bereavements and his misfortunes they came in and sat down by him one week, seven days and seven nights, and the record is made as much a matter of fact as if it were a statistical report. What a picture of sympathetic silence! What a contrast to the religious censoriousness that has been able to [illegible] and grow in grace

solation. Instead of that they were dumb as the sphinx which at that time stood in the African desert and stands there still. Why did they not say something about reunion in the Heavenly realms with his children who had been slain? Why did they not talk to him about the satisfactory explanations in the future world of things we do not understand in this world? Why did they not go to the apothecary and buy a poultice that would have soothed the carbuncles, or some quieting potion that would calm his nerves, or a few drops of febrifuge that would cool his heated frame? No! For seven days and seven nights they did nothing and said nothing for his relief. They must have almost bored him to death.

After these three friends had completed their infamous silence of a week they began to lecture Job. First, Eliphaz the Temanite opens with a long story about a dream which he had in the night and irritates the sufferer with words that make things worse instead of better and sets him in an attitude of defense against the lecturer. Then comes Bildad the Shuhite, who gives the invalid a round scolding and calls him garrulous and practically tells him that he deserved all that he got, and that if he had behaved himself aright he would not have lost his house or his children or his estate. He practically says: "Job, I will tell you what is the matter with you. You are bad; you are a hypocrite; you are now getting paid for your wickedness." No wonder that there came from Job an outburst of indignation which calls out the other quondam friend, Zophar the Nasmathite, who begins denouncing Job by calling him a liar, and keeps on the discourse until Job responds to all three of them in the sarcastic words: "No doubt but ye are the people, and wisdom shall die with you."

Oh, what friends Job had! Heaven deliver us from having one such friend, to say nothing of having three of them. It was for such friends that Job prayed, and was it a religious triumph for him to do so? Would you, the very best of you, be in very devout mood and capable of making intercession for people who had come to you in a day of trouble and said: "Good for you. You ought to be chastised. You are being taken in hand by eternal justice. If you had behaved yourself aright you would not have been sick or persecuted or impoverished or made childless." Oh, no, my friend, you would not have felt like Job when he prayed for his friends, but more like Job when he cursed the day of his nativity!

Notice that this flagellation by the three friends was premeditated. They did not merely happen in and come suddenly upon the trouble for which they could not offer a compound. The Bible says: "They had made an appointment together." The interview was prearranged. They had agreed as to what they would say to the sick man. You can see that their remarks were not extemporaneous. What they said was sublimely poetic. They rose in style into what in later times we would call the Homeric or Dantesque. But Job was not in need of poetry so much as a salve for his eruptive disorder. He was not dying for lack of a paragraph in blank verse. He was not so much in need of a didactic lecture about the justice of God as an assurance of the Divine mercy. Some pious rustic of the land of Uz not able to put three grammatical sentences together could have said something more consolatory.

The meanness of the attack of these religious critics was augmented by the fact that they had the sufferer in their power. When we are well and we do not like what one is saying we can get up and go away. But Job was too ill to get up and go away. First he endured the seven days and seven nights of silence, and then he endured their arraignment of his motives and character, and after their cruel campaign was ended by a sublime effort of soul, which this day upholds for imitation, he triumphed in prayer for his tantalizers. In all history there is nothing equal to it except the memorable imploration by Christ of His enemies. No wonder that after that prayer of Job was once uttered a thrill of recovery shot through every nerve and vein of his tortured body and every passion of his great soul, and God answered it by adding nearly a century and a half to his lifetime, and whitened the hills with flocks of sheep, and filled the air with the lowing of cattle, and wakened the silent nursery of his home with the swift feet and the laughing voices of childhood—seven sons and three daughters celebrated for their beauty, the daughters to refine the sons, the sons to defend the daughters. There is nothing that pays so well as prayer, and the more difficult the prayer to make the greater the reward for making it.

Let us all make a similar attempt to pray for those who vex and misrepresent and tantalize us. You may be very popular in the city or neighborhood where you live, but I warrant if you are in active life there are those who wish you the opposite of wishing you well. Are you benevolent? They say it is on your part a matter of personal display. Are you eloquent or learned? They declare you are overrated and that what you say or write is of no importance. Do you try to make yourself effective in church or hospital or board of directors? They call you officious. Are you well dressed? They say you are proud. Does a false report start in the community against your character? They believe it all and add another story to the fabrication. Some of them pretend to be friends, but they have the cudgels all ready for you—Eliphaz the Temanite, Bildad the Shuhite, Zophar the Nasmathite. Pray for them. "Oh," you say, "I could not do that." It ought to you until you can do it as easily and as well as did Job pray for his exasperators. You ought to pity them, for defamers and detractors and the envious and jealous are not happy. They hurt themselves more than they hurt you. Better be the pursued than the pursuer. Better be the infant Christ than Herod, the robber of the Bethlehem cradles. You want to be a better man. You want to be a better woman. Then scale this height of triumphant prayer, and you will be ten times more of a Christian than you ever have been. It will prolong your life, as it prolonged Job's life. You will feel a glorious reaction that will last through all time and all eternity. It will steady your nerves. It will reduce your spleen. It will regulate the pulsation of your heart.

Prayer is what some one has called "the slender nerve that moveth the muscles of omnipotence." Prayer is the healthful respiration of the soul. It is the whisper of helplessness into the ear of help. It is laying hold of almighti- [illegible] and omnipresence at one and the same time. Prayer enlists all Divine and angelic reenforcement. Prayer is laying hold of a pulley fastened to the Heavenly throne. Prayer practically tells him that he deserved all that he got, and that if he had behaved himself aright he would not have lost his house or his children or his estate. He practically says: "Job, I will tell you what is the matter with you. You are bad; you are a hypocrite; you are now getting paid for your wickedness." No wonder that there came from Job an outburst of indignation which calls out the other quondam friend, Zophar the Nasmathite, who begins denouncing Job by calling him a liar, and keeps on the discourse until Job responds to all three of them in the sarcastic words: "No doubt but ye are the people, and wisdom shall die with you."

Oh, what friends Job had! Heaven deliver us from having one such friend, to say nothing of having three of them. It was for such friends that Job prayed, and was it a religious triumph for him to do so? Would you, the very best of you, be in very devout mood and capable of making intercession for people who had come to you in a day of trouble and said: "Good for you. You ought to be chastised. You are being taken in hand by eternal justice. If you had behaved yourself aright you would not have been sick or persecuted or impoverished or made childless." Oh, no, my friend, you would not have felt like Job when he prayed for his friends, but more like Job when he cursed the day of his nativity!

Notice that this flagellation by the three friends was premeditated. They did not merely happen in and come suddenly upon the trouble for which they could not offer a compound. The Bible says: "They had made an appointment together." The interview was prearranged. They had agreed as to what they would say to the sick man. You can see that their remarks were not extemporaneous. What they said was sublimely poetic. They rose in style into what in later times we would call the Homeric or Dantesque. But Job was not in need of poetry so much as a salve for his eruptive disorder. He was not dying for lack of a paragraph in blank verse. He was not so much in need of a didactic lecture about the justice of God as an assurance of the Divine mercy. Some pious rustic of the land of Uz not able to put three grammatical sentences together could have said something more consolatory.

The meanness of the attack of these religious critics was augmented by the fact that they had the sufferer in their power. When we are well and we do not like what one is saying we can get up and go away. But Job was too ill to get up and go away. First he endured the seven days and seven nights of silence, and then he endured their arraignment of his motives and character, and after their cruel campaign was ended by a sublime effort of soul, which this day upholds for imitation, he triumphed in prayer for his tantalizers. In all history there is nothing equal to it except the memorable imploration by Christ of His enemies. No wonder that after that prayer of Job was once uttered a thrill of recovery shot through every nerve and vein of his tortured body and every passion of his great soul, and God answered it by adding nearly a century and a half to his lifetime, and whitened the hills with flocks of sheep, and filled the air with the lowing of cattle, and wakened the silent nursery of his home with the swift feet and the laughing voices of childhood—seven sons and three daughters celebrated for their beauty, the daughters to refine the sons, the sons to defend the daughters. There is nothing that pays so well as prayer, and the more difficult the prayer to make the greater the reward for making it.

Let us all make a similar attempt to pray for those who vex and misrepresent and tantalize us. You may be very popular in the city or neighborhood where you live, but I warrant if you are in active life there are those who wish you the opposite of wishing you well. Are you benevolent? They say it is on your part a matter of personal display. Are you eloquent or learned? They declare you are overrated and that what you say or write is of no importance. Do you try to make yourself effective in church or hospital or board of directors? They call you officious. Are you well dressed? They say you are proud. Does a false report start in the community against your character? They believe it all and add another story to the fabrication. Some of them pretend to be friends, but they have the cudgels all ready for you—Eliphaz the Temanite, Bildad the Shuhite, Zophar the Nasmathite. Pray for them. "Oh," you say, "I could not do that." It ought to

FUEL FOR THE WINTER.

Simple for the Rich Man, But the Poor Find It a Hard Problem to Solve.

Speaking of the disposition shown by so many persons to steal coal, a prominent dealer in that article remarked during a conversation with a Star reporter: "The cost of living in this country is much greater than in the old world, and the matter of fuel alone is appalling to some poor families. Aside from the cooking fuel, which is a necessity all the year round, it is also imperative that the home, no matter how small it is, should be heated for nearly four months in the year. To the rich man this is a simple thing. He learns that coal is needed, and all he does is to order it in any quantity he desires. To the man on a salary it is not quite so easy. The coal bill is something which has to be provided for in the yearly expenses, and it eats a large hole in any salary.

"To many [illegible] lem of how to provide necessary fuel is a bitter one. During the summer the deadly gasoline is used, often with fatal effects to the careless and ignorant. This material does fairly well for cooking purposes, but when the cold blasts of winter come, then it becomes all important to have something more substantial in the way of fuel. When coal can be afforded, it is bought, but when it cannot be bought it must be had by a laborious method. Out along the railway tracks for three or four miles in every direction may be seen from now until next spring scores of people, from the very young to the very old, gathering bits of coal which have fallen from the cars in transit. These people generally use a big basket, into which they drop the coal as they find it. The cars come in sometimes overloaded, and the motion of the train shakes off considerable coal as it goes. These particles are eagerly picked up by the coal gatherers, to whom every bit so found is that much saved. It is in the railway yards, however, that the largest quantities are found. When the coal wagons are being loaded from the cars there is a considerable quantity dropped upon the ground, and there is always a scramble for this. Sometimes the gatherers cluster in such numbers that they interefere with the work of unloading the cars, and they are driven away by the workmen."

WEATHER DEPARTMENT.

It Is Said Japan Has Brought It to a High State of Perfection.

One of the most surprising things observed by our fleet at Japan, is the fine meteorological service of the Japanese government which has given as accurate news for the guidance of naval vessels as they could have had at Hampton Roads. There are 900 stations in Japan which record temperature, wind velocity, rainfall, atmospheric pressure and electrical and earthquake conditions. Japan has an earthquake every day or so, and if the tremblings simply shake the houses the people pay no more attention to them than we do to a high wind. The Japanese have brought the seismograph, or earthquake recorder, to a high state of perfection. They showed this instrument in operation at the world's fair in Chicago, together with the self recording pencils and charts that, by automatic machinery, note the direction, violence and duration of the earth's tremblings.

The Philippine islands, like Japan, are in a state of almost constant tremor, and the United states is preparing to make an extensive study of earthquakes in the Malay observatory and in substations throughout the islands. It has been found that the earthquake area of the far east extends from Kamschatka on the north to New Zealand on the south, passing through Japan, the Malayan islands and the Philippines, and following the line of a long narrow letter "S." The western side of all the islands are more liable to shocks than the eastern. In 1863 an earthquake at Manila shook down all the stone buildings of the Europeans. An equally severe shock was felt in 1880, but the houses had been rebuilt in a manner better adapted to resist the shock.

A knowledge of the weather and physical conditions of a locality is necessary in order to build a city that is to have some guarantee of enduring. Manila having earthquakes with her always is compelled to think of them, and so is barred from tall stone buildings, and Galveston must raise its level, and use stone and cement in its foundations as a defense against hurricanes."

A Strange Compact.

An interesting and puzzling sight greets the visitor to Mount Moriah cemetery, Philadelphia. Some 20 years ago three eccentric men of wealth put up in the most secluded corner three tall shafts of rough hewn granite. They had been friends a long time and they agreed that as each died his shaft was to be broken and the fragments left where they fell. The second of this trio has just passed away and his column has been shattered, as was that of his former friend years ago. No fence incloses the strange monuments, and no names are carved on the granite.—Chicago Chronicle.

Failed to Turn It Down.

Tess—I never saw any man so slow as Mr. Timrus.

Jess—He is slow, isn't he?

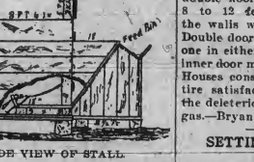
"Awfully. We were sitting in the parlor last night, and he suddenly said: 'If you could only see how much I love you I'm sure you'd let me kiss you.' I told him I couldn't see it in that light, and he just sat there like a stick."—Troy Times.

PERFECT COW STALL.

After a Test of Seven Years Its Designer Considers It the Best Thing of Its Kind.

There is nothing about the dairy barn that requires so much care and ingenuity as the construction of cow stalls. Contemplating the wisdom of an invention that would give not only perfect comfort to dairy animals, but insure perfect cleanliness, I constructed one that has proved to be a grand success, after a test of seven years. Since my stall appeared thousands of dairymen have placed them in their dairy barns and where constructed according to the plans shown in the illustrations they have always given fect satisfaction.

The construction is simple and the plans easily followed. If a carpenter is employed see that he makes no



SIDE VIEW OF STALL.

changes, as any deviation will result in ruinlug the whole plan. The platform is made of inch oak doubled with broken joints and a two-inch full at ditch. This platform may be made of cement instead of plank or boards. The ditch should be made watertight. I have found that where a considerable quantity of absorbents are used a ditch 16 inches wide, 9 inches deep at platform and 7 inches at walk has given us the greatest satisfaction.

We find that a platform 6 feet 6 inches from ditch to the piece across the front of the atall is just right for a cow weighing 1,000 pounds. For shorter cows decrease the length, the idea being to fence the cow oack to the ditch so that all her voidings will fall into the latter, which inaures a clean animal. For the mangers I use two three by three studding, and lay them full length of stalls, so that the feed trough will be 18 inches wide and four inches above platform after placing a tight bottom of either an 18-inch board or matched flooring. The flange board next to cow is seven inches wide, being just ten inches from top to floor.

The opening of the manger at top ought to be 18 inches wide. At this point all feed, grain, silage, hay or fodder is fed. The last slat at bottom should be only six or seven inches wide from the slanting back of manger, so that nothing but grain or cut feed will pass into the 18-inch trough. The cows are tied with the common swivel tie chain. The partitions for the stalls are three feet six inches long and four feet high; width of stall, three feet two inches from center to center. The partitions do not follow through past the five-foot post to the slanting back of the manger higher than one foot above the fed trough. This is done so that green corn or corn stover can be fed more easily, which to many farmers is an item. The feed bin is an adjunct which many have attached and run the full length of the feed alley with door to door, as shown. This feature saves many steps in a whole winter's feeding and holds a large quantity of feed.—George E. Scott, in Orange Judd Farmer.

THE WILD PERSIMMON.

It Is a Fine Fruit Whose Improvement Is Being Urged by Southern Horticulturists.

If indications are of value, the persimmon is to receive more attention in the future than it has in the past. The American wild persimmon has long been well known and talked and written about, but no systematic attempt has been made to develop it. The introduction of Japanese persimmons has perhaps stimulated interest in this fruit and has led to an investigation being started by the Tennessee experiment station as to the possibilities locked up in both the foreign and native persimmons. The persimmon has a wide range of growth. It is found as far north as southern Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, as well as in Pennsylvania. It also grows at least 50 miles north of New York city. Southward it grows anywhere on American soil and is raised from Florida to Texas. That the tree is hardy is well known. Within the last two seasons the fruit has begun to appear in the Chicago markets and not infrequently met with now in the exhibitions of our horticultural societies, and it also appears at some of our state fairs. The interest in it is on the increase.—Farmers' Review.

Unless the nights are warm and pleasant at this season, it is wise after the evening's milking to give the cows a feeding of fodder corn or freshly cut rowen, and let them lie on dry bedding in the stable all night. The fodder can be fed to them in their mangers, and will result in a much more bountiful yield of milk in the morning than if the cows lay out through a frosty night.—National Rural.

It is the neglected cow that never fills the milk pail.

POISON IN CELLARS.

Rotting Vegetables and Fruits Produce Carbonic Gas, a Deadly Disease Breeder.

Says J. J. H. Gregory, the well-known seedsman and vegetable grower: "A cellar may be more valuable than the building which stands on it when the farmer has learned just how to control its temperature and dryness for the best keeping of his vegetables."

Cellars have generally been found to be unhealthy. Vegetables are frequently left over to rot. While rotting, carbonic acid gas is formed. This gas is heavier than common air, and settles to the bottom of the cellar. It is very unhealthy, and people when entering the cellar are liable to breathe it. If sufficiently pure and breathed alone it would soon cause death. In a section much affected with a malignant fever it was found that in every case where the fever prevailed there was a cellar, while the houses where there were no cellars [illegible] generally exempt.

Where cellars are thus used a covered drain of proper size leading outward from the bottom of the cellar should be constructed. The construction should be such that the drain can be opened and closed at pleasure. By opening occasionally the foul air can be drained off. It is, however, believed that the better plan will be to abandon the cellar altogether. A horse of proper size can be constructed with a double floor and double walls from 8 to 12 feet apart. Fill between the walls with sawdust or fine earth. Double doors should be constructed, one in either end, say, 5x2½ feet. The inner door may be constructed to slide. Houses constructed as above gave entire satisfaction and were free from the deleterious effects of carbonic acid gas.—Bryan Tyson, in Farm and Home.

SETTING APPLE TREES.

Unless They Are Placed in Geometric Order the Orchard Never Presents a Good Appearance.

In setting out a young orchard it is highly important that the trees be set exactly in geometric order, exactly in line with each other in two directions. An orchard presents a much more attractive appearance if care is exercised in this direction, and the looks of an orchard prove to be an important factor if a time comes when it is desired to sell the orchard.

Now one cannot set trees in a perfect line by sighting along the line of trees as they are set out. The tops obscure the view, and when the row is finished some trees will be found much



TRIPOD FOR SETTING TREES.

out of line. Setting out stakes beforehand will not answer, since each stake must be taken up in order to dig a hole. An excellent plan is shown in the cut. Set out small stakes in the exact spot where each tree is to stand. Make a light tripod, as is shown in the cut, with a cord and weight, arranged as shown. Set the tripod over the stake so that the weight at the end of the cord will be exactly over the stake. Now pull up the stake and dig the hole for the tree, without moving the tripod. Set the tree so that when the weight is lowered it will touch the trunk. In this way every tree will stand finally in the exact position of the row of stakes first set out.—American Agriculturist.

Stay by Your Specialty.

A creamery patron, who milks cows when butter fat is high and beef low, but turns his attention to beef when butter fat is low, says: "Profits scarcely visible to the naked eye. What shall we do to be saved?" Breeding for milk one year and beef the next is a suicidal policy that no enterprising breeder would dare practice. By this haphazard method, the above patron realized for butter fat $19.63 per cow per annum. The Kansas Agricultural college scrub herd, pushed along dairy lines, brought an average of $37.75 per cow per annum. This difference of $18.12 per cow is what would have been visible to the naked eye, had his cows been handled as the college cows were handled. "What shall we do to be saved?" Settle upon some definite line of work, study the business in all the details, find out what others are doing in the same lines, make your business a hobby, and, above all, stick to it.—D. H. Otis, in Country Gentleman.

Introduction of the Potato.

The potato has been in cultivation in civilized countries for less than 400 years, says a recent writer. It was brought over to Europe by the Spanish when they were colonizing America, in 1553. It was introduced into Ireland in 1585 or 1586 by Sir Walter Raleigh, when some of his colonists were returning to Ireland from California or Virginia, after which it was used by the poorer class of the Irish as one of their articles of diet. But it was not until the latter part of the eighteenth century that the potato came into general use; that is, about 750 years ago, and the great acreage devoted to this crop to-day has been developed since that time. It appears that during the latter part of the eighteenth century a famine in Scotland caused the potato to be very largely grown there, and this [illegible] general

A SONG OF AUTUMN.

Ho for the bending shaves,
Ho for the crimson leaves
Flaming in splendor!
Season of ripened gold,
Plenty in field and fold,
Skies with depth untold,
Liquid and tender.

Far, like the smile of God,
See how the golden-rod
Ripples and tosses!
Yonder, a crimson vine
Trails from a bearded pine,
Thin as a thread of wine
Staining the mosses.

Bright 'neath the morning blue
Sparkles the frosted dew,
Gem-like and starry.
Hark, how the partridge cock
Pipes to his scattered flock,
Mindful how swift the hawk
Darts on his quarry!

Autumn is here again—
Banners on hill and plain
Blazing and flying.
Hail to the amber morn,
Hail to the heaped-up corn,
Hail to the hunter's horn,
Swelling and dying!
—James Buckham, in Heart of Life.

POTWIN'S TROUBLES
With Dilatory People

OVER the telephone Potwin said to Mrs. Potwin: "I should like to break the record for once and get started on time. It's 11:30 a. m. now. Do you think, if you made a desperate struggle, that you could start in and get ready by half-past seven? What's that? Yes, I suppose so. I shall be home to dinner at five. Now, if you think that I am pressing you unduly I can just as well get the tickets for to-morrow night as not—or some time early next week. Oh, well, don't get mad about it. Good-by."

"Going to the theater to-night," he explained to the man who had excused him a moment. "I thought I would give the madam due notice, but I don't suppose it will do any good. She will potter about in her sweet, irresponsible way until half an hour before schedule time, and then she'll inform me that she had no idea that it was so late. There is a fairly accurate clock on the mantelpiece and she generally wears her watch, to say nothing of the facilities afforded by the grandfather's clock in the hallway, the cuckoo clock in the dining-room and the half dozen others scattered about the house. And she hadn't any idea it was so late! If she said she thought she had plenty of time there might be some foundation for it. Not a married man yourself, are you? I thought not. I miss the seams and furrows in your face and the generally haggard expression that comes after a few years' association with a woman to a man who loves punctuality. I'm not an irritable man myself, but it irritates me to have to wait for anybody when a set time has been agreed upon. I never missed an appointment in my life."

"Generally speaking," remarked the friend, "I detest a man who never missed an appointment in his life. I happened to meet you here on time today, but it was entirely by accident and I don't suppose that it will ever happen again. I abominate infallibility in poor, mortal creatures and I'd be willing to bet you any reasonable amount that you miss, on an average, three appointments a week. I'll bet you miss one before the day is out."

"I'll take you up on that for a lunch," said Potwin, briskly, "and I'll tell you about it if I do. Now, let's see if we can't get that matter settled up."

The two plunged into their business, which lasted for some little time. At last Potwin said: "Well, you look in some time during the afternoon with the papers and I'll sign them. Let me see. Can you get around by four o'clock?"

The other man said he could, and with a parting adjuration from Potwin to be punctual took his leave.

He was back again five minutes after the stipulated time and took Potwin's reproaches good-humoredly. The papers that he had with him were signed, after some further discussion, and the deal was closed. Then the delinquent proposed refreshment, and, Potwin assenting, they descended to the street and refreshed themselves. After awhile Potwin said: "Well, I must be going; I've got a train to catch."

"What time does your train leave?" asked his friend, taking out his watch and looking at it.

"At 4:45, and I've got five minutes to get to the station."

"Then you won't make it."

"I guess that's right, but then there's another at 4:50."

"Does it take more than ten minutes to get out home?"

"More than ten minutes to get out to Oak Park? I should say so. What put that into your head?"

"Nothing particular," said the friend, "only you might as well give up that you've lost your lunch right now. I heard you tell your wife over the 'phone that you would be back by five o'clock. I'm afraid you have missed your appointment with her. Do I get the lunch or do you want to appeal?"

"You get the lunch," said Potwin, laughing heartily to cover his discomfiture.

He was annoyed as well as discomfited. He considered that a trick had been played upon him—an unworthy trick. That in the first place; and then it was not to be supposed that a business man could give up his business in order to get home to dinner on time. It was certainly small of the fellow to take advantage of a misconception of the terms of the bet, and it was, in a sort, dishonorable in him to listen to a private conversation and profit by what he had heard to the injury of the man who confided in his gentlemanly instincts. That was about the way he felt as he went out to Oak Park, and the shadow of his reflections appeared on his face when he greeted his wife.

After a perfunctory dab at her face he glanced disapprovingly at her gown. "I thought you were going to be all ready, so that I wouldn't have to wait for you," he remarked.

"Did you ever know me to keep you waiting?" asked the lady.

At this Potwin could do nothing but gasp for a moment or two. When he recovered he began to indulge in some sarcasm, which his wife listened to with a calm and superior smile.

"Let me ask you," she said when he had finished, "didn't you sit for 20 minutes waiting for the curtain to go up the last time you took me out, and didn't you worry me until I nearly had a fit before we started? Now, don't try and crawl under a lot of glittering generalities, Herbert; just own up for once."

"In my opinion," said Potwin, "it is better to be 20 minutes too early or an hour too early, for that matter, than half a minute too late. That is the maxim by which you ought to govern yourself, my dear. Of course you may have your views on the subject, but it is always excessively annoying to me to miss the first act of a play and have to guess at the connection of everything that follows. Almost always the last two acts hinge to a great extent on the first one. I should think you would have noticed that yourself."

"I have, now you mention it. By the way, dinner has been waiting for you for over half an hour, and when you are ready we will sit down to it."

"That is rather a new idea, isn't it?" asked Potwin, after the soup.

"Meaning—"

"Dinner in a kimona, or whatever you call it. I'm not criticising, you understand, I'm only seeking for information. It may be the latest, for all I know; I don't pretend to be on to all these little frills."

"It is the latest."

"I can't say that I like it. I may get used to it after awhile, but it will take time. By the way, I thought I had given you time to dress."

"I always take it, anyway. You seem to worry a great deal unnecessarily. I think I shall be ready by the time you are. Do you want to bet me a hat that I'm not?"

"I like your breezy confidence," said Potwin, glancing at her, suspiciously. "Are my things put out?"

"Everything is spread on your bed and the studs are in your shirt."

"I'll take the bet," said Potwin, "I would have taken it, anyway, even if I had been compelled to send my coat to be cleaned and pressed, but you know that I hate to bother with the details after a hard day's work. I'm glad that you were considerate enough of my comfort to do it, my dear."

"I shall beat you," exclaimed Mrs. Potwin, with a gleam of anticipated triumph in her eye.

"We shall see. In a little while you will be coming out of your room with your mouth full of hairpins and begging me not to walk the floor. Do you know what time this play begins?"

"At the usual time, I suppose; but I will excuse you now if you want to go and dress. I want to finish my dessert."

"Take your time," said Potwin, confidently. "I'm going to smoke a cigar. I know to a dot how long it takes me to dress."

He smoked his cigar leisurely for several minutes after his wife had left the table. Presently he called to her that he expected her to dress fairly and to make as elaborate a toilet as usual.

"What is that?" she asked, reappearing in her kimona.

"Great Scott!" exclaimed Potwin. "Aren't you dressing? Don't you know that we've only got half an hour to train time?"

"Thirty-eight minutes," she corrected. "It doesn't seem to be worrying you, though. I expect I shall have to wait for you after all. Do throw away that cigar and get ready, if you intend to go at all."

Potwin got up and went into his room. Mrs. Potwin went into hers; she remained there about three minutes, and when she came out again she was in full evening dress, her hat on, her cloak on her arm and her gloves in her hand. She went over to a shadowy corner of the room and put her gloves on, listening the while, with a malicious smile, to the exclamations that proceeded from her husband's room.

"Where's that confounded button-hook?" he roared.

She told him and he indulged in a few general observations on women who couldn't let things alone. Then he wanted to know why the dickens she couldn't find a laundry that would make a shirt last three washings and who had swallowed his shaving soap.

"You're not going to shave, surely," said Mrs. Potwin. "I know you won't have time and you are wasting so much time grumbling that we won't catch that train, anyhow."

"You hurry along with your own dressing," he retorted, "and leave me to attend to mine." There was silence for a few minutes, then an ejaculation.

"The court plaster is in the little side drawer," called Mrs. Potwin.

"Can't you come and cut it for me?"

"I would only I've got my gloves on."

"You've got—." Potwin burst out of his room, with a handkerchief applied to his cheek and was confronted by his wife dressed completely, with her cloak on and her neat umbrella in her hand. He gasped and then hurried back and slammed his door. He was ten minutes longer in the room and then he left with his necktie in his overcoat pocket and his collar unbuttoned to run for the train.

"I'm going to town to-morrow to pick out that hat," said Mrs. Potwin, as soon as she dared. Potwin looked at her out of the tail of his eye.

"You had that wrapper on over your dress, you unscrupulous female," he said.

"Don't you wish you knew?" she said to Oak Park, and the shadow of his —Chicago Daily Record.

PROMISED TO OBEY HER.

How a Sharp Minister Got the Better of a Smart Bridegroom.

The groom entered alone and said confidentially:

"Do you use the word 'obey' in your marriage service, Mr. ——?"

"No," said the minister, relates the Woman's Journal. "I do not usually."

"Well," said the expectant benedict, "I have come to ask you to marry me now, and I want it used."

"Certainly," replied the other, "it shall be done," and presently the couple stood solemnly before him.

"James T——," said the clergyman, "do you take this woman to be your wedded wife?"

"I do."

"Do you solemnly promise to love, honor and obey her so long as you both shall live?"

Horror and rebellion struggled with the sanctities of the occasion on the bridegroom's face, but he chokingly responded "I do," and the meek bride decorously promised in her turn.

After the ceremony was over the bridegroom said excitedly aside to the grave minister:

"You misunderstood me, sir, you misunderstood me! I referred to the woman's promising to obey."

"Ah, did you, indeed?" serenely answered his reverence. "But I think what is good for one side is good for the other, don't you? And, my friend, it is my advice to you to say nothing more about it, for as an old married man I can tell you you'll have to obey anyhow."

No Place Like Home.

An Atchison man took sick Saturday and decided to stay home till he got rested. He was back at work Monday. His wife had asked him within a few hours to take care of the baby, to chop onions for pickles, to grind the coffee, to dress the children, and to milk the cow "while he was resting."—Atchison Globe.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Doing His Best.

Mrs. Radalihy—Yes; I'm going to the club.

Her Husband—As you please, Maud; but I'm sure I'm doing all I can to make home attractive!—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Mrs. Snagge—"Old Closefist is dead, I see." Mr. Snagge—"Yes." "What did he die of?" "He died of enlargement of the heart." "What old miser! What a joker you are, Frank."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

How well some ugly men marry!—Atchison Globe.

True courtesies are the flowers on life's dining table.—Ram's Horn.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Nov. 10.

CATTLE—Common	$2 75	@	3 75
Extra butchers	4 80	@	4 90
CALVES—Extra	7 50	@	8 00
HOGS—Choice packers	4 85	@	4 87½
Mixed packers	4 65	@	4 80
SHEEP—Choice	3 90	@	3 50
LAMBS—Extras		@	5 25
FLOUR—Spring pat.	3 90	@	4 30
WHEAT—2 red		@	76½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	38
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	24½
RYE—No. 2		@	55
HAY—Best timothy	14 25	@	14 50
PORK—Family		@	13 75
LARD—Steam		@	6 85
BUTTER—Ch. dairy		@	15
Choice creamery		@	24
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	2 50	@	3 00
POTATOES—Per brl.	1 35	@	1 50
TOBACCO—New	6 25	@	8 00
Old	11 95	@	14 50

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Win. pat'nt.	3 70	@	3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red	73¾	@	76¼
No. 3 spring	68	@	75
CORN—No. 2	39½	@	40
OATS—No. 2	22½	@	22¾
RYE	47½	@	48
PORK—Mess		@	10 50
LARD—Steam	7 00	@	7 05

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 70	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	80¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	46¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	28½
RYE		@	55
PORK—Family	13 50	@	16 00
LARD—Steam	7 00	@	7 30

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—No. 2 red	72¾	@	72¾
Southern	70	@	75
CORN—No. 2 mixed	44	@	44¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed	25	@	25½
CATTLE—Butchers	5 00	@	5 25
HOGS—Western	5 00	@	5 10

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	73½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	37
OATS—No. 2 mix		@	22¾

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 00	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	72
CORN—Mixed		@	42
OATS—Mixed		@	23½
PORK—Mess		@	12 00
LARD—Steam		@	7 00



Beware of Them

There are two afflictions which perhaps give the most pain and trouble, viz:

Sciatica
and
Lumbago

Both disable and cripple, but

St. Jacobs Oil

is their best cure.

If You Have

Pimples, Tetter, Eczema or any disease of the skin, or Mucous Membranes that can be reached by an outward application, it can be cured by using Palmer's Lotion, the great beautifier and Skin Curer, which should be kept in every household ready for any emergency. Palmer's Lotion Soap possesses all the medicinal properties of this Lotion, and should be used in connection with it, in preference to any other soap, as it will greatly assist in curing all such affections. If your druggist does not keep it, send his name to Solon Palmer, 274 Pearl Street, New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials with sample of Lotion or Soap.

Dora—"I have my photo taken every three years. I think it is so interesting." Gracie—"Gracious! Whatever do you do with them all?"—Glasgow Evening Times.

There is no other ink "just as good" as Carter's Ink. There is only one ink that is best of all and that is Carter's Ink. Use it.

Vengeance—Stabbing yourself to scratch some one else.—Judge.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

A Brilliant Success.

A.—How did your automobile journey turn out?

B.—Beautifully! Although I run over two pedestrians and three bicycles and knocked two wagons into a ditch, my motor was not at all injured and I arrived just on time. —Fliegende Blaetter.

If you want to be cured of scrough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drop Cure in one minute.

Ruskin said: "What is right is most effectively when most kindly advocated, and what is true most convincingly when least passionately asserted."

Friendly Criticism.

Artist—I painted that picture to keep the wolf from the door.

Friend—Well, hang it on the outside doorknob, and the wolf won't trouble you.—Chicago Daily News.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb'17, 1900.

There are three ways of getting out of a scrape—push out, back out and keep out.—Chicago Daily News.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

The rudder of a ship is a stern necessity.—Chicago Daily News.

All the Kentucky belles chew Kisme Gum. They like it.

No man should complain if measured with his own yardstick.—Chicago Daily News.

HOW A PRETTY SOCIETY GIRL ESCAPED DREADED CONSUMPTION.

Peruna Used in Time Saved Her Life.

All's Well That Ends Well.



MISS HELEN MURPHY.
Oshkosh, Wis.

It is the same old story of exposure to cold. The cold passing down the bronchial tubes to the lungs; the developing of a settled cold on the lungs, coughing, expectoration. This is a short road to consumption. Thousands of people have traveled it. Thousands more will travel it and the coming winter will develop an untold multitude of new cases.

In the case of Helen Murphy, the ending was a happy one. She started on the road to consumption after catching cold at a reception. Instead of waiting until she became incurable, Peruna was resorted to and her life was saved.

It is a pity that everyone else in this wide land could not know of this very effective remedy in such cases. The news is spreading fast but a great many people have not yet heard that Peruna is a sure cure in these cases.

Peruna cures acute catarrh and chronic catarrh; catarrh of the head and catarrh of the lungs; catarrh of the throat and catarrh of the stomach. Wherever catarrh may have located itself, whether in the digestive organs, kidneys or pelvic organs, Peruna is sure to eradicate the disease promptly.

Another case where consumption was cheated of its prey occurred in the state of Iowa. The report of the case created considerable attention at the time and was furnished us unsolicited by Mr. Henrickson. In a letter to Dr. Hartman he sets forth some interesting details of his rescue from consumption. He made use of the following language:

"I have been for years a constant sufferer from chronic catarrh of the head and throat, which finally worked down into the air passages. In the spring of 98 I took a severe cold and coughed all summer. I thought I had consumption. Then I had a bad attack of la grippe. After taking a course of Peruna I feel cured of all these troubles.

"Whenever any of our children get sick we give them Peruna, and it never fails to cure them. I most heartily testify to the value of Peruna in cases of catarrh and la grippe. I hope this may be the means of others suffering as I did to take Peruna and be cured. We would not be without it in the house." Henry Henrickson.

Generally the first cold of the season is caught in November. With some people this lasts all winter and lays the foundation of chronic catarrh. In the beginning a few doses of Peruna is sufficient to make a permanent cure.

Send for Dr. Hartman's latest book on chronic catarrh. Address the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Miss Helen Murphy, a popular society woman of Oshkosh, Wis., is an ardent friend to Peruna. The following is a letter written by Miss Murphy, and gives her opinion of Peruna as a preventive as well as cure for catarrhal ailments:

Gentlemen—"About three months ago I contracted a severe cold at an evening reception, which settled on my lungs and threatened to be very serious. As my mother has used Peruna with good results, she sent for a bottle for me and I found that it gave me blessed relief. Before the second bottle was consumed I was well.

"We keep a bottle of it on hand all the time and when I have been out in inclement weather, I take a dose or two of Peruna and it prevents my taking any cold and keeps me perfectly well." Yours very truly,
HELEN MURPHY.

Did You Ever Know

any one who smoked the same kind of Five Cent cigar any length of time? Five Cent cigar smokers are always dissatisfied—always trying something new—or something different, as there always seems to be something wrong about the cigars they have been smoking. Ask your dealer for

Old Virginia Cheroots

They are always good.

Three hundred million smoked this year. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE



The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.



One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will be sent anywhere by mail, postpaid, upon receipt of price, to any part of the U. S.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.	The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.50 and $3.00 shoes for style, comfort, and wearing qualities is unsurpassed. They have given better satisfaction to more people than any other make in the world. We have always been able to show the best $3.50 shoe ever produced for the money, and we defy any one to produce a shoe that can equal them when they say they can get one elsewhere.	BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 shoes are worth more than any other make is because THEY ARE THE STYLE, FIT AND WEAR BETTER. Take no substitute. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory. Mail Order Department. Write for Catalog. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

PIMPLES AND WRINKLES



Do you have your teeth treated by a quacksmith? Do you go to a veterinary surgeon to have bodily ailments treated? No! If the skin is not clear, and has wrinkles, pimples and other facial blemishes, do not cover same with a lot of quack preparations. The disease must be removed. DR. JAS. C. HUTCHINSON removes the disease, and HUTCHINSON'S MASSAGE ROLLER keeps the skin in a healthy condition. Dr. Hutchinson has made diseases of the skin a specialty for the past 15 years. Dr. Hutchinson's Magic Skin Cream and Hutchinson's Massage Roller entitled to any part of the United States on receipt of $1.00. Address,

ROYAL CHEMICAL MFG., 1071 Fairfax Av., Cincinnati, O.

Top Snap Compressor Double Knock $6.00 Leader

FISH TACKLE GUNS SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CATALOGUE FREE. Send name on postal. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 124 to 128 E. 4TH ST., CINCINNATI, O.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION**

Parlor Cafe Car En route to Texas.



It will cost you only 50 cents extra to ride all day in a Cotton Belt Parlor Cafe Car (25 cents for a half a day). Passengers to Texas, via Memphis, can take advantage of this Car, which is furnished with easy chairs, has a Gentlemen's Observation Smoking Room, a Ladies' Lounging Room and a Cafe where meals are served on the European plan, at reasonable prices.

The night train is equipped with Pullman Sleepers, and both night and day train with free Reclining Chair Cars and comfortable through Coaches. Either train on the Cotton Belt from Memphis offers the fastest and shortest route to Texas.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Trip to Texas."

COTTON BELT ROUTE

P. R. WYATT, T.P.A., Cincinnati, Ohio. W. G. ADAMS, T.P.A., Nashville, Tenn.
H. M. SUTTON, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.
E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Crop and Stock.

Three hundred cattle on sale in Paris last county court day.

L. Joseph shipped 1,000 export cattle from Paris, Bourbon county, a few days since.

Paris has new sales pens for the accommodation of those who patronize her court day sales.

L. Joseph bought of W. S. Jones, of Bourbon county, 70 export cattle, averaging 1,592 lbs at 5 cents.

Agents for tobacco warehouses have their instructions to advance only $15 per thousand pounds on the present crop of tobacco.

Bacon Bros., of Paris, have lost by death a valuable weanling colt by Jay Bird, dam Mary Turner. The colt was entered in $4,000 of stakes.

The Winchester Democrat reports the sales of 15 feeders, 1,050 pounds, at $4.35 and 267 lambs and wethers, 82 pounds, at 3½ cents.

Patrick Dolan, of Fayette, sold his crop of hemp to Lexington parties at $5 25 per 112 pounds. This hemp could have been sold two months ago at $6 per hundred.

At the sale of shorthorn cattle by Barton & Bell, at Frankfort, a few days since, 38 high-bred animals sold at from $15 to $300. William Jones, of Clark county paying the latter price for New Forest Wild Eyes.

Sanford and James Carpenter sold the Lexington Milling Company 2,060 bushels of wheat at 70 cents.... S. T. Harris, of Lincoln, sold fifty export cattle to Monte Fox for November delivery, at $5.25.—Bourbon News.

Cob charcoal, ashes and salt should be accessible to hogs at all times. This keeps the animal in thrifty condition, and a higher grade of meat is produced. The reason many farmers do not succeed with hogs is that they neglect them. Sell when eight or nine months old, as longer feeding is unprofitable. The larger breeds can be made to weigh 250 to 300 pounds by that time.

We know that in all branches of business there are those who take advantage of opportunity and get the benefit of a raise in price. We can well afford to incur the expense of $2 in place of $1 where the chances for profits are twice as great. There are poultrymen who buy food at good prices to feed when eggs are high in price and it pays them well. Just here I will say to those who complain of receiving no eggs to change the food by giving a goodly supply of meat once a day. A pound will supply 12 fowls, and if kept warm they will nearly always lay under a meat diet. A good plan is to chop a pound of meat and add to it a quart of beans after they have been well boiled and thicken the mess with ground oats until it is like dough. Feed this once a day to about 30 hens, with corn in the evening, and see if they don't lay in the coldest weather.—From the Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Experiments made by the Department of Agriculture have but confirmed hundreds of individual experiences to the effect that only large, heavy seed should be planted. Scientific farmers in this country and in Europe have found that heavy seed wheat, barley, corn, etc., produce heavier crops than lighter seed of the same variety. Farmers frequently experience difficulty in obtaining a good stand of grain. Sometimes the seed comes up very unevenly, producing plants of uneven height and vigor. The weaker plants, if they grow to maturity, produce a smaller crop. Many weak plants perish in the seeding stage. Those seeds which were lacking in vigor, even though they may germinate, may succumb to a sudden change of temperature, or a prolonged, or a slight frost. The seedings from heavy seed always show more vigor than those from light seed.

Six Frightful Failures.

Six terrible failures of six different doctors sent Wm. H. Mullen of Lockland, O., to an early grave. All said that he had a fatal lung trouble and must soon die. But he was urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. After taking five bottles he was entirely cured. It is positively guaranteed to cure all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs, including Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup, Whooping Cough, Pneumonia, Trial bottles free at [illegible], Burlington; [illegible] Delaney, Florence.

Following is the official vote of this county as polled on the sixth inst.:

For President—	Bryan.	McKinley.
Burlington	266	104
Bullittsville	233	39
Petersburg	234	78
Bellevue	127	63
Rabbit Hash	161	22
Big Bone	163	75
Beaver	109	29
Union	197	23
Walton	229	116
Verona	191	28
Florence	248	56
Constance	144	126
Total	2302	759
Bryan's majority	1543.	

For Governor—	Becham.	Yeres.
Burlington	257	110
Bullittsville	228	41
Petersburg	229	77
Bellevue	128	63
Rabbit Hash	154	29
Big Bone	162	75
Beaver	107	32
Union	195	25
Walton	229	116
Verona	188	28
Florence	247	58
Constance	141	129
Total	2265	783
Becham's majority,	1482.	

For Congress—	Gooch.	Shaw.
Burlington	259	106
Bullittsville	232	38
Petersburg	234	77
Bellevue	128	63
Rabbit Hash	157	24
Big Bone	162	75
Beaver	108	29
Union	195	22
Walton	227	118
Verona	188	28
Florence	248	57
Constance	145	125
Total	2283	762
Gooch's majority,	1521.	

State News.

Many cases of small pox in Magoffin county.

Joe Bolden was killed by being cut in two by a circular saw in Whitley county.

Leslie Dade, 13, of Christian county, stabbed to death his playmate, Prentiss Irvin, also 13.

Boyd county people are very much excited over the prevalence of small pox in that county.

Chas. Anderson, who recently murdered his wife at Falmouth, has been taken to the Cynthiana jail for safe keeping.

Henry Steuker, of Covington, committed suicide by shooting himself through the brain. He had twice before attempted to take his life.

Robert Munsey, of Burnside, received a double charge of shot in the head. Some think that the shooting was done by a political enemy.

Robed only in a night gown and quilt, Nellie Davis, aged 16 years, living south of Owensboro, escaped from home and eloped with James Garrett, a farm hand, to Rockport, Ind., where they were married.

The body of Thomas Neville, of English, was found floating in the Kentucky river at Carrollton. He had trouble with a neighbor, and then committed suicide by jumping into the river from the railroad bridge at Worthville.

A desperate fight occurred at Brush, near the Laurel and Clay county line, between Thomas Hale and others on one side, and the Smith boys, sons of Marshall Smith, on the other. Hale was cut several times by the Smiths and died later.

October 1900, was the most remarkable October ever experienced in Kentucky, from a point of temperature. The mercury stood at summer heat during two-thirds of the time, and no frost of any consequence visited the State during the month. It was also an unusually dry month.

James A. Norton, of Stonewall, aged 36, was burned to death at Sadieville, Scott county, on Tuesday morning of last week. He had been arrested and put in the village watch-house for drunkenness, and in about an hour the prison was discovered to be a mass of flames, and was impossible to rescue Norton. As there was no fire in the building when Norton was locked in, it is believed that he accidentally set fire to his clothing. Norton was one of the jurors who tried Youtsey at Georgetown.

The Democratic Committee of [illegible] County has issued a call [illegible] primaries to be held [illegible] on the 18th of next month for the nomination of candidates for county offices and for State Senator from the district composed of Franklin, Anderson and Mercer counties. Persons to be allowed to participate in the primary are, "All Democrats who voted the straight Democratic ticket at the election just held and those who were prevented by sickness or other causes from voting at said election, and those who will attain the age of twenty-one years by November, 1901.

CORN IN ROTATION.

Corn occupies a valuable place in the rotation of crops. It removes a large amount of gross fertility, but its habits of growth are such that it generally leaves an average soil in better condition for succeeding crops. Corn is not injured, like many grains, by heavy application of stable manure. In fact, corn is one of the safest and best crops which manure can be applied. If in doubt as to what to do with the manure it can always be applied to corn. Soils that have been cultivated for a number of years are hungry for manure, and there is no better way of utilizing it than on a corn crop. When the land has been manured and corn produced, the soil is in good condition for almost any crop, and particularly for such delicate feeding ones as flax and spring wheat. The food requirements of corn are satisfied by applications of stable manure and the action of the manure upon the soil puts the land in better condition for succeeding crops. On a new prairie soil corn is always a safe crop to bring the land into condition for small grains, as an excess of fertility has no injurious influences. Corn is equally valuable when the land is out of condition and it is desired to bring it up to a higher state of fertility by manures and rotation. On our western farms corn takes the place of roots in the English and European systems of rotation. The cultivation which the corn receives makes the soil more permeable, and also improves its general physical condition. Soils need to be periodically compact and loosened, and corn is an excellent crop to loosen up the hard soil. In a rotation, corn can follow almost any crop, provided the land is manured, and likewise almost any crop, can follow corn. When grown as a market crop it should be given a favored position, as following clover. Corn is responsive to manures and cultivation, and its yield is capable of being materially increased when it is given a good place in a rotation and is properly manured and cultivated.—From Farm, Stock and Home.

Pointed Paragraphs.

A fool always has plenty of fool admirers.

The hand that grasps too much holds but little.

The village belle imagines she gives tone to society.

The elevator may be lowered, but the boy who runs it is hired.

The man who retires with the sun certainly has a warm bedfellow.

An absent minded man forgets, but the covetous man is forgetting.

Do what you think is right and don't worry about what other folks say.

The volcalist who expects to make a fortune on the stage trusts to chants.

Adam must have been swiftfooted inasmuch as he was first in the human race.

Some men enjoy chronic laziness more than some others enjoy a well-earned rest.—Chicago News.

The supreme danger of the desert is the sand storm, and when there are signs in the heavens of the coming of one of these death-dealing tempests any attembt to continue a journey is not only useless, but exceedingly dangerous.

Public Sale!

I will sell at the R. K. Dulaney place, Kenton county, Ky., on the Bristow pike, ½ of a mile west of the L. & N. R. R. and 2 miles east of Dixon Station,

Friday, Nov. 30th, 1900,

The following property:

4 Milch Cows, 2 Jersey Calves, 1 Work Mule, 18 tons Timothy Hay, 300 bushels Corn in crib, 200 shocks Fodder, 85 bushels Seed Potatoes, 2,500 pounds of Tobacco, 1 Road Wagon, spring Wagon, Hay-bed, Box-bed, New Surrey, 60 Pickle boxes, and full outfit of farming implements all in good order.

TERMS OF SALE:

Sums of $10 and under, cash; over $10 a credit of 9 months will be given, purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in Erlanger Deposit Bank.

CHAS. R. TANNER.

H. C. CHAMBERS, Auctioneer.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

FOR SALE.

Having decided to quit business, my wagon-maker's shop, tools, stock and lot in Hebron, Ky., are for sale—[illegible] sale. [illegible]

CARSON EDWARDS.

GO TO C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

General Merchants, GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention. A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Mary Carlton, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

B. W. NELSON, Adm'r.,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

POSTED.

Our lands are posted and all kinds of trespassing thereon will be prosecuted, and guns and dogs are especially forbidden to come on our premises.

John Baldon,	James Jarrell,
John Sebree,	Owen Beemon,
William Sebree,	Daniel Hewitt,
Charles Sebree,	Charles Finn,
John Smith,	Ben Grant.
D E Lawell,	Geo W Sandford.
Nattie Carpenter.	Mary Craven.
Oscar Gaines,	Chas. A. Gaines.
W. T. & Jas. E. Smith.	
Harve Aylor,	Lydra Aylor.
Miss Julie Dinsmore.	J. M. Moody.

Notice is hereby given by each of us that hunting of all kinds is positively forbidden on our lands, and any person caught trespassing thereon will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. Dogs found on our land will be shot:

John Clore, Abe Clore, Bruce Henry, Geo. McGlasson, Robt. McGlasson, Henry McGlasson, Elbert Rouse, J. J. Rucker, Templeton Gaines, Joseph Graves, Ezekiel Aylor, Jemison Aylor, Malcus Souther, Wash Watts, A. W. Corn, Elzie Harper, William Goodridge, John Stephens, C. W. Riley, Harrian Clore, Lucinda Clore, Absalom Aylor, M. L. Souther, F. L. Gordon, Thos. D. Goodridge, Charles White.

T. ALBERT ANDERSON, DENTIST.

OFFICE:
BANK BUILDING, ERLANGER.
At BOONE HOUSE, Burlington, every Monday and Tuesday.

J. F. CLEEK, DENTIST.

In Walton Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week.
PRICES RIGHT.

JONH TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4375.

Get Our Prices and
We will get your Trade.
UNION DRUG STORE
Union, Kentucky.

1 oz. P. & W. Quinine,	65c.
100 empty Capsules,	10c.
1 lb. Epsom Salts,	05c.
1 pint Castor Oil,	15c.
Household Syringes,	50c. up
Fountain Syringes,	75c.
Chest Protectors,	50c.

Pure Spices and everything in the Drug Line at CUT RATES.
Watch Our Adv. for Pointers.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDERTAKER  EMBALMER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission & SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Dr. J. L. Adams, DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
Office at Florence every Saturday.
Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E H. BLANKENBECKER, - President Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. Utz, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1900.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.38	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. B. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Don't wait till the day you need it,
BUT WRITE TO-DAY.
Any sum from $1,000 to $10,000 at 5 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; on large improved farms in Boone, Kenton and Grant counties, 2 to 5 years time, or on payments if desired. First mortgage with a perfect title.
B. C. BEDINGER,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

Farm for Sale.

100 acres good land, 1 mile south of Burlington. This land is well fenced, and outbuildings all in good repair—good brick dwelling house, two good barns—fine orchard. Stock water never failing. Every foot of this land lies nicely, and a large part of it will grow tobacco. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to
B. B. ALLPHIN,
Burlington, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice six room house with 3 acres of fine bottom land, on the Ohio river in Boone county, Ky opposite Lawrenceburg, containing 100 selected fruit trees. The property of Mrs. Capt. George Terrill.
Also two good farms near Lawrenceburg, Ind. [illegible] Lawrenceburg, Ind.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CALON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practices in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RILDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post office.

W. E. VEST, Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL,	$30,000
Surplus and undivided profits,	20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN	$50,000
SURPLUS,	$ 8,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

Desiring to retire from farming I offer for sale my farm of 62 acres, near Florence, this county, and known as the Allen Conner farm. About one-half of this land was never plowed, and the entire track is very fertile and under splendid fence. The dwelling of seven rooms is in excellent repair throughout. All necessary outbuildings in good order. There is abundance of good stock water in the driest seasons. It has an orchard of 3 acres. Terms made known on application. This is one of the best farms in the county, and is well located. Price, $4,000.
JOHN BENTHAM,
Florence, Ky.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY a state institution. Oxford, Ohio, 40 miles north of Cincinnati; 97th year opens September 25; 36 men in the faculty. Both sexes received on equal terms. TUITION FREE. $200 covers all necessary expenses; $160 for board, room rent, books, military uniform, laboratory and incidental fees for school year. Excellent gymnasium equipment. Military drill by U.S. army officer. This school, supported by the State, in a small town, in a mild and genial climate, having commodious buildings and campus of rare beauty, is an ideal place for study and mental and physical training.
DAVID SEARING TAPPAN, D.D., LL.D., President.

PATENTS

[illegible] TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Do [illegible] the Record?

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXVI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1900. NO. 5.

THE Republican majority in the next Congress will be ample for all partisan purposes.

THURSDAY of next week is the day designated for thanksgiving and prayer by the people of this nation.

GOV.-ELECT DURBIN, of Indiana, says he has not expressed himself as to what he will do in case Gov. Beckham issues a requisition for Taylor and Finley.

GOV. BECKHAM will be inaugurated Tuesday, December 11th. His inauguration will be a leading event in the history of Kentucky, as learned by the generations yet to come.

MR. YERKES pulled the string to that Resignation he handed in at Washington only a few days before the election, and he is again drawing his salary as collector of internal revenue.

ONE day last week the President was visited by John W. Yerkes and Leslie Combs. They were the only two Republicans not loaded down with smiles, whom the President had met since the election. They were from Kentucky, you know.

THOSE counties in which primary elections have been held this fall will be very lonesome, politically, next spring, while some of their neighbors will be having a merry time with the boys who desire the county offices. It is never a good idea to have too much of a good thing at once.

THE Rising Sun Recorder has, for many years, been of the opinion that Rising Sun would never have a railroad, but it now sees the necessity of the Big Four having a road along the river to Louisville, giving it direct communication over its own line with the commerce of the South, and, therefore, the Recorder takes a more hopeful view of the situation.

THOSE two down-cast Kentucky Republicans did wrong when they appeared in the presence of the President while he was in the midst of his rejoicing over the sweeping Republican victory of only a few days before. They should have been more discreet than to have suggested to the President that there was a place on earth he had not carried.

THE Republicans fell down in both the fifth and eleventh Congressional districts in the Gubernatorial race. Neither of those districts gave them the majority they anticipated. The trial and conviction of Powers, Howard and Youtsey for the part they took in the assassination of Senator Goebel did not set the mountain Democrats wild with enthusiasm for Mr. Yerkes, as it was expected to do.

MR. CARLISLE and other whilom Democrats think that they see in the overwhelming Republican victory of last week, an opportunity for them to get into the saddle again as leaders of the Democratic party, and with that in view, it is said they will call a meeting for the purpose of reorganizing the party. That would certainly be a display of a combination of plenty of gall and cheek for you. A call for that purpose, and signed by President McKinley and Mark Hanna, would not be any more presumptious.

THE fight is now on between the ins and the outs in the Republican party. There is a very large element in the party, composed of men who have never received the recognition to which they believe they are entitled. They have never failed to whoop it up for the party through every campaign whether it was of much or little importance, but when the time for the distribution of the spoils came around, they have invariably been told to take a back seat, and this treatment is beginning to give many of them a very tired feeling. They have been bluffed repeatedly with the civil service scare-crow, while they have seen civil service totally ignored that others may be given a good, fat job. These facts have made a decided impression on the boys who are desirous of having an equal show, at least, when it comes to a distribution of the spoils of victory.

THE Owen county papers do not hesitate to denounce as untrue the report sent out from Louisville that the vote in Owen county was padded in favor of the Democrats. The News says:

"The Louisville 'Pest' and Despatch are crying fraud, charging the Democrats with stealing, etc. These papers are never for anyone or any party, but always against something. They both say Owen county's vote was 'padded.' Now every one knows there never was a fairer election held in the county, and if there is no more truth in the claims of fraud as to other locations than there is truth in the claim that Owen county's vote was 'padded' then it is all a lie out of whole cloth. This is the same old 'Sweet Owen' that never stabs a Democratic nominee."

The Herald says:

"When Republican Chairman Leslie Combs made the statement that Owen county's vote had been padded he exhibited an inexcusable ignorance or a desire to do us an intentional injustice. Owen county's vote was normal, and Republican Commissioner, Knox Brown, said it was perfectly fair, so far as he knew or could learn, and he would have been only too glad to have caught up with anything like fraud in the casting of the vote or its count. Mr. Brown made a similar statement as to the vote in this county last November, and in a speech delivered here in the late campaign, Hon. A. E. Wilson, whose loyalty to the Republican party can hardly be doubted, corroborated what Mr. Brown had previously said, and congratulated the voters of the county upon that fact."

THE 1900 yield of wheat in Indiana was the lowest for forty years, says the State crop statistician. Of over two million of acres sowed to wheat in the fall of 1899, only 974,031 were harvested, the yield being 7,840,847 bushels. Over twenty counties harvested no wheat, although the usual acreage had been sowed. The 1900 yield of corn was the largest ever know in the State. In round numbers 4,000,000 acres were planted to corn, and the yield was in the neighborhood of 125,600,000 bushels, there being but one former larger yield, and that was in 1890. The oats crop this year was the largest in the history of the State. Our Hoosier neighbors will be short on wheat cakes this winter, but they are amply supplied with corn with which to supply the deficit with corn cakes, supplemented with oatmeal.

AMONG the candidates in the Democratic primary election pulled off in Trimble county a few days ago, was Bro. Buchanan, who desired the nomination for county superintendent of public schools, but failed to make connection by several hundred votes, and judging from the last issue of his paper, the Trimble Banner, he is too sore for description. The uncomplimentary remarks he is making about Trimble county electors, except the 553 who voted for him, "is a plenty." There were 1,024 who gave Bro. B. the marble heart.

THE German National Bank of Newport did not open its doors for business, Monday morning, as it had been discovered that Frank M. Brown, the Assistant Cashier, was a defaulter to the extent of two hundred thousand dollars, and had absconded. Brown was a high-roller, and since his defalcation has come to light, it is thought strange that the life he was leading had not given him away long since.

MANY persons are busy assigning Mr. Bryan to positions, the positions ranging from the stage to the pulpit, but after all Mr. B. will be able to select a vocation for himself. The defeat of his political aspirations does not necessitate the appointment of a guardian for him.

IN the popular vote McKinley beat Bryan over seven hundred and fifty thousand. That can be properly called an "emphatic" majority.

GOV. BECKHAM and Miss Jean Fuqua, of Owensboro, will be united in marriage this evening.

NEXT Thursday is Thanksgiving.

Pith of the Press.

Somebody suggests that, as a last resort, we try the full dinner pail argument on Aguinaldo. —Atlanta Journal.

Ex-President Harrison's enthusiasm did not thaw much below the temperature of ex-President Cleveland's cold feet.—Denver News.

It is quite apparent that Governor Pingree will be able to retire without creating a flutter of excitement in Michigan.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

There could be no better time than this for the Hanna Presidential boom. It will shrivel long before it can possibly be made available.—Detroit Free Press.

We are inclined to believe that Hon. George L. Wellington, of Maryland, is now thinking seriously, perhaps, for the first time in his life.—Chicago-Times Herald.

Jerry Simpson has announced that he has dropped Populism. This would be interesting were it not for the fact that Populism dropped Jerry first.—Minneapolis Times.

Our condolence to Hon. William Eaton Chandler. Every other Republican in Christendom except Chandler seems at present in a transport of joy. — Washington Times.

The fussy Sterling Morton continues to shed new party ideas. His theory is that it would be easier to make a party that would fit him than to shape him to exactly fit a party.—Denver News.

The venerable Mr. Cullom declares that his reelection is assured, but it is noticeable that he is up bright and early every morning watching the movements of Hon. John R. Tanner. He is wise to do so, too.—Chicago Chronicle.

Poultry Notes.

[American Grange Bulletin.]

Feed fowls early in the morning now.

If you get an incubator get a brooder also.

Use plenty of whitewash and put it on hot.

Turkeys must have a good range to be profitable.

Keep fowls thrifty for laying, stuff them for fattening.

Feed very little if any wet sloppy food to little chickens.

Scours among fowls is often caused by cold damp quarters.

Very young chickens have small crops and need feeding frequently.

A laying hen should have her food and drink at regular intervals.

With Brahmas better results are secured by limiting the number of hens with the males.

As a rule two year old hens make the best breeders to a fully developed male bird.

Hens that are compelled to roost outside lay less than those provided with clean dry quarters.

It is a good plan to keep a supply of pulverized bone in a bin in one corner of the poultry house.

An overfed fat cock is undesirable, afford plenty of exercise and keep in moderate flesh changing every year.

At this time especially the feed which brings the greatest supply of eggs is the most economical with which to supply the flock.

The shape of the egg conforms with the shape of the ovary or duct, hence we have long eggs, short eggs and round eggs.

Nearly all fowls which feather and mature early are good egg producers, good setters and mothers and are handsome in appearance.

In the egg the air cell and germ is in the brood end, and if this part is smooth and even and the germ is fertilized this is all that is necessary.

Comfortable quarters for the hens will not only secure more eggs but be a saving in feed. Animal heat must come from the food and if a fowl is exposed to cold and storms more food will be required than if comfortably housed. It is not necessary to have the quarters expensive the principal items are warmth, dryness and convenience and then take care not to crowd too many fowls into too small space.

Crop and Stock.

Some complaint of injury by the fly among early sown wheat in Clark county.

Corn is selling at $2 in this section, and will, no doubt go much higher.—Jessamine Journal.

A herd of half bred Lincoln yearlings numbering 2,500, this spring sheared an average of 12 pounds of wool in Wyoming.

The Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Reservations in Oklahoma will be thrown open to settlement by homesteaders next spring.

Reports from Woodford county show that the early wheat is being destroyed by the fly, and some fields have been plowed up and resown.

J. M. Gardner and L. Howe sold 40 feeding cattle last week to James Bigstaff at $4.25 per cwt., to be delivered the first half of November.—Fleming Gazette.

The wheat crop in Hancock county is virtually destroyed by the Hessian fly. Millions of the pests are in the field. Several farmers are sowing the fields over, thinking by the time the last sowing is up cold weather will have appeared.

The Kentucky Swine Breeders' Association will be held in Louisville, December 11. An interesting program has been arranged, and the meeting promises to be one of great interest to all concerned in hog raising.

The first turkeys of the season to reach the Winchester market were brought in from the country Tuesday, says the Sun. The drove consisted of 176 head that averaged 13¼ pounds. The price paid was 6 cents per pound, and this will probably be the ruling price throughout the season. The birds are unusually fat and fine this year and the crop is estimated to be about fifteen per cent. larger than the great crop last year.

Horses should have at least 75 minutes for each meal. If they finish eating in less time, as they probably will, nothing will be lost by giving them a few moments quiet rest, and digestion will be better if it is well under way before the animal begins work. Fifteen or twenty minutes longer given the horses at meals will more than be made up by quicker and more vigorous action in the field. The horse that has 75 minutes for meals can, and will, do more work than the horse that has only 45 minutes.—Ex.

A great many horses were on the market court day and sold as follows: Plugs, $25 to $60, average grade sold readily at from $60 to $125. Mules were abundant. Prices a little off, varying from $80 to $125. About 1,200 cattle on the market. Yearlings sold at 3 1-3c; 900-lb. feeders at 4c, and not all taken owing to lack of pasture caused by drouth. The crowd was large owing to the needed supplies (?) for election day. Considerable drinking, but no boisterous persons.—Richmond Register.

W. L. Crutcher, one of Madison county's most prosperous farmers, tells us that during the last ravages of cholera he has lost no hogs. Twice has his herd been attacked by the disease, and both times has he successfully combatted it, without a single loss, says the Farmer's Friend. His remedy is as follows: "Take a quantity of wild cherry bark, put into a large iron kettle with water and reduce to a very strong solution. For hogs not too sick to drink swill, give two tablespoonsful three times a day in their swill. For those too sick to drink, drench them with the same amount, only repeat the dose oftener. This remedy is cheap, easy and safe, and knowing Mr. Crutcher as we do, we have no hesitancy in offering it to our readers, hoping some one may profit by its use."—Winchester Democrat.

Turkeys to bring the best prices in market should be closely confined for two weeks and fed all that they will eat of a good fattening ration.

The election of Mr. Odell as Governor of New York has not hindered the rise in the Ice Trust stock. Evidently there does not appear to be any occasion for the trusts to be feeling alarmed.—Indianapolis Press.

OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

The market is well supplied with rabbits.

A good many persons killed hogs this week.

The Socialist Democratic party received one vote in Owen County, the Prohibitionists 33, and the People's party 15.

Some quick work was done on Monday in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Chas. Leap, charged with house breaking. A special grand jury returned an indictment, the prisoner pleaded guilty and the petit jury fixed his punishment at two years in the penitentiary.

STATE NEWS.

By a deal to be closed December 10, 50,000 acres of coal land in Johnson, Floyd and Pike counties, will pass from the hands of Central Kentucky parties to a coal syndicate which has been formed in Pennsylvania by Eastern and English capital.

An epidemic of scarlet fever has been prevalent in Eastern Kentucky and Southwest Virginia for the past two or three months, and in some localities the situation is alarming. Most of the towns have had the disease, but it has been more widespread in the country. Many children have died, the lack of proper medical attention increasing the mortality list. There have been over a hundred cases in Middlesboro and a large number of deaths, but the epidemic is now under control.

As late as Thursday, although Bookkeeper Brown was short about $2000,000, the directors of the German National Bank at Newport issued a formal signed statement declaring that the rumor of his shortage was unfounded and pronouncing his books "absolutely and positively correct." The value of directors, so-called has long been a mooted question. Perhaps Brown, who seems to have stolen everything else connected with the bank, did not steal the board of directors because he knew just what it was worth.—C.-J.

Tom Baker, a Kentucky desperado, and a relative of the famous Baker family, of Powell county, Kentucky, was killed Saturday night at Antigo, Wis., by James Connellton, whose brother Charles was stabbed to death by Baker last week. Parties of Kentuckians had been in wait for Baker all week. He was decoyed to Connellton's house near which he was shot. When ordered to throw up his hands he struck a match and fired. The fire was returned with a double-barrelled shotgun and his body was riddled. As he fell he fired again and calling out, "Boys, you've got me this time, Oh, God, have mercy," he expired.

Brave Explorers.

Like Stanley and Livingstone, found it harder to overcome Malaria, Fever and Ague, and Typhoid disease germs than savage cannibals; but thousads have found that Electric Bitters is a wonderful cure for all malarial diseases. If you have chills with fever, aches in back of neck and head, and tired and worn out feeling, a trial will convince you of their merit. W. A. Null of Webb, Ill., writes: "My children suffered for more than a year with chills and fever; then two bottles of Electric Bitters cured them." Only 50 cents. Try them. Guaranteed. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Oelsner, Florence; Crouch, Union.

There are perhaps in no other country of the world so many rats as in Japan. The wooden buildings with their straw roofs offer the best lurking places for them. Whilst we use dogs and cats to get rid of the rats, the Japanese employ a certain kind of snake for the same purpose, the "dodaishos," a blue-green viper. They are sometimes as long as seven feet, and are said to be the best rat catchers in the world.

Of 1,000 men who marry it is found that 332 marry women younger than themselves, 579 marry women of the same age and 89 marry women older than themselves.

Mark Twain once pointed out that going to bed is the most fatal of human habits, in as much as fully 95 per cent of all deaths take place in bed.—N. Y. World.

The Hon. Shelby M. Cullom is not the man to sit quietly down while his political form is being Tannerized.—Washington Times.

GERMAN ARMY HORSE.

An experiment is soon to be made by the German army in which horse dealers all over the country will take more than a lively interest, and if the experiment is a success there will be an activity in the horse market such as has not been experienced since the advent of the horse car. Recently four commissioners of the German government came to New York for the purpose of purchasing horses for the German army. The experiment will be made with the purchase of 3,000 horses that will be made immediately. The 3,000 horses will be shipped to Germany, and the German army will at once put horses to the test, and if satisfacory then large purchases will be made. With the coming of electricity as a motive power for horse cars and the consequent doing away with the car horse it was the general belief that the market would be flooded. But such was not the case. Breeders recognized the ultimate decadence of the horse car, and acting accordingly, stopped breeding, with the result that there are fewer horses in the United States today than at any time since 1889, and the average price per head was higher on January 1, 1900, than at any time since 1894.

Six Frightful Failures.

Six terrible failures of six different doctors sent Wm. H. Mullen of Lockland, O., to an early grave. All said that he had a fatal lung trouble and must soon die. But he was urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. After taking five bottles he was entirely cured. It is positively guaranteed to cure all diseases of Throat, Chest or lungs, including, Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup, Whooping Cough. 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at McKim's, Burlington; Crooch's, Union; Oelsner, Florence.

It has been shown by actual tests that clover hay, when properly cured contains many of the elements to be found in an egg, and that when fed to hens, the number of eggs perceptibly increased.

It is generally agreed that the second, or seed crop of clover, should be used, cutting when in full bloom, and after throughly drying, store in dry shed until ready to prepare it for the hens. There are several ways of preparing it, one by grinding into meal, and the other by cutting into inch lengths, being the best methods. If ground the meal should be stirred into the mash and given with the morning feed, while if cut, it should be steamed by pouring boiling water over it and thickening with corn meal and shorts. Farmers who have an abundance of clover growing should by all means lay in a supply for the hens. None of it ever goes to waste, and it will be worth more as poultry food than as stock food. If the hens can be kept laying during the winter months when eggs are high, there will be no trouble about the other seasons, and at the close of the year the poultry expense account will be found much less than the returns. Try clover hay this winter and see if it is not one of the best and cheapest foods that can be had.

SALT FOR STOCK.

The salting of stock is probably most neglected of the many necessary operations of the farm. This ordinarily comes from oversight. The intention is good, but the memory is faulty. All pastures should contain boxes of salt. Unless barrel salt is protected under a shed, it will waste from washing when it rains, whereas rock salt is subject to loss only in slight degree. A lump of rock salt should be kept in the feed box for the horse, or, better yet, put in a separate box over the manger within their reach. The fundamental principle is to keep salt within the reach of live stock; then the matter will not be forgotten for weeks at a time, which frequently happens. Between barrel salt and rock, the latter is much to be perferred, being cheaper and less bother. As to rock salt being hard on the tongue, it is not, as it soon becomes smooth.

The President will recommend that the war taxes be reduced by about $15,000,000 out of the total of $100,000,000 estimated to accrue from them, although his managers promised before election that they would be wiped out this fall. We hope, however, that the amount to be repealed will be raised to sixteen or dropped to fourteen millions. Fifteen per cent has an ominous "plain duty" reminiscence that is not pleasing to American ears.

CHRISTIAN WARFARE

Dr. Talmage Draws a Lesson from Joshua's Victories.

Encouraging Words for Those Engaged in the Battles of Life—God's Soldiers Never Turn Backward.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch, N. Y.]

In this discourse Dr. Talmage follows Joshua on his triumphal march and speaks encouraging words to all who are engaged in the battles of this life; text, Joshua, 1:5: "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life."

Moses was dead. A beautiful tradition says the Lord kissed him and in that act drew forth the soul of the dying lawgiver. He had been buried, only one person at the funeral, the same one who kissed him. But God never takes a man away from any place of usefulness until he has some one ready to replace him. The Lord does not go looking around amid a great variety of candidates to find some one especially fitted for the vacated position. He makes a man for that place. Moses has passed off the stage, and Joshua, the hero, puts his foot on the platform of history so solidly that all the ages echo with the tread. He was a magnificent fighter, but he always fought on the right side, and he never fought unless God told him to fight. He got his military equipment from God, who gave him the promise at the start: "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life." God fulfilled this promise, although Joshua's first battle was with the spring freshet, the next with a stone wall, the next leading on a regiment of whipped cowards and the next battling against darkness, wheeling the sun and the moon into his battalion, and the last against the king of terrors, death—five great victories.

As a rule when the general of an army starts out in a war he would like to have a small battle in order that he may get his own courage up and rally his troops and get them drilled for greater conflicts, but the first undertaking of Joshua was greater than the leveling of Fort Pulaski, or the assault of Gibraltar, or the overthrow of the Bastille. It was the crossing of the Jordan at the time of the spring freshet. The snows of Mount Lebanon had just been melting, and they poured down into the valley, and the whole valley was a raging torrent. So the Canaanites stand on one bank, and they look across and see Joshua and the Israelites, and they laugh and say: "Aha, they cannot disturb us until the freshets fall! It is impossible for them to reach us." But after awhile they look across the water, and they see a movement in the army of Joshua. They say: "What is the matter now? Why, there must be a panic among those troops, and they are going to fly, or perhaps they are going to try to march across the river Jordan. Joshua is a lunatic." But Joshua, the chieftain, looks at his army and cries: "Forward, march!" and they start for the bank of the Jordan. One mile ahead go two priests carrying a glittering box four feet long and two feet wide. It is the ark of the covenant. And they come down, and no sooner do they touch the rim of the water with their feet than, by an Almighty fiat, Jordan parts. The army of Joshua marches right on without getting their feet wet, over the bottom of the river, a path of chalk and broken shells and pebbles, until they get to the other bank. Then they lay hold of the oleanders and tamarisks and willows and pull themselves up a bank 30 or 40 feet high; and, having gained the other bank, they clap their shields and their cymbals and sing the praises of the God of Joshua. But no sooner have they reached the bank than the waters begin to dash and roar, and with a terrific rush they break loose from their strange anchorage.

As the hand of the Lord God is taken away from the thus uplifted waters—waters perhaps uplifted half a mile—they rush down, and some of the unbelieving Israelites say: "Alas, alas, what a misfortune! Why could not those waters have staid parted? Because perhaps we may want to go back. O Lord, we are engaged in a risky business. Those Canaanites may eat us up. How if we want to go back? Would it not have been a more complete miracle if the Lord had parted the waters to let us come through and kept them parted to let us go back if we are defeated?" My friends, God makes no provision for a Christian retreat. He clears the path all the way to Canaan. To go back is to die. The same gatekeepers that swung back the amethystine and crystalline gate of the Jordan to let Israel pass through now swing shut the amethystine and crystalline gate of the Jordan to keep the Israelites from going back. Victory ahead, but water 30 feet deep behind, surging to death and darkness and woe. But you say: "Why did not these Canaanites, when they had such a splendid chance, standing on the top of the bank 30 or 40 feet high, completely demolish those poor Israelites down in the river?" I will tell you why. God had made a promise and He was going to keep it. "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life."

But this is no place for the host to stop. Joshua gives the command: "Forward, march!" In the distance there is a long grove of trees, and at the end of the grove is a city. It is a city with arbors, a city with walls seeming to reach to the heavens, to outtress the very sky. It is the great metropolis that commands the mountain pass. It is Jericho. That city was afterward captured by Pompey and once by Herod the Great and once again by the Mohammedans, but this campaign the Lord plans. There shall be no swords, no shields, no battering ram. There shall be only one weapon of war, and that a ram's horn. The horn of the slain ram was sometimes taken, and holes were punctured in it, and then the musician would put the instrument to his lips, and he would run his fingers over this rude musical instrument and make a great deal of sweet harmony for the people. That was the only kind of weapon. Seven priests were to take these rude, rustic musical instruments, and they were to go around the city every day for six days—once a day for six days—and then on the seventh day they were to go around blowing these rude musical instruments seven times, and then at the close of the seventh blowing of the rams' horns on the seventh day the peroration of the whole scene was to be a shout, at which those great walls should tumble from capstone to base.

The seven priests with the rude musical instruments pass all around the city walls on the first day and score a failure. Not so much as a piece of plaster broke loose from the wall, not so much as a loosened rock, not so much as a piece of mortar lost from its place. "There," say the unbelieving Israelites, "did I not tell you so? Why, those ministers are fools. The idea of going around the city with those musical instruments and expecting in that way to destroy it. Joshua has been spoiled. He thinks because he has overthrown and conquered the spring freshet he can overthrow the stone wall. Why, it is not philosophic. Do you not see there is no relation between the blowing of these musical instruments and the knocking down of the wall? It is not philosophic." And I suppose there were many wiseacres who stood with their brows knitted and with the forefinger of the right hand to the forefinger of the left hand arguing it all out and showing that it was not possible that such a cause could produce such an effect. And I suppose that night in the encampment there was plenty of caricature, and if Joshua had been nominated for any high military position he would not have received many votes. Joshua's stock was down. The second day the priests blowing the musical instruments go around the city and again a failure. The third day and a failure, fourth day and a failure, fifth day and a failure, sixth day and a failure. The seventh day comes, the climacteric day. Joshua is up early in the morning and examines the troops, walks all about, looks at the city wall. The priests start to make the circuit of the city. They go all around once, all around twice, three times, four times, five times, six times, seven times, and a failure. There is only one more thing to do, and that is to utter a great shout. I see the Israelitish army straightening themselves up, filling their lungs for a vociferation such as was never heard before and never heard after. Joshua feels that the hour has come, and he cries out to his host: "Shout, for the Lord hath given you the city." All together the troops shout: "Down, Jericho! Down, Jericho!" And the long line of solid masonry begins to quiver and to move and to rock. Stand from under! She falls! Crash go the walls and temples, the towers, the palaces, the air blackened with the dust. The huzza of the victorious Israelites and the groan of the conquered Canaanites commingle, and Joshua, standing there in the debris of the walls, hears a voice saying: "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life."

Only one house spared. Who lives there? Some great king? No. Some woman distinguished for great kindly deeds? No. She had been conspicuous for her crimes. It is the house of Rahab. Why was her house spared? Because she had been a great sinner? No, but because she repented, demonstrating to all the ages that there is mercy for the chief of sinners.

But Joshua's troops may not halt here. The command is: "Forward, march!" There is the city of Ai. It must be taken. How shall it be taken? A scouting party comes back and says: "Joshua, we can do that without you. It is going to be a very easy job. You must stand here while we go and capture it." They march with a small regiment in front of that city. The men of Ai look at them and give one yell, and the Israelites run like reindeer. The northern troops at Bull Run did not make such rapid time as these Israelites with the Canaanites after them. They never cut such a sorry figure as when they were on the retreat. You who go out in the battles of God with only half a force instead of your taking the men of Ai the men of Ai will take you. Look at the church of God on the retreat. The Bornesian cannibals ate up Munson, the missionary. "Fall back!" said a great many Christian people. "Fall back, O church of God! Borneo will never be taken. Do you not see the Bornesian cannibals have eaten up Munson, the missionary?". Tyndall delivers his lectures at the University of Glasgow, and a great many good people say: "Fall back, O church of God! Do you not see that Christian philosophy is going to be overcome by worldly philosophy? Fall back!" Geology plunges its crowbar into the mountains, and there are a great many people who say: "Scientific investigation is going to overthrow the Mosaic account of the creation. Fall back!"

But friends of God never have had any right to fall back. Joshua falls on his face in chagrin. It is the only time you ever see the back of his head. He falls on his face and begins to whine, and he says: "O Lord God, wherefore hast thou at all brought this people over Jordan to deliver us into the hands of the Amorites, to destroy us? Would to God we had been content and dwelt on the other side of Jordan. For the Canaanites and all the inhabitants of the land shall hear of it and shall environ us round and cut off our name from the earth." I am very glad Joshua said that. Before it seemed as if he were a supernatural being, and therefore could not be an example to us, but I find he is a man, he is only a man. Just as sometimes you find a man under severe opposition or in a bad state of physical health, or worn out with overwork, lying down and sighing about being defeated. I am encouraged when I hear this cry of Joshua as he lies in the dust. God comes and rouses him. How does He rouse him? By complimentary apostrophe? No. He says: "Get thee up. Wherefore liest thou upon thy face?" Joshua rises, and I warrant you, with a mortified look. But his old courage comes back. The fact was that was not his battle. If he had been in it he would have gone on to victory. He gathers his troops around him and says: "Now, let us go up and capture the city of Ai. Let us go up right away." They march on. He puts the majority of the troops behind a ledge of rocks in the night, and then he sends comparatively small regiments up in front of the city. The men of Ai come out with a shout. The small regiments of Israelites in stratagem fall back and fall back, and when all the men of Ai have left the city and are in pursuit of these scattered, or seemingly scattered, regiments, Joshua stands on a rock—I see his locks flying in the wind as he points his spear toward the doomed city, and that is the signal. The men rush out from behind the rocks and take the city, and it is put to the torch, and then these Israelites in the city march down, and the flying Israelites return, and between these two waves of Israelitish prowess the men of Ai are destroyed, and the Israelites gain the victory; and while I see the curling smoke of that destroyed city on the sky, and while I hear the huzza of the Israelites and the groan of the Canaanites, Joshua hears something louder than it all, ringing and echoing through his soul: "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life."

But Joshua was not quite through. There was time for five funerals before the sun of that prolonged day set. Who will preach their funeral sermon? Massilon preached the funeral sermon over Louis XVI. Who will preach the funeral sermon of those five dead kings—king of Jerusalem, king of Hebron, king of Jarmuth, king of Lachish, king of Eglon? Let it be by Joshua. What is his text? What shall be the epitaph put on the door of the tomb? "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life." Before you fasten up the door I want five more kings beheaded and thrust in—King Alcohol, King Fraud, King Lust, King Superstition, King Infidelity. Let them be beheaded and hurl them in. Then fasten up the door forever. What shall the inscriptions and what shall the epitaph be, for all Christian philanthropists of all ages are going to come and look at it? What shall the inscription be? "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life."

But it is time for Joshua to go home. He is 110 years old. Washington went down the Potomac and at Mount Vernon closed his days. Wellington died peacefully at Apsley house. Now, where shall Joshua rest? Why, he is to have his greatest battle now. After 110 years he has to meet a king who has more subjects than all the present population of the earth, his throne a pyramid of skulls, his parterre the graveyards and the cemeteries of the world, his chariot the world's hearse—the king of terrors. But if this is Joshua's greatest battle, it is going to be Joshua's greatest victory. He gathers his friends around him and gives his valedictory and it is full of reminiscence. Young men tell what they are going to do. Old men tell what they have done. And as you have heard a grandfather or great-grandfather seated by the evening fire tell of Monmouth or Yorktown and then lift the crutch or staff as though it were a musket to fight and show how the old battles were won, so Joshua gathers his friends around his dying couch, and he tells them the story of what he has been through, and as he lies there, his white locks snowing down on his wrinkled forehead, I ask if God has kept His promise all the way through. As he lies there he tells the story one, two or three times—you have heard old people tell a story two or three times over—and he answers: "I go the way of all the earth, and not one word of the promise has failed, not one word thereof has failed. All has come to pass; not one word thereof has failed." And then he turns to his family, as a dying parent will, and says: "Choose now whom you will serve, the God of Israel or the god of the Amorites. As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord."

Dead, the old chieftain must be laid out. Handle him very gently. That sacred body is over 110 years of age. Lay him out, stretch out those feet that walked dry shod the parted Jordan. Close those lips which helped blow the blast at which the walls of Jericho fell. Fold the arm that lifted the spear toward the doomed city of Ai. Fold it right over the heart that exulted when the five kings fell. But where shall we get the burnished granite for the headstone and the footstone? I bethink myself now. I imagine that for the head it shall be the sun that stood upon Gibeon, and for the foot the moon that stood still in the valley of Ajalon.

Electricity is coming more and more into use in the tanner's business.

HUMOROUS.

"Miss Antick seems very much interested in that homely old musician." "Yes. She heard that he made overtures quite frequently."—Philadelphia Press.

"What does Mildred mean when she says that she is engaged in campaign work?" "She means that she is writing her letter of acceptance to Theodore."—Denver News.

Mrs. Smith—"So Hattie is going to marry Mr. Stickker, after all?" Mrs. Brown—"Yes, she was forced to it. It was the only way of ever having an evening to herself."—Boston Transcript.

She—"I heard about your elopement with Gertie Giddygirl, Mr. Snooks. Has her mother forgiven you?" He—"No fear! She knows how to pay off an old score. She has come to live with us!"—American Fun.

An Unfortunate Occurrence.—Lucinda—"What stahted de row at de station?" Melinda—"Dat vulgah Jim Johnsing went a little too fah." Lucinda—"How's dat?" Melinda—"Why, he frowed a hull rice-puddin' at de groom!"—Puck.

A.—"How did your automobile journey turn out?" B.—"Beautifully! Although I ran over two pedestrians and three bicycles and knocked two wagons into a ditch, my motor was not at all injured and I arrived just on time."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Griggs—"Women are funny things. Wonder why a woman instead of putting her pocketbook in her pocket almost invariably carries it in her hand?" Briggs—"Perhaps she thinks that some man may come along and seek that hand in marriage."—Boston Transcript.

House Owner—"You didn't pay the rent last month." Tenant—"No? Well, I suppose you'll hold me to your agreement." Owner—"Agreement—what agreement?" Tenant—"Why, when I rented you said I must pay in advance or not at all."—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

AN IRISH JAUNTING CAR.

Odd Article of Transportation Met With in the City of Dublin.

A long line of vehicles, outside cars and cabs, some of them battered and shaky, others sufficiently well looking, was gathering on two sides of the green, says Kate Douglas Wiggin, in Atlantic, for Dublin, you know, is "the car-drivingest city in the world." Francesca and I had our first experience the other day. It is easy to tell the stranger, stiff, decorous, terrified, clutching the rail with one or both hands, but we took for our model a pretty Irish girl, who looked like nothing so much as a bird on a swaying bough. It is no longer called the "jaunting," but the outside car, and there is another charming word lost to the world. There was formerly an inside car, too, but it is almost unknown in Dublin, though still found in some of the smaller towns. An outside car has its wheels practically inside the body of the vehicle, but an inside car carries its wheels outside. This definition was given us by an Irish driver, but lucid definition is not perhaps an Irishman's strong point. It is clearer to say that the passenger sits outside of the wheels on the one, inside on the other. There are seats for two persons over each of the two wheels, and a "dickey" for the driver in front, should he need to use it. Ordinarily he sits on one side, driving, while you perch on the other, and thus you jog along, each seeing your own side of the road, and discussing the topics of the day across the "well," as the covered-in center of the car is called. There are those who do not agree with its champions who call it "Cupid's own conveyance;" they find the seat too small for two, yet feel it a bit unsociable when the companion occupies the opposite side. To me a modern Dublin car with rubber tires and a good Irish horse is the jolliest conveyance in the universe; there is a livelihess, an irresponsible gayety, in the spring and sway of it, an ease in the half-lounging position against the cushions, a unique charm in "traveling edgeways" with your feet planted on the step. You must not be afraid of a car if you want to enjoy it. Hold the rail if you must, at first, though it's just as bad form as clinging to your horse's mane while riding in the Row. Your driver will take all the chances that a crowded thoroughfare gives him; he would scorn to leave more than an inch between your feet and a Guinness' beer dray; he will shake your flounces and furbelows in the very windows of the passing trams, but he is beloved by the gods, and nothing ever happens to him.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

Love isn't quite as comfortable as laziness, but it's a lot cheaper.

A woman's heaven would be a dead failure without it had a little fuzzy dog in it and a big garret.

A woman gets most of her happiness out of remembering how miserable she was some particular time before.

A woman is considered bright by the other women by the number of kinds of a fool she can make of a man in five minutes.

Every time a woman sits up half the night acting sweet to a lot of men she wakes up the next morning and acts ugly to the one she is married to.—N. Y. Press.

He Was No Egotist.

"Will you marry me, Miss Tommey?" asked Mr. Collingwood.

"No, indeed," replied she. ", wouldn't marry the best man on earth."

"Of course you won't. You'll never have an opportunity. But that is no reason why you shouldn't marry me."—Detroit Free Press.

"Now Don't Get the Blues."



When a cheerful, brave and light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the blues, it is a sad picture.

It is usually this way:

She has been feeling out of sorts for some time, experiencing severe headache and backache; sleeps very poorly and is exceedingly nervous.

Sometimes she is nearly overcome by faintness, dizziness, and palpitation of the heart; then that bearing-down feeling is dreadfully wearing.

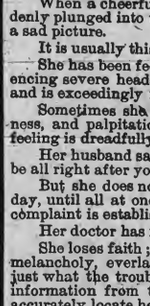
Her husband says, "Now, don't get the blues! You will be all right after you have taken the doctor's medicine."

But she does not get all right. She grows worse day by day, until all at once she realizes that a distressing female complaint is established.

Her doctor has made a mistake.

She loses faith; hope vanishes; then comes the morbid, melancholy, everlasting blues. She should have been told just what the trouble was, but probably she withheld some information from the doctor, who, therefore, is unable to accurately locate her particular illness.

Mrs. Pinkham has relieved thousands of women from just this kind of trouble, and now retains their grateful letters in her library as proof of the great assistance she has rendered them. This same assistance awaits every sick woman in the land.



Mrs. Winifred Allender's Letter.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to write and tell you of the benefit I have received from your wonderful remedies. Before taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, I was a misery to myself and every one around me. I suffered terrible pain in my back, head, and right side, was very nervous, would cry for hours. Menses would appear sometimes in two weeks, then again not for three or four months. I was so tired and weak, could not sleep nights, sharp pains would dart through my heart that would almost cause me to fall.

"My mother coaxed me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had no faith in it, but to please her I did so. The first bottle helped me so much that I continued its use. I am now well and weigh more than I ever did in my life."—MRS. WINIFRED ALLENDER, Farmington, Ill.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE Co.

The man who smokes

Old Virginia Cheroots

has a satisfied, "glad I have got it" expression on his face from the time he lights one. He knows he will not be disappointed. No matter where he buys one—Maine or Texas, Florida or California—he knows they will be just the same as those he gets at home—clean—well made—burn even—taste good—satisfying!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The best and most reliable timekeepers made in this country or in any other.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

Top Snap Completed Double Breech $15.95 Loader $10.95 **GUNS** FISH TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CHEAPER than ELSEWHERE POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 214 Main St., CINCINNATI, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. CONSUMPTION

JAMES H. ECKELS' VIEW.

Says Democracy Must Reorganize on Lines of Old-Time Conservatism.

In reply to a question as to what he had to say about the result of the election James Eckels said:

"I agree so fully with the admirable editorial in the Chronicle on the democratic situation that I cannot better express my views than by referring to it. The need of reorganization in the party must now be manifest to all who care for its well-being or the country's good. As a party democracy cannot gain successes without having in its councils and management some business elements who know and appreciate the country's business needs. Until the advent of Mr. Bryan and an alliance with populism the democratic party could boast a conservatism which made it respected by all classes and every interest. It has lost that position, surrendered its historic views on the money question and abandoned its point of vantage on the tariff.

"However humiliating it may seem, the party must make a manly retreat until it gets back to true democracy. It must make its aim to bring to itself those who will accept democratic doctrines instead of through a surrender of such principles and acceptance of the isms of populism.

"First of all there must be an abandonment of the populism of the west and a realiance with the democracy of the east. Then, too, democrats must be recognised as leaders and not silver republicans, old-time greenbackers and later day populists. There must be no further compromising on the money question or discarding of men of business affairs and commercial integrity. The democratic party must in the future reestablish a reputation for conservatism and not be known as a house of refuge for all radicals. The democrats of the north must notify their brethren in the south that in the future it is proposed to have a party here instead of having it wholly there. And unless democracy amounts to something north of Mason and Dixon's line it can be of little value there so far as national affairs are concerned.

"I believe every democrat ought to give of his time and influence as much as he can to the complete reorganization of the party, wholly in the interests of the country. We cannot afford to have one party in this country with much of the conservative elements in it and one without any. Such a condition of things is productive of too much evil; too much governmental extravagance and too great indifference to individual rights. The conditions which should prevail are those which insure safety in administration and legislation, no matter which party prevails at the polls.

"It is this end democrats should work. They will again attain places of power and influence by being democrats and not populists, finding in such a course the support of many who heretofore have acted with the party and given it a standing which won victories for its candidates and policies."

STILL OPPOSES IMPERIALISM.

Edwin Burritt Smith Says He Will Continue on Anti-Colonial Lines.

Edwin Burritt Smith, who has been the directing force in the anti-imperialist movement in the west and one of the leaders in the opposition to the policy of McKinley in the issues growing out of the Spanish-American war, regards the election as fixing upon the American government the retention of the Philippines and that the struggle will not be shifted from seeking the abandonment of the colonial policy to that of securing for the natives of the islands the liberty and powers granted by the constitution. He said:

"The anti-imperialists regret that the country has voted to approve the colonial policy. We know that many who voted for McKinley's reelection are at heart opposed to this policy; they have, however, voted to approve it. No other construction will be placed upon their act by the administration, no other can be placed upon it.

"There are still those who desire to hold the United States true to their course. They will still fight to preserve constitutional liberty. The monstrous proposition that congress may exercise any authority whatever outside of the constitution will not be allowed to prevail without further protest.

"The republican party is dominated by special interests. These interests have won a notable victory and will no doubt use it to strengthen their grip upon the government. They will use their power to make it more difficult to dislodge them. Sooner or later the people will make a successful attempt to gain control of the government."

Gen. John C. Black said: "If the democracy will reestablish itself upon its ancient foundations, cut out populism in all its phases from its platform, refuse to war upon the judiciary and the courts, turn forever from financial heresies, and become again the bulwark of liberty of the United States; if it will follow the precepts and practices of Monroe, Jefferson, Polk, Jackson and others in regard to expansion; if it will commit itself to the eternal territorial integrity of the American union and the continued supremacy of the American nation under its old motto of 'An indivisible union of indestructible states;' if it will dismiss from leadership the man who in two national campaigns have brought it to the verge of oblivion, making it a party of repudiation, anarchy, socialism and discontent; and if after having done all these things it shall in good faith call all democrats together for counsel and cooperation and shall withdraw the vendetta which has been sworn against the gold democrats—then it may hope for renewed life, honor and success."

——Rejecting Bryan is not indorsing McKinleyism. Had Mr. Bryan been content to allow the democratic convention to be a democratic convention; had he permitted it to voice the sentiments of the democratic party and register the will of that party, the returns would have indicated an overwhelming democratic victory. But the Kansas City convention allowed Mr. Bryan to trample under foot the convictions of three-fourths of its delegates, to place his personal judgment above the judgment of the representatives of the party, and the presidency is the price that has been paid.—Detroit Free Press.

——McKinley has been reelected largely by voters who strongly dissent from his course in regard to the Philippines. In his reduced pluralities he will find the popular opinion that could not express itself in a more direct way. If he proposes to construe this election as a direct indorsement of his colonial programme he will be violating a responsibility which rests upon him and which he is morally bound to regard as a solemn trust.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——The election results cannot be construed into an indorsement of the colonial policy characterized as imperialism, nor do they warrant a continuation of blind republican favor to the trusts.—Boston Traveler.

——While the electoral vote by an increased margin elects McKinley, the diminution of his popular plurality in republican states carries with it a rebuke. The real danger is that the Hanna-McKinley coterie may take the verdict of the election as an approval of all they have done.—Boston Post.

——We stand uncovered in the presence of a victorious foe. We extend our congratulations to the McKinleyites upon their great triumph, and reserve for ourselves the consolation that we fought for American principles, followed a great leader and went to a glorious defeat with a clear conscience and a firm reliance in the justice and integrity of the lost cause.—Omaha World-Herald.

——That this ends the Bryan chapter in the party's history cannot be doubted. What remains to be seen is whether it will sink into insignificance or whether the vitality of this great historic party will reassert itself by restoring to it its old character and arraying it once again under leaders fitted for high responsibilities and commanding the confidence of the country.—Baltimore News.

——The enormous concentration of capital has become the dominant power in this country. McKinley's reelection is not the sign of popular approval. Disguise it under whatever name, it is the achievement of the money power alone that has tyrannized over the popular judgment, and whether by fair means or foul has prevented the free expression of the popular will.—Philadelphia Times.

——Can there be question of the duty of the national democracy? Can there be doubt of the necessity to turn resolutely from vain wanderings into the field of populism? Old-line democracy, battling with reunited forces, supporting nominees acceptable to all true democrats and effectively organized can elect a president of the United States no less certainly than they did a sheriff of St. Louis last Tuesday.—St. Louis Republic.

——Undoubtedly an unwillingness to accept Mr. Bryan's entire platform was more of a factor in determining the voters of large masses in the east and central west than a desire to indorse Mr. McKinley's colonial and foreign policies. Many republicans and democrats supported Mr. McKinley under protest, not because they liked him, but because they liked Mr. Bryan's record and associations less.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

——Unquestionably the continuance of good times helped materially to make their candidacy successful. Unquestionably, also, there are certain salient lessons to be deduced from the results obtained at the polls, which, if the republican managers are wise, they will lay closely to heart. It gives plain and unmistakable warning against the dangers which environ a continuance of the administration's "new departure" in colonial policies.—Boston Globe.

——Mr. Bryan's disappearance from public life will be assumed by the partisans of monopoly, with whom the wish is father to the thought, but the masses do not forsake their leaders in that fashion. The Nebraskan has made a wonderful fight against the most fearful odds. The power of such a personality does not depend on the shifting fortunes of politics, for honesty and courage are permanent forces in the world's affairs. The battle for freedom against privilege must be fought to the end.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

——The people, with their eyes wide open, have deliberately voted in favor of a policy of aggression and conquest throughout the world. They have voted that this shall be a military republic. They have voted against an income tax and in favor of a high protective tariff, and of big subsidies to private enterprises. They have voted against legislation to prohibit or regulate the trusts. But let us not hastily assume that this verdict in its largest sense is final. There is no reason for the followers of Thomas Jefferson to despair. — Indianapolis Sentinel.

——The amazing result of the election reveals very conclusively the monumental fact that the democratic party did not support its candidates. Mr. Bryan is defeated in 1900 by the Mr. Bryan of 1896. There was no democratic reunion. On the contrary, there was open and palpable democratic disorganization, panic and rout. —Chicago Chronicle.

——The reelection of William McKinley means the indorsement of every violation of law, every willful perversion of the principles of free government made by the party in power during the last four years. It means that the ancient landmarks set up by the fathers for the guidance of the servants of the people are to be devoted to vandal destruction by men intrusted with political power. That the century-and-a-quarter-old system of government of the people is to be relegated into disuse, and in its place is to be erected a government of the trusts, by the trusts and for the trusts.—Kansas City Times.

——Through the haze of the defeat the democracy can see the victory that might have been. Beyond a doubt Mr. Bryan would have been triumphantly elected but for two things. The first was the intrusion of the silver issue. Free silver was dead and so unpopular that even its corpse was enough to drag any man down to defeat. The second was the policy of cutting loose entirely from the Philippines. That was not in accord with the spirit of the American people.—Hearst's Chicago American.

SOUTH PACIFIC CHARTS.

Startling Discoveries Made by Fish-Commission Steamer Albatross.

The fish commission steamer Albatross, which returned the other day after 14 months' cruise in the Pacific, made some important discoveries during the voyage. It was found that all the charts of the South Pacific are inaccurate, and that most of the islands, except Fiji and Tahiti, are placed from two to twelve miles away from their actual position. The Albatross also discovered that the temperature of the bottom of the sea at all depths from 500 fathoms to the greatest depths obtainable is the same—35 degrees Fahrenheit. Between the surface and 2,500 fathoms down they found edible shrimp, varying in size from half an inch to a foot in length. The Albatross broke the record for deep sea dredging, dragging the bottom at 4,200 fathoms. The greatest depth ever dragged before was 3,000 fathoms, by the British ship Challenger, in 1876. In the Behring sea the Albatross found at a place where the charts show 2,000 fathoms that the depth is only 200 fathoms.

FASTEST BOAT EVER BUILT.

Launched at Nyack (N. Y.) Ship Yard —Is Expected to Make Over Forty Miles an Hour.

Charles R. Flint's Arrow, under contract to be the fastest ship ever designed, was launched the otherday at the ship yard in Nyack, N. Y. It has been built under a guarantee by its designer of 42 miles an hour, and it is expected that under pressure it will be able to make 50. It has been generally given out that the boat was constructed as a yacht for Mr. Flint's personal use, but rumors have been persistent that it was built under contract with one of the South American governments for service as a torpedo boat.

The plans, so far as they have been made public, show the vessel fully equipped for torpedo service.

The Arrow will go in tow to Newark, N. J., where shafting and engines will be put in. The yacht's destination after it has been fitted out at Newark has not been pronounced.

GIRL SCARED TO DEATH.

Practical Jokers Have Fatal Fun with a Manufactured Skeleton.

The authorities of Allegany county are looking for persons who manufactured a skeleton out of bones of domestic animals which frightened Mary Oldfield, of Karrdale, near Rochester, N. Y., to death the other night. Miss Oldfield, accompanied by two friends, was returning from a Halloween party, where they had listened to grewsome stories until their hair stood on end.

When about to enter the woods a rattling of bones was heard overhead and looking up the trio were overcome with horror to see a skeleton of gigantic proportions sweeping down on them from above. With a cry of terror Mary dropped in her tracks. A searching party found a wire leading from the ground to a tree top to which the skeleton was attached by a pulley.

Painted Picturesqueness.

A Missouri editor thinks it quite sad to see a young husband supporting a sealskin wife on a muskrat salary. For pointed picturesqueness of expression, says the Denver Post, the Missouri rural editor takes the corn pone.

Hope to Get Some of It.

There are good reasons for believing, says the Chicago Times-Herald, that the lawyers all over our broad land are glad the man who stole $700,000 was caught and will be tried.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Nov. 17.

CATTLE—Common ..	$2 25	@	3 25
Extra bitchers	4 60	@	4 75
CALVES—Extra	5 75	@	6 00
HOGS—Choice packers	4 90	@	4 95
Mixed packers	4 65	@	4 85
SHEEP—Extra	3 00	@	3 40
LAMBS—Extra	4 85	@	5 00
FLOUR—Spring pat..	3 90	@	4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red..	76	@	76½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	37¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	24
RYE—No. 2		@	53
HAY—Best timothy..	14 25	@	14 50
PORK—Family		@	12 25
LARD—Steam		@	7 00
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..		@	15
Choice creamery ..		@	26
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	2 75	@	3 00
POTATOES—Per brl.	1 35	@	1 50
TOBACCO—New	6 00	@	7 95
Old	12 00	@	14 75

Chicago.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 70	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red..	72	@	73½
No. 3 spring.....	64	@	72½
CORN—No. 2	39¾	@	40
OATS—No. 2		@	22¾
RYE		@	49
PORK—Mess	10 50	@	10 62½
LARD—Steam	7 15	@	7 20

New York.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 60	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@	78½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	45¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	26
RYE—		@	56
PORK—Family	15 50	@	16 00
LARD—Steam		@	7 60

Baltimore.

WHEAT—No. 2 red...	71	@	71¾
Southern	68	@	71¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed..	42¼	@	42½
OATS—No. 2 mixed..	25¼	@	25¾
CATTLE—Butchers ..	5 00	@	5 25
HOGS—Western	5 30	@	5 40

Louisville.

FLOUR—Win. patent..	4 25	@	4 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	75
CORN—Mixed		@	39
OATS—Mixed		@	24½
PORK—Mess		@	12 00
LARD—Steam		@	7 00

Indianapolis.

WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	73½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	36
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	23½

SCHOOLBOY OF THE FUTURE.

After He Has Run the Gauntlet of Prescribed Interrogations He May Begin to Learn.

Teacher (to applicant for admission)—Johnnie, have you got a certificate of vaccination?

"Yes, sir."

"Have you been innoculated for croup?"

"Yes, sir."

"Had your arm scratched with cholera bacilli?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you a written guarantee that you are proof against whooping cough, measles, mumps and old age?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you your own private drinking cup?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you promise not to exchange sponges with the boy next to you, and never use any but your own pencil?"

"Yes, sir."

"Will you agree to have your books fumigated with sulphur and sprinkle your clothes with chloride of lime once a week?"

"Yes, sir."

"Johnnie, you have met the first requirements of the modern sanitarium, and may now climb into a seat and forthwith begin to learn."—N. Y. World.

The Oldest Banknote.

This note is in the possession of the Bank of England. It is dated December 19, 1699, and is for 555 pounds, but on account of its age same is made very valuable. One of the oldest and most valuable stomach medicines before the public is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For the past fifty years it has been the standard of such remedies for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, nervousness or insomnia. It will effect a cure when faithfully taken.

Comforting Poor Papa.

A well-known business man whose head is bare, yet who wears a luxuriant growth of whiskers, was being railed recently for being bald by some of his intimate friends in the presence of his small daughter. Little Mabel didn't understand that it was all in jest, and crawling upon her parent's lap put her arms about his neck and turned defiantly toward his tormentors: "My papa w'ud ruvver hav' his top hair on his chin, w'udn't you, papa?"—Chicago Chronicle.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Usual Way.

Bobbs—Too bad about Nobbs. Lost all of his furniture because of a false alarm of fire at his house.

Dobbs—But if there was no fire, how could his furniture be destroyed?

"Well, you see, Nobbs lives in a suburban town where they have a volunteer fire department."—Baltimore American.

He Spent Over $1,000.

Mr. B. A. L. Thomson, the Atwood building, Chicago, Ill., wrote, August 1st, 1900: "I have been troubled for five years with Eczema, went to different watering places and baths and tried many remedies suggested by friends and eminent physicians at a cost of over $1,000, all of which had done me no good. At the suggestion of a friend I decided for a last try to give your Lotion a trial, with the result that it has cured me, and I hope this letter may be taken advantage of by some poor unfortunates, knowing it will cure them." Palmer's Lotion has been before the public over 50 years and has effected thousands of cures. If your druggist hasn't it, send to Soson Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, for samples of Palmer's Lotion and Lotion Soap.

Human Refrigerators.

Hoax—Cremation is a thing of the past in the classical precincts of Boston.

Soax—Because why?

"Because of the expense. It requires too much heat to reduce a Bostonian to ashes."—Chicago Daily News.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a grine or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Handicapped.

"Tibbs, I never hear you make any fun of your wife's cooking."

"Well, no; you see, she belongs to so many cooking clubs that I do a good deal of the home cooking myself."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Census of 1900.

A booklet giving the population of all cities of the United States of 25,000 and over according to the census of 1900, has just been issued by the passenger department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and a copy can be obtained by sending your address, with two-cent stamp to pay postage, to the General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

The Reason for It.

He—There are 25,000 more women than men in New York city.

She—No wonder the New York men are so sassy.—Indianapolis Journal.

Excursion Sleepers Via M., K. & T. Ry.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave St. Louis via Katy Flyer (M. K. & T. Ry.) every Tuesday at 8:16 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave Kansas City via the M. K. & T. Ry. every Saturday at 9:05 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

"Do you know what I did with my old wagon?" "No." "I sold it for 4 hearse. And now people are just dying to get to ride in it!"—St. Louis Republic.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Having hitched your wagon to a star, keep your eye peeled lest the star run away with your wagon before you have time to climb into the same.—Detroit Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"A thief stole all the harness from my stable last night!" "Didn't he leave a trace?"—St. Louis Republic.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

900 DROPS

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of OLD DR SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FADED IN HER YOUTH



Pretty faces and graceful forms of young women! Why is it they are so soon replaced by plainness and lankness? It is because the young girl just entering into womanhood does not know how to take care of herself and has no one competent to instruct her. It is not necessary that there should be anything weakening or wearying about the obligations of a female organism. Parents of young girls should inform themselves and prevent their dear ones from making costly errors.

That young woman has a just cause of complaint, who is permitted to believe that great periodic suffering is to be expected, that severe mysterious pains and aches are part of her natural experience as a woman. These things are making constant war on her health, her disposition and her beauty. It is a wanton sacrifice, absolutely unnecessary and cruel. It is more—it is criminal.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA

for the Blood and Nerves

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is the right medicine for every young girl who is just entering the first stage of womanhood. It prepares the system in every way to act normally. It enriches the blood supply, and keeps the nerves calm and steady. Fortified with this great medicine, all the womanly dutics may be undertaken and experienced without the slightest jeopardy to health. It preserves the gifts of nature and assists their development into glowing, healthful beauty.

MRS. MARY FRANCES LYTLE, of 2 Hunter Alley, Rochester, N. Y., says:

"I was very pale and delicate—had no color. I took Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and now I am well and strong, my face is plump, and cheeks red, and my complexion pure."

MRS. WILLIAM BARTELS, 239 East 87th St., New York City, says:

"Dr. Greene's Nervura made a wonderful improvement in my health, and that dark, sallow look left my face. My friends hardly know me. I have gained flesh and am like a different person."

The nervousness in women which invariably comes with pain is of itself certain to stop the development of beauty in face and figure. Excited nerves make sharp lines and hasty speech. The beautiful curves which make women so attractive are not possible when the female organism is out of order, as it surely is when discomfort and pain are always or even periodically present. It is only necessary to look in the faces of young women everywhere to see that this must be so. Else why are they so pale and thin?

GET FREE ADVICE FROM DR. GREENE

Real beauty is rare. It belongs to perfect health. It is possible to every woman who takes the matter in hand intelligently. Get advice from Dr. Greene, the great specialist in these matters. He will tell you why all this is so, and show you how to avoid the stumbling blocks that her woman's way to happiness. You may consult Dr. Greene without cost by calling or writing to him at his office, 35 West 14th Street, New York City. Don't throw away your beauty. Write to Dr. Greene to-day.

WINCHESTER

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

"New Rival," "Leader," and "Repeater"

Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy.

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pain. Price, 15 and 25 cents.

PATENTS without fee until successful. Send for Book, free opinion. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1864. Div. 2, 811—14th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO. RECORDER

Wednesday, - Nov., 21, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Hebron.

Our school is progressing nicely.

Miss Olive Conner has been on the sick list for two weeks.

Frank Jackson, of Cincinnati, made his community a short visit last week.

P. L. Aylor and wife were visiting Mrs. Aylor's mother over in Ohio, last Sunday.

Several youngsters of this place attended the ball in Petersburg on the 16th inst.

Supt. Voshell gave our school a call as he passed through town, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hafer and daughter, Lourena, were visiting Robert Aylor and wife, Sunday.

One of the first parties of the season was a Beckham party given at the residence of W. L. Clore on the 16th. It was largely attended.

There will be Congregational Meeting at Hebron church, Saturday, November 24, at 7 p. m., to select a pastor. All the members are requested to be present.

Gunpowder

Robt. Bradford, of Hebron, called in our burg, last Thursday.

Uncle Noah Barlow has seven nice 70-pound shoats for sale.

L. H. Busby sold to Ben Vort, of Covington, last week, a cow for $20.

Leonard Tanner was improving his farm, last week, by building a nice wire fence.

J. S. Surface and wife, and the writer and wife broke bread with J. H. Tanner, last Sunday.

The trustees of Pleasant Ridge school met at the school house, last Saturday, and did some repairing to the furniture and put in some window lights and other things which will add greatly to the children's comfort.

J. H. Aylor attended a large stock sale at Harshman, Ohio, and purchased a fine Shorthorn calf, which will be shipped to him in a few days, at a cost of $200. John is a great lover of fancy stock and knows a prize winner when he sees it.

The Uncle Joel referred to in our last report, is Uncle Joel Tanner. The readers of the Recorder will, no doubt, pardon the omission of his full name when they know that I had to write four letters besides my communication all in one night.

Rev. S. E. Slater, of Haley, Tenn., will preach at Hebron, next Saturday night at 7 o'clock, also at Hopeful on Sunday morning at 10 a. m., and at Ebenezer, Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. All the members are requested to attend as there will be an election for a pastor immediately after the service.

Union.

Farmers are all busy gathering corn.

Don't forget the social, Thanksgiving evening.

Ben Houston was in town, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Martha Lassing is visiting in Burlington.

Miss Lulu Williams gave a pop-corn party, Wednesday evening.

Sara Madge Taliaferro spent Sunday with Sara and Rachel Conner.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Wilson, of Bagdad, are visiting relatives here.

J. W. Kennedy was in the city, several days last week, buying goods.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Conner are guests of Mrs. N. N. Winston, of Lagrange.

Mr. Fielding Dickey, jr., sold a fine lot of cattle to Mr. Barlow, last week.

J. L. Frazier has the finest bird dog in the county. It is of the terrier species.

We are glad to hear that Price Conner is well pleased with his school in Cairo, Ill.

Mrs. J. W. Kennedy is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Poindexter, of Cynthiana.

Tom Huey and Eliz Garrison have gone to Gallatin county, on a hunting expedition.

The Masons gave a banquet, Saturday night, and quite a number of visitors were present.

Mrs. Frank Bonnie, returned to Louisville, Monday, after several days' visit to her sister, Mrs. J. N. Gibson.

Mrs. J. A. Huey and daughter, Nannie, are spending a few days with Mrs. Nelson Quisenbury, of Hamilton, O.

A number of the Union Excelsiors attended the club meeting at Miss Nell Cleek's. Miss Nell is a charming hostess, and all had a delightful time.

Florence

Mr. Mallca Grogan is seriously ill.

Rev. Edward Stephens has gone to Illinois on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lalle have moved to the Northcutt place.

Mrs. William Rouse is slowly recovering from a serious illness.

Miss Alice Cloud, of Covington, spent Sunday with Mrs. R. P. Rice.

Mrs. J. F. Tanner visited her mother, Mrs. J. F. Powers, at Verona, last week.

Andrew Price, of Cincinnati, was visiting his mother, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Carl Price and little daughter, are visiting Mrs. Albert Price at Erlanger.

Mrs. Spencer Tanner, of Pt. Pleasant, spent last Thursday with Mrs. James Tanner.

Chas. Oelsner and family, of near Lewisburg, spent Sunday with Henry Oelsner.

Miss Sarah Hoggins has returned home after a week's visit with relatives in Covington.

Mrs. E. J. Spooner, of Big Bone, spent a few days, last week, with Mrs. D. Stephens.

Mrs. Emeline Johnson, of Louisville, was the guest of her niece, Mrs. J. D. Stephens, Sunday.

Rev. Hutton, of Cincinnati, preached to a large congregation at the Baptist church, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Conner, of near Burlington, spent Saturday night and Sunday, with Mrs. Latham.

Prayer meeting is held at the Christian church every Thursday evening, and is lead by Mr. Demeisey.

Mrs. J. D. Stephens and daughter, Allie, were guests of Mrs. P. Slater, of Erlanger, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Polnts, of Sherman, have returned to their home after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Hinton, of this place.

Little Miss Mabel Tanner, of Kensington, has been the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tanner, for the past week.

The Baptists will hold a convention here on the 30th of this month. Every body is cordially invited to attend. Dinner will be served at the town hall.

Hathaway.

D. H. Ryle is no better.

Farmers are butchering their hogs.

Hunters are making it lively for the game about here.

Mat Ryle and wife were visiting relatives in Missouri, last week.

James K. Sebree and wife were shopping in Rising Sun, last Wednesday.

Dave Williamson entertained a couple of hunters from town, last week.

Hugh Bogess, of Gallatin county, came up to attend his sister's wedding.

Nathan Smith took a nice bunch of hogs and some cattle to the city market, last week.

W. S. White and wife spent last Wednesday with J. J. Berkshire and wife near Burlington. That day being the anniversary of the birth of both Mrs. Berkshire and Mrs. White, they celebrated it together, Mrs. Berkshire preparing a splendid dinner for the occasion.

Married, on last Wednesday, at the residence of Rev. M. J. Hoover, pastor of the Burlington Baptist church, Miss Essie Bogess and Mr. Ealy Conley. After the ceremony the happy couple left accompanied by several friends, for the home of L. M. Stephens, where they were given a reception. The attendants were Raymond Smith and Miss Cora Quick. At night a delightful party was given in honor of the bride and groom, and parlor games were indulged in until a late hour, when the guests took their departure for their respective homes, hoping to meet again soon on a like occasion. Your writer offers the bride and groom his congratulations, and best wishes for a happy and useful life.

Verona.

We congratulate Governor Beckham on his success.

The public school, with a full attendance, is progressing nicely.

We would like to hear from the correspondent at Hume often.

Mrs. Patsie Carlisle is visiting relatives at Cadyville and other points.

Very little shock corn has been gathered here on account of dry weather.

Rev. P. T. Duncan, of Ludlow, spent last Friday with J. M. Powers and wife.

Rev. S. M. Adams filled his appointment at New Bethel, last Saturday and Sunday.

A. P. Myers is having a cistern dug near the store. It is 10x12 feet in diameter.

Henry Cotton and family now occupy their commodious new residence near J. M. Powers'.

Chas. A. Roberts met with a slight accident, while hunting the other day. His gun kicked him in the face.

Walton Graded School district is coming to the Polls, and will vote on a proposition to erect a school house at a cost of about $10,000.

Several parties were figuring after the postoffice before the election, but since the Republican landslide, nothing has been said about it.

The Methodists will hold a series of meetings here, beginning Tuesday night, December 4th. Rev. Bromley will do the preaching, and will be assisted by an excellent singer.

Idlewild.

Mrs. Edgar Cropper is visiting at her son's in Louisville.

The Cooking Club will meet at Dr. Hays' Thanksgiving day.

Willie Cropper went to town, last Wednesday, to buy winter goods.

It is predicted that hogs will sell for 6 cents before the 1st of January.

Mrs. Clinton Gaines will spend a month with friends in Indianapolis.

W. D. Cropper has taken board and lodging at the Pfalzgraf House for the winter.

Rice Bros. sold a handsome string of beef cattle to J. M. Conner, at 5 cents per pound.

James T. Gaines sold his spring purchase of cattle to Barlow & Acra at a profit of $220. There were 34 head.

Several ladies from this neighborhood spent Thursday very pleasantly with Mrs. Charles E. Stephens, of Hebron.

The writer's family and that of Thos. S. Whitaker, were pleasantly entertained by R. C. Gaines and wife, Sunday.

The family of Hubert Cropper, of North Bend, were pleasant guests of Charles Gaines and wife, Saturday and Sunday.

No sales of tobacco yet, though many crops are ready to deliver. Albert Gray, on James T. Gaines' farm, has a very fine crop.

The game law ran out on the 15th inst., and the lawabiding citizen can now go hunting, but he will have all hunting an no finding.

Jim Thompson passed through here Tuesday with 20 nice beef cattle, grazed this season by J. J. Ferris, of Prospect Stock Farm, near Petersburg.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley will assist Rev. Hoover in Thanksgiving services at Burlington, as announced by the latter Sunday. No services were announced for Bullittsburg.

Mr. Louis Hitchfield united with Bullittsburg Baptist church, Sunday. On account of his age and health he will be immersed in the church at Aurora on the first Sunday in December.

We take notice that every lady must go to town at least twice a year to get her a new hat, on account of change in style. Still you can look over a crowd of a thousand ladies and no two will be wearing hats alike.

This town was thrown into a fever of excitement, a few days ago, when an alarm of fire was sounded by Mr. J. B. Winston, who, while the lapse of passing years may have left its finger prints on him in some place, retains, unimpaired, the use of his vocal powers, fitting him, eminently, for sounding fire alarms in a small town, or a large one, either for that matter. No time was lost by any available citizen, who, with bucket in hand, rushed to the residence of Mr. Pfalzgraf in the southern outskirts of the town. Upon the place it was ascertained that the kitchen chimney had burned out, doing no damage whatever. The fact was developed, however, that no ordinary blaze could do much damage in the town with its present facilities for sounding alarms and organizing bucket brigades on short notice.

Bellevue.

Hen & Husebart, through their agent recently put up a nice Scotch Granite monument on the lot of Michael Clore.

Dr. H. H. Grant, of Louisville, and Dr. Hart Sutton, of Aurora, spent several days, last week, with E. L. Grant, jr., in hunting birds and rabbits, of which Ernest has many.

The water supply is shorter in our town than it has been for years. Many are hauling water for family use and for stock from the river and Middle creek, in which there is an abundance.

Our local porkpackers have begun buying and butchering. There are few hogs in this community. We learn from a trader, who is well informed, that there is not half enough hogs in the county to supply the people with meat.

We observed while on our road to Rabbit Hash that the supervisor, Joe Walton, deserves commendation for the labor and money he has expended on that road. We predict in the near future that there will be a macadamized road leading from Rabbit Hash to Middle creek.

We failed to see the comparison between ourselves and the "rich man" in the Bible, except it be the foolish part. However these Publicans or tax-gatherers were considered very bad men among the Jews, consequently we need to exercise a great deal of charity toward them.

The large Democratic vote in this district was largely due to the untiring efforts of our campaign committeeman, Chas. Maurer. Uncle H. P. Marshall and Samuel Wingate, both of whom have passed their 84th mile stone along life's journey, walked down early and voted, and returned to their homes in the same way in the afternoon.

Mrs. Mamie Williamson, we are glad to report, is improving.

Johnnie Klopp and wife attended church here, Sunday afternoon.

J. M. Moody left, last Sunday night, to visit his daughter, Alice, in Hamilton, Ohio. She is quite ill.

Rev. Elmer Atwood preached at the Wooiper school house, last Sunday at 3 p. m., to a good congregation.

Mrs. Hallie Andrey, of Paris, returned home, last Saturday, after a week's visit with relatives here and in East Bend.

Miss Lizzie Rogers accompanied home her sister, Mrs. Forest Brown, of Owen county. She will spend a few weeks there.

Elder Jones, of Petersburg, delivered an able and impressive sermon to a large congregation at the Christian church here, last Sunday, at 3 p. m. Words of praise and favorable comments were heard on all sides among those who heard him.

Mrs. Samuel Wingate, aged 79, died last Friday at 7 o'clock p. m., at the home of her son, Henry. She was buried in the new Baptist cemetery on Sunday, the 18th inst., in the presence of a large crowd of relatives and friends. Rev. Atwood conducted the services. This community loses a good woman and one that was highly respected by all who knew her. The deceased and husband had reared a large family, five of whom, with her brother, Hogan Presser, were the pall-bearers.

Rabbit Hash.

Wm. Bevis and Miss Minnie Douglas were married, last Thursday, in Rising Sun.

James A. Wilson was 86 years old last Saturday week. His children and neighbors spent the day with him, and were nicely entertained and went home glad they were there.

Mrs. Bettie Stephens, who has been visiting friends and relatives here the past two weeks, returned to her home in Cass county, Mo., last Thursday. Her mother, Mrs. Lucy Scott, went with her, expecting to make that her home.

Died—In Rising Sun, Ind., on the 13th inst., Mr. Stephen R. Mock. Burial at East Bend M. E. Church. Mr. Mock was born in East Bend, the 22d of May, 1814, and has lived in this neighborhood all his life, excepting two years spent in Carroll county, Ky. In 1835 he married Miss Sarah Cayton, who died in 1891. The following year he married Mrs. Baty.

Midway.

W. R. Miller, of Covington, who has been very ill for sometime, attended church at the Springs, Sunday.

The new pike from Beaver to the Springs via Midway, is fast nearing completion. The contractors hope to finish it before the holidays.

Messrs. Holden and Fink, two adept knights of the brush, of Walton, passed through here enroute to the Springs to paint the M. E. Chapel there.

Rev. Bromley, pastor of the M. E. Chapel at the Springs, delivered an interesting sermon to a large and appreciative congregation, last Sunday.

Jas. Conley, our expert photographer left Beaver, last Saturday for Sparta, Gallatin county. He gathered together many shekels while sojourning here.

George Marksburry, of Normansville, has been doing some fine work in the Beaver neighborhood with the celebrated Portland Iron Roofing Paint.

Thos. Roberts, of Walton, has lately added much to the beauty of Fairview Church, near Beaver, by giving it a genuinely durable and pretty coat of paint.

Squire George W. Baker has been confined to his room, for several days, with something of a rheumatic nature, which seems to puzzle the skill of the physicians.

Mrs. A. K. Dickerson, representing a Cincinnati Business Journal, did Beaver, last week, soliciting advertisements and taking subscriptions for said paper. She is a thorough business lady and well up in her chosen profession.

Many of our best posted political citizens have arrived at the conclusion the election is now a thing of the past, and it is our bounden duty to prepare our homes for the continued reception of prosperity (with a big P) for the next four years.

Last Wednesday evening the inhabitants of Midway, were favored with a very fine music over the telephone, which was rendered by Everett Helms, at Peta. It was one of Mr. Helm's own compositions, "Grandma, Let Me Whisper," which was distinctly heard and greatly appreciated here.

Last Wednesday afternoon the beautiful and winning daughter of Walter Howard, Miss Ida, and John Engilsh, a prosperous young farmer of McCoy's Fork, conceived the notion that it would be the proper thing to visit Cincinnati, and while there get married, all of which they did, returning home that night. The Recorder and its many readers wish them a long and happy wedded life.

The Excelsior Literary Society met with Miss Nell Cleek, at her pretty Woodlawn home near Beaver, last Friday evening. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, a goodly number of members had assembled at the usual hour, to enjoy the execution of a brief but excellent program, arranged more with a view to the entertainment of the hour than permanent educational effect. Miss Ella Norman delivered a touching recitation in her usual felicitous style. Miss Annie Wolfe lavished some entrancing music upon the audience from the piano. Mr. Elbert Rouse kindly treated the 2 to a highly humorous recitation. Misses Emma and Elizabeth Cleek rendered a catching duet on the piano in an exquisite manner, much to the gratification of the entire club. The reading of the Club paper was unavoidably deferred till next meeting. The club will meet with Misses Emma and Elizabeth Cleek Friday night week.

Bullittsville.

Miss Martha Harding is sewing for Mrs. C. W. Riley.

Mrs. John W. Clore, of near Hebron, was visiting Mrs. John Gaines, Thursday.

Tom Randall killed a fox while hunting on Mr. John G. Gaines' farm, last Thursday.

We sincerely hope the teachers' salary will soon be ready, as some of us are short of funds.

Charles Crisler and wife, of Cincinnati, were visiting relatives and friends in this community, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Grant entertained a number of their Grant relatives with an excellent dinner, Sunday.

Our genial friend, Col. Watts, passed through here, Sunday morning, accompanied by Miss Marie Corn, enroute to Bullittsburg church.

Now that the protracted meetings are over, and also the weddings, we will endeavor to send the news from our town to the Recorder, again.

Your scribe, with several other friends, had the pleasure of dining with Mr. and Mrs. Scott Chambers, at their lovely home near Idlewild, Saturday evening. It was a most enjoyable occasion.

The Idlewild correspondent need not worry about us being offended at him, for he has said nothing through his newsy items to offend us. Only lack of time has kept us from responding to his many kind invitations to write.

The school here is progressing very nicely, with 23 pupils enrolled. An average of 90 per cent is required to reach the honor roll, which is as follows: Snyder Watts, 99; Callie Clore, 98; Harmon Jones, 97; Harmon Houston, 96; Charles Riley, 96; Jessie Conner, 95; Myrtle Conner, 95; Mary Watts, 95; Nellie Adams, 95; Eunie Stephens, 94; Duncan Riley, 94; Grace Worford, 94; Edgar Stephens, 94; Edna Riley, 91; Emma Wofford, 90; Bennie Wofford, 89; Eunie Jones, 90; Marietta Stephens, 95.

Walton.

Mr. E. B. Youell has started a harness repairing shop in the barber shop of Mr. Morrison at the Phoenix Hotel.

The regular quarterly examination of the Walton Graded Free School will take place Thursday and Friday of this week.

At the district meeting for County Committeeman, Jamison Rogers was elected to fill the office for the ensuing four years over John C. Bedinger by a vote of 25 to 23. Mr. Bedinger has been a faithful committeeman and no fault has ever been found with him.

A rather prepossessing young gentleman registered at the Phoenix Hotel on the 4th inst., as J. F. Butler, from Pittsburg, Pa. He was soliciting the enlargement of pictures, and was all over a great part of the county. His mode of doing business was to secure the original that was to be enlarged, collecting a certain per cent. amounting to 49 to 95c on each picture and the balance was to be paid on the delivery of the picture framed. On the 10th inst. he quitted the hotel and left 40 or 50 photographs, tin types, etc., and an unpaid board bill. Mr. Thomas, proprietor of the hotel, wishes all who have given the picture to Butler to come and get them, as it is new very evident the fellow is a fakir and the money paid him must be regarded as a permanent investment.

Limaburg.

The fine rain was greatly appreciated by our citizens.

Jacob Rouse's lame shoulder is improving nicely.

Henry Clore and wife, of Florence, were guests at Geo. Baker's, Sunday.

Sam Combs and wife, of Covington, were guests of E. J. Rouse, Sunday.

Wallace Tanner has purchased a new shot gun, and will give the rabbits and birds some attention.

Harry Hicks, of Covington, was a guest of his uncle, James M. Utz, a few hours, last Saturday.

James M. Utz, Charles Crigler, Miss Hattie Utz and Miss Anna Crigler were guests of E. J. Utz, Sunday.

J. F. Blyth went hunting Monday and missed his pocket book containing $50. He was considerably relieved when he reached home and found the wallet was in another pair of trousers.

Administrators Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Chas. Schramm, deceased, must come forward and settle at once; those having claims against said estate must present them properly proven to Lassing & Riddell, attorneys for administrators, Burlington, Ky.

CHAS. RUNK, }
T. B. MATHEWS, } Adm'rs.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

Hearse furnished to any part of the county.

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

"Money Saved Is Money Earned."

Now is your opportunity to take advantage of the Bargains we offer .....in the line of.....

FURNITURE—Bedroom Suits, Chairs and Tables, Lounges and Couches, Warbrobes, Sideboards, Safes and Cupboards.

Any article in the Furniture Line.

STOVES

Heating and Cooking, for Coal or Wood. Any Style! Any Price.

We wish to inform you that our Stock is now complete—the Largest in this section of the State, and is brim-full of Bargains of the rarest kind. Why pay Cincinnati dealers double prices when we can offer you goods at better figures?

We Offer No "Trade Baters." All Goods Are Rock-Bottom.

We have proved this to others. Can we prove it to you? We invite you to call and see us.

G. B. GIBSON'S SONS,

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

IT'S OUR AFFAIR—

- To Sell a Fair Article at a Fair Price for a Fair Profit. To know a Fair Deal when you see it is YOUR AFFAIR,

Eskew's Bronchial Troches will stop that tickling sensation in your throat, and give immediate relief to all bronchial affections. Price, 10 cents.

We realize that MEDICINES should be of the BEST QUALITY, and handled only by those who know what they are about.

We not only realize the above facts, but illustrate them in the management of our store.

Physicians' Prescriptions compounded accurately and with promptness, 10 per cent. cheaper than Cincinnati prices.

Mail and Telephone orders will be given special attention, and goods forwarded at our expense. Give us a trial and be convinced that we wish to please you.

H. L. ESKEW, Walton Pharmacy.

LUMBER!

LATHS, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH.

If you want any kind of LUMBER it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before buying. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Teke Your County Paper.

Local News.

Local items also in last column on eighth page.

Every day last week threatened a change of weather.

D. E. Castleman has a good, fresh young cow for sale.

Circuit Court begins on the second Monday in next month.

Genuine winter weather has been prevailing in the Lake region.

The water in several cisterns about town was exhausted last week.

Perry L. Aylor, of Hebron, was one of the visitors from a distance in town, Saturday.

The Nimrods have been busy since the advent of the open clause in the game law.

There is no longer any excuse for being out of meat—rabbits are plentiful, and very fat.

The hay haulers who had purchases out on dirt roads, had a nice time for moving them.

The dry weather this fall has delayed the stripping of tobacco and the husking of shock corn.

W. J. Rice had a force of hands at work on the roads in his district, last Friday and Saturday.

The Rouse Bros.' mill will be ready to grind corn next Tuesday. Bring that sack of corn to them.

Noah Clore raised his large stock barn, one day last week. James McAtee is the boss carpenter.

Clutterbuck Bros. have put an electric cigar lighter in their store. They are up-to-date merchants.

Some of the farmers have been compelled to postpone killing their hogs on account of the scarcity of water.

The Rouse Bros. are getting along nicely putting up their saw and gristmill, and will soon be ready to grind.

Abrahams, a Lawrenceburg clothier, was through this part of the county with his wagon, the latter part of last week.

Some of the members of the C. M. A. Lodge of this place visited Petersburg, where they assisted in instituting a lodge.

The town boys have set a great many snares for rabbits. Have not heard of any turkeys or calves being swung up as yet, by snares, this fall.

The American Thin Rind Swine Association will meet in annual session at Erlanger, Ky., at 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, November 29th.

H. F. WORK, Secretary.

Covington started to build a new court house at a cost of $75,000, but it is now evident that it will cost not less than $200,000 when completed. It will be a magnificent building—one of which the city can be proud.

Since the close of the campaign Arthur Rouse has donned his working suit and gone to hard labor, and spent some time last week digging post holes for safety fences on some of the fills on the Burlington and Florence pike.

Last Friday night some boys undertook to smoke an opossum out of a hollow tree, and the result was acres of leaves were consumed and considerable excitement created. Fortunately no damage of consequence was done.

The RECORDER hopes its correspondents will send in their contributions as regularly as they can, conveniently, giving strictly the news items of their respective neighborhoods. Always try and mail your communications so they will reach this office on Monday by noon if you can.

Last Wednesday morning at eleven o'clock, Mr. E. Connelly and Miss Exley Bogess, of Hathaway, were married at the home of Eld. M. J. Hoover. After the ceremony the bridal party went to Lewis Stephen's, where a sumptuous dinner was spread for the young couple and their friends.

To remove a troublesome corn or bunion: First soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as close as possible without drawing blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily; rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequaled. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Grant, Bellevue; Baisly, Bullittsville.

It is the understanding in Burlington that if a new comer can survive the first two years he will never have anymore trouble making an easy living here, so a gentleman who moved to the suburbs, a few days since, thinking this rule applied to him, called on one who had long since passed the two years' mark, and requested to be posted as to the first thing a fellow should do to get on the road to success, and was somewhat startled when the person of whom information was sought, replied: "The first thing I did, was to go to Keeley."

Charley Schramm who died at Petersburg in Boone county, a few days ago, a lengthy account of which is to be found in the current issue of the Boone County Recorder, was well known to the writer. He was a splendid type of Kentucky manhood, a genial manly man, loved by all who knew him. In all the world he probably did not have a single enemy. He loved to make others happy, and by his winning ways and kindly face, cast sunshine into the life of every passerby. To die and leave such a memory in the hearts of those who knew him is better by far than to possess great riches or attain great honor in this life. Petersburg and Boone county will miss Charlie Schramm.—Williamstown Courier.

Personal Mentions.

Miss Lavonia Runyan is visiting at Lakeland.

J. C. Revill spent Sunday and Monday in the city.

D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, was in town Monday.

Johnnie Moody, of Bellevue, was in town Monday.

W. T. German's brother was visiting him last Saturday.

Mr. J. H. Mason, of Big Bone, made us a call last press day.

Capt. Pickleheimer, of Taylorsport, was in town, Monday.

Rev. Cook occupied the pulpit in the M. E. Church, Sunday.

J. M. Lassing returned yesterday from a tour of Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. Ad Robbins were guests at J. M. Eddins', Sunday.

D. E. Castleman is attending Circuit Court at Warsaw, this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Rouse are entertaining the doctor's sister, of Limaburg.

A. B. Rouse was transacting business in Cincinnati, today.

Mr. Owen Gaines, of Bullittsville, has been very sick for a week.

William Houston and wife were in Cincinnati, last Saturday, shopping.

B. B. Aliphin and wife attended church at South Fork, last Sunday.

Atty. Cason was honsed up a few days last week, on account of illness.

E. Munnin, of Hebron, was transacting business with the Sheriff, last Saturday.

Mrs. James Hogan, of Riverside, O., is visiting her son Johnny and wife at this place.

Miss Martha Lassing, of Union, is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. M. Lassing.

The indications are that Dr. Anderson will soon have a good run of dental work here.

J. S. Clutterbuck left for Lakeland, Monday, to accept a position in the Asylum there.

J. S. Rich, of Covington, was visiting his sisters, Mrs. McKim and Mrs. Tolin, Sunday.

Claud Carpenter, of the Union neighborhood, was visiting O. P. Conner and wife last Thursday.

C. C. Hughes came up from Petersburg, Saturday, and remained over until Monday morning.

J. J. Duncan and wife are now occupying their cosy, new residence out on the Petersburg pike.

W. T. Aylor, of the Hebron neighborhood, was transacting business at the court house, Monday.

Mrs. Laura Martin left for Lakeland, Saturday, to accept a position under Supt. Furnish at the asylum.

County Clerk Adams received by mail yesterday, an order for a copy of a marriage license issued in 1817.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Huey, of the Union neighborhood, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Clore, Monday.

Assessor Willis has been on official duty in Burlington, this week. He is well along with his work in the county.

Mr. Hitchfield, an aged gentleman living near Lawrenceburg ferry, united with Bullittsburg Baptist church, last Sunday.

Jno. J. Huey and Pepper Smith, of Bellevue, were in town Saturday evening. They reported everything all right in their little city.

Mrs. Furnish, after a visit of several days with her father's family at this place, returned to her home at Lakeland, last Saturday.

O. W. Gaines, S. Watts and William Houston, members of Burlington Lodge, visited Boone Union Lodge, F. & A. M., Saturday night.

B. C. Calvert, Cale Ryle, William Kirtley and Walter Ryle, of the Rabbit Hash precinct, were transacting business in Burlington, Monday.

L. L. Tanner, of Gunpowder, was in town yesterday, and smole a few smiles on the RECORDER while here. Mr. Tanner's visit to the hub are not frequent.

Lewis Beemon and Charles White were the only Democrats from the country, who attended the meeting held Monday to select a precinct committeeman.

Judge Roberts and wife entertained a large number of friends at dinner, last Wednesday. He had nearly all the resident county officials and their wives to partake of the sumptuous spread.

Michael Clore, the Hebron hustler, was in town Monday. The jewelry business is dull, and he has taken up the real estate business as a side-line, and his business over here Monday was to close up a land deal involving several hundred dollars.

Miss Mae Clore, daughter of our popular U. S. Mail carrier, celebrated the 14th anniversary of her birth, last Thursday, with a six o'clock dinner, to which were invited many of the little Misses of the town, and to say they had a "delightful time hardly conveys an idea of the pleasure of the evening. The guests that were present from town congregated at the postoffice, from whence Mr. Clore conveyed them in the mail wagon to his residence in the suburbs. At nine o'clock he returned them to their respective homes, bringing them in the mail wagon.

Robert W. Ronse was in town Saturday, and was laughing about Col. Graddy's stopping at his house not long since, and asking, "where am I at?" The Colonel was coming from the city via Malcus Souther's, it being his second trip over that road, and when he came on to the North Bend road near Mr. Rouse's, he was completely lost, thinking he was in the neighborhood of Florence. Robert was dumbfounded when the Colonel said, "I was never on this road before," when he had seen him pass his house many times. He says he discovered no suspicious action on the part of the Colonel, although he was coming from the city.

Remember Charles R. Tanner's sale on the 30th inst.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We Have never Deceived Our customers and Never Shall.

Our 65c and 75c Mens' Laundried Shirts, reduced to.....50c
We have the Finest Line of Mens', Women's and Children's Shoes we have ever shown, direct from Boston.
Have just received a fine Line of Mens' Hats and Caps from N. Y.
A full line of Comforts, Blankets, Yarns and winter Goods.

16 pounds of Granulated Sugar, ...$1.00.
Our Grocery Stock has just been increased by a large purchase of CANNED GOODS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, COFFEES, TEAS, SOAPS, Etc., Etc.
DON,T FORGET THE PLACE.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

STEINWAY
STECK
KRANICH & BACH
LINDEMAN
KURTZMAN
PIANOS.

Sole Agents for the sale of the famous
LUDWIG PIANO
The only American Piano which received
A GREAT MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION IN 1900
For its Tonal and constructional superiority.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES TO
THE GRAU PIANO CO.
SOLE STEINWAY AGENTS.
NO. 132 W. FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI, O.

Remember This and Don't Forget It,
THAT ROLFES & WACHS
Have the Best Made and Cheapest Line of
MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING
.....Ever shown. They also carry a full line of.....
Mackintoshes, Duck Coats,
Rubber Coats, Overalls, Duck
Pants and Umbrellas.
GIVE THEM A TRIAL AND BE CONVINCED.
Rolfes & Wachs, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS.
No. 1 Pike St., Cor. Mad., Ave., Covington, Ky.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK
CLUTTERBUCK BROS.
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
FINE GROCERIES.
ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER.
At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.
WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.
General Merchandise.
Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our
SHOE STORE.
Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.
FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.
Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

The Irl R. Hicks 1901 Almanac.

Whatever may be said of the scientific causes upon which the Rev. Irl R. Hicks bases his yearly forcasts of storm and weather, it is a remarkable fact that specific warnings of every great storm, flood, cold wave and drouth, have been plainly printed in his now famous Almanac for many years. The latest startling proof of this fact was the destruction of Galveston, Texas, on the very day named by Prof. Hicks in his 1900 Almanac, as one of disaster by storm along the gulf coast. The 1901 Almanac, by far the finest, most complete and beautiful yet published, is now ready. This remarkable book of near two-hundred pages, splendidly illustrated with charts and half-tone engravings, goes as a premium to every subscriber who pays one dollar for Prof. Hicks' Journal, Word and Works. The Almanac alone is sent prepaid for only 25 cents. Order from WORD AND WORKS Publishing Company, 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of Charles Schram, deceased.

That whereas, It was the will of the Omnipotent and Wise Ruler of all, to call from earth, our Brother, Charles Schram, in his manhood and strength, and has separated him from friends and ones who loved him with brotherly affection, and who by his daily life, erected to himself a monument no one can erase, therefore be it resolved

That in his death Morning Star Lodge has lost a brother whom its every member loved and appreciated. The name Charley was sufficient to guarantee the success of any undertaking of the Lodge, and his willingness to help a brother or friend with advice or purse endeared him to all.

By his death there has been made a vacancy that the Lodge can not fill. That we realize his loss has been greater to his sisters and relatives than to us, and, therefore, pray that "He Who doeth all things well" will console them in their loss.

That his memory will be cherished as a heritage by the Lodge, while it extends to his sisters and relatives a sincere sympathy in their bereavement.

J. M. BOTTS,
THOS. HYNES,
S. C. BUCHANAN. } Committee.

Editor Sees Wonders.

Editor W. V. Barry, of Lexington, Tenn., in exploring Mammoth Cave, contracted a severe case of Piles. His quick cure through using Bucklen's Arnica Salve convinced him it is another world's wonder. Cures Piles, Injuries, Inflammation, and all Bodily Eruptions. Only 25c at McKim's, Burlington; Crouch's, Union; Oelsner's, Florence.

PUBLIC SALE.—As administrator of the estate of Chas. Schramm, deceased, I will sell to the highest and best bidders at his late residence in Petersburg, Ky., on FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1900, all the Household Furniture belonging to said estate. Terms—Cash. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

T. B. MATHEWS, Adm'r.

A Village Blacksmith Saves His Little Son's Life.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan county, N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to croup, and so bad have the attacks been that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croupy symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled." There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Grant, Bellevue; McWethy & Berkshire, Petersburg; Baisly, Bullittsville.

Congratulations have been extended the fond young parents of the little son born on Nov. 12th, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hogan.

Weather predictions are received here at 9 a. m. every day by telephone from Chicago. They come by the way of Aurora and Petersburg.

A splendid rain commenced falling here Monday night and continued until noon yesterday, replenishing cisterns and increasing the supply of stock water. Those who have tobacco were exceedingly glad to see the rain, as it afforded them an opportunity to bulk their tobacco which had been at the mercy of the high winds recently, and considerably damaged thereby.

Order of Reference.

R. T. Clements', adm'r., Plff.
vs Order of Reference.
R. T. Clements', widow, &c., Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of this court, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master Commissioner will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator with the will annexed.

2d. He will ascertain the amount of debts for which decedent's estate is liable, whether secured or not, and report the same.

3d. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of the land owned by decedent at the time of his death, and so report.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings to hear proof of claims; he will report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this Sept. 24th, 1900.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 25th day of Sept., 1900, at the Circuit-Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 1st day of Dec., 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

VERY IMPORTANT!

If you have been paying enormous prices for your goods and want to save money, now then, buy your goods at the Big Store and we will assure you that you can save from 35 to 45 per cent. on every purchase you make here. Listen to this offer and you will be astonished:

Men's Heavy Kersey Overcoats, blue and black double or single breasted, sold everywhere for $7.50, our price..... $3.98
Boys' Heavy Ulsters, extra large sizes, from 13 to 20 years, only..... $2.98
Men's Heavy Cheviot Pants, in all possible colors, for this week, only..... 89c
Men's Top Shirt, all-wool, double breasted. This shirt was formerly sold at $1.25, now only.... 79c
Men's Extra Heavy Jersey Shirts, in beautiful colors, for this week, only..... 45c
Men's Heavy Derby Ribbed Shirts, shirts or drawers, each only..... 20c
Men's Heavy all-wool Socks, in all colors, only 10c
Men's Fine Buckskin Gloves, the best, only..... 64c
Men's Leather Gloves, lined or unlined, only.... 25c
Men's Felt Boots, the best make, high tops, sold everywhere at $2.50, our price..... $1.98
Men's Extra Heavy Working Shoes, with double sole, high tops, lace or congress, worth $1.75, our price only..... $1.24

We also carry a complete line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, from the heaviest to the lightest, from the common shoe to the best, all at that low price that will enable you to buy almost two pair of shoes for the price of one.

THE BIG STORE
Odd-Fellows' Hall,
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

JOHN L. VEST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
INDEPENDENCE, KY.
Collections and General Law Practice.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
In Walton Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week.
PRICES RIGHT.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY.

Henry De Windt, the explorer, has started on his journey through Siberia. He will cross the Behring straits and then go by the way of the Mackenzie river to Winnipeg.

A French scientist has determined that the military and naval professions most quickly wear out the brain. Out of 100,000 naval and military men 199 are confirmed lunatics. Next come the liberal professions, artists heading the list, followed closely by lawyers, and more distantly by doctors, clergy, literary men and civil servants. The number of those who go mad is 177 to each 100,000.

Not only New York, but Paris and London as well, are today laughing at the collapse of Count Paul Ernest Boniface de Castellane, whose humiliation is all the more bitter in that George Gould, whom, of all people, the count is said to most heartily detest, is appointed guardian over the remains of the fortune that was being so gaily scattered to the four winds of heaven.

The largest as well as the highest denomination of adhesive stamps ever issued was the $5,000 revenue stamp. A few proofs of it were printed, but the stamp was never used. It was engraved, printed in orange, green and black and was intended to be used on mortgages given by railroad companies and other large corporations. It would have paid the tax on a $10,000,000 mortgage.

Electricity has many advantages, but if the theory advanced in a Bombay journal be correct, then we shall not be in such a vast hurry as we have to light and travel and cook and wash by electricity. The installation of electric light in certain places in India has been noticeably succeeded by an increase in the number of thunderstorms; what is more, they have been more severe.

A new federation is in prospect. It is rumored that following up the formation of the Australian commonwealth the long-talked-of federation of the British West Indies is to become an accomplished fact. The imperial government is credited with the intention of welding the whole of the Leeward and Windward islands into one confederation, with Barbadoes as the seat of government.

The fact is not generally known that the queen has a private railway station. This is at Gosport, and is used by her majesty when embarking for Osborne. The station consists of a long, semi-circular platform, the end of which is conected with a pontoon, against which the royal yacht is usually moored. It is a strange fact that no other member of the royal family ever uses this station.

A New South Wales correspondent says that a shepherd of Hargreaves, near Mudgee, has tried dentistry for sheep with great success. He had a valuable ram which found great difficulty in masticating its food owing to the loss of teeth. Artificial teeth were inserted, and the animal has since vigorously attacked its fodder. This is believed to be the first experiment of the kind in the colony.

United States soldiers need put no postage on their letters. By a special provision of the postal laws a soldier may mail a letter without postage and it will be forwarded to its destination. To insure this favor on the part of the department the soldier must plainly mark "Soldier's Letter" on the outside of the envelope, and also his name and official designation and the command to which he belongs. The same law applies to marines.

"Pilgrim's Progress" translated into the Chinese language, with illustrations by native artists, is the latest novelty in the literary world of Peking, and the volume bears unmistakable traces of its celestial origin. Christian is depicted with an ample pigtail, the dungeon of the Giant Despair is one of the large wooden cages well known to Oriental criminals, and the angels waiting on the other side of the river to receive the pilgrims are arrayed in the latest Peking fashions.

James B. Dill, the well known corporation lawyer, of New York, has become the owner of 12 inches of land which he has wanted for six years. Incidentally, he paid, according to the revenue stamps affixed to the deed, $600 for the strip. When Mr. Dill bought his present residence in Harrison street, East Orange, he found that a foot of land has been reserved when Dennis place was opened. His house was, therefore, one foot distant from the corner of Harrison street and Dennis place. The price then asked was so great he would not pay it.

A restaurant for concentrated food is to be started in Paris by an enterprising French chef. The happy diner will enjoy a menu of tabloids. From the hors d'oeuvres to dessert his entire meal will be presented to him in a few square inches. In this way a busy man will be able to eat his dinner in a few minutes, or carry it about with him in his pocket to swallow in spare moments. Even drinks are provided in the same form, and a bottle of claret or whisky and soda can now be carried about in one's purse.

ATTACKED THE EMPEROR.

A Woman, Supposed to Be Demented, Threw an Ax at William as He Was Passing in a Carriage.

Breslau, Nov. 17.—Emperor William was the object of an attempted outrage Friday, which failed. As he was driving in an open carriage to the cuirassier barracks, accompanied by the hereditary prince of Saxe-Meiningen, a woman in the crowd hurled an ax at the carriage. The rapidity with which the vehicle was passing saved its occupants. The ax fell just behind the carriage. The woman was arrested.

Berlin, Nov. 17.—The following version of the attack appeared in an extra edition of the Lokal Anzeiger Friday afternoon:

"As the kaiser at 12:15 p. m., shortly after arriving at Breslau, drove with the hereditary prince of Saxe-Meiningen in his carriage from the depot to the castle a poorly clad woman, in the Darien strasse, threw a hatchet which until then she had keut hidden under a shawl at his majesty's carriage. The hatchet hit the carriage and fell to the ground. The kaiser quietly continued the drive while the woman was seized by bystanders and the police who hastened to the scene and arrested her. It is thought the woman is insane."

Breslau, Nov. 17.—The assailant is a tradeswoman of Breslau. A provisional medical examination of the prisoner has been made and she has been pronounced to be insane.

While Emperor William was returning from the barracks to the railroad station he was cheered by immense crowds of people who were gathered along the route.

HEAD-END COLLISION.

Both Engines Are Demolished, Seven Persons Killed and Several Injured.

Oil City, Pa., Nov. 17.—A head-end collision between a Pennsylvania extra freight train and the regular Lake Shore passenger train occurred two miles west of Polk shortly before 8 o'clock Friday night. Both engines were demolished, all of the passenger coaches left the track and 40 oil and coal cars of the freight train derailed. The wreckage destroyed all telegraph communication.

The killed are: Thomas Sutton, baggage master, of Ashtabula; John Kane, head brakeman of the freight train, aged 32, a resident of Newcastle; Engineer Pitzer, of the freight, aged 40 and a resident of Newcastle. Two male passengers and the newsboy, names unknown, are supposed to be dead beneath the wreckage.

Conductor James Paden, of this city, is hurt internally. Engineer Nathan Senter has both legs and left hip broken, and William Marvin, of Andover, O., had his left arm broken and head and face cut. The latter was thrown off the train over an 11-foot embankment, but walked two miles to the institute for the feeble minded at Polk and sent Superintendent Murdock and Dr. McDowell to the wreck and relief of the injured.

SOUTHERN STATES.

President Will Oppose Any Movement Looking to a Reduction of Congressional Representation.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The opinion is growing among public men who are in the confidence of the president that he will oppose any movement looking to a reduction of the congressional representation of the southern states on account of the charges of the disfranchisement of colored voters. The president is said to be opposed to reviving ill-feeling, which he thinks would be the result of a bill thus touching the south's suffrage. He has been told from many sources recently that an important element of southern business men, manufacturers and others is at heart with the republicans, and that the nucleus of a future revolution against existing political methods in the south has been securely established and should not be dissipated by legislation that would be regarded as sectional.

On account of the president's attitude, there is a growing opinion that legislation looking to the reduction of the southern representation will not be pressed by party leaders in congress.

PROMOTION SYSTEM.

Secretary Long Will Recommend Legislation Recognizing Officers' Distinguished Services.

Washington, Nov. 17.—It is understood that Secretary Long will renew his recommendation to congress for fitting recognition of the gallantry of officers who distinguished themselves during the Spanish-American war, with probably a similar recommendation as to those who have performed conspicuous service in China. The recommendation will follow the general lines of that made to former congresses for legislation looking to a re-arrangement of the promotion system.

Ordered to Manila.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Maj. Elijah W. Halford, paymaster U. S. A., formerly secretary to ex-President Harrison, has been relieved from duty at Atlanta, Ga., and ordered to proceed to the Philippines for duty via San Francisco.

Pleaded Guilty.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—In the United States district court Friday John K. Roney pleaded guilty to charges of extensive frauds in the sale of oleomargerine. Roney has been conducting a lucrative business for years.

A LONG CONTROVERSY

The Cost of Armor Plate For Naval Vessels Settled.

The Agreement Is Considered Most Satisfactory, the Terms Being Reduced to More Than a Reasonable Point.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Secretary Long Thursday announced the conclusion of the long controversy over the price of armor plate for naval vessels and an agreement with the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies for Krupp armor at $420 a ton, with the possible addition of royalty fees, making the maximum price $455.52 a ton. The amount of armor involved is the largest ever placed at one time by the government and it is said to equal all the armor purchased by the government up to 1896. It covers the armor for 17 ships now in various stages of construction, including eight battle ships, six armored cruisers and three protected cruisers.

The following official statement was given out concerning the agreement:

The navy department has come to an agreement with the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies for Krupp armor of the first class amounting to 24,950 tons, for $420 a ton. The Krupp process involves the Harvey patent, the validity of which is now under consideration by the courts, and it is further agreed that the government will assume in addition any liability for the Krupp process not exceeding $5 or $24.32 a ton Krupp royalty, and not exceeding the United States license fee of $11.20 for Harvey royalty. The maximum price to the government is therefore $455.52 a ton subject to diminution in case of any reduction in the foregoing royalties. The bid of these companies for this class of armor was $490 and the price originally asked was $545.

The Midvale company some time ago withdrew their bid, but they would have been unable, in any event, to furnish armor in due season for the Maine class of battle ships. Had they not withdrawn their bid it is probable that some arrangements might have been made for the distribution among the three companies of the manufacture of the armor other than that of the Maine class. Their bid, however, was of value in enabling the department to secure the above large reduction.

Adm. O'Neil, chief of the bureau of ordnance, said of the result:

"The agreement is most satisfactory. The terms are reduced not only to a reasonable point, but more than reasonable. We get armor cheaper than any country in the world. It is due not only to Secretary Long's able management of the matter, but also to the fact that the companies met him in a very reasonable spirit. It is only just that this should be understood."

The armor contract covers not only the 24,950 tons specified in the official statement but also some 10,000 tons of armor of the second and third class which has not been in controversy, but has been dependent upon the disposal of the first-class armor. The entire amount, approximately 35,000 tons, is now made available. New specifications have been prepared by the navy department showing in detail the tests, times of delivery, etc. There is some change in the classification, but in the main features the specifications are as they were when the last bids were made.

TRIPLE LYNCHING.

Three Negroes Who Attempted to Kill Mr. Stallcup Taken From Jail and Hanged.

Jefferson, Tex., Nov. 16.—Three Negroes who had been arrested by Sheriff Haywood for waylaying and attempting to kill Mr. Stallcup were taken from the jail Wednesday night by unknown persons and hanged to the railroad bridge across Cypress bayou. The Negroes had confessed to the crime. The mob that did the hanging overpowered the jailer and cut the telephone line so that the jailer could not communicate with the sheriff.

To Transport the Troops.

Washington, Nov. 16.—A cablegram has been sent to Gen. Davis, who is superintending the removal of the troops from Porto Rico, saying that the McClellan, Crook and Rawlins have been designated to transport the troops from San Juan to New York. The McClellan is expected to reach San Juan November 19 and the Crook and Rawlins on the 27th. Later the Crook will return for 300 mules.

Senator Morgan Renominated.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 16.—The joint caucus of democrats of both houses of the Alabama legislature held Thursday night unanimously nominated Hon. J. T. Morgan for reelection as United States senator. No other name was presented. Senator Morgan was called before the meeting and thanked the members.

Official Vote in Oklahoma.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 16.—The official returns from all the counties have been received, and the vote on delegate to congress stands as follows: Flynn, rep., 38,233; Neff, fus., 33,530; Tucker, soc., 780; Allan, pop., 780; Flynn's plurality, 4,714.

Michigan's Population.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The population of the state of Michigan, as announced officially by the census bureau Thursday, is 2,420,982, as against 2,093,889 in 1890. This is an increase of 327,093, or 15.6 per cent.

POPULATION OF HAWAII.

The Census Bureau Reports It to Be 154,001, an Increase of 64,981 Over 1896.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The census bureau has issued a bulletin announcing the population of Hawaii by islands and districts. It shows the total population of Hawaii to be 154,001, an increase of 64,981, or 41.2 per cent. over 1896, the last census there. During the last ten years, from 1890 to 1900, or substantially the same interval as for the census of the United States proper, there has been an increase in population of 64,011, or 71.1 per cent. The total land surface of the Hawaiian islands is approximately 6,440 square miles; the average number of persons to the square mile being 23.8. The population of Hawaii in detail by islands is as follows:

Hawaii island, 46,843; Kauai island, 20,562; Mishau island, 172; Maui island, 25,475; Molokai and Lanai islands, 2,504; Oahu island, 58,504.

All the islands have increased materially in population since 1890 with the exception of Molokai and Lanai islands, which show a combined loss of 11.3 per cent. The largest percentage of increase reported is 87.5 for Oahu island, in which the city of Honolulu is situated.

The city of Honolulu is co-extensive with the district of Honolulu, in Oahu island, and is practically the only city in Hawaii. Honolulu had a population in 1890 of 22,207, showing an increase from 1890 to 1900 of 16,339, or 71.5 per cent.

NEW NAVAL GUNS.

Those to Be Furnished the Battle Ships and Armored Cruisers Tested at Indian Head.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Important tests of the new 12-inch naval gun, which is the type of the great guns to be furnished the new battle ships and armored cruisers, was in progress Thursday and Friday at Indian Head proving ground. The gun is the first of 40 for the new ships, and much interest has been shown in its performances. It is a modification of the old 12-inch gun, with an enlarged chamber suited to the use of smokeless powder, and designed to take much heavier charges and to secure a higher velocity and penetration than the old gun. The firing thus far has justified every expectation as to the new piece.

APACHE INDIANS.

A Band Attacks the Town of Pacheco, Mex.—Twelve Men Killed and Six Wounded.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 17.—Dispatches received by the officials in Juarez, Mex., from Casas Grande state that a band of riding Apache Indians from San Carlos reservation, Ariz., attacked the town of Pacheco, Mex., 30 miles from Casas Grande, Thursday. In the fight which followed 12 Indians were killed and six Mormons wounded. Pacheco is a Mormon state having no communication with the outside world and details of the fight are lacking. Troops have been ordered from Casas Grande and Juarez to pursue the Apaches.

A VALUABLE WOMAN.

Mrs. Florence Pullman Lowden Is Insured For a Quarter of a Million Dollars.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—If a human life can be measured in money, Mrs. Florence Pullman Lowden is to-day the most valuable woman in the world. By policies recently placed, announcement of which was made Friday, she is insured for a quarter of a million dollars, the heaviest insurance carried by a woman. Her husband, Col. Frank O. Lowden, has taken out policies in a like amount. Mrs. Lowden is one of the two daughters of the late George M. Pullman. She has been a beneficiary under his will to the amount of $1,500,000.

THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

The Western Passenger Agents Refuse to Grant a Cent-a-Mile Rate For the Veterans.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Railroads of the eastern passenger association Friday formally decided not to authorize the granting of a cent a mile rate for the proposed encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Denver next August. Unless the veterans back down from their stand Cleveland, in all probability, will be the location of the 35th annual encampment.

Secretary Griggs Will Retire.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Attorney General Griggs formally announced Thursday that he will leave the cabinet March 4 for purely business reasons.

Failures For the Week.

New York, Nov. 17.—Failures for the week were 217 in the United States, against 219 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 20 last year.

Boers Destroying Railways.

London, Nov. 17.—The Boers, according to the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, have broken the railway in 20 places between Bloemfontein and the Orange river, and the line was cut Friday between Kimberley and Belmont.

Oldest Letter Carrier Dead.

New York, Nov. 17.—Charles A. Tyler, the oldest letter carrier in the world, is dead. Mr. Tyler, who was about 80 years old, had been in the employ of the post office department about 60 years.

A HORRIBLE PENALTY.

Preston Porter, a Colored Lad, Dies at the Hands of a Mob.

Taken to the Spot Where He Murdered Little Louise Frost, He Was Chained to a Railroad Rail and Burned.

Limon, Col., Nov. 17.—Chained to a railroad rail set firmly in the ground, on the exact spot where his fiendish crime was committed, Preston Porter, jr., or, as he was familiarly known, John Ponter, Friday evening paid a terrible penalty for his deed. It was 6:25 o'clock when the father of the murdered girl touched the match to the fuel which had been piled around the Negro, and 20 minutes later a last convulsive shudder told that life was extinct. What agony the doomed boy suffered while the flames shriveled up his flesh could only be guessed from the terrible contortions of his face and the cries he gave from time to time.

For more than an hour, while preparations for his execution were in progress, he stood mute and sullen among the avengers. When everything was ready he walked to the stake with a firm step, pausing as he reached the circle of broken boards to kneel in prayer. He was allowed to take his time. He arose and placed his back to the iron stake, and half a dozen men wound chains around his body and limbs.

Kerosene oil was applied to the wood, and after a brief pause Richard W. Frost, the father of little Louise Frost, whose cruelly mutilated body was found one week ago on that very spot, applied a match. For a moment but a little flickering flame arose. Then the oil blazed up, sparks flew into the air and the wood began to crackle. Almost instantly the Negro's trousers caught fire. At first he did not utter a sound.

Not an oath escaped him, but he begged and pleaded to be shot. Suddenly the rope holding his hands burned through. Then arms, head and shoulders slipped through the chains. For an instant the body stood erect, the arms were raised in supplication, while burning pieces of clothing dropped from them. The body then fell away from the fire, the head lower than the feet, still fastened to the rail. This was not expected, and for a few minutes those stolid men were disconcerted; they feared that the only remaining chain would give way. If this had occurred the partly burned human being would have dashed among them in his blazing garments, and not many would have cared to capture him again. But the chain held fast. The body was then in such a position that only the legs were in the fire. The cries of the wretch were redoubled, and he again begged to be shot.

The flames crept slowly upward on his clothing, the sparks flew up in a cloud of pale smoke. Porter turned his head and a frightful expression changed his face. With a sudden convulsive tugging he stretched his head as far from the rapidly increasing flames as possible and uttered a cry of pain.

"Oh, my God! men, let me go! I've got something more to tell you. Please let me go. Oh, my God! my God!"

In terrible screeches these words, the first he had uttered aloud, came from the Negro. A terrible tugging at the chains, a succession of awful groans and screams—the Negro's agony was at last breaking down his sullen composure.

Some wanted to throw him over into the fire; others tried to dash oil on him. Boards were carried and a large pile made over the prostrate body. They soon were ignited, and the terrible heat and lack of air quickly rendered the victim unconscious, bringing death a few moments later.

The train bearing the Negro, in custody of Sheriff Freeman and his deputies, arrived in Limon at 3:45 p. m. The cars were crowded with newspaper reporters and people who were curious to see the Negro executed. Richard Frost, the murdered girl's father, was one of the passengers. When the train stopped 16 men who had been selected by the vigilance committee entered the train and demanded the prisoner from the sheriff. Their every action was marked by calmness and determination. The officer protested in the name of the law and asked the men to allow him to take his prisoner to the county jail at Hugo, but his protests were disregarded.

One man carried a rope, one end of which had been formed into a hangman's noose. This was slipped over the Negro's neck. It was at first announced that the Negro was to be executed by hanging. Many, including the father of the Negro's victim, protested that such a death would be too easy, and it was finally decided to leave the method of death to the father. He decided upon burning at the stake. The train was then allowed to proceed.

Clerks to Be Dismissed.

Washington, Nov. 17.—About 400 clerks in the census bureau will be dismissed between now and December 1, owing to the diminishing of the work. This will leave a force of about 3,000 at that time and the number will be materially reduced at intervals.

Dewey Arch Demolished.

New York, Nov. 17.—A dozen men with pickaxes, crowbars and shovels appeared at Madison square at midnight to begin the work of removing the Dewey arch.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an unfailing remedy for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Of all the practices of love, praise is the most treacherous.—Chicago Daily News.

'Tis sweet to kiss—so is Kisme Gum to chew.

The traveler in a desert is a well-wisher.—Chicago Daily News.

LIEUTENANT PETERSON

Says Peruna is The Finest Tonic And Invigorator He Ever Used.

Lieutenant Charles Peterson, Hook and Ladder Co. No. 21, writes the following letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., from 627 Belmont avenue, Chicago, Ill.:

"Last year I had a severe attack of la grippe which left me very weak, so that I was unable to perform my duties. Several of my friends advised me to build up on Peruna, and I found it by far the finest tonic and invigorator I had ever used. In two weeks I was strong and well, and if ever I am exposed to unusual hardship incident with my duties at fires, I take a dose or two of Peruna and find that it keeps me in good health." Charles Peterson.



Lieut. Chas. Peterson.

The above is only one of fifty thousand letters we have on file attesting the merits of Peruna.

There are a great multitude of people in all parts of the land who have entirely lost their health as a result of la grippe; who have recovered from an attack, but find themselves with weakened nerves, deranged digestion, and with but very little of their former powers.

There is no disease known to man that leaves the system in such an outrageous and exasperating condition as la grippe.

For this class of sufferers, Peruna is a specific. Peruna should be taken according to directions and in a few weeks the sufferer will be entirely restored to his accustomed health.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a free copy of "Facts and Faces."

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

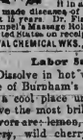
FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILLOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

CAUTION: Beware of imitations. Purely Vegetable. Small Dose.

Price 25 cents.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

PIMPLES AND WRINKLES.



Do you have your teeth treated by a blacksmith? Do you go to a veterinary surgeon to have scaly ailments treated? No! If the skin is not clear, and has wrinkles, pimples and other facial blemishes, do not cover same with a lot of quack preparations. The disease wants to be removed. DR. BLACK'S MAGIC SKIN CREAM removes the disease, and HALL-KNOX'S MASSAGE ROLLER keeps it in a healthy condition. Dr Black has made diseases of the skin a specialty for the past 15 years. Dr. Black's Magic Skin Cream and Hempel's Massage Roller mailed to any part of the United States on receipt of $1.00. Address ROYAL CHEMICAL WKS., 1071 Fairfax Av., Cincinnati, O.

Labor Saving Dessert.

Dissolve in hot water contents of a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon, set away in a cool place until wanted and you will have the most brilliant, pleasing jelly. The flavors are: lemon, orange, strawberry, raspberry, wild cherry and peach, or if a delicious wine or coffee jelly is desired, get "calfafoot" Jellycon. Your grocer sells it.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!

5,000,000 acres new lands to open to settlement. Subscribe for THE KIOWA CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands. One year, $1.00. Single copy, 10c. Subscribers receive free illustrated book on Oklahoma, Morgan's Manual ($10 paper) Settlers Guide; with free sectional map, $1.00. Map, 25 cents. All above, $1.25. Address DICK T. MORGAN, PERRY, O. T.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

SEVERAL SKIRMISHES.

An Increase in Filipino and American Activity in the Field.

Insurgents Are Continually Shooting Into the Garrisoned Towns, and Our Forces Have Not Been Sufficient to Retaliate.

Manila, Nov. 19.—First uncensored news by cablegram since the American occupation.)—Last week witnessed a considerable increase in rebel and American activity in the field. Many skirmishes occurred and several smaller engagements in Northern and Southern Luzon. The termination of the rains permits a resumption of operations on both sides. The Americans are undertaking a series of aggressive movements against the insurgents, notably upon the island of Samar, against Gen. Lukban, whose forces hold the entire island, with the exception of three coast towns, each of which is garrisoned by two companies of the 29th infantry and a platoon of artillery.

The rebels are continually shooting into the garrisoned towns, and our forces have not been sufficient to retaliate effectively. Commerce in Samar has been at a standstill, and most of the influential inhabitants have departed. Gen. Hare has arrived there with 250 men. He will bring eight companies of the 2d infantry from the island of Marinduque, as they may be needed, and will proceed energetically to crush Gen. Tukban. Meanwhile United States gunboats will patrol the coast to prevent the escape of the insurgent leader. Lukban still holds three members of the 43d regiment prisoners.

The rifles which the party of Capt. Devereaux Shields, of Company E, 29th volunteer infantry, lost last September in Marinduque, at the time of the capture, have not yet been recovered from all the insurgents.

All of the Marinduque garrisons are being continued. The 14th infantry, which recently arrived from China, will relieve the 21st infantry from duty in Manila, and the 21st will relieve the 58th infantry in Southern Luzon, the 58th proceeding to the island of Panay to reinforce the troops there. The 28th infantry will reinforce the garrisons in the island of Mindanao, particularly at Kagayan, where an armed truce between the Americans and rebels has existed for months past.

Gen. Wheaton, commanding in the department of Northern Luzon, is sending reinforcements to Gen. Young's province, where the natives under Gens. Tinio and Aghpay, the excommunicated Filipino priest, are showing signs of restlessness, deserting the domiciles they have occupied during the rainy season and joining under compulsion or fear the insurgents in the mountains.

Notable among the week's engagements was Gen. Grant's advance with Maccabee and American scouts upon a rebel stronghold 35 miles north of Manila, which was defended by 200 insurgents armed with rifles. After skirmishing and fighting for the greater part of a day and night, the enemy was dislodged from the mountain fastness, and immense quantities of rice and stores, with ammunition, were destroyed. Fifty Filipinos were killed and many others wounded. The insurgents carried off their dead. The American losses were 11 privates and one officer wounded and one Maccabee killed.

Lieut. Frederick W. Alstaeter, of the engineers, who was captured by the insurgents in Luzon last September, has sent, with the permission of his captors, a letter to Manila asking for food, money and clothing, which will be forwarded to him by a native runner. His health is broken, and his release problematical.

ROBBED AND DESERTED.

The Sad Experience of a Detroit Woman Who Had Been Married But a Few Hours.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Hattie E. Norton, of Detroit, was married to Charles R. Holmes, of San Francisco, in Windsor, Ont., Saturday evening. Late Sunday afternoon Mrs. Holmes raised an alarm in the Manning Hotel and sent messengers looking for her husband. He could not be found. Then she examined the lining of her skirt, where she had secreted $700. The money was missing. Mrs. Holmes said she had known her husband but two weeks, having become acquainted with him through a matrimonial paper. After being married Saturday evening at the house of Rev. D. H. Hind they retired, first drinking some wine ordered by her husband. She says she believes she was drugged. Dr. A. Soper, who was called to attend her, said she was under the influence of a drug. The $700 Mrs. Holmes says was drawn from the bank by her at the suggestion of Holmes. The police are looking for the absent man.

Printers Abandon Farm.

New York, Nov. 19.—Announcement was made Sunday that Typographical union No. 6 has abandoned the experiment of trying to provide for its superannuated members and those out of work by giving them employment on a large farm near Bound Brook, N. J.

His Books Show Shortage.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Robert J. Stell, secretary-treasurer of the Monadnock Loan and Investment Co., has disappeared. It is said his books show a shortage of $25,000.

WIRELESS TELEPHONING.

An Experiment Was Tried at Powderhorn Lake, Minn., Which Proved a Success.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 19.—An experiment in wireless telephoning which was tried at Powderhorn Lake Sunday afternoon proved a decided success and may take the place of the old system of wires.

The originator of the idea is J. C. Kelsey, who is in charge of the switchboard at the Northwestern Telephone Exchange Co.'s building, and with him were five other employes of the company.

The method is a very simple one. On either sides of the lake they strung a wire about one hundred feet in length, the two being parallel. They were above the ground, and fastened with grounding pins to insure better induction. An ordinary local telephone transmitter and receiver were attached to either wire. When the transmitting circuit is cut in it induces the current into the receiving circuit and when the receiving circuit is cut in it induces the circuit into the transmitting circuit.

In this way the advantage of both circuits is secured, with out the use of wire, and as a result the conversation can be carried on more easily and with better results. The wires to which the instruments were attached run parallel and there are two currents in operation all the time. The one going from one end of the wire to the other and the second flowing to its affinity, as it were—that is, the parallel wires.

The use of the system is not confined to water. It is available on land if good ground facilities can be secured. The experimenters say that they could easily converse a distance of 20 miles with the crude instruments used Sunday.

BOY KILLED HIS FATHER.

The Mother, Sister and the Latter's Husband Implicated in the Terrible Crime.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Nov. 19.—Walter Alexander, the 15-year-old son of Richard Alexander, a farmer living across the line in Arkansas, is under arrest on suspicion of being implicated in the death of his father, who was shot and killed Saturday. Young Alexander, who was arrested pending an investigation, is said to have confessed the crime and to have implicated his mother, sister, and the latter's husband, James Hogan, all of whom have been arrested and placed in jail at Corning, Ark.

Citizens are aroused, and Hogan, whom they profess to believe is at the bottom of the affair, will be taken to the county jail at Paragould, Ark., for safe keeping.

FATAL HOTEL FIRE.

The McGonigal House at Oswayo, Pa., Burned, and Four Men Lost Their Lives in the Flames.

Oswayo, Pa., Nov. 19.—Four men were burned to death in a fire which Sunday destroyed the McGonigal house, a three-story frame building, the hotel barn and the opera house. The three buildings were burned to the ground in half an hour from the time the fire started.

The town has no fire department, its only protection being a pump at the tannery. The fire originated in the McGonigal house from the overpressure of natural gas. There were 30 people in the hotel, which was a flimsy structure. Two men were seriously injured. Otto Kauley, a gas line walker of Coudersport, Pa., was burned about the face and arms and Jerry Dailey sustained a broken shoulder by jumping from the third story of the hotel. There were many narrow escapes, most of the occupants jumping from the windows of the building.

Wall Street Broker Assigns.

New York, Nov. 19.—Francis D. Carley, well known Wall street broker who lives at Orange, N. J., made the announcement Sunday at Newark that late on Saturday he filed in the United States district court at Trenton a petition in bankruptcy. The petition declare liabilities to be more than a million and the assets nothing.

Cowboys' Duel.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 19.—John and Albert Olderice and Tobias Borner, cowboys, fought a duel in the mountains near Otto, Wyo. Three horses were killed and the Alderice brothers were seriously wounded. John received a ball in each arm and Albert was shot in the stomach. The two families have been at war for some time. Further trouble may result.

A Block Burned.

Davenport, Ia., Nov. 19.—The Renwick block, occupied by the Davenport Furniture and Carpet Co., and the adjacent buildings of Harold Peterson Wallpaper Co., Jarvis, White & Co. and Berry shoe house, burned on Sunday afternoon. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $80,000.

Whole Class Punished.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 19.—An order issued at the naval academy restricts the third class of cadets from privileges on account of their signing a paper asking clemency for a classmate who was recently dismissed for "gouging."

"Billy" West Recovers.

New York, Nov. 19.—"Billy" West, the famous minstrel, and for a long time a member of the Primrose and West minstrel organization, has just passed successfully through a dangerous operation.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Situation is Favorable to Beginning a Preliminary Settlement.

Military Operations in the Orient Are Virtually at a Standstill—German and Italian Expeditions Were Unopposed.

Peking, Nov. 17, via Shanghai, Nov. 19.—The belief that the note of the powers to the Chinese commissioners, Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, will be completed soon is strengthened by the results of the recent informal conferences of the ministers of the powers.

Mr. Conger, the United States minister, said to a correspondent Sunday:

"The situation is apparently very favorable to the early beginning of negotiations for the preliminary settlement. I believe that the next meeting of the foreign envoys will virtually settle all points of difference between the representatives of the powers who will lose no time in presenting the demands.

"What the result will be it is impossible to foretell. Even this has placed China in a very critical position. Whether she will be able to preserve her integrity and to save her trade relations with the rest of the world will depend upon what the powers demand in the final settlement and upon her willingness to accept promptly the conditions proposed.

"It is quite unlikely, if not impossible, that the Chinese court will return to Peking before next spring but I do not anticipate any serious delay in the progress of the negotiations with the Chinese commissioners as they are in telegraphic communication with the court."

Military operations are virtually at a standstill. The German and Italian expeditions northward passed the Nan-Kau pass unopposed.

Peking, Nov. 16, via Shanghai, Nov. 19.—Sanitary conditions here are becoming serious. Since the foreign occupation many Chinese died of smallpox and other infectious diseases. Fearing that their funerals would be interfered with, they have kept most of the coffins containing their dead in their houses and court yards.

The question of removing garbage has become one of great importance. As the natives are forbidden to deposit refuse in the streets, there is now an enormous accumulation in their dwellings and yards, which threatens a serious epidemic. In view of the large number of troops in and near the capital the consequences of such an outbreak would be frightful. Smallpox, which is always prevalent, is much more malignant during the winter season, and the danger here is now alarmingly increasing.

Paris, Nov. 19.—The following advices have been received from Peking, dated November 17:

"M. Pichon (French minister in Peking) visited Li Hung Chang, who handed to him imperial decrees depriving Prince Tuan and Prince Chwang of their titles of nobility and directing that they be imprisoned at Muhden until death. The decrees assert that Prince Ying has already been degraded and imprisoned, that Prince Lien has been ordered not to leave his palace, that Duke Lin and Ying Nien, president of the censorate, and others, have been degraded and that Yu Hsien has been exiled.

"Another decree says it is impossible to arrest Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang at present because he is in possession of the troops, but that he will be punished later."

THE CZAR'S CONDITION.

Bulletins Give It as Favorable—Weakness of Heart, However, Causes Some Apprehension.

London, Nov. 18.—The only reliable news regarding the condition of Emperor Nicholas published here Monday morning is the Lividia bulletin, but dispatches from Berlin and Copenhagen all speak equally favorable. A dispatch from the Danish capital says the dowager czarina will remain at Fredensborg possibly until December 3.

According to the Moscow correspondent of the Daily Express the weakness of the czar's heart causes some apprehension.

Their Charred Remains Found.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 19.—The charred remains of Mrs. Mary Van Lieu, colored, and her two-year-old daughter, were found Sunday morning in the ruins of their home at Trenton Junction, which was destroyed by fire Saturday night. Robert Henson, also colored, was lodged in jail here Sunday night and committed to await a hearing on the charge of the murder of Mrs. Van Lieu and her daughter and the burning of their home.

Cotton Burned.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 17.—A fire at noon Friday destroyed one section of the Dahli Bros. compress and storage warehouse. Seven hundred bales of cotton were burned or damaged and the loss on the cotton and building was $40,500, fully covered by insurance.

Yellow Fever Situation Improving.

Havana, Nov. 17.—During the cool weather of the last three days the yellow fever situation has improved. Sixty-five cases are now under treatment, including seven Americans.

THE HAWAIIAN RACE.

The Decrease Has Been Steadily Growing Less for Some Years—The Effect of Annexation.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The decrease of the Hawaiian race has been steadily growing less rapid for the past several decades, especially the female population, according to the annual report of ex-President Sanford B. Dole, governor of Hawaii. The increase of part Hawaiians tends to keep down the number of pure Hawaiians. While the figures show race progress, the census reports as to surviving children are discouraging. In both the censuses of 1890 and 1896 the pure Hawaiian percentage of survivors was the lowest of all nationalities represented in the islands. An encouraging outlook for the Hawaiians exists in the fact that out of 6,327 owners of real estate in 1896, 3,095 were pure Hawaiians and 722 part Hawaiians.

The facts are significant as showing the ownership of holdings by so large a number of pure Hawaiians and the evident tendency of the race to acquire homesteads. The ex-president reports that there is reason to expect that annexation is going to influence Hawaiian character very favorably through the changed conditions effected. Their old dependence on their chiefs has ceased, and they are forced to rely much on themselves, and their footing with the whites in general in the future will be equal. The political privileges they enjoy in common with other American citizens, he says, will tend to educate them in public affairs. The total valuation of real estate in Hawaii subject to ad valorem assessment in 1900 is $97,491,584. The receipts from taxes are estimated at $1,341,650. The commerce of Hawaii is shown for the period between January 1 and June 14, 1900, as follows:

Imports, $10,683,516; exports, $14,404,496; customs revenue, $597,397. With the exception of the production of sugar, rice, firewood, fertilizers and live stock, and the promotion of irrigation, the development of the natural resources of the Hawaiian islands is stated to have scarcely begun. Recommendations are submitted for legislation thoroughly revising the Hawaiian corporation laws, in view of some deficiencies and questionable features in the same and new conditions since annexation; legislation for appointment of various commissioners for the protection of food fishes; providing for education of children unable to pass the required medical examinations; for irrigation legislation, and for a general act governing municipal systems. The report says the present aggregate area of the public lands is approximately 1,772,713 acres, valued at $3,569,800.

SUBMARINE BOATS.

John Holland Has Planned a Number of Sea Voyages For His Vessels Now Building.

New York, Nov. 19.—John Holland, the inventor of the submarine boat, Sunday announced that he has planned a number of sea voyages for his boats now under course of construction. These include a trip to Cuba and another to Europe. As a precautionary measure, a tender will accompany the boats. The tender will carry extra men and duplicate parts of the machinery, in case any of the crew are incapacitated or the submarine boats meet with accidents. A full crew of seven men will man each craft.

These sea trials will be made in March next, when the heaviest weather and the roughest seas are encountered in the Atlantic. The southern trip will be taken when the trip across the ocean is made. The first stop will be made at the Bermudas and the next at Lisbon.

TRIPLE DROWNING.

Three Persons Capsized From a Rowboat While Making Their Way to Board a Steamer.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 19.—A triple drowning is reported from Hetta lake, at the head of Hunter's bay, Alaska. The dead: Mrs. James Taylor, of San Francisco, Cal.; Miss Bafler, of Table Rock, Neb.; Foreman Early of the Hunter's Bay cannery. The three persons were capsized November 1 from a rowboat in which they were making their way out to board the steamer Valenoia, which they proposed taking for San Francisco. Mrs. Taylor's body was rescued. She was the wife of James Taylor, formerly of Marysville, O., one of the managers of the Pacific Steam Whaling Co.'s cannery at Hunter's Bay. Miss Baker, who was a daughter of Mrs. G. W. Baker, of Table Rock, Neb., has been a missionary of Southwestern Alaska for ten years.

Gen. Weyler's Denial.

Madrid, Nov. 19.—Gen. Weyler denies the statement published in Paris and cabled to the United States that he had told an interviewer that if he had remained in Cuba he would have ousted the Americans.

Idaho's Official Returns.

Boise, Ida., Nov. 19.—Complete returns from the state election show an average plurality of 1,893 for Bryan electors. Hunt, fusion, has a plurality of 2,233 for governor, and Clenn, fusion, for congress, beats Morrison 1,193.

Feared He Would Go Insane.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Elmer G. Harz, a wealthy coal dealer residing at 504 Dearborn avenue, shot himself in the mouth, dying instantly. A note written by Mr. Harz stated that he feared he was going insane.

STATE NEWS PICK-UPS.

KENTUCKY'S POPULATION.

It Is Officially Announced By the Census Bureau at 2,147,174, a Gain of 13.5 Per cent.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The population of the state of Kentucky, as officially announced Thursday, is 2,147,174, against 1,858,635 in 1890. This is an increase of 288,539, or 15.5 per cent. The population in 1880 was 1,648,690, showing an increase of 209,945, or 12.7 per cent., from 1880 to 1890. The population by counties is as follows:

Population By Counties.

Adair	14,888	Logan	23,994
Allen	14,857	Lyon	9,319
Anderson	10,661	Knox	17,372
Ballard	10,761	Larue	16,764
Barren	22,197	Laurel	17,269
Bath	14,724	Lawrence	19,612
Bell	15,196	Lee	7,986
Boone	11,170	Leslie	5,753
Bourbon	18,069	Letcher	9,172
Boyd	18,834	Lewis	17,868
Boyle	12,817	Lincoln	17,669
Bracken	12,137	Livingston	11,364
Breathitt	14,322	McCracken	25,733
Breckinridge	20,534	McLean	12,448
Bullitt	9,802	Madison	25,607
Butler	15,896	Magoffin	12,006
Caldwell	14,510	Marion	16,290
Calloway	17,833	Marshall	13,602
Campbell	54,223	Martin	7,580
Carlisle	10,195	Mason	20,446
Carroll	9,825	Meade	10,533
Carter	20,228	Menifee	6,818
Casey	15,144	Mercer	14,428
Christian	37,562	Metcalfe	9,865
Clark	16,684	Monroe	13,053
Clay	15,384	Montgomery	12,534
Clinton	7,571	Morgan	12,792
Crittenden	15,191	Muhlenburg	20,741
Cumberland	8,966	Nelson	18,387
Daviess	38,677	Nicholas	11,862
Edmonson	10,080	Ohio	27,287
Elliott	10,337	Oldham	7,078
Estill	11,689	Owen	17,553
Fayette	42,971	Owsley	6,574
Fleming	17,074	Pendleton	14,847
Floyd	15,552	Perry	8,276
Franklin	20,853	Pike	25,036
Fulton	11,546	Powell	5,443
Gallatin	8,142	Pulaski	31,283
Garrard	12,042	Robertson	4,360
Grant	12,239	Rockcastle	12,416
Graves	33,204	Rowan	8,277
Grayson	13,578	Russell	9,630
Green	12,250	Scott	18,076
Greenup	15,432	Shelby	15,340
Hancock	8,914	Simpson	11,624
Hardin	22,937	Spencer	7,406
Harlan	9,838	Taylor	11,075
Harrison	18,570	Todd	17,271
Hart	18,230	Trigg	14,073
Henderson	32,907	Trimble	7,229
Henry	14,630	Union	21,326
Hickman	11,745	Warren	29,972
Hopkins	30,288	Washington	14,132
Jackson	10,561	Wayne	14,892
Jefferson	232,540	Webster	20,097
Jessamine	11,925	Whitley	20,015
Johnson	13,730	Wolfe	8,764
Kenton	63,591	Woodford	13,134
Knott	8,704		

The population of certain incorporated places having a population of more than 2,000, but less than 25,000, in 1900 is as follows:

Population of Cities.

Ashland	6,800	Ludlow	3,324
Bellevue	8,373	Madisonville	3,823
Bowling Green	8,226	Mayfield	4,081
Carrollton	2,285	Maysville	6,423
Catlettsburg	3,081	Middlesboro	4,162
Cent. Cov. Stn.	2,155	Morganfield	2,046
Cynthiana	3,257	Mt. Sterling	3,561
Danville	4,286	Nicholasville	2,206
Dayton	6,104	Owensboro	13,189
Earlington	3,013	Paducah	19,446
Frankfort	9,487	Paris	4,093
Franklin	2,146	Pineville	2,073
Hebron	2,012	Princeton	2,556
Hopkinsville	7,280	Richmond	4,653
Henderson	10,272	Russellville	3,591
Harrodsburg	2,576	Shelbyville	4,016
Glasgow	2,019	Somerset	3,384
Georgetown	3,833	Versailles	2,327
Fulton	2,800	Winchester	4,624

HIS OLD PLACE.

John W. Yerkes Appointed Collector of Internal Revenue in the Eighth District.

Washington, Nov. 16.—John W. Yerkes, late republican candidate for governor of Kentucky, Thursday afternoon was appointed collector of internal revenue for the Eighth district. He will assume his duties on November 20.

Mr. Yerkes, who resigned the office to which he has been appointed to make his campaign of Kentucky for the governorship, called on the commissioner of internal revenue Thursday. He said he had abandoned all idea of contesting Gov. Beckham's election.

KENTUCKIANS AFTER TAYLOR.

Mysterious Crowd of Them Appeared in Indianapolis, Their Object Being Unknown.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 17.—It was reported late Friday afternoon that Kentucky had sent another delegation of residents to Indianapolis for the purpose of securing the return to the Blue Grass state of ex-Gov. Taylor. The men were at the state house Friday morning and inquired for Mr. Taylor. They were sent to the Denison hotel, and from there said they would go to the court house. Nothing more of them had been heard of them up to an early hour Saturday morning.

She Won't Kiss Him.

Whitesburg, Ky., Nov. 17.—In the Pike county circuit court John Ratliff, aged 33, a wealthy merchant of Burns, has asked for a divorce from his beautiful young wife because, he alleges, she will not kiss him.

Big Liabilities.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 17.—E. C. Wolfe, tin and metal worker, filed a petition in bankruptcy, giving $25,000 liabilities, contracted, he claims, through his former partner when they were in business at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Must Pay the Fee.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 16.—The Kentucky insurance commissioner is after the life insurance agents who have failed to pay their license fee of $10 for the past year. Unless they pay up at once proceedings to collect the fine of $30 to $100 will be instituted.

Another Gridiron Accident.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Nov. 17.—While making a mad dash for goal in a football game Parker, the 16-year-old son of Railroad Commissioner Wood, twisted his right ankle, which broke under his weight.

IN EXAMINER'S HANDS.

German National Bank of Newport, Leading Financial Institution, Not Open For Business.

Newport, Ky., Nov. 19.—No business will be done by the German national bank of Newport for some days.

Oliver P. Tucker has been in practical charge of the institution since Sunday morning, and Monday it was placed under the direction of the United States controller of the currency. This means the bank will be closed, and those who have money deposited will have to wait until all accounts are audited before they will be able to obtain one cent of their money.

It is reported that Frank Brown, the bookkeeper, is a defaulter to the amount of $191,000, almost double the bank's capital stock. By a simple system he deceived examiners, directors and other employes.

One of the unfortunate features of the affair is the fact that the German national bank was the chief depository for the building associations of the city, and had the funds of no less than nine of the people's savings societies in its vaults. What the effect of the suspension will be on the associations can only be conjectured. The city funds of Bellevue and Dayton were also on deposit, as were those of the Newport public library and several other public institutions.

The knowledge that he was short a large sum preyed on the mind of Frank Brown, and even before the general public had news of it he confessed to plndering the German national bank at Newport. In the confusion there is much candor on the part of Brown, and the circumstances of it are unusually peculiar.

Brown left the city last Tuesday night, having purchased a ticket for St. Louis on the Big Four road. He gave out that he was bound for Odin, Ill., on a hunting trip, but, in reality, he was on the way to St. Louis, and from there to parts unknown, as he was aware by this time that the jig was up and he had come to the end of his rope.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Near Jackson, Joel Tharp Was Fired on While In His Yard Washing For Breakfast.

Jackson, Ky., Nov. 17.—Friday morning about daylight Joel Tharp was shot from ambush. He was at his home, about six miles from here, on Smith's Branch, and had just come out into his yard to wash for breakfast when he was fired on. The ball struck him in the right shoulder and may prove fatal. It is not known who fired the shot, as it came from the woods near his house. Tharp was fired on by some unknown party about six months ago in the same manner, but escaped being hit. It is also reported that some parties undertook to rob Mr. Bryant Spicer, who lives about eight miles from here on the river. They succeeded in breaking into the house, but Spicer used his shotgun and they left before getting anything. They were tracked four or five miles by bloodhounds, and it is thought Spicer fatally wounded one or more of them. The robbers rode stolen horses to Spicer's house, but they returned them during the night to the place from which they got them, and the saddles were bloody, showing that wounded men rode them.

INJURED BY A FALL.

She Was Dying When the Wedding Ceremony Was Performed, and Succumbed Soon Afterward.

Carlisle, Ky., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Oliver Kash Clay died at the home of her father, in this city, a few hours after her wedding, which took place under the most distressing circumstances. Mrs. Clay was Miss Inez Burgess, a beautiful young woman. She had been engaged since youth to Mr. Clay and the wedding date had been set for November 15. All preparations had been made for a church wedding, when on Sunday Miss Burgess, while leaving her home, slipped on the porch and fell, her back striking a sharp part of the step and breaking the spinal column. Her injuries were necessary fatal, but the broken-hearted lovers desired that their troth should be plighted before death. Kneeling beside the bed of his sweetheart, the groom and the dying woman took the vows. A little later she was dead.

Fox Hunt Declared Off.

Irvine, Ky., Nov. 17.—The national fox hunters declared their meet off after three days' hunting with the Derby dogs. The judges were unable to decide the winners.

Were Rolling Stones.

Vanceburg, Ky., Nov. 19.—Willie Cole and Freddie Cooper, 6-year-old boys, were rolling stones down a steep hillside, when one of them struck Willie in the head. The child is still unconscious and, it is feared, fatally injured.

Brakeman Cut to Pieces.

Somerset, Ky., Nov. 19.—"Tobe" Brown, a brakeman on the C., N. O. & T. P. railway, was run over and killed at Cumberland Falls, 20 miles south of here. He fell from a train and was cut to pieces.

LOCAL NEWS.

Considerable tobacco has been bulked down since day before yesterday. Clem Kendall is hauling his crop to Hogan & Conner's warehous.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather the party given at the Boone House, last night was well attendyd, and a success in every particular.

Samuel Hind, of Walton, who has been in bad health for a long time, died yesterday. He had many friends in this county, who will be sorry to hear of his death.

There will be a Thanksgiving service at the Burlington Baptist Church, at 11 o'clock Thanksgiving Day. Elders Kirtley and Hoover will take part. Eld. Kirtley will preach the sermon.

J. M. Campbell and Abe Furst, of Cincinnati, came out Monday morning to take a hunt. They, accompanied by J. F. Blyth and Charles Wilson, went out on the Gunpowder hills, but the wind blew so strong they hunted only a few hours.

Myrce Biddell had the telephone operators at Petersburg, Bullittsville and Union, excited Tuesday morning when he called them up and reported a suicide in Burlington. They began to ask particulars, and were agreeably surprised when informed that the rash act was committed by Dudley Rouse's fine Plymouth Rock rooster jumping into a well.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again," writes D. H. Turner, of Dennisetown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels Purely vegetable. Never Gripe. Only 25c at Mckim's, Burlington; Crouch's, Union; Oelsner's, Florence.

It has developed in the last day or two that the safe in the depot at Erlanger, was opened and robbed of $200 on the night of the 2d instant. The job was done by some one who had caught on to the combination on the safe door, which was unlocked The railroad kept the robbery quiet, and put detectives at work on the case, but no arrests have been.

Democratic County Executive Committeemen were elected as follows, last Monday, as far as reported up to time of going to press:

Burlington—A. B. Rouse.
Bullittsville—C. W. Riley.
Petersburg—J. W. Berkshire.
Big Bone—John L. Jones.
Walton—Jamerson H. Rogers.
Constance—Walter Gerdon.
No meeting held at Union.

Mr. Harrison Clore, of Hebron, was in deep distress for several hours last Thursday afternoon. While waiting on this side of the river at Anderson's ferry for the boat, he was brushing some dust off his pants, when his $100 diamond ring flew off of his finger. He at once began a search for it, but was unsuccessful. That evening Captain Henry Kotmeyer's son and a colored boy, after a short search found the ring, which had gone a considerable distance from where Mr. C. was doing the brushing act.

The meeting held last Monday to select a Democratic executive committeeman for this precinct was called to order at the county clerk's office shortly after one o'clock, by W. E. Castleman, the retiring committeeman, who stated the object of the meeting. W. L. Riddell was chosen secretary. The chairman then called for nominations for precinct committeeman, and A. B. Rouse being the only one nominated he was unanimously elected. Mr. Rouse thanked the meeting for the honor conferred upon him, and said he would discharge the duties of the office fairly and impartially and to the best interests of the party. The meeting then adjourned.

William Craddock, who shot and badly wounded his brother-in-law, Albert Fullilove, at Walton, on the day of the Congressional primary election, Sept. 21st, last, and for whose arrest a reward of $150 was offered was, arrested yesterday morning by J. A. Sanders, of Walton. Mr. Sanders went to a barn of his that is over in Kenton county, but not far from Walton, and whom should he find there but Craddock, who surrendered without giving Mr. S. any trouble. Craddock was brought to Burlington, and his examining trial set for next Saturday. Fullilove, whose death was looked for for several days after the shooting has about recovered. The reward will pay Mr. Sanders very well for a rainy day's work.

M. F. Goodridge, Ballardsville, Ky., under date of Nov., 14th, writes: "Dear Sir:—I saw a piece in your paper about a book, title 'Stringtown on the Pike,' written by John Boyd. I would like to know the price of the book. I used to go to school with him, and I feel interested in the book. We are very dry in this section now; the early wheat is badly damaged by the Hessian fly; corn is yielding very well. There is some fine shipping cattle in this county; one of my neighbors has 50 that will average between 1,500 and 1,600 pounds. There are a great many sheep in this county, they look well and are very high. Mules and horses are in good demand. The election is over and all is quiet again—Bryan and Beckham got a big majority in this co. Nothing more of interest."

The Grau Piano Co.

In their new and enlarged home at Nos. 130-132 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, are now displaying the largest stock of High Grade Pianos exhibited in any western establishment. This firm has acquired the confidence of the better class of the piano buying public by their strict adherence to a rigidly honorable policy. While they do not handle so-called bargains offered in pianos, they really do present genuine bargains at low prices. Their magnificent ware rooms are well worthy of a visit showing a stock of Steinway, Stock, Kranich and Bach, Kurtzmann, Lindeman and the well known Ludwig Piano, which latter recently received a high medal at the Paris Exposition. Their assortment of Pianos is certainly a credit to Cincinnati.

The best and most convenient place to store the apples on the farm for winter is in the cellar. The apples usually should be picked the first of October, always before they freeze. After picking they should be kept in a cool room until the cold weather sets in. As a rule, winter apples can be kept in an outhouse until the first of December, and some men do not aim to put in cellar much before Christmas. Then every decayed or worm-eaten apple should be picked from among the sound apples and stored separately. The sound ones may be put in barrels or boxes. Or, if a man can, it is a good plan to make crates holding a bushel each. The crates admit of the air circulating freely between the fruit. Every place where fruit is stored should be well ventilated. When put in barrels it helps to bore holes in the heads and sides of the barrel. Successful shippers observe this rule in the summer and fall. Some hard varieties keep nicely if buried in the ground just before the hard, cold weather sets in. A pit should be dug in a dry place where there is no danger of water standing when there is a rain or thaw of snow, deep enough to hold the required number of bushels; and it should be nicely lined with hay or straw before the apples are put in. Then fill near the level of the ground cover with layer of sweet hay or straw and finish with layer of clean boards, to prevent the dirt mixing with fruit. Then put on two feet of dirt. In the spring the apples will come out in lovely condition; at least this has been our experience. However, none but the hardiest and best keepers should be treated to a bed of earth during the winter, for most varieties need sorting once or twice before the cold weather is over. If one wants to keep a few of a favorite kind until late spring or summer time it can be done by securing a good barrel and a quantity of dry sawdust. Then set on blossom end, but do not let them touch; when the layer is in fill between and cover with the sawdust and continue to put in apples and sawdust until the barrel is full. Then securely cover and set in a cool, dry corner of cellar until fruit is wanted for use. I have eaten lovely Jocathans kept in this way in August.—Cor. Chicago Drovers' Journal.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phipps, of Poteau, Ark. "It cured me of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Grant, Bellevue; Baldy, Bullittsville.

There does not seem to be any way of clearly accounting for the fact that lighting rods have suddenly become fashionable in Brooklyn. There is quite a boom in suburban building there and nearly all new residences are being crowded with metal spikes.

For Sale, Lost, Found, Etc.

Tony Bentler has two good sows and pigs for sale.

For Sale.—22 shoats—will weigh 30 to 40 pounds. James E. Smith.

FOR SALE:—A fine saddle, harness and buggy horse, cheap; also nice Jersey heifer. A. G. WINSTON,
Hebron, Ky.

For Sale—Pure Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels, sired by a prize winner; also mommouth Bronze turkeys. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky. (stone house.)

Lost.—12 sheep from my pasture, near the mouth of Woolper creek, two weeks ago. Any information as to their whereabouts, will be gladly received. Ernest L. Grant.

Lost.—On Saturday night, Nov. 10, near Woolper creek on the road from Ernest L. Grant's to Petersburg, a heavy lautern. The finder will please return it to me in Petersburg, and oblige. Dr. A. M. Grant.

Lost.—Black and white plaid woolen shawl, with purple border. Lost in Erlanger, or on the road between Burlington and Erlanger. The finder will please deliver the shawl to James L. Clore, driver of the Burlington mail wagon, and oblige. D. E. Lawell.

Public Sale!

I will sell at the R. K. Dulaney place, Kenton county, Ky., on the Bristow pike, ¼ of a mile west of the L. & N. R. R. and 2 miles east of Dixon Station,

Friday, Nov. 30th, 1900,

The following property:

4 Milch Cows, 2 Jersey Calves, 1 Work Mule, 13 tons Timothy Hay, 300 bushels Corn in crib, 200 shocks Fodder, 35 bushels Seed Potatoes, 2,500 pounds of Tobacco, 1 Road Wagon, spring Wagon, Hay-bed, Box-bed, New Surrey, 60 Pickle boxes, and full outfit of farming implements all in good order.

TERMS OF SALE:

Sums of $10 and under, cash; over $10 a credit of 9 months will be given, purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in Erlanger Deposit Bank.

CHAS. R. TANNER.

H. C. CHAMBERS, Auctioneer.
Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John Hoffman's Administrator, Pltf.
vs } Equity.
John Hoffman's heirs, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1900, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 3rd day of Dec., 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Kentucky, on the road leading from the Covington & Lexington turnpike to the Florence & Union turnpike.

The first tract is bounded as follows: Beginning at a point in the center of the Covington & Lexington turnpike, opposite a stone set on the side, a corner with Banning's passway; thence with said turnpike s 13¼ e 896 feet to a point in said turnpike, a corner with G. N. Buffington; thence along the road that leads from the Covington & Lexington turnpike to the Florence & Union turnpike s 46¾ w 419 feet to a stone; thence n 38¾ w 758 ft. to a stone in said cross-road, a corner with Banning's passway; thence with a line of the passway n 49¼ e 792 feet to the beginning, containing 10¾ acres.

The second tract is bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone, a corner with Thomas Dixon's heirs, in the road that leads from the Covington & Lexington turnpike to the Florence and Union turnpike; thence with said road and with a line of G. N. Buffington s 38¾ e 533½ feet to a stone, a corner with said Buffington; thence with his line and a line of Wm. Dixon's heirs s 50 w 1202 feet to a stone, a corner of the Banning tract of land; thence with a line of said tract n 40 w 538 feet to a stone, a corner with Thomas Dixon's heirs; thence with their line n 50¼ e 1226 feet to the beginning, containing 14.91 acres.

The third tract is bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone in the road that leads from the Covington & Lexington turnpike to the Florence & Union turnpike, a corner with the Banning tract of land; thence with a line of said tract s 49¼ w 2721 feet to a stone, a corner with said tract; thence n 40¼ w 1079 feet to a stone in a line of Joseph Scott; thence with his line and with a line of Columbus Carpenter n 48¼ e 2726 feet to a stone, a corner with Eugene Buffington; thence with his line s 40¼ e 1187 feet to the beginning, containing 69 1-10 acres.

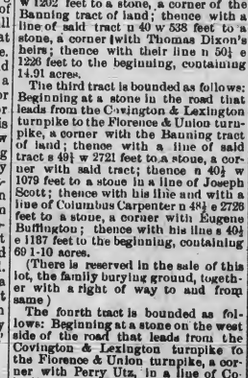
(There is reserved in the sale of this lot, the family burying ground, together with a right of way to and from same)

The fourth tract is bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on the west side of the road that leads from the Covington & Lexington turnpike to the Florence & Union turnpike, a corner with Perry Utz, in a line of Columbus Carpenter; thence with a line of said Carpenter s 40¼ e 2406 feet to a stone, a corner with said Carpenter; thence s 48¾ w 741 feet to a stone, a corner with Joseph Scott; thence with his line 40¼ west 1343 feet to a stone, a corner with Perry Utz thence with his line n 47¾ e 836 feet to a stone; thence n 39 w 1010 feet to a stone; thence n 40¼ e 878 feet to the beginning, containing 31 9-10 acres.

(There is reserved in the sale of this lot a grave yard that fronts on the road that leads from the Covington & Lexington to the Florence & Union turnpike.)

For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained thereon until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.



FOR SALE.

Having decided to quit business, my wagon-maker's shop, tools, stock and lot in Hebron, Ky., are for sale—price, reasonable. It is a good business point.
CASPER ERNSTES.

Mice will eat seeds that are within their reach.

GO TO C. T. DAVIS & CO.,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance.

General Merchants, GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Mary Carlton, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

B. W. NELSON, Adm'r.,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

POSTED.

Our lands are posted and all kinds of trespassing thereon will be prosecuted, and guns and dogs are especially forbidden to come on our premises.

John Baldon,	James Jarrell,
John Sebree,	Owen Beemon,
William Sebree,	Daniel Rewitt,
Charles Sebree,	Charles Finn.
John Smith,	Ben Grant.
D E Lawell,	Geo W Sandford.
Nattie Carpenter.	Mary Craven.
Oscar Gaines,	Chas. A. Gaines.
W. T. & Jas. E. Smith.	
Harve Aylor, Lysta. Aylor.	
Miss Julie Dinsmore.	J. M. Moody.

Notice is hereby given by each of us that hunting of all kinds is positively forbidden on our lands, and any person caught trespassing thereon will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. Dogs found on our land will be shot.

John Clore, Abe Clore, Bruce Henry, Geo. McGlasson, Robt. McGlasson, Henry McGlasson, Elbert Rouse, J. J. Rucker, Templeton Gaines, Joseph Graves, Ezekiel Aylor, Jemison Aylor, Malcus Souther, Wash Watts, A. W. Corn, Elzie Harper, William Goodridge, John Stephens, C. W. Riley. Harrison Clore, Lucinda Clore, Absalom Aylor, M. L. Souther, F. L. Gordon, Thos. D. Goodridge, Charles White.

Our lands are posted and all trespassing thereon is positively forbidden. All dogs running over our lands unless owners are with them, will be shot.

John S. Mason, N. H. Clements, David Clements, S. H. Marshall, Wm S. White, T. L. Utz, G. L. Smith, R. F. Adams, C. B. Mason, B. D. Adams, F. J. Rue and P. P. Neal, J. H. Mason, Cynthia Mason.

T. ALBERT ANDERSON, DENTITS.

OFFICE:
BANK BUILDING, ERLANGER.
At BOONE HOUSE, Burlington, every Monday and Tuesday.

JONH TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky..

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4875.

Get Our Prices and
We will get your Trade.

UNION DRUG STORE

Union, Kentucky.

1 oz. P. & W. Quinine,.....65c.
100 empty Capsules,.....10c.
1 lb. Epsom Salts,.....05c.
1 pint Castor Oil,.....15c.
Household Syringes,.....50c. up
Fountain Syringes,.....75c.
Chest Protectors,.....50c.
Pure Spices and everything in the Drug Line at CUT RATES.

Watch Our Adv. for Pointers.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDERTAKER  EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission & SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Dr. J. L. Adams, DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
Office at Florence every Saturday.
Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.35
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. B. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Don't wait till the day you need it,
BUT WRITE TO-DAY.

Any sum from $1,000 to $10,000 at 5 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; on large improved farms in Boone, Kenton and Grant counties, 2 to 5 years time, or on payments if desired. First mortgage with a perfect title.

B. C. BEDINGER,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

Farm for Sale.

100 acres good land, 1 mile south of Burlington. This land is well fenced, and outbuildings all in good repair—good brick dwelling house, two good barns—fine orchard. Stock water never failing. Every foot of this land lies nicely, and a large part of it will grow tobacco. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to

B. B. ALLPHIN,
Burlington, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice six room house with 8 acres of fine bottom land, on the Ohio river in Boone county, Ky., opposite Lawrenceburg, containing 100 selected fruit trees. The property of Mrs. Capt. George Terrill.

Also two good farms near Lawrenceburg, Indian. WARREN TEBBS,
[31oct3t] Lawrenceburg, Ind.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practices in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. M. LASSING. N. B. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

W. E. VEST, Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged. Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL,..... $20,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
)o(
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

Desiring to retire from farming I offer for sale my farm of 62 acres, near Florence, this county, and known as the Allen Conner farm. About one-half of this land was never plowed, and the entire track is very fertile and under splendid fence. The dwelling of seven rooms is in excellent repair throughout. All necessary outbuildings in good order. There is abundance of good stock water in the dryest seasons. It has an orchard of 3 acres. Terms made known on application. This is one of the best farms in the county, and is well located. Price, $4,000.

JOHN RENTHAM,
Florence, Ky.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY a state institution. Oxford, Ohio, 40 miles north of Cincinnati; 77th year opens September 18; 26 men in the faculty. Both sexes received on equal terms.

TUITION FREE. Room covers all necessary expenses; $160 for board, room rent, books, military uniform, laboratory and incidental fees for school year. Excellent gymnasium equipment. Military drill by U. S. army officer. This school, supported by the State, in a small town, in a mild and genial climate, having commodious buildings and campus of rare beauty, is an ideal place for study and mental and physical training.

DAVID STANTON TAPPAN, D.D., LL.D., President.

PATENTS

DESIGNS, TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Do you take the Recorder?

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXVI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1900. NO. 6.

THE Democrats will hold a primary election in Grant county, next Saturday, to nominate candidates for county offices. Following is laid down by the committee as the qualifications of a voter:

"All known Democrats who voted for W. J. B., for President in November, 1900, and all young men who come of age between the last election in November, 1901, and who announce their intention of becoming Democrats and supporting the Democratic ticket."

RISING SUN people are elated over the prospects of the Big Four railroad being extended to their town in a short time, thence on down the river to Louisville. The survey for the extension is to begin at once, and the Sunners will give the enterprise all the encouragement in their power. This road will be worth something to that little city, while the electric road would prove a disadvantage to its business interests.

ONE of Ohio's former State Treasurers died, a few days ago, of cancer, said to have been the result of long handling of money, the bacteria on the greenbacks, poisoning his hand. There are a great many who will be alive and hicking when Gabriel sounds his trumpet if they are allowed to live until handling money proves fatal to them.

AT first sight it seems somewhat amazing that the Steel Trust should demand so soon after the triumphant re-election of Mr. McKinley that its employes in the President's own state shall consent to a wage reduction of 33 per cent, the greatest ever known to American steel workers.

A VOTING machine used in Northhampton, Mass., where 2,400 votes were cast, made it possible for the result to be known in New York City within ten minutes after the polls closed.

IT has been more than two weeks since McKinley was reelected, but the Philippine war is in progress yet. That scrap was to be concluded in two weeks after Bryan's defeat.

IT is estimated that the out-put of gold next year will be $365,000,000, one million dollars per day. Of this vast amount the United States will yield $94,000,000.

THE Chinese Minister, Wu, was well pleased with his visit to Cincinnati. He says it is a nice city, full of industry, smoke, progress and kind people.

IT is said that Roosevelt actually wants to ride with the President on inauguration day that the latter may get the benefit of some of the applause.

CALLING in an examiner after an officer has looted his bank and disappeared with the money, is like calling in a doctor after the patient has expired.

THE probability is the candidates for county offices will have ample time in which to call on all the voters before a primary election is held.

THE returns are all in and they show that only four people were killed on last election day. Who says Kentucky is not improving?

IN the State of Ohio Bryan received this year exactly the same number of votes that were cast for him there in 1896.

IT is believed that the Government will build a dam at Cullum's riffle for the improvement of navigation.

BECKHAM'S majority is 3,553. It is not as wide as a barn door nor deep as a well, but it is sufficient.

IT does not look reasonable that this county has lost nearly 1,100 population in the last ten years.

UNCLE SAM is making very poor progress collecting that little sum that Turkey owes him.

AMONG the acts of the next Congress will be one fixing the standing army at 100,000.

The Boone County Democratic Executive Committee is now in working order.

Editorial Paragraphs.

The real cause of the delay in settling the Chinese matter is the doubt as to just how much squeezing that country is able to stand.

o o o

New York reproachfully announces that it has been compelled to take down the Dewey arch, as the rest of the country absolutely refused to raise the money necessary to put it into good condition.

o o o

Before long it may be necessary for the world to form a Society for the Suppression of Cruelty to Boxers, if the Germans and Russians continue to forget that they are supposed to represent civilized nations.

o o o

The Sulu treaty seems to have done most effective campaign work in Utah, where the entire Mormon vote seems to have been cast for McKinley, doubtless as a slight return for his recognition of polygamy in those Asiatic islands.

o o o

The report of a week ago that the volunteers would be kept in the Philippines until next July is now confirmed on authority. Before the election it was announced that the war was over and that the volunteers would begin to come home this month.

o o o

Now Germany has put up a wail because American coal can be taken across the Atlantic and sold in Germany cheaper than German coal. Yet there is a heavy duty on the importation of coal to the United States in order to protect the mine owners from pauper foreign coal.

o o o

One of two things is certain. Either General McArthur has made a flagrant failure of the Philippine work or else General Otis made flagrant misstatements regarding the condition of things there when he left, and, so far, we have not seen it suggested that McArthur has failed.

o o o

It seems that the real stumbling block in the way of the proposition not to increase the membership of the House of Representatives lies in the fact that not to do so, would necessitate the cutting down of the representation of Kansas, Nebraska and Ohio. Of course, the Republicans could never do anything like that.

o o o

It seems that the American Indian is not at all likely to become extinct, despite a popular impression to that effect. Since 1870, when the first accurate Indian census was taken, Lo has not decreased to any appreciable extent and it is likely that conditions in the future will never be so hard on him as they have been in the past.

o o o

Senator Chandler seems to be in trouble up in New Hampshire where other candidates are after his seat in the hottest way. We hope they wonts ucceed. As long as the State must have a Republican Senator it is just as well they should have one with brains, and Chandler is better supplied in that respect than three-fourths of the other Senators.

o o o

The value of United States exports of iron and steel for the first nine months of this year amounted to over $97,000,000, an increase of $21,000,000 over last year. Yet practically all iron and steel goods pay a duty of about 50 per cent. when imported into the United States. What is the use of this duty under these circumstances—if not to enable the manufacturers to sell higher at home than they do abroad?

IT is said that Brown, the Newport bank wrecker, stole all the $200,000 in the last six months.

AFTER all, a study of election returns for the past few years, shows no change in Boone's political status.

CHAS. R. FLINT, a trust organizer and an fficer in many corporations, says that the trusts have come to stay and that at the last election the people endorsed trusts as completely as they killed free silver.

A Party Question.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

In his speech at the celebration of the Republican victory by the Union League Club in Philadelphia, Saturday night, President McKinley showed some profusion in his acknowledgments. After speaking of the "danger of exaggeration on an occasion of exultation over a political victory," the President said:

"We must not withhold generous acknowledgment from that great body of our citizens who belonging to another party, powerfully assisted in the achivement of the result which you celebrate to-night, nor from that other large body, former members of our own party, who with honesty of purpose, separated from us a few years ago on financial issues, have now returned and are home again to stay."

What do the Republicans who have stuck to the straight-out party through it all have to say about this? The leaders among them are practical politicians. The two Presidential campaigns resulting in triumph for Mr. McKinley have been "business" campaigns. This statement is made without the bitterness which pertains to defeat. It was the pride of the Republican management that they were conducted on "business" principles, for the benefit of Republicans.

In what shape is this "generous acknowledgment" to be made? Offices? Will the Democrats who joined the McKinley forces, and the returning Republicans, be satisfied with mere palaver? Unoccupied places will be scarce, unless another tremendous hole shall be torn in the Civil Service law. Those already in the public service have been assessed to the limit of endurance for the creation of funds for a number of national and state "business" campaigns. There is not enough substantial "acknowledgment" to "go round" among those who have never flinched in their Republicanism. Already a host of those Democrats who supported McKinley are clamoring for a reorganization of their own party, so that they will have a congenial refuge for their declining years. This "home" run can only be stopped by a liberal dispensation of the goods which of right belong to those who have always been steadfast and true. And are those Republicans who kicked out in 1896, and slipped back by the rear gate in 1900, to walk right up to the cupboard and have unrestrained access to the preserves? Are those who never flinched to content themselves with standing outside and "hollerin'" for "McKinley and Roosevelt?"

We admit the cleverness of the President's rhetoric. He has the grace of manner and facility of construction so much in demand for a President, or a candidate for President, which enable him to win acclaim without committing himself to dangerous propositions. But these candidates for party rewards are closely analytic, and they will notice that in this blessed thanksgiving season their President has not said "Turkey" to them once but has rather advised them—if a practical construction can be placed on his speech at all—to divide the bird between the "new acquisitions" and the home-coming prodigals. If the frame is not picked too closely, the old guard can make soup of it next day.

GRANT COUNTY.

From Williamstown Courier.

Corn is selling for $1.50 per barrel in the local market.

Pendleton and Boone each have a population smaller than in 1890, but Grant has made a creditable increase.

Hay is very scarce in Grant county, good timothy is bringing $14 per ton. There is no clover of any kind for sale.

More deaths have occurred from typhoid fever in Grant county this year than in any previous year in her history, and more cases of fever have appeared than ever before.

J. W. Kennedy, of Union, Boone county, was in town, last Thursday and Friday, taking depositions in the case of W. G. Dorman in bankruptcy in the United States Court at Frankfort. Mr. Kennedy is one of Boone county's most substantial citizens and stands very high in the councils of the Democratic party in his county. He is a farmer and tobacco merchant and operates a dry goods store at Corinth, in this county. Boone county is full of good men and lovely homes and among them all there is not a more courtly, splendid character than Jim Kennedy.

Judge Jas. M. Thompson, keeper of the County Infirmary will finish gathering the corn raised on the Poor farm this week. He has already cribbed 400 barrels. Mr. Thompson is to be congratulated on the amount of provender he has raised on the farm this year. Here is a partial inventory of this years crop, nearly all of which is now on hand, either in the crib, barn or cellar: 400 bbls. of corn; 160 bus. of wheat; 200 dozen oats; 300 bus. of potatoes; 100 bus. sweet potatoes; 200 bus. of tomatoes; 50 bus. onions; 500 heads of cabbage; 50 bus. rye; 500 chickens; 100 bus. of turnips; 30 head of fat hogs now on hand at an average weight of 250 pounds, valued at $400. The crop raised on the poor farm and now on hand is worth more than $1,000, almost enough to pay all of the expense of running the farm and feeding the paupers for one year and furnishing provisions for the crusher and road repair gang.

The Honorable B. F. Menefee, of Crittenden, who announced himself a candidate for the office of County Attorney in a recent issue of the Courier, desires the Courier this week to state that he is no longer a candidate. His reason for withdrawing from the race is that the time after his announcement was too short to permit him to make a canvass, and since the speakings in the precincts had been declared off he would have no way of getting to the people in the week remaining before the election. He desires to thank his many friends who have interested themselves in his behalf for their good offices.

Crop and Stock.

A worm is injuring the wheat in Jassamine county.

The face of a sheep does not only indicate elegance of form, but it is the more sure and certain indication of the best feeding quality.—Sheep Breeder.

C. T. Brent and Bro. have slaughtered 8,600 turkeys this season at Paris, 4,800 at Flemingsburg and 4,000 at Carlisle, paying an average price of six cents a pound for the fowls.—Kentuckian-Citizen.

John Morris, of Bourbon county, raised 2,500 bushels of Irish potatoes on ten acres of land, selling them at 45 cents delivered. He sold the seconds at 25 cents per bushel at home. The third grade was boiled and fed to his hogs.

If a farmer is in a good condition for dairying, he had better keep along with it, always striving for excellence in the business, while, if grazing and beef producing are his preference and in his line, they should be followed up with equal diligence and carefulness.—American Cultivator.

There is no better way of getting a good stand of timothy than to put the ground in good order and sow the seed about the last week in September or first of October, one bushel to six acres. I have sown in corn the last time I worked the corn and got the best kind of a stand of timothy and clover, remarks a correspondent in the National Stockman.

R. L. Adams, a well known farmer residing south of Elkton, is entitled to the gold medal as the champion Irish potato raiser of Kentucky. Three persons attempted to eat one of his crop and when they had satisfied their hunger nine inches of the monster remained. This is sworn to by a Baptist, a Campbelite and a Methodist, and is therefore entitled to some weight.—Todd County Times.

The Minnesota experiment station tried for several years drilled wheat by the side of wheat sown broadcast. These were field tests on considerable areas, and they found as an average that the drilled wheat yielded 50 per cent. more than that which was broadcasted. The results were most marked in seasons when the soil was dry, as the seeds were well covered at a uniform depth by the drill, and thus germinated more freely and evenly.

Pith of the Press.

The knowing ones meanwhile are betting on Quay.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Sam Jones of Ohio was a mighty poor Toledo blade in the recent election. —Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Naturally Mr. Grosvenor feels a trifle sore because he underclaimed it this time.—Washington Post.

The late Don M. Dickinson would accept almost any odd job which might turn up.—Atlanta Constitution.

It is encouraging to reflect that in six months from now Tanner will have passed to the political hereafter.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Does the declaration of Billy Bynum that he is no longer a Democrat mean that Bynum is really going to work for a living?—Omaha World-Herald.

If Lord Kitchner is anxious to become the Weyler of South Africa he will not find many to dispute the fame, or rather infamy, of the title with him.—Baltimore American.

Among other causes for thanksgiving in the state of Nebraska this year is the circumstance that Mr. John M. Thurston retires from the Senate next March.—Chicago Chronicle.

"There can be no backward step," says Postmaster General Smith, in reference to the President's Asiatic adventure. That is what the fool boy said when the devil led him into a hornet's nest with a whisper of "duty and destiny." But the boy changed his mind!—New York World.

A witness in a peace disturbance case at Vanceburg a few days ago, replied, when asked concerning his business, that he was "a dignatorial transit gentleman." This so staggered the counsel for the State that he was barely able to give voice to a request that the witness make clear to the jury in plain Kentucky vernacular, if possible, what he meant by these formidable terms. The witness then explained that he "inducted the scions of the aristocracy of his township into a knowledge of terpsichorean movements and punctilia," or, in other words, taught the kids in that vicinity how to dance.

A "walking supper" is the latest fad. The way is this—invite your friends to lunch, give them a bowl of soup and a sweet smile, then talk awhile; then a neighbor asks them over to her home, where chicken and substantials are served; then another neighbor invites them in and serves sherbet, etc., and then another neighbor asks them to her home, where ice cream and cake are served, and lastly they are invited to where toothpicks are given out and they are permitted to sit and talk until they want to go home, which you do after convincing yourself that you have done something "swell" and are strictly "in it."—Ex.

OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

Trimble's majority is over 3,000 in the district.

Mrs. E. E. Settle has placed an order with W. A. Wallen for a statue of her deceased husband. It will be life size and made in Italy of fine marble. The pedestal will be about 9 feet 2 inches in height and made of granite. It is hoped to have it finished and ready for unveiling Decoration day next May.

The protracted meeting at the Baptist Church is getting well under way and is creating considerable interest. Dr. Porter, who came to us with the highest commendations, is proving himself worthy of all the good things that had been said of him. He is a clear, forcible, logical speaker, and, above all, intensely practical and deeply spiritual.

A villager in the Swansea Valley entered a lion's cage in a menagerie and shaved the tamer. A ferocious lion eyeing him suspiciously and growling the whole time.

Sixty thousand elephants are annually slaughtered in Africa for the sake of the ivory.

Chinese Bury Their Lepers Alive.

[New York Press.]

The Chinese have a curiously cheerful way of disposing of their lepers. The relatives of the afflicted person propose to him that they bury him alive, and such is the fatalism of the Chinese that the victim [illegible] ents. An extra elaborate meal is served to him in the way of a farewell banquet, and then the funeral procession forms. The man who is about to be immured under the sod follows his own coffin, and when he reaches the grave he takes a dose of laudanum, hops into the box, and settles down for eternity.

Dr. Wittenberg, writing on the subject of leprosy in China, states that the pure nerve form is the least common. In such cases, as is well known, the patient may go on for years. As to the mixed form, it is fairly common, but it is a difficult matter to estimate the number of lepers in any given district. The sufferers lead the common life so long as they remain free from destructive lesions. When these occur to any marked degree the leper is either segregated in a hut or he is allowed to wander about the country sustaining life by begging. Dr. Wittenberg records cases of direct contagion from mother-in-law to daughter-in-law.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phipps, of Poteau, Ark. "It cured me of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects ever in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Grant, Bellevue; Baldy, Bullittsville.

Valuable clews toward the detection of criminals are obtained by an examination of cigar stumps, said a well-known detective. This applies to those who smoke cigars, the stubs of which they carelessly throw away in the street or elsewhere near the scene of a crime.

If you Pick up any stub and examine it closely you will be able to learn something as to the personality and social position of the man who threw it away. In the case of criminals the first point to be considered is the manner in which it was cut off from the cigar. If a knife or any other instrument was used for this purpose, then this instrument will doubtless be found on the criminal, though of course, this tells nothing. If, on the other hand, it was bitten off with the teeth, a thorough examination of the tip will show what kind of teeth were used for this purpose. A man with a row of even teeth will bite off the end of his cigar squarely and evenly, whereas one with jagged, uneven teeth will bite it unevenly, and in such a manner as to leave clearly visible the marks of his incisors. By comparing the marks on cigar stubs with the teeth of suspected criminals prosecuting officers and detectives are able to obtain information which they could not possibly obtain any other way.

A Kansas editor has figured it out that if a man grew as fast in proportion as a silk worm he would be as big as an elephant in a month. If he could navigate as fast in proportion as the average house fly, he could cross the Atlantic and get back in time for breakfast. If he had as many eyes in proportion as the butterfly, he would have forty thousand, to say nothing of an extra in his head for skylights. If he could spring as far accordingly as a spider, he could jump over the tallest tree in California and it wouldn't bother him in the least.

Six Frightful Failures.

Six terrible failures of six different doctors sent Wm. H. Mullen of Lockland, O., to an early grave. All said that he had a fatal lung trouble and must soon die. But he was urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. After taking five bottles he was entirely cured. It is positively guaranteed to cure all diseases of Throat, Chest or lungs, including, Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup, Whooping Cough. 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at McKim's, Burlington; Crooch's, Union; Oelsner, Florence.

Feeding flavors all animals' products, more especially the fatty parts of them hence the importance of using foods devoid all ill flavors or impurities.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

And now the sting of a bee is recommended as a cure for rheumatism. An industrious bee, intent on business, has been known to infuse new energy into a whole crowd of people.

The penny-in-the-slot system of distributing gas through the poorer and artisan districts of London, England, has been so successful that attempts are now being made to supply the electric light in the same way.

Little Rhode Island began with five capitals and has just reduced the remaining number from two to one, finally pinning its faith to Providence. Another amendment changes the state election from April to November.

The Minnesota experiment station has just discovered that flax grown for seed in Minnesota is identical with Russian flax and as good as that imported from Europe at a high price. The resources of our country are unlimited.

It is said that the four-cent stamp in the new series to be used and sold during the next year in commemoration of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo will have as its central picture a motor vehicle, representing the latest form of transportation.

While sinking a well on a farm near Montesano, Mo., C. H. Beehler found the fossil remains of three human beings at a depth of 40 feet. The immense skulls and bones of the legs and arms indicated that the people were of prehistoric ages and were at least 10 or 12 feet in height.

At least a few of the giant redwood trees in California are to be preserved for future generations to see and marvel at. The state has just come into the possession of 400 acres of redwood forest through the will of the late J. B. Armstrong, of Somona county, and the tract will be maintained as a public park.

Henry Villard and Marcus Daly, the two multi-millionaires who died in New York recently, were remarkable men. Villard began life as a newspaper reporter, became a railroad president and Napoleon of finance, lost two enormous fortunes and then died a millionaire. Daly began life digging potatoes, became a miner and made $50,000,000 out of copper.

College fraternities boast as members of their organizations every United States president since Garfield's time, and President Cleveland was the only one initiated after his school days were over. Garfield was a member of Delta Upsilon, Arthur was a Psi Upsilon, Harrison was one of the early members of Phi Delta Theta and McKinley wears ever yet the pin of Sigma Alpha Epsilon.

The Pennsylvania chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution manifests its patriotism in a practical way. It is now engaged in raising money with which to erect a clubhouse in Manila for the use of American soldiers. The building will cost $15,000 and will contain dormitories, a cafe, entertainment hall, library, gymnasium and everything to contribute to the comfort of the soldier boys.

Russia's new policy of naval expansion must be pleasing to American shipbuilders. The Russians have found that the best warships obtainable anywhere in the world are, constructed in this country, and it is unlikely that they will fail to consider the American builders when they come to let the contracts for their many new ships. This will mean a good many million dollars coming to this country. The more the merrier.

One of the most remarkable names of the present day is that borne by the fiancee of the duke of Wurtemburg. She is one of the nine children of the late Duke Charles of Tuscany and if her brothers and sisters are as rich in nomenclature as she is her parents must have exhausted the list. The lady's full title is as follows: Archduchess Maria Immaculata Rainera Josephine Ferdinanda Theresa Leopoldina Antoinetta Henrietta Frances Caroline Aloise Januaria Christina Philomena Rosnile.

The Persians still believe that human tears are a remedy for certain chronic diseases. At every funeral the bottling of the mourners' tears is one of the chief ceremonial rites. Each of the mourners is presented with a sponge with which to mop off his face and eyes, and after the burial these sponges are presented to the priest, who squeezes the tears into bottles. This custom is one of the oldest known in the east, and has probably been practiced by the Persians for thousands of years.

The census bureau has announced that the center of population of the United States is Columbus, Ind. Ten years ago it was located at Westport, 18 miles east of there. Columbus, the county seat of Bartholomew county, is located on Driftwood river, 40 miles below Indianapolis and 70 miles from Louisville, on the lines of the Pennsylvania and Big Four roads. The county was organized January 9, 1821. Columbus was then Tiptonia, a prosperous hamlet. In 1890 the population was 6,731; now it is 8,130. The present county population is 24,594.

THE GADABOUT EVIL.

Dr. Talmage Deplores the Prevailing Spirit of Unrest.

Christian Stability the Source of Usefulness and Happiness—Value of a Fixed Spiritual Condition.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

From an unusual text Dr. Talmage in this discourse rebukes the spirit of unrest which characterizes so many people, and shows them the happiness and usefulness to be found in stability; text, Jeremiah 2:36: "Why gaddest thou about so much to change thy way?"

Homely is the illustration by which this prophet of tears deplores the vacillation of the nation to whom he wrote. Now they wanted alliance with Egypt, and now with Assyria, and now with Babylon, and now they did not know what they wanted, and the behavior of the nation reminded the prophet of a man or woman who, not satisfied with home life, goes from place to place, gadding about, as we say, never settled anywhere or in anything, and he cries out to them: "Why gaddest thou about so much to change thy way?"

Well, the world has now as many gadabouts as it had in Bible times, and I think that that race of people is more numerous now than it ever was. Gadabouts among occupations, among religious theories, among churches, among neighborhoods, and one of the greatest wants of the church and the world is more steadfastness and more fixedness of purpose.

It was no small question that Pharaoh put to Jacob and his sons when he asked: "What is your occupation?" Getting into the right occupation not only decides your temporal welfare, but may decide your eternal destiny. The reason so many men and women are dead failures is because instead of asking God what they ought to be or do they, through some vain ambition or whimsicality, decide what they ought to be. Let me say to all young men and young women in homes or in school or college do not go gadding about among occupations and professions to find what you are fitted for, but make humble and direct appeal to God for direction.

While seeking Divine guidance in your selection of a lifetime sphere examine your own temperament. The phrenologist will tell you your mental proclivities. The physiologist will tell you your physical temperament. Your enemies will tell you your weaknesses. If you are as we say, nervous, do not become a surgeon. If you are cowardly, do not become an engineer. If you are hoping for a large and permanent income, do not seek a governmental position. If you are naturally quick-tempered, do not become a minister of the Gospel, for while anyone is disadvantaged by ungovernable disposition there is hardly anyone who enacts such an incongruous part as a mad minister. Can you make a fine sketch of a ship or rock or house or face? Be an artist. Do you find yourself humming cadences, and do the treble clef and the musical bars drop from your pen easily, and can you make a tune that charms those who hear it? Be a musician. Are you born with a fondness for argument? Be an attorney. Are you naturally a good nurse and especially interested in the relief of pain? Be a physician. Are you interested in all questions of traffic and in bargain making? Are you apt to be successful on a small or large scale? Be a merchant. Do you prefer country life, and do you like the plow, and do you hear music in the rustle of a harvest field? Be a farmer. Are you fond of machinery, and are turning wheels to you a fascination, and can you follow with absorbing interest a new kind of thrashing machine hour after hour? Be a mechanic. If you enjoy analyzing the natural elements and a laboratory could entertain you all day and all night, be a chemist. If you are inquisitive about other worlds and interested in all instruments that would bring them nearer for inspection, be an astronomer.

If you have no one faculty dominant and nothing in your make-up seems to point to this or that occupation, shut yourself up in your own room, get down on your knees and reverently ask God what He made you for, and tell Him that you are willing to do anything He wishes you to do. Before you leave that room you will find out. But for the sake of your usefulness and happiness and your temporal and eternal welfare do not join that crowd of people who go gadding about among business and occupations, now trying this and now trying that and never accomplishing anything.

Last summer a man of great genius died. He had the talents of 20 men in surgical directions, but he did not like surgery, and he wanted to be a preacher. He could not preach. I told him so. He tried it on both sides of the sea, but he failed; because he turned his back on that magnificent profession of surgery, which has in our time made such wonderful achievement that it now heals a broken neck and by the X ray explores the temple of the human body as if it were a lighted room. For 40 years he was gadding about among the professions. Do not imitate him. Ask God what you ought to be, and He will tell you. It may not be as elegant a style of work as you would prefer. It may callous and begrime your hands and put you in suffocating atmosphere and stand you shoulder to shoulder with the unrefined and may leave your overalls the opposite of aromatic, but remember that if God calls you to do one thing you will never be happy in doing something else.

All the great successes have been gained through opposition and struggle. Charles Goodyear, the inventor, whose name is now a synonym all the world over for fortune added to fortune, waded many years chin deep through the world's scorn and was thrust in debtors' prison and came with his family to the verge of starvation, but continued his experiments with vulcanized rubber until he added more than can be estimated to the world's health and comfort, as well as to his own advantage. Columbus and John Fitch, and Stephenson and Robert Bruce, and Cyrus W. Field and 500 others were illustrations of what tenacity and pluck can do. "Hard pounding," said Wellington at Waterloo, "hard pounding, gentlemen, but we will see who can pound the longest." Yes, my friends, that is the secret, not flight from obstacles in the way, but "who can pound the longest." The child had it right when attempting to carry a ton of coal, a shovelful at a time, from the sidewalk to the cellar, and some one asked her: "Do you expect to get all that coal in with that little shovel?" And she replied: "Yes, sir, if I work long enough." By the help of God choose your calling and stick to it. The gadabouts are failures for this life, to say nothing of the next.

There are many who exhibit this frailty in matters of religion. They are not sure about anything that pertains to their soul or their eternal destiny. Now they are Unitarians, and now they are Universalists, and now they are Methodists, and now they are Presbyterians, and now they are nothing at all. They are not quite sure that the Bible was inspired or, if inspired, whether the words or the ideas were inspired or whether only part of the Book was inspired. They think at one time that the story in Genesis about the garden of Eden is a history, and the month after they think it is an allegory. At one time they think the book of Job describes what really occurred, but the next time they speak of it they call it a drama. Now they believe all the miracles, but at your next interview they try to show how these scenes had nothing in them supernatural, but can be accounted for by natural causes. Gadding about among religious theories and never satisfied. All the evidence is put before them, and why do they not render a verdict? If they cannot make up their mind with all the data put before them, they never will. There are all the archaeological confirmations of the Bible brought to view by the "Palestine Exploration Society," there are the bricks of Babylon, the letter type pressed upon them—"N" for Nebuchadnezzar, showing that he was not a myth—and the farther the shovel of the antiquarian goes down the more is revealed of that most wonderful city of all time. Prof. Heilprecht, of the University of Pennsylvania, presents us tablets found in the far east ratifying and explaining Scriptural passages which were before in mystery. As the builders in Jerusalem to-day dig for the foundation of new houses they turn up with their pickaxes the ashes of the animals that were used for burnt offerings in the temple ages ago, demonstrating the truth of the Bible story about the sacrifices of lambs and heifers and pigeons. There is the history by Josephus, described on uninspiring pages' scenes which the Bible depicts. On the banks of the Dead sea there are pieces of the very brimstone that fell in the sulphurous storm that destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah. Make up your mind whether the Bible is a glorious revelation of God or the worst imposition of the centuries. Why go gadding about among infidels, atheists and deists asking questions and surmising and guessing about the authority and value of a book which involves the infinities? It is either a good book or a bad book. If it be a bad book, you do not want it in your house nor have your children contaminated with its teachings. If it is a good book, your eternal happiness depends upon the adoption of its teachings. Once and forever make up your mind whether it is the book of God or the book of villainous pretenders.

My text also addresses those who in search of happiness are going hither and yonder looking for that which they find not. Their time is all taken up with "musicales," and "progressive euchres," and teas, and yellow luncheons, and "at homes," and dances, and operas, and theaters; and, instead of finding happiness, they get pale cheeks, and insomnia, and indigestion, and neuralgia, and exhaustion, and an abbreviated lifetime. There is more splendid womanhood sacrificed in that way in our cities than in any other way. The judgment day only can reveal the awful holocaust of jangled nerves and the suicidal habits of much of our social life. The obituary of such reads well, for the story is suppressed about how they got their death while standing in attire of gauze, waiting for the carriage on a raw night, on the front steps. While in their lifetime they possessed all the ability for the relief of pain and improvishment, yet they have no time for visitation of the poor, or to win the blessing of such as comes upon those who administer to those who are ready to perish. Enough flowers in their dining halls to bewitch a prince, but not one taste of heliotrope to perfume the room of that rheumatic on the back street, to whom the breath of one flower would be like the opening of the front door of Heaven. Find me one man or one woman who in the rounds of pleasure and selfishness has found a piece of happiness as large as that half dollar which the benevolent and Christ-like soul puts into the palm of the hand of that mother whose children are crying for bread. Queen Victoria riding in triumph through London at her jubilee was not so sublime a figure as Queen Victoria in a hut near Balmoral castle reading the New Testament to a poor dying man. Let all the gadabouts for happiness know that in kindness and usefulness and self-abnegation are to be found a satisfaction which all the gayeties of the world aggregated cannot afford.

Among the race of gadabouts are those who neglect their homes in order that they may attend to institutions that are really excellent and do not so much ask for help as demand it. I am acquainted, as you are, with women who are members of so many boards of direction of benevolent institutions, and have to stand at a booth in so many fairs, and must collect funds for so many orphanages, and preside at so many philanthropic meetings, and are expected to be in so many different places at the same time that their children are left to the care of irresponsible servants, and if the little ones waited to say their prayers at their mother's knee they would never say their evening prayers at all. Such a woman makes her own home so unattractive that the husband spends his evenings at the clubhouse or the tavern. The children of that house are as thoroughly orphans as any of the fatherless and motherless little ones gathered in the orphanage for which that gadabout woman is toiling so industriously. By all means let Christian women foster charitable institutions and give them as much of their time as they can spare, but the first duty of that mother is the duty she owes to her home.

But no one can take a mother's place, and it is an awful mistake that that mother makes who sacrifices home duties for any church meeting, however important, or any hospital, however merciful, or any outside beneficence, however glorious and grand. Not understanding this, we mistake when we try to give statistics as to how many Christians there are in our churches and in the world. We understate the facts. We look over our church audiences on the Sabbath or our week service and conclude that they represent the amount of piety in that neighborhood. Oh, no! There are many most consecrated souls that are not found in churches. Look into those houses with large families of children and little or no hired help. For much of the year there is some one ill, and a special guardian care is requisite. How much time can that mother give to churches and prayer meetings when most of the family are down with scarlet fever or have colds that threaten now one kind of disease and now another? That mother watching at home as much pleases the Lord as the mother who at church takes the sacrament or in the mission school tells the waifs of the street how they may become sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty. That mother at home is deciding the destiny of the state by the way she leads that boy into right thinking and acting and is deciding the welfare of some future home by the example she is setting that girl, and though the world does not appreciate the unobserved work Heaven watches and rewards. On the other hand, you have known women who are soft at meetings humanitarian and philanthropic, planning for the destitute and the outcast, while their own children went unwashed and unkempt, their garments needing repairs, their manners impudent and themselves a general nuisance to the community in which they live.

One bad habit these gadabouts, masculine or feminine, are sure to get, and that is of scandal distribution. They hear so many deleterious things about others and see so much of wrong behavior that they are loaded up and loaded down with the faults of others, and they have their eyes full, and their ears full, and their hands full, and their mouths full of defamation. The woman who is endowed of gossip can so easily untie her bonnet strings and sit down to spend the afternoon. A man can afford you a cigar as a retainer if you will patiently hear all he has to say about those who cannot pay their debts, or are about to fail, or are guilty of moral mishap, or have aroused suspicion of embezzlement. All gadabouts are peddlers, who unpack in your presence their large store of nux vomica and nightshade. Such gadabouts have little prospect of Heaven. If they got there they would try to create jealousy among the different ranks of celestials and make trouble among the Heavenly neighbors, and start quarrels seraphic, and would be on perpetual run, now down this street and now up that, now in the house of many mansions, and now in the choir of the temple, and now on the walls, and now in the gates, until they would be chased down and pushed out into the pandemonium of backbiters and slanderers after Jeremiah had addressed them in the words: "Why gaddest thou about so much to change thy way?"

Now, what is the practical use of the present discourse? This: Whereas, so many have ruined themselves and ruined others by becoming gadabouts among occupations, among religious theories, among churches, among neighborhoods; therefore, resolved, that we will concentrate upon what is right thought and right behavior, and waste no time in vacillations and indecisions and uncertainties, running about in places where we have no business to be. Life is so short we have no time to play with it the spendthrift. Find out whether the Bible is true and whether your nature is immoral, and whether Christ is the Divine and only Saviour, and whether you must have Him or be discomfited, and whether there will probably ever be a more auspicious moment for your becoming His adherent, and then make this 12 o'clock at noon of November 25, 1900, the most illustrious minute that you will ever have passed since the day of your birth until the ten millionth cycle of the coming eternity, because by complete surrender of thought and will and affection and life to God through Jesus Christ you become a new man, a new woman, a new soul, and God the Father and God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost, and all angeldom, cherubim and seraphim, and archangel became your allies

Siberian Prisons Abolished.

Siberia is no longer to be a penal colony. The imperial decree abolishing the former status is the result of the building of the Trans-Siberian railroad. Nothing can compare to the rapid settlement of the vast Siberian plains by the inrushing farmers, unless it be the rapid growth achieved by that famous dyspepsia cure, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Try it for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness or flatulency, if you would be well.

Worked Both Ways.

"I can't have lost all my good looks," said Miss Northside to her best friend, Miss Shadyside, "for I can still obtain a seat in a crowded street car."

"Oh, well," replied Miss Shadyside, "you know the men will give seats to old age as well as to youthful beauty."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Something Very Difficult

to cure is Quinsy Sore Throat and any sufferer with this malady should never be without Palmer's Lotion. A few years ago Mr. C. W. Rosenbach, of 31st Street and Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, wrote: "I have been troubled with Quinsy sore throat over ten years and after using your Lotion find it the finest and quickest remedy I have ever tried." Palmer's Lotion is indispensable at this season of the year when sudden changes of temperature cause much sickness and disease. If your druggist does not happen to have it, send to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, for sample of Lotion and Lotion Soap.

Mrs. Leo Hunter—"Why are you so suspicious of Count Von Squint? He can't help being cross-eyed." Mr. Hunter—I know it; but he looks crooked."—Smart Set.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Hawkins—"I see a man out west rescued a widow from drowning, and she married him in three days." Robbins—"What caused the delay?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Carter's Ink

is used by millions, which is a sure proof of its quality. Send for free booklet, "Inklings." Address Carter's Ink Co., Boston, Mass.

Old Party—"Do you enjoy going to school, my dear?" Up-to-Date Kid—"Pretty well; but I enjoy coming home from school a good deal better."—Somerville Journal.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

"Jones' wife left him because he stole a kiss." "She must be particular." "She is. He stole it from the cook."—Cleveland Press.

Check Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

You will never profit by your mistakes as long as you blame others for them.—Atchison Globe.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Abuse is doubly painful when wit is used as a conveyance.—Chicago Daily News.

All the Kentucky belles chew Kisme Gum. They like it.

The bootblack begins at the foot.—N. Y. Press.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

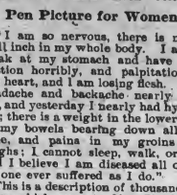
A Breach of Etiquette.—He—"I notice you don't speak to the Uptowns any more. What have they done?" She—Done? Vulgar things! Lost all their money!"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

DO YOU FEEL LIKE THIS?

Pen Picture for Women.

"I am so nervous, there is not a well inch in my whole body. I am so weak at my stomach and have indigestion horribly, and palpitation of the heart, and I am losing flesh. This headache and backache nearly kills me, and yesterday I nearly had hysterics; there is a weight in the lower part of my bowels bearing down all the time, and pains in my groins and thighs; I cannot sleep, walk, or sit, and I believe I am diseased all over; no one ever suffered as I do."

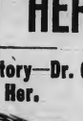
This is a description of thousands of cases which come to Mrs. Pinkham's attention daily. An inflamed and ulcerated condition of the neck of the womb can produce all of these symptoms, and no woman should allow herself to reach such a perfection of misery when there is absolutely no need of it. The subject of our portrait in this sketch, Mrs. Williams of Englishtown, N.J., has been entirely cured of such illness and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and the guiding advice of Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass.



MRS. JOHN WILLIAMS.

No other medicine has such a record for absolute cures, and no other medicine is "just as good." Women who want a cure should insist upon getting Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when they ask for it at a store. Anyway, write a letter to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your troubles. Her advice is free.

PIMPLES AND WRINKLES.



Do you have your teeth treated by a blacksmith? Do you go to a veterinary surgeon to have bodily ailments treated? No! If the skin is not clear, and has wrinkles, pimples and other facial blemishes, do not cover same with a lot of quack preparations. The disease wants to be cured. DR. FLACK'S **MAGIC SKIN CREAM** removes the disease, and HEMPEL'S MASSAGE ROLLER keeps it in a healthy condition. Dr. Flack has made diseases of the skin a specialty for the past 15 years. Dr. Flack's Magic Skin Cream and Hempel's Massage Roller mailed to any part of the United States on receipt of $1.00. Address ROYAL CHEMICAL WKS., 1071 Fairfax Av., Cincinnati, O.

PAIN OPENED HER SKULL

Mrs. Lasher's Remarkable Story—Dr. Greene's Nervura Cured Her.



MRS. FRED. C. LASHER, JR.

The case of Mrs. Fred. C. Lasher, Jr., a well-known woman of Westport, N. Y., is one of the most interesting on record. It is an actual fact that headaches caused her head to split.

"For thirteen years," she says, "I suffered from terrible headaches night and day; until the bones of my skull opened so that the doctor could lay his thumb right into the opening on to my brain. Two doctors attended me and claimed that I was on the verge of insanity. I was under their care for nine years, but got no relief. Then I tried Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and inside of a year the bones of my head had taken their natural shape again."

That Mrs. Lasher's statements are true is vouched for by reliable men of Westport, and by a Justice of the Peace there. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy cured Mrs. Lasher when all other remedies failed, and it cures thousands of suffering women every year. If your head aches, if you cannot sleep and are weak and nervous, remember that this great curative agent, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, will make you well and strong.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is a physician's prescription, formulated from a discovery after years of investigation and experiment. Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th St., New York City, is the discoverer. He can be consulted free personally or by letter.

THE DIPLOMATS AGREE

The Powers Must Approve Before the Negotiations Begin

Punishment of Guilty, Indemnity, Retention of Legation Guards and Occupation of Certain Territory Will Be Required.

Peking, Saturday, Nov. 24.—The diplomatic body held a final meeting this morning and agreed upon the terms of the preliminary treaty. Nothing now remains except to secure the approval of the respective governments before definite negotiations with the Chinese peace commissioners are begun. The precise terms of the settlement have not yet been made public here, but it is believed outside the diplomatic corps that the main points are in substantial agreement with those contained in the French note to the powers, namely: punishment for the guilty, indemnity to governments and individuals, retention of strong legation guards and the occupation of certain places between Peking and Taku.

A party of American cavalry went Saturday to disperse a band of bandits in a village 16 miles from Peking. The village was found strongly fortified, but the Americans attacked and captured it, killing seven Chinese.

A secret edict from Sian Fu to the provincial viceroys and governors orders them to cease the manufacture of modern arms and to revert to the old type of weapons, because modern arms "have proved utterly useless against the foreigners."

London, Nov. 26.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Peking Saturday, confirms the report of Russia's decision to retain the railway until her troops are withdrawn from the province of Chi Li. "This change," he says, "is coincident with the arrival of Prince Ukhtomsky, whose mission avowedly concerns the railway. The Chinese believe Russia's assurance that she is retaining the line in their interest.

"The German expedition to Kaigan is encountering no opposition. The other expeditions which Count von Waldersee has dispatched to harass the neighborhood of Peking are mainly expeditions in search of loot. They are incorrectly directed by the Germans as important military operations."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times telegraphs that advices from Peking say that the United States has refused to join in the demand for the execution of the princes and other high officials.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The state department so far has heard nothing from Mr. Conger concerning the "impasse" reported to have been reached by the foreign ministers Wednesday at Peking. In fact, save a brief expression respecting the insufficiency of the punishments proposed by the Chinese government to be inflicted upon the responsible leaders of the Boxer movement, Mr. Conger has not communicated with the department for more than a week.

An interesting problem is suggested by the possibility, which to-day is almost a probability, that the ministers representing the powers at Peking can not reach an agreement. If Russia, France and the United States should refuse to accept the German idea, as seconded by the British representative, very much would depend upon Japan, and even some of the lesser powers represented at Peking by ministers might have great power swaying the proceedings of the council. The impression seems to be that if a majority of the ministers, or perhaps even one of the representatives of a great power withholds assent to the agreement, then the whole undertaking falls, and there must be either fresh negotiations directly between the home governments in the effort to agree upon new bases of action, or the powers must proceed to deal with the Chinese situation singly or in groups, the latter contingency having been provided for in the German-British agreement.

BODIES IN THE SNOW.

It Is Thought 26 Passengers of the Wrecked Steamer St. Olaf Died From Cold and Starvation.

Quebec, Nov. 26.—The searching party which left Seven Islands on Saturday afternoon to rescue any of the passengers or crew of the wrecked steamer St. Olaf who might have reached land returned Sunday evening. They report having found only one body, that of Miss Page, buried in the snow and ice. The general opinion among seafaring men is that the disaster occurred during the night of Wednesday last, as Miss Page was attired in night robes, and that 26 passengers succeeded in landing only to die from cold and starvation on Boule island, and that their bodies will be found under snow, which is three feet deep there. Another party of searchers went out Monday to look for bodies in the snow.

A Raving Maniac.

New York, Nov. 23.—W. F. Mellick, former president of the national bank at Pocatello, Ida., and "Cattle King" of the Snake river, that state, is now a raving lunatic, the result, it is thought, of being sandbagged in Chicago a week ago.

Official Vote in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 23.—The official vote of Arkansas was announced Thursday as follows: Bryan, 81,142; McKinley, 44,700; Barker, 991; Woolley, 889; Ellis, 340. Bryan's plurality, 36,442, against 72,501 in 1896.

POST OFFICE MATTERS

Over 15,000 Postmasters Appointed During the Past Fiscal Year.

On June 30 There Were 76,688 Post Offices, as Follows: First Class, 194; Second, 852; Third, 3,187; Fourth, 72,455.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General John L. Bristow in his annual report recommends an addition to the interstate commerce law prohibiting telegraph and express companies or their employes from aiding or abetting in the green goods or lottery swindles or any other scheme carried on partly by mail and partly by common carrier and in violation of the postal laws. Other recommendations urged are as follows:

Authorizing post office inspectors to take out search warrants whenever necessary.

Payment of incidental expenses incurred by local officers or others in the arrest, detention and keeping of prisoners violating postal laws until transferred to the United States marshal's custody.

Construction of inspectors' lookout towers in post offices whenever deemed necessary by the postmaster general, and prohibition of loose pouching of circulars, calendars, etc., owing to small pieces of mail matter frequently slipping into large unsealed envelopes in transit.

There were 15,142 appointments of postmasters made during the past fiscal year, 14,435 being of the fourth class and 707 being presidential, an increase of 638 in all over last year. There also has been an increase in the number of resignations, especially of the fourth-class postmasters. Fewer removals for irregularities were made than last year.

A vigorous effort has been made to suppress post offices conducted throughout the country for the sole benefit of some corporation, nursery company, patent medicine firm or other institution whose operations deprive the government of its legitimate revenues. The company or corporation usually has some one connected with it appointed postmaster, and thus gets the advantage of the cancellations or the salary and allowances of the postmaster. These institutions, sometimes have derived thousands of dollars of revenue from the government which virtually amounted to a commission or discount on their postal business.

There were 47 resignations and 45 deaths of presidential postmasters, and 919 deaths and 8,013 resignations of fourth-class postmasters. On June 30, last, the number of post offices was 76,688, as follows: First class, 194; second, 852; third, 3,187; fourth, 72,455.

The total number of arrests during the fiscal year for offenses against the postal laws was 1,526, including 149 postmasters, 29 assistant postmasters and 144 post office clerks, carriers and other postal employes. Of the total number arrested, 526 were convicted.

BATTLE ON PANAY ISLAND.

Three Americans Were Killed—The Insurgents Lost 103 Dead, All Told.

Manila, Nov. 26.—Particulars have just been received from Iloilo of the battle, October 30, at Bugason, Island of Panay, when 200 Bolomen and 50 riflemen attacked the Americans, who lost three killed—Lieut. L. M. Koonts, Sergt. Kitchen and Corp. Burns, all of Company F, 44th infantry.

It appears that Corp. Burns was boloed while reconnoitering and Lieut. Koonts and Sergt. Kitchen were pierced by spears while going to relieve an outpost.

When the garrison post attacked the rebels, 49 of the latter were killed. None of the other parties of attacking natives made much of a stand and the insurgents lost 103 killed, all told.

First Lieut. Albert E. McCabe, of the 30th volunteer infantry, has been appointed an inspector on the forestry bureau.

Secretary Root's Home-Coming.

St. Augustine, Fla., Nov. 23.—The steamer Kanawha, with Secretary of War Root and Gov. Gen. Wood, of Cuba, lay off this port all day, expecting to cross the bar Sunday evening, but had to give up and set sail for Jacksonville, whence Secretary Root will go by rail to Washington. Gov. Gen. Wood will join Mrs. Wood and the children here and leave for Havana with them Monday.

Commissioner Wilson Critically Ill.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The condition of Hon. George W. Wilson, commissioner of internal revenue, was very critical Sunday night. He was weaker than on Saturday, but still retains consciousness. Mrs. Wilson, who was absent from the city when the commissioner was stricken, has returned to the city with her daughter, Miss Pardoner.

Will Fight a Duel.

Havana, Nov. 23.—It is said that Gen. Rodriguez, mayor of Havana, has challenged Senor San Miguel, editor of LaLucha, to fight a duel in consequence of an alleged libelous article attacking the integrity of the mayor's office.

Spenker Henderson in Washington.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Spenker Henderson arrived in Washington Sunday morning from his Iowa home preparatory to the opening of congress in December. He was delayed on the trip by a wreck.

PASSED A QUIET DAY.

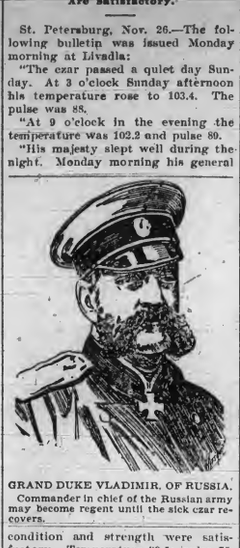
The Czar Sleeps Well, and His General Condition and Strength Are Satisfactory.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.—The following bulletin was issued Monday morning at Livadia:

"The czar passed a quiet day Sunday. At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon his temperature rose to 103.4. The pulse was 88.

"At 9 o'clock in the evening the temperature was 102.2 and pulse 89.

"His majesty slept well during the night. Monday morning his general



GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR, OF RUSSIA. Commander in chief of the Russian army may become regent until the sick czar recovers.

condition and strength were satisfactory. Temperature 99.5; pulse 75. No complications whatever have been observed."

Berlin, Nov. 26.—The following special dispatch, dated St. Petersburg, November 25, 3:49 a. m., has been received here:

"It is persistently rumored in St. Petersburg that the condition of Emperor Nicholas is critical. Well informed people here declare that the disease has made far greater progress than the czar's physicians have publicly admitted. A fatal issue is now gravely feared."

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT.

E. C. Brandenburg, in Charge of Matters, Makes His Annual Report on Its Operation.

Washington, Nov. 26.—E. C. Brandenburg, in charge of bankruptcy matters, has made a report to the attorney general on the operation of the bankruptcy act of July 1, 1898. The report says, with reference to voluntary cases, that advantage is being taken of the law by men of all classes and in all walks of life, and in every section of the country.

The states showing the greatest number of petitions filed during the year are Illinois, with 3,008; New York, 3,007; Iowa, 992; Ohio, 857; Minnesota, 845, and Pennsylvania, 809.

The smallest number of voluntary petitions were filed in the following states: Nevada, 6; Delaware and Wyoming, 12 each; Idaho, 30; South Carolina, 37; Oklahoma, 39; Florida, 67, and Rhode Island, 69.

The grand total of petitions filed in the United States for the period ending September 30, 1900, is 20,128, exclusive of those for the western district of Louisiana, the district of Alaska and for half of the year for the southern district of Georgia. New Jersey, the eastern district of North Carolina, the western district of Tennessee and the eastern district of Virginia, from which semi-annual reports were not received.

From the clerks' reports it appears that, of the voluntary petitions, all were adjudicated bankrupt except 237, in which the petitions were dismissed, and that discharges were refused in 71 cases. Compositions were confirmed in 206 cases.

The liabilities in 19,140 voluntary cases reported by the referees amounted to $284,979,132, while the total amount of assets scheduled in these cases was $23,028,771.

Literally Cooked to Death.

Pagosa Junction, Col., Nov. 26.—The body of a man has been found in the hot spring at Pagosa Springs, literally cooked by the water, the temperature of which is over 150 degrees. Investigation disclosed nothing except that the man was a stranger who had given the name of Smith at the springs.

Turco-German Difficulty.

Constantinople, Nov. 26.—A difficulty has arisen between Germany and Turkey. The Ottoman government objects to Germany using Far San island, in the Red sea, as a coaling station, and wishes to establish there a Turkish depot accessible to all the powers. Germany, however, insists that she will not abandon the island.

Robbed By Porch Climbers.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—The residence of Mr. Washington Porter was entered Sunday night by porch climbers and jewelry to the amount of $1,000 stolen. Mrs. Porter is a daughter of Lafayette McWilliams, a cousin of President McKinley.

The Request Denied.

London, Nov. 26.—"We understand," says the Daily Express, "that Lord Roberts recently requested the government to send 20,000 regulars to South Africa to relieve the same number still in the field, but that his request was declined on the score of expense.

Died of Typhoid Fever.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—George Scott, of the dry good firms of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., died Sunday night of typhoid fever. Mr. Scott was 71 years of age.

KRUGER IN FRANCE.

A Popular and Enthusiastic Demonstration Held at Marseilles.

"Down With the English" and Other Threatening Cries Were Heard, Owing to an Unfortunate Occurrence at the Hotel.

Marseilles, Nov. 23.—Thursday proved a triumph for ex-President Kruger such as even the Boer delegates and his most ardent admirers failed to anticipate. The delirium of enthusiasm which marked every step of his progress, from the time he landed Thursday morning until the hotel was reached, was a revelation even to the people of Marseilles themselves. It fully equalled, if it did not surpass, the frantic demonstration of patriotism with which France opened her arms to Maj. Marchand at Toulon on his return from Fashoda.

Yet the grandeur of this demonstration, perhaps, ranks second in importance to the emphatic manifesto of "no compromise," which Mr. Kruger delivered in a low voice, but one vibrating with emotion, accompanied by energetic gestures of the right hand, stirring the hearts of all within hearing.

The last sentences of his declaration were uttered with a vigor and a decision which bore out his reputation as the incarnation of iron will and stubborn resistance. His mere delivery of a declaration of such far-reaching importance testifies to the independence of his character, as it came as a surprise even to his intimate political advisers, who up to the last were in ignorance of his determination.

He announced to the world Thursday morning that the Boers would be free people or die, and the faces of the men about him (Fischer, Wessels, Grobler and the other Boer representatives) bore the look of fearless determination reflecting the spirit that Mr. Kruger declared animated every man, woman and child in the Transvaal.

The unfortunate occurrence at the hotel on the main boulevard alone marred the character of the demonstration, which up to that moment had been unanimously and exclusively a tribute of sympathy and admiration. "Vive Kruger!" "Vive les Boers!" and "Vive la liberte!" were the cries that formed a hurricane of cheering and swept over the city.

Unfortunately the highly reprehensible foolishness of half a dozen persons in throwing small coins into the crowd as Mr. Kruger passed acted like magic in conjuring up an anti-British outburst, which it needed all the promptitude and energies of the police to prevent becoming a serious disturbance.

The hotel remained for the rest of the day in a state of siege, while at one time a procession several thousand strong marched in the direction of the British consulate, shouting, "Down with the English!" and raising other threatening cries.

Paris, Nov. 26.—Mr. Kruger passed Sunday with his family at the Hotel Scribe, observing the Sabbath in accordance with the customs of his Fatherland. His apartments were closed to visitors, and he remained with them, indulging in perfect rest.

Although the boulevards were alive to a late hour Saturday night with merrymakers and singing songs the Hotel Scribe was cordoned and the revellers did not disturb his rest.

Sunday morning found him quite recovered from the fatigue. After an early breakfast he conferred with Dr. Leyds. There being no church of his own denomination in Paris, he held a private service in his apartments, surrounded by his entourage. Mr. Kruger read a portion of Scripture, and a member of his suite read a sermon prepared in advance. The Boer statesman expressed a desire to have an organ to assist the singing, but this could not be obtained.

At an early hour free circulation was resumed in the streets about the hotel where only guardians, two policemen, stood on either side of the principal entrance. The number of passers-by was not greater than the ordinary Sunday crowd. Toward 5 p. m., however, pedestrians increased and along the boulevard came 400 shouting and singing boys. Their advent increased the enthusiasm, which was rapidly worked up, and the streets began to fill. Cheers for Mr. Kruger began and the police immediately established a cordon about the hotel. Several companies of republican guards quickly arrived.

Responding to cries and plaudits, Mr. Kruger came for a moment upon the balcony, accompanied by his grand-daughters. Again at 5 o'clock the tumult was such that he reappeared, but only for a moment. During the afternoon and early evening there was no falling off in the number of spectators. It was 10 o'clock before the people had sufficiently disappeared to permit the circulation of carriages.

Pope's Death Near.

New York, Nov. 26.—A Rome cable to the Journal says: In spite of all denials, officinl and otherwise, it was certain Sunday that the life of Leo XIII. hungs literally by a single thread, and that his death may be expected at any moment.

Cashier Arrested.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—W. K. Twomey, cashier of the Bank of Commerce, a private institution, was arrested here, charged with embezzling $2,000 belonging to the bank. Twomey declared there is a conspiracy.

INTERESTING STATE NEWS.

AN ANGRY SALESMAN.

He Passed the Quarantine Guards, But He Had to Walk Five Miles in the Rain.

Ashland, Ky., Nov. 23.—J. L. Smith, a traveling representative of a Cincinnati house, arrived here late Thursday night tired, wet, muddy and probably the maddest salesman that ever entered the state of Kentucky. Smith was a passenger on the eastbound C. & O. train Wednesday evening, and wanted to go to Ironton. On account of the large number of cases of smallpox at Russell, Ky., a strict quarantine is being maintained, and the C. & O. is not allowed to receive or discharge passengers at that point. Smith, however, eluded the guards and got off the train there. He was not allowed to board the ferry boat. He finally picked up his grips, got past the guards in the darkness and walked the five miles between this city and Russell in the rain. He left here Thursday morning. It is said the name Smith was assumed.

TO SCARE A BOY.

He Mortally Wounded Himself With a Pistol That He Thought Was Not Loaded.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 22.—Wednesday night at 8 o'clock Charles Koertz, a clerk at R. L. Potter's restaurant, 19 years of age, picked up a big Colt's revolver which he did not know was loaded, having seen the proprietor extract shells from it in the morning, and, calling Potter's 4-year-old son, said in a joking manner: "Watch me shoot myself, Willie."

Placing the gun to his breast, he pulled the trigger to scare the child, when a remaining shell exploded and the bullet crashed into his breast near the right nipple, and was extracted from his back just beneath the skin by physicians.

He is at the point of death as the result of his innocent but rash act in his attempt to scare the child.

IN A SINK HOLE.

The Skeleton of Sadler, Who Disappeared Twenty Years Ago, Was Found.

Franklin, Ky., Nov. 24.—The finding of a skeleton here in a sink hole is supposed to explain the mysterious disappearance of George Sadler, who was lost sight of 20 years ago, and had never been heard from. Sadler served four years in the state penitentiary on the charge of mule stealing. He returned here, but afterward disappeared. Thursday a search was made for a bunch of stray hogs owned by Sim Temple. It was found that they had fallen in a sink hole. In an effort to get them out an excavation was made, and a skeleton was found. Part of the boots and clothing were left, which almost makes it certain the remains are those of Sadler.

New Bank In Newport.

Newport, Ky., Nov. 23.—The authentic announcement was made on Thursday morning that steps had already been undertaken by a wealthy syndicate, composed of a number of Cincinnati business men and financiers, to establish a new bank in Newport. The capital stock, it is reported, will be $200,000, and the men interested are said to represent many millions. The backing is of the most substantial sort, and the future of the new bank probably depends to a large extent upon the reopening or reorganization of the looted German National bank. Those interested, however, say that the new bank will be established in Newport in any event, even if the German National is again opened upon a new basis.

Evidence of a Murder.

Vanceburg, Ky., Nov. 22.—The body of James W. Jones, a G. A. R. veteran, of Martin's, was exhumed Wednesday morning for the purpose of a post-mortem examination which was made by Dr. L. A. Grimes, of Concord. Jones died suddenly Tuesday. Dr. Grimes found that he back of the old man's head had been broken with a blunt instrument. Jones was a man of means and had many friends. The G. A. R. ordered the examination and post mortem.

Bogus Certificates.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 24.—Superintendent of Public Instruction McChesney has received $300 conscience money, which he is in a quandary about, as there is no provision for disposing of it under the law. It was from an ex-teacher at Nashville, who formerly lived in Christian county, this state. The reason for turning back the money, the party says, is that his school certificate was bogus.

Trotter Changes Hands.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 24.—Clem Beachy sold to George W. Leavitt, of Boston, the three-year-old brown colt Cyrano (2:23¼), by Isaac (2:24½), out of Lady Mansfield. This colt is a rare individual and has trotted miles close around 2:15.

McCarren in Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 24.—Mr. P. H. McCarren, of New York, is the guest of Col. Wm. S. Barnes, of Melbourne stud, in this city. From New York the story came that he had purchased the Empire City track.

BECKHAM-FUQUA.

Nearly All the State Officials Attended the Wedding of the Governor at Owensboro, Ky.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 22.—Gov. J. W. C. Beckham, of Kentucky, and Miss Jean Raphael Fuqua, of this city, were married Wednesday night at the First Presbyterian church. The wedding was attended by nearly all the state officials and a number of guests from other parts of the state.

A reception followed at the Rudd house which was a notable social function. The governor and his bride left at midnight on the private car of W. B. Kinskern, general passenger agent of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, a brother-in-law of Gov. Beckham, for a trip to Chicago. Gov. Beckham was elected recently to fill out the term of the late Gov. Goebel. He having been acting governor since the latter was assassinated last February. His bride is the daughter of J. A. Fuqua, a prominent tobacconist, and is a beautiful young woman.

MILWARD'S DEATH.

It Is Now Believed the Lexington Hardware Merchant Was Foully Murdered.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 23.—The Herald Friday says: "Charles S. Milward, the hardware merchant, was foully murdered. With the passing of excitement and confusion incident to the finding of his dead body on Wednesday morning, have been collected facts which point conclusively to assassination by a thief or an enemy, who opened the door from the outside and shot Milward as he peered out."

The suicide theory had been generally accepted until last Thursday night.

POWERS' CASE SUBMITTED.

It Went to the Court of Appeals Without Oral Argument—The Howard Case.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 24.—The case of Caleb Powers was submitted in the court of appeals Friday without oral argument and with leave to the attorneys to file briefs on or before December 1.

Ex-Congressman W. C. Owens, counsel for Jim Howard, appeared before the court and asked that Circuit Clerk Ford be compelled to furnish, free of cost to him, a transcript of the record in his case. The court passed the matter till next Tuesday, and extended the time for filing the record till December 4.

Straight Creek Shooting.

Pineville, Ky., Nov. 24.—Some malicious shooting took place at Straight Creek mines Friday morning over Alex Walker's wife, colored, and James Liford, colored. Walker overhauled Liford with his wife and begun shooting and shot Liford four times. Liford is not expected to live. Liford's friends then shot Walker, and he is badly hurt. Liford's friend is now in Pineville jail without bail.

Plans For the Inauguration.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 23.—At a mass meeting of citizens Thursday night to take steps toward preparing for the ceremonies of the inauguration of Gov. Beckham, on December 11, the necessary committees were appointed to look after the matter. The railroads have granted half rates for the occasion, and a great crowd is expected.

The Official Vote.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 22.—Official reports from 118 counties and unofficial from one county (Fayette), received and tabulated by the secretary of state, in the gubernatorial race, give Beckham 230,265 votes and Yerkes 226,712, a majority for Beckham of 3,553.

Coroner McCullough Not Guilty.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24.—Coroner H. M. McCullough was on Friday afternoon found not guilty of the murder of George Owen, whom he shot and killed on September 24. The killing grew out of trouble between the McCullough and Owen families, who are neighbors.

Mrs. Charlotte Jolly Dead.

Newport, Ky., Nov. 24.—Mrs. Charlotte Jolly, who on August 7 was shot by her husband, John W. Jolly, now under sentence of death, died at 11:30 o'clock Thursday night at the home of her parents, at Ninth and Boone streets. Jolly was convicted a few weeks ago of killing his sister-in-law.

Toll-Gate Raiders Again.

Richmond, Ky., Nov. 23.—The toll-gate at Rice Station on the Richmond and Irvine pike was cut down and a warning note left. The pole will be replaced, and trouble is expected.

Pearls in Kentucky.

Middlesboro, Ky., Nov. 22.—W. S. Cagle, of Clinton, found two pearls in Clinch river that he estimates are worth about $1,000 each. Cagle intends selling them, with others of minor value he has found, in New York.

Creating Havoc Among Farmers.

Middlesboro, Ky., Nov. 22.—Heavy rains the past day and night have swollen rivers and creeks in this section to such an extent that they have overflown their banks and are creating havoc among farmers.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.
Wednesday, - Nov., 28, 1900.
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Hathaway.

Elmore Ryle is on the sick list again.
Some turkeys have been sold at 7cts. a pound.
Farmers were busy, last week, stripping their tobacco.
W. L. Moore is confined to his room with chills and fever.
Backbone, spareribs and sausage are on the bill of fare now.
Miss Cora Quick is staying with Mrs. Dora Bannister in Union.
G. A. Ryle and wife spent last Sunday with Wm. Sebree and family near Woolper.
James White, of Idlewild, was down on Gunpowder, last Saturday night and Sunday.
Water was getting scarce in this vicinity until the recent rains, that made an abundance.
G. L. Smith and wife and Mrs. Cynthia Mason and your reporter and wife spent last Sunday with C. B. Mason and family.

Petersburg.

The river is rising very rapidly.
The river is full of nice Malard ducks.
Wheat in the bottoms looks green and nice
Mrs. Mahau is visiting her son in Newport.
The high water in the river will test the telephone cable.
Otto Crisler was here Sunday. Guess he has a girl in town.
Chas. Ruuk, of Cincinnati, was in town nearly all last week.
Ask Marce Riddell if he knew they had caught Frank Brown.
Mr. Geisinger will set fifty acres in grapes on the Jenkins farm.
Fleet Hoffman has gone to Milldale to work at the cooper's trade.
Andy Grasser, of Lawrenceburg, was visiting Jake Klopp, last week.
Miss Cordelia Rector has gone to Osgood, Ind., to spend the winter.
Mrs. J. D. Norris, of Osgood, Ind., is visiting her daughter at this place.
Prof. Charles Gardner, of Aurora, Indiana, is a frequent visitor to town.
Scott Chambers has shipped 9 hhds. of tobacco. It was of fine quality.
The Str. Workum is on the docks at Cincinnati having her hull repaired.
Miss Mamie Buchanan, of Milan, Indiana, is visiting at B. H. Berkshire's.
Wingate & Thompson have commenced prizing and shipping tobacco.
Scott Chambers got his leg very badly hurt, last Friday, by a log rolling on him.
Mrs. Richard Wilson, of Sekitan, O., was visiting Mrs. James Jarrell, last week.
F. D. Smith's dwelling house in Aurora was destroyed by fire, one day last week.
Misses Hedges and Aylor, of Hebron, were visiting here, last Thursday and Friday.
Rev Cook will preach at the M. E. Church Thanksgiving morning at ten o'clock.
Taylor Bowman, of Middletown, O., is assisting Geo. Ruth to butcher this winter.
Miss Lizzie Carter, of Carroll county, was visiting her uncle, B. R. Smith, last week.
John Lassing and J. A. Duncan, of Burlington, were in town several days, last week.
One hundred quails have been killed this fall in Joe Ferris' big stubble field below town.
The mail boats carry the whisky for the distillery company since the Workum is laid up.
Louis Jarrell, of Pontiac, Ill., and Miss Myrtle Cave will be married during the holidays.
For the first time in four months you can tell which way the river is running by the current.
John L. Jones has gone to Hamilton, Ohio, to spend the winter with his brothers and sisters.
D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, was helping his brother Orlando shuck corn, several days last week.
Misses Gertrude Klopp and Pearl Gramer, of Lawreuceburg, were visiting friends here last week.
Chas. Wells and wife went to Ohio county, Ind., Saturday, to see his sick brother, who is very low.
Carey Carpenter and wife, of Gallatin county, were visiting Mrs. Carpenter's mother here, last week.
Sam Laird, of Cochran, Ind., was over hunting, one day last week. He stopped with Eugene Witham.
Smith McWethy has moved to Lawrenceburg to work at the cooper's trade. Col. W. H. Nelson went with him.
Miss Annie Weindel entertained, last Wednesday, it being her birth day. A number of guests from a distance was present.
Some fellow is facetious enough to remark that the next Republican platform in this State will have a trap door in it.
The Distillery Co. will build a new steel front in the near future. Looks like prosperity was going to strike the Whisky Trust.
Will Fauss gave the young people a party, Thursday night, that was attended by all the pretty girls and boys in the neighborhood.
Democracy and Populism wont mix. We admire Bryan's courage, but not his policy. We could have won on the right kind of a platform.
David Snyder, son of J. H. Snyder, of this place, will be married to a Cincinnati lady, Wednesday. Dave is a clerk in the Third National Bank.
The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church have service every day at 2 p. m. All are invited; a nice program is arranged.
The Government has established a guage in the river here near the distillery coal fleet. Gus Passons attends to it and reports to headquarters twice a day.
The editor and several correspondents have been giving a few persons the credit for the big Democratic vote in this county. It is all due to the individual voter.
Over 1,000 logs passed here Sunday morning, having broken loose from the saw mill at Delhi, sometime during the nigh. A great many were caught here but most of them passed on down.
We think the primary to nominate candidates for county offices should be held in April; it gives the candidates a chance to canvass the county during the season when they can't work.
A committee of river men composed of Major Bixby, Congressmen Berry, Shattuc and Bromwell, came down the river this far, one day last week, on the Island Queen, viewing the river. The Ohio will be locked and damed from Cincinnati to Louisville.
Ed Klem and Hubert Burns went hunting, one day last week. A rabbit got up and Hubert blazed away at it, and shot Ed full in the face, one shot going under his nose and coming out below the right eye. Ed was eating an apple at the time, and it was shot full of holes.
Charley, the old war horse belonging to Col. E. M. Holton, died, one day last week, aged 42 years. He was raised by Col. Gano, of Fayette county, who gave him to one of his slaves, when he freed him. The negro brought the horse to Gallatin county, and Col. H. traded for him. The horse went through the civil war, and up to within a few days of his death, when he heard the report of a gun, he would get his head up and charge in the direction of the the shooting.

Walton.

Edward Stamler is erecting a large warehouse for Edward Bros. on the lot opposite their hardware store.
Mr. Herman L. Diers, of Dayton, O., is the very welcome guest of his brother, H. C. Diers, of High street.
The rain came not any too soon as the stock of water for drinking and culinary purposes was almost entirely exhausted.
A number of the tomato growers have not called for their tomato checks. Supt. Metcalfe can be found at the postoffice.
The examinations of the Walton Graded Free School were finished today, but the results will not be known in time for this week's issue.
Mr. Edward Sauders and sister, Nannie, were the pleasant guests of the Misses Graham, Sunday, and the day was enjoyed heartily by the guest and their hostess.
The vote to issue $10 000 of school bonds stood at 77 for to 18 against the issue. So Walton will soon have a Graded Free School for a very large increase of pupils.
H. C. Diers is building a substantial coal shed on the L. & N. grounds where the old one stood The scales he has put up are of Cincinnati make and break to a half pound.
Mrs. S. W. Myers has tendered her resignation as principal of the Graded School to take effect Jan. 1. She wishes to join her husband who has been appointed pastor of a church in Vermont.
Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Grubbs, of Covington, are here today. They came out to see why Mrs. Grubbs' father, Mr. Wm. Holder, had not come to Covington. Mr. H. had not rented his house and several parties were on the eve of taking it; but moreover, he has yet to finish getting in his corn. It is safe to say, that Willie Holder will not leave here until he has everything arranged so that he will not be running back and forth every few days.

The many friends at this place and of the surrounding country, were called on a few days ago, to mourn the death of their friend and fellowtowusman, Sam Hind, Jr., who passed away very suddenly at his late residence, 1927, West Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky., on the afternoon of November 20th, surrounded by his family and sorrowing friends. While he had been suffering for some time, and the ravages of disease had made steady encroachments on his powerful constitution, his death came so suddenly that it was a shock even to his family, who was constantly with him.
Some time ago he went to Los Angeles, California, and spent several months with his family, with the bope he might be restored to good health, and when he came back last spring, he seemed much improved. He then sold out his business here and went to Nashville, Tennessee, where he remained a few months, coming back to Louisville in the early fall, where he remained until his death.
His remains were brought back to Walton, last Wednesday, to the house of his mother, and on Thursday afternoon funeral services were conducted by Rev. Geo. N. Buffington, Rev. Holms, of this place, and Rev. Wm. Rupard, of Whinchester, Ky. The pall-bearers were Robert C. Green, Everette Stephens, J. E. Botts, Geo. W. Ransler, J. R. Craven and Dr. J. N. Jones. Although the weather was very inclement, the funeral was one of the largest ever held in this community, there being present people from Lexington, Winchester, Louisville, Covington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Paris, and Hume, Ill., all of which attested to the high esteem in which he was held by his friends.
Sam Hind, Jr., was born at Walton, Boone county, Ky., July 24th, 1859. He was a son of Sam Hind, sr., a respected citizen of Boone county for more than three quarters of century, and who died here a little more than four years ago, and was a grandson of Wm. Hind, a veteran of the war of 1812, and a pioneer of Boone county, having settled here in 1820, and who lived to be 94 years of age. His mother, who survives him, was Ruth Adamson Ricketts, a daughter of Hesakiab Ricketts, a Predestinarian Baptist preacher and also a pioneer of Central Kentucky, coming from Baltimore, Maryland, to Richmond, Madison county, Ky., in 1815, where he settled and raised a large family. She was also a first cousin of the late John A. Roberts, sr., the founder and for many years principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Danville, this state, the second institution of the kind established in the United States.
Sam Hind, jr., received his early education in the public school at Walton, at Baldwin's Academy at Falmouth, Ky., and graduated from the High School in Covington in 1879. He taught in the public school in Walton for a short time. In May, 1883, he was married to Miss Annie A. Hughes, daughter of the late Joseph C. Hughes, one of Boone county's most prominent and wealthy men. To this union three children were born, all of whom survive, Sam Wayne, 16; Annie Lucie, 12; Lee Hughes, 7 years of age. He also leaves two sisters and one brother, Mrs. Justus Hudson, of Walton; Mrs. John T. Boulton and W. N. Hind, of Covington.
After his marriage he engaged in farming and for several years in the mercantile business at Richwood, but in 1890 he embarked in the drug business in Walton, and continued it until a few months ago. He held a number of political offices, and was one of the county commissioners who built the present court house at Burlington. He was popular with the people, and discharged his duty faithfully.

Bellevue.

Sebron Scott, of Indiana, was over last Friday, visiting his parents.
Rev. Atwood and Willie Huey spent last Thursday night with W. W. Botts.
The rain, Sunday, prevented the holding of Sunday school at either church.
Thursday will be turkey day with most people here instead of Thanksgiving.
Miss Julia Dinsmore's cousin, Mrs. Susie Tow, of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting her this week.
Miss Virgie Snyder will entertain Miss Kate McPherson, of Hartford, Indiana, Thanksgiving.
Misses Mary Huey and Eva Botts were the guests of Miss Flo Arnold, last Thursday night.
Miss Emma Moody was visiting her sister. Mrs. Laura Bates, in Rising Sun, a couple of days last week.
Dick McWethy, of Petersburg, passed through, last Friday, on his way home. Dick is looking well.
The I. O. O. F. Hall has been supplied with a couple of new heating stoves by its members, recently.
Most of the tobacco growers have the greater part of their crop down in the bulk, and a fair per cent. stripped.
R. B. Huey purchased a lot of corn from Pepper Smith delivered at his farm on the river at 41c per bushel.
W. B. Wiustou, J. J. Berkshire and Henry Hunt delivered some nice, fat porkers to our local butchers, last week.
Elder Hays will preach in the Christian church, Saturday night, the 8th and Sunday morning the 9th of next month.
Mr. Thornton has boxed the remainder of his goods and moved them from the store house of Akin's in McVille, which he had been occupying for a year or more.
Our new Rabbit Hash committeeman, Ira Pope, was at J. H. Lawell's, last Thursday evening. We were pleased to learn that the Rabbit Hash precinct had made such an excellent choice for committeeman.
Gov. Beckham has been more than victorious. He defeated the Republican candidate for Governor, and I do not know how many young men he defeated in winning his bride, but would naturally suppose, many.
Thursday is the day set apart by the President as a day of thanksgiving. Many forget that God set apart every day as a thanksgiving day, and we should remember that we are indebted to Him for all we possess in this life.

Gasburg.

Look out for a big river.
Henry Terrill has put a new roof on his house.
Rae Rice, of McVille, is keeping a saloon in Aurora.
Ben Berkshire has seventy fat hogs about ready for market.
The new boat for the Aurora ferry is fast approaching completion.
Phillip Klopp will likely move to Lawrenceburg in the near future.
Our public school has been better attended this fall than for many years.
Miss Martha Schwartz, who has been in bad health for a long time, does not improve.
Joe Fritch has rented a farm near Hartford, Ind., and will move to it in the spring.
On account of the long spell of dry weather a great deal of shock corn has not been husked.
Joe Bauer will move from here to the Hardman Bros. farm near the Lawrenceburg ferry.
Aurora lost about 200 inhabitants and Lawrenceburg gained about the same in the last decade.
We have heard of but two sales of new tobacco—one at 5c and one at 6c, from the ground up.
Travel through this place has perceptibly increased since the completion of the Woolper bridge.
The "paramount issue" with the farmers since the election is the price they are getting for their tobacco.
Miss Josie Hartman, who has been making her home in Cincinnati, for sometime, is visiting her parents here.
We hear that our old friend Jack Barnett, the pioneer of Steep Gut, is bedfast with a complication of diseases.
It is said that a slate was badly cracked by the defeat of Col. Berry and totally smashed by the election of McKinley.
Col. H. Lee Early is coming down Thanksgiving with his fine bird dogs to go hunting with us. The Colonel is a fine "line shot."
Every man that has left this precinct for many years came back to vote at the recent election. They came from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Tennessee and Arkansas
Petersburg precinct will turn out a big batch of doctors and dentists in the course of two or three years. Paris Parker and Clifford Terrill are studying medicine, and the following, dentistry: Marshall Terrill, Marcus Randall, Alfred Chambers, Leslie Walton and Raymond Grant.
There is a strip of ground reaching from Split Rock up the river a mile or such matter that certainly takes the cake for the production of pumpkins—everybody that wanted them has been hauling for two months, yet there are thousands going to waste. The ground has mostly been made since the war, the soil being at least twenty feet deep on an average.

Limaburg.

Monday was turkey day here.
Otha Garnett's baby is very sick.
The store had a big sale of Klondyke boots, Monday.
Snow two inches deep and the thermometer registered 34, Monday morning.
Legrand and W. J. Utz sold their turkeys to Wm. Quigley at 7 cents per pound. They averaged 14 pounds.
A sack caught in Robert Rouse's crusher, yesterday morning, and tore several cogs out of one wheel. He was just beginning on a big day's work.

Constance.

Richard Peno is happy. It is a girl.
John Henke has sold his farm and will have a sale Dec. 11.
Dr. Murat removed two bones from Mrs. Mainge's finger, Friday.
Miss Collier, of Petersburg, is visiting A. L. Loder and family.
Miss Alford, of Cold Springs, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Anderson.
Arthur Herstatript expects to become a ticket puncher on the electric road.
Chas. Voilaing was married to Miss Alle Butler. We wish them much joy.
Mr. Riley and wife have been holding meeting at the Mission, the past week.
Jake Hetzell's new house is about completed. He expects to move into it soon.
Mrs. H. Kottmyer has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. McGlasson, of Madison, Ind.
Mrs. I. Davis, of Independence, was buried in the cemetery here, last week. She was born and raised here.
The boys gave a dance at Prabie's Hall, one night last week. It was well attended and all had a delightful time.
Mr. and Mrs. Handley, of Walnut Hills, Ohio, preached Saturday night and Sunday night at the Mission to a large and appreciative congregation.
There has been a general moving in town. Last week Andy Smith moved into James Pepham's house; Mr. Hutchou moved into J. J. Rucker's house; Tom Iles moved over to Riverside.
Mrs. Susan Fox died on the 20th inst. aged 83 years, 3 months and 28 days. Mrs. Fox had been a patient sufferer for nine years, all of which time she was confined to her bed. She was a kind, true lady, ever ready to assist the sick and needy, and before her death she said she had made her peace with God. The burial took place on the 22d, after a funeral discourse by Elder Duncan, of Ludlow, pastor of the Christian church, of which she had been a member for forty years. Her daughters and sons desire to thank the neighbors for their kindness to their mother during her illness.

Hebron.

Hunters are plentiful—rabbits scarce.
Master Chester Aylor is on the sick list.
Fine weather for stripping tobacco and husking corn.
Thos. Dunn, of Ohio, was calling on friends here last week.
O. Clyde Hafer is home after a visit of several days in the city.
T. A. Tanner has given up his position in the city and returned home.
We are glad to report that Robert Bradford, sr., is able to be out among us again.
Rev. S. E. Slater, of Haley, Tenn., filled his appointment here Saturday evening.
Henry Hafer and Henry Quick have completed their work at Dr. Lassing's, over at Union.
Spencer Aylor and wife, of Limaburg, were visiting Mrs. Aylor's parents here, a few days last week.
Mrs. Hossman and Mrs. Bullock visited our school, last Friday afternoon, and enjoyed the exercises very much.
Miss Edith Rouse entertained quite a number of her young friends on the evening of the 23d. All report a delightful time.

Gunpowder

Uncle Billy Batterson, of Hebron, passed through our burg one day last week.
It began raining last Friday afternoon and continued until Sunday evening, closing the performance Sunday night with about three inches of snow, which melted rapidly Monday.
By order of the Chairman of the Joint Council of the Boone County Charge, there will be a meeting of that body on the 8th of December, it being the second Saturday, at Hopeful church at 2 o'clock p. m. The deacons are requested to solicit and be prepared to report the amount subscribed on pastor's salary at that time.
As was previously announced Rev. S. E. Slater, of Haley, Tenn., preached at Hebron, last Saturday night, at Hopeful, Sunday morning, and at Ebenezer Sunday afternoon. An election for a pastor was held after each service, the candidates being Rev. Berger, of Louisville, Ky.; Rev. Hersbiser, of Springfield, Obio, and Rev. Slater, of Haley, Tenn. Rev. Slater was chosen.
While writing this report we heard of the death of Mrs. Susan Dixon, of near Dixon Station. She died this (Monday) morning about 11 o'clock, of heart failure. She had been suffering of cancer for some time, but that was not the cause of her death. Mrs. Dixon was a noble, christian lady, having been an exemplary member of the Lutheran church for about 40 years. She was of a kind and loving disposition, always ready to assist the needy, and the sole object of her life seemed to be to make others happy. She was a member of a large family, all of whom have crossed the dark river of Death, except one brother, Uncle Abel Carpenter. She leaves a family of six children to mourn her departure. The funeral services will be conducted by Rev. Buffington, on the 30th inst., at Hopeful church at 10 o'clock a. m.

To remove a troublesome corn or bunion: First soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as close as possible without drawing blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily; rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequaled. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Grant, Bellevue; Baisly, Bullittsville.

For sale—Six month old Thirlrind boar. J. H. AYLOR, Limaburg.

D. E. Castleman has a good, fresh young Jersey cow for sale.

Administrators Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Chas. Schramm, deceased, must come forward and settle at once; those having claims against said estate must present them properly proven to Lassing & Riddell, attorneys for administrators, Burlington, Ky.

CHAS. RUNK,
T. B. MATHEWS, } Adm'rs.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

Hearse furnished to any part of the county.

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

"Money Saved IS Money Earned."

Now is your opportunity to take advantage of the Bargains we offer .....in the line of.....

FURNITURE—Bedroom Suits, Chairs and Tables, Lounges and Couches, Warbrobes, Sideboards, Safes and Cupboards.

Any article in the Furniture Line.

STOVES

Heating and Cooking, for Coal or Wood. Any Style! Any Price.

We wish to inform you that our Stock is now complete—the Largest in this section of the State, and is brim-full of Bargains of the rarest kind. Why pay Cincinnati dealers double prices when we can offer you goods at better figures?

We Offer No "Trade Baters." All Goods Are Rock-Bottom.

We have proved this to others. Can we prove it to you? We invite you to call and see us.

G. B. GIBSON'S SONS,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

IT'S OUR AFFAIR—To Sell a Fair Article at a Fair Price for a Fair Profit. To know a Fair Deal when you see it is YOUR AFFAIR.

Eskew's Bronchial Troches will stop that tickling sensation in your throat, and give immediate relief to all bronchial affections. Price, 10 cents.

We realize that MEDICINES should be of the BEST QUALITY, and handled only by those who know what they are about.

We not only realize the above facts, but illustrate them in the management of our store.

Physicians' Prescriptions compounded accurately and with promptness, 10 per cent. cheaper than Cincinnati prices.

Mail and Telephone orders will be given special attention, and goods forwarded at our expense. Give us a trial and be convinced that we wish to please you.

H. L. ESKEW, Walton Pharmacy.

Remember This and Don't Forget It,

THAT ROLFES & WACHS

Have the Best Made and Cheapest Line of

MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING

.....Ever shown. They also carry a full line of.....

Mackintoshes, Duck Coats, Rubber Coats, Overalls, Duck Pants and Umbrellas.

GIVE THEM A TRIAL AND BE CONVINCED.

Rolfes & Wachs, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS.

No. 1 Pike St., Cor. Mad., Ave., Covington, Ky.

Local News.

The cisterns are full of water again.

Fowler & Crisler are painting attorney Cason's house.

There will be Thanksgiving services at the Baptist church tomorrow morning.

The very excellent dirt roads that were enjoyed so much this fall are gone glimmering.

The six per cent. penalty will be added to taxes that are unpaid next Saturday morning.

Several persons here have read "Stringtown on the Pike," and were very much entertained.

John C. Mitchell, from across Gunpowder, was the first to deliver to Conner & Hogan a crop of new tobacco.

John Presser and not James McAtee is building Noah Clore's barn. John will excuse us for our error of last week.

The center of population of the U. S. is located eight miles north of Columbus, Indiana, so say the 1900 census experts.

There seems to be some trouble in supplying the local demand for corn. Nobody is expecting to get for less than 40 cents a bushel.

The river is at a fine boating stage again, and the big boats have resumed their trips, and business along the river has regained its usual activity.

William Craddock has not had his examining trial for shooting Fullilove, the latter not being able to appear as a witness. Craddock is getting restless in jail.

For nice monuments and tombstones at reasonable prices go to the Lawrenceburg Marble and Granite Works, or call on the agent, D. M. Snyder, Grant Postoffice.

Orin Phipps, of down on Middle creek, was in the city selling turkeys for Thanksgiving. He found the market dull, but succeeded in getting satisfactory prices for his birds.

Charley Schramm's sisters made J. M. Lessing a present of their deceased brother's combination book case and writing desk. It is a nice present and is highly appreciated by Mr. Lessing.

Winter got here in great shape, Sunday night, and everything was robed in white Monday morning, and the trees and shrubbery had about all the load they could sustain, the snow being very wet and heavy.

The old wooden bridge at the pike crossing of Gunpowder creek at George E. Rouse's, will soon be replaced by a substantial iron bridge, which will leave but one wooden bridge on the road, that just west of Limaburg. It is a short span.

John Nichols, who, a few years ago lived down on Gunpowder, was lodged in Covington jail, last Thursday, for cutting a groceryman severely. Nichols and the grocer engaged in an altercation, Nichols using his pocket knife, cutting his antagonist eight times, one of the wounds inflicted being in the abdomen, and very serious.

J. J. Berkshire had a fine day's sport fishing down on Gunpowder, a few days since, and when he went home at night he took a long string of fine bass, some of which weighed two pounds or more. He hooked some during the day that snapped his line with ease. It was the greatest day's pleasure he has had on the creek in a long time.

M. J. Castleman, of Glencoe, Gallatin county, was acquitted in the Circuit Court, at Warsaw, of the killing of Dr. Ferrell, at Glencoe, about one year ago. It will be remembered that the men fell out over a game of croquet, and Castleman struck Ferrell on the head with a croquet mallet, producing concussion of the brain, resulting in Ferrell's death.

Editor Sees Wonders.

Editor W. V. Barry, of Lexington, Tenn., in exploring Mammoth Cave, contracted a severe case of Piles. His quick cure through using Bucklen's Arnica Salve convinced him it is another world's wonder. Cures Piles, Injuries, Inflamation, and all Bodily Eruptions. Only 25c at McKim's, Burlington; Crouch's, Union; Oelsner's, Florence.

The growers have been given an excellent opportunity for taking down and bulking their tobacco, and a considerable per cent. of the crop in the county is now so arranged as to admit of stripping at any time. The buyers have been very scarce so far this season, as tobacco has been in no condition to look at for the purpose of determining its quality. It should be borne in mind that careful and proper assorting when stripping pays the grower well, and particular attention should be given along this line, for by it good wages are made, whereas, careless work in the stripping room is decidedly an expensive fault.

Just at the crack of day, to-morrow morning, John Berkshire will take down that fox horn that has been hanging, undisturbed, so long on the wall, and give it a few winds, and then, surrounded by his pack of trusty fox hounds, will proceed across the plains east of his abode, to the Gunpowder bluffs, where foxes do abound, there to renew his acquaintance with the pleasures he has abandoned for a few years last past. He has invited several of his friends to respond to the toot of his horn and repair to the above mentioned locality, where he will give an exhibition of old time fox hunting and roughriding. Several have decided to accept John's request for their presence and will be on hand when reynard's morning nap is disturbed by the yelping hounds cheered on by Berkshire's enthusiastic whoop. The whole fox family has been greatly exercised ever since it was known that their former persecutor is to appear, booted and spurred, for a chase on Thanksgiving day, and some say there has been an exodus of foxes during the past week, as they know "there is trouble in de lan'" when John takes down that horn.

Hugh M. Frazer Dead.

[Clay Center, Kansas, Times.]

Tuesday afternoon a little after four o'clock, the sad news of the death of H. M. Frazer, in Kansas City was conveyed to his many friends in Clay Center. It was a particularly sad death, coming as it did a surprise to most of his acquaintances in this city and county. Less than a week ago he was walking our streets, as hearty in his greetings as ever, and now he lies cold in death, his soul gone to appear before the last great judge.

For about a month Mr. Frazer had complained of violent headaches at irregular intervals, though for several months it had been apparent to his old friends, that in vim and alertness he was not as he had been. Some two weeks ago, his physicians, Drs. Porter and Morgan, became convinced that he had an abscess or tumor on the brain. An eminent specialist from Topeka, who was consulted, confirmed this theory.

A week ago Tuesday, he was persuaded by his family to quit work and put himself under the doctor's care. It was at once determined by them that without an operation he would surely die, and that by it he might possibly be saved.

On Sunday morning last Mr. Frazier, accompanied by his wife and Dr. Morgan, went to Kansas City, where on Tuesday morning the operation was performed by Dr. Perkins. The fears of the physicians were fully confirmed, and the ailment was found to be beyond the reach of human skill to cure. The brain tissues were decayed and nothing could be done, the trouble could not be removed. There was absolutely no chance for him to rally, and Tuesday eveuing he passed away.

The body was brought back to Clay Center for its final resting place, Wednesday afternoon, and was met at the depot by the K. of P. lodge of which Mr. Frazer was a member and conveyed to the darkened home. The funeral was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence in Lincoln Park, Rev. Denise officiating. The remains were laid away in Greenwood cemetery.

Hugh Miller Fraizer, son of Hugh M. Fraizer and Anna H. Fraizer, was born in Harrison county, Ky., May 31, 1840. He removed, with his parents, in infancy to Boone county, Ky., where the family lived on a farm near Union for several years, until the death of his father, when they removed to Burlington, the county seat.

Mr. Fraizer's early education was obtained at Morgan Academy in Burlington, and when 20 years old he entered the Junior class at Center College in Danville, Ky. He passed with credit through two years at that college. Finishing that, he taught several years in country schools in Kentucky until 1868, when he went to northwestern Missouri, where for several years he farmed and taught school.

In 1870 and 1871, Mr. Fraizer came to Clay county, where he soon obtained a position as deputy under Dr. J. H. Hudson, the register of deeds of this county. In 1873 he was elected register of deeds, and held the office continously until 1885. He then went into the real estate business with W. S. Beatty and for several years the firm of Beatty and Fraizer was one of the business features of the city.

In 1880, Mr. Fraizer was married to Miss Rose Sharpe, a sister of William Sharpe of this city. In 1889 the family removed to Rogers, Ark., where they lived until the spring of '98 when they returned to their old home in Clay Center. Mr. Fraizer opened a real estate and loan office and in the spring of 1900 was appointed Justice of the Peace by Governor Stanley, to succeed John A. Morrison resigned. This office he was holding at the time of his death last Tuesday.

Besides leaving a wife to mourn his loss, he leaves four children, John Miller, aged 19, Hugh Miller, aged 15, Ada, aged 13, and James Coleman, aged 10. Mr. C. C. Coleman of this city, his nephew, and Wm. Sharpe, his brother-in-law, are also numbered among his relatives. But aside from his relatives, Mr. Fraizer will be mourned by all of his acquaintances, for to be acquainted with him was to be his friend. Mr. Fraizer was a southerner, his father having a slave owner, and he had the imperious nature of the south. But he was a friend to everyone, which characteristic bespeaks the true gentleman. Clay county as well as Clay Center mourns his death.

Rising Sun Local:—Wm. Clore's Sons shipped two car loads of their celebrated plows to New Orleans this week.—A corps of surveyors are engaged in locating the Big Four railway between here and Aurora. They will probably arrive in town to day. Everything is progressing nicely and the early completion of the road to this town is assured.—While digging a cistern at the home of Mrs. Christopher H. Moore, near the City Mills, Monday, a vein of excellent fire clay was struck.—Mr. Bruce Buchanan assumed the duties of Sheriff of Obio county last Monday. Bruce will make a good officer.—Geo. B. Gibson shipped 100 tons of hay and straw to Cincinnati, this week.

PUBLIC SALE.—As administrator of the estate of Chas. Schramm, deceased, I will sell to the highest and best bidders at his late residence in Petersburg, Ky., on FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1900, all the Household Furniture belonging to said estate. Terms—Cash. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

T. B. MATHEWS, Adm'r.

Aurora Bulletin:—A change has taken place in the Bulletin Management. Mr. R. E. Russell, late publisher of the Milan Times, has acquired a half interest in the establishment and will take up the burden of his new responsibilities next week.—John McDermott, who lives at Cochran, suffered from a painful accident Thursday while hunting. He had driven out to Guilford and while alighting from the buggy the trigger of his gun caught in the reins and both barrels went off. The loads entered McDermott's side and left arm, the bicepts muscle was torn completely off, Drs. Sale and Marshall attended him, the wound is not necessary fatal.—Andy Peters and Tom Barnett residents of this city were badly hurt Wednesday afternoon while cutting timber a few miles out of town. They had sawed one tree partly in two, and were engaged in attending to another, when the former fell on them. Peter's left leg was broken above the knee and Barnett was badly bruised. Dr. Libbert attended both men.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We Have never Deceived Our customers and Never Shall.

Our 65c and 75c Mens' Laundried Shirts, reduced to.....50c

We have the Finest Line of Mens', Women's and Children's Shoes we have ever shown, direct from Boston.

Have just received a fine Line of Mens' Hats and Caps from N. Y.

A full line of Comforts, Blankets, Yarns and winter Goods.

16 pounds of Granulated Sugar, ...$1.00.

Our Grocery Stock has just been increased by a large purchase of CANNED GOODS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, COFFEES, TEAS, SOAPS, Etc., Etc.

DON,T FORGET THE PLACE.

UNION, ... KENTUCKY.

STEINWAY
STECK
KRANICH & BACH
LINDEMAN
KURTZMAN
PIANOS.

Sole Agents for the sale of the famous

LUDWIG PIANO

The only American Piano which received

A GREAT MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION IN 1900

For its Tonal and constructional superiority.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES TO

THE GRAU PIANO CO.

SOLE STEINWAY AGENTS.

NO. 132 W. FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI, O.

Personal Mentions.

J. S Cullum, of Pt. Pleasant, called on us Monday.

Attorney J. G. Tomlin, of Walton, is in town.

Geo. L. Smith, of Hathaway, was in town Monday.

R. O. Powers, of Verona, has a farm advertised for sale in this paper

Mrs. Bert Gaines has returned home from a visit to Harrison county.

A great many people in town yesterday. Paying taxes, you know.

E. H. Suyder, one of Gunpowder's clever men, was in town Monday.

James A. Smith, of Gunpowder, was among the visitors in town Monday.

Ves W. Gaines is now a citizen of the town, having moved in last Wednesday.

W. E. Vest has sold his house and lot here in town to Dr. W. O. Rouse for $1,200.

Homer Clutterbuck and wife were visting at Hathaway, a day or two last week.

Mr. Franks, was one of the Hathaways, who was doing business in town yesterday.

J. J. Cleek, Thos. Garrison and T. J. Stephens, of Union, were among the vestors in town yesterday.

Kirby Crisler was in town yesterday. He says he has a 3,000 pound crop of nice tobacco ready for a buyer.

Several Burlington ladies were entertained by Mrs. O. W. Gaines, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, last Friday.

O. H. Acra, the Bellevue committeeman, was in town early, Monday, to qualify and enter upon the discharge of his duty as committeeman.

M. S. Rouse, of Florence, was in yesterday and had his sale advertised for December 10th. He will move to Campbell county, and thus Boone will lose another excellent citizen.

Mr. Huschart, of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, was here last Friday and Saturday putting inscriptions on a couple of monuments in the old cemetery—those of L. H. Dills and Arthur Blyth.

Ed Clegg, of Gunpowder, one of the test humored individuals in the land, made this office a call, last Thursday. Mr. Clegg is one of the many industrious farmers of his part of the county, and has everything in shape for winter.

A. O. Rouse and Miss Edith Rue, daughter of Tony Rue, of Hathaway, will be married by Elder Ed. Stephens, at Erlanger, today. Joseph Huey and Miss Annie Love, daughter of Joseph Love, of the Hathaway neighborhood, will marry in Covington today.

John L. Jones, of Midway, was in town, Monday. He says Midway has a telephone, good saw and grist mill and will soon have a turnpike completed from the Springs to Beaver. They are "in it" for sure down there, and much credit is due to Mr. Jones for the turnpike, at least.

John Henke, who lives in the neighborhood of Pt. Pleasant church, was in town Thursday, and had bills printed for a sale on Tuesday, December 11. He has sold his farm and will move to the vicinity of Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. Henke is a good citizen, and those who are acquainted with him will be very sorry to see him leave. His sale is advertised in another column.

William Henry Harrison, aged 72, died Friday at his home in North Bend, this county, after a brief illness. He was a grandson of President William Henry Harrison, and a first cousin of ex-President Benjamin Harrison. He was born at North Bend, O. Mr. Harrison was twice married, his first wife being Miss Alvira Rogers, who died 24 years ago. He then married Miss McIntyre, of North Bend. He had four children by his first wife, but none by the second. Mr. Harrison has been a resident of this County for many years. He was a member of the Baptist Church. In the death of Mr. Harrison the neighborhood and the county lose a worthy citizen, and his children, a loving, indulgent farther.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again," writes D. H. Turner, of Demaeytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never Gripe. Only 25c at Mckim's, Burlington; Crouch's, Union; Oelsner's, Florence.

The Teachers' Meeting held with District No. 31, Saturday, November 24, was called to order by Supt. Voshell. Owing to the severe weather very few of the teachers were present, but the continuous rain did not damper the educational enthusiasm of the good people of the community, who, by their presence and by the abundant and splendid refreshments prepared for the better part of the program, evidenced a greater interest than the teachers. Many thanks to them for their manifest interest. After calling the meeting to order and premising appropriate remarks, the Superintendent called the program. W. I. Griffith introduced the subject, School Fund. Supt. Voshell said, "We need more money." Mr. H. Walton gave a very interesting address, giving the reasons why our school revenue is too low. He says: "There should be no pauper counties. No county should take from the State treasury more than it pays into the same." Miss Flora Youell discussed How to Maintain Order in School.

Following is the program for the next district meeting, which will be held at the Beaver school house, December 1st:—Miss Nannie Bristow—American Literature. Miss Jeannette Chambers—Supplementary Reading. Miss Shelly Tanner—How to Teach Fractions. Miss Allie Weaver—How to Interest the Careless Pupil. Miss Annie Wolfe—The Present Trustee System. Miss Lillian Corbin—Declamation. Miss Ella Norman—School Ethics. Miss Fannie Cleek—Kentucky History. Miss Marietta Riley—Current Events.

W. I. GRIFFIN, S'c't'y.

A Village Blacksmith Saves His Little Son's Life.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan county, N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to croup, and so bad have the attacks been that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croupy symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled." There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Grant, Bellevue; McWethy & Berkshire, Petersburg; Balsly, Bullittsville.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 23. Dear Sir:—I am looking for the heirs of Mary A. Harriet and Emily A. Coit. They came to your State before 1835, with their brother, Daniel P. Coit, he married and went to Texas in 1835, leaving his sisters in your State. Any information will be received with thanks.

HENRY MATMGEN.

Order of Reference.

R. T. Clements', adm'r., Plff.
vs Order of Reference.
R. T. Clements', widow, &c., Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of this court, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master Commissioner will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator with the will annexed.

2d. He will ascertain the amount of debts for which decedent's estate is liable, whether secured or not, and report the same.

3d. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of the land owned by decedent at the time of his death, and so report.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings to hear proof of claims; he will report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this Sept. 24th, 1900.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 26th day of Sept., 1900, at the Circuit-Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 1st day of Dec., 1900. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C

FOR SALE.

Having decided to quit business, my wagon-maker's shop, tools, stock and lot in Hebron, Ky., are for sale—price, reasonable. It is a good business point.

CASPER ERNSTES.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.

COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

VERY IMPORTANT!

If you have been paying enormous prices for your goods and want to save money, now then, buy your goods at the Big Store and we will assure you that you can save from 35 to 45 per cent. on every purchase you make here. Listen to this offer and you will be astonished:

Men's Heavy Kersey Overcoats, blue and black double or single breasted, sold everywhere for $7.50, our price	*$3.98*
Boys' Heavy Ulsters, extra large sizes, from 13 to 20 years, only	*$2.98*
Men's Heavy Cheviot Pants, in all possible colors, for this week, only	*89c*
Men's Top Shirt, all-wool, double breasted. This shirt was formerly sold at $1.25, now only	*79c*
Men's Extra Heavy Jersey Shirts, in beautiful colors, for this week, only	*45c*
Men's Heavy Derby Ribbed Shirts, shirts or drawers, each only	*20c*
Men's Heavy all-wool Socks, in all colors, only	*10c*
Men's Fine Buckskin Gloves, the best, only	*64c*
Men's Leather Gloves, lined or unlined, only	*25c*
Men's Felt Boots, the best make, high tops, sold everywhere at $2.50, our price	*$1.98*
Men's Extra Heavy Working Shoes, with double sole, high tops, lace or congress, worth $1.75, our price only	*$1.24*

We also carry a complete line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, from the heaviest to the lightest, from the common shoe to the best, all at that low price that will enable you to buy almost two pair of shoes for the price of one.

THE BIG STORE

Odd-Fellows' Hall,

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

JOHN L. VEST,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

INDEPENDENCE, KY.

Collections and General Law Practice.

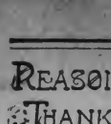
J. F. CLEEK,

DENTIST.

In Walton Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week.

PRICES RIGHT.

REASON FOR THANKSGIVING.



KEEP Thanksgivin'! Well, I reckon I can show a first-class reason Why this house-hold—baby, wife and me—and even our old dog, Should thank God for all His goodness in a song of praiss this season, Though my gen'ral disposition is to grumble like a hog. For, if ever man had special cause to hold a celebration Of Thanksgivin'—in his heart of hearts —that very man is me. If you'll isten for a moment to a word of explanation I am sure that when my tale you've heard to the you will agree.

Though for years I've been a member of a church, yet I'm confessin' That my vicious, wicked temper and fault findin' spoiled my life, Those days that should have proved a blessin' And has marked deep lines of care upon the brow of my dear wife. She has hoped and prayed and waited, while she patiently expected That some day her prayer of faith would bring an answer from above; And at last, in God's own time and way, the change has been effected, For my heart lost all its anger when it found a Saviour's love.

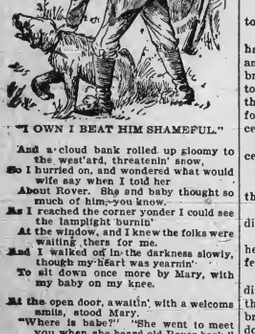
How it happened? Well, I'll tell you. See that dog there? Come here, Rover! He ain't much for looks or breedin', but that dog no man could buy. See! he hates to leave the baby—though she's five years old and over, Still I allus call her "baby;" she's the apple of my eye. Monday mornin', bright and early, came my neighbor, Squire Carroll, And he told of signs of turkey in the timber down the creek; So I called the dog and shouldered my old trusty double-barrel, And I grinned when Mary mentioned that this was "Thanksgivin' week."

Well, we soon got in the timber, and we walked and walked and hunted, But no turkey! So, as usual, I got mad and almost cussed. And, in spite of all Squire Carroll said, I grumbled, growled and grunted. And I felt I'd have to kick the dog or else I'd surely bust. So my neighbor said he reckoned there's no use in us a tryin' Any longer, since 'twas very plain the birds had gone away; And he laughed and says: "I see no use in grumblin' or in sighin', For it's ten to one there's better luck for us some other day."

So we parted, and I, walked on, gettin' madder every minute At the turkeys, at the squire and at myself the most of all For my wicked, foolish anger—I knew well there's no sense in it— Well, sir, just then "Gobble, gobble," came the turkey's welcome call; Down I dropped, and when I saw him it just made me warm all over, "For," thinks I, "you're just about the size to suit Thanksgivin' day." But before I got a bead on him, this dog of mine, old Rover, Done some fool thing—least I thought so—and my turkey flew away.

What did I do? Like a coward, grabbed that poor dog by the collar, And I own I beat him shameful, but he didn't even moan, Then I turned my gun upon him, just because he wouldn't holler; Like a mad man pulled the trigger, and he dropped just like a stone. Well, sir, I can't tell my feelings; why, I thought I'd surely smother. When I saw him fall I turned away in horror from the sight, And I thought I knew how Cain felt when he left his murdered brother, As I walked I cared not whither till I saw 'twas coming night.

When I got near home I noticed how the air was growing colder,



"I OWN I BEAT HIM SHAMEFUL."

And a cloud bank rolled up gloomy to the west'ard, threatenin' anow, So I hurried on, and wondered what would wife say when I told her About Rover. She and baby thought so much of him—you know. As I reached the corner yonder I could see the lamplight burnin' At the window, and I knew the folks were waiting there for me. And I walked on in the darkness slowly, though my heart was yearnin' To sit down once more by Mary, with my baby on my knee.

At the open door, awaitin' with a welcoms smile, stood Mary. "Where is babe?" "She went to meet you when she heard old Rover bark." So she answered, and my heart fell as I looked out on the prairie, Just to think of her a-wanderin' alone out in the dark. "She's all right; the dog is with her," says her mother, speakin' cheerful; But, you know, I knew he wasn't, so I stood without a word— And just then we both were startled by a dog a howlin' fearful, Somethin' like a coyote yelpin'; just the worst I ever heard.

"Goodness me," says wife, "that's Rover! But I never heard him cryin' Out in such a dreadful way as that"— then, suddenly, once more— Came that doleful sound a-ringin', just as if the brute was dyin' An' was asking to help him, so I dashed out through the door. See those cottonwoods, just yonder? All the ground there's full of water, Soft and marshy, full of pit holes, deep enough to hide a steer. As I ran along I prayed that God would save my baby daughter— Then I thought of murdered Rover, and I wished that he was near.

It was darker than a pocket, but that made no diff'rence to me, So I ran on calling "Baby" till it echoed all around, When I stood stock still and listened, and a thrill of joy went through me,

For I heard my baby callin', and I blessed the welcome sound. "Here I am, come help me, papa! I'm a-sinkin' in the water!" How my heart beat as I dashed on, prayin' God with ev'ry breath, Till at last, waist deep in mud and slush, I found my baby daughter With old Rover—bruised and battered—holdin' on to her like death!

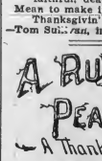
Well, it didn't take me long, you bet, to get her on my shoulder, And the dog crawled out behind us till we safely reached the trees. Then I hollered out to Mary—such a yell of joy, it tole her That our babe was safe—and then and there I fell down on my knees. There, I guess that's all—O, Rover? Why, I'm glad to say I missed him With my shot; but his poor head and back were shameful bruised and sore. But my Mary washed and nussed him and, to tell the truth, she kissed him And we all just love and pet him as we never did befors.

So to-morrow load your folks up in the wagon and come over. After church we mean to spend the day in prayer and songs of praise. For this family—baby, wife and me—and faithful, dear old Rover, Mean to make it just the happiest of all Thanksgivin' days.

—Tom Sullivan, in Chicago Times-Herald.

A RURAL PEACEMAKER.

A Thanksgiving Story.



THEY did not pay much attention to Thanksgiving in the country school district in which I taught in the west a good many years ago. Christmas was the chief holiday of the winter, and it was celebrated without any special demonstration, for most of the people were poor and there was not much sentiment in their general make-up. Old Hannah Dorton, with whom I boarded, was of New England birth, and she had not come to the west until some years after her marriage. She was a woman of a good deal of force of character, and no one in the neighborhood had a nimbler tongue. One evening about two weeks before Thanksgiving I said to her:

"Do the people observe Thanksgiving very generally in this neighborhood?"

"No, they do not," replied the old lady with considerable emphasis. "And it has always been a good deal of a trial to me that so little attention was paid to a day that we made so much of back there in dear old New England. It was the greatest holiday of the year to us, and how we did enjoy it!"

"Why do they pay so little attention to it here?"

"Well, I guess it is just because they have never got in the way of paying any attention to it. They never celebrated the Fourth of July as it ought to be celebrated until my husband got them started to doing it ten years before he died, and now we have a big celebration every year."

"Some one ought to start them to celebrating Thanksgiving."

"So they ought. But who is to do it?"

I reflected for a few minutes, and then I said:

"Suppose we start them off in that direction."

"How?" asked the old lady dropping her knitting into her lap and manifesting eager interest.

"Suppose we get up a Thanksgiving dinner in the schoolhouse. Invite all the folks in the district to come and bring their dinner with them. There does not seem to be any social life in the neighborhood unless one can call occasional spelling matches and singing schools in the schoolhouse social diversions. The people never eat and drink together in a merry-making of any kind. Don't you think that the idea of a Thanksgiving dinner in the schoolhouse would take?"

The old lady reflected for a moment and then said:

"Yes, I think it would. It would be a novelty to every one, and I think the folks would turn out big, only—only—"

"Only what?" I asked.

"Well, the fact is, there are so many folks in this neighborhood that don't speak to each other. I never saw anything like it. There is old Squire Bent, who won't speak to his daughter because she married John Watters against the squire's wishes. There was nothing against John, excepting that he was poor, and he had a brother that had been in jail, but John couldn't help that, and he has done splendidly ever since he married, and it is my opinion that the squire would like to make up with John and Nellie, only he is too proud to make any advances, and they won't either. Then there is Kate Whiting and her sister, Lucy Patch, who had a falling out years ago, and ain't spoke to each other since, and before that one was the very shadder of the other. Reuben Hoopes and his brother Silas and their families fell out over the property after old man Hoopes died, and they ain't spoke since. Then the Anderson and Robey families had a falling out five years ago, and they don't speak, and before that they were as thick as flies around a molasses bar'l. Then there are other families in the district that ain't as friendly as they ought to be, so your Thanksgiving dinner might end in a riot if all these people come together in the schoolhouse."

"Not with a woman of your tact at the head of it," I said.

"Well, you go ahead and get it up, and I will aid and abet you all I can. It will be a break in the monotony of things here even if there is a fight."

I spent all of my time before and after school during the next ten days in calling at all of the homes in the neighborhood and inviting the people to come to the schoolhouse on Thanksgiving day with well-filled baskets. The schoolhouse was unusually large, and there would be room for all if we took out a part of the seats. Three days before Thanksgiving old Mrs. Dorton said:

"I guess you'll have the house full Thanksgiving. Nancy Ross was in here to-day, and she says that the whole district is coming, and Nancy knows if anyone does, for she spends most of her time trotting about picking up gossip and retailing it out again. She is as good as the local columns of a newspaper for giving news about what folks are saying and doing, and she says that the idea of the Thanksgiving dinner in the schoolhouse has caught like wildfire. Nancy says she wouldn't miss it for a party."

The larger boys and girls of the school met me at the schoolhouse the evening before Thanksgiving, and we



"BLEST BE THE TIE THAT BINDS."

decorated the room beautifully with evergreens and several flags we had been able to borrow. Provision had been made for two long tables to run almost the entire length of the room with some smaller tables in the corners.

"I suppose that we will have to be careful how we seat the people at the tables," I said to Mrs. Dorton.

"You just leave that to me," said the old lady. "I know the people better than you do, and I won't be so apt to make awkward blunders. I'll set 'em down all right."

Nancy Ross was right when she said that the whole district would be present at the dinner. The dinner was to be at one o'clock, and by noon the house was filled by a merry, happy crowd, including almost every family in the district.

There were baskets and boxes and even tubfuls of turkeys and chickens and doughnuts and pies and cakes. There were baskets of big red apples, and Hiram Hawkins brought half a barrel of sweet cider. Some one brought a basket of popcorn balls for the children, and there was an infinite variety of jellies and jams and preserves and pickles brought forth from boxes and baskets.

"There's enough stuff here to feed an army," said Hannah Dorton, as she bustled about from table to table, the happiest and most active person in the house.

A few minutes before one o'clock I heard her say to Mrs. Kate Whiting: "Come, now, Kate; you and your husband and two children are to set at this table over in this corner. Come right along." And when they were seated the old lady bustled up to Mrs. Patch and said:

"Now, Lucy, you and your husband and the children are to sit here at this table."

"And if she didn't plump them right down with the Whitings that they hadn't spoken to for years," said the voluble Nancy Ross afterward. Indeed Nancy was so fond of telling about that Thanksgiving dinner afterward that I think I will let her tell about it now.

"Then," she said, "if that Hanner Dorton didn't set old Squire Bent down at the head of one table with his daughter Nellie at his right hand and his son-in-law, John Watters, at his left, an' their baby in a high chair at its grandpa's side, an' it wa'n't three minutes before the old squire had that baby in his arms and he et his whole dinner with the little thing in his lap, I heard his daughter say to him 'shan't I take the baby, father, so that you can eat your dinner in greater comfort?' But he held right on to it, and there he sat talkin' to Nellie and John same as if there'd never been any trouble at all. And he had that baby in his arms the whole afternoon, an' went around as proud sayin' to folks: 'See my grandson. Ain't he a mighty fine boy?' It was the first time he had ever seen the child, an' the next week he made Nellie and John come and live with him. Then what did that Hanner Dorton do but put Reuben Hoopes an' his brother Silas and their families at a table by themselves, an' I heard her say to 'em: 'Come, now, you folks want to be sociable an' have a good visit together same as own brothers ought to on Thanksgivin' day.' Their wives have always wanted to make up, an' tell you they found their tongues mighty soon, an' 'fore that meal was over they was talkin' away as if there had never been any row over property or anything else. An' before they knew it the Andersons and Robey families found themselves at the same table with Hanner sayin' to 'em: 'Now it don't make no diff'rence about the past. This is Thanksgiving day, an' a good time to forget that there has ever been anything but a happy past between you folks.'

"Then if she didn't up an' set old Ruth Norse an' old Betty Underwood down side by side, an' they hadn't spoke to each other for years, an' before they knowed it them two old bodies were chatting away together as if they had never had a falling out in the world. Then when she had got all the people that were enemies set down side by side she seated every one else, an' then she said:

"We will now sing:

'Blest be the tie that binds.'

An' ev'rybody sung it, an' then Elder Sharpe asked a blessin' an' the dinner was begun. There never was such a spread seen before in these parts, an' you never would have thought to have seen them people eatin' an' laughin' an' merrymakin' together that there was such a thing in the world as malice or envy or bitterness or ill-will or anything o' that sort, no you wouldn't. After the dinner we had games an' sung songs an' made speeches, an' from that time on there was more peace an' happiness an' sociability in the neighborhood than there ever was before. I tell you, we'd good reason to stand up as we did before we started for home an' sing 'Praise God from whom all blessings flow.'"—J. L. Harbour, in Detroit Free Press.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

To the Popular Mind It is One of Festivity—Wrong Conception Placed Upon It.

To the popular mind the word "Thanksgiving" stands for a day of festivity. But they who lose its subjective meaning in mere creature enjoyment suffer a misfortune and miss an opportunity.

To our fathers Thanksgiving was a sacrament. It was one of their acts of religion to set apart for it an annual day. Heaven had blessed their harvests, and they wished to express in a special way appreciation of its favors.

Nothing in their example was more sane and sensible than the creation of this November family custom, now become national. There have been changes of our social life since the old time. These have made it less easy to observe the day so generally with public rites or worship, but the ordinance holds its place with pleasing fitness, and with ample reason.

We have a thousandfold more to be devoutly glad for than our fathers had, and the feeling and the faith they carried with them to the "solemn assembly" we can radiate in brighter homes and wider activities of kindness.

The unfolding Christian age has given us the larger thought of the meaning and mission of freedom and of civilization; the grander type and idea of benevolence; the tenderer beliefs that sweeten life and death with hope. For all these let us thank God.

Gratitude is not only "a natural function of the healthy soul;" it is its wealth. Invest it. Its interest will enrich the character and uplift the whole life.—Youth's Companion.

BIG ODDS.



Do I feel duly thankful? Well, I should remark.
Now listen to what I've to say:
A few days ago 'twas a hundred to one
That I'd be a dead one to-day.

Uncle Eben's Idea.

"I hopes you'll 'scuse me foh mentionin' it," said Uncle Eben, "but every once in awhile human folks 'minds me o' critters. Some of us can't feel ginnerwinely thankful onless we's got both feet in de trough."—Washington Star.

Awaiting the Returns.

Ethel—Did you have family Thanksgiving service at your house this morning?

Jennie—No; papa said we had better wait and see it Harry got back from the football game.—Brooklyn Life.

PROCLAIMED MILITARISM.

Republican Imperialists Now Clamor for a Larger Standing Army.

With an impudence that is not surprising, the imperialists have seized upon the result of election as the nation's indorsement of McKinley's Philippine policy of imperialism and militarism. We say it is not surprising because four years ago we saw those who are now leading the dance of imperialism with equal impudence claim a sound money victory as the indorsement of a protective tariff system, and the trust-breeding Dingley bill was jammed through congress at an extra session of congress, while, according to the confession of Secretary Gage, no adequate sound money legislation has been enacted yet.

In the last campaign we were told explicitly by every responsible republican stump speaker, by the candidates and by the party organs that the issues of militarism and imperialism were shams; that imperialism is impossible, while there could be no such thing as militarism because next July the army will be reduced to 27,000 men, as it was for many years before the Spanish war. We were distinctly assured that no standing army is contemplated, and that none would be necessary because the war in the Philippines would cease with McKinley's reelection.

Now, after such distinct disclaimers of intent to militarism and imperialism, isn't it the height of impudence for a republican organ to say, as the Utica Press does: "One thing settled by the recent election was that 'militarism' has no terror for the American people." If militarism was not an issue of the campaign as the press repeatedly contended, how was anything about it settled? The Press then argues for a large standing army, at least 100,000 men. It says:

"The largest number proposed is none too many for the army of a nation of the wealth, numbers and interest of the United States. A standing army is no menace to the liberties of Americans, nor is it the burden that campaign orators represent. Every man who leaves the farm, the office, the mill, the railroad, the factory to enroll in the army makes room for another worker. He does more; he enlarges as a consumer the market for the farmer and manufacturer, thus contributing to maintain wages and profits by increasing consumption.

"A greater army is needed. The people approve its raising. The duty of supplying the need, in compliance with the popular will, is with congress. Let it act without delay in order that there may be no embarrassment in the Philippines from reduced ranks."

We simply call attention to this false claim that a large standing army is approved by the people, and show the false reasoning by which the press undertakes to make a standing army attractive. The army would take men from the farm and factory and make room for other workers, and then the products of these other workers would be consumed by the army and the markets of the farmer and manufacturer stimulated. What a good thing this would be all around. Why then hasn't some one started a prosperity boom before by enlarging the army? How simple it is. When times are hard enlarge the army and let them consume the products of the workers and everybody will become prosperous. The more idle men the better times.

But this reasoning omits the prime consideration that the standing army is a charge upon the people. The greater the army the greater the number of non-producers of wealth, and the correspondingly greater the burden of taxation to be borne by the producers. How warped must be the idea in economics which sees in the standing army a good thing, the same as it saw a few years ago a good thing for business in a brush of war. And how warped must be the political conscience which now proclaims its purpose to increase the army, something which was disclaimed all through the campaign. Our imperialist friends may yet feel the truth of Lincoln's aphorism on the fooling of the people.—Utica Observer.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——Thomas B. Reed does not seek to make himself unduly conspicuous in the congratulations.—Washington Star (Rep.).

——The American republic is so strong that not even four years more of McKinley can turn its face back from the ancient principles of liberty and justice.—Boston Post.

——Mr. Bryan has done the graceful thing by telegraphing his congratulations to President McKinley. Mr. Bryan is a hard fighter, but he is a good loser.—Albany Argus.

——The reorganization of the democratic party is inevitable, but it is going to be accomplished entirely without regard to the more or less valuable advice and assistance volunteered by republican editors and orators. Democracy is competent to attend to its own affairs.—Chicago Chronicle.

——We shall expect to hear now of the immediate cessation of hostilities in the Philippines. You know the natives were only fighting until they could hear that Mr. McKinley was reelected. Davy Crockett's coon was nothing to the discretion which Aguinaldo has been expected to exhibit in the event of democratic defeat.—Houston Post.

——There is no reason why the democrats of the country should be disheartened. They have only to recognize their errors and to correct them in order to be as formidable a political factor as they have heretofore been. The vicious tendencies of the republican party will be strengthened by the great victory they have gained, while it is not too much to expect that the democrats may be chastened by two tremendous overthrows in succession and begin earnestly to look at the causes that have brought them about. —Louisville Courier-Journal

UNCLE SAM'S MAILS.

Over Half a Billion Miles Traveled in Its Delivery.

Cost of the Service Totals $57,160,506 —Alaska Has Letter Mail Delivery All Winter—Service in Island Possessions.

The annual report of W. S. Shallenberg, second assistant postmaster general, has just been made public. It shows that on June 30 last the annual rate of expenditure for the inland mail service was $55,146,060; for foreign service, $2,014,538; total expenditures, $57,160,598.

There were 22,834 star routes, with a total mileage of 269,858, involving an annual rate of expenditure of $5,133,378; 1,943 special office routes, 182 steamboat routes, 2,668 railroad routes (annual expense, $33,424,782); 228 railway post office car routes (annual expense, $4,369,000); 8,695 railway post office clerks (annual expenditure, $8,946,324); 7,190 mail messenger routes, 220 wagon routes (in cities); 287 electric and cable car routes; five pneumatic tube routes (annual expenditure, $222,266.) Necessary and special facilities on trunk lines of railroads involved an annual rate of expenditure of $195,723 and mail equipments cost $325,744.

The routes of all kinds in the domestic mail service cover nearly half a million miles in length and the miles traveled over them per annum were 459,205,773. An average of almost nine trips a week on each route was maintained throughout the country.

Letter mail for the interior of Alaska was carried last winter by a service that was reasonably well performed. For the coming winter the arrangements double the frequency of dispatches for points supplied by various overland routes, supplying the offices along them with letter mail four times a month. Mail will be carried by reindeer this winter from Eaton to Kotzebue, a point north of the arctic circle. Plans for various overland routes are announced and the necessity emphasized of cooperation with the war department in opening an all-American military and post road from Valdez to the upper Yukon.

The service in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the temporary military postal service in China are touched on briefly.

In the railway mail service matter too illegibly or improperly addressed to permit delivery amounted to 14,617,284 pieces, an increase of over 11,000.

INSURANCE AGAINST STRIKERS

A Number of Austrian Manufacturers Form an Association with a Novel Object.

A number of Austrian manufacturers have formed an association for insurance against strikes, according to United States Consul Hossfeld, at Trieste. It is the object of the association to indemnify its several members for all losses sustained by them from unjust strikes which may break out in their respective establishments. Each member is to pay a weekly premium equal to from three to four per cent. of the amount of his pay roll. When a strike occurs, a committee will be appointed to investigate all the circumstances and if the cause of the strikers be found just, no indemnity shall be paid.

A similar insurance association, although on a smaller scale, is said to have been organized in Germany. "Both the Austrian and German associations, it appears," says Consul Hossfeld, "recognize in principle the justness of strikes, which is, in Germany at least, an important concession to labor."

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Nov. 24.			
CATTLE—Common	$2 25	@	3 15
Extra butchers	4 50	@	4 65
CALVES—Extra		@	6 50
HOGS—Choice packers	4 87½	@	4 95
Mixed packers	4 75	@	4 85
SHEEP—Extra	3 35	@	3 50
LAMBS—Extra	4 50	@	4 65
FLOUR—Spring pat.	3 90	@	4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	76½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	37½
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	23½
RYE—No. 2		@	52
HAY—Best timothy		@	14 25
PORK—Family		@	12 75
LARD—Steam		@	7 00
BUTTER—Ch. dairy		@	15
Choice creamery		@	28
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	2 25	@	2 75
POTATOES—Per bbl.	1 40	@	1 50
TOBACCO—New	5 25	@	6 00
Old	12 00	@	13 75
Chicago.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 70	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red	72	@	74
No. 3 spring	66½	@	72
CORN—No. 2	43	@	44½
OATS—No. 2		@	23½
RYE		@	45
PORK—Mess	10 87½	@	11 00
LARD—Steam	7 15	@	7 17½
New York.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 60	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	78¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	46
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	26½
RYE		@	55
PORK—Family	15 50	@	16 00
LARD—Steam		@	7 65
Baltimore.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red	71½	@	71½
Southern	68	@	72
CORN—No. 2 mixed	43	@	43½
OATS—No. 2 mixed	25½	@	26
CATTLE—Butchers	5 00	@	5 25
HOGS—Western	5 30	@	5 40
Louisville.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 25	@	4 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	75
CORN—Mixed		@	42½
OATS—Mixed		@	25
PORK—Mess		@	12 00
LARD—Steam		@	7 00
Indianapolis.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	72½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	36
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	23½



COME AND GO

In many forms

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Lumbago
Sciatica

make up a large part of human suffering. They come suddenly, but they go promptly by the use of

St. Jacobs Oil

which is a certain sure cure.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Sandy as an Art Critic.

One day, while Millais was painting his famous picture, "Chill October," among the reeds and rushes on the banks of the Tay, a man came up behind him and stood looking at the picture, then at the surrounding landscape. Finally he asked in a broad Scotch dialect: "Man, did ye never try photography?" "No, never," replied Millais, painting slowly. A pause. "It's a hantle [great deal] quicker," said the man. "Yes, I suppose so." Another pause; then the Scotchman added, thoughtfully: "An' it's mair like the place!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Judging by Appearances.

Dyer—Is that solemn-looking young man across the way an undertaker?

Gyer—Yes; that is, he is a grocery clerk who has undertaken to support a wife on a salary of six dollars a week.—Chicago Evening News.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

A Mean Trick.

Hingso—Yes, I let my wife bowl all she wants.

Jingo—Why?

"I twit her about her strength and bet she can't carry up the coal from the cellar."—Syracuse Herald.

The Census of 1900.

A booklet giving the population of all cities of the United States of 25,000 and over according to the census of 1900, has just been issued by the passenger department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and a copy of it may be obtained by sending your address, with two-cent stamp to pay postage, to the General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

A Professional Opinion.

First Doctor—Bolus tells me it is difficult to exaggerate the importance of his discovery.

Second Doctor—Well, it may be difficult, but I guess he'll do it.—Puck.

Excursion Sleepers Via M., K. & T. Ry.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave St. Louis via Katy Flyer (M. K. & T. Ry.) every Tuesday at 8:16 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave Kansas City via the M. K. & T. Ry. every Saturday at 9:05 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Even the timid engineer whistles at danger.—N. Y. Press.

AS TO M'KINLEY'S SUCCESS.

Reelection Does Not Signify a Fall and Free Indorsement by the People.

Reelection to the presidency is naturally accepted by the fortunate candidate at its face value as a personal compliment and a proof of approbation. The larger the vote the more flattering is the commendation supposed to be. Yet the approval may be qualified; the election may contain also a lesson and a warning. It is the weakness of human nature that, whereas a reelected president should return to power with a heightened sense of his responsibilities, a deeper appreciation of the obligations imposed upon him by this added evidence of popular trust, he may in reality accept it complacently as a sign that he has been wholly admirable in the past and will be well-nigh infallible in the future. Ordinarily it is only the defeated candidate who with humility and self-searching seeks to find wherein he is prone to error.

William McKinley will enter upon his second term as the result of a vote which leaves no possible doubt as to the popular preference for him as against his leading opponent. Yet in his reduced pluralities in certain states where his attitude on the money issue should have swelled his vote he will find reason for serious thought. Massachusetts, for instance, is not a state where Mr. Bryan's populist tendencies are welcome by any means, but Massachusetts, owing to the so-called anti-imperialist sentiment of its voters, cut down McKinley's plurality of 1896 by 100,000 votes. In New York, a state of immense commercial and industrial interests, his plurality was fairly cut in two, though the popular uprising against Croker and Crokerism largely offset the effort of Croker to assist Bryan.

There is in all this a lesson which Mr. McKinley will do well to heed. He is not in himself a strong man; he is the medium through which strong forces operate. His nature is plastic, his habit is to yield, and his will power is a negligible quantity. As one result of his pliancy and opportunism we have now to deal with a problem resulting from the lack of a settled and enlightened policy in the Philippines. As another result we are face to face with the serious problem involved in the steady growth of certain tendencies looking to the centralization of wealth by improper means and for improper purposes. Up to the present time this administration has shown no well-defined perception of its duty in the matter of the trust problem, and still less has it shown any purpose to take any effective action thereon. The trusts which hold no special privileges and which are not oppressive and the trusts which owe their very existence to favoritism and bad legislation have all been grouped in the same class and treated with uniformly tender regard by the obliging administration. Those measures of publicity, of tariff reform and of reform in discrimination in railway rates which should divide the two classes, leaving unharmed the beneficial combinations which rest on superior products and low prices to consumers and curbing those which are harmful, seemed to have formed no part of the administration's programme.

Mr. McKinley has yet to make himself known as an earnest friend of measures beneficial to the great mass of the people as distinguished from the interests of the few who have power and influence.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

——Mark Hanna confesses, and he does it with a deprecation commensurate with the well-known modesty of his shrinking nature, that he did hear cries for him to be the next president while he was on his stumping tour in the northwest. He heard the cries "because he could not help but hear." Those westerners have a way of talking so loud!—Utica Observer.

DEMOCRACY'S FUTURE.

The Party Will Always Combat Imperialism and the Work Against the Trusts.

"Will the democratic party," asks a New York paper, "now be restored to the control of its reason and its conscience, and furnish once more a real opposition?" Much depends upon what is meant by "its reason and its conscience." If "reason" and "conscience" mean complete acquiescence in imperialism, militarism and the unrestrained reign of industrial monopoly, then the democratic party as a whole will probably never return to the control of its "reason" and its "conscience." Part of it may return, but not all of it.

The future of the democratic party, it seems, is already the theme of speculation. No one can pretend to forecast its development. There are many and varied possibilities. The parallel of the liberal party in Great Britain would indicate that, with the imperialistic spirit unchecked, the democratic party may break into fragments. There are signs of this already. The gold democrats contain a large proportion of the imperialists, while the south, solid enough, may contain altogether too much genuine imperialistic spirit and too much native contempt for inferior races to be kept long in support of an anti-imperialistic programme.

Or, take the question of plutocracy,

THE M'KINLEY MINSTRELS.



"Uncle Mark, now dat de campaign am over, can I do a little talking?"
"Yes, William, but don't let me catch you trying to do any thinking."
"The entire company will now do a cakewalk and sing an anthem entitled: 'Geel Won't We Squeeze the People in the Next Four Years!'"

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE



The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.



We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE. The reputation of W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $5.00 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearer expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere. BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue free.* W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

Dessert for To-Day.

You need not worry about it if you have Burnham's Hasty Jellycon in the cupboard. Only necessary to dissolve in hot water and stand away to cool to secure the most delicious jelly. Absolutely pure gelatine sugar and fruit flavors. Flavors: Lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, wild cherry, peach, also unflavored "calsfoot" for wine and coffee jelly. Your grocer sells it.

An Odd Trade Mark



And It's Origin.

The above singular combination is the trade-mark adopted by the Paris Medicine Company of St. Louis and is used in their advertisements of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. To the many people who may be interested to know the origin of this odd trade-mark, the following information is given:

In the spring of 1893, the little two year old son of Mr. E. W. Grove was taken quite sick with malaria. Mr. Grove, knowing the virtue of his own medicine, commenced giving him Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. He had taken this prescription only a few days until quite a favorable change was noted, in fact, he grew so rosy, healthy and plump, that Mrs. Grove in describing his condition to her husband, remarked "Grove's Tonic makes our baby as fat as a pig". This led Mr. Grove to thinking that the expression "as fat as pigs" used in connection with babies, was a very common one, and suggested to him the idea of combining a child's face with a pig's body, with wording as above, "Grove's Tonic makes children as fat as pigs". It is an attractive trade-mark, and the remedy it represents—Grove's Tonic—is regarded by the public as being the very best prescription for Malaria, Chills and Fever. The record of the Paris Medicine Company shows that Nine Thousand gross—Ninety carloads—of Grove's Tonic have been sold this year from Jan. 1st, 1900, and as "orders are truly a good index of a medicine's worth" no one can doubt the virtue of Grove's Tonic. Druggists all sell Grove's Tonic on a no cure, no pay basis, for fifty cents a bottle.

Cigar Dealers Like

to have their regular customers smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

because they know that once a man starts smoking them he is "fixed," and that he will have no more trouble with him trying to satisfy him with different kinds of Five Cent cigars.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

A NARROW ESCAPE. A GRATEFUL WOMAN.



MRS. F. J. LYNCH, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Mrs. F. J. Lynch, 324 South Division street, Grand Rapids, Mich., writes: The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"I earnestly recommend Peruna to any suffering woman as it cures quickly. I had a most persistent cough which nothing seemed to cure. Two bottles of Peruna did more for me than all the doctors pretended to do. In a couple of weeks I found myself in excellent health, and have been enjoying it ever since. Hence I look on Peruna as a treat for old and young." MRS. F. J. LYNCH.

Chronic Coughs and Colds Are Catarrhal Diseases.

Catarrh is the Continual Scourge of Christendom.

Catarrh hovers ominously over every city, and nestles treacherously in every hamlet. It flies with vampire wings from country to country, and casts a black shadow of despair over all lands. Its stealthy approach and its lingering stay makes it a dread to the physician and a pest to the patient.

It changes the merry laugh of childhood to the wheezy breathing of croup, and the song of the blushing maiden to the hollow cough of consumption. In its withering grasp the rounded form of the fond wife and mother becomes gaunt and spectral, and the healthy flush of manhood turns to the sallow, haggard visage of the invalid.

Cough takes the place of conversation, speech gives way to spitting, the repulsive odors of chronic catarrh poison the kiss of the fondest lovers, and thickened membranes bedim sight, impair hearing and destroy taste.

Like the plague-stricken Egyptians a cry of distress has gone out from every household, and the mildew of woe clings to every hearthstone.

Catarrh in some form, catarrh in some stage lurks as an enemy in the slightest cough or cold and finishes its fiendish work in heart disease and consumption.

No tissue, function, or organ of the body escapes, its ravages; muscles wither, nerves shatter, and secretions dry up under its blighting presence. So stubborn and difficult is this disease that to invent a remedy to cure chronic catarrh has been the ambition of the greatest minds in all ages.

Is it therefore any wonder that the vast multitude of people who have been cured of chronic catarrh by Peruna are so lavish in their praise of this remedy? That the discovery of Peruna has made the cure of catarrh a practical certainty is not only the testimony of the people, but many medical men declare it to be true.

As a drug store in this age of the world is incomplete without Peruna, it can be obtained anywhere with directions for use. A complete guide for the prevention and cure of catarrh and all diseases of winter, sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Meals at Reasonable Prices En Route to Texas



In going to Texas, via Memphis and the Cotton Belt, you can ride all day in a Parlor Cafe Car for only 50 cents extra (25 cents for a half day).

You can have your meals at any hour you want them, order anything you want, from a spring chicken or a porterhouse steak to a sandwich, take as long as you please to eat it, and you will only have to pay for what you order.

The Cotton Belt offers you the quickest and shortest route to Texas, without change of cars or ferry transfer. Both day and night trains are equipped with comfortable Coaches and Free Reclining Chair Cars, also Parlor Cafe Cars by day and Pullman Sleepers at night. Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take, to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Trip to Texas."

FRED. R. JONES, D.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. C. PEELER, T.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. G. ADAMS, T.P.A., Nashville, Tenn.
F. B. WYATT, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio. E. H. SUTTON, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.
E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

DRINK HABIT A treatment taken at home by the patient which renders Whiskey, Beer, Etc., Obnoxious.

Cures relapses from other treatments; endorsed by business firms of National Reputation. Write for convincing evidence. *THE PAQUIN IMMUNE CO.*, Dept. 24, *St. Louis, Mo.*

COLUMBIAN HOTEL

Elm and Longworth Sts., Two Blocks From Fountain Square, Cincinnati, O.

200 Rooms 25c.

Electric Lights and Elevator.

FREE All the Best Magazines. All the Daily Papers. Hot and Cold Baths.

For Men Only.

PILES Dr Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR. REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

To Self-Supporting Women

Without interfering with your regular duties, you can make money by means of our offer of $17,500 FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS. Send for full particulars. THE DELINEATOR, 7 to 17 W. 13th Street, New York.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. Trial sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

Top Snap Complete Double Breech $8.99 Loader

GUNS FISH TACKLE SPORTING SUPPLIES CHEAPER than ELSEWHERE Send today for catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 418 Main St., CINCINNATI, O.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Midway.

M. C. Carroll is very ill of pleurisy.

The farmers were blessed the latter part of last week with a three days' rain, which was greatly needed.

Many of our progressive business men were seen, Monday and Tuesday, slaughtering their porkers, preparatory to a large Thanksgiving dinner.

George Ruh, of Big Bone Springs, lost a very fine milch cow, last Sunday night. She got to a pile of tobacco stalks and ate of them until she fell dead.

By the time the proposed electric road reaches the Springs, it will be quite a town, as there are contracts to several fine buildings before next spring.

J. D. Moore, of the Springs, is receiving quite a nice lot of tobacco at his commodious warehouse. He will strip, prize, and put it on the breaks at an early date.

Joseph H. Rich, one of Midway's most successful young farmers, shipped to Louisville, last Sunday night, 9 hogsheads of a crop of very superior leaf tobacco.

A protracted meeting began at Fair View Christian church, last Monday night, under very favorable auspices, two able ministers and a large congregation being present.

There is quite a lot of moving among the citizens of Beaver, the following persons changing residence for the future: G. W. Ossman, J. B. Eldred, B. B. Hume, Ed McCallister and Henry Maxwell.

In my last writing from this place I erroneously reported Holden & Fink as having the contract to paint the M. E. Chapel at the Springs. John Fink, a splendid young knight of the brush, secured the contract alone, and has employed Taylor McBee to assist him in putting on the ornamental touches.

Silas Lamkins sold, last week, to Bert Smith, the property which he recently bought of Z. T. Baker, Sr., retaining the blacksmith shop and enough land to build a dwelling upon. This is the celebrated triangular property of the late T. M. Rich, of Big Bone Springs. Purchase price, $300.

At the meeting held at the court house, last Monday, for the purpose of organizing the Democratic Executive Committee for this county, nine of the twelve precincts were represented by members or proxy. The Committee was organized by electing A. B. Rouse chairman, and Ira Pope, secretary.

The membership of the committee, at present, is as follows:

Burlington—A. B. Rouse.
Bullittsville—C. W. Riley.
Petersburg—J. W. Berkshire.
Bellevue—O. H. Acra.
Rabbit Hash—Ira Pope.
Big Bone—J. L. Jones.
Walton—J. H. Rogers.
Florence—Dr. B. A. Dulaney.
Constance—Walter Gordon.

The Democrats of the Union, Beaver and Verona precincts having failed to elect committeemen, the following order was made by the committee, yesterday, of which the Democrats in the said precincts will take notice and act accordingly:

By order of the Boone County Democratic Executive Committee, the Democratic voters of the Union, Beaverlick and Verona precincts, are hereby notified to meet in mass convention in their respective precincts, at 2 p. m., on Saturday, December 1, 1900, for the purpose of electing an executive committeeman for each of said precincts, to serve for four years.

A. B. ROUSE, Chairman.
IRA POPE, Secretary.

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, it has been the Divine Will of Almighty God to take from us our beloved brother, Charles Schramm, and whereas Workum Lodge No. 66, has thereby suffered an inestimable loss, be it hereby resolved, That the deep sorrow thus imposed upon us prompts an expression of sincere respect and heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family.

The many deeds of valor that have marked the brilliant pathway of his remarkable career need no comment to extol their priceless merit. The great, kind, generous and sympathetic spirit that actuated him in all dealings with his fellow man has indelibly impressed upon the hearts of all who knew him an everlasting monument to the sacred memory of brother Schramm's noble life.

B. B. Smith,
Solon Early, } Com.
T. B. Mathews,

Workum Lodge No. 66 K. of P.

Whereas our beloved Bro. Charles Schramm, has been called from this earth to a home in Heaven; be it

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Schramm, Petersburg Lodge, No. 698, F. & A. M. has not only lost one of its best loved members, but that each member of this Lodge has lost a dear friend, a generous comrade and a respected and revered Brother.

Resolved further, That men like Bro. Schramm reflect lustre on the bright record of memory, and his connection with Lodge No. 698 has done much to enhance the brilliancy of local Masonic achievements.

Resolved, That we as Masonic Brethren, recognizing the worth of one of the grandest men of the State, in deepest sorrow, deplore his early death and testify to our positive belief that Charlie Schramm has left his earthly lodge to take a well earned and highly merited position with the fraternity above.

Committee—PETERSBURG LODGE No. 66, F. & A. M.

Brave Explorers.

Like Stanley and Livingstone, found it harder to overcome Malaria, Fever and Ague, and Typhoid disease germs than savage cannibals; but thousads have found that Electric Bitters is a wonderful cure for all malarial diseases. If you have chills with fever, aches in back of neck and head, and tired and worn out feeling, a trial will convince you of their merit. W. A. Null of Webb, Ill., writes: "My children suffered for more than a year with chills and fever; then two bottles of Electric Bitters cured them." Only 50 cents. Try them. Guaranteed. Sold by McKim, Burlington; Oelsner, Florence; Crouch, Union.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

(From Warsaw Independent.)

Corn is selling here at 35 cents per bushel delivered.

Arch Beall and Thos. Waller sold their crops of tobacco to David Orr at five cents per stick.

It seems almost incredible, but although Warsaw is reckoned at sixty-five miles from Cincinnati by river, the glare of the electric lights of that city can be plainly seen in the heavens at night in a northeasterly direction from here. The distance between these two points on a bee line is about thirty-five miles.

John J. Richards, of Walton, who is engaged in the merchandise business there and one of our county's former clever citizens, spent Monday and Tuesday here on business. He was accompanied by Jamieson Rogers, of Walton, who has the contract to erect a monument over the grave of Mr. Richard's wife, whose remains are interred in the Odd Fellows cemetery here.

A peculiar accident occurred in a Western town recently. The big iron safe in a shoe factory refused to open, and the bookkeeper and engineer conceived the idea that they could burn out the combination by use of carbon and electricity. It took several hours to accomplish their purpose, but they finally succeeded, but not until they had stood for several hours in the glare of the electric light taking turns at holding the wire and carbon. When the work was over both complained of a dizziness and pain in the head which increased as the hours passed, and in a short time both went suddenly blind at about the same time. All efforts to restore their sight have been unavailing, for while the eye balls appear all right, the sight is destroyed.

Now is the time to be pushing along the hogs that are to be slaughtered this winter, says The American Cultivator. We never found anything that would put the fat on equal to good cornmeal or that would make pork more to our liking. We remember a statement by Professor Stewart in which he says that with good hogs and proper feeding one should make 8 pounds of pork from a bushel of raw corn or 10 pounds from a bushel of raw meal, 12 pounds from the corn if boiled and 15 pounds from the meal if boiled. He referred to live weight, but we think if he had said dressed [illegible] he would not have been far from right. And yet our experience has been more with what we called scalded meal, or such as we had poured boiling water over and stirred well, allowing it to stand until cool enough to feed. Whether a more thorough cooking would have improved it we do not know. We think Theodore Louis, who is very good authority on pork raising, favors boiling the meal until well cooked, but what a feeder can do for hundreds of animals might cost too much for labor and fuel if done for a few.

The young man who knows how to lay off corn and potato rows, and to regulate the distance of the same so as to get the crops, is worth a cowpen full of nice kid gloved, fancy over coated fellows who know how to lead a fashionable waltz. Setting a plow just right and adjusting the gears so that backs and shoulders of horses will never hurt, are worth a thousand-fold more to the country than knowing how to pose in a parlor. Yes, and a girl that can bake a loaf of bread and make a sweet roll of butter is worth a whole seminary of those soft hand angels who sit in the "pahlah" and let their "mas" do the kitchen work.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will offer for sale at public auction at my residence at Point Pleasant, on the Minneola & Anderson Ferry turnpike, on

Tuesday, Dec. 11th, 1900,

The following property:

Two No. 1 work Horses, 2 Cows and 2 Jersey Calves, 2 sets Double Harness, 2 sets Single Harness, Road Wagon, 2 Spring Wagons, Cider Press, 2-horse Roller, 2 tons Hay, stack Oats, 200 bus. Corn in crib, 100 shocks Fodder, 9 fat Hogs, 75 Chickens, some Hot-bed Sash, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a full set of Farming Implements.

TERMS OF SALE:

A credit of 6 months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser to give note with approved security, negotiable and payable in Erlanger Deposit Bank; sums of $5 and under, cash.

JOHN HENKE.
CHAS. GARNETT, Auctioneer.
Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

FOR SALE, A Good Farm!

About 75 acres on the Verona and Concord Road, 2½ miles Southwest of Verona, Ky., on turnpike, near School and Church. Good 2-Story Dwelling of eight rooms; fair Barn, never failing Springs; Good Orchard, plenty of timber, Locust Grove. Good neighborhood. For particulars, apply to

R. O. POWERS,
Box 86, Verona, Ky.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John Hoffman's Administrator, Piff.
vs. } Equity.
John Hoffman's heirs, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1900, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 3rd day of Dec., 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Kentucky, on the road leading from the Covington & Lexington turnpike to the Florence & Union turnpike.

The first tract is bounded as follows: Beginning at a point in the center of the Covington & Lexington turnpike, opposite a stone set on the side, a corner with Banning's passway; thence with said turnpike s 13½ e 866 feet to a stone; thence n 38½ w 788 ft. to a stone in said cross-road, a corner with Banning's passway; thence with a line of the passway n 49½ e 792 feet to the beginning, containing 10¼ acres.

The second tract is bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone, a corner with Thomas Dixon's heirs, in the road that leads from the Covington & Lexington turnpike to the Florence and Union turnpike; thence with said road and with a line of G. N. Buffington s 38½ e 533½ feet to a stone, a corner with said Buffington; thence with his line and a line of Wm. Dixon's heirs s 50 w 1202 feet to a stone, a corner of the Banning tract of land; thence with a line of said tract n 40 w 538 feet to a stone, a corner with Thomas Dixon's heirs; thence with their line n 50½ e 1226 feet to the beginning, containing 14.91 acres.

The third tract is bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone in the road that leads from the Covington & Lexington turnpike to the Florence & Union turnpike, a corner with the Banning tract of land; thence with a line of said tract s 49½ w 2721 feet to a stone, a corner with said tract; thence n 40½ w 1079 feet to a stone in a line of Joseph Scott; thence with his line and with a line of Columbus Carpenter n 48½ e 2728 feet to a stone, a corner with Eugene Buffington; thence with his line s 40½ e 1137 feet to the beginning, containing 69 1-10 acres.

(There is reserved in the sale of this lot, the family burying ground, together with a right of way to and from same.)

The fourth tract is bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on the west side of the road that leads from the Covington & Lexington turnpike to the Florence & Union turnpike, a corner with Perry Utz, in a line of Columbus Carpenter; thence with a line of said Carpenter s 40½ e 2906 feet to a stone, a corner with said Carpenter; thence s 48½ w 741 feet to a stone, a corner with Joseph Scott; thence with his line n 47½ e 336 feet to a stone; thence n 39 w 1010 feet to a stone; thence n 40½ e 378 feet to the beginning, containing 31 9 10 acres.

(There is reserved in the sale of this lot a grave yard that fronts on the road that leads from the Covington & Lexington to the Florence & Union turnpike.)

For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained thereon until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

Public Sale!

I will sell at the R. K. Dulaney place, Kenten county, Ky., on the Bristow pike, ½ of a mile west of the L. & N. R. R. and 2 miles east of Dixon Station,

Friday, Nov. 30th, 1900,

The following property:

4 Milch Cows, 2 Jersey Calves, 1 Work Mule, 13 tons Timothy Hay, 300 bushels Corn in crib, 200 shocks Fodder, 35 bushels Seed Potatoes, 2,500 pounds of Tobacco, 1 Road Wagon, spring Wagon, Hay-bed, Box-bed, New Surrey, 60 Pickle boxes, and full outfit of farming implements all in good order.

TERMS OF SALE:

Sums of $10 and under, cash; over $10 a credit of 9 months will be given, purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in Erlanger Deposit Bank.

CHAS. R. TANNER.
H. C. CHAMBERS, Auctioneer.
Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

Public Sale.

I will sell at my residence on the old Dulaney place, on the Price pike, one mile north of Florence, Boone county, Ky., on

Monday, Dec. 10, 1900,

The following property:

1 Work and Brood Mare, 1 yearling Mule, 1 weanling Mule, 3 Cows, 1 yearling Heifer, 18 Shoats, Reaper and Binder, Mower, and a complete outfit of good Farming Implements, 150 shocks Fodder, 50 bus. Shelled Oats, and many articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—A credit of 8 months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser to give note with good security negotiable and payable in Erlanger Deposit Bank; $5 and under, cash.

Conner & Craig will at the same time and place sell 20 young horses. Terms made known on day of sale.

M. S. ROUSE.
Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO.,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE.
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

General Merchants,
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Helm. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Mary Carlton, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

B. W. NELSON, Adm'r.,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

POSTED.

Our lands are posted and all kinds of trespassing thereon will be prosecuted, and guns and dogs are especially forbidden to come on our premises.

John Baldon,	James Jarrell,
John Sebree,	Owen Beemon,
William Sebree,	Daniel Hewitt,
Charles Sebree,	Charles Finn,
John Smith,	Ben Grant.
D E Lawell,	Geo W Sandford.
Nattie Carpenter.	Mary Craven.
Oscar Gaines,	Chas. A. Gaines.
W. T. & Jas. E. Smith.	
Harve Aylor,	Lystra Aylor.
Miss Julie Dinsmore.	J. M. Moody.

Notice is hereby given by each of us that hunting of all kinds is positively forbidden on our lands, and any person caught trespassing thereon will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. Dogs found on our land will be shot:

John Clore, Abe Clore, Bruce Henry, Geo. McGlasson, Robt. McGlasson, Henry McGlasson, Elbert Rouse, J. J. Rucker, Templeton Gaines, Joseph Graves, Ezekiel Aylor, Jemison Aylor, Malcus Souther, Wash Watts, A. W. Corn, Elzie Harper, William Goodridge, John Stephens, C. W. Riley. Harrison Clore, Lucinda Clore, Absalom Aylor, M. L. Souther, F. L. Gordon, Thos. D. Goodridge, Charles White.

Our lands are posted and all trespassing thereon is positively forbidden. All dogs running over our lands unless owners are with them, will be shot.

John S. Mason, N. H. Clements, David Clements, S. H. Marshall, Wm. S. White, T. L. Utz, G. L. Smith, R.F. Adams, C. B. Mason, B. D. Adams, F. J. Rue and P. P. Neal, J. H. Mason, Cynthia Mason.

T. ALBERT ANDERSON, DENTIST.

OFFICE:
BANK BUILDING, ERLANGER.

At BOONE HOUSE, Burlington, every Monday and Tuesday.

JOHN TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky..

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4375.

Get Our Prices and
We will get your Trade.

UNION DRUG STORE

Union, Kentucky.

1 oz. P. & W. Quinine, ... 65c.
100 empty Capsules, ... 10c.
1 lb. Epsom Salts, ... 05c.
1 pint Castor Oil, ... 15c.
Household Syringes, ... 50c. up
Fountain Syringes, ... 75c.
Chest Protectors, ... 50c.
Pure Spices and everything in the Drug Line at CUT RATES.

Watch Our Adv. for Pointers.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER  EMBAL-MER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission & SEED Merchants.

'Tested Field and Garden Seeds.'

Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.

Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Dr. J. L. Adams, DENTIST,



Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. Utz, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth · "	8.25	4.08
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Don't wait till the day you need it,
BUT WRITE TO-DAY

Any sum from $1,000 to $10,000 at 5 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; on large improved farms in Boone, Kenton and Grant counties, 2 to 5 years time, or on payments if desired. First mortgage with a perfect title.

B. C. BEDINGER,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

Farm for Sale.

100 acres good land, 1 mile south of Burlington. This land is well fenced, and outbuildings all in good repair—good brick dwelling house, two good barns—fine orchard. Stock water never failing. Every foot of this land lies nicely, and a large part of it will grow tobacco. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to

B. B. ALLPHIN,
Burlington, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice six room house with 3 acres of fine bottom land, on the Ohio river in Boone county, Ky., opposite Lawrenceburg, containing 100 selected fruit trees. The property of Mrs. Capt. George Terrill.

Also two good farms near Lawrenceburg, Indian. WARREN TEBBS,
[31oct3t] Lawrenceburg, Ind.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,

Practices in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

W. E. VEST, Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $20,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 8,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

Desiring to retire from farming I offer for sale my farm of 62 acres, near Florence, this county, and known as the Allen Couner farm. About one-half of this land was never plowed; and the entire tract is very fertile and under splendid fence. The dwelling of seven rooms is in excellent repair throughout. All necessary outbuildings in good order. There is abundance of good stock water in the dryest seasons. It has an orchard of 3 acres. Terms made known on application. This is one of the best farms in the county, and is well located. Price, $4,000.

JOHN BENTHAM,
Florence, Ky.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

a state institution. Oxford, Ohio, 40 miles north of Cincinnati; 77th year opens September 18; 16 men in the faculty. Both sexes received on equal terms.

TUITION FREE. $200 covers all necessary expenses; $160 for board, room rent, books, military uniform, laboratory and incidental fees for school year. Excellent gymnasium equipment. Military drill by U. S. army officer. This school, supported by the State, in a small town, in a mild and genial climate, having commodious buildings and campus of rare beauty, is an ideal place for study and mental and physical training.

DAVID STANTON TAPPAN, D.D., LL.D., President.

PATENTS

DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Do you take the Recorder?

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXVI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1900. NO. 7.

CONGRESS is in session again, it having convened last Monday at noon.

THE United States Supreme Court upholds the Kentucky separate coach law.

NEWPORT appears to be a city in which it is safe to keep out of the banking business.

IT will be but a few weeks before Santa Claus will start out on his annual gift enterprise.

THE last issue of the Georgetown News was not much of purveyor of news, but it was a darling as a producer of revenue.

THE Democratic primary election held in Grant county, last Saturday, brought out a large vote, and they do say, a very large volums of whisky.

Secretary Gage estimates that the receipts of the government during the current fiscal year will be about $80,000,000 more than the expenditures, if no change is made in the laws.

BRO. NEWLON, of the Owenton Herald, wants to be the messenger to take Kentucky's electoral vote to Washington. In making him the messenger a good Democrat would be honored, besides one of the strongest Democratic counties in the State would be recognized thereby.

AMONG the prize winners in last Saturday's primary election in Grant county, is the name of Clay Conrad, who will be the next Judge of the Grant County Court. Here's to you, Clay, and may your judicial career be a credit to you and an honor to those who have given you the boost. Accept the RECORDER'S congratulations.

CONGRESS is in session, and during this winter Congressman Berry will endeavor to secure several generous appropriations for the improvement of the Ohio river in the neighborhood of Cincinnati. The proposed dam at Cullum's riffle, if it is decided to build it, will be a piece of work of considerable magnitude, and in anticipation of the work being done at that point, the land owners at Cullum's riffle and in that vicinity have anvance the prices of their real estate.

IN his message to Congress the President says China must make full reparation in money, security and open markets for her misbehavior. He desires an early settlement of the Alaskan boundary line, and urges the building of Nicaraguan canal; desires legislation to continue the parity of gold and silver; recommends that the war tax be reduced $30,000,000; wants an army of 100,000 men; favors the ship subsidy; wants uniform legislation as to trusts.

LAST Sunday's Courier-Journal contained an account of how Mr. Lloyd wrote "Stringtown on the Pike," and how it happened to be published, together with several pictures that are not in the book, among them an excellent picture of the walnut tree, on the Florence 'pike near J. J. Tanner's, and which has played such a conspicuous part in several hanging bees. Another picture is that of F. Riddell, president of the Boone County Deposit Bank, and which is labelled, "A Typical Citizen of Stringtown."

IT seems most remarkable that the vote of 1900 should exceed that of 1896 only by a few hundred thousand, and yet that appears to be the case, so far as the official returns thus far received from over forty States show. It was generally believed that fully fifteen million votes would be cast at the last election, while the returns show only about fourteen million. The census gives us seventy-three million people; the returns, at a ratio of five to one, only seventy million. Now again, it looks like the census was nearer correct than is the vote. The showing is curious all around. Mr. Bryan does not get as large a vote as he did four years ago, and Mr. McKinley only a paltry 100,000 more. Where a registered vote was required, 94 per cent. voted. Very few States in the Union cast as large a vote as four years ago. The East did better than the West. Kentucky gained 23,000 votes over 1896.

Editorial Paragraphs.

War "as war" is over both in the Phillipines and South Africa but it still continues as taxation.

o o o

Secretary Long asks for only some $87,000,000 for the navy this year. He saved us about $2,000,000 on armour plate but that is no reason why he should take the entire Treasury surplus.

o o o

Certain Republicans are now declaring that the election has settled the ascendancy of the trust in American business. Of course, we knew this before, but we didn't expect to have it admitted so readily.

o o o

The Chinese are going back to their old style of arms because the new ones didn't enable them to win against the allies. This is about as characteristic a specimen of Oriental reasoning as the world has had for a long time.

o o o

The ship yards of the United States are crowded to their utmost capacity and working overtime, and yet they cannot supply the demand for ships. Yet the ship builders are clamoring for government aid to save them from bankruptcy.

o o o

Nevertheless, the tariff rates are not to be reduced even on articles whose import has altogether ceased and whose export has largely increased. The only effect of the rates now is to enable the manufacturers to charge higher prices at home than abroad.

o o o

The Democratic policy in regard to the army bill as set forth by Democrats now in Washington, is to grant whatever the President asks in the Philippine service, but to add a provision that when the need there is over, the army is to cease and determine, going back to its old status.

o o o

Chicago is suffering from numerous holdups which the police seem powerless to stop. Therefore, they advise citizens to shoot the robbers on sight, and add, that the law prohibits the carrying of concealed deadly weapons. Probably they think the holdup man will lend the citizen his gun to shoot with.

o o o

It is somewhat surprising to find so many influential Republican Congressmen declaring themselves in opposition to the ship subsidy steal, as set forth in the pending bill. The principle of the scheme is bad enough, but the bill as urged is a thousand times worse and amounts to nothing less than robbery of the Treasury.

o o o

Controller Dawes finds that three-fifths of all the directors of National Banks are heavily in debt to the banks with which they are connected. In other words, most of the National Banks are run for the special benefit of their directors. Why then should the government lend them money without interest to lend to their directors?

A writer in the Medical Record is authority for the statement that there is in the United States one physician for 600 people. This is twice as many proportionately as there are in Great Britain, four times as many as in France, five times as many as in Germany and six times as many as in Italy. Because we have five times as many doctors as they have in Germany does not prove that we have need of five times as much medical treatment as the Germans but it is fair enough to assume that there is encouragement for the profession in this country or its ranks would not be so well filled. So the questions arise. Are we a sickly people? Are we, generally speaking, less strong and well, in the proportion of one to two, and four, and five, and six than the people of Great Britain, and France, and Germany, and Italy? Or is it, perhaps, that we are more watchful of our condition, either through nervousness that apprehends something wrong, or through wisdom that appreciates the delicacy of the human mechanism? Or, again, is it, as has been suggested, our poor cooking that keeps us in a disturbed condition requiring constant dosing?—New Bedford Standard.

STATE NEWS.

Kehoe's majority over Pugh in the Ninth District is 236.

Small pox has appeared in a number of places in the State.

An epidemic of scarlet fever is prevalent in Eastern Kentucky.

The entire first regiment of the Kentucky State Guard, the Louisville Legion, has been mustered out of service.

William S. Gibbs, of Russellville, has a snow-white 'opossum. It has not a black hair on its body, but its ears are black.

The annual report of the State Insurance Commissioner shows the fire insurance premiums paid on Kentucky business in 1899 amounted to $3,897,441, while the losses reported amounted to $1,894,250.

Bookkeeper Robert Winstel, of the wrecked German National Bank of Newport, has been arrested, and confesses to a shortage of $560, but claims not to have been in collusion with absconding bookkeeper Brown.

While Elza Pigg was catching logs on a boom at Ford, he lost his balance and fell headlong into the river. After going under several times he succeeded in catching a log, and it took two men two hours to overtake the log and rescue him.

Of all the counties Leslie cast the smallest Democratic vote at the recent election, 110 for Bryan and 112 for Beckham. Gallatin cast the smallest Republican vote, 404 for McKinley and 414 for Yerkes. The total vote for Governor was 456,558, divided as follows: Beckham, 230,273; Yerkes, 226,275.

Henry Kemper, who is one of the candidates for jailer from the Stamping Ground precinct, was sent to the asylum Monday. He is laboring under the belief that the minds of the people of Stamping Ground are all wrong. This makes the second time Mr. Kemper has been sent to the asylum, but his friends hope he will soon recover.—Georgetown News.

William Gibson, of Cattlettsburg, tortured his two-year-old stepdaughter with a red-hot poker during a period of two months, until death resulted. A mother in confinement and a 13-year-old brother of Gibson were witnesses to the fiendish torture. Gibson escaped and is being searched for by a large posse. The mother is under guard and the boy under arrest.

The burial of the late Pete Everett took place at Mt. Sterling, Wednesday. The body was escorted to the B. & O. depot in this city Wednesday morning by a band of thirty Confederates. At the grave in Mt. Sterling the Confederate service for the dead was conducted by the mountain evangelist, Bud B. Bigstaff, who was with Morgan's command and was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy. — Lexington Democrat.

Chief Justice Hazelrigg adjudged insufficient the response of Circuit Clerk Ford, of Franklin co., to the rule secured against him by Attorney W. C. Owens, of counsel for Jim Howard, to show cause why he should not furnish without being paid for a copy of the record, and directed him to furnish it. The response of the clerk was that Howard bargained with him to pay $200 for making the copy. The ruling of the court means that where, in a criminal case, the defendant had no property out of which the clerk can collect his fee he may be required to furnish the record without payment of such a fee.

The common opinion of the shippers and buyers to this market is that a greater number of Tobacco growers, on a small scale, are now entering this market than has been known for years. This indicates a satisfactory service given by the warehouses.—Cincinnati Tobacco Journal.

Fifty years ago one person in sixteen in Great Britain, was the object of public charity; now only one in thirty-nine asks for relief.

The losses by the fire at Fulton, include the postal receipts for November, aggregating $1,200 worth of stamps. The contents of other safes were also lost.

Conscience Money.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Harry McChesney has received $301.14 conscience money, with which he is at a loss to know what to do, as there is no law on the statue books providing for its recovery into the Treasury. The money was received from a former Kentuckian, now a resident of Nashville, who formerly taught in the common school of Christian county. His name is withheld. The money came into Mr. McChesney's hands through Miss Kate McDaniel, the County School Superintendent of Christian county. Some time ago Miss McDaniel wrote the Superintendent that she had received a letter from a conscience-stricken man in Nashville, who stated that he taught school in her county in 1890 and 1891 on a certificate to which he did not have a clear title, and which he was unlawfully assisted in receiving, and saying that he wanted to pay back into the State Treasury $301.14, the amount that he had drawn for his services. The Superintendent thought that as the teacher had taught the school he should receive the money. The man insisted in paying over the money, and the county official finally accepted it and turned it over to the State Superintendent. — Courier-Journal.

The re-election of President McKinly has not restrained the belligerency of the Filipinos. And they are not among those who have rushed forward to offer a situation to Colonel Bryan. They seem to be reasonably well contented with themselves. General MacArthur has the right idea. He wants more troops. He probably needs more than he is asking for. It is of great importance that some conclusive policy as to the Philippine Islands shall be adopted at an early day. If the policy of conquest is to be pursued to the bitter end, perhaps it would be better to send a tremendous army across the seas at once, and raise the taxes for the time to the limit of endurance, than to have a flow of blood for a generation or longer.—Enquirer.

Beets, turnips and carrots can be kept in bins in the barn or cellar. A layer of carrots and a layer of dry oats or corn, or even of sand, will keep them at an even temperature and prevent sudden freezing and thawing. The same applies to potatoes or other root crops. Cold does not do them as much damage as warmth. It is when they thaw suddenly that they begin to decay. Apples will remain frozen without being impaired in keeping qualities, but they will soon show the effects of thawing. All root crops that are kept just above the freezing point will remain in good condition.

The United States Supreme Court Monday handed down a decision affirming the Kentucky Court of Appeals in the case of the C. and O. Railroad Company vs. the State of Kentucky. This decision sustains the validity of the separate coach law, holding that the prosecution does not necessarily involve the interstate question and that as applied to domestic commerce there is no doubt of the constitutionality of the Kentucky law. Justice Harlan handed down a dissenting opinion. Judge Harlan can always be counted against the other Judges in matters concerning Kentucky.

All grades of Leaf, Lugs and Trash, showing decided good character or quality, were rather active and sold at fairly good prices. There was no tendency on the part of buyers to advance the market values established last week, nevertheless, the market, as a whole, was generally conceded to be a shade stronger. Common and Nondescript grades were firm, in the bidding and sold at prices slightly advanced.—Cincinnati Tobacco Journal.

Postmaster John L. Bosley and Deputy Postmaster Sherman H. Stivers, of Paris, were arrested yesterday on the charge of misappropriating postal funds. They were taken to Lexington, where they gave bond for their appearance. J. D. McClintock has been placed in temporary charge of the Paris post-office.

Crop and Stock.

T. J. Curtis, of Madison county, sold 60 yearling mules at $75 each and the Richmond Register says no better lot ever left the county

Correct feeding, clean water, comfortable housing, thorough currying and brushing, plenty of work and good care are the safe guards of the health of the farm horse.

Over 100,000 horses have either died or been killed in the South African war. Ten thousand of these horses and 45,000 mules were shipped from this country to South Africa for the English government.

The boss food for swine is milk. First, for the piglets, is the milk of the sow. After that is exhausted switch off onto cow milk. If whole cow milk cannot be had, and only skim-milk is obtainable, it may be fed to the pigs with wheat shorts—that is, the rich shorts called middlings.

The shepherd should know his sheep all through, from head to tail, and inside and outside. And this is a somewhat complicated affair. There are the breeding, the feeding, the fattening for sale, the value to the consumer, and then the fleece. The form of the sheep is a most material consideration to the producer of the marketable product.

The Southdowns and Hampshires are truer to type than either Shropshires or Oxfords, and fair specimens of either breed could be selected from both kinds. The main improvement of the Oxfords will be to shorten their ears and legs, and cover their nose and legs and backs with a finer grade of wool. This could be accomplished with a cross on best Shropshire rams.

The Denver Stockman says: "It begins to look as though Colorado would have more lambs on feed than ever before this season. Lately the demand has been exceedingly strong and the men who said a few weeks ago that they would not feed, have caught the infection and are stocking up. The only trouble now is to find enough lambs to fill the lots to the satisfaction of the farmers."

Hogs on range often come in with eyes sore, red, swollen, watery and mattery. Often the cause of the trouble is the pollen from the weeds on the range. Common ragweed furnishes abundant pollen that is very irritating to the eyes and the nostrils of swine and other stock. The pollen of this weed will always give a "cold in the head," or should we call it "hay fever?" Hogs often suffer from this cause.

The single object of the breeder and shepherd is to get the most money out of the sheep at the least cost. To do this the sheep must have a special form and shape, which is essential to the actual market value of the carcass for the butcher, and equally productive of the most wool on those parts of the body where the best wool grows. These points of excellence as to form go precisely together on both these lines; the best wool grows on the best meat, and thus the special form of a sheep which we say is best for one use happens to be the best for both.

A good many farmers hesitate about feeding sheep because they have no buildings. All that a sheep wants is to be kept dry and sheltered from the wind. Any kind of a shed with a roof that will turn rain and melting snow is all that is required, and this can be built very cheaply. It can be left open to the east. We have seen sheep doing well in a shelter made of poles and covered with straw held in place with old rails. Of course such shelters are not as good as well built ones, but a man can make a start in this way and soon have cash to spare to put up a better one. The point is to keep doing business all the year around.

It don't pay to fatten hogs if you have to buy corn and nobody knows this better than Lincoln County's clever clerk. He has seven porkers that now stand him $102 and at a fair sale could not get over $75 or $80 for them. Besides slop by the hundreds of buckets these hogs have eaten 37 barrels of corn and three of them will have to have several barrels more to make them fat enough to kill. It will cost every cent of $10 to kill and salt them, render lard, etc., so it will be seen that Mr. Cooper is out $25 or $30, besides a world of trouble carrying slop, keeping up fences and other work that follow the raising of swine.—Stanford Interior Journal

It is not enough for a thing to be good, but it must be good at the right moment.

Farmers should organize to advance their interests, promote agricultural prosperity and secure fairness and justice in prices, in legislation, on taxation, for self improvement, for social advancement, and for intellectual development. The Grange organization was established for that purpose. It is now thirty-four years old and has done much to improve the farmers' condition. Farmers must know that they must themselves think out the methods of advancing their interests. No one can do it for them. The only road to better agricultural conditions comes through educating the farmer in his profession, in his rights as a citizen, and in his duties to himself, his family and his country. As we see, no man can be truly loyal to his country who would cripple the great producing interests of this country, agriculture, which is the foundation of the prosperity of all other industries, and furnishes annually 90 per cent. of the wealth of the country.—Aaron Jones, Master National Grange.

HINTS FOR THE SHEPHERD.

Feed the lambs. Feed them through the ewes, and then feed them from a well supplied feed trough.

The condition of a flock is much like that of a garden. If the weeds are left to grow it is all weeds.

It is a waste of time to feed and breed poor ewes, and to cull the flock is indispensable for the profit of it.

The breeding time is near. And as the sheep is at this time, so will be the condition of the flock in the future.

Selection of the best is the first care of the intelligent breeder of a flock. This is especially so in regard to the fleece.

We cannot think or act too seriously on the subject of how important it is that the shepherd should study the nature of wool and know its value.

We may take it as a rule that the lamb will pay for the food of its dam, and leave the fleece for the profit. The ewe always stands for its own value.

One part of cornmeal ground as finely as possible, one part of bran ground with the corn, and one part of cotton seed meal is an excellent mixture for the lambs.

Nature has no more to do with the shepherd's business than it has with the making of cloth from the sheep's fleeces. At least it is so if the wool grower knows his business. —American Sheep Breeder.

Some two or three winters ago the legislature of Nevada passed a law legalizing the destruction of wild horses on the range. It is now estimated from available returns that since the passage of that measure over 6,000 horses have been shot as useless cumberers of the ground, and now that the demand for range horse in that state far exceeds the supply, the destroyers are bewailing the loss of over $250,000, which at present prices the horses would have brought if allowed to live and be rounded up.

Napoleon added to his many other deeds, of interest to the world, that of having climbed to the top of a tower on horseback, a feat accomplished May 16, 1797, when he rode to the top of the Campanile or bell tower of St. Mark's, Venice, in order that he himself might give the signal to his fleet of the surrender of the city.

Dr. Richard A. Wise, the third-time defeated Republican candidate for Congress in the Richmond, Va., district, bobs up again with another contest. The first time he was defeated by 3,000, but was given the seat. The next time by 6,000, but was given the seat, and this time by 8,000, and he is again claiming the seat. The cheek of these Republicans is appalling.

Two men were traveling across the prairie when they came in contact with a mad buffalo bull. They both sought safety in flight and ran toward a tree. The bull was too close behind, however, for both to get into the tree, so one dropped into a convenient hole close by. The bull charged over the top of him, but of course missed him. The man crawled out of the hole, and the bull, turning, charged him again, when the man again sought safety in the hole. The bull charged time and again and every time he went by the man came out of the hole. Finally the friend in the tree yelled to his companion: "D—n you, stay in the hole!" The man in the hole yelled back at his friend: "D—n you, there is a bear in there."

PATIENCE A VIRTUE.

Dr. Talmage Says We Are All Sadly in Need of It.

We Should Exercise It in the Affairs of Daily Life—Turns Discord Into Harmony—Final Reward of Patience.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

This discourse of Dr. Talmage is a full-length portrait of a virtue which all admire, and the lessons taught are very helpful. Text, Hebrews 10:36: "Ye have need of patience."

Yes, we are in awful need of it. Some of us have a little of it, and some of us have none at all. There is less of this grace in the world than of almost any other. Faith, hope and charity are all abloom in hundreds of souls where you find one specimen of patience. Paul, the author of the text, on a conspicuous occasion lost his patience with a coworker, and from the way he urges this virtue upon the Hebrews, upon the Corinthians, upon the Thessalonians, upon the Romans, upon the Colossians, upon the young theological student Timothy, I conclude he was speaking out of his own need of more of this excellence. And I only wonder that Paul had any nerves left. Imprisonment, flagellation, Mediterranean cyclone, arrest for treason and conspiracy, the wear and tear of preaching to angry mobs, those at the door of a theater and those on the rocks of Mars hill left him emaciated and invalid and with a broken voice and sore eyes and nerves a-jangle. He gives us a snap shot of himself when he describes his appearance and his sermonic delivery by saying: "In bodily presence weak and in speech contemptible," and refers to his inflamed eyelids when speaking of the ardent friendship of the Galatians he says: "If it had been possible, ye would have plucked out your own eyes and have given them to me."

We admire most that which we have least of. Those of us with unimpressive visage most admire beauty; those of us with discordant voices most extol musical cadence; those of us with stammering speech most wonder at eloquence; those of us who get provoked at trifles and are naturally irascible appreciate in others the equipoise and the calm endurance of patience. So Paul, with hands tremulous with the agitations of a lifetime, writes of the "God of patience," and of "ministers of God in much patience," and of "patience of hope," and tells them to "follow after patience," and wants them to "run with patience," and speaks of those "strengthened with all might to all patience," and looks us all full in the face as he makes the startling charge: "Ye have need of patience."

Do not boast that you are placid and optimistic and free from the spirit of scold. If those who are unfortunate could change lots with you they would be just as sunshiny. It is not religion that makes you so happy, but capacity to digest your food in three hours and enough coupons cut off to meet all your expenses, and complimentary invitation, and capacity to leave your horses in a stable because you need a brisk walk down the avenue. The recording angel making a pen out of some plume of a bird of paradise is not getting ready to write opposite your name anything applaudatory. All your sublime equilibrium of temperament is the result of worldly success. But suppose things mightily change with you, as they sometimes do change. You begin to go downhill, and it is amazing how many there are to help you down when you begin to go in that direction. A great investment fails. The Colorado silver mine ceases to yield. You get land poor. Your mills, that yielded marvels of wealth, are eclipsed by mills with newly-invented machinery. You get under the feet of the bears of Wall street. For the first time in your life you need to borrow money, and no one is willing to lend. Under the harrowing worriment you get a distressful feeling at the base of your brain. Insomnia and nervous dyspepsia lay hold of you. Your health goes down with your fortune. Your circle of acquaintances narrows, and where once you were oppressed by the fact that you had not time enough to return one-half of the social calls made upon you, now the card basket in your hallway is empty, and your chief callers are your creditors and the family physician, who comes to learn the effect of the last prescription.

Now you understand how people can become pessimistic and cynical and despairful. You have reached that stage yourself. Now you need something that you have not. But I know of a reenforcement that you can have if you will accept it. Yonder comes up the road or the sidewalk a messenger of God. Her attire is unpretending. She has no wings, for she is not an angel, but there is something in her countenance that implies rescue and deliverance. She comes up the steps that once were populous with the affluent and into the hallway where the tapestry is getting faded and frayed, the place now all empty of worldly admirers. I will tell you her name if you would like to know it. Paul baptized her and gave her the right name. She is not brilliant, but strong. There is a deep quietness in her manner and a firmness in her tread, and in her hand is a scroll revealing her mission. She comes from Heaven. She was born in the throneroom of the King. This is Patience. "Ye have need of patience."

Many of the nations of the earth have put their admiration of this virtue into proverb or epigram. One of those eastern proverbs says: "With time and patience the mulberry leaf becomes satin." A Spanish proverb says: "If I have lost the rings, here are the fingers still." The Italian proverb says: "The world is his who has patience." The English proverb declares: "When one door shuts, another opens." All these proverbs only put in another way Paul's terseness when he says: "Ye have need of patience."

First, patience with the faults of others. No one keeps the Ten Commandments equally well. One's temperament decides which commandments he shall come nearest to keeping. If we break some of the commandments ourselves, why be so hard on those who break others of the ten? If you and I run against one verse of the twentieth chapter of Exodus, why should we so severely excoriate those who run against another verse of the same chapter? Until we are perfect ourselves we ought to be lenient with our neighbor's imperfections. Yet it is often the case that the man most vulnerable is the most hypercritical. Perhaps he is profane, and yet has no tolerance for theft, when profanity is worse than theft, for while the latter is robbery of a man, the former is robbery of God. Perhaps he is given to defamation and detraction, and yet feels himself better than some one who is guilty of manslaughter, not realizing that the assassination of character is the worst kind of assassination. The laver for washing in the ancient tabernacle was at its side burnished like a looking glass, so that those that approached that laver might see their need of washing, and if by the Gospel looking glass we discovered our own need of moral cleansing we would be more economic of denunciation.

Again, this grace is needed to help in time of physical ailments. What vast multitudes are in perpetual pain while others are subject to occasional paroxysm! Almost everyone has some disorder to which he is occasionally subjected. It is rheumatism or neuralgia or sick headache or indigestion. A draft from an open window or hasty mastication or overwork brings on that old spell, and you think you would rather have almost anything else, but that is because you have not tried the other. Almost everyone has something which he wishes he had not. There are scores of diseases ever ready to attack the human frame. They have been in pursuit of our race ever since Adam and Eve resigned their innocence as well as the world's health. It is amazing how persistent and methodic those disorders are in their attack on the world and how regular is the harvest which with the sharp scythe of pain they mow down for the grave. No such disciplined and courageous army ever marched as the army of physical suffering. They do their work in the order I name, and you may depend upon their keeping on in that same order for a good while yet; first of all tuberculosis, next organic heart disease, next pneumonia, next in number of its victims is apoplexy, next Bright's disease, next cancer, next typhoid fever, next paralysis. Those eight diseases are the worst despoilers of human life. The doctors with solutions and lancets and anodynes and cataplasms are in a brave fight against the physiological devils that try to possess the human race. But after all the scientists can do there is a demand for patience. Nothing can take the place of that. It is needed this moment in every sick room and along the streets and in business places and shops where breadwinners are compelled to toil when physically incompetent to move a pen or calculate a column of figures or control a shovel. But every pastor could show you instances of complete happiness under physical suffering. He could take you to that garret or to that hospital or to some room in his parish where sits in rocking chair or lies upon a pillow some one who has not seen a well day in ten years and yet has never been heard to utter a word of complaint. The grace of God has triumphed in her soul as it never triumphs in the soul of one who is vigorous and athletic.

That grace helped the soldier during the American civil war. His arm had been amputated, and he said to a delegate of the Christian commission: "It seems to me I cannot be grateful enough for losing my arm. It made me thoughtful and opened the way for your delegates to visit me." This grace was well demonstrated by a prominent Christian man who was laid aside by a severe illness during a revival when his services were most needed, and when some one deplored his he said, cheerfully: "My part is to lie here and cough." My friend, do not give up useful activities because you are in pain. Some of the world's best work has been done while in physical distress. Walter Scott was in agony of pain while writing "Ivanhoe." Oh, beautiful grace of patience! It takes discords and turns them into harmony. It smooths the chopped sea. It kindles gloom into glow. It turns requiem into grand march. It trusts when it cannot understand. It forgives before forgiveness is asked. Gracious God! Give it to us, give it to us now, give it to us in abundance.

Now, let us this hour turn over a new leaf and banish worriment and care out of all our lives. Just see how these perversities have multiplied wrinkles in your face and acidulated your disposition and torn your nerves. You are ten years older than you ought to be. Do two things, one for the betterment of your spiritual condition and the other for the safety of your worldly interests. First, get your heart right with God by being pardoned through the atonement of Jesus Christ. That will give security for your soul's welfare. Then get your life insured in some well-established life insurance company. That will take from you all anxiety about the welfare of your household in case of your sudden demise. The salutary influence of such insurance is not sufficiently understood.

Many a bread winner long since deceased, would now have been alive and well but for the reason that when he was prostrated he saw that in case of his decease his family would go to the poorhouse or have an awful struggle for daily bread. But for that anxiety he would have got well. That anxiety defied all that the best physicians could do. Supposing these two duties attended to, the one for the safety of your soul in this world and the next, and the other for the safety of your family if you pass out of this life, make a new start. If possible, have your family sitting-room where you can let in the sunlight. Have a musical instrument if you can afford it, harp or piano or bass viol or parlor organ. Learn how to play it yourself or have your children learn how to play on it. Let bright colors dominate in your room. If there are pictures on the wall, let them not be suggestive of battlefields which are always cruel, of deathbeds which are always sad, or partings which are always heartbreaking. There are enough present woes in the world without the perpetual commemoration of past miseries. If you sing in your home or your church do not always choose tunes of long meter. Far better to have your patience augmented by the consideration that the misfortunes of this life must soon terminate. Hardly anyone lives to 100 years, but few live to 80, while the majority quit this life before 50. You ought to be able, God helping you, to stand it as long as that, for then by the grace of God you will move into an improved residence and be compassed by all benign and excellent surroundings, into an atmosphere every breath of which is balmy, and a region where every sound is music and every emotion rapture. A land without one tear, without one parting, without one grief.

This last summer I stood on Sparrow hill, four miles from Moscow. It was the place where Napoleon stood and looked upon the city which he was about to capture. His army had been in long marches and awful fights and fearful exhaustions, and when they came to Sparrow hill the shout went up from tens of thousands of voices: "Moscow, Moscow!" I do not wonder at the transport. A ridge of hills sweeps round the city. A river semicircles it with brilliance. It is a spectacle that you place in your memory as one of three or four most beautiful scenes in all the earth. Napoleon's army marched on it in four divisions, four overwhelming torrents of valor and pomp. Down Sparrow hill and through the beautiful valley and across the bridges and into the palaces which surrounded without one shot of resistance, because the avalanche of troops was irresistible. There is the room in which Napoleon slept, and his pillow, which must have been very uneasy, for, oh, how short his stay. Fires kindled in all parts of the city simultaneously drove out that army into the snowstorms under which 95,000 men perished. How soon did triumphal march turn into horrible demolition. To-day, while I speak, we come on a high hill, a glorious hill of Christian anticipation. These hosts of God have had a long march, and fearful battles and defeats have again and again mingled with the victories, but to-day we come in sight of the great city, the capital of the universe, the residence of the King and the home of those who are to reign with Him for ever and ever. Look at the towers and hear them ring with eternal jubilee. Look at the house of many mansions, where many of our loved ones are. Behold the streets of burnished gold and hear the rumble of the chariots of those who are more than conquerors. So far from being driven back, all the 12 gates are wide open for our entrance. We are marching on and marching on, and our every step brings us nearer to the city.

At what hour we shall enter we have no power to foretell, but once enlisted amid the blood-washed host our entrance is certain. It may be in the bright noonday or the dark midnight. It may be when the air is laden with springtime fragrance or chilled with falling snows. But enter we must, and enter we will through the grace offered us as the chief of sinners. Higher hills than any I have spoken of will guard that city. More radiant waters than I saw in the Russian valley will pour through that great metropolis. No raging conflagration shall drive us forth, for the only fires kindled in that city will be the fires of splendor that shall ever hoist and never die. Reaching that shining gate, there will be a parting, but no tears at the parting. There will be an eternal farewell, but no sadness in the utterance. Then and there we will part with one of the best friends we ever had. No place for her in Heaven, for she needs no Heaven. While love and joy and other graces enter Heaven, she will stay out. Patience, beautiful Patience, long suffering Patience, will at that gate say: "Good-by! I helped you in the battle of life, but now that you have gained the triumph you need me no more. I bound up your wounds, but now they are all healed. I soothed your bereavements, but you pass now with the reunions of Heaven. I can do no more for you, and there is nothing for me to do in a city where there are no burdens to carry. Good-by! I go back into the world from which you came up, to resume my tour among hospitals, and sickrooms, and bereft households, and almshouses. The cry of the world's sorrow reaches my ears, and I must descend. Up and down that poor suffering world I will go to assuage and comfort and sustain, until the world itself expires, and on all its mountains, and in all its valleys, and on all its plains, there is not one soul left that has need of patience."

INJUSTICE TO FARMERS.

They Work Out Prosperity Unaided by Tariff Laws or Combines.

Mr. L. G. Porter, the head of the statistical branch of the census bureau, has announced the "incontrovertible conclusion" that the farmers of Minnesota are enjoying prosperity to the extent that they are richer than ever before. He shows that if they received less for their agricultural products the cause was not the reduction in their profits, but the reduced cost of production due to improvements in machinery.

Everyone must rejoice in this fortunate condition of the Minnesota farmers. They are to be congratulated. From the scythe and cradle and the flail to the machine that marches through the grain field severing behind it tied bags of grain that a moment before was waving in the air is a great stride. Invention has done wonderful things in reducing the cost of agricultural products. Improvement in transportation has given the consumers the opportunity to get these products at a very low cost above production cost. Our farmers feed the world. Every country in the world depends on us for some of our food products. It would be the rankest injustice if those engaged in agricultural pursuits were not enjoying prosperity, and we are glad that the Minnesota farmers are prosperous.

But it should not escape attention that this prosperity has been worked out by the farmers in free and open competition with all the world. The farmers are the great unprotected producers. It is not such a wonderful thing that a tin plate industry should be built up in this country, after the government gave tin plate makers a protective tariff which guaranteed that the industry would pay from the start. But the farmer had no such guarantee. His products had to be sold in the markets of the world, beyond the reach of the power of this government to control the price. There can be no farmers' trust, for the reason that the field of their business is world-wide and the farmers too many to organize. They cannot do as the steel manufacturers did recently in New York. A dispatch from Pittsburgh tells what was done:

"Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 1.—The steel manufacturers who had been in session in New York last week returned home to-day. They succeeded in establishing two additional pools.

"The products protected by the pooling agreements are rails, structural shapes, plates and billets. Several weeks ago plates were protected by an agreement when the price was advanced to $25 per ton. A pooling arrangement was completed, at which every platemaker in the country is a member. The orders or their equivalents will be divided among the firms in the business according to their capacity. Prices were advanced to $27 per ton. A billet pool was also organized, of which every billet-making concern in the country is a member, and a minimum price of $29 per ton was made. The price on billets had been $17.75 and $18 previously. This only covers domestic sales and does not interfere with prices for export.

"The demand since election aided in the manufacturers coming together. Circulars will be prepared to-morrow by the steel billet manufacturers announcing the new price.

"It is expected the Bessemer Furnace association will meet again this week at Cleveland to establish Bessemer pig iron at $14 per ton as a result of the advance in billets. This will cause an advance on sheet bars and all products into which Bessemer billets enter."

Is that fair to the farmer? The steel manufacturers are protected to the extent of seven or eight dollars on a ton. They can combine and add that much to the selling price which would rule with free competition. Those who use steel would pay trust prices, because even then it is cheaper than to buy abroad and pay the duty to get the product into this country. This tariff duty enables them to charge exorbitant prices, thereby making it cost the farmer more for every implement used in production; making the railroads pay more for rails over which the products are carried, making everyone using a thing into which steel enters pay tribute to the gentlemen who met in New York. Is it any wonder they are prosperous? The farmer struggles single-handed not only against this handicap at home, but against all the world. If he is prosperous we are glad. He has only himself to thank for it.—Utica Observer.

Subservient to the Trusts.

Mr. McKinley's first administration was devoted to faithful service in behalf of the trusts at the expense of the American people. Under no other president had there been witnessed so complete a sacrifice of the rights of the many to the privileges of the few. The American government was transformed into a caste government—the very evil most dreaded by its founders, and against which they most strenuously warned those who should come after them. The result has been a tremendous increase of trust formations and a trust power so great that the combines were enabled to reelect to the presidency the man who had so signally represented their interests in the government.—St. Louis Republic.

—It is most desirable, in our view, that responsibility should be brought home to the republican party and at whatever cost to the country. It will not learn otherwise what republicanism means to it. And the democratic party can well afford to endure the pain of a temporary defeat this year in order that the lesson to the country may be taught so thoroughly for once that it will never be forgotten again.—Charleston News and Courier.

—President McKinley's retention of his cabinet indicates that he does not intend to make any change in his policy—whatever that policy may be.—Philadelphia Record.



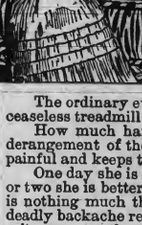
The ordinary every-day life of most of our women is a ceaseless treadmill of work.

How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes every movement painful and keeps the nervous system all unstrung!

One day she is wretched and utterly miserable; in a day or two she is better and laughs at her fears, thinking there is nothing much the matter after all; but before night the deadly backache reappears, the limbs tremble, the lips twitch—it seems as though all the imps of Satan were clutching her vitals; she goes to pieces and is flat on her back.

No woman ought to arrive at this terrible state of misery, because these symptoms are a sure forerunner of womb troubles. She must remember that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is almost an infallible cure for all female ills, such as irregularity of periods, which cause weak stomach, sick headache, etc., displacements and inflammation of the womb, or any of the multitudes of illnesses which beset the female organism.

Mrs. Gooden wrote to Mrs. Pinkham when she was in great trouble. Her letter tells the result.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am very grateful to you for your kindness and the interest you have taken in me, and truly believe that your medicines and advice are worth more to a woman than all the doctors in the world. My troubles began with inflammation and hemorrhages from the kidneys, then inflammation, congestion and falling of the womb, and inflammation of the ovaries. I underwent local treatment every day for some time; then, after nearly two months, the doctor gave me permission to go back to work. I went back, but in less than a week was compelled to give up and go to bed. On breaking down the second time, I decided to let doctors and medicines alone and try your remedies. Before the first bottle was gone I felt the effects of it. Three bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and a package of Sanative Wash did me more good than all the doctors' treatments and medicine. I have gained twelve pounds during the last two months and am better in every way. Thanking you for your kind advice and attention, I remain. Yours gratefully,

"MRS. E. J. GOODEN, Ackley, Iowa."

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

WALTHAM WATCHES

It is not alone the value of the jewels that makes a first-class watch---it is the brains that have planned its construction. It is mechanical skill and knowledge that have made Waltham Watches the best in the world.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company,
Waltham, Mass.

WINCHESTER
GUN CATALOGUE FREE
Tells all about Winchester Rifles, Shotguns, and Ammunition.
Send name and address on a postal now. Don't delay if you are interested.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
120 WINCHESTER AVENUE NEW HAVEN, CONN.

DRINK HABIT A treatment taken at home by the patient which renders Whiskey, Beer, Etc., Obnoxious. Cures relapses from other treatments; endorsed by business firms of National Reputation. Write for convincing evidence. THE PAQUIN IMMUNE CO., Dept. 2, St. Louis, Mo.

To W. C. T. U. Workers with unselfish devotion pouring your noblest gains into the lap of a great, helpful, many-sided enterprise of noble women, send for details of OUR $17,500 OFFER. THE DELINEATOR, 7 to 17 West 18th Street, New York.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA! 3,000,000 acres new lands to be thrown open to settlement. Subscribe for THE KIOWA CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands. One year, $1.00. Single copy, 5c. Subscribers receive free illustrated book on Oklahoma. Morgan's Manual ($1.50, ago Settler's Guide) with free sectional map, $1. Map, 6 cents. All above, H.B. Address DICK T. MORGAN, PERRY, O. T.

Top Snap Complete Double Breech $8.40 Loader GUNS FISH-TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S OUTFITS CHEAPEST KNOWN. Send 10c. for 100 page illustrated catalogue. Mention this paper. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 124 Main St., CINCINNATI, O.

PATENTS without fee until successful. Send description for FREE opinion. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1864. Dy. 3, 817-14th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE GRAVE IS EMPTY.

Some Intimate That the Alleged Forger Merrick Is Not Dead—His Wife Remarried.

Princeton, Ky., Dec. 1.—There have been more sensational developments in the Merrick forgery case. The newly made grave of Merrick is empty, and no one can conjecture why this is so

Merrick was arrested several days ago, charged with having forged the name of his firm, R. U. Kevil & Sons, to checks on banks in Illinois and Missouri. The fact that he was a forger was disclosed in depositions which accompanied his wife's petition for a divorce, otherwise he might never have been found out. Merrick was taken suddenly ill at his home, and physicians advised against his being taken to jail. Merrick grew steadily worse, though the cause of his illness was a mystery. On his death bed he revealed his wife's disregard for his affections.

On Saturday, November 24, Mrs. Merrick was married to James Moore, who had been her husband's bosom friend.

Nobody can be found who knows anything about the body having been exhumed, though from Merrick's sudden and peculiar illness it was rumored at the time that he had been poisoned.

Princeton, Ky., Dec. 3.—Frank Merrick's father has refused to allow his son's grave to be reopened to ascertain or not whether the body has been removed. Most people are satisfied that the grave was opened. The fact that the aged father is opposed to disturbing the grave caused comment, but no significance is attached to it by those in a position to judge. The father is a man of integrity. His decision is prompted by his love for his only son. Mrs. Moore has left Princeton and can not be located.

Merrick's widow, who was married to James Moore on the day following his burial, swore when the license was issued that her husband was dead, regardless of the fact that nearly everybody was inclined to believe that his reported death was merely a ruse, as he had not seen him for possibly a week. It has been ascertained since, however, that Merrick died, though whether of natural causes or not is not explained to the satisfaction of everybody. The fact that his body was swollen has caused many to believe that he was poisoned, though by whom it is hard to determine. The general opinion is that in case Merrick was poisoned the guilty parties were desirous of getting rid of the body to escape detection if the authorities exhumed him.

James Merrick, cousin of the dead forger, was the last man who left the grave after the burial, and he marked the grave in anticipation of grave robbers. On investigation the next morning it was found that some of the marks were remaining or marks of the same kind, but they were at the foot of the grave. It has since been found that a man disguised as a tramp watched the burial from the cover and was seen to examine the mound. On that night a tightly curtained, closed wagon was seen by many to issue from the lane leading to the burying ground, and the driver drove his team at a very rapid rate over a rock road. All this leads to the belief that the grave was opened.

William Gibson Captured.

Ashland, Ky., Dec. 3.—William Gibson, the child murderer, is undoubtedly captured, and officers of the law have given up the chase. A direct message from Rush, Ky., says that he has been captured there and is being held for a reward. His captors are miners and have him secreted in the mines. Gov. Beckham is expected to offer a reward Monday and it probably will be $500. As sure as it is offered the man will be taken to Catlettsburg and turned over to the proper officials.

Banks Incorporated.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 3.—The following banks have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state: People's Bank of Shepardsville, Bulitt county. Capital stock, $15,000. Incorporators, William and G. W. Simmons and Marriman Bros. Henderson County Savings bank, of Corydon. Capital stock, $25,000. Incorporators, G. W. Crutcher, John Bassket and 50 others.

Christian Church Jubilee.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 30.—There was a jubilee service at the Central Christian church here Thursday for the double purpose of celebrating the reduction of the church debt from $10,000 to about $4,000, and to commemorate the anniversary of the entry of the pastor, Rev. I. J. Spencer, into the Christian church ministry just a quarter of a century ago.

Lives With a Broken Neck.

Mayfield, Ky., Dec. 3.—Chas. Hayden, who fell from the Baptist church Saturday afternoon, is still living. The fall caused the dislocation of the neck, but Dr. J. H. Wooley reduced the dislocation, and the patient may survive.

Judge O'Rear Fined.

Williamsburg, Ky., Dec. 1.—Judge Ed C. O'Rear, who was hunting with two friends near Gray's, was arrested with them for trespassing on the farm of a man named Cox. He was let off with a small fine.

ON THE FLOOD.

Nearly 100,000 Logs Floated Down the Ohio River South of Louisville Thursday Night.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 30.—It is estimated that nearly 100,000 logs Thursday night floated down the Ohio river south of Louisville. They came from the Miami, Big Sandy, Kentucky and Kanawha rivers and were set adrift by the floods that followed the recent rains. The logs are valued at from $5 to $10 each and a number were caught at Louisville. For a while there was great danger of a gorge forming under the Big Four bridge, but this was prevented. The ferryboats were seriously interfered with and some of the river steamers tied up for fear of being sunk by the floating logs.

NEITHER WAS HURT.

Capt. Dugan and His Son Bob Went Over the Falls in a Flatboat at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 30.—Capt. Austin H. Dugan and his son "Bob" went over the falls on a flat boat Sunday morning, but escaped death, the little craft passing through the rapids and whirlpools in safety, and lodged on the bank below the Pennsylvania bridge. The men were at work on the boat when the lines snapped, and it drifted out. Three boats, manned by life-savers, tried to catch the boat, but in vain. Two barges loaded with coal also went over the falls, but escaped without injury.

The Prisoner Removed.

Louisa, Ky., Dec. 3.—The jailer and coroner of Lawrence county and another guard left here Sunday for Mt. Sterling with John Abbott, who has been held without bail for killing Jay Burton last week. There were apparently well-founded rumors that a mob was being formed to lynch Abbott, and it was thought best to remove him at once to Mt. Sterling.

Ashland, Ky., Dec. 3.—John Abbott, who killed Attorney Jay Burton, was brought here Sunday night. He was first taken to Catlettsburg, but the officers found a crowd waiting to lynch Gibson and were afraid the enraged citizens might decide to dispense with a trial for Abbott.

Left a Quarter of a Million.

Williamsport, Ky., Nov. 30.—J. H. Renaker, aged 76, died at his home near Dry Ridge Thursday morning of typhoid fever. Mr. Renaker was a farmer, and reputed to be worth $250,000, which is nearly double the wealth of any man in the county. He leaves only one child, Mrs. Kate Conrad, of this place. It is understood that he died without a will, but was trying to frame one when he died.

Col. Nelson Arrested.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 1.—Col. W. A. Nelson, an attorney of Louisville, and Mrs. Ben Maiden, of New Albany, Ind., were arrested in New Albany Friday afternoon by United States Marshal Fite and Chief of Police Adams. Mrs. Maiden is charged with making, at the instance of her attorney, Col. Nelson, a false affidavit for the purpose of securing a pension. The accused will be taken to Indianapolis to answer before the United States court.

Stockholders Must Pay.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 3.—Judge Miller has handed down an important decision in which he holds that the stockholders of the defunct German-American Title Co. are liable under the double liability act for the unsecured debts of the company, which amount to $117,611.49. The decision was in the case of Sol Levy against the stockholders.

Divorced and Remarried.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 30.—Thursday at the court house J. E. Coomes and Martha Coomes, who were divorced just a year ago, married again. Squire Sutherland performed the ceremony. Friends of theirs brought about a reconciliation, and they chose Thanksgiving day as the day upon which to begin married life again.

Murray Succeeds Gen. Castleman.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 1.—Adjt. Gen. John B. Castleman's resignation became effective Friday, and Gov. Beckham promoted Assistant Adjt. Gen. David R. Murray to the vacancy. Percy Haley, of Frankfort, succeeds Murray as assistant adjutant general.

No Witnesses.

Louisa, Ky., Dec. 1.—John H. Abbott, who, it is charged, killed Attorney Jay Burton, was held without bail on the charge of murder in the first degree. Abbott testified that Burton attempted to draw a revolver, but there were no witnesses to the affair.

Kentucky University Defeated.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 30.—In a game finished in the dark, State college defeated Kentucky university, retaining the local championship, by a score of 12 to 0. Two touchdowns were made in the last ten minutes. Four men had to leave the game because of injuries.

Fell From a Church.

Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 30.—Canse Hayden, a laborer on the new Baptist church, fell from the top of the cupola, 80 feet, and sustained fatal injuries

MISNOMERS.

Irish stew is not an Irish but an English dish.

Turkish baths did not originate in Turkey, but in Russia.

So-called porpoise hide is in reality the skin of the white whale.

Turkeys do not come from Turkey. The bird is a native of America.

Camel's hair brushes are made from the soft, bushy tail of the common squirrel.

Prussian blue does not come to us from Prussia. It is a chemical product of which England makes her full share.

German silver is not silver at all, but an alloy of the baser metals, which was invented in China and used there for centuries.

Cayenne pepper is prepared not from a pepper plant, but from a capsicum. Neither is burgundy pitch pitch; nor does it come from Burgundy.

Cork legs are not constructed of cork, neither did they come from the city of that name. The usual material for a cork leg is weeping willow, covered with rawhide.

An injustice is done Germany in calling the cheap but useful wooden-cased clocks she has so long produced Dutch. The mistake arises from the German word for German—"Deutsch."

Jerusalem artichokes do not come from Jerusalem. The plant is not a native of the Holy Land. The Jerusalem artichoke is a sunflower, and gains its name from the French word "girasole," meaning "plant which turns toward the sun."

Cleopatra's needle has nothing to do with Cleopatra, but was set up about 1,000 years before that lady was born by Thothmes III., a full record of whose wonderful exploits is preserved in the Temple of Karnak and in the British museum.

THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

During the year 1899 Switzerland exported $8,000,000 worth of cheese.

A steamer was recently loaded in Duluth with 250,000 bushels of flaxseed, valued at $468,000.

A vast bed of sulphur has lately been discovered in the region eastward of the Caspian sea, which is said to be one of the richest in the world.

The minister of public works for France reports that in the first six months of 1900 France produced 146,803 tons of steel rails, against 128,698 in the first half of 1899. Production of pig-iron was 1,341,988 tons, against 1,287,041.

Switchboards for the handling of electric currents have grown in size and complexity with the increasing power of the modern dynamo until they are now highly important and costly adjuncts of electrical installations.

One of the most important industries of the Bahama islands is the gathering of pink pearls. It is the only place in the world where these pearls are found. These pearls, when perfect, bring very high prices, it is said, from £10 to £1,000.

There has just been started at Steubenville, O., the first American manufactory of glass marbles, which have hitherto been imported from Germany.

ECHOES FROM INDIA.

In his recent report on the Indian famine the viceroy, Lord Curzon, says that it is impossible to tell the actual mortality, but there has apparently been an excess of deaths over the normal number of 750,000.

The infantile mortality in Calcutta last year was very high, giving a ratio of 366.8 to every 1,000 children born during the year, the Mohammedan ratio being 504.3, the Hindu ratio 254.7, while the Christian was only 174.4.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Dec. 1.			
CATTLE—Common ..	$2 25	@	3 25
Extra butchers ..	4 65	@	4 75
CALVES—Extra		@	7 00
HOGS—Choice packers	4 72½	@	4 80
Mixed packers	4 60	@	4 70
SHEEP—Extra	3 35	@	3 50
LAMBS—Extra	4 65	@	4 75
FLOUR—Spring pat..	3 90	@	4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@	76½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	38
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	24
RYE—No. 2		@	52
HAY—Best timothy..		@	14 50
PORK—Family		@	12 45
LARD—Steam		@	6 75
BUTTER—Ch. dairy..	4	@	15
Choice creamery ..		@	27
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	2 75	@	3 00
POTATOES—Per brl.	1 40	@	1 50
TOBACCO—New	5 25	@	6 00
Old	12 00	@	13 75
Chicago.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 65	@	3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red..	71	@	73
No. 3 spring.....	66	@	68½
CORN—No. 2		@	35½
OATS—No. 2	22¼	@	23
RYE		@	45
PORK—Mess	11 00	@	11 12½
LARD—Steam	6 97½	@	7 00
New York.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 60	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red..		@	77½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	45¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	26½
RYE		@	55¼
PORK—Family	15 50	@	16 50
LARD—Steam		@	7 50
Baltimore.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red..	70¾	@	71
Southern	69½	@	71½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..	42¾	@	43
OATS—No. 2 mixed..	26	@	26½
CATTLE—Butchers ..	4 90	@	5 15
HOGS—Western	5 40	@	5 50
Louisville.			
FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 25	@	4 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	73
CORN—Mixed		@	42¾
OATS—Mixed		@	26
PORK—Mess		@	12 00
LARD—Steam		@	7 00
Indianapolis.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@	72½
CORN—No. 2 mixed..		@	36¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed..		@	23½

The Chinese Almanac.

There is no work in the world of which so many copies are printed annually as of the Chinese almanac. It predicts the weather, and notes the days which are considered lucky or otherwise for commencing any undertaking, for marrying, burying, or for applying remedies to diseases. A lucky day is not necessary when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is taken for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver or kidney troubles. It will cure all these disorders.

A Discerning Woman.

"Oh, yes," said young Mr. Blackstone, "I have been admitted to the bar, but I am not practicing regularly at it."

"Indeed!" murmured Miss Gooph, "I thought you practiced very often."

And the young man wished that he had not placed so much reliance in those cloves.—Baltimore American.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

For the Looks of the Thing.

Seeker—Is there really any literary advantage in the possession of a de luxe edition of any author's works?

Sageman—Not that I am aware of.

"Then why is it that so many people are willing to pay an extravagant price for one?"

"Just for de luxe of the thing, I suppose."—Boston Courier.

A Physician's Prescription.

About four years ago Miss J. M. Desmond of 1360 B Street, S. W., Washington, D. C., wrote: "I am so well pleased with the effect on my skin of Palmer's Lotion, which was prescribed for me by one of our leading physicians, that I recommend it to all my friends." Many others who have used Palmer's Lotion find it so beneficial that they claim there is nothing else so good for skin diseases. Palmer's Lotion Soap possesses all the medicinal properties of this Lotion and should be used in connection with it in preference to any other soap. If your druggists does not keep it send to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, for sample of Palmer's Lotion and Lotion Soap.

It's the Other Fellow's Worry.

Bingham—Yes, this is a fine establishment, and one might suppose you are very happy in it. But don't you sometimes worry about the heavy rent?

Stilson—Oh, dear, no. I suspect, however, the landlord has qualms in regard to that matter.—Boston Transcript.

Meat for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Woman's Resourcefulness.

Among the funny things which women do is to spread an old red shawl over the sofa and put a candle with a red shade on a table near by, and call it an oriental corner.—Atchison Globe.

Excursion Sleepers Via M., K. & T. Ry.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave St. Louis via Katy Flyer (M. K. & T. Ry.) every Tuesday at 8:10 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave Kansas City via the M. K. & T. Ry. every Saturday at 9:05 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Rather Unusual.

Bowers—Here's an account of a strange happening—a child almost choked to death by a pin.

Sowers—What is there strange about it? "Because it was a safety-pin."—Judge.

The Census of 1900.

A booklet giving the population of all cities of the United States of 25,000 and over according to the census of 1900, has just been issued by the passenger department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and a copy of it may be obtained by sending your address, with two-cent stamp to pay postage, to the General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

You are foolish to pry into your neighbor's affairs when a little finesse will discover the combination and let you in without prying.—Detroit Journal.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

"Yer no thrue an' pathriotic Amurican!" "No more are you!" "Thot Oi am! I got me papers jest befure iliction an' voted loike a man."—Indianapolis News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Citicus—"Has Daub made a success as an artist?" Cynicus—"Yes, indeed. He belongs to five clubs."—Town Topics.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Wiggles—"Can you speak French?" Waggles—"A little. That is. I can shrug my shoulders."—Somerville Journal.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Men are seldom charitable on an empty stomach.—Chicago Daily News.

Tis sweet to kiss—so is Kisme Gum to chew.

The only safe bet on record—the alphabet.—Chicago News.

Knowledge comes with what we learn; wisdom, with what we unlearn.—Judge.

It is hard to do, of course; still, you can be failed.—Atchison Globe.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WOES OF WORKERS.

The American man or woman is industrious. Our leisure class is small, our working world very large. Many of our leading citizens of great wealth are hard-workers. Our laboring classes are found in herds and hordes in the "hives of industry." What is all this work for? In most cases it is for daily bread, in many for maintenance of others. Great numbers also work to acquire wealth. Some for great commercial prominence. Some to preserve intact a splendid inheritance. Necessity, generosity and ambition are the inspiration of all classes of industry, and the object of every one falls to the ground when ill-health attacks him.



Maintaining health is the most vital thing in the world for workers of every class, and the usefulness of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, as a strengthener of the constitutional and vital powers, is beyond all question. This great remedy enters into partnership with Nature and helps human beings do their work without giving up to premature decay. The strain of work is on the minds of some, on the bodies of others, but the nourishing of either, or both, is in the nerves and blood. Nervura acts directly on the fountains of health and its strengthening power is wonderful.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA for the Blood and Nerves.

What does the worker do when some chronic trouble manifests itself? He takes some stimulant or something which is designed for temporary effect, and simply weakens his already overworked system. How different from this is the work of Nervura! How beautiful its support to the natural powers! Without shock of any kind its purely vegetable elements seek out the weak spots and build them up. Immediately the circulation of the blood improves and the sluggish elements are expelled. The nerves are quieted, the quality of the blood is enriched and the new and strengthening tide communicates itself to every muscle of the body.

Mr. JOHN D. SMITH, Electrician for the Thomson-Houston Electric Co., of Lynn, Mass., says:

"When a man has been sick and is cured, it is his duty to tell others about it, that they, too, may get well. Three years ago I had been working almost night and day, could not eat regularly, and got only a few hours' sleep at night. No man can stand that long, and I soon began to be prostrated. I could not sleep when I tried, and my food would not stay on my stomach. I was in a terrible condition, and was much alarmed.

"I went to doctors, but they did me no good. Learning of the wonderful good done by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I determined to try it. It cured me completely of all my complaints. I eat heartily and sleep well, thanks to this splendid medicine. I believe it to be the best remedy in existence."

Dr. Greene, Nervura's discoverer, will give all health seekers his counsel free of charge. His office is at 35 West 14th Street, New York City, and his advice may be secured by personal call or by letter through the mail; no charge is made in either case. The worn-out in body, mind, or sexual powers will get prompt help from Dr. Greene. His advice is absolutely confidential and is free to all.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's! Price, 25 cents.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 10 cts. Trial box, 5 cts.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

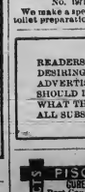
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

WE SELL 40 lbs. GRANULATED SUGAR For $1.00

with other groceries a meal. Many others do the same. Send 4cts. for our catalogue detailing the bargains and how to order. We refer to 10,000 of our grocery order as to our responsibility. WANTED—Agents. THE ROYAL Importers and Jobbers, CHICAGO, ILL.

LOOK AT THAT LADY'S COMPLEXION!



"Yes." That is the remark made daily. Remember, the first thing to attract the attention of a stranger or your friend, is your face. Nothing looks more beautiful than a clear complexion and a healthy skin, and this can be had by proper treatment. Dr. Pisos is a specialist on diseases of the skin, with 18 years of experience. DR. PISO'S MAGIC SKIN CREAM removes pimples, wrinkles, eruptions and all facial blemishes, and KEMPLE'S MASSAGE ROLLER keeps the skin in a healthy condition, giving it a beautiful, wax-like appearance. Dr. Piso's Magic Skin Cream and Kemple's Massage Roller mailed on receipt of $1.00. Address, ROYAL CHEMICAL WORKS, No. 1871 Fairfax Ave. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

We make a specialty of all kinds of medical and toilet preparations for ladies. Write us.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Easy and Delicious Desserts.

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon makes delicious desserts. You have nothing to do but dissolve it in hot water and set it away to cool; it makes a delicious transparent and delightful jelly dessert. Flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Get a package today at your grocer's.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A. N. K.—E 1842

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO.. RECORDER
Wednesday, - Dec., 5, 1900.
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Pt. Pleasant.

Miss Clementine Waiton is visiting friends in Williamstown.

Owing to the rain the teachers meeting at this place was not well attended

Rev. Atckinson, of Lexington, will fill the pulpit at Pt. Pleasaut on the fourth Suuday in this month.

Miss Margaret Tupman, one of Covington's charming belles, has returned home from a short visit with friends here.

The many friends of Miss Estelle Sederberg were glad to see her smiling face in this neighborhod again. Miss Estelle is teaching at Waterloo, and spent the Thanksgiviug holidays at home.

Limaburg.

A great deal of corn is in the shock. Everybody is looking forward to Christmas.

Owen Ross had a fine mare to get her leg broken and had to be killed.

Miss Josie Vance, of Dry Creek, was the guest of Miss Dora Baker, Saturday.

If the three first days this month rule the winter, we will have a fine winter.

Miss Belle Baker gave a Thanksgiving dinner to about forty of her friends and relatives.

James Crisler, of Gunpowder gave us a call, Saturday. He was on his way to visit Joe Brown.

James Barlow and Wm. Beemon and their families, of Gunpowder, were the guests of T. S. Aylor, Suuday.

Hebron.

Hog killing has begun.

Mr. Henry Crigler is quite sick at this writing.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Bart Aylor on the 25th ult., a girl.

J. W. Crigler bought fourteen shoats from Thos. Hafer, Saturday.

Several young gentlemeu from here will start west after Christmas.

Edward Aylor and wife entertained quite a number at dinner, Sunday.

Miss Neva Hafer was the guest of Miss Grace Bullock, Saturday night and Sunday

The C. E. Social will meet Saturday evening next at Mr. John Aylor's, of this place. The program of the evening will be the discussion of "Which is preferable, city or country life?" All are luvited to be present.

Gunpowder

Considerable corn was cribbed last week.

Omer Macrandar, with his best girl, passed through our burg last Sunday evening.

B. C. Surface is attending United States court at Covington. He is a grand juryman.

L. M. Rouse and family and Otis Rouse and family were guests of the writer, last Sunday.

After a stay of several weeks Daniel Foulke and wife have returned to their home in Ashland, Ohio.

Otis Rouse had the misfortune to lose another valuable horse, last week, being the second one he has lost this year.

The many friends of Michael House will be sorry to hear of his death, that occurred recently in Tennessee. We are not informed as to the date or the place of his death.

A large crowd attended the funeral services of Mrs. Susan Dixon, last Thursday at Hopeful. After a brief but impressive service conducted by Rev. Buffington, the remains were interred in the Hopeful cemetery.

Idlewild.

Mr. Jimmie Clore is away on a prospecting tour.

Mr. Thos. S. Whitaker and Ernest Brown are on the sick list.

December came in like a spring lamb but may go out like a roaring lion.

R. C. Gaines and Mr. W. L. Cropper shipped a fine drove of hogs from Garrison, Wednesday.

Mr. Harrison Clore's turnpike is as smooth as a race track, and he is the boss road manager in the county.

We purchased a beef steak from Ves Gaines, Friday, that was the tenderest, juciest one that it was ever our happy lot to taste.

Col. Willis will finish his third assessment of the county on Monday next. He has had fine weather and roads in good condition for which he is doubtless duly thankful.

The meeting of the Cooking Club at Dr. Hays' on Thanksgiving day was a great success. The next meeting will be held at Mr. Clinton Gaines' in January or near the beginning of the twentieth century.

Tommy Randall has a cat—there's nothing very strange in that, but he has such very funny habits. Tommy says he catches rabbits. Besides performing the offices of an ordinary house cat, this one goes hunting with his master and drives the rabbits out of their hiding places in culverts and sink holes and performs the offices of a ferret.

W. T. Berkshire has a fox hound named Cruiser, that sometimes fails to distinguish between a dog track and that of a fox. In his cruisings the other day he trailed Geo. Walton's St. Bernard into the latters kennel and finding his mistake undertook a hasty retreat which would have been successful, but for the length of his caudal extremity which St. Bernard seized just as Cruiser passed over the fence—Cruiser now is a bob tailed dog.

Midway.

The Excelsior Literary Society met with Misses Emma and Elizabeth Cleek at their pretty and hospitable home near here, last Friday evening, at the usual hour. The weather was all that could be desired, and the assemblage was simply immense. The program was one especially prepared for the entertainment and edification of this delightful occasion, and its execution was of an order that entitled it to more than mere general mention. Therefore a limited expatiation of individual merit is highly necessary to full appreciation of the enjoyment of the evening's feast of intellectual delicacies.

The first feature of the delightful program was a piano solo artistically rendered by the talented young musician, Miss Stella Taylor, who had to respond to an encore by playing "At a Georgia Camp Meeting."

"A Highly Moral Recitation" by Marion Johnson elicited hearty applause. Then followed a choice selection of up-to-date music on the harp and piano by Joe Noell and Elizabeth Cleek. Miss Bessie Waterfield kindly indulged the club with an admirable recitation, entitled, "I'll Be Satisfied with Anybody."

A charming vocal solo by Miss Minta Glacken in her incomparable operatic style, won for the pretty young songstress many remarks of praise. A recitation by Miss Elizabeth Waterfield was greatly enjoyed.

The crowning feature of the evening's variegated entertainment was the reading of the unique and humorous Club Paper by Elizabeth Cleek. The club was highly honored by the presence of two of Covington's most distinguished members of its social smart set, Misses Bessie and Elizabeth Waterfield, also, Mr. Tom Miller, of the same city; Dr. Doolittle, of Colorado, and Charles Sleet, of Crittenden.

A splendid collation of choice oranges and grapes were served at the adjournment of the club's memorable session.

Verona.

Ed Fry was at home last Thursday.

Mrs. Jas. H. Callahan has been quite sick for several days.

Arthur Roberts will start a butcher shop at this place soou.

Thanksgiving was observed in the usnal style—turkey dinners.

The light of the fire at Walton, last Saturday, could be plainly seen here.

Edgar Powers had a good horse to die, one day last week. Value, $100.

Revival meeting will begin at the Methodist Church, Tuesday night, December 24.

Mr. and Mrs. Pangle spent several days in Louisville, and arrived home last Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. D. L. Floor, of Carrollton, spent Thauksgiving with Russell Hume and wife.

John L. Vest, who was confined to his bed several days ago, we are glad to say is recovering.

Subscribe for the RECORDER as the correspondent will boom the news from here in the future.

Dr. Lafe Myers, our genial dentist, will start to Mt. Vernon, where he will go to housekeeping.

The season for hunting has arrived and the thundering of the guns can be heard in all dire tions.

A wedding took place at the home of Mr. Baker, last Wednesday, when her daughter, Miss Pearl was married to Mr. Lamb.

Rumor has it that there will be a couple of weddings to report from here in the near future. We will let the readers hear about them.

A. C. Roberts, while moving to this place, last Wednesday, had the misfortune to have his piano thrown from the wagon, rendering it necessary to send the instrument to the factory for repairs.

Walton.

Miss Mabel Bagby is home from Georgetown College on a brief stay.

Mrs. Mattie West, of Washington, D. C., is the pleasant guest of Dr. and Mrs. Bagby.

Mrs. Malvina Swetnam and Mrs. N. L. Moffett, of Kenton, were welcome guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Watson, on Sunday last.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian church will give an old time festival and oyster supper at the Walton Opera House, Saturday evening, December 8th.

Misses Ada and Effie Lermond made a trip to Cincinnati on Saturday to select some text books for the Preparatory Department of the Walton Graded Free School.

Leon Pryor, of the Georgetown college, is visiting his sister, Mrs. S. W. Myers, and incidentally assisting her in packing up, preparatory to her removal to Vernont.

Mr. Weeden Dean, of the firm of Richards & Dean, who were the heaviest losers by the big fire, will be found at the store of W. B. Norman, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and customers.

The 4 per cent. bonds authorized by the vote of the district to be issued will not be put on the market till next spring. The trustees being opposed to paying interest on money until they are ready to use the same.

The Watson Bros. shop and contents were a total loss in the great fire on Saturday morning, but before night they were selling meat at the old stand of Mrs. Eliza Gorman. Monday they had bought the meat store of J. A. Sanders, and commenced moving it. The friends of Ranson (Hugh) Watson were startled at this unusual display of energy on his part.

On Monday the first two crops of new tobacco were unloaded at Glasscock's—the old Whipps warehouse. They were brought in by Frank Chance and Thomas Portwood, and realized for the sellers 5 cents per pound for the leaf and 4 cents for the tips, lugs and trash. The new crop has one recommendation over that of 1899: it is sweet while the other is bitter—caused by having been cut before it was ripe.

The destructive fire that raged here in the early morning of Dec 1st, should teach the people a lesson—if indeed any calamity can teach them one. Had it happened two weeks ago the place would now have been in ruins. There was not water enough in the cisterns for culinary and drinking purposes. But one cistern was available for the fire engine to draw from. Two streams could have been forced from the engine, but there was about twice or three times as much hose as we have at present needed to make use of two streams and it was wanted as badly as the man wanted a gun in the Texas barber shop. The fire was fought gallantly and was finally got under control by as desperate work as ever was done by a lot of undisciplined men and very notably one woman—Mrs. R. M. Jones, pumped water from her cistern without faltering for two long hours. Thos. Henson, Wm H. Metcalfe, Logan McKinney, Harry Black and a lot of others did nobly. The wonder is so much was accomplished by an unorganized mass of men. The fire engine paid for itself that night and with twice as much more hose could have done as much more good. The work of forcing two streams could have been accomplished with no more work.

Union.

Otis Rouse lost a very valuable horse last week.

N. C. Tanner is out again after several days illness.

Miss Martha Lassing's friends are glad to have her home again.

Miss Bessie Harter, of Covington, is the guest of Mrs. J. W. Conner.

Mrs. J. W. Conner and son, Reubeu, returned from LaGrange, Friday.

Mr. A. D. Riley has been visiting his brother, Rob, in Bracken county.

Sam Hicks with a party of Cincinnati friends are hunting in Indiana.

The Ladies' Society met with Mrs. Christine Becker, Saturday afternoon.

The church social at J. W. Conner's was a success, both socially and financially.

Miss Nannie Bristow spent Thanksgiving with Miss Alma Baker, of Covington.

Ernest C. Clements was calling on friends in Covington, last Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Alice and Katie Scott were visiting their aunt, Mrs. Knaily, last Saturday.

Misses Lutie and Lizzie Fields spent several days, last week, with their uncle, J. W. Conner.

Master Erlin Norman left, Monday, for Mason county. Will spend the holidays with his sister there.

Miss Mary Hedges' friends are fearful she is ill, as she did not attend the Board Meetiug at Florence.

Mrs. Lee Cleek is home again after a very pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. Harry Pettit, of Covington.

Mr. and Mrs Geo. Ossman, Misses Katie Green and Nell Cleek, of Beaver, attended the social, Thursday night.

Miss Statie Childress, of Erlanger, and Miss Beatrice Bristow, of Georgetown, spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. N. S. Bristow.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Asbury and little daughters, of Mason county, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Norman.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Graves, Mr. and Mrs. Allie Corn, Mr. and Mrs. Crigler, of Bullittsville, spent a day with Mr. Mrs. Hogan, last week.

Rev. J. M. Broadnax will be ordained as pastor of Richwood church, at 11 a. m. on the 3rd Sunday in this month, and at Union at 7 p. m., the same day. Revs. Raney, Evans Boggs and Loose will be present and conduct the ordination ceremonies at each church.

Bellevue.

Our local huckster, Jos. M. Birkle, hauled 100 turkeys to the city for Thanksgiving.

Dan Lawell delivered 20 hogs weighing 200 pounds each, to Clore & Co. on Saturday. Price, 5c.

Miss Clara Maurer has just returned from Newport after a visit of two weeks with friends at that place.

If the first three days of December govern the winter months, we will have a mild, pleasant winter.

John Smith, jr., and Rel Sullivan sold to some Burlington parties 400 bus. of corn at 40c, the purchasers doing the haulug.

The slumbers of our citizens, during the wee sma' hours of the morning, are frequently disturbed by Henry Clore weilding the meat ax in his butcher shop.

Arnold Bros. delivered 10 hogs that weighed 250 pounds each, to A. Corbin & Son, on the 1st inst. Price, $4.70 per cwt. They have 65 or 70 they will feed until Christmas.

The drifters between Woolper and Middle creeks have landed about $5000 worth of logs during the past week. "One's loss is another's gain." It is estimated that $400,000 worth of logs were set adrift on the headwaters.

Waterloo.

Doc Clore took a lot of sheep to the city, Wednesday.

Marcus Ryle was the first in this neighborhood to take his tobacco off.

Miss Bettie Aylor is home after a week's visit with Mrs. Charles Kelly.

A couple of gentlemen from the city spent Thanksgiving with Kirb Conner.

Jim Anderson will leave for the West as soon as he disposes of his crop.

Some around here have sold their tobacco at 5 cents from the ground up.

It is reported that there will be another wedding here during the holidays.

Nearly everybody around here celebrated Thanksgiving day with their guns.

Shucking corn and stripping tobacco constitute the principal work of the farmers.

James Rice, of Hathaway, was the guest of his mother a couple of days last week.

Leonard Kite sold to Harvy Edington, a three minute horse he bought in Cincinnati.

Tony Rne was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Henry Wingate, of this place, Sunday.

Samuel Pope has moved from the Botts place near Bellevue to the Clore farm on the East Bend road.

Some young men from the city spent a week with Everett Clore. They employed the time hunting, killing 123 rabbits and one bird.

Anyone having an item they would like published, will please write it on a slip of paper and leave it at Mr. Kite's store. It will be appreciated. The item may not be news to you, but it may be to someone else.

Francesville.

Hog killing season is now on.

Mr. Holland Goodridge killed a fine young beef, last Friday.

Chas. Scothorn moved to his new residence, last Wednesday.

Carlton Crisler, of Ludlow, is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. E. Gaines.

Miss Adelia Dimmick spent Thanksgiving with relatives in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Mollie Davis, of Cincinnati, spent several days with her sister, last week.

Mrs. Wash Watts received notice, this week, of the illness of her mother, whose home is in Louisville.

Florence

Dr. Eugene Rice and wife, of Indiana, are guests of Mrs. Abel Carpenter.

Chas. Geisner and family, of Lewisburg, spent Sunday with Mr. Henry Geisner.

Miss Anna Carroll, of Banklick, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sidney, of this place.

Miss Minnie Hoggins has returned home after a visit with relatives in Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Green, of Covington, spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. Dr. Dulaney of this place.

Mrs. Joshua Tanner and daughter, Mrs. Frances Clutterbuck, spent last Friday with Mrs. B. H. Tanner, of Pt. Pleasant.

Miss Elizabeth Graves, of Covington, and Mr. Hubbard Shawhau, of Cynthiana, spent Saturday with the Misses Hoggins.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Tanner, Mrs. M. E. Latham and daughter, Caroline, spent last Wednesday and Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Conner, near Burlington.

Rev. P. H. Duncan, of Ludlow, filled the pulpit at the Christian church, last Sunday morning and evening, as our regular pastor, Rev. Edgar Jones, is holding a very successful and interesting meeting at Beaver.

Large Skeletons Exhumed.

Charles Portwood, son of Milton Portwood, of Locust Grove neighborhood, is distinguishing himself as a locator of Indian graves, of which there a great many in his neighborhood on the steep bluffs overlooking Gunpowder creek and its tributaries. He has exhumed several large skeletons of the Red Men, takiug from the graves numerous relics, many of which he prizes highly. He recently located one of these ancient burying grounds on the farm of his neighbor, Owen Conner, and last Monday he opened one of the graves in the presence of Albert Conner, son of the owner of the land. This burying ground, as are several others in that neighborhood, is located where the land has been cleared and under cultivation, and the earth has gradually disappeared from over the graves until the stones covering the bodies are only a few inches below the surface. The grave youug Portwood investigated Mouday was opened with very little labor. The removal of less than twelve inches of dirt exposed a layer of flat stones that constituted the top of the receptacle for the body. The sides, bottom and ends of the receptacle were made of flat stones also, the sepulchre thus formed being rather a neat and comfortable looking resting place for the occupant. The skeleton in this grave was well preserved, and the tomahawk and scalping-knife lay by the side of the skeleton. These were taken by Portwood, and after the stone lining was torn out of the grave, the skeleton was unabled into the excavation, which was filled again with dirt. Mr. Portwood says there are as many as seven more at that point, and Mr. Conner has given him permission to explore them at his pleasure. Mr. Portwood has a novel way of locating the burying grounds. He has an iron rod with which he walks, and coming upon a spot he thinks might be an Indian cemetery he begins probing the earth with the iron rod, and if strikes a stone he continues to probe, and in few minutes he can tell whether or not there are any good Indians near. By this means the young man has located a great many of the last resting places of the noble Red Men, who use to flourish in this part of the country, where nature was so generous in its contributions to their every want. On the farm of the late E. A. Hughes, near Burlington, are several Indian graves, and to these Mr. Portwood will shortly turn his attention. He has recovered several relics for which he expects to receive good prices. One skeleton he has measures over seven feet in height.

COUNTY COURT.

The following business was transacted in the county court, Monday:

John M. Finch renewed his license to keep a hotel in the town of Florence with the privilege of selling spirituous, vinous and malt liquors.

Charles Beckheimer was, released from paying tax on $1,400 erroneously assessed against him.

Mrs. Harriet Taliaferro was released from paying taxes on $100 erroneously assessed against her.

Lulu Schurman was released from paying taxes on $50 erroneously assessed against her.

The will of W. H. Harrison was admitted to probate, and Mrs. Mary A. Harrison qualified as administratrix with the will annexed. John Stephens, W. O. Kirtley and G. M. Riley were appointed appraiser.

Moses Scott, of Rabbit Hash, qaulified as justice of the peace in the third magisterial district, with J. J. Stephens on his bond.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest, give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. One application gives relief. For sale by Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Grant, Bellevue; Balaly, Bullittsville; McKim, Burlington.

Read the new ads of Dr. Crouch, the Big Store in Lawrenceburg, and Rolfes & Wachs, Covington.

J. M. Conner, of Cincinnati, and W. Lee Gaines, of Kensington, passed through town Sunday.

For Sale, Lost, Found, Etc.

For sale.—Pure Mammoth Bronze Turkeys. R. N. Head, Union, Ky.

For sale.—Ten registered Jersey mall calves, from 10 to 3-months old.
Joseph Scott, Florence, Ky.

For sale—Good Shorthorn bull, four years old. J. J. Lillard.

Wanted—Good toll-gate keeper.
Harrison Clore, Hebron, Ky.

For sale—6 or 7 good work horses.
J. H. Aylor, Hathaway.

For Sale.—48 nice ewes—have been bred. Ves W. Gaines.

For sale—Six month old Thinrlnd boar. J. H. AYLOR, Limaburg.

D. E. Castleman has a good, fresh young Jersey cow for sale.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,
Funeral Directors
and Embalmers,
BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of
Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.
Hearse furnished to any part of the county.
—ALSO DEALERS IN—
GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.
We solicit a share of your patronage,
Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.
GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

"Money Saved IS Money Earned."

Now is your opportunity to take advantage of the Bargains we offer .....in the line of.....
FURNITURE—Bedroom Suits, Chairs and Tables, Lounges and Couches, Warbrobes, Sideboards, Safes and Cupboards.
Any article in the Furniture Line.
STOVES
Heating and Cooking, for Coal or Wood. Any Style! Any Price.

We wish to inform you that our Stock is now complete—the Largest in this section of the State, and is brim-full of Bargains of the rarest kind. Why pay Cincinnati dealers double prices when we can offer you goods at better figures?
We Offer No "Trade Baters." All Goods Are Rock-Bottom.
We have proved this to others. Can we prove it to you? We invite you to call and see us.
G. B. GIBSON'S SONS,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

IT'S OUR AFFAIR
To Sell a Fair Article at a Fair Price for a Fair Profit. To know a Fair Deal when you see it is YOUR AFFAIR.

Eskew's Bronchial Troches will stop that tickling sensation in your throat, and give immediate relief to all bronchial affections. Price, 10 cents.

We realize that MEDICINES should be of the BEST QUALITY, and handled only by those who know what they are about.

We not only realize the above facts, but illustrate them in the management of our store.

Physicians' Prescriptions compounded accurately and with promptness, 10 per cent. cheaper than Cincinnati prices.

Mail and Telephone orders will be given special attention, and goods forwarded at our expense. Give us a trial and be convinced that we wish to please you.
H. L. ESKEW, Walton Pharmacy.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!
TO HAVE GOOD HEALTH MAN MUST HAVE
GOOD :: CLOTHING!
We have the BEST FITTING, BEST MADE
and CHEAPEST LINE of
MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
.....Ever shown. If you want a.....
Mackintosh, Duck Coat, Rubber Coat
Cardigan Jacket, Overalls or Umbrella
Inspect ours before buying elsewhere.
ROLFES & WACHS, Reliable Clothiers,
No. 1 Pike Street and Madison Avenue, Covington, Ky.

Local News.

Roads are getting ugly.

Good winter weather this

This is good pneumonia weather.

Sheriff Beall went to Frankfort, yesterday.

A very small crowd attended Court Monday.

The local weather prophets are predicting snow.

So far this fall the local bird hunters have made no big killings.

Thanks to V. W. Gaines, our local butcher, for a nice young duck.

Some very fine weather, last week, for butchering, and many farmers took advantage of it.

Rev. Hoover preached at the Woolper school house every night last week. He had good congregations.

Uncle Tommie Adams gave the temple of justice its fall cleaning, last week and is now ready for Circuit Court.

There was no demand for milch cows Monday. Jerry Blyth offered a good cow and her calf and only $40 was bid. He wanted $45.

W. E. Vest sold for John Bentham his farm of 62 acres, near Florence, to Joseph Welsenberger, of near Covington, for $4,075.

Bentler & Blyth are hauling a purchase of 40 cent corn from Bellevue. They deliver to Richard Utz, for whom the purchase was made.

Business is not so brisk over at the Sheriff's office as it was about this time last week. Those who were caught by the penalty are willing to stay caught for a while.

J. M. Conner sold on the Cincinnati market, last week, at 5¼ cents a pound, eleven of the cattle he bought of the Rice boys, of Utzinger. They averaged 1,818 pounds.

In the matter of conflagrations Walton is decidedly the most unfortunate town in the county. Every few years a considerable portion of the town is destroyed by fire.

For good, reliable work at the most reasonable prices there is not a better place to go than to the Lawrenceburg Granite and Marble Works. D. M. Snyder, Grant P. O., agent.

Timotny Westbay who worked in this office for several years is now engaged as salesman at Dan Cohn's shoe store, Covington, where he will be pleased to serve Boone county people.

The December term of the Boone Circuit Court will begin next Monday. Not much new business has accumulated since the last term, but there is considerable old business on the docket.

The bad weather the past two weeks has very much discommoded the Rouse boys by delaying the work of putting up their mill. When they began to move they expected to have the mill in operation before this time.

Chas. Westbay's big gray horse died of inflammation of the bowels, last Saturday night. Charley came home from the city Friday evening, and in a few hours his horse was very sick. The horse showed no signs of illness before getting home.

The fly has injured the wheat greatly in the North Bend bottoms, and large areas in many of the fields has died out. In the Bellevue bottoms the growing wheat looks exceedingly fine, there being no indications of the fly having attacked any of the fields.

Sued for a Divorce.

Minnie Bruce filed suit Friday in the Kenton Circuit Court against Frank P. Bruce for divorce. In her petition she alleges that they were married in West Covington, in 1889, and on Sept. 2st. 1899, she was compelled to leave the defendant on account of his cruel treatment. She asks for allmony and custody of their two children.

Craddock Out On Bail.

William Craddock, who was lodged in jail here about ten days age for the shooting and wounding his brother-in-law, Albert Fuilliove, at Walton on the afternoon of the Congressional primary election, was released from jail, last Thursday. His bond for his appearance at Circuit Court was fixed at $500 by Judge Roberts, and was signed by J. G. Tomlin and John Conner.

Meeting at Universalist Church.

The pastor, Rev. J. F. Carney, will preach in the Burlington Universalist Church, next Sunday, Dec. 9th, at 10½ a. m., and 7 p. m. Morning subject:—"Courrage and Fear personified." Evening subject:—"The Parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus, in the light of reason and revelation." Preaching at the Woolper School-house on Saturday night at 7 p. m. The public cordially invited.

Wild Tobacco Seed.

Jacob Lodge, of the Hebron neighborhood, was in town Friday, and the tobacco crop, was spoken of, when Jake said that he had some of the old time Yellow Pryor. The seed he said were saved by the late William Neal, and after his death the package of seeds was found by his sons, who were satisfied they had been put away for at least 20 years. Very few of the seed came up when sowed.

A Quiet Wedding.

A very quiet wedding occurred at the editor's manse, on West High stret, in this city, in the presence of but a few near relatives. The groom is a resident and native of Boone county, Ky., on duty in the internal revenue service as a storekeeper, stationed at Petersburg, Ky., The bride is the youngest daughter of the editor of the Recorder, and is a native of Rising Sun. After a Thanksgiving dinner, the couple departed for Petersburg.—Rising Sun Recorder.

Mr. Walter Kelly and Miss Jessie Waldo are the contracting parties.

Among the tens of thousands who have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds and la grippe during the past few years, to our knowledge, not a single case has resulted in pneumonia. Thos. Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash Ave., Chicago, one of the most prominent retail druggists in that city, in speaking of this, says: "We recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for lagrippe in many cases, as it not only gives prompt and complete recovery, but also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Baisly, Bullittsville; Grant, Bellevue, and Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg.

Executive Board.

At a meeting of the Executive Board of the North Bend Association of Baptists held at Florence, last Friday, Elds. M. J. Hoover, (Chairman), S. M. Adams and Bro. D. M. Snyder were appointed a committee to consult with the East Bend Baptist Church about moving their house of worship up on the hill opposite Rabbit Hash. The Board authorized the committee to offer the church some financial aid to help them build the new house. Eld. Hoover will call his committee to meet with East Bend church on the Saturday before the 5th Sunday in December, when steps looking to the removal of the church will be taken.

Sold at Commissioner's Sale.

Master Commissioner Duncan made the following land sales at the court house door, last Monday:

The following first four parcels constitute the farm owned by the late Jno. Hoffman, in the Florence neighborhood:

69 acres to Mike Bauer, at $40 50 per acre.
31 acres to Perry Utz, at $50 per acre.
10 acres to James Cary, at $35 50 per acre.
15 acres to same, at $37 per acre.

The following parcels constitute the farm owned by the late E. W. Weaver, near Union:

14 acres to James A. Smith, at $450.
15 acres to W. W. Conuer, at $585.
1 1-16 acres to Joseph Weaver, at $45½.
25 acres, subject to the homestead right of the widow, to Mike Kualy, at $230 07.

Big Fire at Walton.

The town of Walton was visited by a destructive fire at 2 o'clock last Saturday morning, and before the flames were under control, the large drygoods store of Dean & Richards, Elza Gorman's drug store and John Watson's butcher shop were reduced to ashes.

The fire originated in E. Gorman's sitting room, and all the surroundings being frame buildings a hot fire was soon raging. Kahn's drygoods store which is a portion of the illfated block was saved by the heroic work of the citizens, although its destruction looked so certain that all the goods were removed. The store was damaged considerably. Mrs. King's residence just across the street from the buildings that were destroyed, was badly scorched.

The Masonic and Odd-Fellows Hall was over Dean & Richard's store, and both lodges lost all their paripherualia and lodge room furniture.

Dean & Richard's loss is about $7,000 with only $2,000.

Gorman had $2,300, which about covered his loss.

It is often said that the Universalist doctrine will do to live by but wont do to die by. That which is wrong wont do to live by. Then if we live right we will die right. Again, it is asked if the Universalist doctrine is true, why preach it? Because the Bible teaches you should live right in this present life, so it is preached that you should try to live as the Bible teaches. It is said also if the Universalist be true we are all saved anyhow—saved after you get your just dues for every wrong. If you choose to gather evil deeds to mingle with your soul to be cleansed through the treatments of hell, this is your privilege. There is evidence that this treatment is not for a short time but for ages, and according to the evil deeds done in the body, then after you receive what you deserve you are fully restored to holiness and happiness. This is why the Universalist doctrine is preached to have us live as we know we should live in this present life.

A. U.

Pomona Grange Meeting.

An enthusiastic meeting of Pomona Grange was held at Union, Saturday, November 24. Grange work in the county is moving forward with sure pace, and the educational advancement, improvement of roads, rural mail delivery, and many other things beneficial to our farmers, that will be attained by county organization, are already in evidence.

The next regular meeting of Golden Grange at Union, Saturday, December 8, will convene at 10:30 a. m. instead of 1:30 p. m. as usual, and the Pomona Grange will hold a meeting in the afternoon. All members of subordinate Granges are requested to be present at both sessions, and to bring lunch, as a social feast is to be enjoyed at 12 o'clock.

It is much to be desired that every Patron of Husbandry in the county shall be present, and share both social and business benefits of the meeting.

NANNIE D. BRISTOW,
Secretary Golden Grange.

Woolper Meeting.

Elder M. J. Hoover is still carrying on the meeting at the Woolper school house. The congregations are very large, the attention splendid and much interest is manifested. Up to Monday night ten professions of faith had been made, five of whom united with the Bullittsburg Baptist church, and five with the Bellevue Baptist church. Two were baptized Monday afternoon in Woolper creek near the upper ford. The meeting will be protracted for some days. Elders Hoover and Atwood will each make arrangements to preach on Woolper once a month. Mrs. Doc Grant, Mrs. Mary Achan, Misses Smith, Nichols, Acra, Sebree, and John Grant, a Mr Bachelder, David R. Kettle and a Mr. Achan have made professions of faith.

LATER.—Since the above was put in type the meeting has closed. Baptizing next Sunday at 4 p. m. There were eleven additions.

This the right time of the moon to plant holiday advertisements in the Recorder.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We Have never Deceived Our customers and Never Shall.

Our 65c and 75c Mens' Laundried Shirts, reduced to.....50c
We have the Finest Line of Mens', Women's and Children's Shoes we have ever shown, direct from Boston.
Have just received a fine Line of Mens' Hats and Caps from N. Y.
A full line of Comforts, Blankets, Yarns and winter Goods.

16 pounds of Granulated Sugar, ...$1.00.
Our Grocery Stock has just been increased by a large purchase of CANNED GOODS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, COFFEES, TEAS, SOAPS, Etc., Etc.
DON,T FORGET THE PLACE.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

STEINWAY
STECK
KRANICH & BACH
LINDEMAN
KURTZMAN
PIANOS.

Sole Agents for the sale of the famous

LUDWIG PIANO

The only American Piano which received
A GREAT MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION IN 1900
For its Tonal and constructional superiority.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES TO

THE GRAU PIANO CO.

SOLE STEINWAY AGENTS.
NO. 132 W. FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI, O.

Personal Mentions.

Dr. Williamson, of Bellevue, was in town, yesterday.

T. J. Judge, of Union, was in town a few hours Sunday.

Esq. Jas. H. Walton, of Constance, was in town Tuesday.

Dr. R. H. Crisler, of Ludlow, attended court here Monday.

Gordon McKim came home to spend his Thanksgiving vacation

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse spent Thanksgiving day in Cincinnati.

Judge Roberts held quarterly court, yesterday. The docket was small.

Rankin Revill and wife, of Covington, spent Thanksgiving day with his parents here.

Hear that Geo. R. White contemplates moving to Aurora, Indiana, at an early date.

After a short sojourn in Illinois Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Passons have returned to Kentucky.

Roy Clutterbuck and wife spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Clore, at Bullittsburg.

Pink Rice and wife, of the Idlewild neighborhood, were guests at W. E. Vest's, Monday.

O. S. Watts, of Bullittsville, was the first out-of-town candidate to show up Monday morning.

Charlie Westbay went to the city, yesterday to buy a horse with which to renew his team.

Mr. and Mrs. Acklin Riggs and wife, of Erlanger, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hughes Sunday.

Atty. Tomlin, of the Walton bar, was attending to business in Judge Roberts' court, yesterday.

J. S. Hume, from down on Mudlick, was in town yesterday. Sleet is holding his own admirably.

Mrs. B. B. Allphin and son, James, went to the South Fork neighborhood to eat Thanksgiving turkey.

Harry Blyth and wife, of Petersburg, came up Saturday and remained over until Monday with relatives.

James, John, Whit and Ben Jarrel, of Petersburg, were among those from a distance in town yesterday.

Atty. Dyas, of Walton, arrived in town early yesterday morning to look after business in the quarterly court.

Geo. F. Piper and wife, of Newport, took their Thanksgiving meals with Mrs. Piper's mother and sister at this place.

Our old friend, Lystra Smith, of Flickertown, and William Sebree, of Plattsburg, made us brief calls, last Thursday.

Rev. Loose, of Crittenden, preached for the Presbyterian congregation at this place, last Sunday, morning and evening.

Julius Utz, of Crittenden county, attended court here Monday. He was meeting many of his old friends and acquaintances.

Cols. Geo. Sandford and Otto Crisler were calling on ladies in Petersburg, Saturday night. They tarried until the wee sma' hours.

Mrs. Emma Johnson, of Louisville, and Mrs. Elizabeth Huey, of Union, were guests of Mrs. B. W. Adams the first of this week.

Mr. George Gordon, one of the pleasantest gentlemen in the Hebron-Constance neighborhood, spent an hour or so with us Thursday.

They do say that town life is proving a great success with Geo. Ossman, who but recently had his name placed on the Beaverlick directory.

Albert Conner and wife and Robert Carver and wife, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, broke bread with O. P. Conner and wife, Sunday.

Messrs. Geo. W. Sandford, Edwin Gaines, A. B. Rouse, and Misses Olga Kirkpatrick and Kittie Gaines attended the hop at Erlanger Thanksgiving eve.

Perry Gaines, one of the leading live-stock dealers in Carroll county, was in town Monday. He has been among his relatives in this county for a week past.

B. C. Surface, of Gunpowder, and J. C. Kennedy, of Verona, are serving on the U. S. grand jury, in Covington, this week.

F. P. Walton and wife, of Idlewild, spent Sunday in Burlington. Mr. W. is one of a considerable number of prosperous farmers in his neighborhood.

J. C. Revill and D. E. Castleman went out last Thursday morning to take part in Berkshire's fox chase, but not having the staying qualities they came home before the fox was started.

Hon. L. W. Lassing, of Union, made his annual visit to the county seat, last Thursday. His friends here were glad to see him looking so much better than he did on the occasion of his last visit. He was in excellent spirits and in a humorous mode.

Commodore William Hartman, of the Lawreuceburg ferry, was in town Friday. He said the log and tie harvest was about over. The driftlug season for several days preceding had been about the richest known to the commodore in his long experience on the river.

Mr. Hilderbrandt and sister, of Covington; Mr. Chas. Hilker and sister, of Erlanger; Miss Neb Rouse, of Limaton; Irvin Kyle, of Florence, and Prof. Gardner, of Aurora, were handsomely entertained by Miss Bessie Berkshire, on Thanksgiving Day, at her pleasant home out on the Bellevue 'pike.

Miss Therese Lassing, of Elm Tree Place, Union, returned home with her father for Thanksgiving turkey, etc., after a charming and most delightful sojourn among friends on Walnut Hills, Avondale, and at the new, modern improved Gibson, stopping a few days enroute home with friends at the Burnet House, and to finish some Thanksgiving shopping.

Mrs. J. C. Souther has returned to her home in Winton Place. Mrs. Souther was called to Florence on account of the serious illness of Mrs. E. O. Rouse, and assisted in nursing her until she began convalescing, when her attention was called to another sister, Miss Emma, who had contracted the same malady, typhoid fever, with which she has now been confined to her bed for six week. Friends will regret to learn that Miss Emma has not yet improved.

How to Cure Croup.

Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amenia, Duchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for croup and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as these symptoms appear. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Baisly, Bullittsville; O. Grant, Bellevue.

Notice—The North Ky. Horticultural Society meets at the County Clerk's office in Burlington, Monday, Dec. 9th, 1900, at 11 o'clock. All persons interested in fruit growiug are requested to be present. W. B. Kelly, President.
W. H. Clayton, Sec't'y.

The little folks are wondering what Santa Claus will bring them.

NOTICE!

We carry in stock any medicine advertised in this paper and give you "Our Rate" for same. Try it.

Don't Cough! Cough Medicines are too cheap at "Our Store"—any kind you want.

Saint Nicholas

Will leave a Choice Stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS

at our Store. Watch for his announcement.

Physicians' Prescriptions and receipts carefully compounded.

UNION DRUG STORE

Union, Kentucky.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE,

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want, COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK. KY.

Of Interest to Every Economical Person.

We offer Special Bargains in Clothing, Shoes, Hats, and Gents' Furnishings, especially for this week. Our prices for this week speak for themselves:

Men's Duck Coats, brown or black, heavy weight, a bargain, only	89c
Men's Extra Heavy Duck Coats, rubber lined, velvet collar, for this week only	$1.29
Men's Best Felt Boots, good make, with high tops, we sell them despite the trust for only	$1.89
Men's Corduroy Pants, extra heavy, in all colors, for this week only	$1.39
Men's All-Wool Knit Jackets, sold everywhere for $1.75, our price	$1.00
Men's Extra Heavy Jersey Shirts, in beautiful colors, only	45c
Men's Extra Heavy Fleeced-Lined Underwear, worth $1.00 a suit, our price apiece only	37½c
Men's Derby Ribbed Heavy Weight Underwear Shirts or Drawers, for this week only	19c
Men's All Wool Fleeced-Lined Underwear, extra heavy weight in the nicest colors ever exhibited, you can have shirts or drawers only	50c
Men's Heavy Kersey Overcoats, with velvet collars, handsomely finished, a bargain, for this week only	$3.98
Boys' Overcoats, extra long sizes from 13 to 20 years, special for this week only	$2.48
Children's Suits, in nice colors, heavy weight, sizes from 5 to 14, a bargain, for this week only	74c
Men's Good Year Rubbers, the best, only	49c
Ladies' Storm Rubbers, the best make, only	39c
Misses' Rubbers, sizes from 12 to 2½, only	29c
Children's Rubbers, all sizes, only	15c
Men's Rubber Boots, absolutely the best make, for this week, only	$1.98

THE BIG STORE

Odd-Fellows' Hall,

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

JOHN L. VEST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
INDEPENDENCE, KY.
Collections and General Law Practice.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
In Walton Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week.
PRICES RIGHT.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY.

DECEMBER—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	....	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	....	....	....	....	....

Men who, though slight, yet reach the chest standard, are preferred as recruits to those that are stout, the former being considered to possess the better frame.

Moths fly against the candle flame because their eyes can bear only a small amount of light. When, therefore, they come within the light of the candle their sight is overpowered and their vision confused, and, as they can not distinguish objects, they pursue the light itself and fly against the flame.

Don't work with an electric light close to your hair unless you wish to become baldheaded before your time. This is the latest edict published by French scientists, and substantiated by physicians here in San Francisco. According to these learned savants the surest road to baldness lies in the path of the electric light. A mechanical Delilah is the electric light, shearing the Samsons who come under its glare.

Devotees of golf are fond of referring to it as "the ancient and royal game." It is probably more royal and certainly far more ancient than most of them have any idea of. At all events a pictured tablet was recently unearthed at Carchemish, the old capital of the Hittites, whereon are depicted men and women engaged in a pastime, which, if not exactly golf as played at present, is something extraordinarily like it.

There is living in Paris to-day a man blind from his birth, who claims to be able to see through his nose. The severest tests have been applied, with the result that the most skeptical are convinced that the man's eyes are absolutely sightless and that he can distinguish objects by some means inexplicable on any other hypothesis than the one claimed. There are recorded instances of a similarly unaccountable gift of sight.

The feast of Bot-Yet, or "Mid-August Moon Worship," was celebrated recently by the Chinamen of Baltimore. The observance was commemorative of the supposed kindness of the moon toward the loyal soldiers during one of the battles in the Chinese rebellion, 800 years ago. According to Chinese history, fair Luna shed her beams on the hostile Emperor's legions at a critical period of this ancient war and largely contributed to their defeat.

The kangeroo is to be saved by the tendons in its tail. The demands of surgery for the strong chords that bind the muscles to the bones may prevent the rapid extermination of the animal and make profitable its cultivation under conditions more or less foreign to its native country. And it is more than likely that America will be the kangeroo's future home. For some time past surgeons have known of the use of tendons of the kangeroo tail for sutures and ligatures.

What it means to feed the hordes that flock into Paris at exhibition time words can only feebly convey. In 1889 the quantity of butchers' meat brought into Paris was 7,140 tons greater than the total of the previous year. Game and poultry showed an increase of nearly 3,000 tons, fish an increase of 600 tons and butter of 1,120 tons. The total of these commodities brought into the capital during 1889 was 194,000 tons of butchers' meat, 27,200 tons of game and poultry, and 25,400 tons of fish.

A new idea for utilizing the power of the wind in order to produce electricity has just been successfully tried. Windmills are too uncertain to permit of their being used for driving dynamos, so it is proposed that windmills be used to pump water into a high reservoir or tank, and this would drive a dynamo in an ordinary way by means of a turbine. Although the windmill might work fitfully, it would be sufficient to keep up a constant supply of water so that the production of electricity would be continuous.

The emperor of Germany drinks nothing but Mexican coffee, and a year's supply is sent regularly after each harvest from a plantation in the state of Michoacan. That intended for the use of the emperor's personal household is known as the Caracollo, carefully selected and sent to him in bags made of silk, while that for the court goes in the ordinary gunny sacks. Coffee is at its best when three or four years old, and as the supply from each harvest is received it is put aside to ripen in the emperor's garret.

CHINESE SETTLEMENT

America's Attitude on the Subject Made Plain to Mr. Conger.

No Demands Should Be Made Upon the Chinese Imperial Government Which It Is Not Able to Fulfill.

Tien-Tsin, Dec. 5.—Four companies of the German troops are reported to be seriously menaced 35 miles west of Pao Ting Fu. Eight companies of French troops, with three days' rations, have left to go to their relief.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Administration officials continue sanguine that the ministers of the powers at Peking will soon reach a common ground of agreement in the demands to be made upon the Chinese imperial government in satisfaction for the Boxer outrages. The state department is in communication with the ministers and ambassadors of the United States to the European courts and advices which have come from them from time to time lead the officials here to hope that the powers will be brought to the position maintained by the United States in dealing with the Chinese, viz.: That there should not be demands made upon the imperial government which it is not able to fulfill.

Our government has persistently held to this view in the progress of the negotiations between the ministers at Peking, and if the principle of this contention can be maintained in the conibined note to be handed to the Chinese plenipotentiaries, a decided advantage will be had at the start. The attitude of our government on this subject has been made clear to Mr. Conger. The meeting between him and the German and French ministers Saturday at Peking presumably was in compliance with the minister's latest instructions from Washington. Nothing has been heard from Minister Conger by the state department for several days.

London, Dec. 3.—"Count von Waldersee expresses some solicitude," says the Peking correspondent of the Morning Post, "concerning expeditions into the surrounding country, but he believes that they are necessary and salutary. Most of the British officers approve them.

"Sir Robert Hart, in the course of a conversation, said he considered the resentment against foreigners to be partly just and the outgrowth of the last 80 years of treaty relations. He seemed to think the settlement a difficult problem.

"Chinese militia forces are being formed everywhere, and even if the importation of foreign arms is prohibited a supply will be easily obtainable from Chinese arsenals.

"A body of 100 American cavalrymen is escorting some Chinese officers to Tien-Tsin.

"Chang Chi Tung has received a dispatch from Sian Nu," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, "directing him to stop the forwarding of further supplies to the province of Shen Si. It is rumored that Emperor Kwang Su will return to Peking immediately, and that the empress dowager will follow if the reception given him is satisfactory."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times also reports that it is believed in well-informed circles that the Chinese court is anxious to return to Peking, but he says that such a course would not be agreeable to Li Hung Chang, who hopes to gain an advantage from dissensions among the powers.

THE DUCAL PAIR.

The Duke and Duchess of Manchester and Mr. Zimmerman Passed a Quiet Sunday.

New York, Dec. 3.—The duke of Manchester, the duchess of Manchester and Eugene Zimmerman, her father, passed the day quietly at the Holland house. The two detectives who met them at the pier have been withdrawn, and Capt. McClusky explained their presence there by saying:

"Two letters, evidently from a crank, making vague threats of 'egging' the duke and duchess, were the cause of my sending Detective Sergeants Valley and Stripp to meet them on their arrival. The need for their services no longer exists, and they have been withdrawn from their attendance upon the duke and his wife. Beyond this there is nothing to say. I refuse most decidedly to make public the wording of the letters."

United States Mint Products.

Philadelphia, Dec. 3.—The United States mint executed during November 12,355,000 coins, valued at $2,254,458.14. Of this $116,338.14 was of gold and was for the government of Costa Rica. The rest was in American silver, nickel and copper. The value of silver coins was $1,908,000 and of base metal $230,120.

Attacked By Wolves.

Demidji, Minn., Dec. 3.—While a party of settlers near Roseau were burying a little girl an attack was made by wolves, who severely bit several persons in their endeavors to get at the body. The animals were finally driven away by fire.

Forty-Five Lost.

London, Dec. 3.—A special dispatch from Naples says the steamer St. Marie, trading between Naples and Marseilles, has been wrecked and that 45 of her passengers and a part of her crew have been lost.

THE NORTHAMPTON CASE.

Multimillionaire Robert J. Clapp Confesses to the $3,000,000 Bank Robbery of 1876.

Northampton, Mass., Dec. 1.—The whole mystery of the famous $2,000,000 Northampton bank robbery of 1876 has just been cleared up. Robert J. Clapp, worth $5,000,000, gained in honest pursuits, has confessed that as a youth he helped James Dunlap, Bob Scott, "Red" Leary and "Shang" Draper, a clever gang of safe crackers, to put through the gigantic scheme which was at once the talk of the world. Clapp's life has been full of romance. He has run gamut from a scapegrace and tramp to a comfortable millionaire. His wife was an Indian squaw, but she died shortly after their marriage. It was she who revealed to him the secret of the Pelly river, Alaska, ar[illegible] to him the [illegible] has given him his gold. Dunlap and Scott, with Leary and Draper, planned the great Northampton bank robbery and got away with nearly $2,000,000. Leary and Draper restored their share and got off without a sentence. Dunlap and Scott were sent to state prison for 15 years each. Scott died in prison in 1882. Dunlap was pardoned in 1892 by Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts.

Till Thursday it was never known that Clapp was ever in the gang.

LIVE STOCK SHOW.

One of the Greatest Ever Held in This Country Opened in Chicago Saturday Morning.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—What promises to be one of the greatest live stock shows ever held in this country opened Saturday morning in the Dexter Park pavilion at the stock yards. Over 10,000 pedigreed animals have already been received and it is expected that this number will be increased considerably by Monday morning. The display of blooded stock will represent a cash value of over $2,000,000. Six hundred classes are listed and prizes amounting to $75,000 will be awarded. Hundreds of visitors have already arrived and the hotels are crowded with stockmen from all parts of the United States and Canada. The first of the judging will be done on Monday and although the show was open Saturday, the formal opening will be on Monday morning.

FERRY BOAT CAPSIZED.

Four Men Lost Their Lives in the Spokane River—Five of the Passengers Swam to Shore.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 1.—Four lives were lost here Friday night by the capsizing of a ferry boat in the Spokane river. The ferry is about two miles down the river. It was crossing the stream with 18 workmen who had ended their day's work in a construction camp near the Great Northern's new bridge. The men crowded to the bow, and it was forced under the swift current and the boat was swamped.

All the men were thrown into the water. Five swam to shore and the others climbed on the capsized boat. The waves ran high and washed four of them off to death.

AN EPIDEMIC OF SMALLPOX.

Over 300 Cases of a Mild Character in Winona, Minn., Mostly in the Fourth Ward.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 1.—According to Secretary Bracken, of the state board of health, who was called to Winona Friday to investigate the epidemic that is gaining grounds in this city, gives out the statement that the disease is evidently smallpox of a mild character. It is said that there are over 300 cases, mostly in the Fourth ward, which is largely a Polish settlement. It was said Friday night that all the schools, churches and saloons in the Fourth ward will probably be closed and will remain closed until the board of health recommends their opening and a strict quarantine will be established in the infected district.

The Army Bill.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The house committee on military affairs began consideration of the army bill Friday having as basis the measure prepared in the war department. No definite conclusion was reached because the committee had not a quorum present, but it is understood that the sentiment is strongly in favor of the maxium number of men asked for in the was department.

Kearney's Second Big Fire.

Kearney, Neb., Dec. 1.—Kearney suffered its second disaster this week by the burning of its gas plant Friday night. If the Standard oil tanks should now be destroyed, the citizens would have to resort to tallow candles. Tuesday the canal pipe which supplied the electric light plant burst and the flood from the lake wrecked the lighting plant, causing a loss of $59,000.

Will Hang December 21.

Manila, Dec. 1.—Gen. MacArthur has confirmed the sentence of hanging passed upon four natives recently convicted of murder at Lingayen. The condemned were members of the Guardia de Honor, a band of assassins whose victims were kidnaped and bolced. They will hang December 21.

Fatal Gridiron Sport.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Thomas Kelly, 18 years old, was thrown while playing football in a game between scrubs, and sustained internal injuries which may result in his death.

OPENING OF CONGRESS

But Little Business Was Transacted During the First Session.

The Leaders of the House Are Prepared to Press With Great Vigor the Important Business of the Short Session.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Both houses of congress opened at noon Monday and but little business was transacted. The president's message was read. In the senate the new members —Messrs. Dolliver and Dillingham— were sworn in. Senator Allison announced the death of Senator Gear during the recess, and Senator Nelson announced the death of Senator Davis. The usual committees to wait upon the president and house of representatives were appointed, and the senate adjourned until Tuesday.

Mr. Frye expects to get up the shipping subsidy bill on Tuesday, and if not on that day, then on Wednesday, and, in doing this, to have the Spooner Philippine bill displaced. This will be the beginning of the important work of the session, and upon the success or failure of the scheme may depend much of the future course of proceedings for the entire session. In order to accomplish this result it will be necessary first to get the consent of the republican committee on order of business, and to this end a meeting of that committee was held after the adjournment of the senate Monday afternoon.

There is some talk of an effort during the week to get up the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in executive session, but there is yet no definite programme to this end. A movement is on foot now to secure the assent of the committee on foreign relations to the abandonment of the Davis amendment to the treaty for the fortification of the proposed canal.

The usual custom of adjourning over from Thursday until the following Monday during the first weeks of the session probably will be departed from this session. That is the desire of the republican leaders now here, and they say there will be no such adjournment this week.

The leaders of the house are preparing to press with great vigor the important business of the short session of congress which convened on Monday. Already considerable preliminary committee work has been done on the important measures—the bill for the reduction of the war revenue taxes, the army reorganization bill, the river and harbor bill and several of the appropriation bills—and the legislative mill will start under a full head of steam. The army reorganization bill is considered particularly urgent owing to the possibility of its meeting strenuous opposition after it reaches the senate, and it is the intention of the leaders to get it out of the way at the earliest possible moment.

It will be reported probably on Tuesday and will be taken up at once unless, after further consultation, it is decided to let the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which also will be ready Tuesday, in ahead of it. The democrats held a caucus on the army bill on Monday, and the indications now are that they will offer a substitute for the permanent reorganization measure—a bill extending for two or three years the present law for a provisional army. The bill to reduce the revenue taxes has been practically completed by the republican members of the ways and means committee, and it will be submitted to the full committee on Tuesday unless in the meantime a caucus of the republicans should be found advisable. Some of the republican members are not satisfied with the list of articles relieved of taxation by the bill.

At the session of the house Monday no business was transacted except the reading of the president's message.

The deaths of the late Representatives Daly, of New Jersey, and Hoffecker, of Delaware, which occurred during the recess, as well as the deaths of Senators Gear and Davis, were announced immediately after the roll was called, and the house adjourned at once out of respect to their memories.

Towboats Collide.

Huntington, W. Va., Dec. 3.—The steamers Tom Dodsworth and Volunteer, both Pittsburgh towboats, collided 20 miles above here Sunday morning. Almost 30 coal boats, containing 600,000 bushels of coal, sank. The loss is $100,000. Both steamers and coal are owned by the Pittsburgh coal combine.

William Halley Insane.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 3.—William Halley was sent to the insane asylum here Sunday. He can not recover. Halley was with Quantrell at the burning and sacking of Lawrence, Kan., being the noted guerrilla's chief lieutenant. For many years he had been a member of the local police force.

A Cincinnati Creditor.

New York, Dec. 1.—Lewis Seasongood, of Cincinnati, is the largest secured creditor of Charles L. Freedman, a cloak maker, of New York, who filed a petition in bankruptcy Friday with liabilities of $73,876 and assets of real estate worth $30,000.

Mrs. McKinley Gives a Doll.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Mrs. McKinley has given a beautiful doll for the Ohio booth at the national suffrage bazaar, which is to be held in Madison Square garden, New York, next week.

FREDERIC DE GETAU.

Porto Rican Delegate to Congress Says His People Want to Become Root and Branch American.

New York, Dec. 3.—Porto Rico's first delegate to congress, Frederic de Getau, is in the city. He arrived on the steamer San Juan Saturday night and will stay here to visit friends for a few days before he goes to Washington. He has a great desire to study the English language.

"My people want to become, root and branch, American," he said Sunday. "We can not do it too quickly. We recognize that we are naturally Americans and that our future is part of the future of this country. After centuries of sleep, Porto Rico is getting there with alacrity. The first sign is the development of the natural resources of the island.

"The evolution of the people, their development, their education and their enrionment will follow. The only question now in Porto Rico is between the federalists who want to hurry up and be made a state with an autonomous government at once and the republicans, who want to go slow and first be made a territory with a territorial government and later graduate into full statehood."

Senor de Getau is a republican and was chosen by a large majority over his federalist opponent. He is about 43 years old. His home is in Ponce, where he formerly edited La Isla de Porto Rico.

IN VIGAN.

Twenty-Two Hundred Natives of the Region, Mostly Fighting Rebels, Take the Oath of Allegiance.

Manila, Dec. 3.—Sunday in Vigan was a great day for the American cause. Twenty-two hundred natives of the region, nearly all fighting rebels, crowded the church and took the oath of allegiance to the United States. The oath was administered by the priest. All but 500 of those sworn were Bolomen. The number included the 1,200 Bolomen who had previously surrendered.

The proceedings in the church occupied the entire day, and included an address by Gen. Young and an exhortation by the priest. Scarcely any rebels remain in the vicinity of Santa Maria. Gen. Young attributes this fact to three causes—the re-election of President McKinley, the arrival of a stronger body of troops, and the especially rigid enforcement of war measures, and the deportation of prisoners to Manila. He reports that it is necessary to occupy all the barracks in order to protect the natives from the vengeance of Tagalog raiders."

POWDER EXPLOSION.

Over 300 People Were Killed at Nanking, China—A Valley Obliterated.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 3.—A special from Tacoma says:

The steamer Energia brings details of the terrible powder explosion at Nanking, China, which killed over 300 people last month. During a violent thunder storm lighting struck a powder magazine containing half a million catties, which exploded. The result was to utterly obliterate the small valley where the magazine was located. Throughout the district were found heaps of mangled and twisted bodies. The rescuing of the bodies was carried on for a week by Chinese soldiers, over one hundred being recovered the first day.

TURKISH CRUISER.

A Contract Has Been Signed With the Cramps For the Construction of One to Cost £350,000.

Constantinople, Dec. 3.—Hassan Pasha, Ottoman minister of marine, and Gen. Williams, representing the Cramp Shipbuilding Co., of Philadelphia, have signed a contract for the construction of a cruiser for the Ottoman navy. The price to be paid is £350,000, which includes £23,000 as indemnity to the United States for losses sustained by Americans during the Armenian massacres.

Iron Works Shut Down.

Portsmouth, O., Dec. 3.—The Burgess steel and iron works were closed down indefinitely, throwing 800 men out of employment. The plant is owned by the American Crucible Steel Co., which announces that it can not be successfully operated until practically remodeled. It states that this work will be commenced in the early spring.

Rev. Dr. Noble Resigns.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Rev. Dr. F. A. Noble, pastor of the Union Park Congregational church, resigned his pulpit Sunday night after a ministry of nearly 22 years. The resignation, which was written in Salt Lake City, where Dr. Noble is spending the winter, is to take effect as soon as the church accepts it.

Beer For the Philippines.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 3.—The outgoing steamship Empress of China, which sailed from this port for the Orient Monday, carried a record-breaking cargo of beer for the Philippines. Fifty thousand barrels, brought hither in seven trains, were consigned to Manila.

One of His Wives Dead.

Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 3.—Sarah A. Snow, one of the wives of President Lorenzo Snow, died Sunday of heart failure. She was married to Mr. Snow in Ohio in 1846.

OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Peruna.



Mr. Isaac Brock, the Oldest Man in the United States.

Mr. Isaac Brock, of Madison county, Ala., has attained the great age of 114 years, having been born in 1788. He is an ardent friend to Peruna and speaks of it in the following terms:

"During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhoea. I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases, but I have learned from Dr. Hartman's books that these affections are the same and are properly called catarrh.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only reliable remedy for these affections.

"Peruna has been my stand-by for many years, and I attribute my good health and my extreme age to the remedy. It exactly meets all my requirements.

"I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine. I believe it to be especially valuable to old people." Isaac Brock.

Catarrh is the greatest enemy of old age. A person entirely free from catarrh is sure to live to a hale and hearty old age. A free book on catarrh sent by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

SOMETHING OF A TRAVELER.

A Busy City Man Who Still Finds a Little Time to Cover a Few Thousand Miles.

"I traveled 5,000 miles last year," said the mild clerk of the ribbon counter, "and had no idea we had so extensive a country."

He looked around with conscious pride and a swelling bosom. A veteran in the shoe department took him up, says the New York Sun.

"Five thousand miles!" said he, with scorn. "Only 5,000 miles? Why, bless your innocent young heart, I traveled 18,720 miles last year, and will do it again this year, and all I know about the extent of our great and glorious country is gleaned from the map. How did I do it? Easy enough. Twenty-five years ago I married, and for the benefit of future generations I bought a little place 30 miles in the country. Twice a day for six days in a week I have been going up and down to that little place for 25 years, not counting side trips. That is to say I have traveled 300 miles a week, which, multiplied by 52, makes 468,000 miles. Nearly 20 times around the world, that is, and almost from here to the moon and back. Oh, my boy, you don't know what traveling is until you live in the suburbs and become a commuter. Five thousand miles? My soul and body, that's hardly a constitutional."

And the ribbon clerk shrunk into himself and wished he hadn't mentioned his journey.

HORSES NEED HAIR RENEWER

Uncle Reuben Thought There Wasn't Much to Brag About in the Show.

"City folks is easily pleased," remarked Uncle Reuben, who has a farm down in Egypt, relates the Chicago Chronicle. "I went in to see that there horse show, and there wasn't a single critter there that had more than a stump of a tail. What they need is a hair renewer for those prize animals. A stiff young man that kept looking at nothing and holding his arms out as if he don't let his coat sleeves touch his coat says to me when I asked him about those poor tailless, stuck-up looking animals that they were that way on purpose because it's the fashion. Queer what will come in for style. I looked round and most of the big men they said was millionaires didn't have any hair on their heads. The bald spots was about as nunnerous as the bob-tailed hosses. The young dudes that I see promenading about with big flowers in their buttonholes didn't one of them have a sign of mustache or even a prospect of any whiskers. It was queer—horses without hardly any tails, men without any hair on their heads, and boys without any mustaches. It do beat all."

Comforting Poor Papa.

A well-known business man whose head is bare, yet who wears a luxuriant growth of whiskers, was being railed recently for being bald by some of his intimate friends in the presence of his small daughter. Little Mabel didn't understand that it was all in jest, and crawling upon her parent's lap put her arms about his neck and turned defiantly toward his tormentors: "My papa w'ud ruvver hav' his top hair on his chin, w'udn't you, papa?"—Chicago Chronicle.

Preposterous.

He—Did you tell that other fellow you were engaged to that you loved me more?

She—Yes, and the horrid thing! he wanted me to return the ring.—Detroit Free Press.

Art and Nature.

"Was the country lovely, Marie?"

"Oh, just lovely; it looked for all the world like a landscape painted by somebody."—Indianapolis Journal.

The person who doesn't know much, but knows enough not to let others know that he doesn't know, knows more than some of the knowing ones know.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

It is said that an artist at work on a Biblical history undertook to make a sketch of "Rebecca at the well," but he couldn't draw the water.—Chicago Daily News.

Poet (to colleague)—"So you are going to have your beard shaved off?" Colleague—"Yes; it couldn't be reproduced in marble."—Pliegende Blaetter.

A Real Patriot.—Friend—"Do you love your country?" Politician—"You bet I do. I've held a government job for 12 years."—Syracuse Herald.

"I always judge a man by the cigars he smokes." "I judge him by the cigars he gives others to smoke." — Philadelphia North America.

M'KINLEY'S MESSAGE

The Annual Communication of the President to Congress.

MANY IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS

Outlines Our Policy in China—Approves of Ship Subsidy—Proposes Legislation for the Philippines and Asks Ratification of Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The following is a comprehensive synopsis of the president's annual message to congress:

The president gives first place in his message to the troubles in China, and our connection with the allied forces operating there. He reviews the causes leading up to the present outbreak, and the first murders of foreigners in Chinese territories. In this connection he says:

"The [illegible] gravity of the occasion in China and the immediate peril to our own diversified interests in the empire, as well as to those of all the other treaty governments, were soon appreciated by this government, causing it profound solicitude. The United States from the earliest days of foreign intercourse with China has followed a policy of peace, omitting no occasions to testify its sincere will, to further the extension of lawful trade, to respect the sovereignty of its government, and to insure by all legitimate and kindly means in our est means the fullest measure of protection for the lives and property of our lawabiding citizens and for the legal exercise of their beneficent callings among the Chinese people.

Mindful of this, it was felt to be appropriate that our purposes should be pronounced in favor of such course as would hasten united action of the powers of Peking to promote the administrative reforms so greatly needed for the welfare of the imperial government and maintaining the integrity of China, in which we believed the whole world was to be additionally benefited. To these ends I caused to be addressed to the several powers occupying territory and maintaining spheres of influence in China the circular proposals of 1899, inviting from them declarations of their intentions and views as to the desirability of and the adoption of measures insuring the benefits of equality of treatment of all foreign trade throughout China.

Proposals Well Received.

With gratifying unanimity the responses received in that common policy, enabling me to see in the successful termination of these negotiations proof of the firmly established friendship of the various powers interested in the untrammeled development of commerce and industry in the Chinese empire as a source of vast benefit to the whole commercial world.

In this connection, which I had the gratification to announce as a completed engagement to the several powers on the 20th of March 20, 1900, I hope was fully discerned a potential factor for the abatement of the distressful conditions supervening in the year past had appeared to inspire the policy of the imperial government, and for the effective exercise of its power and authority to quell the critical anti-foreign movement in the northern provinces and the perils thereby menaced by the Manchu sentiment.

Seeking to testify confidence in the willingness and ability of the imperial administration to redress the wrongs and prevent the outbreak of the threatened storm, the marine guard, which had been sent to Peking in the autumn of 1899 for the protection of the legation, was withdrawn at the earliest practicable moment, and all pending questions were remitted, as far as was possible, to the ordinary resorts of diplomatic intercourse.

Horror of the Siege.

The history of the efforts made at relieving the beleaguered legationers in Peking is thoroughly covered, no important detail is lacking, and ample enlargement with the Chinese forces is mentioned, when the various forces were engaged or not. To show the vigor with which the siege of the legations was pushed by the Chinese the quotes reports from Minister Conger, as follows:

"From June 20 until July 17," writes Minister Conger, "there was scarcely an hour during which there was not firing upon some part of our lines and into some of the legations, varying from a single shot to a general and continuous attack. On several days the artillery was placed around the legations and on the over-looking palace walls, and thousands of three-inch shells were fired, destroying some buildings and damaging all. Fortunately of the balls rein that, when the ammunition of the besieged ran low, five quarts of Chinese bullets were gathered in an hour in one compound and recast.

Attempts were made to burn the legations by setting neighboring houses on fire, but the flames were successfully fought off, although the Austrian, Belgian, Italian and Dutch legations were then and subsequently burned. With the aid of Chinese Christians converted by the missionaries, to whose helpful cooperation Mr. Conger awards unstinted praise, Christian legation was made a veritable fortress. The British minister, Sir Claude Macdonald, was chosen general commander of the forces and to that secretary of the American legation, Mr. E. G. Squiers, as chief of staff.

Defense of the Legations.

To save life and ammunition the besieged sparingly returned the incessant fire of the Chinese soldiery, firing only to repel attack or make an occasional successful sortie for strategic advantage, such as that which captured a quantity of Russian marinos led by Capt. Myers, of the United States marine corps, which resulted in the destruction of a formidable barricade on the wall that gravely menaced the American position. It was held to the last, and proved a invaluable defensive work because commanding the water gate through which the relief column entered.

During the siege the allies there lost 68 killed, 135 wounded and seven by disease—the last in cholera.

On July 14 the besieged had their first communication with the tsung-li-yamen, from whom a message was sent inviting to a conference, which was declined.

The correspondence, however, ensued and a sort of armistice was agreed upon, which effected the bombardment and lessened the rifle fire for a time. Even then no protection whatever was afforded, and the people were glad to send to the legations a small supply of fruit and three sacks of flour.

Inquiry of the Chinese government.

Indeed, the only communication had with the Chinese government related to the occasional delivery or dispatch of a telegram or to the demands of the latter for terms for the withdrawal of the legation to the coast under escort. Not only are the protestations of the Chinese government that it protected and succored the legations positively contradicted, but irresistible proof accumulates that the attacks upon them were made by imperial troops, regularly uniformed, armed and officered, belonging to the command of Jung Lu, the imperial commander in chief. Decrees encouraging the Boxers, organizing them under prominent imperial officers, provisioning them, and even granting them large sums in the name of the empress dowager, are known to exist. Members of the tsung-li-yamen who counseled protection of the foreigners were beheaded. Even in the distant provinces men suspected of foreign sympathies were put to death, imprisonment among these being Chang Yen-Hoan, formerly Chinese minister in Washington.

With the negotiation of the imperial armistice of July 14, a proceeding which was doubtless promoted by the representations of the then envoy at Washington, the way was opened for the conveyance to Mr. Conger of a best message sent by the secretary of state through the good offices of Minister Wu Ting-Fang. Mr. Conger's reply, dispatched from Peking on July 17, through the same channel, was the first from the outside world the first tidings that the inmates of the legations were still alive and hoping for success.

Preparations for Relief.

All the preparations for relief by the combined powers are gone into, and when that object was finally accomplished on August 14 the conditions met with in Peking are described as follows:

The imperial family and the government had fled a few days before. The city was without visible control. The remaining imperial soldiery had made on the night of the 13th a last attempt to exterminate the besieged, which was gallantly repelled. It fell to the occupying forces to restore order and organize a provisional administration.

Our Chinese Policy.

He recalls the circular note to the powers issued by this government on July 2, outlining our policy as one of moderation, guaranteeing the integrity of China, and says:

As was then said, "the policy of the government of the United States is to seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and good will to China, preserve Chinese territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law, and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese empire."

Faithful to those professions which, as it proved, reflected the views and purposes of the other powers operating in sympathy, all our efforts have been directed toward ending the anomalous situation in China by negotiation at the earliest moment as the earliest possible moment. As soon as the sacred duty of relieving the legations and its dependents was accomplished we withdrew from active hostilities, leaving our right to the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese empire.

To Acquire A Good Vocabulary.

"A good vocabulary by reading good books, as well as by hearing the talk of those who express themselves in the speech of educated people," writes Margaret E. Sangster, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Thought lies back of speech and the more subjects interest us the more command of language we shall have in which to describe them. They who read scientific books will have a grasp of scientific terms; they who discriminate nicely and use the very best word to say what they have in their minds will consult a dictionary and see what are the similarities or the contrasts of certain words; will choose, as among gems the flawless ruby or crystal; will not be satisfied except with the exact word which can express precisely the meaning they wish to convey. The reading of good authors lifts our vocabulary from meanness and meagerness to nobility and splendor enriches our speech with words which are like a beautiful embroidery on the garment of daily life, and furnishes us with allusions, quotations and phrases which are picturesque apposite or convenient for illustration."

The Cream.

Be sure to always milk clean.

A good thermometer is indispensable in the dairy.

Keep cream and butter away from all odors possible..

Corn should never be alone fed to the dairy cow.

Uniformity in the quality of butter is an important item.

Never set milk where there are bad odors or impure atmosphere.

A good dairy cow will turn her extra food into milk.

Butter churned from clear cream with little or no milk will usually have an oily or shining look

The cows should be bedded and treated so as to keep them in full milk as long as possible.

The function of milk giving is maternity and the mother needs shelter, warmth and comfort.

The all the-year-round cow is the paying cow, and the real dairy cows tend in that direction.

Some cows are more subject to diseases of the udder than others and such animals should be discarded.

An animal that is not sheltered in cold weather will probably eat a third more than one that is.

A cow's teats are very sensitive and the animal's restiveness is often owing to the fact that she dreads rough treatment.

If a cow has not some fat in her inside there will be deficiency of fat in the udder and there is where the butter comes from.

With the dairy cow liberality in feeding in the extreme point of digestive ability of each animal will be found the most economical.

It is nearly always the case that when a cow's coat appears rough something is wrong as the skin is a certain index of an animals' condition.

There is not much difference in the cost of keeping and feeding a cow but there is a difference all of the way up to 100 per cent. in the profit.

A good grade butter cow will make more butter from a certain amount of feed than a common cow will and it is certainly reasonable that the more butter or milk secured from a given amount of feed the better the opportunity for profit.

With butter as with other products of the farm appearance is an important factor. On this account with a good quality of butter it will be found a good plan to use parchment paper with which to wrap the prints as rolls rather than cloths. The paper now can be secured so cheaply that all things considered it will be found most economical.

A bunch of stock hogs which was owned by Simmie Temple, of Simpson county, strayed from home, and a search for them discovered that they had fallen into a sinkhole on the farm of W. P. Rowland. In the effort to relieve the hogs from their imprisonment an excavation was made and a human skeleton was found several feet from the mouth of the sinkhole. From the boots and a part of the clothing found on the skeleton it was identified to be that of George Saddler, who mysteriously disappeared twenty years ago. It is believed that he was killed and his remains placed in the sinkhole to cover up the crime.

Two negroes held the position of United States Senators, Twenty-two served in Congress in the House of Representatives. Two have been Registers of the Treasury. Several have been Lieutenant Governors of States. Nearly a score have been foreign ministers or counsuls. Six have been Recorder of Deeds in the District of Columbia. Several have been officers in the army, and a large number have filled other prominent positions.

Both Sides of the Question.

[Western Horseman.]

Ohio has a law imposing a severe penalty for docking horses. Recently the Humane Society of that State have caused a number of arrests, notably in Toledo, and fines of $100 and court costs have been imposed in several cases. The advocates of docking claim it is not so painful as severing the tail of a pet dog and clipping his ears or chopping off the finis of the innocent spring lamb. The Advocates of docking claim a horse's tail is mostly bone, with but few nerves of sensibility, and that the tail is a useless appendage of a horse that is kept in a stable; that docking prevents the horse from throwing his tail over the lines, and is therefore safer. On the other side of the subject we will quote the answer of Dr. George Fleming: Nothing can be further from the truth than the assertion that the tail is endowed with little sensibility. It is composed of bones, mucles, nerves and blood vessels as abundantly as any other part of the body. From inquiries instituted during many years and from peronal experience, we find that when horses have run away, or kicked, owing to the reins getting under the tail, they have nearly always been 'docked,' and their behavior was no doubt, due to their remembering the painful operation and consequent dread of anything touching the tail. A short tail is more readily thrown over the reins than a long one, as it is more horizontal, and the reins can more easily drop under it. Besides, a person who would allow the reins to drop under his horse's tail is not fit to be a driver." The above gives you both sides. Docking has been the practice in Egg land since the year 1700, or about 1200 years ago. It was first introduced into this country with the introduction of English manners, and just as long as it is fashionable it will prevail in spite of lockjaw or barbarity.

Connecticut is suffering from drunk and disorderly cows. The conditions are unprecedented. Staid and dignified milkers of good repute have suddenly gone off the hooks and started on wild debauches, entering into sprees with an abandon hard to reconcile with their previous good character.

Last week's storm is the cause of all this distress. The 40-knot breeze knocked all the apples from the trees and the cows did the rest. Cold facts show that no Connecticut cow will deliberately pass by a pile of cider apples.

Farmers throughout the state are getting very busy and gathering in all the apples, in order that their cattle may sober up through lack of booze. The present cider drunk has been costly to farmers. The cows get too drunk to stand, and do not give a drop of milk; and those that get ugly drunk bar per down fences, causing considerat e damage.

In Winchester, Daniel Murray's 12 cows had their fill of apples. Other farmers in the vicinity of Bridgeport who experienced the same trouble are Horace Burr, Edward Humphrey, Miles Wetmore, Elihu Dayton, William Martin and Spencer Pierce.

The Care of Horses.

The horse that is compelled to pull his hay from a rack above his head will generally be troubled with inflammation of the eyes. When he throws up his head and noses the hay all the loose dirt and feeds will fall from the hay, and the horse will get more or less of it in his eyes. Much trouble may be caused by such racks, even with the cleanest of hay. Lower the racks.

"Most of the snakes seen in circus and dime museum shows come from South America and Florida," said a dealer in reptiles to a Washington Star writer. In Florida the colored folks make the best snake hunters, and their method of catching the reptiles is peculiar and interesting. The hunting parties usually consist of from three to four men. One of them carries a long pole, having a forked or bent head and a strong slip noose at the end. The noose is put over the snake's head with the aid of the pole. The darkies then draw the noose tight on the snake's neck. Then the cord is passed through the inside and bottom of a canvas bag and the snake's head is pulled up tight to the bottom of the bag. The snake will now begin coiling himself up to get a purchase to pull the cord off. As he does so the hunters raise the mouth of the bag and twist it around until the snake is twisted up into a circle at the bottom. Then the bag is tied around close down to the snake and the main cord is cut close to the bottom of the sack, so that when the snake extends its head it will throw off the noose from its neck. The snake can't throw its head far enough back to strike, and it may, when thus captured, be carried with perfect safety for any distance with only the thickness of the bag between it and the hunter.

Mr. Rockefeller's income this year will be over $60,000,000. The care of his enourmous fortune and the disposal, by reinvestment or otherwise, of his income gives Mr. Rockefeller more work than one man can well attend to. The job is growing bigger every year. It will soon be necessary for Mr. Rokefeller to incorporate himself and have a board of directors and set of officers to manage his millions. Retaining a controlling interest in his artificial soulless body created by the state he can turn it over to the board of directors, and can give his flesh and blood body a rest and let his soul expand, undisturbed by the inflow of countless millions.—P. D.

"By a misplaced comma," says the Kansas City Journal, "a paper in Greely county raised a dickens of a row. It said: 'Two young men from Leoti went with their girls to Tribune to attend the Teachers' Institute, and as soon as they left, the girls got drunk.' The comma belonged after the word girls."

What an improvement in the general appearance of the premises after things are picked up.

Beets and turnips, stored in bulk in a dry cellar, are liable to wilt. Cover them with sods or sand.

In feeding for butter anything that tends to better digestion and assimilation of the food gives a better profit and to a considerable extent it is this helping or increasing the usefulness of other feed that succulent feed often performs an important part, and this is especially the case during the winter when the stock are fed so largely upon dry feed.

The cow which yields a generous return for the food consumed is the one for profit and the one that it will pay to feed generously, and the cow which will profitably convert the largest amount of food into milk or butter is the most profitable to keep. But such cows must have the raw material out of which to manufacture milk. It takes a certain amount of the food consumed to maintain the life of the cow and it is the surplus over and above this from which a profit is possible.

A German chemist has analyzed the artificial nutmegs that are made in Belgium in large iquantties They include various vegetables and 20 per cent of mineral substances.

Public Sale.

I will sell at my residence on the old Dulaney place, on the Price pike, one mile north of Florence, Boone county, Ky., on

Monday, Dec. 10, 1900,

The following property:

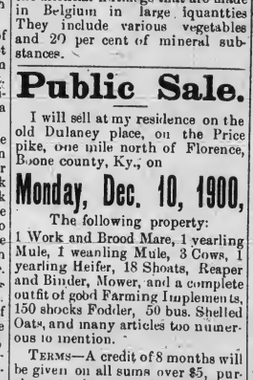
1 Work and Brood Mare, 1 yearling Mule, 1 weanling Mule, 3 Cows, 1 yearling Heifer, 18 Shoats, Reaper and Binder, Mower, and a complete outfit of good Farming Implements, 150 shocks Fodder, 50 bus. Shelled Oats, and many articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—A credit of 8 months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser to give note with good security negotiable and payable in Erlanger Deposit Bank; $5 and under, cash.

Conner & Craig will at the same time and place sell 20 young horses. Terms made known on day of sale.

M. S. ROUSE.

Sale to begin at 10 a. m.



GO TO C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

General Merchants, Undertaking Given Special Attention.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Mary Carlton, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

B. W. NELSON, Adm'r,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

POSTED.

Our lands are posted and all kinds of trespassing thereon will be prosecuted, and guns and dogs are especially forbidden to come on our premises.

John Baldon,	James Jarrell,
John Sebree,	Owen Beemon,
William Sebree,	Daniel Hewitt,
Charles Sebree,	Charles Flinn,
John Smith,	Ben Grant.
D E Lawell,	Geo W Sandford.
Nattie Carpenter.	Mary Craven.
Oscar Gaines,	Chas. A. Gaines.
W. T. & Jas. E. Smith.	
Harve Aylor,	Lystra Aylor.
Miss Julie Dinsmore.	J. M. Moody.

Notice is hereby given by each of us that hunting of all kinds is positively forbidden on our lands, and any person caught trespassing thereon will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. Dogs found on our land will be shot:

John Clore, Abe Clore, Bruce Henry, Geo. McGlasson, Robt. McGlasson, Henry McGlasson, Elbert Rouse, J J. Rucker, Templeton Gaines, Joseph Graves, Ezekiel Aylor, Jemison Aylor, Malcus Souther, Wash Watts, A. W. Corn, Elzie Harper, William Goodridge, John Stephens, C. W. Riley. Harrison Clore, Lucinda Clore, Absalom Aylor, M. L. Souther, F. L. Gordon, Thos. D. Goodridge, Charles White.

Our lands are posted and all trespassing thereon is positively forbidden. All dogs running over our lands unless owners are with them, will be shot.

John S. Mason, N. H. Clements, David Clements, S. H. Marshall, Wm S. White, T. L. Utz, G. L. Smith, R.F. Adams, C. B. Mason, B. D. Adams, F. J. Rue and P. P. Neal, J. H. Mason, Cynthia Mason.

T. ALBERT ANDERSON, DENTITS.

OFFICE:
BANK BUILDING, ERLANGER.

At BOONE HOUSE, Burlington, every Monday and Tuesday.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will offer for sale at public auction at my residence at Point Pleasant, on the Minnoth & Anderson Ferry turnpike, on

Tuesday, Dec. 11th, 1900,

The following property:

Two No. 1 work Horses, 2 Cows and 2 Jersey Calves, 2 sets Double Harness, 2 sets Single Harness, Road Wagon, 2 Spring Wagons, Cider Press, 2 horse Roller, 2 tons Hay, stack Oats, 200 bus. Corn in crib, 100 shocks Fodder, 9 fat Hogs, 75 Chickens, some Hot-bed Sash, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a full set of Farming Implements.

TERMS OF SALE:

A credit of 6 months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser to give note with approved security, negotiable and payable in Erlanger Deposit Bank; sums of $5 and under, cash.

JOHN HENKE.
CHAS. GARNETT, Auctioneer.
Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

FOR SALE,

A Good Farm!

About 75 acres on the Verona and Concord Road, 2½ miles Southwest of Verona, Ky., on turnpike, near School and Church. Good 2-Story Dwelling of eight rooms; fair Barn, never failing Springs; Good Orchard, plenty of timber, Locust Grove. Good neighborhood. For particulars, apply to

R. O. POWERS,
Box 80, Verona, Ky.

Administrators Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Chas. Schramm, deceased, must come forward and settle at once; those having claims against said estate must present them properly proven to Lassing & Riddell, attorneys for administrators, Burlington, Ky.

CHAS. RUNK,
T. B. MATHEWS, } Adm'rs.

JOHN ALLISON,



UNDERTAKER EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission & SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. Utz, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.38	5.27
6.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturersand Dealersin

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Don't wait till the day you need it,

BUT WRITE TO-DAY.

Any sum from $1,000 to $10,000 at 5 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; on large improved farms in Boone, Kenton and Grant counties, 2 to 5 years time, or on payments if desired. First mortgage with a perfect title.

B. C. BEDINGER,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

Farm for Sale.

100 acres good land, 1 mile south of Burlington. This land is well fenced, and outbuildings all in good repair—good brick dwelling house, two good barns—fine orchard. Stock water never failing. Every foot of this land lies nicely, and a large part of it will grow tobacco. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to

B. B. ALLPHIN,
Burlington, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice six room house with 3 acres of fine bottom land, on the Ohio river in Boone county, Ky., opposite Lawrenceburg, containing 100 selected fruit trees. The property of Mrs. Capt. George Terrill.

Also two good farms near Lawrenceburg, Indian. WARREN TERRE,
[31oct3t] Lawrenceburg, Ind.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post office.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000

Careful attention given collections, and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN

CLORE & GREEN.
Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St; Phone, 4375.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY a state institution. Oxford, Ohio, 40 miles north of Cincinnati; 77th year opens September 20; 16 men in the faculty. Both sexes received on equal terms. TUITION FREE. $200 covers all necessary expenses; $160 for board, room rent, books, military uniform, laboratory and incidental fees for school year. Excellent gymnasium equipment. Military drill by U. S. army officer. This school, supported by the State, in a small town, in a mild and genial climate, having commodious buildings and campus of rare beauty, is an ideal place for study and mental and physical training.

DAVID STANTON TAPPAN, D.D., LL.D., President.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXVI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1900. NO. 8.

THE parade at the inauguration, yesterday at Frankfort, was the grandest civil and military display in the history of the State.

CONGRSS will comply with every request of the President. Some of the members, of his own political pursuasion, may occasionally protest, but there will always be enough to down the opposition to his desires.

IT is wonderful how much mail matter finds its way to the Dead Letter Office in Washington, D. C., and the receipts of undelivered mail matter are on the increase, the increase last year being nearly 10 per cent. The only way to prevent this is for each person to address all letters plainly and fully. A letter should never leave the writer unless addresse's name, village, town or city, with county and State, or street and State, are plainly inscribed on the envelope. No person should attempt to address a letter that can not write very plainly, and in such bold characters as to read at a glance. There were 7,534,158 letters received at the Dead Letter Office last year, and they contained $44,-140 in cash and $1,136,645 in drafts, notes and money orders, that could not be delivered on account of illegible superscription, or failure to give full address.

THE following is taken from Gov. Beckham's inaugural address, and has the proper ring :

"My inauguration at this time, in consequence of the election held Nov. 6, does not mean any change from the course pursued in the Executive Department of the State since the 3rd of last February, when, upon the death of Governor Goebel, I was sworn in to fill the office until a successor should be chosen .....

"The best service that I can render my party will be in giving the State a clean and honest administration of its excutive affairs, in a spirit of fairness and tolerance, with no feeling of partizan hate or malice, with the sincere desire to remove as far as possible all friction and ill feeling from among our people and to restore, as much as I can, among them an era of fraternity and prosperity.

"Let us all forget the bitterness engendered by political strife, clasp hands as Kentuckians and, shoulder to shoulder, proud of our State and hopeful of its future march forward in the unanimous effort to develop its material and moral welfare.....

"The respective rights of capital and labor should be justly and equitably protected by wise and conservative legislation.....

"I want to say to you, however, that, while it shall be our policy to keep the State Guard in a first-class condition, the military power, during my term of office, shall always be in absolute subordination to the civil authorities, and shall never be called into active service except as a last resort in carrying out the decrees of judicial tribunals. The court must be respected, the laws must be enforced, and life, liberty and property should be as safe from one of the Commonwealth to the other, as they are anywhere else on earth.

"No sectional feeling among the people of the State should exist, and the citizens of the mountains, the citizens of the Blue Grass, the citizens or the pennyrile, and the citizens of the purchase should unite in the beautiful strains of that grand old song, "My Old Kentucky Home," that always fills the heart of the Kentuckian with deepest emotions, and together in fraternal bonds they should struggle to make that home the happiest on earth, wherein peace and content and brotherly love may dwell, and bannish the gaunt specter of sectional hate and party animosity.

A new paper in Washington is to be printed daily in four languages—English, German French and Spanish—each news item being repeated four times. The editor is Captain Jorge Nelkeny Waldberg, well known as a correspondent during the Spanish war. This latest addition to Washington's news distributers is of eight pages, 14 by 20 inches, well printed and of pleasing appearance. Its aim is to cover the international field particularly

THE HORSE PERPETUAL.

The horse Show proves that the horse has survived the tremendous shock delivered to him by the electricity of modern inventions, and has even thrived under it. Our street cars are all run by trolley. Automobiles throng the streets. They stand at the club doors and their advertisements shine in the newspapers. They are seen on the innermost country roads. Yet there are more horses and better horses at Madison Square Garden, this week than have ever been there before, says the New York Sun.

They show that in the circle of wealth, at least, the man is put above the dollar. To "get there," to reach the end of a journey here or there, is not the only thing in life. Means of getting there in a way to interest the mind, restore the spirit and at the same time pay tribute to human art and animal beauty are enthusiastically and lavishly cultivated. As the use of the power-wagon extends, the horse becomes more and more marked as one of life's elegancies, but it possesses too many irreplaceable attractions to lose its hold on society at large. The automobile cannot jump, yet what is the exhilaration like that which comes from the jumping horse? The automobile won't carry you across the country or along the bypaths of the woods. Yet there man's delight in mastery over the brute creation and his sense of freedom on the face of nature are the keenest. The automobile will carry you comfortably about town and may cease to be ugly, but it will never give distinction to its owner like a pair of horses that are perfectly made, matched and turned out. Automobiles may be built to carry many people, yet they can't afford the physical and intellectual pleasure of holding the reins that guide four horses. You could hitch one automobile before another, yet it would'nt be a tradem. And when you struck a stretch of long, smooth road, you might pull the throttle wide open, but, if you had still the natuaal spark of excitement in you you would give your machine for the thrill felt by the man being whirled along by a trotter, intent on that delicate touching of the bit that keeps his flyer's back level when at speed and gay with the noise of his pattering feet. So the horse flourishes. Thanks to the increase of wealth and the spread of the taste for sport, and in this city, particularly, to Speedway Park, there are at present a surpassing number of people who cultivate the higher type of horse. Consequently the show at Madison Square Garden is unprecedently large and brilliant, and the good horsemen who have made it what it deserves the reward of having their animals visited in countless thousands by an enlightened and appreciative public.

OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Allie Jones has sold his farm near Harrisburg consisting of 800 acres at a nice sum per acre. Mr. James Samford purchased one tract of 500 acres, and Mr. Sam Hicks took the remainder.

The revival at the Baptist church continues with much interest, but is likely to come to a close at any time, as the services are only announced from day to day. There has been 37 additions to date, 18 by experience and two by restoration and 7 by letter.

City Marshal, "Top" Stegar, made a raid on some "crap shooters" last Saturday about noon. They were arrested within the sacred precincts of Owen county's old and honored temple of justice —the Court House— and were even bold enough to invade the grand jury room, the place of all most dreaded, and "wuz a rollin' de bones" on the very table that has for a half century served the foreman of the grand jury in the discharge of his official duties. The "crap shooters" proved to be a gang of boys both white and black, ranging in age from ten to eighteen years.

THE Boers are still hammering away at the English, occasionally taking a squad into camp. Like the Filipinos, the Boers have the habit of not staying whipped, but create serious trouble at the points and times the least expected. They are bad people in the estimation of the "'Hinglish."

Farm, Stock and Crop.

Lexington has a negro Democratic newspaper, the Pioneer, published by S. P. Mitchell, the colored orator.

The Lexington Trotting Horse Breeders' Association cleared $5,-000 more at its last meeting than ever before in its history.

Louisville manufacturee 2,261,-920 pounds of tobacco in October as against 1,590,653 pounds the previous month (September.)

One hundred and thirty-two hhds. of Pendleton county tobacco were sold in Cincinnati, last week, at from $3.50 to $13.50 per hundred.

N. C. Ridgeway bought, last week, of Dora Cummins, his 1899 crop of tobacco, about 8,000 lbs. at 6 cents all around.—Falmouth Pendletonian.

The farm of the late C. F. Alford, near Lexington, containing 88 acres, sold publicly to the State College for $160 per acre. It will be used as an experimental station.

From the way things now look the stallions in the Blue Grass will do a better business the coming season than has been known for years, observes the Stock Farm.

Mont Fox has purchased during the week in Marion county 121 cattle; 100 of them were feeders for which he paid 4 cents, and the 21 fair cattle cost him 5 cents.—Danville News.

Col. J. W. Stump, of Harrison county, sold to W. A. Kendall a bunch of thirty-one 2-year-old cattle at 5 cents per pound. The lot weighed 43,190 pounds, an average of about 1,393 pounds and brought $2,159 65.—Winchester Democrat.

J. Conrad, one of the most prominent shippers from Pendleton county district, has devoted years to the work and has won a fine reputation as a successful tobacco dealer, and reports having a new crop of over 75,000 pounds.—Western Tobacco Journal.

Capt. T. M. Barton has sold and shipped over 1,000 pounds of honey, produced in Pendleton county, this season, to C. H. Weber, the extensive Cincinnati dealer. Mr. Weber has also bought large quantities of honey from other parties in this county.—Falmouth Pendletonian.

The State Labor Commissioner of North Carolina estimates the cost of producing tobacco at 6½c a pound. The farmers of Kentucky, according to what the trust says it intends paying for the crop this year, will come out loser if the cost of production is the same in Kentucky as in North Carolina.

One of the finest bunches of fat cattle that ever left Washington county consisted of 27 head of corn fed steers sold by Brother Anthony, manager of St. Rose farm, to Fox and McDowell, of Boyle, and shipped by them to Jersey City for export trade. The cattle averaged just 1,500 pounds each and ten of the number were barely two years old. They were high grade Shorthorns and Polled Angus. The price paid at the scales here was $4.80 per hundred.—Springfield News.

The Pendletonian scribe had the pleasure Monday of sampling some Burley tobacco of the mature age of thirty years. It was of bright leaf and splendid flavor. The weed was raised by Frank M. Pearl, an aged and respected farmer, of Bracken county, who passed to the life beyond on last Thursday, at the ripe age of 77 years. In 1870, Mr. Pearl raised a fine crop of Burley and nailed up a box of about 50 pounds, the choice of the crop, and directed that it should not be opened until his death. The sample presented to us was from this box.—Pendletonian.

Deputy Collector W. T. Hawkins and a posse of revenue men made a successful moonshine raid in Nelson county, about nine miles south of New Hope, last Saturday night. They destroyed a fine copper still of 100 gallons capacity, together with 150 gallons of singlings, a quantity of meal, malt, and everything necessary in a well-equipped moonshine distillery. Deputy Collector Hawkins reports it as the best equipped moonshine still he has ever destroyed.

Pith of the Press.

If President McKinley got Kipling's price for his literary productions one could understand it. —Indianapolis Press.

Before he writes his next message President McKinley should do some work for a short story syndicate.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Mr. Lease's troubles will not end with the divorce. He will then be referred to as the former husband of Mrs. Lease.—Detroit Free Press.

When "the courtesy of the Senate" wraps Governor Roosevelt up in its silken folds his strenuousness will evaporate.—Atlanta Constitution.

Before sending any more expiditions after the North Pole it might be well to ascertain what became of the Ohio Jones vote.—Washington Post.

It is possible, of course, that our Mr. Peck has some cab rides left. He could hardly have used up $6,000 worth of them in one year.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Mark Hanna is no doubt deeply impressed by remonstrances against the ship subsidy bill from newspapers that supported McKinley.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Mark Hanna may get his shipping bill through this Congress, but he will not do it without hearing a few million words from Senator Pettigrew.—Chicago Record.

The poisonous beer scare in England is causing Hon. John G. Wolley to reflect that he overlooked a good thing in the way of a campaign roarback.—Denver Republican.

When the Supreme Court has passed upon some of the constitutional points involved in Mr. McKinley's scheme of empire, we may be able to read this message in a new light.—Boston Post.

Russell Sage gives late testimony that this country is safe and that its citizens are to be trusted. At the same time Mr. Sage will continue to require the usual gilt-edge collaterals.—Denver News.

STATE NEWS.

Walter Champ, one of the editors of the Burbon News, at Paris, Ky., died suddenly Saturday of heart disease.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Immigration shows that only 306 immigrants came to Kentucky last year.

Checks aggregating $423,102.15 were sent out by State Treasurer Hager Saturday in payment of the fourth twenty per cent. of the school per capita.

Nelson Burkhead, the oldest patient in the Lexington lunatic asylum, died Saturday. He had been an inmate of the asylum fifty-one years.

The collections for the Goebel monument fund has reached $11,-000, but a statement should be made showing the amount paid by each county, for the public.

The official count of the Kentucky vote shows that the total number of votes cast for the two leading candidates for Governor exceeded that cast for the leading presidential electors.

Bowling Green is in the middle of a school sensation. Four pupils of Ogden College have been expelled and two suspended for two weeks as the result of boyish pranks played by them. A number of other cases are to be investigated. The trouble all grew out of the selection of the best twelve Manual Training students for the purpose of having a flash-light photograph made. Those selected and the manual training instructor were at the college with the photographer when they were suddenly stormed by a crowd of boys who attempted to break in the doors, and did break some of the plate-glass window with stones.

The Populist and Prohibition vote polled in Kentucky this year fell far below any former vote. Cardin, Populist, for Governor, received 1666; White, Prohibitionist, 2269. John Young Brown, Independent, 154. Doyle, Social Labor, 408. Roberts, Socialist, 456.

Things a Mother Shouldn't Do.

She should not forget that if she treats her boy as a gentleman, she will do much towards making him a gentleman.

She should not treat her boy to perpetual frowns, scoldings and fault-findings. "Sugar attracts more flies than vinegar." Love wins her boy to a noble manhood.

She should never be so busy or hard pressed for time that she cannot listen to him. If he lives to be a man he will all too soon leave her. She should make the most of him while she has him.

She should never allow him to form such habits as coming to the table in his shirt sleeves, neglecting his nails or teeth, or carrying soiled handkerchiefs about with him.

She should never nag him, or forget that he is a creature of reason, not an animal that requires to be driven.

She should not try to break her boy's will, but be thankful that he is manly enough to have a mind of his own, and devote herself to training it to the noblest uses.

She should not fail to instill in him a distaste for all that is vulgar.—Household.

A Successful Farmer.

The man who makes the farm pay is a busy man, but there are some things he does not let his busy life prevent attending to.

He is never too busy to keep up with his work. The way he accomplishes so much is to have everything in season. He is never to busy to plan out his work, days, weeks and months ahead.

He finds time to keep up with modern methods and discoveries, and is a deep student of those sciences which apply to his business.

He finds time to attend the meeting of farmers and listen to the papers, discussions and lectures given for his benefit.

He finds to attend the poultry, cattle and horse shows, and local fairs and expositions where agriculture and kindred vocations are given attention.

He is never too busy to see that his stock is rightly treated. His horses are carefully groomed after the day's work, and hogs and cows are never without an abundance of pure, fresh water.

He is never too busy to take care of his farm machinery as soon as through using it for the season, painting and oiling all exposed parts.

He finds time for repairing all the farm buildings as soon as they need it, and never neglects needed repairs.

He finds time to cut all the weeds in the fence corners and other nooks about the farm and does not allow the road bordering his farm to grow weeds and ripen seeds to seed his farm.

He finds time to work his garden, cultivate his orchard and care for the trees and shrubs about his farm.

He finds time to build and keep up a neat little lawn with choice beds of flowers and ornamental shrubbery.

He is not a slave to the soil, but finds time to mix with society and do his duty in social, political and religious affairs.

He is never so busy but he can spend a few moments dressing up before going into town or to a neighbor's. He knows nothing is lost by dressing as a gentleman.

He finds time for a little vacation occasionally with his faithful wife, for his attention to details has made his farm a paying institution, and he can afford it.

In his old age he finds time to rest from his labors and enjoy the satisfaction of knowing that he earned his reward and has been a benefit to his fellowmen by these lessons his farm has been to his neighbors.—J. L. I., in Journal of Agriculture.

One of the worst bills of its kind ever proposed is now pending in Congress. By its provisions, all veterans, whether disabled or not, are to have preference for appointment and promotion in the Government service. If the bill passes, it will mean that the entire government service will be put into the hands of the veterans to the exclusion of all civilians.

If you would outshine your neighbors acquire a good reputation and then keep it polished.

Editorial Paragraphs.

The Isthmian Canal Commission has reported in favor of the Nicaraugan route as the only really feasible one, although it admits that it will cost about $50,000,000 more than the Panama

o o o

It is reported that 1,200 bolomen have surrendered in the Philippines. If so, good. But be not hopeful, brethren, that the war is over. There have been similar surrenders before, only to have the surrendered go back to the fighting line after they have had a few full meals and had seen their families.

o o o

After all the talk of the decadence of the merchant marine of the United States, there may be some surprise at the statement that the United States stands second among the nations in the tonnage it has afloat. It is exceeded only by Great Britain, and no subsidy bill is likely to enable it to pass that country.

o o o

Congress is well under way and the Republican measures are booming all along the line. Some of them may be prevented from passing at this session, but, if so, they will get through next time and therefore the chances are that the Democrats will content themselves with going on record in opposition and then letting the g. o. p. do its worst.

o o o

American girls who are going to marry foreigners should look very carefully into the laws. In most European countries, it is entirely possible for a foreign girl to have her marriage declared void because of the omission of certain technicalties. In France, for instance, a marriage is void without the written consent of the parents of the groom.

POLITICAL.

Mr. McKinley does not seem to share Mr. Hanna's view that there are no trusts, nor yet Senator Scott's that trusts are a good thing. Nor does he maintain, as his party did during the late campaign, that the Government has exhausted its powers for the suppression of the trusts. He gingerly admits that the subject should have "the studied deliberation of Congress."—N. Y. Journal.

What the Fry-Grosvernor bill proposes to do is to pay $9,000,000 a year for 30 years, or $270,000,-000, out of the National Treasury to certain ship interests which find it advantageous to operate steamship lines under present conditions. The principle of the bill is wholly wrong. If public money, under any circumstances, is to be given to encourage shipbuilding, it should be given where otherwise ships would not be built, not to companies that will build and sail ships at a profit without any subsidy.—Philadelphia North American.

Grant county has had three elections in sixty-seven days. Beginning on September 22nd, with the Congressional election at which 1500 Democratic votes were cast. That election was followed in November by a hot general election at which 2023 Democratic votes were cast for W. J. Bryan, and on last Saturday the primary brought out a Democratic vote of 2263. Grant county Democrats are good voters and when they are called on, come to the polls. Not less than 200 Republicans and non-residents noted in the primary election. Who got the most of them we are unable to say.—Williamstown Courier.

The Greenup Gazette, Republican, sets at rest a story that has been considerably discussed. It says: "It is going the rounds of the press that Congressman Pugh was deprived of 180 votes in Greenup county. This is not true. The election commissioners at first refused to count Pugh's vote at Russell precinct because the certificate was not signed. The election officers came forward and signed the certificate and then the vote was counted by the election commissioners. Mr. Pugh's vote at Russell was 180. It was an oversight of the election officers at Russell. There was no intention on their part to do any candidate a wrong. They are honesmen that wish to see every candidate get every vote that is cast for him."

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY

DECEMBER—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	....	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	....	....	....	....	....

Ah Sin's propensity for walking in ways that are dark has been demonstrated in New York's Chinatown, where nine Mongolian merchants and restaurant- keepers have been arrested for stealing several thousand dollars worth of electric light from the Edison company. The theft was accomplished through the use of an ingenious device arranged by an expert electrician, who farmed it out to the Chluese at $10 per month.

The town of Eatonville, Fla., has 1,200 inhabitants, with not a single white among them. It has a full quota of public officials, a bank and other business establishments requisite to a town of its size. James E. Clark, the Negro postmaster, is in trouble for alleged violation of the local option law and it develops that in addition to his federal office he holds a local office and conducts a mercantile business.

Peach trees in the vicinity of St. Joseph, Mich., are threatened by a more dangerous enemy than the yellows. Local white insects with red heads invade the orchards and cover the trees with tiny holes, and the trees die for lack of nourishment. An expert local fruit grower was surprised when notified of the supposed existence of this disease. He says: "It is common in Van Buren county, but I had not heard of its spreading to Berrien."

The prescription for the cure of consumption, freely published to the medical world by Prof. Hoff, is more and more stimulating physicians to hope that a cure for phthisis has been found at last. Prof. Hoff's prescription, as given here by cable, is in the metric system: Acid arsen, 1; acid cynnamic, 3; kal. carb. dep., 2; aqua distil., 5. Make a perfect solution; add cognac 2.5; mix. Take after meals according to instructions of physician.

Official trial of the Gathmann gun for firing higa-power explosives was made at Sandy Hook recently by the board of ordnance and fortifications of the army, preliminary to other trials of a more extensive nature. Eight rounds were fired from the gun with 300 pounds of smokeless powder recently invented by Gathmann. The highest velocity reached with an average pressure per square inch of 19,600 pounds was 1,905 feet at the muzzle of the gun.

Finnish immigration, which reached a high-water mark last year, is likely to show a great falling off this year. Although it la not known it may be the czar's policy toward the Finns is taking a less strenous course. Of all the foreigners coming to this country none make better citizens than the Finns. Of the 6,753 who came over last year only 17 were refused admittance, only 62 were unable to read and write and only 14 were said to be in danger of becoming public charges.

A Maltese cat jumped into the large flywheel of the Plymouth Refrigerator Co.'s engine and as the engineer could not very well stop and shut off the lights to release the animal from its perilous position he waited until the usual time of shutting down. On stopping the engine he found the cat alive and clinging to the flywheel. The wheel is 12 feet in diameter and 36 in circumference and makes 57 revolutions, consequently during the two and one-half hours the engine was in motion the cat covered a distance of about 120 miles.

Many exchanges printed a paragraph announcing the daily population of the Equitable building in New York as 3,100, and that mail averages about 18,000 pieces a day. This record is outstripped by buildings in the Monadnock block, Chicago, which at present has a daily population of close to if not quite 5,000. So vast is the postal business that it was found necessary to establish on the main floor a branch post office with four mail carriers. The Monadnock block is 400 feet long, 70 feet wide, 16 stories high at one end and 17 at the other, and has in all 1,200 offices.

The wife of Li Hung Chang has the credit of being not only the richest lady in China, but also of being the most luxurious woman on earth. Twice daily Mrs. Li bathes in oil of oranges and acacia flowers, and she has a staff of 1,000 servants. Her wardrobe is most extensive and contains no less than 2,000 coats and 1,200 trouserettes. Mrs. Li is only able to walk a few feet at a time, being crippled like the majority of Chinese ladies; but, if report be trustworthy, she is not by any means an idle woman.

THE MINISTERS AGREE

The Note Was Altered to Suit the American Idea.

The German Government Still Insists Upon "the Severest Admissable Punishment," as the Note Puts It.

London, Dec. 7.—The Daily News publishes the following from Nagasaki dated December 4.: The order to send 5,000 Rusian troops back to Odessa has been countermanded. They will remain in the far east until further orders.

Negotiations for the peace settlement have not yet been opened, says the Peking correspondent of the Morning Post wiring yesterday. The French, German and Japanese ministers are awaitiug instructiou and Princess Ching and Li Hung Chang are awaiting a more satisfactory edict. The impressions is growing among men of all nationalities that peace is impossible, that a resumption of the campaign in the spring is inevitable and that partition is the only solution. Two American missionaries complain that the Germans at Cho Chau loot converts equally with other Chinese.

Berlin, Dec. 8.—With reference to the news communicated from London that an agreement has been reached at Peking, a high official of the German foreign office, who is empowered to speak in the name of Count von Buelow, imperial chancellor, said Friday evening:

"The report is correct, but there are still some minor points unsettled. It was clear from the first that the note formulated by the foreign envoys in Peking would not be accepted, inasmuch as the United States disavowed Mr. Conger instantly and Russia raised some formal objections. Now that the envoys are agreed, and the note is acceptable to the United States, there should be no exultation as if the other powers had been bowed to the will of one nation. All were free to take whatever course they chose, and they chose in the interest of peace and harmony. They altered the note to meet the views of the United States. It is to be hoped that the fact that Germany has gone so far in complying with the wishes of the United States will meet with recognition in America."

Refering to the question of punishments, the official in question pointed out that Germany still insists upon "the severest admissable punishment," as the note puts it.

Li Hung Chang has informed Gen. Chaffee that he and all the people of the province of Chi Li are extremely pleased and gratified at the behavior of the American troops toward the Chinese. This is considered no light matter. From all sections of the portion of the city under American supervision come words of praise, thankfulness and commendation regarding the behavior of the Americans.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The next important step in the Chinese situation will be the formal presentation to the Chinese plenipotentiaries of the agreement arrived at between the representatives of the powers at Peking for reparation for the Boxer outrages. In just what manner this will be done Mr. Conger has not informed the state department, although the probability is that the document will be handed to the Chinese by the direction of the diplomatic corps. As has been stated already, the agreement is simply a statement of the terms upon which the powers will negotiate with China for final settlement, and it is laid before the Chinese officials as a matter of form.

The negotiations for final settlement will come later after the Chinese have been given a reasonable opportunity for the consideration of the conditions laid down by the powers. The complete agreement, deciphered from the code, is now in the hands of the president. Officials decline to make its text public in advance of the receipt of information that it has been formally accepted by the powers, although the advices which have heretofore come from Mr. Conger leave no doubt that this will be the case. The essential features of the agreement already have been outline in the press dispatches.

Well-Known Artist Killed.

New York, Dec. 10.—John McAuliffe, a well-known artist, aged 70, was accidentally killed by falling from a window of his residence. Mr. McAuliffe was especially well known in connection with his pictures of horses.

Sang the Boer Anthem.

The Hague, Dec. 10.—Mr. Kruger attended religious services Sunday morning at the cathedral, and the congregation sang the Boer anthem as he withdrew. After the service he conferred with Dr. Gleichman, president of the second chamber.

Duke of Westminster Engaged.

London, Dec. 10.—It is authoritatively asserted that the duke of Westminster is engaged to marry Miss Shelagh West, daughter of Col. Cornwallis West. By the marriage the duke will become the brother-in-law of Mrs. George Cornwallis West (Lady Randolph Churchill).

Queen's Son Coming.

London, Dec. 10.—Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper says it learns that the duke and duchess of York will visit the United States on their return journey from Australia via Canada.

TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

Officials of the Santa Fe Road Claim That the Backbone Is Practically Broken.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 10.—The officials of the Santa Fe road take a decidedly hopeful view of the telegraphers' strike situation. They all say the backbone of the strike is virtually broken already, and that the affairs of the road will be in their normal condition inside of two weeks. The officers felt justified Sunday night, in view of the alleged improvement in conditions, in rescinding the order closing the shops.

H. U. Mudge, general manager of the road, sent out a general order Sunday afternoon to all operators who had not yet gone out, offering to promote them if they would continue in their resistance to the strikers. He told them that they had been faithful to the interests of the company thus far and that they could fill out their application blanks for better positions at once. The general manager added that all the men not taking part in the strike should have better positions, if they were capable of filling them, and their old places would be filled from outside sources.

Albuquerque, N. M., Dec. 10.—The strike of the Santa Fe operators is beginning to be felt here. Passenger trains were all several hours late Sunday night and while there are plenty of operators here, freight trains are tied up waiting for orders at several stations where men have gone out. The closing of the shops here will throw 600 men out of work, greatly interfering with business.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 10.—The following information is given out by strikers' representatives:

At 8 o'clock Sunday night practically all the telegraphers on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe proper, are still out. A few men returned to work Sunday morning under the impression that the strike had been called off and were later on induced to join the strikers. Later in the day they were all out to a man west of Emporia. Not a man will return to work unless their grievances are settled in the fullest possible manner. Some of them have already other prospects offered them on other roads and will accept them if the Santa Fe management persists in its present course.

ACUTE HEART AFFECTION.

Mrs. Mary L. McLean, Mother of John R. McLean, Expires at Her Home in Washington, D. C.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Mrs. Mary L. McLean, mother of John R. McLean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, died here at her residence at 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning of acute heart affection. She had been ill since Friday last, and from the first attack her life was despaired of.

At the bedside of Mrs. McLean when the end came were her daughters, Mrs. Dewey and Mrs. Ludlow, the wife of Rr. Adm. Ludlow; her son, John R. McLean, and Adm. Dewey.

Mrs. McLean was a native of Kentucky, but previous to coming to Washington, several years ago, she spent most of her life in Cincinnati. She was the widow of the late Washington McLean, proprictor of the Cincinnati Enquirer. Mrs. McLean was in her 72d year.

MAJ. JOHN M'BRIDE.

Commander of the Irish Brigade Recruited in America For the Boer Army Arrives in New York.

New York, Dec. 10.—On board the steamer La Bretagne, which arrived at quarantine Saturday night, was Maj. John McBride, late of the Boer army. Maj. McBride was in command of the Irish brigade which was recruited in this country, and served with distinction under Col. Blake until Maj. McBride, who is a native of County Mayo, Ireland, was given the command on May 3. Maj. McBride spoke very enthusiastically of the Boer cause, and expressed the opinion that they would eventually win in spite of their recent reverses. The major after leaving Lourenco Marques proceeded to Paris and from thence to New York.

Author of "Fanchon" Dead.

St. Louis, Dec. 10.—August Waldauer, a widely known professor of music, died here Sunday of a complication of diseases, aged 75 years. He was best known as the author of "Fauchon," in which Maggie Mitchell made a hit some years ago. Prof. Waldauer played first violin in the orchestra that accompanied Jennie Lind on her tour in this country.

Three Killed in a Wreck.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 10.—A freight wreck on the Southern railway three miles south of Sanford, Tenn., resulted in the death of Conductor David L. Glover and two unknown tramps. Thirty-two cars got loose on a grade and ran into an engine that was alding in pulling on the track two derailed cars.

Five Millions of Capital.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 10.—A prospectus has been issued for the Charles G. Howe Consumers' Flour Milling Co., to be incorporated for $5,000,000. The mill is to have a capacity of 35,000 barrels of flour a day, and is seeking a site in Duluth.

Will Test the Law.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 10.—The American Tobacco Co. has taken steps here to test the anti-cigarette law of Tennessee. By prearrangement Roy Scott, a dealer in tobacco, sold a package of cigarettes and was arrested.

EIGHT WERE DROWNED.

Iron Ore Barge Goes to the Bottom of Lake Erie During a Gale.

The Vessel Was Valued at $19,000, But the Insurance Had Elapsed December 1—The Cargo Was Covered By Insurance.

Erie, Pa., Dec. 10.—In the midst of the most bitter gales that ever swept Lake Erie, the iron ore barge Charles Foster, in tow of the Iron Duke, went to the bottom at 4 o'clock Sunday morning ten miles off Erie, and eight persons were drowned, as follows: Capt. John Brindge, of Cleveland; first and second mates, names unknown; Seamen Robert Wood and William Kelly, both of Port Austin, Mich.; Mrs. May, cook, of Detroit, Mich., and two unknown deck hands.

The Charles Foster was one of the fleet of James Corrigan, of Cleveland, and for two months has been running from Duluth to Erie with iron ore. Her cargo consisted of 1,500 tons of ore. Capt. Ashley, of the Iron Duke, made Erie in safety. In an interview he said:

"The Foster was in tow 600 feet astern. I was up all night, and there were three men on watch with me. The seas were rolling tremendously from the northwest, and the gale carried with it a blinding snow storm. We made the harbor light all right. When we turned for the harbor a sea much heavier than any other experienced struck us. I ran to the stern. Just as I got there the Foster plunged in an awful sea and dove down nose first. There was not a cry from a soul of the crew of eight she carried. Just as she pitched down I saw a man on her forecastle with a lantern.

"The towline parted when she went down. The storm was so heavy that I could not put about to hunt for any one. There would not have been a particle of use anyhow, because in those tremendous waters no one could have lived a minute even if they had not been icy cold. Had there been a cry for help I would have turned and risked my ship, but it was no use. I had all I could do to make port in safety myself."

When asked for an opinion as to the cause of the sinking of the Foster, Capt. Ashley said that he could not tell.

"Apparently everything was all right aboard until she took that fatal dip. There had not been a single signal of distress from her up to that time."

There are 80 to 100 feet of water where the wreck occurred, and there is little hope of ever being able to locate the place. The Foster was valued at $19,000, but there was no insurance, as it elapsed December 1. The cargo was not insured. The lifesaving crew took a trip out Sunday, but could find no trace of wreckage.

NOT GUILTY.

Rev. Wm. B. Johnson, Acquitted of Murder Sunday at 5 a. m., Filled His Pulpit at 11 O'clock.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 10.—Rev. William B. Johnson was on Sunday acquitted of the murder of William T. Bellinger, a court stenographer, at Bamberg, last April. The jury retired Saturday afternoon at 6 o'clock and did not come to a verdict until 5 o'clock Sunday morning. Rev. Mr. Johnson received the verdict calmly, and filled his pulpit at 11 o'clock. He and Bellinger had a dispute over a fence separating their homes. He used a shotgun and Bellinger a pistol.

IN FRIENDLY TERMS.

Ex-President Paul Kruger Receives A Message From the Czar of Russia.

London, Dec. 10.—"Mr. Kruger received a message from the czar Friday night," says the correspondent of the Times at The Hague.

"It was couched in very friendly terms, but the fact that its existence has been kept a close secret is sufficient to indicate its author's intention to abstain from any active steps friendly to intervention. The czar naturally pleads his illness as a sufficient excuse for not interfering.

"Mr. Kruger, when cheered by the crowd on his return from the cathedral, turned and roundly rebuked those near him for such a desecration of the Sabbath."

Number of Vessels Built.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The vessels built in the United States, and officially numbered, from June 30, 1900, to November 30, 1900, were 495, of 149,963 gross tons. The principal items of the total are seven steel steamships on the great lakes (34,933 gross tons) and four smaller steamships (8,856 gross tons, which would pass through the new Welland canal) and one steel schooner barge (2,790 tons).

Died at the Age of 103.

Denver, Col., Dec. 10.—Adnah Adams Treat died here Sunday, aged 103 years and 8 months. He had long been the oldest living mason in point of age, and the second oldest mason in point of time connected with the order.

New Persian Minister.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Gen. Isaac Kuhn, the new Persian minister to the United States, arrived on Sunday from New York. He probably will be presented to the president during the present week.

Prosperity for 1901.

Indications everywhere point to great prosperity for the coming year. This is a sign of a healthy nature. The success of a country, as well as of an individual, depends upon health. There can be no health if the stomach is weak. If you have any stomach trouble try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters which cures dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness. Obtain our Almanac for 1901—free. It contains valuable information.

Plain Evidence.

Wife—What shall we name the baby, John?

Husband—I have decided to leave that entirely to you, my dear.

"John, you've been drinking again."—Smart Set.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Defensive.—"Just look at that garden, David; look at those weeds!" "Well, what's the matter with them? Ain't they thrifty?"—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Brica-brac is hard to define precisely. But anything that you can afford and that there is roon for in your house is not, strictly, brica-brac.—Puck.

Mrs. Wunder—"We never hear of any women train robbers." Mr. Wunder—"And yet the ladies are always holding up trains."—Baltimore American.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Photographer—"Now, smile, please." Sitter—"I can't; I am a humorist by profession."—Ally Sloper.

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The true use of speech is not so much to express our wants as to conceal them.—Goldsmith.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

No man is great whose aims are small.—Rane's Horn.

All the Kentucky belles chew Kisme Gum. They like it.

Courtesy is never costly, yet never cheap.—Rane's Horn.

Jellycon Desserts.

Are so much easier to prepare than the old fashioned gelatine. With Burnham's Hasty Jellycon there is nothing to do but dissolve it in boiling water and set away to cool. It is already sweetened and flavored. Get a package to-day at your grocer's. The flavors are: Orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Tied Up

When the muscles feel drawn and tied up and the flesh tender, that tension is

Soreness and **Stiffness**

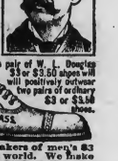
from cold or over exercise. It lasts but a short time after

St. Jacobs Oil

is applied. The cure is prompt and sure.

$3.00 W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.





We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE. The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear is known everywhere throughout the country. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearer expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere. BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not put them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State size of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

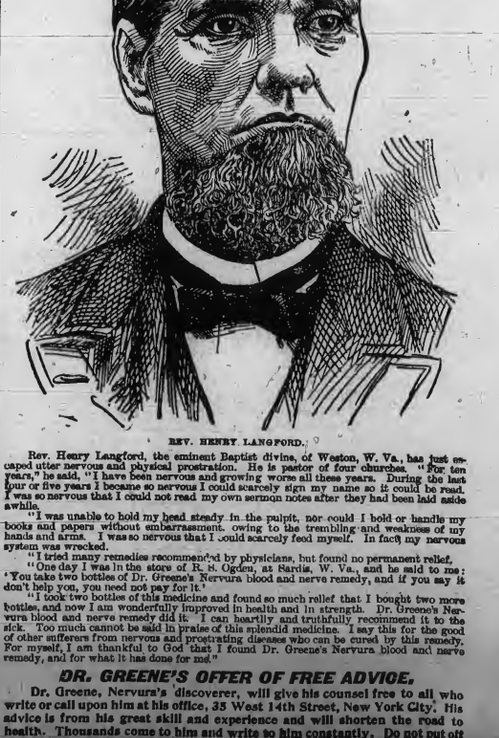
PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address ANAKESIS, Tribune building, New York.

Top Snap Complete Double Breech Guns $9.98 Under $10

GUNS FISH TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES. CUTLERY. BICYCLES. Send name for catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 124 Main St., CINCINNATI.

MINISTER SAVED

Rev. Henry Langford entirely cured of Nervous Prostration by Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.



REV. HENRY LANGFORD.

Rev. Henry Langford, the eminent Baptist divine, of Weston, W. Va., has just escaped utter nervous and physical prostration. He is pastor of four churches. "For ten years," he said, "I have been nervous and growing worse all these years. During the last four or five years I became so nervous I could scarcely sign my name so it could be read. I was so nervous that I could not read my own sermon notes after they had been laid aside awhile.

"I was unable to hold my head steady in the pulpit, nor could I hold or handle my books and papers without embarrassment, owing to the trembling and weakness of my hands and arms. I was so nervous that I could scarcely feed myself. In fact my nervous system was wrecked.

"I tried many remedies recommended by physicians, but found no permanent relief.

"One day I was in the store of R. S. Ogden, at Sardis, W. Va., and he said to me: 'You take two bottles of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and if you say it don't help you, you need not pay for it.'

"I took two bottles of this medicine and found so much relief that I bought two more bottles, and now I am wonderfully improved in health and in strength. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy did it. I can heartily and truthfully recommend it to the sick. Too much cannot be said in praise of this splendid medicine. I say this for the good of other sufferers from nervous and prostrating diseases who can be cured by this remedy. For myself, I am thankful to God that I found Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and for what it has done for me."

DR. GREENE'S OFFER OF FREE ADVICE.

Dr. Greene, Nervura's discoverer, will give his counsel free to all who write or call upon him at his office, 35 West 14th Street, New York City. His advice is from his great skill and experience and will shorten the road to health. Thousands come to him and write to him constantly. Do not put off getting the right advice, if you are ill.

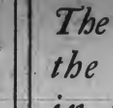
The Important Dates of the Nineteenth Century in the United States

Compiled by WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

Copyright, 1900, A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.

1801.

Feb. 15—Thomas Jefferson elected president by vote of the house of representatives because of tie in electoral vote between himself and Aaron Burr, the latter becoming vice president.


ROBERT FULTON
Born in 1765.—Died Feb. 24, 1815.

June 10—Tripoli declares war against United States.

Dec. 7—Property in Jefferson (District of Columbia) first subjected to system of sending written messages to congress. Since this date no president has addressed congress orally.

The second census was taken in 1800, but the total of the enumeration is not announced until 1801. It was 5,308,483.

1802.

March 16—Law passed establishing military academy at West Point. Same law reduced standing army to one regiment of artillery and two of infantry.

April 14—Present naturalization law passed.

April—Library of congress first catalogued. It consisted of 964 volumes and pamphlets.

May—Washington, D. C., incorporated as a city.

1803.

Feb. 19—Ohio admitted to the union.

April 30—Territory of Louisiana purchased from France for $15,000,000. Territory consists of 1,171,931 square miles.

1804.

Feb.—Impeachment trial of Samuel Chase, associate justice of the supreme court, began. He was acquitted in March: 1805.

May 14—Lewis and Clark expedition started from Mississippi river for Pacific coast.

July 11—Alexander Hamilton killed in duel with Aaron Burr at Weehawken on the Hudson.

Sept. 25—Twelfth amendment to constitution adopted.

1805.

March 4—Thomas Jefferson and George Clinton inaugurated.

June 3—Treaty of peace signed between Tripoli and the United States.

June 30—Territory of Michigan formed from Indiana.

1806.

March 29—Congress authorized the building of a national road from Cumberland, Md., to the Ohio river.

The tailors formed first trade union in the United States.

1807.

July—American ports closed to the British and British ships ordered from American waters.

Aug. 11—Successful voyage of Robert Fulton's steamboat Clermont from New York to Albany.

Dec. 21—Embargo act passed forbidding American vessels to leave for foreign ports.

1808.

Jan. 1—Act prohibiting importation of slaves into country became law.

1809.

March 4—James Madison and George Clinton inaugurated.

March 15—Embargo act, excepting as to Great Britain and France, repealed.

1810.

April 30—A general post office established in Washington under the postmaster general.

May 10—First agricultural exhibition in United States held at Georgetown, D. C.

June—Third census taken; population, 7,239,881.

1811.

Nov. 7—Battle of Tippecanoe fought by Gen. Harrison.

1812.

April 8—Louisiana admitted to the union.

June 18—U. S. declared war against England.

June 26—Strength of the regular army raised to 36,700.

July 15—Fort Dearborn massacre on present site of Chicago.

Nov. 4—John C. Calhoun made his first appearance in congress.

1813.

March 4—James Madison and Elbridge Gerry inaugurated.

Aug. 31—Indians massacred garrison and women and children at Fort Mimms, Ala.

Sept. 10—Com. O. H. Perry defeated British squadron at Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie.

1814.

April 14—The embargo act repealed by congress.

Aug. 25—Washington burned by the British.

Sept. 13—"The Star Spangled Banner" written by Francis Scott Key while detained on board the British ship Minden during the attack on Fort McHenry at Baltimore harbor in October of the same year.

Nov. 23—Vice President Elbridge Gerry died at Washington, aged 70.

Dec. 24—Treaty of peace signed between Great Britain and United States at Ghent, Belgium.

1815.

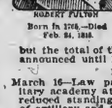
Jan. 8—British defeated by Americans at New Orleans.

Feb. 15—U. S. declared war against Algiers.

June 30—Peace treaty signed between United States and Algiers.

1816.

April 10—United States bank chartered by congress for 20 years; capital, $35,000,000.


GOVERNEUR MORRIS
Born August 27, 1753—Died August 25, 1816.

April 27—First protective tariff bill passed by congress, July 5—Ice a quarter of an inch thick formed in Pennsylvania, New York and New England states.

Dec. 11—Indiana admitted to the union.

Dec.—American colonization society organized in Princeton, N. J. This society founded the negro state of Liberia in Africa, its object being to establish a home for free American negroes.

1817.

Jan.—The United States bank began operations.

March 4—James Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins inaugurated.

Dec. 10—Mississippi admitted to the union.

1818.

March 18—First general pension bill for revolutionary war veterans passed by congress.

April 14—President approved act establishing flag of United States at 13 stripes and a star for each state.

Dec. 3—Illinois admitted to the union.

1819.

Feb. 22—Spain ceded Florida to United States for consideration of $5,000,000.

May 24—First ocean steamship, the Savannah, left Savannah, Ga., for Liverpool. Trip completed in 26 days.

June 18—Maine separated from Massachusetts by Massachusetts legislature.

Aug. 22—Com. O. H. Perry died at Trinidad, West Indies.

Dec. 14—Alabama admitted to the union.

1820.

March 15—Maine admitted to the union.

Sept. 25—Daniel Boone died a. Charrette, Mo., aged 85.

1821.

March 5—James Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins inaugurated president and vice president for second term.

Aug. 10—Missouri admitted to the union.

1822.

May 4—President Monroe vetoed appropriation bill providing for government improvements on the Cumberland road, and transmitted to congress a message embodying his objections to national appropriations for internal improvements. This practically changed the policy of the government regarding internal improvements excepting as regards rivers and harbors.

1823.

Dec. 2—Proclamation by President Monroe declared that for the future the American continents were not to be considered as subjects for colonization by any European power. This constitutes the "Monroe doctrine."

1824.

March 13—Convention signed between Great Britain and United States for suppression of slave trade.

Aug. 15—Gen. Lafayette landed in New York, on visit to America.

Nov. 3—Tenth presidential election. Of popular votes John Quincy Adams received 108,321; Andrew Jackson, 152,899; W. H. Crawford, 47,265; Henry Clay, 47,087. No candidate for presidency received a majority of electoral votes and election devolved upon house of representatives. John C. Calhoun elected vice president.

1825.

Feb. 9—House of representatives voted for president, each state having one vote. John Quincy Adams received 13. Andrew Jackson, 7, and William Crawford, 4.

June 17—Corner stone of Bunker hill monument laid by Lafayette.

Oct. 29—Erie canal opened from Buffalo to Albany.

1826.

May 10—American Home Missionary society organized in New York.

July 4—Both Thomas Jefferson, Adams, Quincy, Mass., and Thomas Jefferson, Monticello, Va., died.

Sept. 12—William Morgan abducted from Canandaigua, N. Y. This gave rise to the anti-masonic party that figured so prominently in part in national politics for a short time.

1827.

First railroad in the United States began operations. It extended from Quincy, Mass., to the Neponset river and was operated by horse power.

1828.

May 19—Tariff revision bill, placing high duties on woolen and cotton goods, approved by president.

Nov. 11—Eleventh presidential election. Andrew Jackson received 658,028 popular and 178 electoral votes; John Quincy Adams received 512,158 popular and 83 electoral votes.

1829.

March 9—William T. Barry appointed postmaster general in Jackson cabinet. Previous to this time the postmaster general was not considered a member of the cabinet.

Aug. 8—First railway locomotive operated in America started at Honesdale, Pa.

1830.

Jan. 25—Robert Y. Hayne, S. C., in speech in congress on Foote resolution on public lands announced nullification doctrine.

May 24—First 14 miles of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad opened.

Sept.—Anti-masonic party held the first national political convention in United States at Philadelphia.

1831.

Jan. 15—South Carolina railroad, first passenger and freight railroad in United States, opened for traffic.

July 4—Ex-President James Monroe died in New York, aged 73.

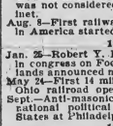
July 26—First successful repeater, invention of Cyrus H. McCormick, tested at Steele's Tavern, Va.

Chloroform discovered by Samuel Guthrie, of Sacket Harbor, N. Y.

Matches first used in United States.

1832.

March —Black Hawk war begun.


CYRUS H. McCORMICK
Born Feb. 15, 1809.—Died May 13, 1884.

June 22—First death from cholera in the United States occurred in New York.

July 13—Source of Mississippi discovered by Henry R. Schoolcraft.

July 14—Tariff measures of 1828 partially repealed.

Nov. 6—Andrew Jackson received 687,502 popular and 219 electoral votes, and Henry Clay 530,189 popular and 49 electoral votes. New York elected Charles Carroll, last surviving signer of declaration of independence, as a delegate, aged 95.

Nov. 19—Convention at Columbus, S. C., adopted resolutions declaring tariff acts null and void.

1833.

March 16—South Carolina repealed nullification resolution in convention.

Sept. 26—President Jackson directed removal of $10,000,000 of government funds from National bank to be deposited in state banks.

Nov. 13—Great meteoric display visible in North America.

Dec. 6—American Anti-Slavery society organized in Philadelphia.

1834.

June 30—Indian territory established by act of congress.

Dec. —President in annual message announced extinguishment of national debt.

1835.

Dec. 16-18—Business portion of New York city destroyed by fire; 648 buildings destroyed; loss $18,000,000.

Dec.—Seminole Indian war began. Thomas Davenport, of Bruddon, Vt., built first electric railway motor at Springfield, Mass.

1836.

March 2—Texas declared its independence. March 6—Massacre at the Alamo, San Antonio, Tex., by Mexicans under Santa Anna.

May 15—Mexico acknowledged independence of Texas.

June 15—Arkansas admitted to the union.

June 28—Ex-President James Madison died at Montpelier, Vt., aged 85.

Nov. 8—Thirteenth presidential election. Martin Van Buren elected president with 761,549 popular and 170 electoral votes, against 73 electoral votes for his nearest competitor, William Henry Harrison. Total popular vote, 1,498,203. No vice president chosen because of lack of majority of votes. Senate chose Richard M. Johnson.

1837.

Jan. 6—Michigan admitted to the union.

May 10—All banks in New York city suspended specie payment because of financial panic.

1838.

May 10—Banks in New York resumed specie payment.

1839.

Oct. 10—United States bank suspended, causing financial panic.

1840.

Jan. 13—Lieut. Wilkes discovered Antarctic continent.

June—Fifth census taken. Population, 17,069,068.

Nov. 10—Fourteenth presidential election. William Henry Harrison received 234 electoral and 1,275,017 popular votes, and Martin Van Buren 60 electoral and 1,128,702 popular votes.

1841.

April 4—President Harrison died, aged 68.

April 5—President Tyler took oath of office as president.

July 4—Act to distribute money from sales of public lands among the states passed.

July 15—Independence of Egypt acknowledged by Turkey.

1842.

May 2—Col. John C. Fremont's first expedition started for Rocky mountains.

Aug. 14—Land of Indian war in Florida proclaimed.

Aug. 29—Ashburton treaty, settling Maine boundary dispute between United States and England, ratified by senate.

Oct. 25—First submarine cable laid by Prof. Morse in New York harbor.

1843.

Jan. 11—Francis S. Key, author of "Star-Spangled Banner," died at Baltimore, aged 63.

Feb. 22—Great comet seen at noon by naked eye in North America.

June 17—Bunker Hill monument dedicated.

1844.

May 27—First telegram sent over a land line from Washington to Baltimore.

June 27—Joe and Hiram Smith, Mormons, murdered by mob at Nauvoo, Ill.

July 5—First commerce between United States and China signed.

Nov. 12—Fifteenth presidential election. James K. Polk received 170 electoral and 1,336,534 popular votes. Henry Clay received 105 electoral and 1,297,033 popular votes.

1845.

Jan. 23—Congress appointed first Tuesday following first Monday in November national election day.

Feb. 26—Texas annexed by joint resolution.

March 3—Congress fixed postage on letters at 5 cents for 300 miles or under and 10 cents for over 300 miles.

March 3—Florida admitted to the union.

June 8—Ex-President Andrew Jackson died, aged 78.

Dec. 29—Texas admitted to the union as a state.

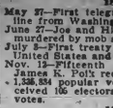
1846.

April 25—Hostilities between Mexico and United States began. Gen. Taylor in capture of small force of U. S. troops by Mexicans.

May 11—President Polk announced that state of war existed between United States and Mexico.

June 15—Treaty signed with Great Britain settling the the Oregon boundary dispute.

July 6—Com. John D. Sloat, U. S. N., occupied Monterey, Cal., and declared country annexed to United States.


S F B MORSE
Born April 27, 1791.—Died April 2, 1872.

Sept. —Elias Howe patented first successful sewing machine.

Dec. 28—Iowa admitted to the union.

1847.

Feb. 22-23—Battle of Buena Vista fought; 20,000 Mexicans defeated by 5,340 Americans.

July 24—Salt Lake City founded by the Mormons.

Sept. 13—City of Mexico occupied by American troops.

During the year the cylinder printing press was invented by Richard M. Hoe.

1848.

Jan. 19—Gold discovered near Coloma, Cal., by James Wilson Marshall.

Feb. 2—Treaty of peace between United States and Mexico signed at Guadalupe Hidalgo. United States paid Mexico $15,000,000 for New Mexico and California.

Feb. 23—Ex-President John Quincy Adams died at Washington, aged 81.

May 29—Wisconsin admitted to the union.

Nov. 7—Electoral vote for president: For Zachary Taylor received 163 electoral votes, and Lewis Cass, of Kentucky, 127 electoral votes.

Dec. 15—Postal treaty signed with Great Britain.

1849.

March 3—Department of interior created by congress.

June 15—Ex-President James K. Polk died at Nashville, Tenn., aged 54.

1850.

April 13—Bulwer-Clayton treaty for joint occupancy of canal across Central American signed.

June 1—Seventh census taken; population, 23,191,876.

July 9—President Taylor died at Washington, aged 66.

Sept. 9—California admitted to the union.

Sept. 20—"Omnibus" bill passed by congress.

1851.

March 3—Letter postage reduced to 3 cents for distances of 3,000 miles and less if prepaid; 5 cents if not, and double rate for longer distances.

April 29—Trial of electric locomotive built by Alfred Vail with congressional appropriation on R. R. in N. J. It attained a speed of 19 miles per hour.

Oct. 8—Hudson river railroad opened from New York to Albany.

1852.

June 28—Henry Clay died at Washington, aged 75.

Nov. 2—Seventeenth presidential election held. Franklin Pierce received 254 electoral votes, and Gen. Winfield Scott 42 electoral votes.

1853.

March 24—Oath of office as vice president administered to William R. King by consul Sharkey at Cumbre, Cuba. Allowed by special act of congress.

April 18—Ex-Vice President William R. King died at Cahawba, Ala., aged 67.

Dec. 30—Treaty providing for purchase of territory south of the Gila river from Mexico approved. Extent of purchase, 45,535 square miles; consideration to Mexico, $10,000,000.

Chicago and New York connected by railway.

1854.

March 31—First commercial and diplomatic treaty with Japan negotiated by U. S.

May 30—Kansas-Nebraska bill passed by congress. It repealed Missouri compromise act of 1820.

1855.

Feb. 10—Rights of citizenship to children of citizens born in foreign countries granted by act of congress.

Sept. 13—Dr. Kane and his companions, arctic explorers, rescued by Ljeut. Hartstene, U. S. N., at the island of Disco, Greenland.

1856.

Jan. 24—Pro-slavery legislature in Kansas recognized by President Pierce. Proclamation to disperse assemblies which free state government an act of rebellion.

Nov. 4—Eighteenth presidential election held. James Buchanan received 174 electoral votes. John C. Freemont 114 and Millard Fillmore 8.

Ll. Bessemer invented process of making steel by passing cold air through liquid iron. Known as the "Bessemer process."

1857.

Jan. 6—Free state legislature in Kansas dispersed by federal troops.

March 6—Dred Scott case decided against plaintiff by United States supreme court.

Sept. 11—Mountain Meadow massacre perpetrated near Cedar City, Utah. Thirty families practically annihilated by Indians and Mormons.

1858.

May 11—Minnesota admitted to the union.

Aug. 2—First atlantic deposit boxes for letters laid in Atlantic ocean.

Aug. 5—First Atlantic cable completed.

Oct. 9—Donati's comet attained its greatest brilliancy.

Oct. 9—First overland mail from San Francisco reached St. Louis. Time, 24 days, 18 hours.

1859.

Jan. 4—New senate chamber occupied.

Feb. 14—Oregon admitted to the union.

Oct. 16—Government arsenal at Harper's Ferry seized by John Brown.

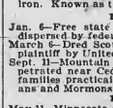
Oct. 18—John Brown captured by government troops under Col. R. E. Lee.

Nov. 26—Washington's sword, lying died at Tarrytown, N. Y., aged 76.

Dec. 9—John Brown hanged at Charleston, W. Va.

1860.

May 18—Abraham Lincoln nominated for president on fourth ballot at Chicago. June—Eighth census taken. Population, 31,442,321.


ELIAS HOWE
Born July 9, 1819.—Died Oct. 3, 1867.

Nov. 6—Nineteenth presidential election held. Abraham Lincoln received 180 electoral and 1,866,352 popular votes; John C. Breckenridge, 72 electoral and 847,953 popular votes; John C. Bell, 39 electoral and 587,830 popular votes, and Stephen A. Douglas 12 electoral and 1,375,157 popular votes.

Dec. 4—President Buchanan in annual message to congress said southern states had no legal right to secede, and government has power to prevent secession.

Dec. 20—South Carolina seceded.

1861.

Jan. 9—Steamer Star of the West with reenforcements for Fort Sumter fired upon by South Carolina troops from Morris island and forced to retire.

Jan. 9—Mississippi seceded.

Jan. 10—Florida seceded.

Jan. 11—Alabama seceded.

Jan. 19—Georgia seceded.

Jan. 26—Louisiana seceded. Kansas admitted to the union.

Feb. 1—Texas seceded.

Feb. 4—Confederate congress met at Montgomery, Ala. Six states represented.

Feb. 9—Jefferson Davis chosen president and Alexander H. Stephens vice president of Southern Confederacy.

April 12—Fort Sumter fired upon. First gun fired by Edmund Ruffin of Virginia.

April 14—Fort Sumter surrendered.

April 15—President called for 75,000 troops.

April 17—Virginia seceded.

April 19—President proclaimed blockade of southern ports.

May 6—Arkansas seceded.

May 22—North Carolina seceded.

June 8—Tennessee seceded.

July 21—Federal troops defeated at battle of Bull Run.

Nov. 8—Confederate envoys Mason and Slidell captured on British steamer Trent, by Capt. Wilkes, U. S. N.

1862.

Jan. 1—Government suspended specie payment.

Feb. 6—Fort Henry, Tenn., captured by Gen. Grant and Com. Foote.

Feb. 16—Fort Donelson surrendered to Gen. Grant.

March 8—U. S. frigate Congress and U. S. sloop-of-war Cumberland destroyed by confederate ram Merrimac at Hampton Roads.

March 9—Battle between Monitor and Merrimac at Hampton Roads.

April 25—Admiral Farragut occupied New Orleans.

May 15—Department of agriculture established.

May 20—Homestead act approved by the president.

June 19—Slavery forever prohibited in the territories.

June 26-July 2—Seven days' fighting. Army of the Potomac retreated from before Richmond.

July 1—President approved act for building railroad and telegraph line from Missouri river to Pacific ocean.

July 24—Ex-President Martin Van Buren died at Lindenwold, N. Y., aged 80.

Aug. 18—Sioux Indians attack frontier settlements of Minnesota.

Sept. 5—Confederate forces crossed the Potomac into Maryland.

Sept. 16-17—Confederates defeated at Antietam. They retreated into Virginia the following day.

Dec. 31—West Virginia admitted to the union to date from June 20, 1863.

1863.

Jan. 1—President Lincoln issued proclamation freeing slaves in confederate states. They numbered 3,120,000.

Feb. 25—National currency secured by U. S. bonds provided for.

May 10—Stonewall Jackson died. Wounded May 2 at Chancellorsville.

July 1-2-3—Confederate army, numbering 82,000 men, defeated at Gettysburg by federal army, numbering 73,500 men.

July 4—Vicksburg surrendered to Gen. Grant.

July 25—Samuel Houston, Texas hero, died at Huntsville, Tex., aged 70.

Sept. 15—President Lincoln suspended writ of habeas corpus.

Sept. 19-20—Federal army defeated by confederates at Chickamauga.

Nov. 23-25—Federal army under Gen. Grant defeated confederates at Orchard Knob, Missionary Ridge and Lookout mountain.

1864.

March 10—Gen. Grant placed in command of the federal armies.


ABRAHAM LINCOLN
Born Feb. 12 1809.—Died April 15, 1865.

May 4—Federal army, numbering 120,000 men, crossed the Rapidan to attack Lee.

May 5—Struggle between federal and confederate armies in the Wilderness and at Spottsylvania began. Battles in these battles the federal army lost 35,000 men.

May 17—Postal money order system established.

May 19 — Nathaniel Hawthorne died at Plymouth, N. H., aged 60.

June 19—Federal cruiser Kearsarge captured confederate cruiser Alabama off Cherbourg, France.

July 16—Gold reached the maximum, 285 per cent.

Sept. 2—Atlanta captured by Gen. Sherman.

Oct. 31—Nevada admitted to the union by proclamation of president.

Nov. 8—Twentieth presidential election. Lincoln and Johnson carried 22 states; McClellan and Pendleton, 3; 11 not voting.

Nov. 14—Sherman's march to the sea began.

Dec. 21—Savannah captured by Gen. Sherman.

1865.

Feb. 18—Gen. Lee placed in command of all confederate forces.

March 3—Confederate debt disowned by act of congress.

March 15—Confederate congress adjourned sine die.

April 9—Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox.

April 14—President Lincoln shot by J. Wilkes Booth in Ford's theater, Washington.

April 15—President Lincoln died at 7:30 a. m. Vice President Johnson took oath of office as president same day.

April 15—Military Order of the Loyal Legion founded.

April 26—J. Wilkes Booth shot in barn near Bowling Green, Va.

May 10—Jefferson Davis captured by members of Fourth Michigan cavalry at Irwinaville, Ga.

May 12—Last battle of the war fought. Federals defeated by confederates near Palo Pinto, Tex. The total number of enlistments in the federal service were 2,859,132; total number of engagements fought between the two armies 2,261; the federal army lost by death was 279,795; the confederate government existed 4 years 1 month and 14 days.

May 22—Southern ports opened by proclamation of president.

May 23-24—Grand review of federal armies at Washington.

Dec. 1—Habeas corpus restored in northern states by proclamation.

Dec. 18—Thirteenth amendment to constitution declared adopted by the several states.

1866.

April 6—First post of grand army organized at Springfield, Ill.

April 9—Civil rights bill passed over the president's veto.

May 29—Gen. Winfield Scott died at West Point, aged 80.

July 24.—Tennessee readmitted to the union.

1867.

Feb. 9—Nebraska admitted to the union.

March 2—Military reconstruction act passed over president's veto.

May 13—Jefferson Davis admitted to bail.

June 20—U. S. acquired Alaska from Russia. Consideration, $7,200,000. Extent, 577,390 square miles.

1868.

Feb. 24—House of representatives voted to impeach President Johnson.

May 5—Grand army instituted Decoration day, designating May 30.

May 26—President Johnson acquitted of impeachment charges.

June 1—Ex-President James Buchanan died at Wheatland, Pa.

June 22—Arkansas readmitted to the union.

June 25—North and South Carolina, Alabama, Florida and Louisiana readmitted to the union.

July 28—Fourteenth amendment to constitution declared adopted.

Nov. 3—Twenty-first presidential election. Ulysses S. Grant, 214 electoral and 3,015,071 popular votes, and Horatio Seymour 80 electoral and 2,709,613 popular votes.

Dec. 25—Amnesty proclamation granting unconditional pardon to all concerned in confederate rebellion issued.

1869.

May 10—Union Pacific railroad opened for traffic.

July 1—Soldiers' national monument at Gettysburg dedicated.

Sept. 24—"Black Friday." Culmination of financial panic in New York. Gold touched 162¾.

Oct. 5—Ex-President Franklin Pierce died at Concord, N. H., aged 65.

Nov. 24—American Woman's Suffrage association formed at Cleveland, O.

Dec. 10—Wyoming gave women the right to vote and hold office.

Dec. 24—Edwin M. Stanton died at Washington aged 55.

1870.

Jan. 26—Virginia readmitted to the union.

Feb. 9—Congress established the establishment of the weather buresu.

Feb. 23—Mississippi readmitted to the union.

March 30—Texas readmitted to the union.

April 9—American Anti-Slavery society, after existence of 37 years, dissolved.

March 30—Fifteenth amendment to constitution declared adopted.

June—Ninth census taken. Population, 38,558,371.

July 15—Georgia readmitted to the union.

July 24—First through car from the Pacific reached New York.

Aug. 14—Admiral David C. Farragut died at Portsmouth, N. H., aged 69.

Dec. 16—Colored Methodist Episcopal church in America organized.

1871.

Jan. 15—Supreme court decided legal tender act of 1862 constitutional.

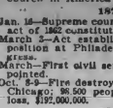
March 5—Act establishing Centennial exposition at Philadelphia passed by congress.

March—First civil service commission appointed.

Oct. 8-9—Fire destroyed 20,000 buildings in Chicago; 98,500 people made homeless; loss, $197,000,000.

1872.

March —Strike for an 8-hour day, involving 100,000 men, began in New York. It lasted three months and resulted successfully for the strikers.


GEN. ROBERT E. LEE
Born Jan. 19, 1807.—Died Oct. 12, 1870.

Sept. 14—Geneva tribunal awarded United States $15,500,000 from Great Britain.

Nov. 5—Twenty-second presidential election. Grant received 286 electoral and 3,597,070 popular votes. Remainder of electoral votes divided as follows: Horace Greeley died at Pleasantville, N. Y., aged 61.

Dec. 7—Edwin Forrest, a tragedian, died at Philadelphia, aged 68.

1873.

Feb. 7—"Trade dollar" ordered and silver demonetized by act of congress.

Feb. 27—Oakes Ames, of Mass., and James Brooks, of N. Y., censured by congress for connection with Credit Mobilier.

May 1—One-cent postal cards first issued.

May 7—Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase died at New York, aged 65.

Sept. 20—Panic on New York stock exchange; exchange closed; reopened Sept. 30.

Sept. 19—William H. Tweed convicted in New York; sentenced to 12 years in the penitentiary.

1874.

March 2—President's salary fixed at $50,000.

March 8—Ex-President Millard Fillmore died at Buffalo, N. Y., aged 74.

July-Oct.—Grasshoppers infest Western and Northwestern states.

July 28—Henry Ward Beecher acquitted of charges preferred against him by Theodore Tilton by a committee of his church.

Oct. 15—Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill., dedicated.

Nov. 19—National Woman's Christian Temperance union organized at Cleveland, O.

1875.

May 1—Whisky frauds exposed. Loss to government in revenue stamps, $1,650,000.

July—Alexander Graham Bell constructed first successful telephone.

July 31—Ex-President Johnson died near Jonesborough, Tenn., aged 67.

Nov. 22—Vice President Henry Wilson died at Washington, aged 63.

1876.

May 10—Centennial exposition opened at Philadelphia by Pres. Grant and Don Pedro II. of Brazil.

June 25—General George A. Custer and 276 men massacred by Indians under Sitting Bull near Little Big Horn river, Montana.

Aug. 1—W. W. Belknap, secretary of war, acquitted of impeachment charges.

Aug. 1—Colorado admitted to the union.

Nov. 7—Twenty-third presidential election. Samuel J. Tilden received 4,033,295 popular votes; Tilden 184 electoral and 4,284,265 popular votes.

1877.

Jan. 17—Joint congressional committee agreed upon a plan for counting electoral vote. The electoral commission appointed by the commission awarded 3 disputed votes from Florida to republican. Jan. 31, vote of Louisiana to republicans Feb. 16; vote of Oregon to republicans Feb. 23; vote of South Carolina to republicans March 1.

July 16—General railroad strike began in Pennsylvania against reduction of wages. It lasted three months, spread throughout the eastern and central states, and resulted disastrously for the men.

Aug. 11—Satellites of Mars discovered by Prof. Hall, of Washington.

Aug. 29—Brigham Young died in Salt Lake City, aged 76.

1878.

Feb. 28—Bland silver bill passed over the president's veto.

June 12—William Cullen Bryant died in New York, aged 84.

July 20-15—Yellow fever epidemic began at Memphis, Tenn.

Dec. 17—Gold down to par in New York, first time since Jan. 13, 1862.

1879.

Jan. 1—Specie payment resumed by the government.

Feb. 15—Act permitting women to practice before the supreme court passed.

July 8—Yacht Jeanette sailed from San Francisco on voyage of arctic exploration.

1880.

May 27—League of American Wheelmen organized at Newport.

June— Tenth census taken. Population, 50,155,783.

Nov. 2—Twenty-fourth presidential election. Garfield received 214 electoral and 4,449,053 popular votes; Hancock 155 electoral and 4,442,035 popular votes.

1881.

June 24—Secretary of State Blaine notified American ministers at European courts that any attempt to guarantee neutrality of Panama canal would be considered unfriendly interference.

July 2—President Garfield shot by Guiteau in Baltimore and Potomac depot at Washington.

Sept. 19—President Garfield died at Elberon, N. J., at 10:35 p. m.

1882.

March 24—Henry W. Longfellow died at Cambridge, Mass., aged 75.

March 25—Edmunds law excluding bigamists and polygamists from holding office.

April 27—Ralph Waldo Emerson died at Concord, Mass., aged 79.

May 29—Lieut. Greely rescued and Sergt. Brainard, of Greeley expedition reached 83 degrees 23 minutes 8 seconds.

1883.

May 24—New York and Brooklyn bridge opened.

June—Verdict returned of not guilty in Star-Route case.

July 19—Strike of telegraph operators began at Pittsburgh and spread throughout the country. It involved 67,000 men who asked for 15 per cent. increase of wages. Lasted 30 days and was successful.

Sept. 9—Northern Pacific railroad finished.

1884.

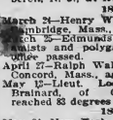
May 6-7—Firm of Grant & Ward and Marine bank failed in New York.

May 14—Financial crisis occurred in New York.

Nov. 4—Twenty-fifth presidential election. Cleveland received 219 electoral and 4,911,017 popular votes; Blaine 184 electoral and 4,848,334 popular votes.

1885.

Feb. 21—Washington monument dedicated.


GEN U.S GRANT
Born April 27, 1822.—Died July 23, 1885.

First building stone laid July 4, 1848.

Feb. 26—Contract labor law passed.

March 3—President Arthur approved act appropriating $1,800,000 for new ships for U. S. navy. This was the beginning of the present navy.

Sept. 1—First electric railway line in America from Baltimore to Hampden, Md., distance 2 miles, opened.

Oct. 27—Gen. George B. McClellan died at Orange, N. J., aged 59.

Nov. 25—Vice-President Thomas A. Hendricks died at Indianapolis, Ind., aged 66.

1886.

March 6—Knights of Labor strike on southwestern railroads.

May 4—Anarchist riot and Haymarket massacre took place in Chicago.

Aug. 31—Charleston, S. C., and other southern points visited by severe earthquake.

Sept. 4—Geronimo, Apache chief, surrendered to Gen. Miles at Skeleton canyon, Arizona.

Oct. 13—Disastrous gale along Texas coast destroyed 250 lives and left 2,000 people homeless.

Oct. 28—Liberty statue in New York harbor unveiled.

Nov. 18—Ex-President Chester A. Arthur died at New York, aged 56.

Dec. 25—Gen. John A. Logan died at Washington, aged 60.

1887.

Jan. 29—Mexican war pension bill approved.

Feb. 13—Dependent pension bill vetoed.

March 2—First interstate commerce commission appointed.

Aug. 11—H. S. Ives & Co., New York brokers, failed; liabilities, $30,000,000.

1888.

March 23—Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite died at Washington, aged 72.

Aug. 5—Gen. Philip H. Sheridan died at Nonquit, Mass., aged 57.

Sept. 12—Act prohibiting immigration of Chinese into United States approved.

Nov. 6—Twenty-sixth presidential election. Cleveland received 168 electoral and 5,540,329 popular votes; Harrison 233 electoral and 5,439,853 popular votes.

1889.

Feb. 9—Department of agriculture created as executive department. Norman J. Colman appointed first secretary Feb. 12.

Feb. 28—Act to create Maritime Canal company passed by congress.

Feb. 22—Dakota territory divided.

March 8—John Ericsson died at New York, aged 86.

April 22—Oklahoma opened for settlement and city of Guthrie established.

May 31—Disastrous flood at Johnstown, Pa., caused loss of 2,142 lives and property to amount of $6,674,385.

Oct. 2—Pan-American congress organized in Washington.

Nov. 2—North and South Dakota admitted to the union.

Nov. 8—Montana admitted to the union.

Nov. 11—Washington admitted to the union.

Dec. 6—Jefferson Davis, confederate president, died at New Orleans, aged 81.

1890.

Jan. 1—Horatio Allen, first locomotive engineer in United States, died at Montrose, N. J., aged 91.

April 2—Australian ballot system first introduced into United States at election in Rhode Island.

June 2—Eleventh census taken; population, 62,622,250.

July 3—Idaho admitted to the union.

July 10—Wyoming, the 44th state, admitted to the union.

July 14—Act authorizing purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month and for coinage of 2,000,000 ounces per month until July 1, 1901, passed by congress.

Oct. 1—McKinley tariff bill approved.

Oct. 6—Polygamy abolished by the Mormons.

Dec. 29—Battle with the Indians at Wounded Knee, S. D.

1891.

Jan. 17—George Bancroft, historian, died at Washington, aged 91.

Feb. 15—Admiral David Dixon Porter died at Washington, aged 77.

Feb. 14—Gen. William T. Sherman died at New York, aged 71.

March 3—International copyright act approved.

March 21—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston died at Washington, aged 84.

Aug. 12—James Russell Lowell died at Cambridge, Mass., aged 72.

1892.

June 4—Secretary of State Blaine resigned.

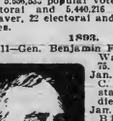
July 19—Cyrus W. Field died at Ardsley, N. Y., aged 73.

Sept. 7—John Greenleaf Whittier died at Hampton Falls, N. H., aged 85.

Nov. 8—Twenty-seventh presidential election. Cleveland received 277 electoral and 5,556,632 popular votes; Harrison, 145 electoral and 5,440,216 popular votes; Weaver, 22 electoral and 1,122,985 popular votes.

1893.

Jan. 11—Gen. Benjamin F. Butler died at Washington, aged 75.


ADMIRAL DEWEY
Born in Montpelier, Vt., Dec. 26, 1837.

Feb. 23—Judge L. Q. C. Lamar, soldier, statesman, jurist, died at Macon, Ga.

Jan. 27—James G. Blaine died at Washington, aged 63.

Feb. 29—Gen. P. T. G. Beauregard died at New Orleans, aged 75.

Feb. 22—Inman line steamers City of New York and City of Paris transferred from British to American registry.

March 2—Act to compel railroads to use automatic couplers and air brakes on all cars approved.

April 12—American Railway union organized at Chicago.

May 1—World's Columbian exposition opened at Chicago.

Aug. 15—Behring sea court of arbitration reported. Right of U. S. to a closed sea denied.

Oct. 2—Destructive storm on Gulf of Mexico caused loss of over 2,000 lives.

Oct. 20—World's Columbian exposition closed. Total number of admissions, 27,529,400.

Nov. 1—Act repealing silver purchase law approved.

1894.

March 25—J. S. Coxey's army of the commonweal started from Massillon, O., for Washington.

April 23—General strike of mine workers throughout the country against a reduction of wages. It involved nearly 200,000 men, and was partially successful at the end of five months.

June 26—Sympathetic strike ordered on all railroads centering in American Railway union. It lasted two months.

June 28—Act creating "Labor Day," first Monday in September, approved.

Oct. 7—Oliver Wendell Holmes died at Boston, aged 85.

1895.

May 20—Supreme court decided income tax law unconstitutional.

May 29—Secretary of State Walter Q. Gresham died, aged 63.

Oct. 7—Wm. Wetmore Story, American sculptor and author, died in Italy, aged 76.

Dec. 26—New tariff bill passed.

1896.

March 2—Cuban insurgents recognized as belligerents by concurrent resolution of house and senate.

June 18—United States and England agreed to arbitrate Venezuelan boundary dispute.

July 1—Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe died, aged 85.

Aug. 17—Gold discovered in Yukon district of Alaska by Geo. Carmack.

Nov. 3—Twenty-eighth presidential election. William McKinley received 7,107,323 popular and 271 electoral votes; William Jennings Bryan, 6,511,073 popular and 176 electoral votes.

1897.

Jan. 11—Arbitration treaty between United States and England signed.

July 7—Dingley tariff bill passed.

June 16—Hawaiian annexation treaty signed at Washington. Islands formally annexed July 7.

1898.

Feb. 15—Battleship Maine destroyed in Havana harbor by explosion; 266 officers and men killed.

April 20—Spanish minister, Polo de Bernabe, given his passports.

April 21—Minister Woodford left Madrid.

April 22—Blockade of Cuban ports began.

April 23—President calls for 125,000 volunteers.

May 1—Spanish squadron destroyed at Manila by American squadron under Com. Dewey. Spanish loss, 400; American loss, 0.

June 22—Gen. Shafter with 6,000 troops landed in Cuba.

June 30—Ladrone islands seized by U. S. ship Charleston.

July 3—Battle of El Caney, El Paso and San Juan fought. Spanish driven back to Santiago and siege began.

July 3—Spanish squadron destroyed off Santiago. Spanish loss, 600 killed, 823 prisoners.

July 5—Philippine republic proclaim

BOONE CO., RECORDER

Wednesday, - Dec., 12, 1900.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Petersburg.

Turnip crop nearly a failure in the bottoms.

Miss Lola Mathews is at home from college for a short time.

Frank Smith's mother, of Ludlow, was his guest, last week.

Lewis Jarrell, of Pontiac, Illinois, is visiting here for a short time.

Nearly 100 persons have moved away from this town in the last year.

Hank Hoffman has gone to Pittsburg to work in a bonded warehouse.

Louis Sullivan sold his crop of tobacco to Clay Hensley for 6c around.

Sam West and wife, of Ludlow, were visiting relatives here, last week.

Hear that Scott Chambers will move to the Mosby farm in the spring.

Log thieves are worrying our citizens. They swipe saw logs and cross ties.

Wood Sullivan was in town Saturday. He is a candidate for Assessor.

S. G. Botts owns 100 acres of land in the center of the Indiana gold fields.

A dense fog hung over the river until most noon several days last week.

Chas. Voshell and family, of Sparta, Indiana, were visiting here last week.

John Early is home from Lakeland for a short stay. He likes his job there.

Jacob Cook, candidate for jailer, was visiting his sister near here, last Thursday.

A Mr. Lee, of Covington, is the Government bookkeeper at the distillery.

Jake Klopp butchered hogs, last Thursday, one of which weighed 600 pounds.

Edwin Botts, of Plattsburg, and Joe Given, of Sparta, Indiana, were in town Sunday.

The remains of Chas. Schramm and Miss Minnie Star were buried last Thursday.

Miss Anna Weindel spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Sadie Zimmer, of Constance.

The old Aurora ferryboat is being dismantled and her machinery placed in the new one.

Mrs. Fannie Wedgewood, of Cincinnati, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Calvin Wingate.

Floyed Norris, grand son of the hero of Lake Erie, was visiting his sister here, last week.

Heard that there would be a shake-up in the revenue service before the robins nest again.

Wallace McWethy, of this place, is making his mark in the business world at Memphis, Tenn.

Chas. Peno caught over 400 logs during the high water. Sam Bowman 300, Hartman Bros. 300.

The Brooklyn ball team is negotiating with Arthur Alloway for their pitcher next season.

Walter Kelly and his handsome bride are stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Harry McWethy, for the present.

the Duke and Duchess, of Manchester, have never signified their intentions of visiting our city.

Deputy Sheriff Eddins was in town several days last week, summoning witnesses for circuit court.

MissSchmidt,of Lawrenceburg,is very sick with pneumonia at the residence of will Romine's,near here.

Misses Florence and Louella McWethy are visiting their brother Smith and family, in Lawrenceburg.

Blanch Cox, the Aurora girl, who committed suicide at Crawfordsville, Indiana, was well known here.

The Boone County Fire Insurance Company has no collector at this place, Gaines Wingate having resigned.

Miss Mary Sebree, daughter of Norman Sebree, who died in Cincinnati, last Friday, were buried here, Sunday.

A lot of boys, clubs and dogs made it lively for the rabbits below town Sunday morning. They killed several.

The river is rising again. Capt Fenton predicts high water before long on account of the snow in the mountains.

John S Gaunt and C. C. Cram will be the candidates for circuit judge. Both good lawyers and clever men.

It is said that Jas. Berkshire has the best team of horses about town, and there is no load in reason they can not pull.

Four candidates were lined up on the street here, last saturday. Three for Assessor a one for Superintendent of Schools.

Mr. Richmond Leeds, who spent several years in the Kiondike, was visiting friends and calling on pretty girls here, Sunday.

J. J. Loder and Elmer McWethy will start to Memphis, Wednesday. Elmer has accepted a position in a drugstore.

Capt. Alden's Steamer Pauline, has her boiler in and is making regular trips. F. W. Baker, commander, Ira Theetge at the wheel.

The ladies of the Methodist church will give an oyster supper Friday night in Gordon's, Hall. Admission 25 cents, including supper.

It is said that J. F. Blyth will pull down a good place under Gov. Beckham. Jerry is a deserving Democrat among a Republican family.

A chapter of serious accidents, this week. While none have proved fatal, it teaches one that you can not be too careful in handling fire arms.

Wade Tolin's gun exploded, one day last week, while hunting, bursting two inches of the barrel near the muzzle. Wade was slightly powder burnt.

If there ever was a town that needed a new school house, it is this. The old building looks well enough on the outside, but it is a veritable death trap. It is wind shaken.

There is a lively rate war on between the independent packet line (Workum) and the White Collar line (Indiana) between Cincinnati and Vevay. Each company has lots of money.

By the same authority that the traveling public is kept off of the public square, the loyal ones should be kept from reposing in slumber on the sidewalks at night as they retard the progress of pedestrians.

Aurora was treated to some capers of frontier life, one day last week. A young man from the hills of Loughery came to town, filled up on Aurora touch-me-not, mounted his horse about dark and rode up and down the streets, shooting at the globes of the electric lights.

The shantyboat people that stole Garrett Riley's and W. P. Cropper's skiffs at North Bend, Saturday, passed here about 9 o'clock that day. Had the boys used the telephone they would have caught them before they reached Rising Sun.

Earl Whiting and Geo. Bachelor got nice gold watches out of coffee packages. They have good works and are warranted for ten years. Allie Delph is offering several dollars for a certain letter, as that is all that keeps him from sporting a stem winder.

Chas. Kritzer, of Milan, Ind., was visiting his sister, Mrs. John Klopp, last week. He is a hero of San Juan, and draws a pension of $20 per month. He was shot in the leg and paralyzed on one side from being in the water so much. He says for four months he was in water to his waist day and night.

Walton, the little 8 year old son of W. T. Berkshire, was thrown by a horse, last Thursday, and his foot hung in the stirup and dragged the little fellow's head along on the pike for some distance before he become extricated. Several ugly looking gashes were cut in his head. It was a narrow escape from an awful death.

Midway.

An interesting revival meeting closed, last Thursday night at the Fairview Christian church.

William Isbel is preparing to build a nice residence at the Springs on the lot he lately bought of M. E. Hance.

M. C. Carroll, who has been prostrated for some weeks, with a severe attack of pleurisy, we are glad to learn is convalescent.

John Fink, an adept knight of the brush, of Walton, has just finished a pretty coat of paint on the M. E. Chapel, which adds much to its appearance.

Joseph H. Rich, one of our prosperous farmers, of upper Big Bone creek, shipped 18 hhds. of tobacco to the Louisville market, last week, and sold it for $4.75 net.

Many of the citizens of Midway who are usually disposed to lead a quiet life, "got a move on themselves," last week. Joe Ackman left for Grant county; "Uncle Jeems" Newcom moved into Joe's house and Ben Kennedy moved into the house lately vacated by F. L. Gordon, who moved in with George Moore at Beaver.

Quite a number of our citizens left for Burlington, Monday morning to attend Circuit Court, while quite another large number left for parts unknown to visit friends and relatives, owing to their deep seated abhorrence of the possibility of an official notice to appear before the "big 12," who are in session there this week.

Sunday afternoon this entire community was startled by the telephone report that the "Old Griffith home" was being consumed by fire. The house which at the time of the fire was occupied by John Eldred and owned by L. D. Jackson, was the residence of John W. Griffith, deceased. It was one of the old land marks of Beaver Lick precinct and made a large fire which could be seen for a considerable distance. Although, Mr. Eldred and family were at home, they were unable to save much of their household plunder, the loss of which is a great burden on him. We failed to learn whether there was any insurance on the building.

Idlewild.

Jas. A. Duncan assisted with the butchering at J. W. Gaines', Saturday.

Hubert Walton sold his tobacco to Thompson & Wingate for 5cts. around and threw in 100 pounds.

Col. James Riley made a tour of this neighborhood, last week, prospecting with a view to purchasing tobacco later on. The Colonel is of the opinion that tobacco will be low.

Mr. Asa Meacham, of Florence, has been in this neighborhood canvassing for a very prolific variety of corn, said to yield from 100 to 160 bus. per acre. We want to try it.

Rice Bros. have a new corn grinder, and Ed says the cattle are so fond of the ground corn that they will come up at break-neck speed whenever they hear the mill running.

The neighbors have about finished their winter hutchering, and, judging from the number of hogs killed, there is little danger of a meat, lard or sausage famine for a year to come.

Mrs. Julia Ann Keyton who has been very sick, is improving. This is her first illness in 27 years. She has been blessed with excellent health all her life, which we hope will be spared to a ripe old age.

Col. Chas. Gaines dresses about 50 turkeys a week for his city trade, and will dress 300, Christmas. He is paying 7 cents gross. We judge from the broad smile he brings home each week his business is prospering.

We have our tobacco stripped and ready for market, and would like to put it in keeping order in hogsheads, and put into a combine to be held for living prices. This thing of putting our products on the market at the mercy of the buyers, without competition, doesn't set well with many of us.

Gunpowder

Mrs. A. J. Utz has been on the sick list for a few days.

J. S. Surface and wife were guests of Ben Snyder, last Sunday.

Arthur Tanner and wife are entertaining a little boy at their home.

A great many hogs were slaughtered in this neighborhood, last week.

E. H. Snyder sold to Mr. Foutz, near Covington, some nice shoats, last week at $2 50 per head.

Jerry Beemon has improved his farm near Union very much by putting up sever rods of wire fence.

Miss Emma Bentham, who we reported on the sick list, some time ago, is still confined to her bed, but she is improving slowly.

Alonzo Whitson and Miss Cordie Rouse were married on the 5th inst. Elder E. Stephens officiated. We wish them a long and happy life.

The writer and family, Jerry Beemon and wife, and Ephraim J. Utz and wife broke bread with A. J. Utz and wife, at Erlanger, Sunday.

We are in receipt of an interesting letter from Leslie Tanner, formerly of Gunpowder, but for several years last past, of Bartow, Florida, in which he gives quite an experience he had, recently, with a couple of rattlesnakes. The story runs as follows: He was driving some cattle through a forest, when his horse stopped suddenly, and he heard the snake give the alarm. Looking down he saw the monster almost directly under his horse, to which he put the spurs, causing it to jump out of danger. Seeing a negro cutting wood hut a short distance away, he called him to assist in captuaing the reptile. Having killed it Mr. Tanner, suggested that its mate was near by, and a search for it was begun, and in a short time the second snake was discovered and killed. They then measured the snakes, finding them about 8 feet in length and 10 or 12 inches in circumference at the largest part of the body. The rattles taken from the snakes are on exhibition at Gunpowder, to which place they were sent by Mr. Tanner. They will, after thirty days become the property of Perry and L. P. Aylor.

Hathaway.

D. H. Ryle is ahle to be about again. Elmore Ryle was very sick one night last week.

Blue spent Thanksgiving day in Rising Sun.

B. H. Stephens is serving on the grand jury, this week.

Several in this neighborhood have butchered their porkers.

Mrs. Cynthia Mason was the guest of Mrs. Lynib a White, recently.

Clay White and sister were shopping in Rising Sun, a few days ago.

Prayer meetiug at Big Bone church every Wednesday evening at 6:30.

B. D. Adams has purchased a farm of 50 acres in Grant county, for $1,800.

The farmers were very busy, last week, stripping tobacco and husking corn. There is considerable corn yet in the shock here.

Walton.

Bruce Roberts has been tendered the agency of the McCormick Harvester machines.

Several insurance adjusters were at the Phoenix, during the week, and it is said, speedy adjustments were in order.

Hon. W. W. Dickerson was at the Phoenix Hotel, last week, rumor says, to view the surroundings whence has arisen a suit for heavy damages.

It is uncertain whether Richards and Dean will continue their business. Ike Kahn resumed on Friday morning, having reopened five days after the calamity.

The festival and oyster supper held at the Opera House, on last Saturday night, by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian church was a decided success. The changing of the auditorium to a banquet room, brilliantly lighted and tastefully decorated was well concieved and artistically executed. The soup was excellent with delicious oysters in abundance; turkey roasted to a turn, juicy ham, and the managers only know what else made one feel it was good to be here. There was a large attendance and not a grumble was heard in all that crowd as to the quality and quantity. Indeed, the most of them were too intent on overloading their stomachs, to find fault with anything at all. It was not often they were up against such a jolly spread.

There were several applicants for the position of Principal of the Walton Graded Free School. A tender of the position was first made to Prof. James Craven, of the Verona Free School, which the Professor had engaged to teach five months, which will be out in February. The trustees of the Verona school refused to release him from his engagement, and then a tender was made to Miss Virginia Southgate, Professor of Mathematics in the Minnesota University, who had come home for a year's rest. Professor Southgate declined the proffered position, as her State of Kentucky certificate was void because she had taught two years in another State. Chairman Curley of the Walton Graded Free School Board, wrote to Frankfort about having Miss Southgate reexamined for a new State certificate and was informed by the consequential official that there could be no examination until next May. Whereupon Kentucky has always prided herself upon her statesmen, orators, pretty women and race horses, but, never has she taken any airs on herself about her breed of—well—donkeys. But, "revenous a nos nonton." (literally, let us return to our mutton.) The Board then selected Mr. John N. Gosney, formerly of the Butler and recently of the Dry Ridge School, who will occupy the principal's chair after January 1st. Mr. Gosney is highly recommended by those of his acquaintances residing here.

Bellevue.

Uncle Jonas is seriously sick with heart trouhle.

Jesse Kelly, of Aurora, was seen on our streets, last Sunday.

Mr. Evans and wife, of Petersburg, attended church here, Sunday.

Eld. Hays, of Ohio, preached for the Disciples at this place on the 9th inst.

Ira Powell, of "Conspicuous Hill," Indiana, attended church here, Sunday.

E. B. Atwood is prosecuting his studies under Dr. Harry, of Cincinnati, but recently of Georgetown College.

W. I. Rouse delivered 13 hogs to A. Corbin & Son, on the 10. Price, 25 cents per cwt. less than the highest quotations that day.

Charles Acra went to Petersburg on the 10th for flour and bran. Charles wants the bran to feed those fine Brahma chickens.

James Botts drove 22 cattle to the city and sold them for $2 per head less than he paid for them, having grazed them for eight months.

Charles Maurer, who resides hard by the river, and his neighbor, "Pat" Sandford, are making collections preparatory to establishing a Zoo. Charles has a pair of squirrels that live in a tree to which their cage is joined, in which they get their food and drink. "Pat" has a tortoise of considerable note, and has his eyes on a white quail on the hills near, which he will capture and add to his collection.

The club-house on the other side of the river, opposite Caugherty Island, is nearing completion, and is absolutly a convenient building. Lighted hy electricity, water supply from the tank on the towes adjacent, spacious halls, dining room, reading room, the outside of which is mostly glass, etc. The club has built an icehouse, pond, and pike from the main pike to the river and all necessary outhuildings. One of the Industries in which they will engage is the propagation of the Belgian Hare, of which they have many on the grounds. This specimen of the hare sells in the Portland, Oregon, market from 60 to 75 cents each.

Union.

Mrs. Perry Weaver is quite sick.

Killing hogs is the order of the day.

Mrs. John Elston has been sick for quite a while.

The cabin in Mr. Harvey Hicks' yard burned Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Rice spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Baker.

Miss Ella Norman spent Saturday and Sunday with friends near Verona.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kennedy.

Don't forget the installation services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday night.

Howard Smith and mother, of Verona, were visiting at Mr. John Hogan's, last week.

The Ladies' Society will meet with Miss Nancy Bristow, Saturday, December 15, at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. Josep Hughes entertained several of his Masonic friends at his home with a most delightful supper, last Saturday night.

If there is anything that will make a lame person forget his lameness, it is to enter a coal house after dark and step on a 'possum.

Mr. Alonzo Whitson and Miss Corda Rouse, were married last Wednesday, by Rev. S. M. Adams, at his home in Walton. Joseph Weaver and Miss Lizzie Rouse were their attendants.

The Pomona Grange held a very enthusiastic and successful meeting last Saturday. Golden Grange was honored by a visit of Master Oscar Gaines, J. H. Walton and Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Riley. We would be glad to have them with us often.

Gasburg.

Ben Berkshire shipped 54 fat hogs to the city, Monday.

The receding river is leaving an unusually heavy coat of mud along the shores.

Jake and John Klopp sold seven hogs that averaged 305 pounds to Huey and Clore, of Bellevue.

Gasburg was lucky in the last drawing from the jury wheel—three of her citizens drew prizes.

Hal Wells, who was raised in this place, died last Thursday, at his father's in Ohio county, Ind.

Rev. T. B. Cook, who was recently assigned to this circuit, and your correspondent served together in the Orphan Brigade, C. S. A.

Miss Josie Hartman was married in Cincinnati, one day last week, to Chas. Dinkle. The wedding was a surprise to her folks and friends, as she let none of them know of her intentions.

While hunting, one day last week, Philip Klopp was seriously hurt by his gun bursting. A part of two fingers on his left hand were so badly mangled that amputation of them at the second joint was necessary; another finger and the palm of his hand were badly injured. The gun was charged with smokeless powder.

Hebron.

Mrs. Harriet Hafer is quite sick.

Born, on the 4th inst., to Oliver Dye and wife, a boy.

Practicing for Christmas exercises at the church, began here last Friday night.

Miss Eva Dolwick spent a few days with her cousins at this place, last week.

The young men of this place treated the girls to an oyster supper, Thursday night, at Thomas Hafer's.

Mr. Arthur Grant and little daughter, Gladys Chrystena, were visiting Mrs. Garnett's parents, Thursday and Friday.

Charles Clore gave the young people a play party over his store on the 5th. A delightful time was reported by all who were present.

The C. E. Social was held at John Aylor's Saturday night. In the debate it was decided that the country has more advantages than the city.

Mr. Henry Crigler, whose illness was noted in this column last week, died at an early hour last Thursday morning. The funeral services were held at the Lutheran church on the 8th, after which the body was placed in the vault.

Florence

Miss Julia Marshall, of Richwood, was the guest of Mrs. Henry Tanner, Sunday.

Cary Carpenter and wife were guests of James Tanner and wife, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Arch Corbin and children, of Erlanger, spent a few days last week with Mrs. Frances Price.

Mrs. Joseph Clark, of Cincinnati, has been the guest of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Jane Clark, for the past week.

Alonzo Whitson and Miss Etta Rouse, of near Union, were quietly married at the home of the bride, last Thursday.

Mrs. Harry Fisk entertained quite a number of her relatives, Thursday. They were Mrs. Abel Carpenter, Mrs. Frances Price, Mrs. Carl Price and daughter, Mrs. Albert Fisk and Mrs. Albert Price.

Plattsburg.

Will Woffort is home from Illinois.

Mrs. Dick Hensley is quite ill again.

Ben Passens has returned from Illinois.

Miss Lou Sebree has been spending a few weeks in the city.

Ben Akin and family spent last Sunday with Henry Jarrell.

D. M. Hewitt has been laid up for several days with a lame back.

The Sunday school will have a Christmas tree for the children on the 22d inst.

J. W. Berkshire, of Petersburg, was buying tobacco in this neighborhood, a few days ago. He bought two small crops, paying $5 and $2 for one, and $4 and $2 for the other.

For sale—Farm of 82½ acres on Bristow pike near Dixon Station, good five room house, large barn, and all other necessary outhuildings—about all in bluegrass and meadow except 25 acres. Price, $3,500. T. A. HUEY, Union.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.

CLORE & HUEY,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

BELLEVUE, KY.

We carry a complete line of

Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.

Hearse furnished to any part of the county.

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.

We solicit a share of your patronage,

Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.

GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

"Money Saved IS Money Earned."

Now is your opportunity to take advantage of the Bargains we offer .....in the line of.....

FURNITURE—Bedroom Suits, Chairs and Tables, Lounges and Couches, Warbrobes, Sideboards, Safes and Cupboards.

Any article in the Furniture Line.

STOVES

Heating and Cooking, for Coal or Wood. Any Style! Any Price.

We wish to inform you that our Stock is now complete—the Largest in this section of the State, and is brim-full of Bargains of the rarest kind. Why pay Cincinnati dealers double prices when we can offer you goods at better figures?

We Offer No "Trade Baters." All Goods Are Rock-Bottom.

We have proved this to others. Can we prove it to you? We invite you to call and see us.

G. B. GIBSON'S SONS,

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

A Clean Subject to Investigate

....Is our Line of Holiday....

Soaps, Perfumes, Face Powders, Sachet Powders, Etc.

25 cents will buy a box that is very dainty in appearance, which contains.....

SOAPS, PERFUMES and SACHET-POWDERS,

....and is well Worth the Money.....

Prescriptions are given most Careful Attention, nothing used in them but the Finest and Freshest Drugs.

Prices are 10 Per cent. Cheaper than in Cincinnati.

Mail and Telephone orders will be given special attention, and goods forwarded at our expense. Give us a trial and he convinced that we wish to please you. H. L. ESKEW, Walton Pharmacy.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

TO HAVE GOOD HEALTH MAN MUST HAVE

GOOD :.: CLOTHING!

We have the BEST FITTING, BEST MADE and CHEAPEST LINE of

MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

.....Ever shown. If you want a.....

Mackintosh, Duck Coat, Rubber Coat

Cardigan Jacket, Overalls or Umbrella

Inspect ours before buying elsewhere.

ROLFES & WACHS, Reliable Clothiers,

No. 1 Pike Street and Madison Avenue, Covington, Ky.

Local News.

Last week was a gloomy period.

Sheriff Beall renewed his bonds, last Monday.

Assessor Willis says he has five more lists to take.

Born, to Arlie Adams and wife, a fine daughter.

The telephone is a very useful instrument during court.

There is some life over at the temple of justice this week.

That freeze Sunday night was the hardest of the season.

The freezes this week have done the young wheat no good.

Judge Cram has been getting the attorneys out early of a morning.

Read the new ads of Rachal & Co., Union Drugstore and H. L. Eskew.

Rev. J. F. Carney will preach at Rabbit Hash next Sunday at 3 p. m.

For sale.—Pure Mammoth Bronze Turkeys. R. N. Head, Union, Ky.

Prof. Gardner's class in music in Burlington will give an entertainment Christmas eve.

Several persons are doing jury service for the first time in their life at this term of the court.

An enthusiastic revival meeting has been in progress at the colored church for several nights.

James Allen is making a big sacrifice, serving on the jury this week. He wanted to go hunting.

O. P. Conner has looked at considerable tobacco in the last ten days, and made several purchases.

Charlie Westbay has replaced his old team with two good looking young animals that weigh 2,720 pounds.

Charlie Wesbay says he might as well marry, as they have got a way of making single men serve on a jury.

Fox hunters have not been doing much so far this season. Later on they will warm the wax in reynards ears.

Bills for the sale of the personal estate of the late William Henry Harrison on the 18th inst were printed yesterday.

Att. John S. Gaunt was the first attorney from a distance to arrive. He appeared on the scene early Monday morning.

That fine crop of corn in this section about which there was so much talk, a few months since, is not panning out very well.

The paramount issue for the next few weeks with the young man will be what shall I get my girl for a Christmas gift.

Superintendent Voshell was in town Saturday, making glad the hearts of those teachers who called on him for their salary.

Ves Gaines took a dog to Lawrenceburg, one day last week, and swapped it for a couple of ferrets. It was a good trade, no doubt.

If the population of this county were enumerated this week it would, doubtless, fall considerably below the number given it by the recent census.

In the Covington Circuit Court, last week, nearly all those indicted for alleged attempts to obstruct the election held in November, 1899, were tried and dismissed.

Not much business disposed of the first two days of court. It takes that much time to get the machinery properly adjusted for a ten days' or two weeks' grind.

Sheriff Beall fed his bondsmen on turkeys, oysters and lots of toothsome fixings, Monday. He has executed his bond for the last time as his term expires with the year 1901.

Chas. Portwood and Jack Sandford examined, a few days since, what were supposed to be Indian graves, on the farm of the late E. A. Hughes, but they found no traces of the remains of an Indian.

There has been considerable weather suitable for handling tobacco so far this month, and a great many have taken advantage of it to prepare their crops for the market, and are now ready to discuss prices with buyers.

Rev. J. S. Cantwell, editor of the Universalist Leader, will preach in the Universalist church in Burlington, on Sunday morning, December 23d, at 10:30 a. m. The day is one known to Universalists as Twenty Century Day. Dr. Cantwell is an old friend and former pastor, and will hope to meet and welcome all his former acquaintances at that time.

The atmosphere in this locality was evidently conducive of scraps, last Wednesday, but, fortunately there were no serious altercation, as only in one instance did the belligerents indulge in a mix-up, and they did not continue the mill until a knock-out blow was administered. As the big twelve are in session this week, it may be as well to state here that the above is based on hearsay, entirely.

Among the tens of thousands who have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds and la grippe during the past few years, to our knowledge, not a single case has resulted in pneumonia. Thos. Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash Ave., Chicago, one of the most prominent retail druggists in that city, in speaking of this, says: "We recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for lagrippe in many cases, as it not only gives prompt and complete recovery, but also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Baisly, Bullittsville; Grant, Bellevue, and Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg.

A Neat Piece of Work.

Deputy Sheriff Allphin executed a very neat piece of official work one night not long since. A young man in his bailiwick was indicted for carrying a pistol, and the bench-warrant was placed in his hands to serve, and some time previous to the night in question the officer took the young man into custody, and they went to a country store, where it was understood a bond for the young man's appearance for trial would be executed. Supposing that the party under arrest was acting in good faith with him the officer was not so watchful as he otherwise would have been of his charge, and it was not long before and opportunity for escape offered when the prisoner availed himself of it, and gave the unsuspecting officer the shake, very much to his surprise and chagrin, while those present regarded the occurrence as a huge joke on the Deputy Sheriff. Mr. Allphin made no attempt at pursuit, neither did he make any public declaration as to his future policy in the case, but to himself took a solemn vow to recapture his man before the present term of circuit court, and he put his wits to work, planning for carrying into execution the vow he had made. A protracted meeting began at a church in the young man's neighborhood, not long since, and it at once occurred to the officer that his young friend would attend that meeting at night, and that it would afford the opportunity he so much desired for his rearrest. The guardian of the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth waited patiently until he supposed the meeting had grown so interesting as to be attended by every person for miles around, when late one afternoon the officer rode out of Burlington, headed for the protracted meeting above referred to. When he arrived at the church services had been in progress for some time, and everybody was in the house, giving their undivided attention to an interesting sermon. Quietly and unobserved the officer passed around the building, looking in at the windows to see who were present, and before the circuit was completed he discovered the party in whom he was particularly interested. He did nothing then but very unconcernedly walk into the church, and, seemingly, unconsciously seated himself by the young man who caused his presence at that church that night. In order to provide against a recurrence of his recent experience with the young man, the officer, without attracting the attention of anyone slipped from his pocket a pair of modern hand-cuffs, and with "click," about like closing a watch, one hand-cuff closed around the young man's arm, and with another "click" the officer fastened the other about one of his own arms. This all occurred without a word having passed between the two, Mr. Allphin apparently giving his undivided attention to the preacher all the while. The two men thus linked together sat the sermon out, when the young man arranged his bond for his appearance for trial. So successful was the officer in the execution of his plans that when the congregation was dismissed only three or four were aware of what had occurred during the services.

A Boone County Boy an Easy Winner.

For Superintendent of schools, C. C. Adams, of Sherman, won by a handsome majority over both his opponents, Hill and Fledge. He made an active canvass and many friends. His race was one of the best of all. He worked hard for success and after all he wins, who tries the hardest to win. Prof. Adams is well qualified for the position and ought to be able to give satisfaction in the place of County Superintendent of Schools.—Williamstown Courier.

The above is one of the Courier's comments on the recent primary election in Grant county. Prof. Adams is a son of Robert Adams, who, not many years since, moved from the Hathaway neighborhood, to near Sherman, Grant county. The Professor has many relatives and friends who are glad to hear of his success. This is another instance that proves although Boone county boys have close and exciting contests for office among themselves at home, yet, when they move to other counties and compete for offices the other fellows, their opponents, are not in it.

Another Old Citizen Gone.

Mr. Henry A. Crigler died at his home, near Hebron, of pneumonia, on Thursday morning, December 6th—He was one of the county's oldest citizens, being eighty years and twenty-one days old. He was born in Madison county, Virginia. He came to this county when yet a boy, and led a long, honorable and useful life, having lived for 60 years on the farm where he died, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. The funeral took place at 2 p. m., last Saturday, Rev. Duncan, of Ludlow, officiating. A quartet of selected voices sang, sweetly, several numbers in church and at the vault. Mr. Crigler will be greatly missed by the aged and beloved wife, and the son, Leonard.

The family desire to thank the many friends and neighbors for their kindness during the short illness of Mr. Crigler, and especially Miss Lizzie Conner for the beautiful floral piece.

How to Cure Croup.

Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amenia, Duchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for croup and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as these symptoms appear. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Baisly, Bullittsville; O. Grant, Bellevue.

H. P. Stephens, of Nashville, is attending court here this week, and meeting many of his old friends. He is looking as well as we ever saw him, and appears to be identically the Perry of old. He gave us the first information of our friend George Brown's recent good luck, viz: the marrying of a most excellent woman, who will take good care of him. He reports the remainder of the Boone county people in and about Nashville, as all well and doing well.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

Come to Us for your Christmas Presents.

FRESH OYSTERS, CRANBERRIES, CELERY, CANDIES, APPLES, ORANGES, BANANAS, Toys, Etc., Etc.

Come to Us for your Christmas Presents.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Circuit Court.



C. C. CRAM, SPECIAL JUDGE.
[And probable candidate for Circuit Judge.]

At one o'clock Monday Circuit Clerk Duncan had the members of the bar called, when he announced the absence of the regular Judge, Hon. John W. Greene. Commonwealth's Atty. Gray then stated that the court must be organized on the first day of the term, and the clerk proceeded to elect a special judge for the term, and Judge C. C. Cram receiving a majority of the votes cast, was declared elected, and he was sworn in and took his seat.

The sheriff was directed to call the grand jury, and as the jurors responded the beauty of selecting jurors by means of the jury wheel was fully illustrated, the jury being nicely bunched, one neighborhood getting about half of the graud jury.

The grand jury is composed of the following persons:

Edgar Cropper, foreman; James Allen, Peter Hager, J. Rau Ryle, George Rector, B. H. Stephens, W. H. Harrison, Glen Crisler, John Cleek, John Hogan, Walter Crigler, J. K. Roberts.

The jury was given a very comprehensive charge by Commonwealth's Attorney Gray, nearly every crime known to the law being referred to in the charge.

The petit jurors were summoned to appear the second day, consequently very little business could be done on the first day.

Tuesday morning the petit juries were organized and are as follow:

No. 1.—J. J. Berkshire, Chas. Westbay, A. B. Sullivan, P. P. Neal, Marion Bruce, O. P. Conner, Waller Campbell, Lee Clutterbuck, John Ernst, J. M. Barlow, L. P. Aylor, Jerry Garnett.

No. 2.—Charles Gaines, Thos. Jones, J. W. Gaines, H. C. Duncan, J. J. Ferris, W. P. Beemon, Noah Clore, A. C. Porter, Robert Nixon, J. R. Clutterbuck, J. E. Smith, J. J. Smith.

When court adjourned Tuesday night the record showed the following fines had been imposed:

Charles Stevenson, $100 for betting on the result of the November election, 1899.

William Howard, $25 and trimmings for carrying a pistol.

John Ryan, $10 for assault.

Rell Robinson, $100 for betting on result of the November election, 1899.

Albert Cleek, $10 for racing horse on public highway.

J. A. Sauders' claim on the reward of $100 offered by the Governor for the apprehension and arrest of Wm. Craddock for shooting and wounding Albert Fullilove in Walton, on the 22d day of last September, was certified to the Auditor of Public Accounts for payment.

The following out of town attorneys have put in their appearance: H. P. Stephens, of Nashville, Tennessee; J. S. Gaunt, Carrollton; M. D. Gray, C. C. Cram, H. C. White, Williamstown; C. Y. Dyas, J. G. Tomlin, F. E. Curley, of Walton; S. M. Adams, O. M. Rogers, of Erlanger; J. C. Clore, Cincinnati; Elijah Greene, Covington.

Miss Ella Duncan is assisting her father, and is making an efficient court room deputy.

Judge Greene arrived last night, and is presiding now. His health is poor, but he never allows that to interefer with his duty to the public if he is able to be about.

The third annual exhibition of the Cincinnati Poultry Show will be held January 14 to 19 inclusive. Entries close January 7th.

While ringing some shoats a few days ago, J. S. Tanner's finger was bitten by one. He thought nothing of it, but at the earnest solicitations of friends he came to Burlington and had applied the Tanner mad-stone, which adhered to the wound for 210 minutes.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest, give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. One application gives relief. For sale by Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Grant, Bellevue; Baisly, Bullittsville; McKim, Burlington.

Personal Mentions.

E. H. Baker, wife, son and daughter, of Covington, are in town to-day.

Mrs. J. R. Clutterbuck has about completed the addition to her residence.

E. S. McKim was assigned to duty in the revenue service at Falmouth, last week.

Mrs. McAtee, of Ludlow, was the guest of her father and mother, Mr and Mrs. O. P. Conner, last week.

Attorney James Terrill and wife, of Covington, were guests of Dr. E. W. Duncan and wife, Saturday night.

While carying a hog at Ezra Aylor's yesterday, James Strouse slipped and broke a bone in one of his legs near the ankle.

C. C. Hughes, who is now on revenue duty in Cincinnati, was at home from Saturday evening until Monday morning.

Joe Fisher and J. H. Rogers, of Walton, constituted the crew that brought Judge Roberts' commissary train in from Walton, last Thursday.

W. N. Hind, of Covington, and Mrs. Annie A. Hind, of Walton, were in town yesterday. They administered on the estate of the late Sam Hind, jr.

County Attorney J. M. Lassing and Arthur Rouse, went down to Frankfort, Monday afternoon, to attend the inauguration of Gov. Beckham, yesterday.

Mrs. Hoover returned home the latter part of last week from Virginia, where she had been several weeks, having been called there by the fatal illness of her mother.

Rev. M. J. Hoover has gone to Alexandria, Louisian, where he has been called to preach. He has not decided as to whether he will accept the call. He will be gone ten days.

Edwin Gaines made a record as a bird hunter, one day last week, of which he is proud. John Baldon, who heard Edwin describe the excellent work of his dog, says he went into the particulars too extensively.

Mr. John Henke was in town yesterday and had the address of his paper changed to his new home, Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Henke takes with him to his new home the good wishes of many Kentucky friends.

F. A. Hall, of this office, had a guess in on the Enquirer's contest, and missed the number of inhabitants in the United States, 54,684, his guess being that much too short. Several others about here sent in guesses, but that was the closest from hereabouts, so far as heard from.

James Clore, of Idlewild neighborhood, was in town, Monday, and ordered bills printed for his sale on the 26th of this month. He has purchased a livery stable at Rushville, Indiana, and will take charge of it on the first of January. His sale is advertised in this issue. He has many friends who will be sorry to see him leave Kentucky.

Verona.

Christmas is near at hand.

Killing hogs is the order of the day.

Our young friend, Scott Smith, is attending commercial college at Lexington.

J. G. Kennedy, our tobacco merchant, has bought a few crops of new tobacco at an average of 5 cents from the ground up.

A very interesting and enthusiastic meeting is in progress at the Methodist church. Rev. Robson, who is an excellent singer and a talented minister of the gospel, is doing a good work in our midst. Rev. Bromley is assisting in the meeting. The congregation continues to grow. Come out and hear Bro. Robson. He will surely do you good.

The League Institute will give an entertainment and social on the night of the 20th inst. Following is the program:

PART I.

Duett—Overture de Boseine.....
Misses Hudson and Johnson

Geogia Camp Meeting—Mandolin, Harp and Sonnet.....Florence Freeman

Valse.....Mamie Kennedy

Duett—Fleur d' Oranges.....
Claudia Hume and C. Rice

Vocal Solo—My Little Ruffled Dress...
Lena Tanner

Vocal Solo—Go Away, Skeeter.....
Jesse Hamilton

Old Folks at Home....Frank Hamilton

Duett—Tannhauser March.....
Misses McCoy and Franks

Zenda Waltz—Piano, Violin and Mandolin—Misses Forwood, Freeman, Rice

Duett—Dance of the Demons.....
Misses Callie and Grace Rice

PART II—Social.

Refreshments, the delicacies of the season. Prize awarded for the best Maxim offered. Prize awarded for best definition of ten selected words. Prize awarded for best ear of corn. Admission, 10 cents. From 7 to 10 p. m.

Administrators Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Sam Hind, jr., deceased, must come forward and settle at once; those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. N. HIND, Adm'r.
ANNIE A. HIND, Adm'x.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want, COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

Of Interest to Every Economical Person.

We offer Special Bargains in Clothing, Shoes, Hats, and Gents' Furnishings, especially for this week. Our prices for this week speak for themselves:

Men's Duck Coats, brown or black, heavy weight, a bargain, only..... 89c

Men's Extra Heavy Duck Coats, rubber lined, velvet collar, for this week only..... $1.29

Men's Best Felt Boots, good make, with high tops, we sell them despite the trust for only..... $1.89

Men's Corduroy Pants, extra heavy, in all colors, for this week only..... $1.39

Men's All-Wool Knit Jackets, sold everywhere for $1.75, our price..... $1.00

Men's Extra Heavy Jersey Shirts, in beautiful colors, only... 45c

Men's Extra Heavy Fleeced-Lined Underwear, worth $1.00 a suit, our price apiece only..... 37½c

Men's Derby Ribbed Heavy Weight Underwear Shirts or Drawers, for this week only..... 19c

Men's All Wool Fleeced-Lined Underwear, extra heavy weight in the nicest colors ever exhibited, you can have shirts or drawers only..... 50c

Men's Heavy Kersey Overcoats, with velvet collars, handsomely finished, a bargain, for this week only..... $3.98

Boys' Overcoats, extra long sizes from 13 to 20 years, special for this week only..... $2.48

Children's Suits, in nice colors, heavy weight, sizes from 5 to 14, a bargain, for this week only..... 74c

Men's Good Year Rubbers, the best, only..... 49c

Ladies' Storm Rubbers, the best make, only..... 39c

Misses' Rubbers, sizes from 12 to 2½, only..... 29c

Children's Rubbers, all sizes, only..... 15c

Men's Rubber Boots, absolutely the best make, for this week, only..... $1.98

THE BIG STORE

Odd-Fellows' Hall,

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

JOHN L. VEST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
INDEPENDENCE, KY.
Collections and General Law Practice.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
In Walton Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week.
PRICES RIGHT.

CROSSING THE FERRY

Dr. Talmage Tells of David's Passage Over the Jordan.

He Draws a Lesson of Comfort and Hopefulness to All God's Children—The Ferry to Heaven.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

From an unnoticed incident of olden time Dr. Talmage in this discourse draws some comforting and rapturous lessons. The text is 2 Samuel 19:18: "And there went over a ferryboat to carry over the king's household."

Which of the crowd is the king? That short man, sunburnt and in fatigue dress. It is David, the exiled king. He has defeated his enemies and is now going home to resume his palace. Good! I always like to see David come out ahead. But between him and his home there is the celebrated river Jordan which has to be passed. The king is accompanied to the bank of the river by an aristocratic old gentleman of 80 years, Barzillai by name, who owned a fine country seat at Rogelim. Besides that, David has his family with him. But how shall they get across the river? While they are standing there I see a ferryboat coming from the other side, and as it cuts through the water I see the faces of David and his household brighten up at the thought of so soon getting home. No sooner has the ferryboat struck the shore than David and his family and his old friend Barzillai, from Rogelim, get on board the boat. Either with splashing oars at the side or with one oar sculling at the stern of the boat they leave the eastern bank of the Jordan and start for the western bank.

That western bank is black with crowds of people, who are waving and shouting at the approach of the king and his family. The military are all out. Some of those who have been David's worst enemies now shout until they are hoarse at his return. No sooner has the boat struck the shore on the western side than the earth quakes and the heavens ring with cheers of welcome and congratulation. David and his family and Barzillai from Rogelim step ashore. King David asks his old friend to go with him and live at the palace, but Barzillai apologizes and intimates that he is infirm with age and too deaf to appreciate the music, and has a deliecate appetite that would soon be cloyed with luxurious living, and so he begs that David would let him go back to his country seat.

I once heard the father of a president of the United States say that he had just been to Washington to see his son in the white house, and he told me of the wonderful things that occurred there, and of what Daniel Webster said to him, but he declared: "I was glad to get home. There was too much going on there for me." My father, an aged man, made his last visit at my house in Philadelphia, and after the church service was over, and we went home, some one in the house asked the aged man how he enjoyed the service. "Well," he replied, "I enjoyed the service, but there were too many people there for me. It troubled my head very much." The fact is that old people do not like excitement. If King David had asked Barzillai 30 years before to go to the palace, the probability is that Barzillai would have gone, but not now. They kiss each other goodby, a custom among men oriental, but in vogue yet where two brothers part or an aged father and a son go away from each other never to meet again. No wonder that their lips met as King David and old Barzillai, at the prow of the ferryboat, parted forever.

This river Jordan, in all ages and among all languages, has been the symbol of the boundary line between earth and Heaven. Yet when on a former occasion I preached to you about the Jordanic passage I have no donbt that some of you despondingly said: "The Lord might have divided Jordan for Joshua, but not for poor me." Cheer up! I want to show you that there is a way over Jordaa as well as through it. My text says: "And there went over a ferryboat to carry over the king's household."

All our cities are familiar with the ferryboat. It goes from San Francisco to Oakland and from Liverpool to Birkenhead, and twice every secular day of the week multitudes are on the ferryboats of our great cities, so that you will need to hunt up a classical dictionary to find out what I mean while I am speaking to you about the passage of David and his family across the river Jordan.

My subject, in the first place, impresses me with the fact that when we cross over from this world to the next the boat will have to come from the other side. The tribe of Judah, we are informed, sent this ferryboat across to get David and his household. I stand on the eastern side of the river Jordan, and I find no shipping at all, but while I am standing there I see a boat plowing through the river, and as I hear the swirl of the waters and the boat comes to the eastern side of the Jordan and David and his family and his old friend step on board that boat I am mightily impressed with the fact that when we cross over from this world to the next the boat will have to come from the opposite shore.

A guide at Niagara falls said to me: "Do you see that rock down in the rapids?" I said: "Yes." "Well," he said, "some years ago a man got into the rapids and floated down until he came to that rock, and he clutched that and held on. We sent five lifeboats at different times out to him, and they were all broken to splinters. After awhile we got him some food, but he could not eat it. He seemed to have no appetite. He wanted to get ashore, and the poor fellow held on and held on, and with a shriek louder than the thunder of the cataract he went over." When a man puts out from the shore of this world on the river of Death in a boat of his own construction, he has worse disaster than that—shipwreck, eternal shipwreck.

Blessed be God, there is a boat coming from the other side! Transportation at last for our souls from the other shore; everything about this Gospel from the other shore; pardon from the other shore; mercy from the other shore; pity from the other shore; ministry of angels from the other shore; power to work miracles from the other shore; Jesus Christ from the other shore. This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners," and from a foreign shore I see the ferryboat coming, and it rolls with the surges of a Saviour's suffering; but as it strikes the earth the mountains rock, and the dead adjust their apparel so that they may be fit to come out. That boat touches the earth, and glorious Thomas Walsh gets into it in his expiring moment, saying: "He has come! He has come! My Beloved is mine, and I am His." Good Sarah Wesley got into that boat, and as she shoved off from the shore she cried: "Open the gates! Open the gates!" I bless God that as the boat came from the other shore to take David and his men across, so, when we are about to die, the boat will come from the same direction. God forbid that I should ever trust to anything that starts from this side.

Again, my subject suggests that when we cross over at the last the King will be on board the boat. Shipcarpentry in Bible times was in its infancy. The boats were not skillfully made, and I can very easily imagine that the women and the children of the King's household might have been nervous about going on that boat, afrnid that the oarsman or the helmsman might give out and that the boat might be dashed on the rocks, as sometimes boats were dashed in the Jordan, and then I could have imagined the boat starting and rocking, and they crying out: "Oh, we are going to be lost. We are going down!" Not [illegible] The King was on the boat, and those women and children and all the household of the king knew that every care was taken to have the king—the head of the empire—pass in safety.

Now, I want to break up a delusion in your mind, and that is this: When our friends go out of this world, we feel sorry for them, because they have to go alone; and parents hold on to the hands of their children who are dying, and hold on to something of the impression that the moment they let go the little one will be in the darkness and in the boat all alone. "Oh," the parent says, "if I could only go with my child, I would be willing to die half a dozen times. I am afraid she will be lost in the woods or in the darkness; I am afraid she will be very much frightened in the boat all alone." I break up the delusion. When a soul goes to Heaven, it does not go alone; the King is on board the boat. Was Paul alone in the last extremity? Hear the shout of the sacred missionary as he cries out: "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand." Was John Wesley alone in the last extremity? No. Hear him say: "Best of all, God is with us." Was Sir William Forbes alone in the last extremity? No. Hear him say to his friends: "Tell all the people who are coming down to the bed of death from my experience at has no terrors." "Oh," say a great many people, "that does very well for distinguished Christians, but for me, a common man, for me, a common woman, we can't expect that guidance and help." If I should give you a passage of Scripture that would promise to you positively when you are crossing the river to the next world the King would be in the boat, would you believe the promise? "Oh, yes," you say, "I would." Here is the promise: "When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee, and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee." Christ at the sick pillow to take the soul out of the body; Christ to help the soul down the bank into the boat; Christ midstream; Christ on the other side to help the soul up the beach. Be comforted about your departed friends. Be comforted about your own demise when the time shall come. Tell it to all the people under the sun that no Christian ever dies alone; the King is in the boat.

Again, my text suggests that leaving this world for Heaven is only crossing a ferry. Dr. Shaw estimates the average width of the Jordan to be about 30 yards. What, so narrow? Yes. "There went over a ferryboat to carry the king's household." Yes, going to Heaven is only a short trip—only a ferry. It may be 80 miles—that is, 80 years—before we get to the wet bank on the other side, but the crossing is short. I will tell you the whole secret. It is not five minutes across, nor three, nor two, nor one minute. It is instantaneous transportation. People talk as though leaving this life, the Christian went plunging and floundering and swimming, to crawl up exhausted on the other shore, and to be pulled out of the pelting surf as by a Ramsgate lifeboat. No such thing. It is only a ferry. It is so narrow that we can hail each other from bank to bank. It is only four arms' lengths across. The arm of earthly farewell put out from this side, the arm of Heavenly welcome put out from the other side, while the dying Christian, standing midstream, stretches out his arms, the one to take the farewell of earth, and the other to take the greeting of Heaven. That makes four arms' lengths across the river.

Blessed be God, that when we leave this world we are not to have a great and perilous enterprise of getting into Heaven. Not a dangerous Franklin expedition to find the northwest passage among icebergs. Only a ferry. That accounts for something you have never been able to understand. You never supposed that very nervous and timid Christian people could be so unexcited and placid in the last hour. The fact is, they were clear down on the bank, and they saw there was nothing to be frightened about. Such a short distance—only a ferry. With one ear they heard the funeral psalm in their memory, and with the other ear they heard the song of Heavenly salutation. The willows on this side the Jordan and the Lebanon cedars on the other almost interlocked their branches. Only a ferry.

My subject also suggests the fact that when we cross over at the last we shall find a solid landing. The ferryboat as spoken of in my text means a place to start from and a place to land. David and his people did not find the eastern shore of the Jordan any more solid than the western shore where he landed, and yet to a great many Heaven is not a real place. To you Heaven is a fog bank in the distance. Now, my Heaven is a solid Heaven. After the resurrection has come you will have a resurrected foot and something to tread on and a resurrected eye and colors to see with it and a resurrected ear and music to regale it. Smart men in this day are making a great deal of fun about St. John's materialistic descriptions of Heaven. Well, now, my friends, if you will tell me what will be the use of a resurrected body in Heaven with nothing to tread on and nothing to hear and nothing to handle and nothing to taste then I will laugh, too. Are you going to float about in ether forever, swinging about your hands and feet through the air indiscriminately, one moment sweltering in the center of the sun and the next moment shivering in the mountains of the moon? That is not my Heaven. Dissatisfied with John's materialistic Heaven, theological thinkers are trying to patch up a Heaven that will do for them at last. I never heard of a Heaven I want to go to except St. John's Heaven. I believe I shall hear Mr. Toplady sing yet and Isaac Watts recite hymns and Mozart play. "Oh," you say, "where would you get the organ?" The Lord will provide the organ. Don't you bother about the organ. I believe I shall yet see David with a harp, and I will ask him to sing one of the songs of Zion. I believe after the resurrection I shall see Massillon, the great French pulpit orator, and I shall hear from his own lips how he felt on that day when he preached the king's funeral sermon and flung his whole audience into a paroxysm of grief and solemnity. I have no patience with your transcendental, gelatinous, gaseous Heaven. My Heaven is not a fog bank. My eyes are unto the hills, the everlasting hills. The King's ferryboat, starting from a wharf on this side, will go to a wharf on the other side.

Again, my subject teaches that when we cross over at the last we shall be met at the landing. When David and his family went over in the ferryboat spoken of in the text, they landed amid a nation that had come out to greet them. As they stepped from the deck of the boat to the shore there were thousands of people who gathered around them to express a satisfaction that was beyond description. And so you and I will be met at the landing. Our arrival will be like stepping ashore at Antwerp or Constantinople among a crowd of strangers. It will be among friends, good friends, those who are warm-hearted friends, and all their friends. We know people whom we have never seen by hearing somebody talk about them very much; we know them almost as well as if we had seen them. And do you suppose that our parents and brothers and sisters and children in Heaven have been talking about us all these years, and talking to their friends? So that, I suppose, when we cross the river at the last we shall not only be met by all those Christian friends whom we knew on earth, but by all their friends. They will come down to the landing to meet us. Your departed friends love you now more than they ever did. You will be surprised at the last to find how they know about all the affairs of your life. Why, they are only across the ferry, and the boat is coming this way, and the boat is going that way. I do not know but they have already asked the Lord the day, the hour, the moment when you are coming across and that they know now, but I do know that you will be met at the landing. The poet Southey said he thought he should know Bishop Heber in Heaven by the portraits he had seen of him in London, and Dr. Randolph said he thought he would know William Cowper, the poet, in Heaven, from the pictures he had seen of him in England; but we will know our departed kindred by the portraits hung in the thronerooin of our hearts.

But there is a thought that comes over us like an electric shock. Do I belong to the King's household? Mark you, the text says: "And there went over a ferryboat to carry over the king's household," and none but the king's household. Then I ask: "Do I belong to the household? Do you?" If you do not, come to-day and be adopted into that household. "Oh," says some soul here: "I do not know whether the King wants me!" He does; he does. Hear the voice from the throne: "I will be a father to them, and they shall be my sons and daughters, said the Lord Almighty." "Him that cometh unto me," Christ says, "I will in nowise cast out." Come into the King's household. Sit down at the King's table. Come in and take your apparel from the King's wardrobe, even the wedding garment of Christ's righteousness. Come in and inherit the King's wealth. Come in and cross in the King's ferryboat.

Why He Objected.

Ferdy—Her dad is trying to stave off the engagement.

Algy—He has a barrel of money, I suppose?

Ferdy—Yes; and imagines I want to take the staves off the barrel.—Judge.

THE ROBBER TARIFF.

Duties That Serve Only to Protect Manufacturers Against Americans.

Says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "In nine months ended with September the exports of American steel and iron products amounted to $97,313,000, an increase of $21,000,000 over the same months last year. According to free traders the Dingley tariff should have closed against us the markets of the world. The free trader has ceased to chirp on the subject of American foreign trade."

The free trader is at least not ignorant of the fact that steel and iron products are among those most vigorously guarded against foreign competition by republican high tariff laws.

Being aware of this fact he may be permitted to "chirp" to the extent of demanding that the Dingley bigots or the Dingley robbers state a reason why Americans who are able to sell their products abroad to the value of $97,300,000 in nine months, or at the rate of $129,700,000 a year, need protection equivalent to 40 per cent, or more in their home market, or they need it in order that they may sell below cost to foreigners and make up their losses by exacting exorbitant prices from their own countrymen? If not, it is pretty plain that they need no Dingley law to enable them to realize fair profits on their product.

Whatever an American sells abroad he must sell not only without the benefit of any favoring legislation, but generally in the face of adverse legislation intended to give an advantage to those competitors who produce in the counries where he makes his sales. In view of this fact it is a reasonable presumption that, when our iron and steel makers sell $130,000,000 worth of their products abroad in a year with transportation always and legislation often against them, they are abundantly able to compete against all comers in their home markets without protection.

If they cannot we must conelude, as above suggested, that they sell at a loss abroad and get even by overcharging their own countrymen.

But we can hardly suppose that they sell great quantities at a loss, or without realizing a fair profit, anywhere. They are not doing business "for their health." They are not exporting at loss or without profit for the glory there is in big export figures.

We are compelled to believe that they make a fair profit on what they export, and therefore that they are abundantly able to meet any competition at home, where they have transportation and close touch with their customers in their favor, without any help from Dingley laws.

That being the case, will some tariff bigot or beneficiary kindly "chirp" to the extent of offering some little excuse for the monstrous Dingley duties which serve only to shelter our manufacturers in combining to wring extortionate prices from their own countrymen?

As to the alleged contention of the free traders, it is sufficient to say that the Dingley law has provoked retaliatory restrictions and to no inconsiderable extent closed foreign markets against us. The fact that we are exporting largely does not prove that we would not export more if we had not the Dingley law to excite the commercial hostility of European countries and provoke hostile legislation on their part.—Chicago Chronicle.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——Hanna is right in saying that a republican congressman opposed to the ship subsidy bill is opposed to his party. The word has been spoken. "Everything goes."—N. Y. World.

——McKinley's big plurality is due more to the fatal mistakes of the democratic party than to the popularity of the republican party and the McKinley administration. — Oneida Union.

——The protectionist theory is that the tariff, by stimulating production, makes things cheaper for the home consumer, but McKinley's prohibitory protection has not worked out that way. By its favors to the trusts it has made American manufactured productions 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper to foreigners than they are sold for to Americans.—Columbus (O.) Press-Post.

——What the republicans are accustomed to call a "democratic funeral" has repeatedly been only the prelude to a democratic victory. With this fact of history for their enlightenment, we cannot suppose that the republican leaders are hugging the delusion that they have nothing to apprehend in the way of opposition in the congressional elections of 1902 or the presidential and congressional campaign of 1904.—Washington Post.

——Hanna's subsidy bill is in harmony with the general trend of republican legislation in that it gives an immediate gain to the few existing steamship lines without making it any easier to establish others. The commissioner of navigation thinks it will cause a larger increase of American tonnage, but the opinion is based rather on assumption than argument, such argument as he employs being that which is familiar in the defense of the protective tariff.—Philadelphia Times.

——Our illuminating experiences in the Philippine Islands have not proved, to say the least, of a nature to encourage further "expansion" in the far east. It has even been suggested by notable republican leaders that in the event of certain contingencies this country should abandon the Filipinos to their own devices. The thought of more "benevolent assimilation" by Mr. McKinley's administration, and in crowded China at that, is calculated to bring last dreams even to so fervent an expansionist as young Senator Beveridge.—Boston Globe.

REPRESENTING THE SOUTH.

Prospects of Another Force Bill by Way of Punishing the Democrats.

The radical wing of the republican party is evidently anxious to revive the bloody shirt. The Washington dispatches hint of another force bill, modeled after the one which passed the house but was beaten in the senate ten years ago; of a reduction in the congressional and electoral representation of the south; of an attempt to unseat Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, and to throw out Kentucky's electoral vote; and of wholesale unseating of southern democratic representatives in the next congress—all of which seems to be detached parts of a more or less carefully-arranged plan to punish the south and make it suffer for the crime of remaining democratic. For the democracy of the south, and not her denial of the suffrage to the negro, will be the real reason for whatever war may be levied against her by the republicans in congress. The republican party long since ceased to care what becomes of the negro, if it ever cared for him except for his vote. The south could to-day purchase immunity and carte blanche to disfranchise every negro, if in return Mark Hanna and his agents could be sure that republican congressmen and electors would be forthcoming.

How is the south to be punished for the crime of being democratic? By another force bill? It is rather late in the day for ideas which smack of the reconstruction period, and recall the terrible wrongs inflicted upon the south by the republicans during that era. By a reduction of southern representation, so as to base the representation not on the population, but on the vote? How would such a plan affect old abolitionist Massachusetts, which enforces an educational test? Take North Carolina, for instance. No one doubts that it is constitutional to enforce an educational test; the disputed point is in regard to the "grandfather clause," which is intended to protect illiterate whites in the right to vote, while the illiterate negroes are excluded. The supreme court has not yet passed upon the constitutionality of this provision. Should it be declared unconstitutional, that would dispose of the race discrimination; all illiterates would be treated alike. But should it be declared constitutional, what then? Would congress actually reduce North Carolina's representation as a punishment for exercising a constitutional right?

The south is dealing with the race question as intelligently and well, probably, as any community in the world could do. Upon the south has fallen the burden imposed by the wholesale enfranchisement of a race just out of slavery. With the general support of popular sentiment in the north, the negro has been eliminated as an element of control in the administration of public office in the south. The elimination of the negro may be made the pretext, but should the south suffer it will be not for that, but for her democracy.—Albany Argus.

TARIFFS AND ROYALTIES.

An Incident That Is Strongly Significant of Obnoxious Trust Methods.

There is nothing strange in the fact that the armor plate trust, confronted with the senate threat of the establishment of a government plant for the manufacture of armor plate, suddenly discovered that it could accept contracts at a much lower figure than that for which it originally contended, and so averted a serious danger of loss of business.

The incident is extremely significant of trust methods. The argument of the armor plate trust to the effect that it could not sell its product for less than $545 a ton because of a royalty of $45 per ton that had to be paid was of a kind with that other trust argument that a high protective tariff is necessary to prevent European competition which would destroy the "infant industries" now known as trusts. Admiral O'Neill proved that there was no patent on the Krupp process, that royalties did not, therefore, figure in the case—and the armor plate trust promptly closed the contract at reduced rates. Just so, confessing the falsity of their claims for protection, are the tariff trusts now underselling European competitors in European markets, and, equally, by the removal of the protective tariff, should they be compelled to lower their prices to the American consumer.

The trust idea, however, under the fostering care of McKinleyism, is to bleed the American government and people to the full limit as long as possible. A senate committee, ably assisted by Admiral O'Neill, has managed to out wit the armor plate trust, but this was almost accidental. The combines count confidently on the continued success of their game of robbing the American government and consuming public. Why, else, did they contribute so lavishly for the purpose of reelecting Mr. McKinley? And for what else is Mark Hanna in public life?—St. Louis Republic.

——The wise and sound policies of true democracy, the enunciation of which, unweakened by association with less worthy principles, has always inspired a popular confidence resulting in democratic victory, must constitute the platform upon which the national democracy goes before the people.—St. Louis Republic.

——It is neither kind nor just to criticise those more or less distinguished democrats who have come over to the republican party since the election. These gentlemen are really self-sacrificing patriots. They realize that the democratic party is in need of purification; hence they get out of it.—Chicago Chronicle.

CONGRESS IN SESSION.

Army Reorganization and the Oleomargarine Bills Passed.

A Resolution to Appropriate $250,000 and to Admit Exhibits Free of Duty to the West Indian Exposition Passed.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The programme of the senate leaders for a business session was taken up in earnest Tuesday and material progress was made. What is popularly known as the ship subsidy bill was made the unfinished business of the senate, instead of the Spooner Philippine measure, and the discussion of it was opened by Mr. Frye, (Me.) chairman of the committe on commerce, from which the measure was reported.

Bills on the calendar were passed as follows: To authorize the use of depositions before naval courts in certain cases, with an amendment restricting its operation to depositions taken at the instance of the accused; to authorize Captain N. M. Brooks, superintendent of foreign mails, to accept the decoration of the Red Eagle of the third class from the emperor of Germany; to authorize Hon. John D. Meiklejohn to accept a decoration of the first class from the government of Sweden and Norway; to encourage the holding of an interstate and West Indian exposition in Charleston, S. C., in 1901. The measure appropriates $250,000 and admits exhibits free of duty.

The session of the house Tuesday was brief. The real work began on Wednesday, when the house took up the consideration of the army reorganization bill, which Mr. Hull, the chairman of the committee on military affairs, reported Tuesday.

Washington, Dec. 6.—When the session of the senate opened Wednesday the credentials of Samuel D. McEnery and Murphy J. Foster, as senators from Louisiana, and George P. Wetmore, from Rhode Island, were received. Bills were passed permitting Capt. B. H. McCalla and Commander W. C. Wise, of the United States navy, to accept decorations from the emperor of Germany.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The house devoted the day to the army reorganization bill, which was brought up under a special order adopted at the opening of the session, which limited general debate to two hours on a side.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The house of representatives Thursday, at the end of a long sitting, passed the army reorganization bill by a vote of 166 to 133.

Quite a number of amendments were placed upon the bill before it was passed. The liveliest fight was made on a substitute offered by Mr. Littlefield (Me.) for the canteen section. The substitute absolutely prohibited the sale of intoxicants at military posts.

The senate was in executive session for more than four hours, the entire time being devoted to the discussion by Senator Morgan of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty for the abrogation of that portion of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty which relates to the Nicaragua canal.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The house Friday passed the Grout oleomargarine bill by a vote of 168 to 92. The substitute offered by the minority committee on agriculture, which imposed additional restrictions on the sale of oleomargarine to prevent its fraudulent sale as butter, and increased the penalties for violators, was defeated by a vote of 113 to 178.

The bill as passed makes all articles known as oleomargarine, butterine, imitation butter or imitation cheese, transported into any state or territory for consumption or sale, subject to the police power of such state or territory, but prevents any state or territory from forbidding the transportation or sale of such product when produced and sold free from coloration in imitation of butter. The bill increases the tax on oleomargarine colored in imitation of butter from 2 to 10 cents per pound, and decreases the tax on oleomargarine uncolored from 2 cents to ¼ of a cent per pound.

A bill was introduced to bring about federal prohibition of polygamy by Representative Taylor, of Ohio.

No business of importance was transacted in the senate Friday in open session. Practically the entire legislative day was consumed by an executive session.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Senate—The senate was not in session Saturday.

House—A resolution was introduced calling on the secretary of war to direct the United States engineers in charge to make a survey of the Green and Barren rivers, Kentucky, to ascertain the practicability and cost of securing a six-foot depth of water at pool stage.

New Western Railway.

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 8.—The Santa Fe, Albuquerque & Pacific Railway Co. Friday filed incorporation papers. One hundred and fifty miles of road is to be constructed from Santa Fe to Albuquerque, connecting with the Denver & Rio Grande at San Pedro.

Condition of the Treasury.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Friday's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $137,926,438; gold, $76,809,388.

STATE ODDS AND ENDS.

THE NURSERY FARM.

August Belmont, of New York, Sold Thirteen Filly Foals of 1900 to John E. Madden.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 8.—August Belmont, of New York, has sold from his nursery farm, Lexington, Ky., 13 filly foals of 1900, seven by Henry of Navarre and six by Hastings, to John E. Madden, of Hamburg Place, Lexington. The report that Mr. Madden had sold Hamburg Place is incorrect, he says. It is not for sale and he declares has not been on the market.

Mr. Madden is training 29 yearlings at Lonisville, among them being the Hanover-Correction colt for which Mr. Madden paid $20,000 at the Morris and Young sale in New York in July.

CAPT. NOEL GAINES.

In a Letter He Tells of an Encounter Between a Squad of the 39th and Filipinos.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 8.—A letter received here from Capt. Noel Gaines, formerly of this city, now in the Philippines, tells of an encounter between a squad from the 39th infantry, under command of Corp. William Steele, of this city, and a band of hostile Filipinos. At one shot Steele killed two and wounded a third Filipino, all of them standing in line. Several were captured.

Col. Bullard, of the regiment, added a postscript to the letter confirming the statement as to details and testifying to the heroism of Steele.

PARDONED BY GOV. BECKHAM.

The Alleged Victim of Morgan Barlow Pleaded in Behalf of the Convict.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 7.—Gov. Beckham Thursday granted a pardon to Morgan Barlow, of Nicholas county, who ten years ago was sent to the state penitentiary here from Pendleton county for horse stealing and who made his escape a few months after his arrival at the prison.

He fled the state and located in Chicago, where he became a good citizen. He left his family in Kentucky, and, longing to see them, he after ten years came back and gave himself up. His pardon was asked by the man whose horse he was convicted of stealing.

Stratton Must Hang.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., Dec. 8.—Holly Stratton was on Friday found guilty of the murder of Newton Searcy and sentenced to be hanged. Holly and Leroy Stratton literally cut to pieces Newton Searcy in the court house yard here last August during the session of the circuit court. There was talk of mob violence before the prisoners were removed to Shelbyville for safe keeping. This is the first death penalty ever given by a jury in Anderson county.

Will Not Pay the Insurance.

Ashland, Ky., Dec. 7.—A message was received here from the life insurance company's headquarters in New York to the local agency not to pay the insurance held on the child William Gibson tortured to death. Mrs. Gibson took the policy out on November 12, and had it made payable to her. Only one payment had been made.

Will Get the Alimony.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 8.—The court of appeals Friday reversed the judgment of the lower court in the case of Mary B. Greer vs. Simrall and others from Covington, and decided that Mrs. Greer's alimony of $5,000 could be taken out of the proceeds of the sale of certain real estate on which a trust company asserted a prior lien.

Haggin in Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 10.—James B. Haggin, the millionaire horseman and owner of Elmendorf stud, arrived on Sunday night from New York to attend the sale of horses which opened Monday and at which a large consignment from his establishment will be sold.

Weaver Barred Out.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 10.—George Franklin Weaver, the strolling barber who gained such notoriety by his testimony at the trial of Caleb Powers and was indicted for perjury therefor, made an attempt to join the barbers' union in this city. Weaver was rejected by an overwhelming vote.

Drowned in a Spring.

Corbin, Ky., Dec. 10.—Mrs. W. A. Spangler, of Wells Springs, was found dead in a spring a foot deep near her home. She had gone to the place to churn. As she was subject to fainting spells, it is supposed she fainted and fell into the spring.

Stepped on His Foot.

Corbin, Ky., Dec. 10.—In the Diamond saloon at Jellico John David slashed Henry Lovit so badly in the face that it is likely the latter will die. Lovit accidentally stepped on David's foot, but begged his pardon. The latter did not reply, but began cutting Lovit with a barlow knife.

May Defeat Gompers.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 10.—A resolution introduced by socialist democrats has caused trouble in the ranks of the American Federation of Labor and may defeat Gompers.

GIBSON CAPTURED.

The Child Torturer Was Arrested at Ironhill, Carter County, and Taken to Maysville.

Catlettsburg, Ky., Dec. 6.—Gibson, the child murderer, was captured Wednesday morning at Ironhill, in Carter county, by John Davis, of that place, and was brought to the home of Sheriff Field, who resides two miles outside the city, at dark on Wednesday evening. County Judge L. T. Everitt made an order removing the prisoner for safe keeping to Maysville. Deputy Sheriff Wm. Geiger and Jailer I. S. Hurd left the city secretly with the prisoner for Russell, Ky., from whence they took the 4:40 train for Maysville. But few persons are aware of the fact that the prisoner has been captured.

Horse Sale at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 10.—The first sale of thoroughbreds to be held by the Fasig-Tipton Co., of New York, in Lexington began here on Monday. Among consignors are James B. Haggin, C. E. Fleischmann's Sons, J. R. and F. P. Keene, A. L. Ferguson, E. W. Lee and James Galloway. D. T. Pulsifer, of New York, will sell the famous Tenny, whose winnings amounted to $91,920. Maladu, dam of Tom Collins, Dangerfield and Protector, and Lidiva, by Longfellow, are also catalogued.

Ordered to Frankfort.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 7.—Capt. J. Tandy Ellis received orders Thursday from Adjt. Gen. Murray to move his military company to Frankfort to attend the inauguration of Gov. Beckham. The company will be joined here by the Morganfield and Mayfield companies, and the trip will be made in a special train over the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis railroad.

Ground Glass in the Jelly.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 7.—The wife of Lockup Keeper Robert Menifee had her mouth cut Thursday night at supper by a sliver of glass in some grape jelly, and, becoming suspicious, an examination was made. It revealed enough ground glass in the jelly to kill several persons. Menifee suspects a former cook of having placed it there with the intention of killing his family.

Death in a Peculiar Manner.

Lebanon, Ky., Dec. 7.—John Martin, the 11-year-old son of Thomas Martin, of Raywick, this county, met death in a very peculiar manner. The child got hold of a bottle of whisky kept by his parents in a closet at home for medical purposes and drank a quantity, said to have been almost a pint, and died from the effects in a short while afterward. The lad was never known to use liquor and it is thought he took it through mistake.

Swore He Was a Soldier.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 7.—Geo. Jackson, of Mayfield, was held over in $1,000 bond by Commissioner Puryear, of the United States court, on the charge of fraudulently attempting to secure a pension by claiming that he belonged to the 15th Pennsylvania infantry during the civil war, while the roster shows him to have been only a messroom cook.

Two Families Poisoned.

Ashland, Ky., Dec. 8.—The families of Mrs. Matilda Beatty and Mrs. Nora Dunn were poisoned at supper. Arsenic had been placed in the coffee. Mrs. Dunn and family were taking supper with Mrs. Beatty. All are out of danger but Mrs. Beatty. Dr. Williams, one of the attendants, has a clew as to who the guilty one is, and an arrest may follow.

Four Murder Indictments.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 7.—Among the indictments returned by the Fayette grand jury were four for murder, three against white men who killed Negroes and one against a Negro woman who slew a man.

New Captain.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 8.—The Kentucky State College Athletic association has elected L. W. Martin to be captain of the team next season.

City in Darkness.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 7.—On account of the breaking of a gas main the city Thursday night was in darkness. The broken main has not been found.

Boy Refused to Exit.

Morganfield, Ky., Dec. 10.—Robert Chancellor, aged 12, physically pointed an apparently empty gun at his playmate, Roy Biddle, and commanded him to halt. Young Biddle refused to obey, whereupon Chancellor fired, killing Biddle instantly.

Bissick's Narrow Escape.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 10.—Frank Bissicks, the popular turfman, had a narrow escape from drowning. He went to sleep in a bath tub at the Phoenix hotel and in his slumbers turned the water on with his foot.

HE WAS READY FOR MORE.

Not Even a Railway Collision Could Subdue the Ardor of a Football Man.

The two trains came together with an awful crash. Some one had blundered. That, however, was a matter which would have to be left for future investigation.

As soon as those who were uninjured could extricate themselves from the wreck they turned manfully to the work of rescuing their less fortunate fellow-passengers, says the Chicago Times-Herald.

It was a sickening sight. Cars were heaped on top of one another. People were pinioned under seats, beams and trucks. Steam was hissing from the overturned boilers, the rails of the track were warped and torn loose from the ties, and the moans and cries of the injured could be heard afar off.

Finally, after long, hard work, the rescuers reached the bottom of the mass, where the legs and body of a man protruded from beneath a twisted platform. Beside him lay a cane decorated with colored ribbons, and a long tin horn.

Fearfully and anxiously a score of strong men lifted the weight from the head and shoulders of the prostrate one and carried him up the embankment. As they reached the higher level he opened his eyes, passed a hand in front of them, as if brushing away a dim screen of some kind, and shouted:

"Rah! rah! rah! Sizz! boom, ah! Ki-yi! hip-hip! hoo-gah-yi! Come on, fellows! Which side has the ball!"

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Deterrent.

"Are you going to Europe then, as you expected," said Mrs. Fosdick to Mrs. Spriggs.

"No," was the reply. "It is so difficult for Mr. Spriggs to leave his business, and I really couldn't go without him. And, then, I read the other day about a ship that broke her record. Think how dreadful it would be to be on a ship in the middle of the ocean with her record broken."—Detroit Free Press.

Nothing Better

can be had for use in the shop, factory or family than Palmer's Lotion, the great cure for every form of disease, or injury, that can be reached by an external application. A short time ago Messrs. W. H. Shearer & Co., wholesale and retail druggists of York, Pa., wrote: "We consider Palmer's Lotion one of the best preparations we sell and we do not hesitate to recommend it." No home or place of business should be without this wonderful remedy for use in case of accident. If your own druggist does not have it don't buy something else, but write to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl St., New York, for free samples of Palmer's Lotion and Lotion Soap.

Extenuating Circumstances.

Tenderfoot—Did you folks lynch the man who stole the automobile here last week?

Cactus Charley—Nope. We intended to, but an investigatin' committee made some experiments an' concluded that the critter mobul stoled the thief instead of the thief gittin' away with it.—Baltimore American.

Not That Kind.

Angry Politician—Look here, I've a good mind to have you arrested for libel. What do you mean by picturing me as you have?

Cartoonist—But the picture looks like you.

"I know it does! I know it does! But do I look like a man who likes to look like himself?"—Modern Society.

Your Storekeeper Can Sell You

Carter's Inkorhecan get it for you. Ask him. Try it. Carloads are sent annually to every state in the Union. Do you buy Carter's?

Grace—"I thought you were never going walking with that Snaggs?" Nell—"I wasn't; but I've got a beautiful new cloak and I just had to go walking."—Syracuse Herald.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

From the looks, not the lips, is the soul reflected.—M'Donald Clarke.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Dec. 8.

CATTLE—Common	$2 25	@	3 25
Extra butchers	4 60	@	4 75
CALVES—Extra		@	6 00
HOGS—Choice packers	4 85	@	4 90
Mixed packers	4 70	@	4 85
SHEEP—Extra		@	3 75
LAMBS—Extra		@	5 25
FLOUR—Spring pat.	3 90	@	4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red	76½	@	77
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	39
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	23½
RYE—No. 2		@	54
HAY—Best timothy		@	14 75
PORK—Family		@	12 50
LARD—Steam		@	6 5½
BUTTER—Ch. dairy		@	15
Choice creamery		@	27
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	2 75	@	3 00
POTATOES—Per brl.	1 40	@	1 50
TOBACCO—New	8 05	@	9 95
Old	12 00	@	14 75

Chicago.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 65	@	3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red	71½	@	74½
No. 3 spring	64¾	@	71⅝
CORN—No. 2	36⅝	@	37
OATS—No. 2	22¼	@	22¾
RYE	49	@	50
PORK—Mess	11 37½	@	11 50
LARD—Steam	7 10	@	7 15

New York.

FLOUR—Win. patent.	3 60	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	78
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	46½
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	26½
RYE		@	56½
PORK—Family	15 50	@	16 50
LARD—Steam		@	7 50

Baltimore.

WHEAT—No. 2 red	71½	@	71¾
Southern	68	@	72½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	43¼	@	43¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed	27	@	27½
CATTLE—Butchers	4 90	@	5 15
HOGS—Western	5 40	@	5 50
FLOUR—Win. patent.	4 25	@	4 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	73
CORN—Mixed		@	41
OATS—Mixed		@	25
PORK—Mess		@	12 00
LARD—Steam		@	7 00

Indianapolis.

WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	73½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	36
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	23¼

THE USUAL RESULT.

Dog Fights in Kentucky Do Not Terminate with the Whipping of a Dog.

"The colonel and I sat talking under a shade tree in front of the town post office when a dog fight started down the street," said a traveling man, relating an incident of a recent trip to Kentucky, relates the Washington Post.

"'Come on!' I said, as I sprang up.

"'Come this way!' replied the colonel, as he seized my arm and drew me into a doorway.

"'But I want to see the dog fight,' I protested.

"'Yes, I reckon you do, but you also want to keep clear of the shootin'.'

"'Why should there be any shooting?'

"'Bekase one dog has got to lick t'other, and the owner of the licked dog ain't goin' to let it rest that way. There they go!'

"Ten minutes later we stepped out to find one man lying on the ground with two bullets in him and some people carrying away a second with half a dozen.

"'Dog fights are bewtiful affairs,' said the colonel, as we walked away together, 'but the safest way to see one in Kentucky is to wait till it's all over and the dead carried off.'"

Excursion Sleepers Via M., K. & T. Ry.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave St. Louis via Katy Flyer (M. K. & T. Ry.) every Tuesday at 8:16 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave Kansas City via the M. K. & T. Ry. every Saturday at 9:05 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

In Society.

News Note—The earl of Makearaise has arrived in New York.

Many Rich Fathers—What's his price?—Detroit Free Press.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c

Always In One.

Grimes—Is your wife fond of pets?

Harmin—I should say she was. She is almost always in one.—Boston Transcript.

Strictly speaking, of course a man can't be ready to die for two different girls without leading a double life.—Detroit Journal.

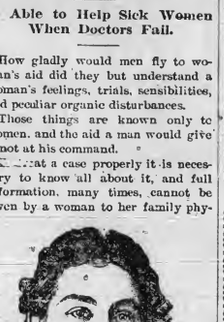
WHY MRS. PINKHAM

Is Able to Help Sick Women When Doctors Fail.

How gladly would men fly to woman's aid did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances.

Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command.

When a case properly it is necessary to know all about it, and full information, many times, cannot be given by a woman to her family phy-



MRS. G. H. CHAPPELL.

sician. She cannot bring herself to tell everything, and the physician is at a constant disadvantage. This is why, for the past twenty-five years, thousands of women have been confiding their troubles to Mrs. Pinkham, and whose advice has brought happiness and health to countless women in the United States.

Mrs. Chappell, of Grant Park, Ill., whose portrait we publish, advises all suffering women to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice and use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as they cured her of inflammation of the ovaries and womb; she, therefore, speaks from knowledge, and her experience ought to give others confidence. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is absolutely free.

SWOLLEN FEET



and hands usually indicate an advanced stage of Kidney disorder. It is one of the last special pleadings of nature to seek a remedy. Look out also for backache, scalding urine, dizziness, headache and brick-dust or other sediment in urine which has been allowed to stand. Heed these warnings before it is too late.

MORROW'S

KID-NE-OIDS

are guaranteed under oath to be the best remedy in existance for Bright's Disease or any other form of Kidney Trouble. A cash forfeit is offered for any case Kid-ne-oids will not cure.

OHIO, KENTUCKY, INDIANA AND WEST VIRGINIA

People cared by KID-NE-OIDS. In writing them, please enclose stamped addressed envelope.

E. B. Cryder, 613 W. Hamilton St., Mt. Vernon, O. John H. Mongold, 836 S. Mulberry St., Chillicothe, O. P. O. Applegate, 222 2nd St., Henderson, Ky. Mrs. C. E. Shaff, Elm St., Henderson, Ky. Solomon Sawyer, Jackson St., Brazil, Ind. J. H. Clark, Main St., North Columbia City, Ind. Mrs. Frank Anderson, old N. 2nd St., Kokomo, Ind. Mrs. A. R. Bailey, 1224 4th Ave., Huntington, W. Va. Mrs. G. O. Blanchard, Reservoir, Charleston, W. Va. Mrs. C. W. Truslow, 2212 Market St., Wheeling, W. Va.

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at fifty cents a box at drug stores.

JOHN MORROW & CO., SPRINGFIELD, O.

MRS. BREWER RECOMMENDS PERUNA FOR GRIP AND FEMALE CATARRH



The Home of Mrs. Lizzie M. Brewer at Westerly, R. I.

In a letter to Dr. Hartman concerning the merits of Pe-ru-na, Mrs. Brewer writes, among other things:

Westerly, R. I.

"Dear Dr. Hartman—I find Pe-ru-na a sure cure for all catarrhal affections so common in this part of the country. It cures a cold at once. There is no cough medicine that can at all equal Pe-ru-na. As for la grippe, there is no other remedy that can at all compare with Pe-ru-na.

"I am among the sick a great deal in our city and have supplied many invalids with Pe-ru-na, simply because I am enthusiastic in my faith as to its results. I have never known it to fail to quickly and permanently remove that demoralized state of the human system which follows la grippe.

"In all cases of extreme weakness I use Pe-ru-na with perfect confidence of a good result. In cases of weakness peculiar to my sex I am sure that no other remedy can approach in good results the action of Pe-ru-na. It meets all the bad symptoms to which females are subject. The irregularities and nervousness, the debility and miseries which afflict more or less the women from girlhood to change of life, are one and all met and overcome by this excellent remedy. I wish every young lady in our city could read your book.

"Mrs. Lizzie M. Brewer."

Pe-ru-na will cure the worst cases of catarrh. La grippe is acute epidemic catarrh, for which Pe-ru-na is a specific.

Mrs. J. W. Reynolds, New Lisbon, Ohio, suffered for many years with chronic catarrh of the lungs, head and throat; continuous cough; many physicians failed to cure. Permanently cured by Pe-ru-na. Thousands of testimonials could be produced. A valuable treatise on catarrh sent free by The Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, O.

An Opportunity!

ALL

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS (FOR ONE YEAR)

Together with

LITTLE MASTERPIECES

12 VOLUMES.

For only 50 cents down and 50 cents per month for seven months. *Only $6 altogether.*

Twelve Exquisite Volumes of the World's Choicest Productions in English Literature.



SELECTIONS

In the Masterpiece Library.

POE.....Full of the House of Usher—Ligeia—The Cask of Amontillado—The Assignation—Mr. Forrad in a Bottle—The Black Cat—The Gold Bug

IRVING.....Rip Van Winkle; Legend of Sleepy Hollow—The Devil and Tom Walker—The Voyage—Westminster Abbey—Stratford-on-Avon—The Stout Gentleman.

WEBSTER.....Adams and Jefferson—Reply to Hayne.

HAWTHORNE...Dr. Heidegger's Experiment—The Birthmark—Ethan Brand—Wakefield—Drowne's Wooden Image—The Ambitious Guest—The Great Stone Face—The Gray Champion.

LINCOLN.....Speeches — Letters — Lincoln's Lost Speech

FRANKLIN.....Autobiography—Poor Richard's Almanac—Selected Essays—Letters.

CARLYLE.....Essays—Life of Sterling—The French Revolution—Cromwell's Letters and Speeches—Sartor Resartus—Past and Present.

MACAULAY.....Essays—History of England.

RUSKIN.....The Two Boyhoods—The Slave-Ship—The Mountain Gloom—The Mountain Glory—Venice: St. Mark's—Art and Morals—The Mystery of Life—Peace.

LAMB.....The Two Races of Men—New Year's Eve—Imperfect Sympathies—Dream Children; A Reverie—A Dissertation Upon Roast Pig—Oxford in the Old Actors—Detached Thoughts on Books and Reading—The Superannuated Man—Old China—Letters.

DE QUINCEY...The Affliction of Childhood—Confessions of an English Opium-Eater: The Pleasures of Opium, The Pains of Opium—On the Knocking at the Gate in Macbeth—The English Mail-Coach: Going Down With Victory, The Vision of Sudden Death—Lovana and Our Ladies of Sorrow.

Each volume has an Introduction by BLISS PERRY.

The Little Masterpiece Library is edited by PROFESSOR BLISS PERRY, formerly Professor of English Literature in Princeton University, now Editor of The Atlantic Monthly. It is no hastily selected compilation for an ephemeral sale. The Editor has chosen, with the greatest care and conscientiousness, those CHEFS D'OEUVRES of the greatest English-speaking writers which are of such beauty and value as to be at the foundation of English culture.

Yet how many people can say that they have thoroughly assimilated, or even hastily read all of these immortal works?

The binding and printing of the volumes are beautifully executed. The size and shape are so convenient that the reader will invite the reading that every intelligent American would want to have as a part of his or her intellectual culture. Each volume, bound in the seductive red cloth, contains a really fine and artistic photogravure frontispiece of the celebrated writer whose Masterpiece it contains.

A most charming addition to a library. No one that will be REALLY READ, or a more tasteful Christmas gift—or twelve Christmas gifts, for the volumes are not numbered—could not be imagined.

The publishers of the Masterpiece Library have sold it at the rate of $8.00 for the 12 volumes, and have claimed it was at that rate an exceptional bargain.

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS.

Under Dr. Albert Shaw's editorship The Review of Reviews has come to be considered "indispensable" by thinking Americans. It has monthly—

1. Dr. Shaw's comprehensive, impartial history of the current month.
2. Important contributed articles to the amount of an ordinary magazine.
3. The gist of the other notable magazines and reviews of the month's contents.
4. "Current History in Caricature." A Record of Current Events. "The New Books," and other always valuable departments.
5. An average of over a hundred timely pictured to the number.

The regular price for The Review of Reviews one year and The Little Masterpiece Library, is $10.50, and it is an exceedingly low price. *By cutting out this offer* and sending it with 50 cents in stamps, you will receive The Little Masterpiece Library in its entirety at once, also The Review of Reviews throughout 1901, and the balance of the payment can be completed by seven dollars a month for eleven months.

If you desire to make a cash remittance, $5.75 will close the transaction.

Address THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO., 13 Astor Place, New York.

The Only Through Sleeper Route to Texas.



Passengers to Texas who want sleeping car accommodations for the night's run from Memphis to Texas, can secure such accommodations only on the Cotton Belt.

Passengers reaching Memphis in the morning can ride in a parlor cafe car from Memphis to the Texas border, where sleepers for the principal Texas points are attached.

COTTON BELT ROUTE

In addition to sleepers at night and parlor cafe cars during the day, both day and night trains on the Cotton Belt carry comfortable coaches and free reclining chair cars through to Texas, without change. The service and equipment compares favorably with that of any road in the country.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little book, "A Trip to Texas."

FRED. H. JONES, D.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. C. PEELER, T.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. G. JAMES, T.P.A., Nashville, Tenn.
F. R. WYATT, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio H. H. SUTTON, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

DRINK HABIT A treatment taken at home by the patient which renders Whiskey, Beer, Etc., Obnoxious.

Cures relapses from other treatments; endorsed by business firms of National Reputation. Write for convincing evidence. *THE PAQUIN IMMUNE CO.*, Dept. 20, *Kansas City, Mo.*

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—E 1848

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

CARROLL COUNTY.

[News.]

John Thompson, one of the finest tobacco raisers in the county, sold a small crop to C. A. Harsin at 6 cents all round.

Some two thousand nice logs were caught here, and the men were well paid for their time, as they got 25 cents apiece salvage and many caught from fifty to a hundred.

Mr John Young, the superintendent of construction of public buildings, was sent here Sunday by the Goverment to begin the building of Carrollton's new custom house and at once telegraphed the contractor to come immediately and begin work. He says work must commence this week and it will take about eight months to complete it. While the building is not so large, he says it will be one of the finest and prettiest public buildings in the country.

Geo T White, the civil engineer, has been out with a force of assistants the past week making a survey of the electric line from here to Worthville. There is no doubt now about this route being the first to be built in the county. While the distance is about nine miles, while that to English will be about half the distance, the road can be built, get good sidings and then connect with every train on the L. & N. railroad, as all trains stop at Worthville.

The editor was busy when he asked, "How are the markets?" He was referred to the office wit, who looked wise and said: "Young men unsteady; girls, lively and in demand; papas, firm but declining; mamas, unsettled, but waiting for higher bid; coffee considerably mixed; fresh fish, active and slippery; wheat, a grain better than barley; eggs, quiet, but expected to open shortly; whisky is still going down; onions, strong and rising; bread stuff, heavy; boots and shoes—those on the market are sold and constantly going up and down; hats and caps not as high as last year except foolscap, which is stationery; tobacco, very low and has a downward tendency; silver, close, but not close enough to get hold of; cheese very lively."

What do you do with your soap suds? Although generally deemed only fit for being run into the common sewer in the easiest and most expeditious manner possible, they are never-the-less, highly beneficial to vegetable feeders, as useful insect preventives. Hence they should never be wasted, especially by those having gardens. Their application to the ground, whether in winter or in summer, will show beneficially, not only on berry bushels, shrubs, border flowers, but even window pot plants; while if poured or syringed over roses, cabbage etc., they will prevent or at least mitigate, the mischievous doings of the green fly or caterpiller.

The present annual production in this country of excelsior is about 60,000 tons. Put to a great variety of uses, excelsior is most commonly used for packing purposes, and in such uses it is employed for many very different kinds of things. It is used, for example, in the packing of things so fragile as eggs, and things so solid as iron toys. In the variety of uses to which it is put excelsior is most in demand where manufacturing is carried on, so that the larger part of the great quantity of this material now produced in this country is used east of the Mississippi river.

If you have a vicious cow that kicks when milked, don't hit her, says a writer in the Farm Journal, but take a half inch rope, pass it around the body in front of the bag, and over the hips, just behind the joints. Tighten firmly and tie. Now be careful when you commence to milk her, because if she gives a vigorous kick she will very likely go down as quick as if see had been shot. She may repeat it twice but very seldom three times.

Gov. Thomas, of Colorado, has declined to honor a requisition from Gov. Mount for the return of an Indiana fugitive now in Colorado. While technical grounds are alleged for the refusal, it is intimated that Gov. Thomas' action is chiefly due to a desire to rebuke Gov. Mount for his failure to honor requisitions in the cases of the Kentucky fugitives, Finley and Taylor.

We note in many of our exchanges, says the Harrodsburg Democrat, that the farmers are having their lands posted, and are putting up notices on their farms, and having them published in their county papers warning hunters to keep off. This is a good move and all farmers and land owners should do likewise. Then enforce the provisions and ours will be protected.

The Jackson Democratic Association of Washington, is arranging for a celebration of Jackson Day, [illegible] with as much enthusiasm as the members could possibly be displayed, had the party been victorious in the late campaign.

Poultry Notes.

Ducks never have cholera, roup or gapes.

The shape of the egg has nothing to do with the lite germ.

Healthy fowls pick up their food quickly and relish it.

The usual causes of roup are cold, dampness and exposure.

Inbreeding is a cause of weak, sickly chicks and infertile eggs.

Feed broken oil cake to hens once a week to promote laying.

Good management has much to do with success in any pursuit.

Do not breed from a crooked breasted or deformed fowl.

Give the poultry the kitchen scraps and the vegetable parings.

Sell all of the cockerels in good season except the breeders.

Poultry may be made a source of considerable profit or an intolerable nuisance.

Anything that is worthy of a place on the farm should receive its share of care.

A very good remedy for scaly legs on fowls is three parts of sweet oil and one of powdered sulphur.

Do not allow the droppings to accumulate, the odor arising from fermenting manure will lay the foundation for disease.

One advantage in selecting eggs from mature hens for hatching is that a large proportion of them are liable to prove fertile.

The Pekin duck can be raised with out much water, and this together with their very large size and their hardiness make them a valuable fowl.

On the farm where the fowls are allowed a free range one male is sufficient for every dozen hens unless an inactive breed is kept.

While fowls drink more water in summer than in winter they more frequently sufler for it in winter; see that they have a good supply daily.

In no animal product may the quality of the food given the animal be more readily or certainly determined than in eggs.

It is claimed that when the hens are allowed free access to the stable and barn lots the white of the egg laid by the hens is watery and uneven and the dark colored yolk sinks readily to the bottom.

The Pekin are very prolific layers of large white eggs. They usualy begin laying early in Feb. and will continue to lay very regularly until hot weather. They ought to have a dry shelter during cold weather at least and it will add materially to their comfort if the floor is kept well bedded with straw changing sufficiently often to prevent its becoming too foul. In feeding they require less grain and more bulky, coarse material than either chickens or turkeys

Pointed Paragraphs.

A smile is the reflection of a light heart.

Charitable men distribute a lot of free silver.

A hod carrier mixing mortar is a sublime character.

The crying of children in bed is one kind of sheet music.

Abuse is doubly painful when wit is used as a conveyance.

Some men are brave in great dangers and cowards in little ones.

Hens are the most cheerful of fowls, yet they brood a good deal.

Never judge physicians by the praise undertakers bestow upon them.

Man was made to mourn and women was made to see that he keeps it up.

Wise is the man who makes all he can, saves all he can and gives all he can.

Society is, after all but a conglomerated mixture of mysteries and miseries.—Chicago Daily News.

At the bedside of little Felix Machut, of Chicago, Dec. 5th, 12 boys bared their left arms and allowed surgeons to slice from two to four inches of skin from their arms, directly over their biceps. This was engrafted upon the thigh of Machut's where previously a pocket had been cut into the skin and the hand inserted. In all 37 inches of skin was removed from the boys' arms and planted on the wound in Machu's hip. The case is one of the most successful and extensive attempts at skin grafting on record. When Machut's hand was injured, in order to avoid amputation, a pocket was cut into the unfortunate lad's hip and the hand sewed in. In three weeks the hand took on enough flesh to cover the bones and remaining muscles, and an advertisement brought the boys to the operating table to furnish the skin to cover the wound in the hip. The boys were given $3 an inch for the skin taken from their arms.

Antwerp has the highest chimney in the world. It belongs to the Silver Works company and is 410 feet high. The interior diameter is 25 feet at the base and 11 feet at the top.

An Anti-Jag Map.

The Rev. Dr. George W. Young, Field Secretary of the Kentucky Temperance Societies, who, with his associate, Rev. J. W. Mitchell, has been in the city this week in the interest of temperance work, is collecting data for a unique and interesting map which will be so made designed and arranged with shade and dots, as to show the "wet" sections and "dry" of the State, and, strange to say, the "dry" area will overshadow the "wet" spots in the proportion of about nine-tenths to one-tenth.

Dr. Young has been engaged on the task several months and the result of his labors has been astonishing to everybody.

It is shown that there are remarkably few altogether "wet" counties in Kentucky.

Thirty of Kentucky's counties are entirely "dry," as many more are "wet" in one spot, or, to be more exact, liquor is retailed only at the county seat.

All but five are "dry" in spots, that is, there are no retail liquor stores in certain voting precincts.

The five entirely "wet" counties are located mostly on the slope of Muldrauh's Hill, where peach orchards and small licensed brandy distilleries are numerous.

Most of the entirely "dry" counties are located in tho mountain counties of East Kentucky. Of course illicit distilling and blind tigers thrive in all or nearly all of the local option counties.

There are only four places where liquor is sold openly and legally in the Seventh Appellate district which is composed of twenty-one big counties in the Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Congressional districts.—Kentucky New Era.

Much of the value of a cow in the dairy depends upon the first two or three year's management. A cow may possess all of the signs in the world that are tokens of a good milker and yet be a poor milker from the fact that the early care of the cow and heifer was bad and the first year in the dairy she was poorly managed. No care was taken to develop her milking qualities, either by proper feeding and management, while in many cases she was allowed to go dry in six or seven months of milk-giving, and no matter how she may be treated afterwards, the effect of her earlier management cannot be entirely overcome.

As Congress is to meet in a few weeks for the short session we hope that the bill (which was introduced and reported favorably by the Committee, at the last session), to provide for two U. S. District Courts in this State will be pushed to its early passage.

Senators Lindsay and Deboe both favor it, and the reasons for its prompt passage are so numerous and so strong that it will meet with but little, if any, opposition.

The fact is that Tennessee, which does not have half the amount of business in her. U. S. Courts that we do in Kentucky, has three districts and three judges, &c. And there are a number of other States similary situated.

The vast amount of work required in this State, with its one district and one judge, forced Judge Barr (one of the best and purest of judges) to retire because he could no longer stand the strain, although he was by no means an old or infirm man.—Roundabout.

When the horse is suffering from collar and harness rubbing bathe the sore spots in lukewarm water and Castile soap, and, after drying throughly with a soft cloth, apply witch hazel. The witch hazel is mildly astringent, and therefore closes the lacerated pores, and thus soothes by protecting the exposed nerves from the air. The warm water keeps up circulation of the blood in the congested area and the alkali in the soap disinfects the galled spots. This simple treatment if it can be followed by rest for the galled animal, will hasten the formation of a new coat on the galled places.—Exchange.

Christmas Gifts

....WE HAVE THEM....

Fancy Articles for the grown folks;

Books, Toys, Candies and Nuts for the Children,

AND

A Happy Xmas For All.

UNION DRUG STORE

Union, Kentucky.

GO TO C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

General Merchants, GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron, C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Mary Carlton, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

B. W. NELSON, Adm'r.,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

POSTED.

Our lands are posted and all kinds of trespassing thereon will be prosecuted, and guns and dogs are especially forbidden to come on our premises.

John Baldon,	James Jarrell,
John Sebree,	Owen Beemer,
William Sebree,	Daniel Hewitt,
Charles Sebree,	Charles Finn,
John Smith,	Ben Grant.
D E Lawell,	Geo W Sandford.
Nattie Carpenter.	Mary Craven.
Oscar Gaines,	Chas. A. Gaines.
W. T. & Jas. E. Smith.	
Harve Aylor,	Lystra Aylor.
Miss Julie Dinsmore.	J. M. Moody.

Notice is hereby given by each of us that hunting of all kinds is positively forbidden on our lands, and any person caught tresspassing thereon will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. Dogs found on our land will be shot:

John Clore, Abe Clore, Bruce Henry, Geo. McGlasson, Robt. McGlasson, Henry McGlasson, Elbert Rouse, J. J. Rucker, Tempieton Gaines, Joseph Graves, Ezekiel Aylor, Jemison Aylor, Maicus Souther, Wash Watts, A. W. Corn, Eizie Harper, William Goodridge, John Stephens, C. W. Riley. Harrien Clore, Lucinda Clore, Absalom Aylor, M. L. Souther, F. L. Gordon, Thos. D. Goodridge, Charles White.

Our lands are posted and all trespassing thereon is positively forbidden. All dogs running over our lands unless owners are with them, will be shot.

John S. Mason, N. H. Clements, David Clements, S. H. Marshall, Wm. S. White, T. L. Utz, G. L. Smith, R.F. Adams, C. B. Mason, B. D. Adams, F. J. Rue and P. P. Neal, J. H. Mason, Cynthia Mason.

T. ALBERT ANDERSON,

DENTITS.

OFFICE:

BANK BUILDING, ERLANGER.

At BOONE HOUSE, Burlington, every Monday and Tuesday.

FOR SALE,

A Good Farm!

About 75 acres on the Verona and Concord Road, 2½ miles Southwest of Verona, Ky., on turnpike, near School and Church. Good 2-Story Dwelling of eight rooms; fair Barn, never failing Spring; Good Orchard, plenty of timber, Locust Grove. Good neighborhood. For particulars, apply to

R. O. POWERS,
Box 86, Verona, Ky.

Administrators Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Chas. Schramm, deceased, must come forward and settle at once; those having claims against said estate must present them properly proven to Lassing & Riddell, attorneys for administrators, Burlington, Ky.

CHAS. RUNK,
T. B. MATHEWS, } Adm'rs.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell at my father's residence, about 1½ miles from Idlewild, Boone county, Ky., on

Wednesday, Dec. 26, 1900

the following property:

Four work Horses, 1 Mare and Colt, 2 Road Wagons, 1 Haybed, 1 top Buggy. 1 2-horse Slide, 1 Durham Heifer, 1 fine Sleigh, lot of Harness, lot of Farming Utensils, 3 Tarpaulins, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of 6 months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser to give note with good security; $5 and under, cash.

J. C. CLORE.

Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

A fool and his money are soon parted—and yet there are people who would gladly be fools for the sake of having money to part with.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission & SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.

Largest and Best Stock of

CROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Dr. J. L. Adams, DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E.H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.

EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.

OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.

F. A. Utz, Treasurer, Florence.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.

J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.

W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.38	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd lv	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. H. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Don't wait till the day you need it, BUT WRITE TO-DAY.

Any sum from $1,000 to $10,000 at 5 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually on large improved farms in Boone, Kenton and Grant counties, 2 to 5 years time, or on payments if desired. First mortgage with a perfect title.

B. C. BEDINGER,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

Farm for Sale.

100 acres good land, 1 mile south of Burlington. This land is well fenced, and outbuildings all in good repair—good brick dwelling house, two good barns—fine orchard. Stock water never failing. Every foot of this land lies nicely, and a large part of it will grow tobacco. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to

B. B. ALLPHIN,
Burlington, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice six room house with 3 acres of fine bottom land, on the Ohio river in Boone county, Ky., opposite Lawrenceburg, containing 100 selected fruit trees. The property of Mrs. Capt. George Terrill.

Also two good farms near Lawrenceburg, Indian.

WARREN TEBBS,
[31oct3t] Lawrenceburg, Ind.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections.

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged. Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL,	$30,000
Surplus and undivided profits,	20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN	$50,000
SURPLUS,	$ 8,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN

CLORE & GREEN,

Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties. Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4375.

JOHN TANDOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky.,

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY a state institution. Oxford, Ohio, 40 miles north of Cincinnati; 77th year opens September 12; 16 men in the faculty. Both sexes received on equal terms. TUITION FREE. $200 covers all necessary expenses; $160 for board, room rent, books, military uniform, laboratory and incidental fees for school year. Excellent gymnasium equipment. Military drill by U. S. army officer. This school, supported by the State, in a small town, in a mild and genial climate, having commodious buildings and campus of rare beauty, is an ideal place for study and mental and physical training.

DAVID STANTON TAPPAN, D.D., LL.D., President.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXVI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1900. NO. 9.

THE following editorial appeared in the Anderson News of Wednesday, December 5. Mr. J. M. B. Birdwhistle is the editor, and we sincerely wish that every music throated bird would whistle the sentiment of this editorial throughout the length and breadth of Kentucky:

"The Louisville Commercial of last Monday contained a two-and-a-half-column article from the pen of R. M. Kelly on the subject, "Kentucky's Needs." It seems that what Kentucky needs at present is a little rest from the yawps that daily issue from the offices of the Commercial and Evening Post. Mr. Kelly begins his article with a lot of rot about the friends of civil liberty, as though he does not know that every honest man and honorable citizen of the State is in favor of true civil liberty. Then he continues on the same strain discussing the election law, gerrymanders and so on ad nauseam.

"In the Evening Post of last Saturday there was an article similar to the one above mentioned, in which the writer took more than a page of space to recount all the incidents connected with the Sandford tragedy, which occurred more than five years ago.

"The papers that can feed on such stuff can have but one object, and that is to keep alive political prejudice, and to as great an extent as possible keep alive all those questions that engender strife and promote bitter feeling. It would be a blessing to the entire State if papers which persist in destroying all political peace should be denied the use of the mails.

"The News is in favor of a free and full discussion of all political questions that concern the public welfare, but when it comes to exhuming these old dead and decaying political corpses we wish to be distinctly understood as voting in the negative.

"There are matters of consequence to all, which may be discussed in an open, and free and unpredjudiced manner, questions of State, and let us talk about these matters for a while. If a man may be known by the company he keeps, it seems that a paper may be known by the character of its editorials. Are there not great industrial enterprises to be promoted, are there not the financial and commercial interests of the commuuity that call for your support, are there not our educational, religious and charitable institutions that need to be assisted and whose causes you should champion?

"Then, give us a rest on "Goebelism," "Civil Liberty" and all kindred topics. There should be penalty of both fine and imprisonment to every man who uses one of these terms in a public manner.

"There is not a man in Kentucky at all informed on public matters, who does not know that the agitation of these and similar questions have caused a great deal of the bitter feeling that exists between the members of the two great political parties in the country today. It is almost a year before we must enter upon another political campaign, and let us have at least a few months of rest from all this strife and bad blood."

ATTORNEY S. M. ADAMS, of Erlanger, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Legislature in the first district in Kenton county. He has a host of friends in this county who hope to see him successful. The district is now represented by Hon. Stephen Henry, who is also a candidate for renomination.

IT is said Dr. J. N. McCormack, who attended Gov. Goebel after he had been shot, and some of the lawyers who represented him in the contest over the governorship, contemplate filing suit against the Goebel estate for their fees, their claims aggregating about $25,000.

CHICAGO is now pluming itself on the alleged fact that it is morally purer than London. Possibly, although good judges say that the two cities are a tie—for the booby prize.

THE only trouble with that announced surrender in the Philippines is that experience has taught that a boloman is never so dangerous as after he has surrendered.

No, Anxious readers, the high price of corn consequent on the Chicago corner in that useful cereal did not last long enough to affect the price of whiskey.

THE country refuses to become interested in the electoral college. In fact the only way that institution can attract attention it seems is to become modern and organize a foot ball team.

THE bill giving preference in civil service appointments to all honorably discharged soldiers of the Civil, Spanish and Philippine Wars, was defeated by 51 yeas and 105 nays in the House.

IT seems that Governor Pingree violated the law in pardoning out his theiving generals and that they will be obliged to remain in jail, after all. This is better fortune than the country expected.

COVINGTON'S City Council has been having exciting sessions for several weeks past, and the citizens are taking a hand by way of injunctions. The trouble grew out of the council's proceedings in an effort to let a twenty years' gas contract.

THE brewers have failed to get the recognition from the House that they believe they earned from the Republicans in the last campaign and will now apply to the Senate. They say, if it will cripple the government to reduce their tax further, let the tax be put back on bank checks.

THERE is a man in New Jersey who claims that he has been feeding hens on asbestos and that he has obtained a set of fireproof eggs in consequence. This may be true, but we'll wager that a year hence the man who told it will be wishing for the asbestos for personal protection—and not getting it.

OF course, no one would seriously expect such a thing but all the same it is just possible that Lord Kitchtner may overdo things so that Britian will lose all of South Africa. The Boer cause is no more desperate than was that of the United States more than a century ago before France intervened.

THE lynching of the two negroes at Rockport, Ind., on the night of the 16th inst., for murdering a barber, is another incident which shows that human nature is the same the country over, and that the people of the North, under the same circumstances, are as ready to resort to lynch law as are the people of the South.

Hon. William Jennings Bryan has turned down all the flattering offers made to him to become employee of others at a princely salary and has decided to establish a paper of his own. It will be called The Commoner and will be issued weekly from Mr. Bryan's home city, Lincoln, Neb. Mr. Bryan will not only be the editor, but the owner as well. If will be his to use as he pleases and be made the vehicle through which he will continue his championship of the principles in which he so firmly believes.

THE farmers of the San Joaquin Valley, in California utilize the largest machines in the world for harvesting and thrashing their wheat crops. These machines are combined harvesters, that cut, thrash, clean, sack and dump the grain on the ground ready to be stored. The traction engines which operate them are of 50-horse power. Last season some great records for harvesting were made. A 20-foot sickle harvester, with what is called a four-foot extension cut, threshed, cleaned and sacked 1772 bags of wheat, or over 3000 bushels a day. Wheat fields containing as many as 25,000 acres are common sights all over the West.—Home Magazine.

THE Republican delegate convention that met in Scottsville, last Monday, to certify to the vote cast in Saturday's precinct conventions for county officers met pursuant to the call and elected B. H. Dalton chairman, and Watson Graham, secretary. When the question of credentials for precinct delegates was presented only two delegates, representing the town precincts, held duly-certified credentials and the chairman thereupon ruled that no precinct delegates should have a voice in the convention except those who had complied with the exact letter of the call. After considerable discussion and wrangling by many leading Republicans in which charges of unfairness and "Redwine rulings" were hurled thick and fast, many delegates withdrew and the convention finally adjourned sine die in pandemonium without declaring any nominees for county offices or representative. It is probable that the Republican State Central Committee will be appealed to to settle the dispute.

French Methods.

In France they manage the habitual criminal question better than in any other country in the world. For instance a pickpocket, a professional beggar, or a habitual "drunk and disorderly" is brought up for his or her fourth or fifth conviction. It is proved beyond doubt that he or she is incapable of performing the duties, and therefore of exercising the rights, of a free citizen; sentance is passed for the last time, a term of imprisonment is imposed which is really a preparation for the new life which the hopeless case, the piece of human refuse, is to lead:

"At the expiration of your sentence you will be placed in relegation," says the Judge.

That means banishment for life. The criminal never sees his old haunts, never mixes with his old companions again save in exile. It will no longer be possible for him to commit crime, or to contaminate the society which has now finished with him. Moreover, he has got to work, and if he won't do that, he will find his food cut down and himself in a prison, which is made just about as uncomfortable for him as it can be.

France possesses two of these dumping grounds for human refuse, as they may be called. One is French Guiana, which is about one of the best places in the world to get out of and stay away from. The other is the Isle of Pines, which is a coral-fringed paradise far away in the South Pacific, one of the most beautiful spots ever trodden by human feet, or darkened by the presence of human crime.

Their working day is about seven hours and a half. They are well treated, well fed, and by no means overworked. Of course, very few of them know anything about a trade. Their only idea in life has been to loaf from cradle to the grave. Those who can never be made into workmen or workwomen are put on the fields, farms and coffee plantations. Others are taught trades, and gradually the aimless, shiftless loafer of the slums becomes a more or less skillful carpenter, blacksmith, wheelwright or stonemason.

Farm, Stock and Crop.

Every tobacco journal with whom we exchange advises people in the White Burley District to hold their tobacco for good prices. The farmers should take this advice and stand squarely on their ground. If you need money and have a crop you can easily get it, and it will be but a short time until the price will come to you. One or two weak-kneed fellows may do much harm by selling too cheaply. If your tobacco is good demand a good price and hold for it, but if bad, sell in winter order. Farmers must stand together or starve. It is a thousand pities that the tobacco growers are not well organized.—Farmer's Friend.

Mr. R. B. Craig is the possessor of a powder gourd that was brought from Virginia to Kentucky in 1781, eleven years before the State Government was organized, by the three Craig brothers, Lewis, Elijah and Joseph, who were all Baptist preachers, and the last named being our Mr. Craig's great-grand-father. The gourd is perfectly smooth from much handling and is highly prized by its owner. Its capacity is one pound of powder. An offer of $10 for it was made by a Baptist minister, last week, on account of its association with the organization of that church in Kentucky.—Owenton Herald.

Pith of the Press.

The War Department does the right thing in ordering an investigation of the Booz hazing charges.—Indianapolis Press.

McKinley has placed the United States abreast of Great Britain in the race for imperal dominion over unwilling people.—Boston Post.

The coat of whitewash which the House of Commons has applied to Mr. Chamberlain will not give him a clean character.—Philadelphia North American.

Santa Claus will hardly neglect to stuff the young Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, into the Administration's stocking as the latest improved rattle box. — Denver News.

Chairman Hernly does not propose to be deprived of the jobgetting virtues of his discovery by any denials or explanations on the part of General Harrison.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Although Lawyer Lindsay is working for his client, Neely, the alleged postal thief, many will agree with him that the United States has no business in Cuba now.—New York World.

The Oil Trust has gained a victory in the Courts of Ohio. Trusts are bound to win under the present Administration, especially in the State of Hana and McKinley.—Baltimore World.

It is the extravagant expenditures in Washington that give the cue to such men as Rathbone and Neely, when they are appointed to offices in the outlying dependencies. — New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Representative Overstreet, of Indiana, is one Republican member of Congress who insists on circulating opposition to the ship subsidy bill over the heads of Mr. Hanna's able staff of party censors.—Denver News.

After he and the President have caused big harvests and raised the price of pork Mr. Hanna will doubtless think it ungrateful in the farmers to protest against being taxed to establish ship trusts in business.—Baltimore World.

Having established a reputation for bravery by predicting the results of Presidential elections, General Grosvenor is now attempting loftier flights. He is trying to explain and defend the ship subsidy bill.— Minneapolis Times.

Mr. Hay has bungled his job so appalling the Senate seems to feel that a patchwork amendment is the best that can be done. But we may be sure that the treaty will never get through without at least that much improvement.— New York Journal.

Chamberlain has virtually been forced to promise kindly treatment if not actual justice to the Boers, while President McKinley never tires of telling about the blessings he intends to confer upon the Filipinos.—Anaconda (Mont.) Standard.

A German once said to his dog: "My dog, you haf a snap. You vas only a dog, und I'm a man, but I vish I vas you. In every vay you haf de best of it. Ven you vants to go mid the bed in you shus durns round dree times und lay down. Ven I go mid de bed in I haf to lock up de place und the clock undress mineself, und mine vife wake up and scholds me; den de baby cries und I haf to valk him up and down; then ven I shust get to sleep its time to get up again. Ven you get up you streach yourself und streach a couple of times und you vas up. I haf to dress mineself, scrap some mit mine vife already, und den maybe I got some breakfast. You den plays all day und haf plenty of fun. I haf to vork hard all day und I haf trouble plenty. Ven you die you still have de best of me; you shust lay still. Ven I die I haf to go to hell yet."

Oliver Anderson, of Bath county, was cut, perhaps fatally, by Wm. Highly. They quarreled over the alleged tresspassing of Highly on Anderson's land. Both are farmers.

State Senator Harrell, of Logan county, who caused a sensation in the Legislature last fall by charging bribery on John Whallen, of Louisville, has matriculated at Centre College, Danville, for the study of law.

SERVES THE PEOPLE.

Value of The Local Paper to A Community.

Some time ago the editor of the Richmond (Ind.) Enterprise published an article in which are catalogued all the services of the local paper, coupled with injunctions as to how to help the editor thereof in return for the paper's help. He says:

"The paper has done 50 things for you and is only anxious to do 50 more.

"It told your friends when your parents were married; it announced to the world when you were born.

"It recorded the great events of your childhood—when you were lost as a wandering baby, when you had the measles and scarlet fever, when you fell into the washtub and nearly drowned, when you fell from the cherry tree and broke your collar bone, when you earned your first prize.

"Later on it told how you had completed the studies of the district school and how eloquently you recited your graduating oration.

"It told of your entering high school or academy. It told of your contests in baseball and tennis. It told of your departure for college or your first venture in business.

"It told of various visits back to the old home neighborhood, and it always wished you well in your greatest undertakings.

"It hinted modestly about the first time you went a-courting and gave timely warning to 'her folks' that the neighbors knew that matters were growing interesting over their way.

"It announced the time of your expected wedding and it published the notice of the marriage license and gave you a nice puff concerning the wedding ceremony.

"It told of your extended honeymoon tour and of your setting down to housekeeping.

"When you were sick, the home paper week by week informed your more distant neighbors of your lapse and improvements.

"It told about your lost cow and led to her recovery. It told how your horse had been stolen and led to the arrest of the thief.

"When you were getting dull and tired through the monotony of your labor, the paper urged that the people get up a celebration, and you were named as one of a suitable committee on arrangements. And when it was all over it gave you just praise for the success of the undertaking.

"In numerous ways the paper has helped to put your name before the people, and you would never have had your lucrative office or your honorable recognition from the community but for the kind aid of the local printer

"If you are a member of a Sunday school or society of any sort, that same paper publishes your announcements and the various proceedings of your meetings.

"It tells the people much which you would like to have known, but which modesty or necessity prevents you from telling.

"If you and all your folks have been prosperous and fortunate in your affairs, tha paper has boosted you all the way. If you have had misfortune, the paper asked for sympathy in your behalf.

"Thus the paper has rejoiced when you rejoiced and wept when you wept. If you are a good citizen, the paper will always be your friend and will back you in your enterprises and will help to find you business friends.

"It tells you where to buy and where to sell. It tells of rogues to be avoided.

"It tells you of current prices and prevents you from being cheated and swindled in a hundred ways.

"Finally, when you die the paper will publish your obituary and will cover over your faults and will recite the story of your good deeds.

"All these things the local editor will cause his paper to do, but no one else in the world will do them or can do them for you, even for love or money. The city paper will tell you of the world, but it won't tell the world about you or yours. The outside Paper is a stranger to your little world and is not at all interested in its improvement. Yet your local paper does all this free of cost to you if you are willing to receive it in that way. However, for your sake, we hope you are too generous to accept so many unrequitted favors and that you are willing to reciprocate the same.

"Help the editor. Be his friend and he will prove his friendship to you.

"Subscribe for his paper and pay for it regularly in advance and get your neighbors to do the same.

"Send him the news.

"Invite him to your picnic and family dinners, so that he can eat a square meal occasionally.

"Don't call the ticket you give to the church concert a deadhead. He can't buy tickets from everybody to everything, but he will say kind words of your performance and thus lead others to buy tickets.

"If you have anything to buy or sell, let the paper assist you to find customers. Advertising that really pays the printer benefits both advertisers and readers.

"If you have any job printing to do, don't take it to an outside office but give your newspaper the first chance.

"Give the editor a pointer occasionally or write him sensible short articles, and don't get mad if he fails to see everything your way. When he does say a good thing, tell him so.

"In short remember the golden rule, and don't forget the editor of your local paper."

Live Stock Notes.

Hogs get more benefit from oats than from shorts and bran.

Wheat stubble proves injurious to hogs allowed to gorge themselves

But we like farrowing in the more care of both the sow and the piglets.

Of late years many have made it a practice to mow the ragweed before it forms its pollen. In this way hogs escape the sore eyes and running noses.

The usual way of feeding corn to pigs is easy and cheap, but in the end it results badly. Corn fed pigs suffer greatly from breaking down in the back, from paralysis, from general weakness or muscle and from rheumatism.

Every breed of sheep has its special scale of points of excellence; but while these differ to some extent, they are all alike in regard to those special forms and types of body here suggested. For instance, we have all those parts of the animal which are of little or no value as small and fine and light as possible. And this qualification gives elegance to the body and a certain attractiveness which excites pleasure and satisfaction at first sight. There are the small, fine head, having ample capacity for a full brain, which gives nervous force to the system and to all the functional organs. The feeding quality depends on this characteristic, and so does the breeding ability. Indeed, every natural function is controlled by this well-balanced head—the strong jaws, the clear, bright, vivacious eyes, and the fine expanded nostrils; all these are to be judged in regard to their fitness, and equally as to their activity.—Farmers' Voice.

STATE NEWS.

Mr. J. H. Boggs, a former citizen of Madison county, but now one of Jessamine's progressive farmers, passed through here Monday enroute to Richmond court with the largest sweet potato we ever saw raised in this part of Kentucky. It was grown on his own farm and measured three feet, nine inches in length and was worthy to rank with the Georgia product, which is described as being so large that a darkey can sit on one end and play the fiddle while the other end is roasting.—Valley View Argent.

Miss Florida H. Parrish, of Richmond, was sworn in as practicing attorney in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, last week. She is the second woman to be admitted to practice in that tribunal, Miss Sophonsiba Breckinridge, of Lexington, having been admitted two years ago.

The Baptists have decided to establish an academy at Pineville under the direction of the General Association. A building costing $21,000 and valuable land connected with it was given by the people of the town.

MANY persons in Minneapolis, Minnesota, are giving away their property, getting their ascension robes ready and in other ways are preparing for the coming to an end of the world, which they are certain will be brought about in the near future by the second coming of the Lord. All of these persons are disciples and followers of H. W. Wild, an old resident a deep Bible student, who claims to have a vision in which the Lord appeared to him, saying the end of the world is near at hand.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY.

Bermuda provides beautiful roads for cyclists. The roadbeds are of coral, smooth as the floor of a bedroom, and as clean as it is possible for any road to be. The delights of a spin on one's bike in the neighborhood of any city in these delightful isles are beyond comparison.

Peter J. Carolus, judge of a St. Louis police court, suggests a new way of solving the tramp problem. He suggests that all vagrants be sent to some lonely island in the Pacific, where they would get strict military instruction for six months, after which they should be sent to chase Aguinaldo in the Philippine islands.

Edmund A. Vogelsang, of Chicago, ... from his brother Otto a present of the most valuable pipe in the world. It is held to be worth no less than $16,000, considering the time spent in its construction, apart from its artistic and historical value. The pipe represents the labor of 18 years of the life of Rev. Father Adolph Ebel.

Advantages accruing from a recent heavy rainfall in Western Texas have been largely offset by the fact that the unusual supply of moisture has greatly increased the growth of the loco weed. Many horses and cattle have died from eating this insidiously poisonous weed. Exactly what the element of poison in this weed is has never been fully determined.

In setting and distributing type a compositor's hand travels on an average of 11 miles a day. Leaving Sundays and holidays out of account, this means about 3,000 miles a year. More than half the deaths among compositors are due to lung diseases. In the course of his lifetime an average man gets through about 2,500 miles of reading matter.

The United States once tried the half cent, in imitation of the cheap and nasty farthing of England. For more than half a century, from 1793 to 1857, it indulged itself in coining half cents to the magnificent aggregate of 7,985,222, worth $39,926.11. Then having reached the age of discretion in small things, it put away such childish things as half cents and has never regretted it.

Russian photographers who are unable to get a settlement from their sitters hang the portraits of the latter upside down in the showcases before their studios. The significance of this position is, of course, understood by the general public, and it is said that photographers' debtors in many instances hasten to place themselves right again in the eyes of their fellow townsmen.

In the New Hebrides human life has been made safer by the introduction of pigs into the island. The cannibals are said to prefer roast pork to roast man, and as the porcine tribe increases among the natives they may give up their feasts on human flesh altogether, excepting when something unusual happens, such as entertaining a king of some other cannibal island or state occasions of rare ceremony.

Twenty miles from the town of Bozeman, Idaho, is an establishment devoted entirely to the raising of wild animals. The stock is made up exclusively of the wildest, rarest and most ferocious creatures. This animal farm is owned and operated by Mr. Richard W. Rock, who has spent all his life in the west. As trader, hunter, scout and animal fancier he has been the hero of remarkable exploits. Thirty years ago he was a valued scout for Gens. Gibbon, Hayden and Howard.

Mark Twain detests the autograph hunter. To an applicant on one occasion he sent a letter, the substance, of which is as follows: To ask a doctor or builder or sculptor for his autograph would be in no way rude. To ask one of these for a specimen of his work, however, is quite another thing, and the request might be justifiably refused. It would never be fair to ask a doctor for one of his corpses to remember him by. There was no autograph to the letter which was typewritten throughout.

Passengers who travel on the new Siberian railroad will find all the comforts of home on the cars. Journeys may be long, but the trains will furnish libraries, pianos, barber shops, hot and cold water, and every possible convenience for their occupants. There will be physicians aboard and no cost will be made for medical attendance. Porters, who can speak all languages, and who, it may be understood will not be averse to accepting tips, will also be on the trains. Any one with a sufficient amount of money can enjoy thoroughly the seven days' trip from St. Petersburg to Irkutsk.

Capt. Bernier, of Quebec, has gained the support of Sir Clements Markham, president of the Royal Geographical society, for his scheme to reach the north pole, and hopes the British government will co-operate with the Canadian minister. His plans contemplate an expedition from Vancouver, with a wooden or steel ship, a crew of six sailors and five scientists. Entering the polar basin by August, a month earlier than Nansen did, she ship would begin to drift miles farther east than Nansen did.

DELAYS PROCEEDINGS.

British Minister Wants a Modification of the Joint Note.

The Russian Government Repudiates the Charge That the Yang Tsun-Shan Hai Kwan Railroad Was Held Illegally.

Tien-Tsin, Dec. 15.—According to credible sources of Chinese information Emperor Kwang Su will agree to the following ten demands of the powers:

First—Indemnity to the amount of 700,000,000 taels, payable in 60 years and guaranteed by the Li Kin.

Second—The erection in Peking of a suitable monument to the memory of Baron Von Ketteler.

Third—An imperial prince, a near relative to the emperor, to go to Berlin to apologize and to express regret for the murder.

Fourth—Foreign troops to hold the lines of communication between Taku and Peking.

Fifth—Punishment of the Boxer officials.

Sixth—Candidates from districts where anti-foreign outrages have been perpetrated not to be allowed to compete in the Chinese examinations in Peking for five years.

Seventh—Abolition of the Tsung Li Yamen.

Eighth—Foreign envoys to have access to the emperor at all times.

Ninth—Importation of arms and ammunition into the province of Chi Li to be abolished.

Tenth—The land and sea forts between Shan Hai Kwan, Taku and Peking to be destroyed.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 17.—The official Messenger publishes an inspired statement as to the views of the Russian government concerning the Yang Tsun-Shan Hai Kwan railroad, repudiating the charge that the Russians have acted illegally in holding the line, contending that Russia's action was necessitated by military considerations, declining to recognize the British as owners of the line, but admitting that they have the preponderating financial interest, and finally promising to restore it to the former administration after the foreign troops have evacuated the province of Chi Li.

Peking, Dec. 17.—Definite instructions, supplementing Saturday's communication from London, have been received by Sir Ernest Mason Satow, the British minister, and he now demands a modification of a point in the joint note which the foreign governments generally regard as important. This means further delay, as all the ministers must communicate anew with their respective governments. Just what is the nature of the objection raised by Great Britain the ministers decline to say, but they admit that the new demand will involve a good deal more diplomatic procedure.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Officials here are at a loss to understand the reasons for the important modification in the joint Chinese note which it is reported the British minister to Peking is to demand before signing that document preparatory to its presentation to the Chinese plenipotentiaries. They have no information on the subject, as nothing has been heard from Mr. Conger on the matter for some days. The understanding here has been that the joint note as agreed upon by the envoys was in the main satisfactory to the British government. She simply desired a slight amendment, said to be in the nature of a mere change in style of language to be used, rather than any amendment to the scope of the agreement. This did not conflict with any of the principles held out for by our government. Such being the case, it was expected that the signature of the British minister would be promptly affixed to the agreement and the note soon presented to the Chinese.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—A portion of the German contingent that recently arrived from China was publicly received here Sunday in accordance with the express desire of Emperor William, great enthusiasm being displayed by the crowds that lined the route from the Lehrter railway station, which was beautifully decorated.

The troops bore the shot-riddled German flags which were taken into action at the storming of the Taku forts, together with several captured Chinese flags and guns. The procession went to the arsenal, where the Chinese colors were deposited. Everywhere the men were greeted with tumultous cheering.

In front of the arsenal were Emperor William, the empress, Prince Henry of Prussia, Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, Count von Buelow (imperial chancellor), members of the general staff and other persons of high rank. After saluting the troops the kaiser inspected them, speaking to those who had been wounded or had received decorations, and then addressing all formally.

A Yokohama Bank Failed.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 17.—The San Shi bank of Yokohama has failed, owing 900,000 yen in consequence of the defalcation of the cashier of the Tokio branch. He lost 70,000 yen speculating, and then absconded, taking as much more.

Kruger Invited to America.

The Hague, Dec. 17.—In reply to a dispatch from Grand Rapids, Mich., inviting him to the United States, Mr. Kruger has wired that he has not arrived at any decision with regard to visiting America

MANY PERSONS DROWNED.

The German Training Frigate Gneisenau Foundered 65 Miles Northwest of Gibraltar.

Madrid, Dec. 17.—The German training frigate Gneisenau has foundered off Malaga, 65 miles northeast of Gibraltar. Private dispatches say that 40 persons were drowned.

According to the naval pocket-book, the Gneisenau, which was built at Dantzic in 1879, was an iron vessel, sheathed with wood, and had a displacement of 2,856 tons. She was 242 feet 9 inches in length and 45 feet 11 inches in the beams, having a mean draught of 19 feet 8 inches and a coal capacity of 400 tons. Her speed was 13 knots. Her armament consisted of 14 5.9-inch Krupp breech-loaders, two ¾-inch quick-firers, one boat or field gun and several torpedo tubes. She was used for training boys.

The Gneisenau foundered at the entrance to the port of Malaga, where she was about to take ... from the terrible storm prevailing. At the present time only the masts of the vessel are visible.

A large number of the cadets can be seen from the shore clinging to the rigging. They are shouting and signaling for help. The captain and many of the cadets have been drowned. It is believed that 40 who had left in one of the ship's boats, and have not been seen since, are also lost. The total loss is now thought to be not less than 100. Some dispatches say 140. Forty of those saved are badly hurt.

ISLAND OF PANAY.

The American Troops Have Been Moving Northward and Westward—Several Skirmishes.

Manila, Dec. 17.—Advices from Iloilo, Island of Panay, reports that the American troops have been moving northward and westward for several days and that detachments of the 6th, 12th and 20th ... have been active near their stations.

The insurgent losses during the last ten days have been five killed, seven wounded and 40 taken prisoners. The Americans have lost two killed and three wounded.

Large numbers of the natives, however, are swearing allegiance to the United States.

In several recent attacks and expeditions in Southern Luzon the insurgents have lost eight killed, seven wounded and about 20 captured.

The Americans have lost one killed and two wounded. Gen. Wheaton reports that 430 natives have entered Calanao for registration.

FIRE AT NORFOLK, VA.

The Building Occupied By the Construction Department at the Navy Yard Destroyed.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 17.—The building occupied by the construction department at the Norfolk navy yard was destroyed by fire Sunday evening. Shortly before 6 o'clock a warehouse man discovered the office of Constructor Stath to be on fire. The navy yard and Portsmouth fire departments responded, but found the blaze gaining headway rapidly, and in a short time the whole building was a mass of flames. The firemen then devoted their time to saving surrounding buildings. The building destroyed contained all the important papers, models and plans of the construction department. Over 7,000 drawings and $100,000 worth of live oak timber were destroyed. Loss to building and contents over $200,000. Origin of the fire unknown.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

Oil City, Pa., Dec. 17.—United States marshals arrived here Sunday night having in custody Samuel R. Latshaw and George E. Coast, who are charged with counterfeiting. Fifty spurious dollars, which were still warm, and a counterfeiting plant were captured with the prisoners at Coast's home at Lisbon. The prisoners are supposed to belong to an organized gang of whom secret service men have captured 11 since October last.

England Wants Turkey to Settle.

Constantinople, Dec. 17.—Owing to the success of the United States in pressing claims for compensation in connection with the Armenian disorders, Great Britain is now urging the Ottoman government to pay similar claims put forward by British subjects. It is said that energetic means will be taken to obtain settlement.

Earthquake Shock at Santiago.

Santiago de Cuba, Dec. 17.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here Saturday about midnight. It was the most severe that had been experienced in several years and almost created a panic at the San Carlos club, where a grand ball was in progress.

John Addison Porter Dead.

Putnam, Ct., Dec. 17.—John Addison Porter, former private secretary to President McKinley, died at his residence here. He had been sick for many weeks with a malignant intestinal disease.

Quit Repairing Rainbow.

Bristol, R. I., Dec. 17.—The Rainbow, Cornelius Vanderbilt's 70-foot yacht, which has been undergoing extensive repairs at the Herreshoffs's shops, has been put overboard in order to make room for the work of running the keel of the new defender.

The Duke's Wine Bill.

London, Dec. 17.—Judgment for £250 was entered against the duke of Manchester in the queen's bench court for wine and cigars supplied by a city merchant. The claim was not contested.

AN INDIANA LYNCHING.

Two Colored Men Put to Death by Infuriated Citizens.

One of the Murderers Confessed, Implicating the Other One—The Swinging Bodies Were Filled Full of Bullets.

Rockport, Ind., Dec. 17.—Two Negroes, Jim Henderson and Bud Rowlands, who waylaid, brutally murdered and robbed Hollie Simons, a white barber, early Sunday morning, were lynched in the jail yard by a mob of 1,000 frenzied citizens ... night. The Negroes were arrested early in the morning, and, although Rowlands' clothing had blood stains on it, the men claimed they were innocent of the crime. In the meantime Sheriff Clemens, of Union county, Kentucky, arrived with a trained bloodhound in response to a telegraphic summons.

When the dog was placed on the trail he followed it until he reached the house where Rowland lived, six blocks from the scene of the murder, and went baying to the bed the Negro had occupied. This was enough for the excited citizens. Within a few minutes a mob of a thousand howling, bloodthirsty citizens, with sledge hammers, ropes and guns, were running to the jail.

Sheriff Anderson and his two deputies made a stand and attempted to protect the prisoners. The officers were seized by the leaders of the mob, who disarmed them. The sheriff was then locked in a room and placed under guard, but he stoutly refused to give up the keys or to tell where the prisoners were hidden.

Failing to get the keys, the mob made a determined but unsuccessful attempt to break in the jail door. By this time the mob of ly... were in a perfect frenzy, and, securing a telegraph pole, they used it as a battering ram and caved in the side wall of the jail. The door of Rowlands cell was then quickly broken in with sledge hammers and he was dragged from the jail to the east side of the court yard, where a noose was placed about his neck.

He was given time to make a statement, in which he implicated Jim Henderson and another Negro. Rowland then begged piteously for mercy, but the mob swiftly swung the confessed murderer to a tree and riddled his body with bullets.

Leaving the body of Rowland dangling from the limb of the tree, the mob rushed back to the jail and attempted to burst open the cell occupied by Henderson, but before the steel bars yielded to the blows of the sledges some one in the crowd fired upon the terrified Negro as he crouched in the corner of his cell. A few moments more and the door of the cell was broken in. The Negro, more dead than alive, was dragged at a rope's end to the court house yard and swung on the tree beside the body of Rowland.

Firing a parting volley at the swinging bodies, the mob, eager for another victim, hurried away to locate the other Negro implicated by Rowland in his confession. He was found at a hotel where he was employed as porter. The Negro escaped to the roof of the building, and Manager Debruler succeeded in convincing the mob that the porter had nothing to do with the crime, proving an alibi for him.

The Negroes' victim, Hollie Simons, was waylaid and murdered in the most brutal manner one square from the main street of the city as he was going to his home from his barber shop at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. As was customary with him, he carried the receipts of the day at his place of business.

The Negroes were aware of this, and evidently laid their plans accordingly. Crouching behind a fence, they waited for their victim to pass, when they jumped out from the place of concealment and attacked him from behind, striking him over the head with a heavy club with a large nail driven into the head of it. Although terribly beaten, Simons made a desperate fight, and his cries and struggles soon attracted two boys, who went to his assistance, but they were a moment too late, the victim of the two Negroes had succumbed to the terrible beating and was lying dead at their feet. The murderers then drove the would-be rescuers away and accomplished their original design—that of robbery, securing a bag containing something over $40.

Walter Evans, one of the young men who attempted to save Simons' life, and afterward assisted in the removal of the murdered man's remains to his home, was greatly affected and almost suffered nervous collapse. Sunday night he witnessed the lynching, and he lost his reason.

The dead man's wife is prostrated, and it is believed she will die from the shock. Hollie Simons came from Winslow, Ind., some years ago, find was a popular young man.

Exposition Lost Two Millions.

Paris, Dec. 17.—The official report of the finances of the exposition shows a loss of 2,000,000 francs. The total of expenditures is 116,500,000 francs. The receipts amounted to 114,500,000 francs. The loss is less than in the case of either of the preceding expositions.

Took Strychnine.

Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 17.—Because of unrequited love, L. M. Hansen, 24 years old, committed suicide Sunday morning by taking strychnine.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Senate—Bills introduced Tuesday: By Senator Scott, directing the secretary of the treasury to pay Edward Tearney, of Jefferson county, West Virginia, and Walter Shirley, also of Jefferson county, West Virginia, $4,243 and $6,739 for supplies taken by United States troops during the civil war. The first speech in opposition to the ship subsidy bill in the senate was delivered by Mr. Clay. The oleomargarine bill, just passed by the house, was referred to the committee on agriculture.

House—Bills introduced Tuesday: To pension T. B. Lehane at $24 a month; to pension John P. C. Shanks, colonel of the 7th Indiana cavalry, at the rate of $50 a month; directing the secretary of the treasury to pay to G. W. Ratleff, of Ivy, W. Va., $250 for building material taken by United States troops during the civil war. The ... on the war revenue reduction bill opened Tuesday.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Senate—No business was transacted Wednesday. The members went over to the house to participate in the centennial celebration over the removal of the national capital to Washington.

House—No business was transacted owing to the centennial celebration ceremonies in the house.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Senate—In executive session on Thursday an amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was passed. This amendment in the essence will permit the United States to defend an isthmian canal, but not to fortify it. For nearly three hours Thursday Mr. Hanna, of Ohio, addressed the senate on the pending ship subsidy bill. While he had spoken heretofore on the floor of the senate, his effort Thursday really was his first formal speech to the body since he became a member of it.

House—Bills introduced Thursday: To pension William Gould at $35 a month; to pension James Mantock at $30 a month; to pension Anthony McCall at $20 a month; to pension Jorge J. Wilson, Joseph Farnsworth, Nancy J. Marpie at $20 a month; Benjamin J. Dewees at $24 a month; to pension William H. H. Miller at $50 a month; to pension Fannie Wigginton at $30 a month; directing the secretary of the treasury to pay $130 to Nancy Gates for supplies taken by United States troops.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Senate—Nearly all of Friday the senate was in secret session, discussing the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. No business of importance was transacted in the brief open session except the adoption of the house resolution providing for a holiday recess to extend from Friday, December 21, to Thursday, January 3.

House—The house adjourned Friday without disposing of more than half the war revenue reduction bill. An effort to reduce the tax on beer failed. Mr. Smith (Mich.) had an amendment passed compelling the express companies to pay for stamps on express receipts instead of the shipper. A reapportionment bill was introduced making the membership of the house 357.

Washington, Dec. 17.—No business of importance was transacted in the senate Saturday.

House—The house Saturday passed the war revenue reduction bill. The amendment placed in the bill to tax express receipts was defeated by a vote of 125 to 139. Mr. Powers (Vt.) offered an amendment providing that the income tax would not be levied on the estates of persons who died prior to June 13, 1898. It was adopted—84 to 43. The pension appropriation bill, carrying $145,745,230, also passed. Representative Norton introduced the following bill: Providing that any regularly enlisted soldier of the war of the rebellion who served, by detail or assignment, on duty as a commissioned officer, shall be entitled to the same pay as a regularly commissioned officer for duties so performed, and shall be considered as promoted and mustered to that rank, whether commissioned or not, and shall be entitled to the same grade of pension as is provided for officers of the rank in which said soldier was assigned to duty.

Famous Scout Dead.

Crawford, Neb., Dec. 17.—Batiste Garnier, known as "Little Bat," the famous scout, who was shot by James Hague Wood, manager at Dietrich's saloon here, Saturday night, during a dispute over a bar bill, died at 3 a. m. Sunday. Wood was arrested immediately after the shooting. An inquest is being held.

New Racing Association.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 17.—Horsemen from Oregon, Washington, Idaho and British Columbia met here Sunday and organized the Pacific Northwest Racing association. W. H. Wehrung, of Salem, Ore., was elected president, and M. D. Wisdom, of Portland, secretary-treasurer. The season of 1901 will open at Vancouver.

Boers to Settle in German Africa.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—According to the Lokal Anzeiger, 50 Cape Colony Boers, now in Amsterdam with their families, have been granted permission to settle in German Southwest Africa, the German government having just assented to the purchase of lands by them in Damaraland and Great Namaquiliand. The Boers will leave Amsterdam January 5.

Foul Play Suspected.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 17.—Two boys, skating on the Mississippi river, Sunday found imbedded in the ice the dead body of a man. His skull had been crushed. The fact that the pockets of the dead man had been rifled suggests a murder.

Death of Dr. Henry Barton Fellows.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—Dr. Henry Barton Fellows, former dean of the Hahnemann Medical college, and for 30 years a professor in that institution, died at his home Sunday. Dr. Fellows, was in his 64th year.

A Great Drive.

There was a loud, hissing noise. The heavens were brilliantly lighted. The man with the crimson coat and the long leather bag stopped and looked upward. He saw what seemed to be a ball of fire coming directly toward him, leaving a long, red streak behind it. Before he could move out of his tracks he heard the object strike the earth a few feet away, and after a short search he found a gravish ball, perhaps 14 inches in diameter. He stood for a moment gazing thoughtfully down at it. Then he raised his hat, scratched his head solemnly and said: "Holy St. Andrew! What a drive that was!"—Bangor News.

Our Nation's Wealth.

Gold and silver are poured abundantly into the lap of the nation, but our material wealth and strength is rather in iron, the most useful of all metals, just as the wealth of a human being lies in a useful stomach. If you have overworked yours until it is disabled, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will relieve the clogged bowels, improve the appetite and cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney disease.

Very, Cordial.

The Guest—There is something very cordial in your hospitality.

The Hostess—Yes, several pousse cafes, I guess. He came home with a pocketful of cloves.—Chicago Daily News.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The Worm's Turning.

Mrs. Henpeck—What do you think of giving me for a Christmas present?

Mr. Henpeck—I think very well of it, but to whom? I haven't an enemy on earth.—Philadelphia Press.

Excursion Sleepers Via M., K. & T. Ry.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave St. Louis via Katy Flyer (M. K. & T. Ry.) every Tuesday at 8:16 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

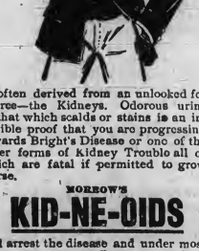
Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave Kansas City via the M. K. & T. Ry. every Saturday at 9:05 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

It is always a safe rule, when a dog's bark is worse than his bite, to fight shy of his bark.—Chicago Journal.

'Tis sweet to kiss—so is Klame Gum to chew.

He that lies down with dogs will get up with fleas.—Danish Proverb.

LOSS OF MEMORY



is often derived from an unlooked for source—the Kidneys. Odorous urine or that which scalds or stains is an infallible proof that you are progressing towards Bright's Disease or one of the other forms of Kidney Trouble all of which are fatal if permitted to grow worse.

MORROW'S

KID-NE-OIDS

will arrest the disease and under most solemn guarantee effect a cure where it is possible by human means.

OHIO, KENTUCKY, INDIANA AND WEST VIRGINIA

People cured by KID-NE-OIDS. In writing them, please enclose stamped addressed envelope.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Johnson, 550 7th St., Parkersburg, W. Va.
Mr. M. V. Graham, 1224 4th Ave., Huntington, W. Va.
C. C. Smith, of Alderson St., Charleston, W. Va.
E. E. Cryder, Gil W. Gambier St., st. Vernon, O.
John H. Mongold, 868 S. Mulberry st., Chillicothe, O.
P. O. Applegate, 272 2nd St., Henderson, Ky.
Mrs. C. F. Study, Elm St., Henderson, Ky.
Solomon Sawyer, Jackson St., Brazil, Ind.
J. H. Clark, Main St., North, Columbia City, Ind.
Mrs. A. R. Halley, 1224 4th Ave., Huntington, W. Va.
Mrs. G. C. Hinbaugh, 18 Summer St., Charleston, W. Va.
Mrs. C. W. Thurlow, 228 Market St., Wheeling, W. Va.

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at fifty cents a box at drug stores.

JOHN MORROW & CO., SPRINGFIELD, O.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE
Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

Price 25 Cents

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

The Important Dates of the Nineteenth Century in Foreign Countries

Compiled by WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

Copyright, 1899, A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.

1801.

Jan. 1—Legislative union established between Great Britain and Ireland.
Feb. 9—Treaty of peace between France and Austria.
March 21—French army in Egypt finally defeated by English.
March 24—Emperor Paul of Russia assassinated.
May 8—St. Domingo republic founded by Toussaint.

—

1802.

March 27—Treaty of peace signed at Amiens between France and England.
May 18—French Legion of Honor instituted by Napoleon.
Aug. 5—Napoleon elected first consul of France.
First electric light with carbon points produced in England.

—

1803.

May 18—England declared war against France.
Aug. 8—Robert Fulton started his first steamboat on the River Seine in France. It was only partially successful.

—

1804.

Aug. 11—Francis II., emperor of Germany, abdicated to become emperor of Austria.
Sept. 1—Planet Juno discovered by M. Harding. It is 254,000,000 miles from the earth.
Dec. 2—Napoleon crowned emperor of Francs.

—

1805.

May 26—Napoleon crowned king of Italy at Milan.
Aug. 9—Austria declared war against France.
Oct. 21—English fleet under Nelson destroyed French fleet at Trafalgar. Nelson killed.
Dec. 2—Battle of Austerlitz: Russians and Austrians defeated by Napoleon.
Dec. 26—Treaty of peace signed between France and Austria at Pressburg.

—

1806.

Jan. 23—William Pitt died in England, aged 47.
May 16—An "order in council" issued by Great Britain declared the whols coast of Europe under blockade.
Oct. 14—Napoleon defeated Prussians at Jena.
Nov. 21—Berlin decree issued by Napoleon. It declared a blockade of the British Isles, ordered all Englishmen in countries occupied by French troops to be treated as prisoners of war, forbade all trade in English merchandise, and several other things.
Dec. 30—Turkey declared war against Russia.

—

1807.

March 25—Abolition of slave trade in England.
July 7—Treaty of peace signed between France and Russia at Tilsit.
Nov. 7—Russia declared war against England.
Nov. 11—A British "order in council" issued that forbade neutral nations to trade with France or her allies except under tributs to England.
Dec. 17—Napoleon's Milan decree issued. It forbade trade with England and her colonies and ordered confiscated every vessel paying tribute or submitting to English search.

—

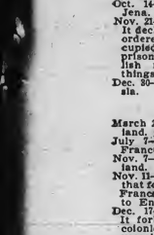
1808.

May 5—Charles IV. and son of Spain abdicated in favor of Napoleon.
July —Beginning of peninsular war between France and Spain.

—

1809.

March 29—Gustavus IV. of Sweden compelled to abdicate.
April —Alliance between England and Austria against France formed.
July 5-6—Napoleon defeated Austrians at Wagram.
July 9—Pope Pius VII. captured by order of Napoleon and confined as prisoner to France.
Sept. 17—Treaty of peace between Sweden and Russia signed at Frederickshamn.
Oct. 14—Treaty of peace between Austria and France signed at Schonbrunn.
Dec. 31—Josephine divorced by Napoleon.



LORD NELSON
Born Sept. 29, 1758.—Killed Oct. 21, 1805

—

1810.

Jan. 6—Treaty of peace between Denmark and France signed at Paris.
Feb. 15—Andreas Hofer executed at Mantua, Italy.
March 11—Napoleon and Maria Louisa married at Vienna.
July 1—Louis of Holland abdicated at request of Napoleon. Holland annexed to France.
Sept. 13—Chili declared its independence of Spain.
Nov. 1—Napoleon's Berlin and Milan decrees revoked by France.
Nov. 19—Sweden declared war against England.

—

1811.

March 20—King of Rome, Napoleon II., born.
July 5—Venezuela declared its independence of Spain.

—

1812.

May 28—Treaty of peace signed between Russia and Turkey at Bucharest.
June 17—"Orders in council" abandoned by England.
June 22—Napoleon declared war against Russia.
Sept. 7—French defeated Russians at Borodino.
Sept. 14—Moscow captured by the French.

—

1813.

Feb. 3—Prussia concluded alliance with Russia and Sweden and declared war against France.
Aug. 10—Austria declared war against France.
Oct. 18, 17, 18—Battle of Leipsic, battle of the nations. Napoleon defeated by the allies. Half a million men engaged.
Oct. 19—Retreat of the French army from Russia began., French loss during Russian campaign, 450,000 men.
Dec. 21—Army of the allies, numbering more than 1,000,000 men, began the invasion of France.

—

1814.

Jan. 14—Norway ceded to Sweden by Denmark.
March—The allies signed a treaty against Napoleon.
March 29—Slave trade in France abolished by proclamation of Napoleon.
March 31—Paris surrendered to the allies.
April 6—Napoleon I. of France compelled to abdicate.
May 3—Louis XVIII. returned to Paris as king of France.
May 30—Treaty of Paris signed between France and allied powers defining boundaries of France at what they had been previous to 1792.
June 22—Napoleon abdicated in favor of his infant son.
Nov. 1—Congress of Vienna met to reestablish European boundaries. It concluded its labors and adjourned May 25, 1815.
Dec. 7—Marshal Ney of France executed.
George Stephenson built his first successful railway locomotive. It traveled at the rate of six miles per hour.

—

1815.

March 1—Napoleon returned to France from Elba.
June 18—Napoleon met final defeat by Wellington at Waterloo.
July 8—Louis XVIII. entered Paris as king of France.
July 15—Napoleon surrendered to Capt. Maitland, of English frigate Bellerophon.
Sept. 26—Treaty of the Holy Alliance signed.
Oct. 6—Napoleon arrived at St. Helena.
Nov. 20—Second peace of Paris signed between France and allied powers.

—

1816.

Jan. 12—Family of Bonaparte excluded forever from France by law of banishment.
July 9—Argentine Republic declared its independences of Spain.
First permanent photograph made by aid of a camera by Joseph Nicephore Niepce, of Chalons, France.

—

1817.

Feb. 3—The "Green Bag" inquiry began in England. The report of the parliamentary committee made on Feb. 19 resulted in the suspension of the habeas corpus act throughout England on Feb. 24.

—

1818.

June 8—Germanic confederation formed.
Nov. 17—Queen Charlotte of England died at Kew.
First percussion caps made in England.

—

1819.

June 16—District of Kutch in India sunk as a result of severe earthquake. Two thousand persons buried. During the same year many thousands perished from the same cause in Lenon, Palermo, Rome and other cities.

—

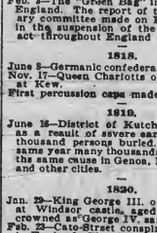
1820.

Jan. 29—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV., same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

—

1821.

Feb. 24—Mexico declared its independence of Spain. Iturbide crowned its first emperor as Augustin I., Sept. 24, 1821.
April 6—War for Greek independence began against Turkey.
May 5—Napoleon died at St. Helena, aged 52.
July 29—Peru declared its independence of Spain.
Aug. 7—Queen Caroline of England died of a broken heart. Her husband, George IV., refused to permit of her coronation as his consort.
Sept. 21—Central American states declared their independence of Spain.



NAPOLEON
Born Jan. 7, 1768.—Died May 5, 1821.

—

1822.

Jan. 27—Independence of Colombia received.
April 11—Turks massacred 40,000 inhabitants of Chios island, Greece.
Sept. 7—Brazil declared its independence of Portugal.
Dec. 1—Pedor I. crowned first emperor of Brazil.

—

1823.

March 26—Augustin I. of Mexico compelled to abdicate, and Mexico proclaimed a republic October 4, 1823.
April 7—French army entered Spain to restore despotic rule of King Ferdinand.

—

1824.

April 24—Lord Byron died at Missolonghi, Greece.
Aug. 6—Bolivia declared its independence of Spain.
Sept. 16—Louis XVIII. of France died.

—

1825.

May 29—Count of Artois crowned king of France as Charles X.
Dec. 1—Emperor Alexander I. of Russia died. Nicholas I. crowned emperor.

—

1826.

April 30—National guard of France disbanded.
June 22—Conference called by Central and South American states to determine rights of those states met in Panama. United States sent representatives.

—

1827.

July 6—Treaty between England, France and Russia signed at London to secure Greek independence.
July 8—George Canning, premier of England, died.
Oct. 20—Allied fleet of England, France and Russia annihilated Turkish and Egyptian fleet at the Morea.

—

1828.

April 26—Russia declared war against Turkey.

—

1829.

April 13—Roman Catholic relief bill passed by British parliament. It admitted Catholics to parliament and to most civil and military offices under the crown. By its passage civil war in England and Ireland was averted.
June 27—James L. M. Smithson, founder of Smithsonian institution, died at Genoa, Italy.
Sept. 14—Treaty of peace signed between Russia and Turkey in which Greek independence was acknowledged.

—

1830.

June 26—King George IV. of England died.



DUKE OF WELLINGTON
Born April 30, 1769.—Died Sept. 14, 1852

He was succeeded by his brother, William IV.
July 7—Beginning of second French revolution.
July 9—Charles X. of France abdicated. Louis Philippe, duke of Orleans, crowned king August 9.
Aug. 20—Belgium's revolution against Holland began in Brussels.
Sept. 15—Liverpool and Manchester railway, first of the English railway lines, opened.
Nov. 29—Polish revolution against Russia began.
Dec. 17—Gen. Bolivar, hero of South American independence, died.
Dec. 26—Belgium's independence acknowledged by allied powers.

—

1831.

Sept. 7—Warsaw surrendered to Russia and Polish revolution crushed.
Oct. 9—President Count John Capo d'Istria of Greece assassinated. Greece erected into constitutional monarchy by allied powers and Otho crowned king May 7, 1832.

—

1832.

June 7—First reform bill in England became a law. It prevented a revolution and gave to the middle classes the supreme political power in the kingdom.
Sept. 21—Sir Walter Scott died in England.

—

1833.

Sept. 29—Ferdinand VII. of Spain died.

—

1834.

May 19—Gen. Lafayette died in France, aged 77.
July—Beginning of Carlist revolution in Spain.
Aug. 1—Slavery abolished in British colonies. Eight hundred thousand slaves freed.
Antiseptic dressing of wounds with carbolic acid first discovered by Runge.

—

1835.

July 28—An attempt to assassinate Louis Philippe of France with an infernal machine resulted in the death of Marshal Mortier and nearly 40 other persons, and to the wounding of many others.
Sept. 9—Corporation reform act, granting self-government to towns, denied since fourteenth century, passed by British parliament.

—

1836.

July—The first railway opened in Canada. Modern theory of disease first suggested by discovery of yeast plant by Cagniard Latour in France. It has since been put to practical use by such men as Pasteur, Koch, Lister and many others.

—

1837.

June 20—King William IV. of England died. Succeeded by his niece, Princess Alexandrina Victoria. The crowns of England and Hanover separated.
First railway line in Russia opened. It ran from St. Petersburg to Cbarsko-Selo.

—

1838.

June 28—Coronation of Alexandrina Victoria as queen of England.
First telegraph line set up in Great Britain on line of Great Western railway by Cooke.

—

1839.

March —Opium war between China and England began.
Aug. —Carlist revolution in Spain crushed. It had lasted five years and cost 200,000 lives.
Louis Jacque Maude Daguerre patented his process of photography in England. During the previous year the French government had voted him a life pension of 6,000 francs a year if he would publish without patenting his process in France.

—

1840.

Feb. 10—Queen Victoria married to her cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg.
Dec. 15—Remains of Napoleon I. interred in Paris.

—

1841.

Aug. 29—Large English expedition began the ascent of the Niger river for the purpose of establishing an English colony in Central Africa. Fever broke out among the colonists and the three vessels carrying the expedition were forced to return to the coast.
Nov. 2—Afghanistan rebelled against England. Sir Alexander Burnes, the English ambassadors were murdered and the greater part of the English army of occupation, numbering 24,000 persons, were killed.
Nov. 9—Prince of Wales born.

—

1842.

Feb.—Algeria annexed to France.
May 30—Attempted assassination of Queen Victoria. A second attempt was made July 3 of the same year, and again June 27, 1850.
Aug. 29—Peace treaty between England and China signed at Nanking, China. The treaty opened the first ports of China to the trade of the world.

—

1843.

July 27—Canto China opened to the British in compliance with treaty of peace of Aug. 29, 1842.

—

1844.

Feb. 12—Political conspirators in Ireland, including Daniel O'Connels, father and son, found guilty.

—

1845.

Dec. 14—The Sikh war began in India against the British.
During the year the Danish possessions in India were purchased by England.
The Sahara desert explored during the year by James Richardson, of England.

—

1846.

June 26—Corn laws of England repealed by parliament. This was practically the beginning of English free trade as it exists to-day.

—

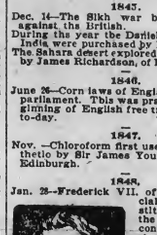
1847.

Nov. —Chloroform first used as an anaesthetic by Sir James Young Simpson, of Edinburgh.

—

1848.

Jan. 28—Frederick VII. of Denmark proclaimed a new constitution, making the government a constitutional in stead of an absolute monchy.
Feb. 24—Louis Philippe compelled to abdicate French throne and the second French republic formed.
June 22—Rebellion of Paris communiste against the republic began. It lasted but four days, but resulted in the loss of nearly 25,000 lives and the destruction of one-fourth of the city of Paris.
Aug. 12—Georgs Stephenson, inventor of the railway locomotive, died in England, aged 67.
Nov. 4—French constitution adopted by the National assembly.
Dec. 20—Louis Napoleon inaugurated president of France.
First settlement of the Boers in the Transvaal.



BIG STEPHENSON
Born June 9, 1781.—Died August 12, 1848.

—

1849.

Feb. 9—National assembly of the Roman republic declared pope's temporal power at an end.
March 4—New constitution combining empires of Austria and Hungary proclaimed by Francis Joseph.
July 3—Rome surrendered to the French and pops restored to temporal power.

—

1850.

July 2—Sir Robert Peel died in London, aged 62.
Aug. —Tae-ping rebellion began in China.

—

1851.

March 30—Sixth censns of the United Kingdom taken: population 27,637,761.
May 1—First world's fair opened in Crystal Palace, London.
May —Gold discovered in Australia.

—

1852.

Feb. 17—Birthday of Napoleon I., Aug. 15, declared to be the only national holiday in France.
Sept. 14—Duke of Wellington died, aged 83.
Dec. 2—French empire restored. Louis Napoleon crowned emperor of France as Napoleon III.

—

1853.

Jan. 23—Louis Napoleon married to Eugenie de Montijo de Spain.
Oct. 5—Turkey declared war against Russia. This was the beginning of the Crimean war.

—

1854.

April 11—Russia declared war against England and France as allies of Turkey.
Oct. 25—Battle of Balaklava fought in the Crimea.
Nov. 5—Fifty thousand Russians defeated by 14,000 French and English at battle of Inkermann.

—

1855.

Jan. 28—Railroad across isthmus of Panama opened.
March 2—Emperor Nicholas of Russia died. He was succeeded by his son, Alexander II.
Sept. 9—Sevastopol evacuated by the Russians and occupied by the French and English.

—

1856.

March 30—Treaty of peace between England, France, Sardinia and Turkey and Russia in Paris. This closed the Crimean war. The treaty guaranteed the independence of Turkey. In this war more than 1,000,000 men perished of disease and in battle.
Nov. 12—Grand Trunk railway of Canada completed from Quebec to Toronto, 850 miles.

—

1857.

May 11—Mutiny of sepoys in India broke out. English residents of Delhi massacred.
Aug. 5—First attempt made at laying submarine cable. Start made from Valencia bay, Ireland. Cable broke and attempt was abandoned until the following year.

—

1858.

Feb. 12—Constitution of the Transvaal republic proclaimed.
June 19—Salwallor taken by the English from the Sepoy rebels. This practically closed the rebellion in India.
July 2—Alexander II. of Russia issued proclamation freeing serfs on the imperial domains.
July 23—Political disabilities of Jews in England relieved by act of parliament. This was done to permit Nathan Lionel Rothschild of London to take his seat in the house of commons to which he had been elected. The first Jew elected to political office in England.

—

1859.

Feb. 18—Constitution of the Transvaal republic proclaimed.
June 19—Solwallor taken by the English from the Sepoy rebels. This practically closed the rebellion in India.
July 2—Alexander II. of Russia issued proclamation freeing serfs on the imperial domains.
July 23—Political disabilities of Jews in England relieved by act of parliament. This was done to permit Nathan Lionel Rothschild of London to take his seat in the house of commons to which he had been elected. The first Jew elected to political office in England.

—

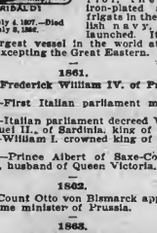
1860.

April 26—Austrian army of 120,000 men invaded Sardinia. This was the beginning of the war for Italian nationality.
May 10—Emperor Napoleon III. took the field at the head of the French troops as an ally of Sardinia against Austria.
June 4—Austrians defeated by French and Sardinians at Magenta. Austrian loss, 27,000 men.
June 24—Austrians defeated at the battle of Solferino.
Nov. 16—Definite treaty of peace signed between Austria and France and Sardinia at Zurich. Italian nationality recognized by Austria.

—

1860.

May 11—Garibaldi landed at Marsala, Sicily. On May 14 he proclaimed himself dictator in the name of King Victor Emmanuel. This was the beginning of the war for Italian unity.
Oct. 12—French and English allies captured Pekin, China.
Oct. 24—Treaty of peace signed at Peking between England and China.
Dec. 25—The Warrior, the first iron-plated steam frigate in the English navy, was launched. It was the largest vessel in the world at that time excepting the Great Eastern.



GARIBALDI
Born July 4, 1807.—Died July 2, 1882.

—

1861.

Jan. 2—Frederick William IV. of Prussia died.
Feb 13—First Italian parliament met at Turin.
Feb. 26—Italian parliament decreed Victor Emanuel II., of Sardinia, king of Italy.
Oct. 15—William I. crowned king of Prussia.
Dec. 14—Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, husband of Queen Victoria, died.

—

1862.

Oct. 5—Count Otto von Bismarck appointed prime minister of Prussia.

—

1863.

Feb. 1—All Russian serfs freed by Alexander II. Previous to the emancipation of the serfs on imperial domains in 1858 there were more than 23,000,000 serfs in the Russian empire. Of these 16,000,000 were freed in 1858 and the remainder in 1862.
May 12—French army occupied the City of Mexico.

—

1864.

June 12—Archduke Maximilian entered City of Mexico as emperor.

—

1865.

Aug. 15—First vessel passed through Suez canal from Mediterranean to the Red sea.
Dec. 18—Lord Palmerston, English premier, died.

—

1866.

May 31—Fenian raid into Canada; 1,200 men crossed the Niagara river at Buffalo.
June 8—Canadian parliament met for the first time at Ottawa.
June 18—Italy and Prussia declared war against Austria. This was the beginning of the "Seven Weeks' War."
July 3—Austrians defeated by Prussians at battle of Sadowa. Austrians lost 40,000 men and the Prussians 10,000.
Aug. 22—Treaty of peace signed between Prussia, Italy and Austria. By this treaty Austria ceded Venetia to Italy and consented to a new German confederation.
Oct. 30—Baron Ferdinand von Beust appointed Austrian foreign minister. Under his leadership Austria changed in two years from an absolute to the most liberal constitutional monarchy in Europe.

—

1867.

Feb. 7—Autonomy announced for Hungary. A separate ministry for Hungary was restored February 17.
Feb. 24—First parliament of the North German confederation opened by the king of Prussia.
March 29—English parliament passed act creating Dominion of Canada out of the British provinces in North America.
March—Diamonds discovered in what is now the city of Kimberley, South Africa. The city founded in 1871.
June 8—Emperor Francis Joseph crowned king of Hungary.
June 19—Maximilian shot in Mexico.
June 25—Cochin, China, annexed to France by proclamation.

—

1868.

Dec. 9—Wm. E. Gladstone became prime minister of England at head of liberal ministry.

—

1869.

June 1—New liberal monarchical constitution adopted by Spanish cortes elected by the revolutionists. Duke of Aosta, son of Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, elected king of Spain by cortes Nov. 16, 1870, to succeed Queen Isabella, who had fled from France.
July 25—Anglican church disestablished in Ireland by act of English parliament.
Nov. 17—Suez canal opened with elaborate ceremonies.
Dec. 8—Ecumenical council of Catholic church met at Rome. Pope's infallibility in matters of faith and morals reaffirmed.
Dec. 11—George H. Peabody, American philanthropist, died in London, aged 74.

—

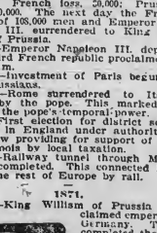
1870.

June 9—Charles Dickens died in England, aged 58.
July 5—Irish land act passed by English parliament.
July 15—France declared war against Prussia. This was the beginning of the Franco-Prussian war.
Sept. 1—French defeated by Prussians at Sedan. French loss, 20,000; Prussian loss, 20,000. The next day the French army of 108,000 men and Emperor Napoleon III. surrendered to King William of Prussia.
Sept. 4—Emperor Napoleon III. deposed and third French republic proclaimed at 2 p. m.
Sept. 16—Investment of Paris begun by the Prussians.
Sept. 20—Rome surrendered to Italian army by the pope. This marked the end of the pope's temporal power.
Nov. —First election of district school boards in England under authority of new law providing for support of public schools by local taxation.
Dec. 20—Railway tunnel through Mount Cenis completed. This connected Italy with the rest of Europe by rail.

—

1871.

Jan. 18—King William of Prussia proclaimed emperor of Germany. This completed the creation of the new German empire.
Jan. 25—Paris surrendered to the Prussians.
Feb. 26—Treaty of peace signed between France and Prussia. This treaty ceded to Prussia nearly all of Alsace and one-tenth of Lorraine, dismantled Paris, and imposed an indemnity of $1,000,000,000 by France to Prussia. This war cost nearly 900,000 lives.
March 1—French government took measures to suppress the mobs in Paris. This was the beginning of the French civil war.
March 21—First diet of new German empire assembled at Berlin. It formed a new German constitution.
April 3—Eighth census of the United Kingdom taken; population 31,817,108.
May 28—Last of the French insurgents surrendered. This short civil war in France cost many thousand lives and left one-third of Paris in ashes. Eighteen thousand rebels were shot after they had surrendered.
July 2—Italian government moved to Rome.
Nov. 10—Henry M. Stanley found Dr. Livingstone at Ujiji, Central Africa.



BISMARCK
Born April 1, 1815.—Died June 30, 1898.

—

1872.

March —Schools of Germany taken from the control of the churches and entrusted to officials of the state.
June 12—First railway in Japan opened.
July 15—The law expelling the Jesuits from Germany, passed by first German parliament, published.

—

1873.

Jan. 9—Emperor Napoleon III. of France died in England.
Feb. 11—King Amadeus of Spain abdicated and a republic was established.
June 28—Foreign ministers first received by the emperor of China.
Sept. 5—Last installment of the Franco-Prussian war indemnity paid by France to Germany, and German troops left France.
Oct. 31—An American schooner, Virginius, with Cuban insurgent expedition, captured by Spaniards. Thirty Americans and six British of the expedition shot Nov. 4-7.

—

1874.

Dec. 31—Prince Alfonso, son of ex-Queen Isabella, proclaimed king of Spain. This ended the Spanish republic and put a stop to the bloody civil wars.

—

1875.

July—Peasants of Herzegovina rebelled against Ottoman government to resist collection of taxes. This led to rebellions in the Turkish provinces of Servia, Bosnia and Montenegro, lasting through 1876, and ended in the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78 and the final establishment of the Balkan states.

—

1876.

June 20—First railway opened in China from Shanghai to Woosung, 11 miles. It was afterwards torn up because of the superstitions of the natives.
Nov. 22—Slavery abolished in Turkey.

—

1877.

Jan. 1—Queen Victoria proclaimed empress of India.
Feb. 8—Circular issued by Russia declaring Ottoman empire a menace to Europe and to sentiments of humanity.
April 26—Russia declared a republic and to English dominions by proclamation.
April 27—First battle of the Russo-Turkish war fought near Batoum on the Black sea.
June 30—West India docks, London, first lighted by electricity.
Sept. 2—M. Thiers, first president of third French republic, died at St. Germain.
Dec. 9—Turks defeated by Russians at battle of Plevna; 40,000 Turks surrendered.

—

1878.

Jan. 9—King Victor Emmanuel of Italy died. Succeeded by his son Humbert.
Feb. 7—Pope Pious IX. died.
Feb. 20—Leo XIII. elected pope.
March 3—Treaty of peace signed between Russia and Turkey that closed the Russo-Turkish war.
April 18—Lancashire cotton mill operatives struck in Lancashire, England, against reduction of wages. Strike lasted nine months and was partially successful.
June 13—Congress representing great European powers met at Berlin to settle eastern questions growing out of Russo-Turkish war. It concluded an international treaty and adjourned July 23.
Sept. 3—Edison's announcement of his method of electric lighting produces a panic in London gas companies' stock.
Nov. 15—British began campaign against ameer of Afghanistan. It was in this war that Lord Roberts won renown.

—

1879.

April —Peru and Bolivia declared war against Chili.
May 1—Dr. Livingstone died at Ilala, Central Africa, aged 60.
May—England and France assume control of Egyptian finances.

—

1880.

Dec. 30—The South African republic proclaimed by Kruger, Joubert and Pretorius. They had persistently opposed the English occupation of the land by the English from the time of its annexation.

—

1881.

Feb. 24—Work began on the De Lesseps Panama canal.
Feb. 28-27 — English defeated by the Boers at battle of Majuba hill.
March 13—Czar Alexander II. of Russia assassinated by nihilists in St. Petersburg.
May 17—Alexander III. proclaimed emperor March 14.
May 22—Kingdom of Roumania established by coronation of Prince Charles as king.
May—Work begun on the Canadian Pacific railway.



GLADSTONE
Born Dec. 29, 1809. Died May 19, 1898.

July —Insurrection in the Soudan, led by the mahdi, began against Egypt.

—

1882.

March 6—Kingdom of Servia established; Prince Milan crowned king.
Sept. 15—English army entered Cairo in triumph after dispersing Egyptian rebel army and capturing Arabi, its leader. This campaign made English influence in Egypt paramount, and the Anglo-French agreement for a joint protectorate was annulled Nov. 19, 1883, by France withdrawing.
Dec. 31—M. Gambetta, French statesman, died in Paris.

—

1887.

May 9—Paul Kruger first elected president of the South African republic.
Nov.—Suez canal fully opened to the trade of the world.

—

1884.

Aug. 11—National religion of Japan disestablished; freedom for all religions guaranteed.
Dec. 6—Mr. Gladstone's third reform bill granting universal male suffrage in England became a law.

—

1883.

Jan. 24—Irish conspirators attempted to destroy houses of parliament and the Tower in London with dynamite.
Jan. 26—Gen. Charles George Gordon and English, First European troops massacred at Khartoum.
Feb. 26—Congo Free State established by European powers with King of Belgium at its head.
March 24—Riel rebellion began in Canada, April 24—Five hundred U. S. troops entered Panama and arrested leader of insurgents.
May 15—Revised version of the New Testament published in London.
July 7—Pasteur inoculated first patient for hydrophobia.
Nov. 8—First train on Canadian Pacific railway from Montreal to Vancouver. The regular public daily service began June 23, 1886.
Nov. 16—Louis Riel, leader of rebellion in Canada, executed near Regina.
Nov. 25—Alfonso XII. of Spain died. Succeeded by his infant son, Alfonso XIII., with Queen Maria Christina as regent.

—

1886.

Feb. 12—German East Africa company chartered. It ceded all its territorial rights to the German government Oct. 20, 1890.
June —Gladstone's home rule bill for Ireland defeated in English parliament.

—

1887.

Feb 25—Henry M. Stanley sailed from Zanzibar for expedition into central Africa in quest of Emin Pasha. Found him April 29, 1888, on Lake Nyanza.
March 12—Treaty of the triple alliance between Germany, Austria and Italy concluded.
Dec. 24—M. Jules Grevy forced to resign French presidency.
During the year gold was discovered in the Transvaal and the city of Johannesburg founded.

—

1888.

March 9—Emperor William I. of Germany died, aged 90. Succeeded by his son Frederick William.
May —Slavery abolished in Brazil; 700,000 slaves freed at once.
June 15—Emperor Frederick William of Germany died after reign of three months. Succeeded by his son, William II.

—

1889.

Sept 3—Royal charter granted the British East Africa company.
Dec. 15—Panama canal company failed.

—

1890.

Feb. 15—New constitution adopted by Japan. It permitted religious liberty, granted general freedom and created legislative branch of the government.
March 6—Milan I. of Servia abdicated in favor of his son.
March 15-16—Three United States and three German war vessels and 166 lives lost by violent storm in Samoan islands.
March 29—John Bright, M. P., died in England, aged 78.
May 6—World's fair opened in Paris; total number of admissions, 28,149,283.



PASTEUR
Born in France Dec. 27, 1822.

June 14—Neutrality of Samoan islands recognized by a conference in Berlin between Great Britain, United States and Germany, with equal rights of residence, trade and protection for each of the contending powers.
Aug. 15—More than 100,000 dock laborers struck in London for increase in wages. At end of four weeks the strike was partially successful.
Oct. 3—Italian government assumed protectorate of Abyssinia.
Oct. 15—A royal charter was granted the British South Africa company by the company began this settlement of Rhodesia, from which England had forced Portugal, Oct. 14, 1890.
Oct. 22—Work began on Nicaraguan canal.
Nov. 15—Pedro II. of Brazil compelled by people to abdicate. Brazil declared a republic.

—

1890.

July-Aug.-Sept.-Oct.—Treaties for the division of Africa signed between England and France; Germany, Italy and Portugal.
Aug. 5—French protectorate of Madagascar recognized by England.
Nov. 23—William III. of Holland died. Succeeded his nine-year-old daughter, Wilhelmina, under regency of Queen Emma.
Nov. 25—First Japanese parliament opened by the mikado.

—

1891.

May 19—Work began on the Siberian railway. When completed the line will be 4,785 miles long.
Sept. 19—St. Clair tunnel connecting Canada and the United States at Port Huron formally opened.
Sept. 27—Great Britain, France, Germany and the United States united to protect foreigners against Chinese violence occasioned by activity of Chinese anti-foreign secret societies.

—

1892.

April 17—Alexander Mackenzie, premier of Canada, died, aged 70.
May 10—Method of photographing in colors exhibited by E. E. Ives in London.
Nov. 3—Household suffrage bill adopted in Belgium. The rejection of a universal suffrage bill on April 22 was followed by riots in Ghent and Brussels on Nov. 7 and 8. It was again rejected on Nov. 12, but was finally put on June 27, 1894.

—

1893.

June 22—British battleship, Victoria, sunk off coast of Syria; Admiral Tryon and 357 of his crew perished.
Sept. 5—Nov. revolt in Brazil began. Ended in June, 1895, by Admiral De Gama, insurgent leader, committing suicide.

—

1894.

March 3—Mr. Gladstone resigned as premier of England, and was succeeded by Lord Rosebery.
May 21—Manchester ship canal in England opened.
June 24—President Carnot assassinated by anarchists.
July 25—Hostilities began by Japan in Chinese-Japanese war.
Sept. 16—Chinese fleet destroyed by Japanese at battle of Yalu.
Sept.—Armenians massacred in Sassoun district; 6,000 people slaughtered. This was the beginning of the series of massacres in Armenia that continued until Sept., 1896.
Nov. 1—Alexander III. of Russia died at Livadia. Succeeded by his son, Nicholas II.
Dec. 22—Capt. Dreyfus sentenced to perpetual imprisonment by court-martial for selling French military secrets.

—

1895.

Jan. 1—Corea proclaimed its independence of China.
Feb. —Cuban rebellion against Spain began in Santiago province.
April 8—Treaty of peace signed between China and Japan.
June 19—Canal connecting Baltic and North seas opened. It is 61 miles long and cost $39,000,000.
June 25—Salisbury ministry formed in England.
First successful trial of wireless telegraphy across Sound of Mull in England; W. H. Preece's system. A record was again tested in England in 1896.

—

1896.

Jan. 2—Dr. Jameson and Transvaal raiders surrendered to Boers.
Feb. 16—"Reconcentrado" order issued by Gen. Weyler in Cuba.
May 1—Nasr-ed-Din, shah of Persia, assassinated.
Sept. 7—Channel of the Danube opened into the Black sea; made possible by the removal of the "Iron Gates."

—

1897.

June 20—Queen Victoria's sixtieth regnal year. Jubilee celebrated extensively in London and throughout the British empire.

—

1898.

Aug. 1—Passenger express of China assumed by government.
Sept. 3—Sir Herbert Kitchener, with Egyptian and English force, captured Omdurman.
Sept. 5—Queen Wilhelmina of Holland crowned at Amsterdam.
Nov.—Tranvaal government to retire from Fashoda, under pressure of England.

—

1899.

Jan. 16—M. Felix Faure, president of France, died.



QUEEN VICTORIA
Born May 24, 1819.—Crowned June 20, 1837.

April 18—Hague peace conference opened; 26 countries represented.
June 3—Retrial of Dreyfus commanded by French court of cassation.
Aug. 29—Government of India adopts gold standard.
Aug. 19—Capt. Dreyfus pardoned by French president. He had been convicted of high treason by new court-martial and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.
Oct. 12—Boers declared war.
Oct. 12—War begun between England and South African Republic and Orange Free State.
Nov. 4—Tripartite agreement between United States, Great Britain and Germany over Samoa published; U. S. guaranteed possession of island of Tutuila.
Nov. 30—English, under Gen. Sutler, defeated by Boers at Colenso, Natal. British loss, 1,432.

—

1900.

Feb. 27—Gen. Cronje surrendered Boer army of 4,000 men to Gen. Roberts.
March 14—Ladysmith relieved by Gen. Buller.
May 17—Siege of Mafeking raised.
May 31—British army captured Pretoria.
June 20—Foreign legations in Peking besieged by Boxers.
June 16—German Minister Baron von Ketteler murdered at Peking.
June 27—Admiral Seymour's column of allied troops for relief of legations in Peking forced to return to Tientsin.
July 14—Allied troops defeated Chinese at battle of Tientsin; 7,000 Chinese slain.
July 20—Emperor of Japan and empress deposed; succeeded by Victor Emmanuel, 1st.
Aug. 17—Foreign legations in Peking rescued by allied troops.

BOONE CO., RECORDER
Wednesday, Dec., 19, 1900.
W. L. RICHELL, Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Union.

Mrs. M. C. Norman is quite sick.

Quite a number attended services at Richwood, Sunday morning.

Miss Lottie Williams is visiting Miss Bessie Talbott near Newport.

If you want xmas goods of all descriptions call on W. M. Rachal. He certainly has them.

Mr. and Mrs. Broadnax aresboarding with Mr. Fielding Dickey. jr. They will go to housekeeping in a week.

Mrs. Rachal served a delightful lunch after installation services to Messrs. Rennie, Loosle, Delhi. and Miss Lord, of Covington.

John Adams, Miss Nell Cleek, John Delahaunty, Miss Lizzie Cleek, Messrs. Homer Cleek and Clint Blankenbeker were among the numerous visitors at church, Sunday night.

The Excelsior Literary Club met with Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Rachal, last Friday evening. It was well attended and the program good. Miss Anna Aylor's piano selections deserve especial mention.

Constance.

Mr. Chiles was buried Sunday.

B. F. Hood unloaded a barge of coal last week.

B. F. Hood drew a $10 prize in the Enquirer census contest.

Mr. Vanwinkleo preached at the Christian church, Sunday.

Fred Westerfall let a cross-tie fall on his hand, breaking one of his fingers.

The Mission Sunday-school will give their entertainment during Christmas.

Mr. Reed, of Cincinnati, an evangelist, preached at the Mission, Sunday night.

Capt. C. Kottmyer had his new boat up Licking river ferrying passengers to the races.

Mr. Bellouy, the principal architect, of Covington, was visiting Dr. Murat, last Sunday.

Mrs. Mail's Sunday school will give an entertainment at the school house Christmas eve.

Miss Collier, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., who has been visiting A. L. Loder, returned home, Monday.

Capt. H. Kottmyer had an attack of vertigo, one day last week, and fell off of his stone steps, bruising himself considerably.

Taylorsport.

S. Sederberg had a fine cow to die.

The wheat in this locality is looking badly.

Miss Maud Rouse has returned from Independence.

Ed Loze and John Herbstreitt killed a mad dog, Wednesday.

Add Riddell will move from the Sederberg farm in the spring.

A Merry Christmas to the editor and correspondents of the Recorder.

Clint Clutterbuck and family, of Ludlow, spent Sunday with Tom Clore and wife.

Leslie Aylor and Will Crisler, of Hebron, spent Sunday with Morgan Helm and wife.

Misses Lucy and Ida Dye gave the young folks a candy pulling, last Tuesday night.

John Taneous, of Hebron, came down and got a big load of provender from his farm, Saturday.

Miss Cassie Fouik has returned from a visit to her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Spathe, of Aurora, Ind.

Mrs. Alice Maxin died on the 9th inst. of consumption. The family have the sympathy of their friends.

Mrs. White, of Ludlow, and Mrs. Stuart, of Independence, were visiting J. H. Eddins and wife, Sunday.

Waterloo.

Miss June Clore is the guest of Mrs. Lewis Clore.

Miss Stella Rice is the guest of her brother Jim, of Hathaway.

Hubert Cox has been the guest of R. K. Aylor the past few days.

Miss Maggie Kite has returned home after a few days visit with her parents.

Mrs. Bob Aylor and Mrs. Eva Rice spent Sunday with Albert Kelly and sister.

Miss Louie Williamson entertained with a social at her home, last Tuesday evening.

Miss Susie Kelly spent Thanksgiving with her father, Jesse Kelly, of Aurora, Indiana.

Miss Portwood returned home Wednesday after a two weeks' pleasant visit with friends in Indianapolis.

Robbie Cox and wife spent a couple of days with their parents in the Petersburg neighborhood, last week.

Billie Clore and wife, Jim Kite and wife, Leonard Kite and wife, Lucian Clore and ...e all spent Sunday with Doc Clore and wife.

On last Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Wib Conner handsomely entertained a number of their friends. The evening was spent in dancing.

Bellevue.

M. J. Corbin is down the river hunting hogs.

Miss Lou Allen, of Petersburg, attended church here, Sunday.

Scott Kelly killed a fox, last week, and sold the pelt in our market for $1.

E. B. Atwood leaves, the last of this week, to spend the holidays with his parents in Hickman county.

Business meetings of the Baptist church have been changed to 2 o'clock p. m. during the entire year.

The Bellevue dogs pursued reynard, during one day last week, and captured him on the hills above Rabbit Hash.

Mrs. Alice Cook, of this place, captured one of the $10 prizes from the Enquirer, having guessed within 17,000 of the last census.

The B. & B. Turnpike Co. has had some essential work done on their road in rounding up where the gravel was recently hauled.

Cyrus Kelly received an appreciative xmas present from his friend, John Heron, Commission Merchant of Cincinnati—bbl. of nice Baldwin apples.

I would say to my friends who might be anxious about my welfare, that those "immense ears of corn" are all harvested without injury to myself or family.

Kelly & Clore have killed near 100 hogs during the season. The last received was 30 head from J. J. Walton weighing 225, and six from Jas. Rogers weighing 350. Price, $4,75.

E. B. Atwood baptized the following persons in Woolper. last Sunday afternoon: Misses May Sebree, Stella Nicholo, Bertha Smith, and Mrs. Benj. Akins and her son, Paris. Preaching in the evening of the same day at school house to a large and attentive congregation.

Hathaway.

Corn is selling at $2 per barrel.

Robert Sullivan had a tobacco stripping, last Monday.

F. J. Rue was on the sick list, last week, with quinsy.

Mat Ryle and wife returned home, after several weeks visiting in Mo.

Mrs. Inez Conley has moved back and is a resident of our burg now.

Several from her attended the baptizing at Bellevue Saturday evening.

John T. Davis was the guest of Ben Rue, last Saturday and went hunting.

Dave Williamson gave the young folks a play-party, last Tuesday night.

E. C. Franks went to Grant county, last week, and remained several days.

James K. Sebree presented to his wife a new singer sewing machine, last Thursday.

Mrs. Jasper Sullivan and daughter, Mrs. Willie Huey, spent Saturday with Mrs. Myrtie Sebree.

Mrs. J. M. Setters, of the Bellevue vicinity, was the guest of her parents, last Monday week.

Mal Prosser and wife and Frank Rue and wife were in Rising Sun shopping, last Monday week.

Mr. Johuson Mason and C. B. Mason and family spent last Monday with H. W. Riley, of Union.

Mrs. Sarah E. White spent several days, last week, with her son, James and wife, near Utzinger.

Miss Birdie Rouse, who dismissed her school here, on account of her sister's illness, is back again.

Robt. B. Huey, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, attended church at Big Bone on the 9th and was the guest of T. L. Utz.

Rev. O. M. Huey, of Carrollton, was up a couple of days, last week, at his brother. R. Lee Huey's, of near Big Bone church.

Midway.

G. E. Carroll, wife and baby were visiting at Hayes Miller's at the Springs last Saturday and Sunday.

Every body is killing hogs and "stuffing" their geese and turkeys preparatory to a toothsome holiday feast.

Master Willie West is confined to his bed at the residence of Mr. John Conley, near Fairview church, with fever.

George Slayback, road overseer, had the hands out repairing the road leading from Beaver to Verona, two days last week.

'Squire G. W. Baker, who has been confined to his room for sometime with rheumatism, is convalescent and visited the Springs, last Saturday.

W. C. Johnson is busily engaged sawing lumber at his mill yard near the Springs, having on hand a large number of fine logs to handle.

The dance at "Uncle Henry" Bailey's, last Wednesday night, in honor of his son's marriage, was well attended and everybody present enjoyed the occasion splendidly.

Most of those about Midway, who visited their distant relatives, last week, while the "big 12" was in session at Burlington, have returned and report a very pleasant time.

Ad Miller and son have rented the large flour and grist mill at Normansville, and the patronage of the mill will always find them able and ready to serve them satisfactorily.

There will be preaching at the M. E. Chapel at the Springs next Sunday by the pastor who was engaged in a protracted meeting on the third Sunday at Verona, that being his regular day at the Springs.

"Uncle Jeems" McIntyre, one of the finest mechanics that ever rambled over the rugged hills of Big Bone, though worn with age, is still plying his trade and during the past week, has been engaged doing carpenter work for M. C. Carroll at Midway.

Born, to John Snow and wife, last week, a bouncing baby boy. John had intended to name him Bryan, but is now looking over the directory for a more appropriate name, having lost confidence in Bryan's ability to "get there" occasionally, as it were.

William Brown, who resides in Beaver, had a very unfortunate accident, last week, by striking a horse on the hipbone and breaking a bone in his hand. He is reported better, being able to resolve he will never repeat the ally act under any circumstances.

W. L. H. and J. Mit Baker and Harry Adams, who have the contract for building the first mile of the pike next to the Springs, have their road completed. They deserve credit for the manner in which they have done their work, especially building the bridges, which are good and substantial and built in workmanship order.

Gunpowder

M. P. Barlow and family visited M. R. Tanner, last Sunday.

We had some pretty hard weather, last week, and it don't look at all flattering at this time.

Luther Rouse and family, of Walton, were visiting in this nighborhood, last Saturday, the guest of C. E. Tanner.

The P. & U. Turnpike Co., have just completed a new iron bridge on their pike across the creek near the tollgate.

The corn is nearly all gathered, and while the yielding is very good the quality is not so good in some of the fields.

B. C. Surface lost his favorite family mare, last week. She was nearly thirty years old, and did service until the last year, when she was set free, but was taken good care of her until she died.

Mr. Gardner's, entertainment will be given in the Methodist church instead of the Court House, as announced on the hand bills.

E. T. Krutz, of Petersburg has sold his grocery in Aurora to Chas. Gardner.

BEST GRANULATED SUGAR, 5½c A POUND
at
THE ROBT. W. JONES GROCERY,
WALTON, KY.
HOLIDAY GROCERIES, CANDIES, NUTS, Etc.
Only the best; and at prices from 10 to 20 per cent. lower than you can buy them elsewhere. Here are a few of them:

Fancy Mixed Candy, per pound,	6½c
Pure Sugar Mixed Candy. per pound,	8½c
Gum Drops, per pound,	5c
1 Box Fancy Hand-Made Mixed Candy,	20c
Strictly New Mixed Nuts, per lb.,	15c
Fresh Roasted Peanuts, per quart,	5c
Cocoanuts, each,	5c
Fresh Baltimore Oysters, per Qt.,	25c
Genuine Cape Cod Cranberries, per Qt.,	12c
Mince Meat (finest made) 3 lbs.,	25c

NEW FIGS, RAISINS, DATES, CITRON, ORANGES, &c. &c.
and in fact everything in the Grocery Line, Fresh and Strictly Pure, at Lowest Prices in existence.
GIVE US A TRIAL.

The many friends of T. J. Porter will be sorry to hear of his death, which occurred at the home of his half sister in Missouri on the 2d inst. When he left here to go to his sister's, about two years ago, he was in bad health, and had been for some time, and the friends he left behind did not expect him to live very long. Mr. Porter, as long as he was able to render the service, was a most excellent nurse in the sick room, and he was always among the first to tender services when one of his neighbors or friends were ill and needed attention, and many persons in the circle of his acquaintance have been nursed by him through long sieges of illness. He was a bachelor and about 70 years of age. He was a native of this county, where he spent nearly all his life. He was a carpenter and while not a rapid workman, he was one of the best in this part of the country. T. J. Porter was a man with a good heart and correct intentions, and many kind acts mark his long journey through life, and now may his ashes rest in peace.

Nearly every inhabitant in a radius of five miles aronnd the little village of Gunpowder, this county, is interested in an immense fortune which is to come down to them from an ancestor whose name was Susan House, and who was a granddaughter of King George, of England. It is claimed that there are 65,000 acres of land in Maryland and 20,000 acres in Illinois, which the United States government appropriated at the close of the revolutionary war as part of the domain of King George, when in fact it was the property of one House to whom the king had long before given it. This real estate is now worth millions upon millions of dollars, and is claimed by a small army of heirs who descended from the House who, it is alleged, was the rightful owner of the land at the time the United States took charge of it after the revolution.

In the Gunpowder neighborhood are a great many persons who have no difficulty in tracing their relationship to the original House through Sallie House, who married a Holsclaw, and Barbara House, who married Samuel Floyd, these two women being very closely related to Susan House, the granddaughter of King George.

The heirs to this gigantic fortune are scattered over many States, and the work of locating them has required considerable time, but is now about accomplished, and the heirs will file their claim to the estate in the United States Court in Washington, D. C., the first of next month. The attorneys who are prosecuting the claim for the heirs are very sanguine of success, and think it will require but a short time to adjust the matter, the claim set up being so clear.

J. J. Tanner, of Richwood, is taking the lead in the matter for the heirs in this county, and has made several trips to Richmond, Indiana, where the secretary of the association of heirs resides. He has arranged for a meeting of the heirs in Williamstown, Grant county, during the holidays.

POMONA GRANGE.

On Saturday, December 8th, at Union, the Boone County Pomona Grange completed its organization with forty-seven members present. The following is the list of officers, the most of whom were installed in form and entered upon their duties:

Master—Oscar Gaines.
Overseer—H. C. Tanner.
Lecturer—J. H. Walton.
Steward—J. W. Kennedy.
Assistant Steward—F. E. Sayre.
Chaplain—J. E. Crigler.
Treasurer—J. W. Conner.
Secretary—Mrs. F. E. Riley.
Gatekeeper—H. P. Wilson.
Pomona—Mrs. M. G. Sayre.
Flora—Mrs. G. O. Hafer.
Ceres—Mrs. Shellie Tanner.
Lady Assistant Steward—Mrs. Anna Smith.

This body of representative Patrons started the work of the Pomona Grange in an enthusiastic manner. Committees upon active features of work were appointed, and they will be heard from in an active way in all that appertains to the interests of the farming classes.

The next session of this Grange will be held in the Hall of Mt. Pleasant Grange, at Bullittsville, on Saturday, January 19th, 1901. Let all the Patrons in the county prepare to make this a memorable meeting.

F. E. RILEY, Secretary.

The following are the nine richest men in the world, according to the New York Financial Review:

John Belt	$1,000,000,000
Li Hung Chang	500,000,000
John D. Rockefeller	250,000,000
Prince Demidoff	200,000,000
Andrew Carnegie	200,000,000
Wm. K. Vanderbilt	125,000,000
John Jacob Astor	100,000,000
William Rockefeller	100,000,000
William W. Astor	100,000,000

Personal Mentions.

N. E. Riddell and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday in the city.

Judge Cram spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Gaines at their pleasant home near Idlewild.

Roy Clutterbuck and wife spent last Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Hal Prosser, of Hathaway.

Charles Tanner has moved from Richwood, and now occupies his new residence on the Burlington pike, near Florence.

John D. Smith, of Scott county, was in Burlington, Monday, delving in some of the old records in the county clerk's office.

John Tanner, of Richwood, was in town Monday. He has been very busy for weeks getting up papers establishing heirships to the gigantic House estate.

A few issues since the death of Michael House in Tennessee, was announced in the Gunpowder news, but it turns out it was a mistake, we are glad to say.

D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, was in town Monday on his way to the Florence neighborhood, in the interest of the Lawrenceburg Marble and Granite Works for which he is agent.

Chas. Long, of the Union neighborhood, has shipped a complete trapping outfit to Arkansas, where he will spend the winter in the jungles. He has been there on a like expedition before.

George and John Goodridge were in town Monday, and called on the RECORDER. When John came in we supplemented he wanted some sale bills printed, but we soon learned that he came over to subscribe for the paper, and to incidentally attend to some other business.

Jake Cook, of Bellevue; H. O. Adams, of Hathaway; Lucy Rouse, of Gunpowder; C. M. Delph, of Union; W. C. Rouse and Ephraim Tanner, of Limaburg; B. I. Hood, Constance; W. Lee Cropper, of Constance, and Day, of Walton, each came within the money given by the Enquirer in its census guessing contest, neither of them getting to exceed $10.

A few weeks since a young man from Covington named Heckman, applied to the County Clerk here for marriage license, but did not have the proper credentials and was refused the desired documents. Yesterday he appeared again and renewed the request, having all the necessary credentials from the parents of the young lady. The clerk then asked him if he was 21 years old and he said he was. He then asked him if his father's name was A. C. Heckman, and he said it was. The clerk then exhibited to the young man a letter and also a telegram from A. C. Heckman, of Covington, requesting him not to issue a marriage license to Albert Heckman, his son, as he is only 19 years old. The officer then asked the young man who knows best about his age, he or his father. This knocked all the sand from under the young fellow, and for the second time he retired from the presence of the County Clerk foiled in his matrimonial efforts.

How to Cure Croup.

Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amenia, Duchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for croup and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as these symptoms appear. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Balsly, Bullittsville; O. Grant, Bellevue.

Among the tens of thousands who have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds and la grippe during the past few years, to our knowledge, not a single case has resulted in pneumonia. Thos. Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash Ave., Chicago, one of the most prominent retail druggists in that city, in speaking of this, says: "We recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for lagrippe in many cases, as it not only gives prompt and complete recovery, but also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Balsly, Bullittsville; Grant, Bellevue, and Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg.

The turkey dealers are making big preparations for the holiday trade, but this weather is not the kind they desire to encounter when on the market.

For sale.—Pure Mammoth Bronze Turkeys. R. N. Head, Union, Ky.

HENRY CLORE. J. J. HUEY.
CLORE & HUEY,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers,
BELLEVUE, KY.
We carry a complete line of
Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.
Hearse furnished to any part of the county.
—ALSO DEALERS IN—
GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.
We solicit a share of your patronage,
Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.
GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

"Money Saved IS Money Earned."
Now is your opportunity to take advantage of the Bargains we offer .....in the line of.....
FURNITURE—Bedroom Suits, Chairs and Tables, Lounges and Couches, Warbrobes, Sideboards, Safes and Cupboards.
Any article in the Furniture Line.
STOVES
Heating and Cooking, for Coal or Wood. Any Style! Any Price.
We wish to inform you that our Stock is now complete—the Largest in this section of the State, and is brim-full of Bargains of the rarest kind. Why pay Cincinnati dealers double prices when we can offer you goods at better figures?
We Offer No "Trade Baters." | All Goods Are Rock-Bottom.
We have proved this to others. Can we prove it to you? We invite you to call and see us.
G. B. GIBSON'S SONS,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

A Clean Subject to Investigate
....Is our Line of Holiday....
Soaps, Perfumes, Face Powders, Sachet Powders, Etc.
25 cents will buy a box that is very dainty in appearance, which contains.....
SOAPS, PERFUMES and SACHET-POWDERS,
....and is well Worth the Money.....
Prescriptions are given most Careful Attention, nothing used in them but the Finest and Freshest Drugs.
Prices are 10 Per cent. Cheaper than in Cincinnati.
Mail and Telephone orders will be given special attention, and goods forwarded at our expense. Give us a trial and be convinced that we wish to please you.
H. L. ESKEW, Walton Pharmacy.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!
TO HAVE GOOD HEALTH MAN MUST HAVE
GOOD :: CLOTHING!
We have the BEST FITTING, BEST MADE
and CHEAPEST LINE of
MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
.....Ever shown. If you want a.....
Mackintosh, Duck Coat, Rubber Coat
Cardigan Jacket, Overalls or Umbrella
Inspect ours before buying elsewhere.
ROLFES & WACHS, Reliable Clothiers,
No. 1 Pike Street and Madison Avenue, Covington, Ky.

Local News.

Last Saturday evening James Slayback was somewhat how-come-you-so and got into an altercation with James Webb, colored, and slashed the boy with a knife across the side of the head, laying open one of his ears. The sheriff took Slayback into custody, but in a few minutes he made a break for liberty, going down the street towards Geo. Blyth's at a high rate of speed. Mounting a horse that was near by, the Sheriff gave chase, and recaptured Slayback near Mr. Blyth's residence, and brought him back to town. He gave bond to appear for trial, Monday, when Judge Roberts fined him $2, which, with the cost amounted to $10 50.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest, give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. One application gives relief. For sale by Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Grant, Bellevue; Balsly, Bullittsville; McKim, Burlington.

The Covington-Erlanger electric railway is the principal topic in the latter town again, and many think it is sure to be a go this time. Such enterprises are always preceded by a vast amount of talk, and the Erlanger people are thinking enough of that kind of preliminaries has been done, and are anxious to see dirt broken, which they would consider subtantial proof that the company means business.

Wauted.—An honest young man who has had some experience in the clothing and shoe business. Must have good reference, and should also be a favorite with people. Good wages.
THE BIG STORE,
Lawreceburg, Indiana.

The Concert to be given by Mr. Chas. R. Gardner's class in music will be on the evening of December 22d. Miss Ethel Hays will assist with selections on mandolin and violin. Admisson, 25 cents. Performance begins at 8 pm.

Rev. J. S. Cantwell, editor of the Universalist Leader, will preach in the Universalist church in Burlington, on Sunday morning, December 23d, at 10:30 a. m., that being kuown to Universalist as Twenty Century Day.

W. H. Chambers, of Erlanger, died on Wednesday morning of last week. After the funeral services at the Florence Christian church, the remains were interred in the cemetery at that place.

Rouse Bros. raised steam for the first time at their mill since its removal here, yesterday, and did considerable grinding. They will grind every Monday, beginning next Monday.

The residence of David Sanders, colored, in the southeast part of town, caught fire, Saturday, but the blaze was discovered and extinguished before much damage resulted.

Sidney Clemenents and Miss Alice Scott, of East Bend, were married at the residence of Rev. Hoover this morning, Rev. J. A. Kirtley officiating.

There will be no preaching at the Baptist church next Sunday, but Rev. Hoover will preach there on the morning and night of the 5th Sunday.

To be married Christmas day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Riley, their daughter, Annabel, to Mr. Chas. Ross Rayman. No invitations.

Burlington Lodge No. 264, F. & A. M. conferred the Initiatory degree on four candidates, and gave one the third degree, last Saturday night.

A case was disposed of by the circuit court this week, one of the heirs to which is in the Philipines scrapping for his country.

Two colored women who united with the colored Baptist church here were baptized in the mill pond, Sunday after noon.

The jail roof caught fire about 7. p. m., last Saturday, but its timely discovery prevented a loss of any consequence.

Make that absent member of your family a New Year's present of the RECORDER. It will be appreciated.

Born, on the 16th inst., to Frank Allen and wife, of the Big Bone neighborhood, a fine boy.

There are several new advertisements in this issue which it will be worth your time to peruse.

Saturday afternoon was fraught with excitement—two alarms of fire and a cutting scrape.

Dr. Rouse has built a stable on the lot he recently purchased here in town.

The dirt roads are in an excellent condition for this time of the year.

Several of the revenue officers of the county failed to report again.

Very small has been the attendance at this term of the court.

Henry Hoffman, of Petersburg, has gone to Cheswick Penn.

Rouse Bros. will grind every Monday from now on.

The grass greened up considerably the last few days.

Don't forget J. C. Clore' sale on the 26th at 1 p. m.

Get your ice houses ready to fill when the ice is made.

This would be excellent weather for the holidays.

The saw and grist mill is now ready for business.

Saturday was a peculiar sort of day.

A merry Christmas to all.

This is charming weather.

Fine frost this morning.

Circuit Court.

Judge Greene held court last Wednesday, and Thursday until noon, when, owing to his ill health, he vacated the bench and started home, leaving Special Judge Cram in charge of the business for the remainder of the term.

The grand jury was in session five days and found 14 indictments, none of which are of a serious nature except the one against William Craddock for shooting and wounding Albert Fullilove. The jury returned the names of a long list of witnesses to be placed under bond to appear before the next grand jury, and the court fixed the bond of each at $100.

There were no funds in the hands of the trustee of the jury fund, with which to pay the jurors, and they returned home no wealthier than when they came.

D. Beall, of Hebron; John F. Green, of Big Bone, and Cyrus Coffman, of Walton, were summoned and sworn as jury commissioners, and entered upon their duties as such, Friday morning. It required two days to do the work.

William Craddock who was indicted for shooting Albert Fullilove, was admitted to bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance at the next term for trial.

Phil Edmons, deputy sheriff of Carroll county, who arrested Geo. Herzog in Colorado, to which place he fled from Carrollton August 5th, 1900, after killing James T. Martin, who at that time was city marshal, appeared in court, last Friday morning, and filed a receipt of the jailer of Carroll county, showing that Herzog had been lodged in the Carroll county jail; he also filed claim for the reward of $500 offered by the Governor for the arrest and return of said Herzog to the jailer of Carroll county, which claim was approved by the court and ordered certified to the proper officer for record.

The county clerk reported $60 68 taxes collected on deeds, mortgages, etc., since last term of court, and the circuit clerk reported $13 80 taxes collected on suits, etc., for the same length of time.

Friday was the most interesting day of the term up to that time. The cases on that day gave the attorneys engaged therein especially good opportunities to talk, and they kept up the performance for some time after supper.

One of the interesting cases disposed of last week, was that of W. E. Vest against J. G. Tomlin. Mr. Vest is a real estate agent, and sued Mr. Tomlin for $100 as his commission on a real estate deal between J. G. Tomlin and Geo. B. Powers, Mr. Vest alleging that he was Tomlin's agent in the matter, which Tomlin denied. At the conclusion of Mr. Vest's testimony, the defendant's moved the court to give the jury a peremptory instruction on the ground that Mr. Vest's testimony showed that he was acting as agent for both parties, and, therefore, could not recover a commission from either. The question provoked a long argument on the part of the attorneys, and numerous authorities were cited. The court took the matter under advisement over night, and when court convened in the morning he sustained the defendant's motion, and instructed the jury to find for defendant. Clore & Greene for plaintiff; Menifee and Rogers for defendant.

The case of Butler Carpenter against Columbus Carpenter and others, was decided in favor of the defendants, it being adjudged that the plaintiff take nothing because of the notes sued on. Hughes for plaintiff; Lassing & Riddell for defendants.

Stamler against Tomlin, continued generally.

Jacob Stahl, of Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, sued his neighbor. Esq. J. H. Walton for $125 to remunerate him for damages he alleges 100 turkeys belonging to the defendant did to his wheat, rye, millet and tomatoes. The defendant denied that he had to exceed 68 turkeys, and admitted they did trespass upon the plaintiff's premises some, but denied that they damaged his crops to the extent of $125. Each side had quite an array of witnesses, and it took about all day last Saturday to try the case. The jury assessed the damages at one cent, which will carry the cost, about $25, against the defendant. For plaintiff, Clore & Greene; for defendant, Rogers and Castleman.

The petit jurors were excused from Saturday evening until Tuesday morning.

After a long, hard fight J. M. Baker was given a judgment against Mrs. Lucie H. Baker for $2,620 35, and an execution was ordered to issue immediately. The attachment levied on the land in the Big Bone neighborhood, was discharged. This was about the hardest fought case of the term. The plaintiff was represented by O'Neal & Wright and Castleman; The defendant, by Clore & Greene and Rogers.

The suit of John Watson vs. Martin and Ben Michaels for $15,000 damages, growing out of the pistol duel between the Michaels and Watsons on Sunday, Sept. 11, 1898, was called for trial yesterday morning, and both sides announced ready, and the selecting of a jury was then begun. The jury was completed by noon, and is composed of the following persons: J. J. Ferris, Thos. Jones, J. J. Smith, Robert Nixon, Jerry Garnett, Wells Campbell, A. C. Porter, O. P. Conner, J. J. Berkshire, H. C. Duncan, Marion Bruce, P. P. Neal. The jury, as soon as completed, was sworn and court adjourned for dinner. When court met afternoon the witnesses for each side were called, there being 17 for the plaintiff and 27 for the defendant. The witnesses were sworn and admonished by the court, and excluded from the court room. Atty. O. M. Rogers then proceeded to state plaintiff's case. Watson is represented by Rogers and Hargit, and Michaels, by Harbeson, Clore & Greene, Lassing & Riddell and Tolin.

The plaintiff, John Watson, was called to the witness stand, and his direct examination consumed the entire afternoon. He gave a detailed account of the bloody encounter, from his standpoint, and told of the three ugly wounds he received—one in the left jaw, one in the left shoulder and one in the right side. His lower jaw was broken, and he says it has never assumed its natural position as regards the upper jaw. The clothing Watson wore at the time of the shooting, two teeth that were taken from his broken jaw, several fragments of the jaw bone, and the bullet that entered at the jaw and lodged in the throat, and which Watson coughed up several weeks after the shooting, were offered in evidence. The plaintiff's attorney produced a paper signed by the Watsons and Michaels, in which they, some time previous to the shooting, had agreed to drop all past differences and to live in peace with each other, and proposed to introduce it in evidence, to which the defense objected. A lengthy argument followed, at the conclusion of which the objections were overruled and the agreement was permitted to be read to the jury, which had been absent from the court room during the arguments. This concluded the day's proceedings. Attorney Harbeson stated the defense, it being that the Michaels did not do the shooting complained of, but if they did it was done in self-defense.

When court convened this morning Mr. Watson took the stand for cross-examination, but was first asked a few more questions by his attorneys. When we went to press the witness was undergoing a rigid cross-examination.

The trial of the case now before the court will not be concluded before to-morrow or next day.

The jurors not on the Watson-Michaels jury were allowed for six days services each, and were discharged yesterday immediately afternoon.

NOTES.

This term of the circuit court will send no one to the pen.

Judge Cram has performed his duties in a very satisfactory manner.

The petit jurors were detained only a few hours in the morning two or three days last week.

The daily attendance at court was small, being limited to litigants, witnesses and attorneys.

The name of B. F. Menifee, of Crittenden, was inadvertently omitted last week from the list of out-of-town attorneys. Ben is always entitled to especial mention.

Miss H. Best, an experienced court stenographer, of Cincinnati, is taking the evidence in the Watson-Michaels case in short hand. She is employed by both parties.

Uncle Noah Clore, of Florence, over 80 years old, was one of the regular petit jurors, and was on hand every morning promptly at the appointed hour, ready for duty.

Conner & Hogan have bought about 50,000 pounds of tobacco at an average of 4½ cents.

Rev. Cook filled his regular appointment in the Methodist Church at this place Sunday morning and night.

James Clore took his family to the city yesterday to do some shopping and to introduce them to Santa Claus.

The local rock breakers are very busy now trying to finish their work and draw their money for Christmas.

John Bentler, aged 74, of Florence, died Monday, after a painful illness of several days. He was the farther of Tony Bentler, of this place.

Three negroes have been lynched in Indiana, this week. Kentucky is not in it any more as compared with Indiana, any more, when it comes to lynchings.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

Come to Us for your Christmas Presents.

FRESH OYSTERS, CRANBERRIES, CELERY, CANDIES, APPLES, ORANGES, BANANAS, Toys, Etc., Etc.

Come to Us for your Christmas Presents.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

FURNITURE

An elegant line of novelties in furniture to suit the tastes of all mankind.

W. N. HIND & CO.,
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc.
213 West 5th Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Between Elm and Plum Streets.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
FINE GROCERIES.
ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

New Store! New Goods!!

I have a complete stock of
Dry Goods, Notions and Groceries
—in my store at HEBRON, KY.—
—I have a new building and stacks of—
Up-to-Date New Goods.
that I am selling at remarkably Low figures.
Everything kept in a general store will be found in my stock.
No trouble to show goods. I have the most select and freshest
Stock of Groceries in the County.

C. E. CLORE,
HEBRON, KENTTCKY.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.
Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our
SHOE STORE.
Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.
FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES
BEAVER LICK, KY.

Christmas Gifts
....WE HAVE THEM....
Fancy Articles for the grown folks;
Books, Toys, Candies and Nuts for the Children,
AND
A Happy Xmas For All.
UNION DRUG STORE
Union, Kentucky.

TONY BENTLER,
Auctioneer,
BURLINGTON, - - KY.
Will cry Sales, and sell Stock on street in Burlington on Court days.
Your Patronage solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

The Best Paper
Published in the United States for Democrats and ALL readers is the
TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL
The equal of many dailies and the superior of all other semi weeklies or weeklies issued Wednesday and Saturday. 104 copies a year, and you get it for only
$1.00 A YEAR.
The Wednesday issue is devoted to News Matters, the Saturday issue to Home Matters. A liberal commission to Agents. Sample copies cheerfully sent free to all who ask for them. Write to
COURIER-JOURNAL CO.,
Louisville, Ky.

BY A SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT
YOU CAN GET THE
BOONE CO. RECORDER
AND THE
Twice a-week-COURIER-JOURNAL
BOTH ONE YEAR FOR
Only $2.00.
This is for cash subscriptions only. All subscriptions under this combination offer must be sent through the RECORDER office.

NOW IS YOUR TIME!
TO SAVE MONEY.
Why not buy your Clothing, Shoes and Gents' Furnishings at a place where you can save at least 35 per cent. on the dollar. Here are a few prices which speak for themselves.

$6.98.
Men's extra fine Clay Worsted Suits of a very fine fabric, sold everywhere for $10, our price only $6.98.

$3.48.
Men's heavy Overcoats in blue or black. Your choice of three different styles, only $3.48.

98c.
Children's Overcoats with capes, in pretty good weight also in good dark colors, only 98c.

49c.
Men's Fine Holiday Slippers in velvet and also in alligator, extra fine, only 49c.

$1.00.
Extra fine Ladies' Shoes in the very latest toe, a bargain for this week only at $1.00.
Men's Felt Boots, best make, $1.98. Men's Artics, the best, $1.19. Ladies' Arctics, the best, 95c. Men's best Rubbers 49c. Ladies' Rubbers only 29c.

$1.85.
Boy's Reefers and Top Coats of the finest Chinchilla and Covert cloth, worth $3 each, our price only $1.85.

19c.
Men's Neckwear. We have just received a full line of the choicest paterns of Silk Neckwear—these ties are sold every where at 50c, we sell them especially for the Holidays at 19c each.

Remember now is the only time to save a dollar.

THE BIG STORE
ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

JOHN L. VEST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
INDEPENDENCE, KY.
Collections and General Law Practice.

J. F. CLEEK,
DENTIST.
In Walton Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week.
PRICES RIGHT.

A Christmas Correspondence

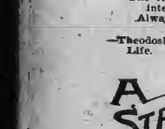


FROM her to him:
"Dear Jim,
I'm so perplexed.
So altogether tired
out and vexed.
I've tramped
through miles
and miles and
miles of store,
I've handled gloves and ties and trash
galore.
The girls are all disposed of—any stuff
That looks expensive's always good
enough—
But you men, who grow humorous at a tie
And mock us for the poor cigars we buy,
This wisdom isn't cribbed from out the
pater's—
For my enlightenment, see comic papers)
You know a smoking cap would make you
mad;
Please, is there anything you haven't had?
Just mention any trifle you prefer—
What is it that you want for Christmas, sir.
And I will bless you with my latest breath,
Most cordially, your friend.
Elizabeth."

"Dear Girl," he wrote,
"I'm sorry that you're harassed,
Although you've made me frightfully embarrassed.
Each Christmas of my life I've been so haunted
By all the awful things I haven't wanted,
I hardly can believe the tale is true
That I'm at last to have a thing, I do.
In fact, your letter really seems to say,
You are to dictate, I am to obey.
So poor, rash child, no longer I demur;
These are the little trifles I prefer:
Imprimus then: Two certain eyes of blue
That tell unbid the hidden thoughts of you;
Second: Your strong, young hands, alert to lend
Their tender strength to help and hold a friend;
And third: That laugh of yours that rings as gay
As happy bells upon a holiday;
And fourth: Your sweetness, tenderness and truth,
The glory and the gladness of your youth.
Dear little Madam Santa Claus, a line
To tell me if this present may be mine.
Oh, child, be generous this Christmas day,
And your petitioner will ever pray
The right to sign himself, with sweet intent,
Always your grateful, glad
Recipient."

—Theodosia Pickering Garrison, in N. Y. Life.

A Stranger And Ye Took Me In.



THE Auberts were taking a step up in life. From being birds of passage in a tenement house, free to flit by the midnight train to Canada whenever fancy dictated, they were evolving into landowners and had bought a house. It was a very little house on the hillside, which overlooked the village where Jean Aubert and Delia and Henri worked in the mills, but two acres of land went with it, and already the little Auberts were growing rosy and fat-legged. Hitherto the gates of Paradise had been effectually closed to them, and while woods and fields no more than half a mile away and the whole street on the other side lined with green lawns to tempt their very eyes, they had never till now kicked up their heels on grass.

Peeping out of the two street windows of the yardless double tenement house which had been their home, or playing softly round the doorstep on hot summer evenings, they had looked like a family of mice, noiseless, bright-eyed and shy. Mamma Aubert was the mother mouse, a thin, dark-eyed, decent French-Canadian woman, seldom seen outdoors, but often of an afternoon by the window with a half-headed baby in her arms and a rather hectic flush upon her cheeks. In school the little Auberts wore perennial high-necked, long-sleeved, pink calico aprons, and still maintaining their mouse-like manners did excellent work. The boys were black-eyed rogues, but like true Frenchmen took kindly to instruction in cap-doffing and excuse-me. They all had a gift for penmanship and drawing, and Robert Aubert was the artist of the school.

The year before the horse was bought the two eldest children had graduated into the woollen mill, and Delia's deft fingers earned enough money to pay her board, clothe herself tastefully and have a little margin left, which she laid by for furniture for the room which they were going to call parlor.

There was one shadow on the family happiness, and that was the mortgage; and just before Christmas this shadow began to assume alarming proportions. It had looked easy in the spring, when they first moved into the new home, to meet the payment which was due in December. Jean Aubert was carpenter and mason in one of the factories, and a steady and capable man, but the process of evolution is never without a struggle, and, do the best he could, interest was all he could pay, for that, what with the cold and suddenly on and his restful days ones being uncommonly and hard on their clothes their summer out doors, the resources were strained to the Delia and Henri contributed savings, the parlor that was to out up, and they all came pretty strict diet of pudfolk. It was a poor outmas, for ahead of them interest and other besides the continuous or Bring.

"I don't know but I've undertaken too much," Jean Aubert said, soberly. "It costs more over here than is did on the street. If we don't save more this winter than we have since we came, we shall have to move back," and in the melancholy silence that followed Mamma Aubert gave up her chickens and cow, Delia saw her dream of muslin curtains and an organ vanish in air, and the children suffered that depression of spirits which is always induced by a verdict adverse to Christmas.

Fortune has a way of experimenting with full cups to see how much more they can hold after they are apparently brimming. The Auberts thought they had all the mouths they could feed and all the cares they could compass consistent with the ambition, which they were not yet prepared to relinquish, of owning their house, when the very next day after the family council a knock came at their humble door and Madame Aubert opened it on an old man, who asked if Jean Aubert lived there.

"I come to see him from Canada," said he.

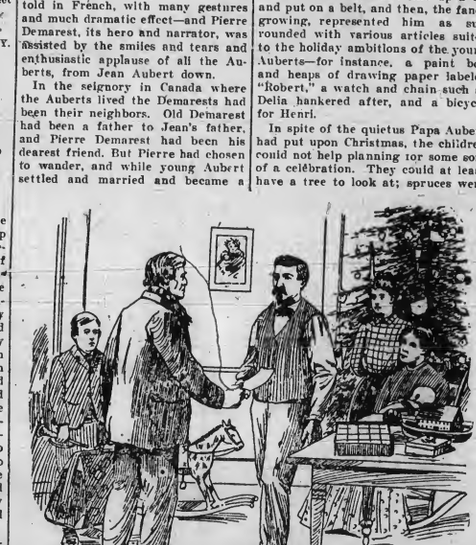
It was three o'clock in the afternoon, but Madame Aubert made the visitor comfortable by the fire. He was old and poorly dressed, and had with him a shabby carpetbag.

"You know me?" he asked, as he took off his coat and prepared to make himself at home. "No? Ah, Jean remember. His father my old neighbor—frien'—up in Chateau-grand."

Madame Aubert went about her work, the little Auberts resumed their play, the older children came stamping in from school. The questions they all entertained in respectful silence about the stranger who sat dozing by their fire—Who was he? Had he come to stay? What should they do with him?—waited till Jean should come.

That evening they all sat up and listened to the fine old story of the Boy Who Went to Seek His Fortune —or was it the Prodigal Son? It was told in French, with many gestures and much dramatic effect—and Pierre Demarest, its hero and narrator, was assisted by the smiles and tears and enthusiastic applause of all the Auberts, from Jean Aubert down.

In the seignory in Canada where the Auberts lived the Demarests had been their neighbors. Old Demarest had been a father to Jean's father, and Pierre Demarest had been his dearest friend. But Pierre had chosen to wander, and while young Aubert settled and married and became a



"AND NOW I GO AWAY."

farmer on the land adjoining old Demarest's, Pierre went west and disappeared. No word came from him, and except in Aubert's stories to his children of the friendship he and Pierre had had together in the days when Aubert was a stranger and Father Demarest had taken him in, the very memory of Pierre Demarest seemed to have died. Gone 30 years! His audience gathered that he had first drifted beyond the pale of civilization in company with a party of railroad engineers; that he had been a guide and hunter in the Rocky mountains; that he had had some experience in mining, and that he had been to Alaska. He talked of Indians and bears with a familiarity that made the Aubert boys' hearts burn within them. But he dwelt with most particularity upon his home-coming.

"I think I see my home before I die," he said. "I come to Chateau-grand. I take my bag and walk down the road—two miles—to my old home. No one know me. My father dead, my mother dead, my brother Selim say no room for me. He not care. He say he think me dead. Why not me write so many years? My brother Leonard live in Chateau-grand. I go to him. I walk back all the way to his house. He have big, good house. He woman scowl at me—so! —and say: 'You ole man, you poor, you come to live on us, you go 'way.' They give me no supper. I take my bag and think of my frien' Aubert. I go again into the country. I come to my frien' Aubert's house. He dead, too, but ils won just like him. Glad to see me 'fore he knew me. Give me supper. When he find out who I am, he seize my hand, he laugh, he cry, he say: 'My father's frien'!' I cry, too. I stay two weeks with him and his brother on next farm. They very kind to me. I say: 'Where your brother Jean? He little boy when I leave home.' They say: 'He in the states, in Harwichtown, New Hampshire. He work in mills. Do well. Have wife and children.' I say: 'I go to see him. Spen' Christmas with him, if he glad to see me.' Not see my brothers any more. They 'fraid I cost them money. I not trouble them."

Jean Aubert grasped the old man's hand.

"We are truly glad to see you," said he. "We are not so well off as we were, because we struggle hard to buy this house. The little children want the air. My woman like a cow and chickens. My girl here, Delia, want a little room—a parlor—for her beaux. We work hard all together for the pay. But we see our friends. If you'll take what we can give you, you are kindly welcome. Many times I've heard my father tell how kind your father was to him. And the children here will like to hear some more about your life."

In the days that followed the family made good Jean's welcome, and both by word and act caused their old visitor to feel at home. Their native French politeness, united with real kindliness of heart, concealed the inconvenience which his presence caused them, and in truth, except for the fact that the family divisor had already seemed as big as it could well be, and that it is always a problem how to put 12 persons to sleep in five beds, Pierre was very little trouble. He sat for the most part by the fire, quiet and content. In the evening when they were all at home he told stories and talked with Jean about old times. The children ceased to be shy before him. Robert furtively drew his picture—on a shingle, as many a brother artist has been driven by stress of circumstances to do. He was a man of medium size and much weather-beaten—a study in brown, with a keen old face, little gold rings in his ears, bright eyes, and small, strong hands. He was old, but not feeble, he was silent, but not stupid, and after his own fashion seemed entirely at and at ease. Robert finished him, and after a moment's contemplation added a beard, a fur cap, and trimmed his old coat with fur; rounded his waist line up a bit and put on a belt, and then, the fancy growing, represented him as surrounded with various articles suited to the holiday ambitions of the young Auberts—for instance, a paint box and heaps of drawing paper labeled "Robert," a watch and chain such as Delia hankered after, and a bicycle for Henri.

In spite of the quietus Papa Aubert had put upon Christmas, the children could not help planning for some sort of a celebration. They could at least have a tree to look at; spruces were to be had for the cutting on the hill that overshadowed the village. The little boys would get one. Robert should make a paper angel for the top. They would color egg shells for ornaments, and Mamma Aubert promised them a cake and snow ice-cream.

"And we will say," they declared, and it was a piece of philosophy worthy of older heads, "we will say, when the time comes to take off the presents, that this house is our present."

What was that? Did old Demarest chuckle, or merely cough in his sleep? They thought he was dozing, as, with six heads in a bunch, they whispered their plans in the corner on the other side of the fire. If they only could have seen what was written inside that rusty old envelope of a man! Has anybody imagined how it must feel to be Santa Claus? If it is true that it is more blessed to give than to receive, and that, whatever the joys of possession, generosity feels better than gratitude, St. Nick must be the happiest being in the universe. And Pierre Demarest was planning to be the Auberts' St. Nicholas.

The day before Christmas he buttoned on his coat and trudged over to the village.

"I buy some little things for you' young ones," he said to Mme. Aubert. That night he took Robert and Delia into his confidence. Robert was to go next day and get what he had bought and Delia was to smuggle the parcels into the house and put them on the tree.

"You not tell," he said, impressively; and then with a twinkle: "I like to see what the chil'ren say."

Delia will never forget that Christmas, not merely for what happened in the evening, but for the responsibilities which beset her during the day. If they had not all gone off to church in the morning except Robert and herself and the baby, she never could have managed it. Robert came home fairly staggering under the weight of the things the old man had bought.

"There are candles, Delia," he panted, "and a lot of those shiny things from Seaforth's to hang on the tree, and I haven't got them all, either. The team's coming from Brown & Taylor's to bring the rest."

"Why," said Delia, "why—I thought he was poor! He said: 'A few little things to please the children.' Where shall we put them all? I know, here in the parlor, and oh, Robert, bring the tree in there, and we'll hang up evergreens, and nobody'll mind if there isn't any furniture; they'll be looking at the tree."

At seven o'clock that Christmas evening the parlor door was opened and the Auberts, with mingled feelings of self-denial and expectancy, were marshaled in.

"There are presents!" they gasped. Where were Robert's angel and the egg-shells? "There are candles! And candy! And stars! And shining balls!" And from awe-struck surprise they mounted by rapid strides into ecstasy, and from gasping took to shouting. There were dolls and dishes and a rocking-horse. There was a pasteboard village and a Noah's ark and a box of blocks. In bewildered surprise Robert saw a paint-box and a parcel of drawing paper labeled "Robert." Delia fairly turned pale at finding that a small package for her contained a little silver watch and chatelaine. Henri was speechless over an order for a bicycle.

"What does this mean?" demanded Jean Aubert, sternly.

"It means," said Pierre Demarest, standing before him, "that I not a poor man. My brothers make one big mistake. They think me come to live on them—I buy them out if I like! They turn old, poor man—brother—many years gone—out into the street. They not get any of my money! But frien' —ol' frien's boys—ol' frien' Aubert's boys, who know me not, they think of their father, pity poor old man—kind to me, take me in, make me at home. I pay them back! Ay you, that was frien' Aubert's little boy, you glad to see me, too. I come to try you! You many chil'ren—good chil'ren, little house, work hard to pay for it. You give me what you got, you make me feel at home. I hear the little chil'ren whisper 'bout their Christmas. They not look cross at me and wish me go away. I see what Robert draw—ol' Santa Claus that look like me an' what he bring him. I hear the chil'ren say this house their Christmas present. I give it to them! You say the mortgage thousand dollars. I give you $2,000. I give you' brothers same. Because you kind to me. I stranger and you took me in!" and into Jean's astonished hand Pierre thrust a check for that amazing sum.

"And now I go away," said the old fellow; "to-night, right now. I stay two weeks. I fin' my frien's. They know me when I come again—remember ol' Pierre! You pay your mortgage. «Be happy."

And in spite of their remonstrances, as if he would not burden them with having to express their gratitude or did not care to see them try, he then and there, before that wonderful evening was half over, girded on the old coat, seized his faded bag and trudged off manfully in the moonlight, vanishing as suddenly as he came.

I shall not try to describe the emotions that possessed the Aubert family on that never-to-be-forgotten Christmas night and during the succeeding week. The older ones walked in a dream, doubting whether that precious piece of paper which was to set them securely on the plane of independence might not be worthless, until word came from New York that it was genuine and Jean might get $2,000 for it any day. Which he did—2,000 one-dollar bills, and sat up all night with his wife counting it over and trying to realize the magnitude of his good fortune.

"The fact is, sir," he said next day when he went to discharge the mortgage, "my wife and I never saw so much money before in all our lives. We wanted to sort of take it in. So we kept it all by us over night. Put the rest of it in the bank? Well, no sir. You see we feel richer to have the real money right by us. And maybe we shall use some of it to fix up the house. My girl, she set on having some parlor furniture, and my wife, she want piazza on the front."

—Kate M. Cone, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

A MEAN MAN.



Gilson—I understand that Gilcarret's wife has left him.

Willets—Is that so? What was the trouble?

Gilson—She asked him what he was going to give her for a Christmas present.

Willets—Yes?

Gilson—He said he had decided to let her get her teeth fixed.—N. Y. Press.

Day of Thanksgiving.

The deepest note of Christmas is thanksgiving. The angels sang its first Te Deum for all men to learn. And our Christmas prayer shall be: "Give us day by day this day's doxology; teach our common lives to sing 'Glory to God.'"—T. L. Darlow.

STATE NEWS HAPPENINGS.

THE INAUGURATION.

Gov. Beckham Takes His Seat For the Remaining Three Years of the Present Term.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 12.—Gov. J. C. W. Beckham was inaugurated Tuesday for the remaining three years of the present term as governor. Nearly all of the state militia and many visiting political clubs, including the Duckworth club, of Cincinnati, and civic societies, were in line.

The city was gayly decorated in honor of the event and a vast throng of people witnessed the ceremonies. Perfect December weather marked the day and the festivities wound up Tuesday night with the conventional inaugural ball, which has been a feature of the inauguration in this state for many years and at which the elite of the state were in attendance.

Gov. Beckham, in his inaugural address, among other things, said:

"My inauguration at this time, in consequence of the election held November 6, does not mean any change from the course pursued in the executive department of the state since the 3d of last February, when, upon the death of Gov. Goebel, I was sworn in to fill the office until a successor should be chosen. * * *

"The best service that I can render my party will be in giving the state a clean and honest administration of its executive affairs, in a spirit of fairness and tolerance, with no feeling of partisan hate or malice, with the sincere desire to remove as far as possible all friction and ill feeling from among our people and to restore, as much as I can, among them an era of fraternity and prosperity.

"Let us all forget the bitterness engendered by political strife, clasp hands as Kentuckians and, shoulder to shoulder, proud of our state and hopeful of its future, march forward in the unanimous effort to develop it material and moral welfare.

"The respective rights of capital and labor should be justly and equitably protected by wise and conservative legislation. * * *

"You see here a large part of the state militia, reorganized in the last few months, and placed upon a footing of efficiency that makes it a credit to the state.

"I want to say to you, however, that, while it shall be our policy to keep the state guard in a first-class condition, the military power, during my term of office, shall always be in absolute subordination to the civil authorities, and shall never be called into active service except as a last resort in carrying out the decrees of judicial tribunals. The courts must be respected, the laws must be enforced, and life, liberty and property must be as safe from one end of our commonwealth to the other, as they are anywhere else on earth.

"No sectional feelings among the people of the state should exist, and the citizen of the mountains, the citizen of the Blue Grass, the citizen of the Pennyrile and the citizen of the purchase should unite in the beautiful strains of that grand old song, 'My Old Kentucky Home,' that always fills the heart of the Kentuckian with deepest emotions, and together in fraternal bonds they should struggle to make that home the happiest on earth, wherein peace and content and brotherly love may dwell, and banish the gaunt specter of sectional hate and party animosity.

"The most difficult and trying duty placed in the hands of the governor is the pardoning power. The power should not be abused, and it is my purpose to exercise it only in extraordinary cases, where the facts in the case clearly show that the petitioner is beyond question entitled to it. Courts of justice and juries, if they err at all in such matters, generally do so on the side of leniency and mercy, and cases are very rare where further indulgence should be asked of the executive. The certainty of punishment has more to do in the prevention of crime than the severity of it.

"I have faithfully and earnestly endeavored to perform the duties of the office in accordance with my oath and for the best interests of the commonwealth.

"Therefore, invoking the aid of Almighty God and appealing for support to the responsive hearts of chivalrous Kentuckians, I assume the duties of this office with the prayer upon my lips that you shall never have cause to regret this day and that no act of mine, as your chief executive, shall ever deserve your just censure."

INSTANTLY KILLED.

A Louisville Gravedigger Was Shot Through the Heart While Abusing His Family.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 17.—William Ellerman, a gravedigger at Cave Hill cemetery, was shot and instantly killed at his home, 731 Coke street, Sunday night. The identity of the man who fired the shot is not known, but William Newrad and John Pearce, who had left the house only a few minutes before, are suspected. The shooting is the result of a quarrel between the dead man and his wife. They began quarreling early Sunday evening, and it is said that Newrad and Pearce, who were visiting Mrs. Ellerman's daughter, Miss Nellie Maerhart, took the part of the women. This angered Ellerman, and he ordered the men to leave the place. This they did, after which Ellerman began abusing the girl. Finally she was forced to leave the house, making her exit through the front door, with Ellerman in pursuit. She ran down the street screaming. When Ellerman reached the gate a shot rang out and he fell dead, the bullet having pierced his heart. Mrs. Ellerman said Sunday night that she did not believe her husband had been shot by either Newrad or Pearce.

Smallpox at the Asylum.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Dec. 17.—Two well-defined cases of smallpox have developed among the colored patients at the Western Lunatic asylum, and steps have been taken to prevent its spread.

Stricken While Preaching.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 15.—Rev. Harper, of Danville, Ky., who is here conducting a revival meeting at the Second Presbyterian church, was stricken with vertigo while delivering a discourse, falling while at the middle of his sermon.

A Chance For Howard.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 16.—Jim Howard's attorneys secured a continuance in the court of appeals Friday, and his case will not be heard till some day in January, when the new court has been organized.

RACING EVENTS.

New Louisville Jockey Club Makes Announcement of a Number of Stakes to Close January 5.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 14.—The new Louisville Jockey club Thursday announced the following stakes to close January 5, 1901:

Spring Meeting, 1901.

The Debutante stakes, for 2-year-old fillies. The value of the race to be $1,300, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. Four furlongs.

The Wenonah stakes, for 2-year-old colts and geldings. The value of the race to be $1,300, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. Four and a half furlongs.

The Juvenile stakes, a selling sweepstakes for 2-year-olds. The value of the race to be $1,250, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. Five furlongs.

The Blue Grass stakes, for 3-year-olds that have not won a sweepstakes or two races prior to the closing of the stakes. The value of the race to be $1,300, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. Six and a half furlongs.

The Turf Congress handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward; $2,000 added, of which $300 to second and $150 to third. Mile and one-sixteenth.

The Frank Fehr stakes, a selling sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upward. The value of the race to be $1,300, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. One mile.

Spring Meeting, 1902.

The Kentucky Derby, for 3-year-olds (foals of 1899). The value of the stakes to be $6,000, of which $700 to second and $300 to third. One mile and a quarter.

The Kentucky Oaks, for 3-year-old fillies (foals of 1899). The value of the stakes to be $3,000, of which $300 to second and $150 to third. One and one-sixteenth miles.

The Nursery stakes, a sweepstakes for 2-year-olds (foals of 1900). Guaranteed value $5,000; of which $700 to second and $300 to third. Four and one-half furlongs.

In addition to the above stakes, there will be run at the spring meeting (April 29 to May 11) the Kentucky Derby, $6,000; Clark stakes, $4,000, and Kentucky Oaks, $3,000.

AT A FUNERAL.

The Dead Man's Wife and Brother Were Fatally Hurt in a Runaway Near Hopkinsville.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Dec. 15.—Returning home from the burial of Thomas Carver, at Vaughn's Chapel, the horses attached to the carriage containing Mrs. Carver, widow of the deceased; F. M. Price, a brother-in-law, and Mrs. Price, a sister, took fright and ran off, upsetting the vehicle and throwing the occupants violently to the ground. Price, who is 70 years old, became entangled in the lines and was dragged 30 yards. He is fatally injured. Mrs. Carver had her right arm broken and was internally injured. She will probably die.

SHOT TO DEATH.

John Parker Apparently Ignored an Order of the Smallpox Guard, and Was Killed.

Williamsburg, Ky., Dec. 15.—John Parkey, of La Follette, who was returning home from work, was shot and instantly killed while passing through the guard line of that town. La Follette has been quarantined for some weeks, owing to smallpox, and guards were stationed around the town. Parkey apparently ignored the order of Guard Steve Adkins and he drew his revolver and fired.

An Unlucky Number.

Mayking, Ky., Dec. 15.—U. U. Craft, a Letcher county teacher of note, has 13 indictments against him in the circuit court. One is for riding through the court house and shooting right and left when intoxicated. He is a son of John W. Craft, circuit court clerk, and stands well in society.

Smallpox at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 17.—Seventeen cases of smallpox are now at the local pesthouse, and the disease seems to be spreading rapidly. A white child who has been attending the schools has been stricken.

No Murder Case on the Docket.

Mayking, Ky., Dec. 15.—The Perry circuit court is in session this week at Hazard. For the first time in the county's history there is not a murder case on the docket.

A Girl's Terrible Death.

Saylersville, Ky., Dec. 15.—Margaret Tinsley, aged 22, was standing before an open grate, when her clothing became ignited, inflicting fatal injuries.

The Case Dismissed.

Columbia, Ky., Dec. 17.—The examining trial of Azure Damron, who killed Ervin Bottoms in this county Monday evening, was held before Judge Butler. The proof indicated that Damron acted in self-defense, and the case against him was dismissed.

John J. McKenna Removed.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 17.—John J. McKenna has been removed from his position as deputy in the county clerk's office, and L. E. Pearce has been made chief deputy.

A FAVORED NATION.

Dr. Talmage Speaks of Prosperity of American People.

Divine Blessings Showered Upon Us —He Draws Comparisons Between Our Own and Other Countries.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch, N. Y.]

Dr. Talmage preaches a discourse of Christian patriotism and shows the resources of our country and predicts the time when all the world will have the same blessings. His two texts are Revelation xxi., 13: "On the south three gates;" Psalm cxlvii.: "He hath not dealt so with any nation."

Among the greatest needs of our country is more gratitude to God for the unparalleled prosperity bestowed upon us. One of my texts calls us to international comparison. What nation on all the planet has as of late had such enlargement of commercial opportunity as is now opening before this nation? Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippine islands brought into close contact with us, and through steamship subsidy and Nicaragua canal, which will surely be afforded by congress, all the republics of South America will be brought into most active trade with the United States. "On the south three gates." While our next-door neighbors, the southern republics and neighboring colonies, imported from European countries 3,000 miles away $675,000,000 worth of goods in a year, only $126,000,000 worth went from the United States—$126,000,000 out of $675,000,000, only one-fifth of the trade ours, European nations taking the four fingers and leaving us the poor thumb. Now all this is to be changed. There is nothing but a comparative ferry between the islands which have recently come under our protection, and only a ferry between us and Bolivia, Peru, Paraguay, Uruguay, Venezuela, Salvador, Nicaragua, Colombia, Costa Rica, Equador, Brazil, while there are raging seas and long voyage between them and Europe. By the mandate of the United States all that will be changed through new facilities of transportation. The Hispano-American congress just closed at Madrid will fail in its attempt to divert all the trade of South America from us to Europe. What encouraging symptoms that our trade with Cuba and Porto Rico has been quadrupled! But that is only a prophecy. "On the south three gates"—yea, a hundred gates!

In anticipation of what is sure to come, I nail on the front door of this nation an advertisement:

Wanted. — One hundred thousand men to build railroads through South America and the islands of the sea under our protection.

Wanted.—A thousand telegraph operators.

Wanted.—One hundred million dollars' worth of dry goods from the great cities of the United States.

Wanted.—All the clocks you can make at New Haven and all the brains you can spare from Boston and all the bells you can mold at Troy and all the reapers you can fashion at Chicago and all the hams you can turn out at Cincinnati and all the railroad iron you can send from Pittsburgh and all the statesmen that you can spare from Washington.

Wanted. — Right away, wanted by new and swift steamers, wanted by well-trained lawyers to plead our causes.

Wanted.—Doctors to cure our sick.

Wanted. — Ministers to evangelize our population.

Wanted. — Professors to establish our universities.

"On the south three gates." yea, a thousand gates. South America and all the islands of the sea approximate are rightfully our commercial domain, and the congress of the United States will see to it that we get what belongs to us.

And then tides of travel will be somewhat diverted from Europe to our islands at the south and to the land of the Aztecs. Much of the $125,000,000 yearly expended by Americans in Europe will be expended in southern exploration, in looking at some of the ruins of the 47 cities which Stephens found only a little way apart and in walking through the great doorways and over the miracles of Mosaic and along by the monumental glories of another civilization, and ancient America will with cold lips of stone kiss the warm lips of modern America, and to have seen the Andes and Popocatepetl will be deemed as important as to have seen the Alpine and Baikan ranges, and there will be fewer people spoiled by foreign travel, and in our midst less of the poor and nauseating imitation of the French shrug and the intentional hesitancy of a brainless foreign swell. The fact is that many are made vain by European travel, and, though sensible when they embarked, they return with a collar and a cravat and a shoe and a coat and a pronunciation and a contempt for American institutions and a bend of the elbow that make one believe in evolution backward from man to ape. Of the many thousands who now cross the sea annually thousands will, on pleasure and business, visit southern lands, and so tourists and merchants and scientists and capitalists will all help in this national development. "On the south three gates." And what other nation has such openings for commercial enlargement as ours?

Again, in this international comparison notice the happy condition of our country as compared with most countries; Russia, under the shadow of the dreadful illness of her great and good emperor, who now, more than any man in all the world, represents "peace on earth, good will to men," and whose empress, near the most solemn hour that ever comes to a woman's soul, is anxious for him to whom she has given hand and heart, not for political reasons, but through old-fashioned love such as blesses our humbler dwellings; India under the agonies of a famine which, though somewhat lifted, has filled hundreds of thousands of graves and thrown millions into orphanage; Austria only waiting for her genial Francis Joseph to die so as to let Hungary rise in rebellion and make the palace of Vienna quake with insurrection; Spain in Carlist revolution and pauperized; Italy under the horrors of her king's assassination; China shuddering with a fear of dismemberment, her capital in possession of foreign nations. After a review of the condition in other lands can you find a more appropriate utterance in regard to our country than the exclamation of the text? "He hath not dealt so with any nation?"

Compare the autumnal report of harvests in America this year and the harvests abroad. Last summer I crossed the continent of Europe twice, and I saw no such harvests as are spoken of in this statement. Hear it, all you men and women who want everybody to have enough to eat and wear. I have to tell you that the corn crop of our country this year is one of the four largest crops on record—2,105,000,000 bushels! The cotton crop, though smaller than at some times, will on that account bring bigger prices, and so cotton planters of the south are prosperous. The wheat fields have provided bread enough and to spare. The potato crop, one of the five largest crops on record—211,000,000 bushels! Twenty-two million two hundred thousand swine slain, and yet so many hogs left!

But now I give you the comparative exports and imports, which tell the story of national prosperity as nothing else can. Excess of exports over imports, $544,400,000. Now, let all pessimists hide themselves in the dens and caves of the earth, while all grateful souls fill the churches with doxology. Notice also that while other countries are at their wits' ends as to their finances this nation has money to lend. Germany, we are glad to see you in Wall street. If you must borrow money, we have it all ready. How much will you have? Russia, we also welcome you into our money markets. Give us good collateral. Meanwhile, Denmark, will you please accept our offer of $3,000,000 for the island of St. Thomas? My hearers, there is no nation on earth with such healthy condition of finances. We wickedly waste an awful amount of money in this country, but some one has said it is easier to manage a surplus than a deficit.

Besides this, we have in our country plenty of room, while the trans-Atlantic nations are crowded—crowded cities, crowded governments, crowded learned institutions; the population crowded, packed in between the Pyrenees and the Alps, packed in between the English channel and the Adriatic. Yes, on our continent plenty of room. Eight million square miles in North America and all but one-seventh capable of rich cultivation, implying what fertility and commerce! Four basins pouring their waters into the Atlantic, Pacific, Arctic and Gulf of Mexico! When I hear a man expressing the fear that this country is going to be crowded, I know right away he has not been in Texas. France has about 59,000,000 of people, but Texas is larger than France; Germany about 67,000,000 of people, but Texas is larger than Germany.

Again, there is no land on earth where the political condition is so satisfactory as in ours. Every two years in the state and every four years in the nation we clean house. After a vehement expression of the people at the ballot box in the autumnal election they all seem satisfied, and if they are not satisfied, at any rate they smile. An Englishman asked me in an English rail train this question: "How do you people stand it in America with a revolution every four years? Would it not be better, like us, to have a queen for a lifetime and everything settled?" But England changes government just as certainly as we do. At some adverse vote in parliament out goes one party and in comes another. Administrations change there, but not as advantageously as with us, for there they may change almost any day, while with us a party in power continues in power at least four years.

It is said that in our country we have more dishonesty in the use of public funds than in other lands. The difference is that in our country almost every officer has a chance to steal, while in other lands a few people absorb so much that the others have no chance at appropriation. The reason they do not steal is because they cannot get their hands on it. The governments of Europe are so expensive that after the salaries of the royal families are paid there is not much left to misappropriate. The emperor of Russia has a yearly little salary of $8,210,000. The emperor of Austria has a yearly salary of $4,000,000. Victoria, the queen, has a salary of $2,200,000. The royal plate of St. James palace is worth $10,000,000. There is a host of attendants, all on salaries, some of them $5,000 a year, some $6,000 a year. Comptroller of the household, mistress of the robes, captain of gold sticks, lieutenant of silver stick, clerk of the powder closet, pages of the back stairs, master of the horse, chief equerry, equerries in ordinary, crown equerry, hereditary grand falconer, vice chamberlain, clerk of the kitchen, grooms in waiting, lords in waiting, grooms of the court chamber, sergeant-at-arms, barge master and waterman, eight bedchamber women, eight ladies of the bedchamber and so on and so on. All this is only a type of the fabulous expense of foreign governments. All this is paid out of the sweat and blood of the people. Are the people satisfied? However much the Germans like William, and Austria likes Francis Joseph, and England likes her glorious queen, these stupendous governmental expenses are built on a groan of dissatisfaction as wide as Europe. If it were left to the people of England or Austria or Germany or Russia whether these expensive establishments should be kept up, do you doubt what the vote would be? Now, is it not better that we be overtaxed and the surplus be distributed all over the land than to have it built up and piled up inside of palaces?

Continuing this international comparison, I have to say to you that we have a better climate than is to be found in any other nation. We do not suffer from anything like the Scotch mists or the English fogs or the Russian ice blasts or the typhus of southern Europe or the Asiatic cholera. Epidemics in America are exceptional, very exceptional. Plenty of wood and coal to make a roaring fire midwinter, easy access to sea beach or mountain top when the ardors of summer come down, Michigan wheat for the bread, Long Island corn for the meal, Carolina rice for the queen of puddings, Louisiana sugar to sweeten our beverages, Georgia cotton to keep us warm. In our land all products and all climates. Are your nerves weak? Go north. Is your throat delicate? Go south. Do you feel crowded and want more room? Go west. I declare it: This is the best country in all the world to live in. How do I know it? I have 650,000 new reasons for saying it. Six hundred and fifty thousand people in one year came from the other side of the Atlantic to live in America, and they came because it is the very best country to live in.

While making this international comparison let us look forward to the time which will surely come when all nations will have as great advantages as our own. As surely as the Bible is true the whole earth is to be gardenized and set free.

Many years ago in this city I gazed upon a scene which for calamity and grandeur one seldom sees equaled. I mean the burning of the Smithsonian institution. It was the pride of our country. In it art had gathered rarest specimens from all lands and countries. It was one of those buildings which seize you with enchantment as you enter, and all the rest of your life holds you with a charm. I happened to see the first glow of the fires which on that cold day looked out from the windows of the costly pile. I saw the angry elements rear and rave. The shout of affrighted workmen and the assault of fire engines only seemed to madden the rage of the monsters that rose up to devour all that came within reach of their chain. Up along the walls and through the doors were pushed hands that snatched down all they could reach and hurled it into the abyss of flame beneath. The windows of the tower would light up for a minute with a wild glare and then darken, as though fiends with streaming locks of fire had come to gaze on in laughing mockery at all human attempts and then sunk again into their native darkness. With crackle and roar and crash the floors tumbled. The roofs began here and there to blossom in wreaths and vines of flame. Up and down the pillars ran serpents of fire. Out from the windows great arms and fingers of flame were extended, as though destroyed spirits were begging for deliverance. The tower put on a coronet of flame and staggered and fell, sparks flying, the firemen escaping, the terror accumulating. Books, maps, rare correspondence, autographs of kings, costly diagrams burned to cinder or scattered for many a rood upon the wild wind, to be picked up by the excited multitude. Oh, it seemed like some great funeral pile in which the wealth and glory of our land had leaped to burn with its consuming treasures. The heavens were blackened with whirlwinds of smoke, through which shot the long red shafts of calamity. Destruction waved its fiery banner from the remaining towers, and in the thunder of falling beams and in the roaring surge of billowing fire I heard the spirits of ruin and desolation and woe clapping their hands and shouting: "Aha! aha!"

I turned and looked upon the white dome of yonder capitol, which rose through the frosty air as imposing as though all the white marble of the earth had come to resurrection and stood before us, reminding one of the great white throne of Heaven. There it stood, unmoved by the terrors which that day had been kindled before it. No tremor in its majestic columns, no frown on its magnificent sculpture, no flush of excitement in its veins of marble. Column and capital and dome, built to endure until the world itself shatters in convulsions of the last earthquake. Oh, what a contrast between the smoking ruin on the one hand and that gorgeous dream of architecture on the other! Well, the day speeds on when the grandest achievement of man will be consumed and the world will blaze. Down will go galleries of art and thrones of royalty, and the hurricane of God's power will scatter even the ashes of consumed greatness and glory. Not one tower left, not one city unconsumed, not one scene of grandeur to relieve the desolation. Forests dismasted, seas licked up, continents sunk, hemispheres annihilated. Oh, the roar and thundering crash of that last conflagration! But from that ruin of a blazing earth we shall look up to see the temple of liberty and justice rising through the ages, white and pure and grand, unscarred and unshaken. Founded on the eternal rock and swelling into domes of infinitude and glory, in which the hallelujahs of Heaven have their reverberation. No flame of human hate shall blacken its walls. No thunder of infernal wrath shall rock its foundations. By the upheld torches of burning worlds we shall read it on the dome and architrave and throne of eternal dominion: "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but truth and liberty and justice shall never pass away."

In Zanzibar, cotton goods form the chief article of commerce.

HE WAS CONSIDERATE.

The Subject Was Painful But He Had to Enter His Objections.

In every up-to-date and well-regulated hotel the force of waiters is rigidly disciplined and each one is intrusted with special duties aside from those of the dining-room. The disciplinary system at one of Detroit's prominent hotels is as severely exact almost as that controlling a body of soldiers. The head waiter is an Irishman with a thick brogue and every morning before the duties of the day begin he lines his men up in the dining-room and impresses upon them the rules of the establishment and lectures them as to their behavior. He looked unusually serious the other morning as he stood before the soberly-dressed waiters and nervously flapped the ends of his swallow-tail coat, says the Detroit Free Press.

"Gintlemin," he began, "O'im obloiged toh make a few rema-arks this mornin' an a subject that is very painful toh me, an' wan that consarns all iv yez votally. It has bin reported an good atority that wan iv yez (Oi won't say which wan) has bin so sa—Oi mane indiscrate—as toh be makin' dipreciatory rema-arks about th' prop-pryter iv this hotel an' th' way 'tis conducted. Now, this koind iv t'ing hav got toh be stopped. Oi don't want toh be personal be mintshinin' ony names, but th' man that has cha-arge iv th' silver better kape his oye peeled an' put a padlock an his tongue."

Restoration

of the hair is seldom accomplished after it begins to fall out. But there are instances like the following: Mr. S. L. Smith, formerly superintendent of Omnibus Line, Cincinnati, Ohio, wrote: "My hair commenced falling off about three years ago until I became quite bald, occasioned, I suppose, by dandruff and a slight disease of the scalp. But your Lotion removed the dandruff and all traces of the disease, and I have now nearly as much hair as ever. I have also used Palmer's Lotion for other skin diseases with equal benefit." If your druggist is out of it send to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, for samples of Palmer's Lotion and Lotion Soap.

One Might Suppose So.

Mrs. Brown—Izaak Walton must have been a peculiar person.

Brown—Why?

"Well, you'd think he'd know how to spell his first name!"—Puck.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Vice Versa.

Tigg—There's one good thing about these college yells.

Wigg—What is it?

"They can't sing those glee songs while they are yelling."—Baltimore American.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

An Unjust Charge.

"Penelope is so abominably mannish."

"Mannish! I wish you could see her carve."—Denver Times.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It is a great mistake for a married man to give way to a love of pastry, as it puts him so much in the power of his wife.—Ally Sloper.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

The frown of a true friend is better than the smile of a cunning enemy.—Chicago Journal.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly. Sold by all druggists.

He who would make a fool of himself will find many to help him.—Danish Proverb.

GOVERNOR OF OREGON

Uses Pe-ru-na For Colds



in His Family and Grip.

CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

A Letter From the Executive Office of Oregon.

The Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Pe-ru-na. He keeps it continually in the house. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he says:

STATE OF OREGON,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SALEM, May 9, 1898.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Dear Sirs:—I have had occasion to use your Pe-ru-na medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.

Yours very truly, W. M. Lord.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Pe-ru-na is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Pe-ru-na not only cures catarrh, but prevents. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds, and so forth.

It will be noticed that the Governor says he has not had occasion to use Pe-ru-na for other ailments. The reason for this is, most other ailments begin with a cold. Using Pe-ru-na to promptly cure colds, he protects his family against other ailments. This is exactly what every other family in the United States should do. Keep Pe-ru-na in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, la grippe, and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house. Such families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled "Winter Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The real value of a watch depends upon the accuracy of the movement and not upon the price of the case. The "Riverside" Waltham Watch Movement is an accurate watch in any case.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company,
Waltham, Mass.

WINCHESTER "NEW RIVAL"

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. New Haven, Conn.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

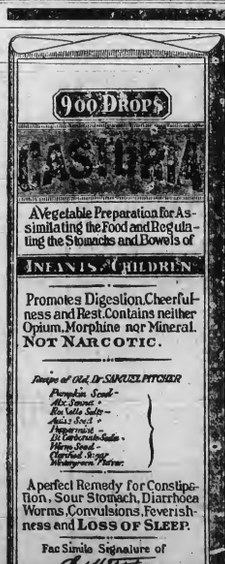
Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's.

Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pain. Price, 15 and 25 cents.

DRINK HABIT

A treatment taken at home by the patient which renders Whiskey, Beer, Etc., Obnoxious.

Cures relapses from other treatments; endorsed by business firms of National Reputation. Write for convincing evidence. THE PAQUIN IMMUNE CO., Dept. 28, St. Louis, Mo.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other Cuts shown in any specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,
335 West St. St., Cincinnati, O.

To-Day's Dessert.

In making it ready Burnham's Hasty Jellycon will be highly appreciated; nothing to do but dissolve it in hot water and set away to cool. The flavors are: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Get a package to-day at your grocer's.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

Top Snap Complete Double Breech $8.95 GUNS FISH-TACKLE SPORTSMAN'S OUTFITS CATALOGUE FREE. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 124 to 128 W. 4th St., CINCINNATI, O.

PATENTS Write for free book. Highest references. Best results. Terms low. Advice free. Send sketch or model for free report as to patentability. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Established 1864. Dir. 3, 811-815 F Street, WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices, Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Great Britain has blocked the peace negotiations in China. Minister Satow has been instructed to demand a modification of the joint note signed by all the other Powers. The demand will necessitate new diplomatic exchanges. The Boxers are close on Pekin, and there have been several engagements. The whole country is in a state of anarchy, and pacifying expeditions are rendered necessary.

Brer Masterson, of the Carroll county Republican, tickles us. He was first Consul to Arabi; then a rampant editor for the Democratic paper, the News, and the worst sort of a Goebel man. Now he is editor of the Carroll county Republican and has jumped right in to convince people that the negro, especially, ought to vote. But Brer Masterson is getting paid for his work, and that is more than a Democratic editor can get around here.—Trimble Banner.

Many of the pasture fields are grazed too close to the ground. When a herd of cows have free access to pasture they really cut the grass down many times, and much closer than is usually done with the mower. No plants will thrive if not given an opportunity to make growth, and the grass on some pastures is killed by continually checking the growth, while the feet of the animals greatly damage the grass, as the smaller the supply the more trampling by the stock.

What queer things the average person laughs at. If some one slips and falls, or is unfortunate enough to make any awkward blunder, the average person thinks it very funny and laughs, and repeats the affair for a funny story. If some one makes an unfortunate remark accidently his embarrassment is always a theme for merriment. Women, who are supposed to be sympathetic are the ones who have the largest stock of such funny stories. They always seem to be a success, people love to laugh at the misfortunes of others—Atchison Globe.

It is hinted by some of those who are familiar with the course of legislation at Washington that the Senate will put the canteen back in the army bill. Probably many members of the House who voted for its abolition, through politic motives rather than on principle expected the Senate would be less moved by sentimental influences. Of course the Representatives and the President will argue that it would be against sound public action to aeto the measure because it embraces some minor features with which they do not agree. The United States Senate is the Jorkins of our legislative establishment.—Enquirer.

Disregarding Edmund Burke's famous opinion that a whole community cannot be indicted, the President of the Indianapolis Gas Company charges nearly all the people of Benjamin Harrison's burgh with stealing gas from the pipes of the company all the year round. In the circular embodying this charge as an excuse for not paying dividends the company roundly declares that the wholesale thefts of gas "are not confined to the poor or vicious, but include city officials, lawyers, churches, ministers of the gospel, physicians, architects and some of the most prominent residents and business houses in the city of Indianapolis."

At the present prices that are prevailing for cottonseed and cottonseed meal, the latter is the cheaper and better feed. Every grower of cotton should also be something of a stockman since he is producing one of the very best of stock foods, and should utilize it at home so as to keep up the fertility of the soil. Just when to feed cottonseed and when to feed cottonseed meal is a question which troubles many farmers. In so far as the feeding value goes, it is true for all practical purposes that when what is received for a ton of cottonseed will pay for 750 pounds of meal, it is economy to buy meal. At the present prices it will do more than that, and no cottonseed should be fed this fall. The addition of about two pounds of cottonseed meal per day to the ration of corn or Kafir meal usually fed to steers that are being fattened, is profitable, especially when corn or Kafir stover is used for roughness. The cottonseed meal supplies the flesh and muscle-making materials which corn and Kafir-corn lack, and produces better growth and more rapid growth. It is better for this purpose than cottonseed because the oil which is taken out at the mill is not needed in the feed of cattle which are being fed on corn or Kafir. The stockmen and dairymen of the northern and eastern states can afford to pay high freight and still feed cottonseed meal as feed for their stock. It would certainly be profitable for Oklahoma farmers to make use of that is grown here and thus fertilify at home. Every ton of cottonseed meal is worth $20 as a fertilizer, and practically all this fertility belongs where it belongs.

The Cream.

Milk of different temperatures should never be mixed.

Make butter to suit the tastes of your customers.

The globules that rise to the surface in the first twelve hours make the finest butter.

Milk giving is a maternal function, and a mother should never be abused.

The growth of a heifer is so much deducted from what would otherwise go to milk production.

No cow should be retained in the dairy herd unless she has some good quality to recommend her.

Butter should be exposed as little as possible to air from the time it is churned until it is packed.

Care should be taken never to overwork butter as the grain and texture should be preserved.

A cow that is a poor milker by nature cannot be made a good milker by any amount of good feed or care.

The churn should never be filled more than half full and then if the temperature is right it will churn easily.

It is very important to see that milk or cream is not exposed to anything which would contaminate by absorption.

The more uniform the fodder and feed of the cows the more advantageous they will be as the milk will be more uniform.

The dairy farmer should own the best land, milk the best cows, hire the best hands and make the best profit.

Butter will come much quicker sometimes than others due generally to a difference in temperature, use a good thermometer.

Winter dairying affords a good opportunity to market all kinds of grain and roughness to a good advantage by feeding to the cows.

There is always a loss in selling poor dairy products. They cost as much to produce as that of a good quality while they sell at a lower price.

Lots of farmers can raise everything except money.

It is not always safe to bank on what a bank teller tells you.

Some candidates run for office while others just have a walkover.

Marriage sometimes an illusion and sometimes it is a delusion.

When an employer loses his temper his employes are apt to get it.

The mosquito, the football player and the surgeon are all out for blood.

The fellow who can't borrow anything else usually borrows trouble.

It's queer how moths can transform a smoking jacket into an eaten jacket.

Some people wouldn't recognize the point of a joke if they sat down on it.

No Maude, dear, the fortunes of war have nothing to do with the shell game.

The salesman for a broom manufacturer should be armed with sweeping arguments.

The moon resembles a marriage certificate because it has something to do with the tide.

An Irishman recently began a speech by saying that he couldn't keep silent without saying a few words.

The policeman who is compelled to patrol a cemetery must expect to have references to "dead beats" hurled at him.

Will some friend of the Hay treaty kindly point out the particular advantages the United States would be getting under such conditions in return for its investment of $200,000,000? What single benefit should we have, in peace or in war, that would not be equally possessed by any nation that had not risked a cent on the work?

We have a double claim to special advantige in the Nicaragua Canal—first the claim of guardianship over a work on the American continent, and second the claim of proprietorship based on out payment of the entire cost of the enterprise. No other power has either of these titles.—N. Y. Journal.

Col. John M. Brooke, who designed the ram Merrimac and thus revolutionized marine warfare, is still living at Lexington, professor emeritus of physics in the Virginia Military institute. He is now 79 years old, but is still vigorous, and walks from his residence on the outskirts of the city to the postoffice at the same hour every morning.

Congressman Wheeler has presented a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky the sum of $22,022,31, being the amount due the State for arming and equipping soldiers under the act of July 27, 1861, and now remaining unpaid. Mr. Wheeler introduced this bill after an interview with the Auditor for the War Department, who has gone over the claim and given this much of it his approval.

Geese for Profit.

Good house wife's geese lay Candlemas day.

Geese usually sell best in the fall and early in the winter.

Chinese geese are very noisy but excellent guards.

Geese begin laying late in January, or early in February.

Ganders become ferocious when the geese are hatching.

Access to water and a grass run are absolutely necessary in breeding geese.

When hatching, the geese should be interfered with as little as possible.

For practical purposes there is really very little choice between the Toulouse and Embden varieties.

The goose wants to make her own nest, and will not, like the turkey, allow herself to be set anywhere.

The New York market depends more or less upon New England for supply of green geese in the summer.

The goose will lay from ten to fifteen eggs and then sit diligently on them, and seldom fail to bring off a good brood.

The Chinese geese, both the white and gray varieties, are very ornamental, and make an attractive appearance on a body of water.

A gander and a couple of geese are sufficient to start with, for their eggs, as a rule, are very fertile, and they are excellent sitters.

Geese should have a house to themselves and be plentifully supplied with straw, with which to make their nests on the floor.

At ten weeks of age, or when the tips of the wings reach the tail, young geese are ready for market, and should weigh between 8 and 9 lbs.

Geese will come nearer living on pasture and taking care of themselves than any other class of poultry. Goslings come in for the table as "green geese" in the summer, and should be fine birds for the Michaelmas board.

A gentleman in Washington claims to have discovered the elixir of life and offers to extend the existence of persons who obey certain simple rules he will furnish them to 150 years or more. His theory is that "the particles of matter composing the human body are continually undergoing change, and in the course of seven years you have an entirely new body. If the atoms of our bodies could be continually supplied we would live on this earth forever in a physical body." The gentleman referred to, who is a draughtsman in a patent lawyer's office, claims to have discovered the secret of supplying these atoms by a certain formula which any person can follow. He will furnish typewritten instructions for each person in a form so simple that those of the most ordinary intelligence can comprehend the subject fully; but having spent 35 years in study and thought he asks remuneration to the extent of $100 for poor people and $500 for rich people before he will disclose his elixir of life.

Administrators Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Sam Hind, jr., deceased, must come forward and settle at once; those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. N. HIND, Adm'r.
ANNIE A. HIND, Adm'x.

Young Women

The entry into womanhood is a critical time for a girl. Little menstrual disorders started at that time soon grow into fatal complications. That female troubles are filling graveyards proves this. Wine of Cardui establishes a painless and natural menstrual flow. When once this important function is started right, a healthy life will usually follow. Many women, young and old, owe their lives to Wine of Cardui. There is nothing like it to give women freedom from pain and to fit young women for every duty of life. $1.00 bottles at druggists.

Miss Della M. Strayer, Tully, Kan.: "I have suffered untold pain at menstrual periods for a long time, was nervous, had no appetite, and lost interest in everything, in fact was miserable. I have taken four bottles of Wine of Cardui, with Thedford's Black-Draught, when needed, and to-day I am entirely cured. I cannot express the thanks I feel for what you have done for me."

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO.,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

General Merchants,
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Mary Carlton, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

B. W. NELSON, Adm'r.,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

POSTED.

Our lands are posted and all kinds of trespassing thereon will be prosecuted, and guns and dogs are especially forbidden to come on our premises.

John Baldon,	James Jarrell,
John Sebree,	Owen Beemon,
William Sebree,	Daniel Hewitt,
Charles Sebree,	Charles Finn,
John Smith,	Ben Grant.
D E Lawell,	Geo W Sandford.
Nattie Carpenter.	Mary Craven.
Oscar Gaines,	Chas. A. Gaines.
W. T. & Jas. E. Smith.	
Harve Aylor,	Lystra Aylor.
Miss Julie Dinsmore.	J. M. Moody.
J. H. Walton,	G. W. Anderson.
Joseph Stephens.	

Notice is hereby given by each of us that hunting of all kinds is positively forbidden on our lands, and any person caught trespassing thereon will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. Dogs found on our land will be shot:

John Clore, Abe Clore, Bruce Henry, Geo. McGlasson, Robt. McGlasson, Henry McGlasson, Elbert Rouse, J. J. Rucker, Templeton Gaines, Joseph Graves, Ezekiel Aylor, Jemison Aylor, Malcus Souther, Wash Watts, A. W. Corn, Elzie Harper, William Goodridge, John Stephens, C. W. Riley, Harrian Clore, Lucinda Clore, Absalom Aylor, M. L. Souther, F. L. Gordon, Thos. D. Goodridge, Charles White.

Our lands are posted and all trespassing thereon is positively forbidden. All dogs running over our lands unless owners are with them, will be shot.

John S. Mason, N. H. Clements, David Clements, S. H. Marshall, Wm. S. White, T. L. Utz, G. L. Smith, R.F. Adams, C. B. Mason, B. D. Adams, F. J. Rue and P. P. Neal, J. H. Mason, Cynthia Mason.

T. ALBERT ANDERSON,
DENTITS.

OFFICE:
BANK BUILDING, ERLANGER.
At BOONE HOUSE, Burlington, every Monday and Tuesday.

FOR SALE,
A Good Farm!

About 75 acres on the Verona and Concord Road, 2½ miles Southwest of Verona, Ky., on turnpike, near School and Church. Good 2-Story Dwelling of eight rooms; fair Barn, never failing Springs; Good Orchard, plenty of timber, Locust Grove. Good neighborhood. For particulars, apply to

R. O. POWERS,
Box 86, Verona, Ky.

Administrators Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Chas. Schramm, deceased, must come forward and settle at once; those having claims against said estate must present them properly proven to Lassing & Riddell, attorneys for administrators, Burlington, Ky.

CHAS. RUNK,
T. B. MATHEWS, } Adm'rs.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell at my father's residence, about 1½ miles from Idlewild, Boone county, Ky., on

Wednesday, Dec. 26, 1900

the following property:

Four work Horses, 1 Mare and Colt, 2 Road Wagons, 1 Haybed, 1 top Buggy, 1 2-horse Slide, 1 Durham Heifer, 1 fine Sleigh, lot of Harness, lot of Farming Utensils, 3 Tarpaulins, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of 6 months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser to give note with good security; $5 and under, cash.

J. C. CLORE.

Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER  EMBAL-MER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission & SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Dr. J. L. Adams, DENTIST,



Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
Office at Florence every Saturday.
Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E.H. BLANKENBECKER, - President
Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. Utz, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.08
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. B. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Don't wait till the day you need it, BUT WRITE TO-DAY.

Any sum from $1,000 to $10,000 at 5 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; on large improved farms in Boone, Kenton and Grant counties, 2 to 5 years time, or on payments if desired. First mortgage with a perfect title.

B. C. BEDINGER,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

Farm for Sale.

100 acres good land, 1 mile south of Burlington. This land is well fenced, and outbuildings all in good repair—good brick dwelling house, two good barns—fine orchard. Stock water never failing. Every foot of this land lies nicely, and a large part of it will grow tobacco. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to

B. B. ALLPHIN,
Burlington, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice six room house with 8 acres of fine bottom land, on the Ohio river in Boone county, Ky., opposite Lawrenceburg, containing 100 selected fruit trees. The property of Mrs. Capt. George Terrill.

Also two good farms near Lawrenceburg, Indian. WARREN TEBBS,
[31oct3t] Lawrenceburg, Ind.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practices in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged. Money to Loan on Real Estate. Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN
CLORE & GREEN,
Attorneys at Law.
Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties. Cincinnati Office: N. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4375.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky.,
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY a state institution. Oxford, Ohio, 40 miles north of Cincinnati; 77th year opens September 12; 16 men in the faculty. Both sexes received on equal terms. TUITION FREE. $200 covers all necessary expenses; $160 for board, room rent, books, military uniform, laboratory and incidental fees for school year. Excellent gymnasium equipment. Military drill by U.S. army officer. This school, supported by the State, in a small town, in a mild and genial climate, having commodious buildings and campus of rare beauty, is an ideal place for study and mental and physical training.
DAVID STANTON TAPPAN, D.D., LL.D., President.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXVI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1900. NO. 10.

ABOLISH the hand-car.

THIS is the genuine article of Christmas weather.

MR. GOEBEL'S body will not be removed from Frankfort.

OUT West bank robberies and abductions have become epidemic.

EVERY well regulated gang of bank robbers has a hand-car in its outfit.

THE RECORDER, observing a long established custom, appears as usual, this week.

THE RECORDER is going to give several good guessers nice presents some time during the first year of the new century.

THE Boers are giving the British a great deal of trouble again, and John Bull is very uncertain as to the outcome of his war with them.

SMALL-POX has got a hold in several localities in this State. The State Board of Health is making a vigorous effort to stamp it out.

Capt. Haygate, of the British army, is at Kansas City to purchase 50,000 mules and horses for the British army in South Africa.

Samuel MacDonald, the Treasury clerk, who killed Frank H. Morris in Washington Saturday, is believed to be dying of his self-inflicted wounds,

Renewed efforts are being made for a pardon for Col. H. Clay King, the Memphis attorney, who is serving a life term in the Tennessee penitentiary.

GOV MOUNT, of Indiana, says those who lynched the three negroes in his State, last week, shall be punished. He has been known to make a like declaration in the past, but it amounted to nothing.

HAD ex-President Harrison's Ann Arbor lecture preceded last November election, it would have dazed the Republicans. It is very plain now why he could not be prevailed upon to take the stump for the g. o. p. last fall.

SOME of the dollar a year exchanges that have been coming to this office, have increased their price fifty cents, having learned that a local paper without an immense advertising patronage cannot live with the subscription price at only one dollar a year.

AND ex-President Cleveland has announced that the Democratic party does not need reorganizing. It only needs to make its fights on live issues. "Jes" so—nominate Grover for President next time and let him dictate the issues, and then the party will be regenerated and rejuvenated.

A dutchman wanting to find out what business his son was going to follow placed a dollar, a deck of cards and a bottle of whiskey on a table in the young man's room and hid himself to watch what was done. On his arrival the young man seeing the things, first pocketed the coin, the cards and then drank the whiskey. The old Dutchman in his joy said to himself: "He'll make a bolidishun, py dam."

BEGINNING with the issue after the holidays the RECORDER will keep open house for the candidates, and those who desire to announce their candidacy for the nomination for any of the various county offices will find the latch string on the outside. A "V" strictly in advance is all the entry fee required at this end of the line. Don't be bashful, boys, remember the saying about a faint heart, and it applies with equal force to a good, fat office.

THAT lecture which ex-President Harrison delivered before the students at Ann Arbor, Michigan, was nothing less than a severe criticism of the President's colonial policy, and it has brought down on the ex-President the censure of such supporters of the new and dangerous policy as Grosvenor of Ohio, who finds that Mr. Harrison is "waspish," "selfish," "an ingrate," "mean minded," "egotistic and spiteful." Certainly a charming characterization.

CAN anyone answer the following question propounded by ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed: "If killing 10,000 Filipinos in ten months, as our soldiers are said to have done, is benevolent assimilation, how many must the Spanish have killed in 300 years to warrant us in calling their rule in the archipelago tyrannous?

Some idea as to the magnitude of the turkey traffic throughout Kentucky can be obtained when it is stated that nearly 7,000 of these birds have been slaughtered at the Falmouth pens alone, to say nothing of the large number that have been sold to the hucksters and by the market people this season.—Pendletonian.

Thomas C. Ball has a novel way of collecting rent from slow payers. He makes a trip or two to see his tenants, and if they do not "pony up" he takes a door off the hinges or a window sash out and lets them cool out for a night or so. Usually before the second night comes the rent is paid.—Stanford Interior-Journal.

Mr John McGayock, an extensive farmer living on Honey Locust Creek, on the line of this and Breckinridge county, has a gander that is more than sixty years old. Mr McGayock is sixty-eight years of age and his first recollection as a boy was, the gander belonging to his mother. It was noted from the fact that it had a bunch of jet-black feathers on his back, and, notwithstanding its great age, it paddles around as spry as a gosling.—Hawesville Clarion.

THE Saturday Review protests vigorously against the Hay-Pauncefort treaty as adopted by the Senate of the United States. It says: "We have always held that President McKinley is the weakest of politicians, but if he falls to interpose to prevent this gross breach of the comity of Nations by the Senate nothiug can reinstate his reputation. We had not thought the Hey-Pauncefort treaty would end so disreputably; we have only ourselves to thank for our perpetual concessions. The overstrained eulogium of American statesmen meets no response except fresh demands and increasing insolence. We hope that English statesmen will be at last induced to resent their humiliations."

As will be seen by an article copied from the last issue of the Warsaw Independent, the recent primary election held in Gallatin county was certainly highly demoralizing in effect. The same complaint comes from Gallatin county that has followed recent primary elections in the other counties in this part of the State. It is hoped that Boone, which will follow with a primary election in a few months will set her neighbors a good example. None of the prospective candidates are possessed of any great amount of wealth, and it is hoped that, in their canvass, they will only use so much of it as is necessary for legitimate purposes. The candidates can shut off the corruption complained of in other counties if they will resolve so to do at the beginning of the campaign. Let Boone have an old time primary election, the successful candidates winning simply on their merits.

The surest evidences of the prosperity that has come to us and the abundance and cheapness of money, is the unprecedented demand for farms. For every farm offered for sale in Montgomery county there are always a dozen buyers. The demand far outruns the supply. Of course farms containing from 100 or 200 acres are in greatest request. One gentleman who owns about 600 acres, for which he paid less than $50 per acre some years ago, said to the Gazette man Monday: "I am just simply scardd out of my boots!" Asked what caused such perturbation, he answered: "In an ungarded moment I priced my farm to a man for $80 per acre, and I believe on my soul, he is going to take me up. I don't know what I will do with the money."

Parson Hopkins will not contest the Congressional election in his district. He will be a candidate for United States Marshal in the new Judicial district.

Editorial Paragraphs.

The Banana trust has failed. One would naturally expect even a trust to slip upon the banana.

o o o

Well, anyhow, President McKinley seems to have had influence enough with Ex-President Harrison to prevent his saying it before the election.

o o o

By the way isn't there some little chance that De Wet may eat his Chrismas dinner at Pretoria and thus shut General Buller out for another year.

o o o

The Standard Oil Company is going to invade Europe. People over there who have anything to lose had better deposit it in their safety vaults at once

o o o

Guerrillas who captured more than half a regiment of the best British troops, in a country dominated by 210,000 other British soldiers can hardly be dismissed as being mere guerillas.

o o o

Emperor Wilhelm and the lonesome crowd who made the mistake of leaping into the 20th century on January 1st last, need only remaining in their isolation for a few days longer. They'll soon have plenty of company.

o o o

The ship trust will probably be choked off at this session, at least. Heretofore, trusts have fastened themselves on the people without aid of the Government. This is the first time that one has demanded government aid in the work.

o o o

Representative Hopkins' plan for "no increase" in the membership of the House under the new Census is admittedly by far the best, but what chance will it stand when it is known that it provides for a reduction in Indiana, Ohio and Maine?

o o o

It is stated on authority that Secretary Hay wanted to withdraw the canal treaty on the ground that he could not insult Great Britain by submitting it to her as amended, but that Sir Julian Pouncefote, the British Ambassador, prevented him, saying that the treaty would still be acceptable, Doesn't that jolt you?

o o o

Attorney-General Griggs meets the Porto Rican issue squarely, not trying to dodge it by claiming that when the case originated, civil government had not yet been extended over Porto Rico. He takes the broad stand that Arizona, the District of Columbia, Porto Rica and all the rest stand on exactly the same basis and that none of them have any rights except those that Congress is willing to grant.

o o o

Mr. Hanna met a stunning surprise when he demanded that the Senate Committee on Finance reduce beer tax to $1 in return for the aid extended by the brewers in the campaign. He found that there were some honest Republicans on the committee who objected to using the United States Treasury to pay campaign debts and the sensation nearly took his breath away.

o o o

Secretary Hay's formal statement that he alone drew up the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and that Britain accepted it without altering a single word, is calculated to take one's breath away. It is understandable that the treaty might have been worked out on a give and take basis as the best that England would concede, but that an American Secretary of State should promise such a document and then should declare that Britain would never, never, never consent to any amendment in it, is about as incredible a proposition as we can well imagine.

THE people in Greenup county are indignant at the action of the State Board of Health in putting the county under quarantine. They claim there are not to exceed a dozen cases of small pox in the county, and there has not been a death. Some time since the county Board of Health resigned, and the State Board has taken the matter in hand.

Pith of the Press.

The silence of Hon. Ben Harrison during the late campaign has been logically accounted for. —Washington Post.

For a man who was said to have reformed Count Boni Castellane is still cutting a rather wide swath.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

There is a hope that W. D. Bynum has at last been so safely hived that he won't swarm again for four years.—Denver News.

Mr. Hanna will hardly be able to own ships and prove an alibi unless he scuttles either the vessels or the subsidy.—Denver News.

Mr. Hay will hold the nozzle of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty ag'in the British bank, no matter how dilapidated it may become.—Baltimore World.

Seats in the New York Stock Exchange are selling for $50,000, and if they go much higher Russell Sage will be tempted to sell his and stand up.—Chicago Record.

The earnest journalistic champions of the Administration will hardly go so far as to assert that Benjamin Harrison is in the way of Aguinaldo.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The question naturally arises in a good many minds. Why did not ex-President Harrison talk before the election as he talked since at Ann Arbor?—Wheeling Register.

Mr. Hanna thinks it real mean of those Republican Senators to oppose his pet subsidy bill after all he has done to make things easy for them — Omaha World-Herald.

Has McKinley and "his friends" concluded that the Executive is the whole thing in our scheme of government and that it is lese majeste to question his authority. —Milwaukee News.

Senator Hoar's tribute to Senator Hanna's eloquence on the ship subsidy bill is as flattering as ever a schoolmarm was to the boy who had spoken his first piece without a hitch.—Boston Herald.

General De Wet seems to combine in himself the strategy of a Forrest with the dash of a Prinae Rupert. He is throwing a gloom over the English Christmas with a vengeance. —New York Evening Sun.

It would we difficult to point to a feature of General Harrison's argument that was not fully and ably covered by Mr. Bryan in his speech of acceptance in this city on August 8, 1900.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

And the man who will say that because McKinley was re-elected the $9,000,000-a-year subsidy steal was "indorsed by the popular vote" must have either a shredded brain or an indurated conscience.—Chicago Journal.

Senator Fry still has the hardihood to write at the head of his private bounty bill that its purpose is to "promote commerce and increase the foreign trade of the United States."—Philadelphia North American.

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, announces that he retires with "pardonable pride." The pardon habit appears to have become chronic with Mr. Pingree in these closing days of his public career. —N. Y. Mail and Express.

Mr. Hay's friends plaintively complain that by its rude interference with his little private arrangement with Lord Pauncefote the Senate has given evidence that the treaty making power of the United States is paralyzed.—New York Journal.

From the Griggs point of view, Congress could pass an act imposing the Dingly tariff duties on trade between Washington and Alexandria, deny the right of trial by jury, deny the habeas corpus and establish a form of religion here.—Washington Times.

If John Hay and Mr. Joseph H. Choate, American Secretary of State and Ambassador to the Court of St. James respectively, see fit to resign their posts, owing to the failure of an American Senate to ratify the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, their country can well afford to dispense with their services.—St. Louis Republic.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

(From Warsaw Independent.)

The Democratic primary election for the nomination of candidates for county offices was held in Gallatin county, last Saturday, and was the hottest ever held in the county for many a day. There were a great many things done during the canvass and on the day of election that would have been better left undone; but politics have degenerated and is now won by any means possible, and all candidates are forced to resort to extreme measures to meet the tactics of their opponents. It is no worse here than elsewhere, but the general behavior and method of conducting campaigns are undignified and disruptable. It is corruption from start to finish. Money and whisky are the factors in securing votes and the fellow who does not use these methods isn't in it. The candidates however cannot be blamed much, for the fault lies with the voters, who as a rule, encourage these corruptable methods. No system of this kind could keep up with a strong, healthy, public sentiment against it, and if many of the voters were not willing that such methods should be practiced they could easily stop it. But last Saturday was a high water mark in Gallatin county politics, and everybody is glad it is over. The candidates were all clever, good fellows of good character and genial disposition, and that is what made the contest so heated, as all had active friends. When the returns were first received at Warsaw it indicated the nomination of Geo. Snyder for Sheriff, and his admirers carried him about on their shoulders. Later it was found that a mistake in the report from the Napoleon district had been made in transmitting the figures over the telephone and the correct returns gave James Connley the nomination. The same means made a tie in the jailer's race between T. H. Morris and Herndon Gibson, but after it was conceded to Mr. Gibson. The committee met here Monday and canvassed the returns, and the vote by districts is given below. The committee declared the following the nominees: County Judge, Jas. S. Brown; County Attorney, Robert Wood; County Clerk, Lafe J. Spencer; Sheriff, Jas. W. Connley; School Supt., Thos. P. Anderson; Assessor, Edward Skirvin; Jailer, Herndon Gibson; Surveyor, S. B. Grubbs; Coroner, Wm. Craig; Justices of the Peace, Hoggins district, Wm. Fothergill; Warsaw district, Wm. R. Payne; Napoleon district, John T. Connley; Sparta district, Curtis M. Gullion; Glencoe district, Wm. F. Ames. Constables, Sparta, Wm. Furguson; Warsaw, Sam'l Hutchinson; Glencoe, W. N. Thompson.

Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock one of the prettiest weddings that has ever taken place in Warsaw was consumated at the residence of Mrs. Sallie B. Chambers, when her talented daughter, Miss Willie Bailey Chambers, was united in the bonds of holy wedlock to Dr. John Kirtley Bannister.

A novel suit has just been decided at Winchester, this State, in which Commonwealth's Attorney R. E. Byrd posed on the witness stand as an epicure, with regard to flavor of a turkey gobbler. Byrd bought from a countryman what he thought was a 30-pound wild turkey. The bird formed a leading feature of the menu at a supper which Byrd tendered the Winchester bar and judiciary. It seems that one Walter Johnson shot the turkey, which was later claimed by Samuel Braithwaite, a farmer, as the prize gobbler of his tame flock. Johnson turned the turkey over to Braithwaite, and it was given to the countryman, who sold it to Lawyer Byrd for a wild turkey. After the bird had been served to Byrd's guests, Johnson, who killed it, still believing that it was a wild and not a tame turkey, brought suit against Braithwaite to recover the price of the bird. All the lawyers and Judges were summoned to testify, and Lawyer Byrd volunteered his testimony that the bird had a distinctly game flavor and was certainly wild, Judge Albin, who was at Byrd's supper and partook of the turkey, held to a different opinion, and decided the case in favor of Owner Braithwaite.

A very unusual and extraordinary event transpired in Williamstown last Saturday morning. Nothing like it ever occurred here before, and it is not at all likely that anything approaching a parallel happening will ever occur here again. Eight brothers, all grown and five of them married, ranging in age from twenty-two to forty-three years, and averaging 178 pounds each in weight, and six feet in height, came in to town together and went to Maj. Barbour's art gallery and "grouped" for a picture. They are, of course, hale, hearty and wholesouled fellows and dyed-in-the-wool Democrats. Their father and mother are both living, and their paternal grandfather, R. N. Roland, sr., is lively as a cricket at ninety-five, and is probably the oldest man in the county. These eight brothers are named James, Neat, L. C., H. B., R. D., Lewis, W. W. and J. N. Roland, and they were all born and reared in Grant county and now reside mostly in the Holbrook and Lawrenceville neighborhoods.—Courier.

W. G. Phillips, an oil well driller, well known in the oil fields of Pennsylvania, a few days ago performed a feat which is attracting the attention of oil men far and wide. Tied securely by the feet, he went head first into an oil well, 2000 feet deep, to remove a chain which had fallen in such a way as to obstruct the tools and stop operations. When it was found that the obstruction could not be removed by the ordinary methods, Mr. Phillips threw off his coat and laid aside his hat, then down he went into the 13-inch casing head first for 100 feet. As the rope was lowered with the human weight on the end of it, the air rushed out like a whirlwind, until, in a sepulchral voice, which seemed to come from the infernal regions, he called out to the men above: "Don't go so fast," As soon as he had reached the obstruction, the clank of the chain could be heard and then came the command, "Pull me up." Slowly they drew him up, feet foremost, with the chain clanking in the well below him, when suddenly the rope seemed to catch on something and the human weight refused to come further. "Quit your pulling," called Mr. Phillips from the bowels of the earth." I am caught on a spike." In the wooden tubing there was a spike which he had passed all right going down, but which caught him as he came back. While the men above were considering what to do to get him back to earth again, one of them noticed that the rope was slipping, and he told them from below that the rope was slipping off his feet. Suspended, head down, in a 13-inch casing, in a well 2000 feet deep, with the only tie which holds one to earth slipping, is not an enviable position to be in, and every device known to the drillers was suggested. Finally the rope was twisted back and forth several times, and at last the nail was passed, and the man, almost over come, was drawn out just as the cope slipped over the ankle of one of his feet. But the chain was gotten out, and the well, which cost several thousand dollars, was saved.

Useless Information.

Britain makes 300,000,000 yards of linen a year.

An ordinary piano contains a mile of wire strings.

The insurance upon St. Paul's Cathedral is said to be about £95,000.

Scales for weghing diamonds are so accurately poised that an eyelash will turn the balance.

Lancashire is the next richest county to London. It is rated at £24,000,000, against London's £43,350,000.

Nearly 75,000 tons of corks are needed for the bottled beer and aerated waters consumed annually in Britain.

Of 1,000 men who marry, it is found that 332 marry women younger than themselves; 579 marry women of the same age, and 89 marry women older than themselves.

THE Covington gas trouble is settled, the Covington Gas Company winning out. The city is in for $1 gas for twenty years longer.

SOME NEW YEAR'S THOUGHTS

LET'S have fewer errors,
Try to make each day
Better than the former,
As we go our way;
Have less idle talking,
And commence to do—
Sponge the slate all over,
Let's begin anew.

Let's be better neighbors,
With a willing hand
Help to lift the fallen
To a higher stand;
Do some good for others,
Say ill things of none,
Have an easy conscience
When the day is done.

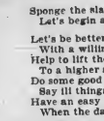
Let's try smiles for frowning,
Scatter wide the seeds
Of good thoughts and kindness,
Reaping noble deeds;
Put in daily practice
What we often preach;
Truth and right and justice
Let us try to teach.

Let's think less of dollars,
More of our own kind,
That we may be wealthy,
Not in purse, but mind;
Shun the false and evil,
Clasp the good and true—
Sponge the slate all over,
Let's begin anew.

—J. Gordon Temple, in Chicago Chronicle.

When a man's Married

By Laurence Archer Hext.



IT WAS New Year's night; the clock was on the last stroke of nine, and John Kimball was on his way home. He was not hurrying home; indeed, he was proceeding rather leisurely for a man who had been married only six months. But John was meditating, and when a man meditates and walks at the same time he generally forces his feet to keep pace with his thoughts.

John had just parted from a crowd of his old friends of bachelor days, such dear old fellows—I don't mean dear old bachelors, but dear old friends, for John was only 25, and none of his friends were much older than himself. They had given him such a cordial invitation to go with them to the rooms of the Bachelors' club; they were such jolly good fellows, so free and easy and so utterly devoid of care, that they made John feel as though he were one of them again, and the parting from them had caused his thoughts to meander slowly back to the time when he was one of them.

John was thinking of those sweet old days of bachelorhood, when he didn't have to go home early at night; when it didn't really matter much whether he went home at all. He was thinking of the wonderful games of poker he used to play, and the funny stories that were so often related at the club, but he was thinking more particularly of the boys who were up there now, celebrating another anniversary of its birth—or suppose I say its origin; clubs cannot boast of parentage. He was thinking of the rare old wines that were being drunk and the fragrant odor of the imported Havanas. He was thinking of the various ridiculous resolutions that were being made, and he smiled as he thought how recklessly they would be broken.

A year ago he was a member of the Bachelors' club, and a year ago he had repeated, for the fourth time, his ironclad oath to always remain a member of the Bachelors' club. But a year works many wonders, creates many changes, and makes many mistakes.

When John took his fourth ironclad oath, a year ago, to the effect that "he would live and die a bachelor," that "he preferred single blessedness to married cussedness," and that "a wife, next to a mother-in-law, was a nuisance around the house," he was perfectly honest in what he said. But six months had hardly passed before he had "fallen like other fools," as his bachelor chums expressed it. Of course it was a hard blow to the fraternity, for John was one of its charter members and stanchest supporters; but the club rallied, passed red-hot resolutions, and posted a memorial: "To the memory of a departed brother," on its bulletin-board, and rocked along just as usual, without the presence of Mr. John Kimball.

Now, John Kimball wasn't a depraved man by any means—women think all clubmen like wine and cards better than women, and are, therefore, bound to be depraved; John, by uniting himself in marriage to a woman, had shown, much to the disgust of his club-mates, that he preferred the society of a woman to the society of his friends and wine and cards.

But recollections of old times, brought so forcibly to his mind, and remembrances of fond ties, so recently broken, brought him to a point where he found himself—like many men before him—debating a question that should have been settled forever, long before he took unto himself a wife, namely, which did he love best, his wife or his club? He loved his home and he adored the little woman who presided over it and endeavored, with all her might, to make it the happiest, dearest place on earth for him, but he could not banish from his mind the sweet recollections of the old days. And the more he thought of them the stronger became the yearning for his old associates and surroundings.

He felt like a social outcast. He had never before quite comprehended how good it is to be free. True, he was still the "autocrat of his own breakfast-table," but not quite "monarch of all he surveyed," and, be it said to his disgrace, if he hadn't found himself so near his own door he might have wandered back among the boys.

Suddenly, pausing in his meditations and glancing at his surroundings, he saw that he was within a block of his little home. His conscience smote him; he felt as if he had brought unhallowed thoughts on hallowed ground. He looked sheepish for a moment, then tried to change the current of his thoughts by whistling a love-song that he knew his wife admired. He was still whistling when he turned the night-latch and entered the door, to be greeted with a kiss from the little woman he had sworn to "love, honor and protect."

She was one of the dearest, sweetest little creatures in all the wide world—a woman must necessarily and naturally be very dear and very sweet when she is able to capture a clubman—and her first thought was for John's health and well-being.

After the kiss of greeting the first thing she did was to exclaim, not in a tone of reproof, but of solicitude: "Oh, John, dear, you will catch your death with your overcoat unbuttoned in the cold night air—and did you walk home?" Now that alone was enough to make John feel like a culprit, but he smiled and said something about "needing exercise," and "not feeling the cold," which was all probably very true, and together they walked, arm in arm, back to the cozy little dining-room, which also served as sitting-room for the little family.

Another reproof smote John's conscience the moment he entered the room. In front of the cheerful little hearthstone, where a bright fire was burning, stood his easy chair. Across the back hung his smoking-jacket. By one side were his slippers, and by the other, on a table, was his pipe, that he loved next to his wife.



"WHY—ER—I WAS—THINKING OF THE WAY SOME FELLOWS SPEND NEW YEAR'S NIGHT."

John felt abashed, to say the least of it, and it was fortunate for him that his wife was at his back at that moment, assisting him in removing his coat, instead of looking in his face, otherwise she might have asked some questions that he would have found difficulty in answering to her satisfaction.

Mrs. Kimball hung her husband's coat on its proper peg, helped him on with his smoking-jacket, chatting gayly all the while, and paused only for him to take his seat. John seemed to suddenly realize that the time had arrived for him to do something, and he accordingly sat down, very clumsily, in his chair and stared, very vacantly, at the fire. His wife's voice aroused him, and he jumped like a man who has suddenly and unexpectedly come in contact with the business end of a pin. "John, dear," she was saying, "won't you remove your shoes, put on your slippers, light your pipe, and let me finish reading to you the story I began the other night?—or are you too tired to hear it to-night?"

"Certainly, Helen, I'll take pleasure in listening to you. There is, really, nothing that I enjoy more. I—I was so busy with—er—my own thoughts that I quite forgot myself." And John proceeded to divest himself of his shoes and don his slippers in the greatest haste.

"Of what were you thinking, John?" she asked, coming over and placing her hand fondly upon his shoulder.

John's face crimsoned, and he tied two hard knots in his shoestring before he realized what he was doing.

"Why—er—I was thinking of the way some fellows spend New Year's night."

"How do 'some fellows' spend New Year's night, John, dear—more pleasantly than you do?"

John had just succeeded in untying the two knots in his shoestring when his wife's last question frightened him into tying three others. She noticed his embarrassment, but could not account for it, and, without waiting for his reply, she said: "Come, John, you'll never get your shoes off at this rate; let me help you, and when we have finished you can tell me how some fellows' spend New Year's night." And before he could enter protest, even if he had possessed the courage to try, she was down on the floor untying his shoestrings.

John's face, if it were possible, turned a shade redder, and he squirmed uneasily in his chair. All married men have occupied the same position, have experienced the same feelings that John Kimball occupied and felt when his wife kneeled by his side and assisted him in removing his shoes, and for their sakes I will refrain from elucidation. For the benefit of unmarried men, I will say that John felt like a young fellow who had just been requested to purchase a marriage license for his best girl and another fellow; I think they will understand. And for the benefit of the fair sex I will say that John felt like a girl who has proposed to a young man during leap year, and been rejected; I know they will understand. "Small," I think, defines John's feelings about as well and about as thoroughly as any word in the English language.

John has never been able to quite recollect just when his shoes came off, and just when his slippers went on. He was in the act of lighting his pipe—his wife had taken her seat on the other side of the fireplace, and was turning the leaves of her book in such an abstracted manner that he felt encouraged to hope that she had forgotten something—when she suddenly asked: "How do some fellows spend New Year's night, John?"

John forgot to light his pipe; he held the lighted match between his fingers until it burned their tips, and then he blurted out: "Why, my dear, these fellows I was thinking of assemble in a large room, drink cigars—I mean, drink wine, smoke cigars, tell vulgar tales, make ridiculous resolutions, and tack home at three a. m." When John finished, he looked as if he had been invited to attend his own funeral, and had accepted the invitation, under protest.

His wife laid aside her book, and coming over she seated herself on the arm of his chair, and, throwing her arms around his neck, she asked: "Why should my John think of such things? You never spent a New Year's night in that manner, did you, John?"

"Yes, Helen, I have," he answered, and there was a tremor in his voice, "and I have been thinking too much about those nights. They say an 'open confession is good for the soul;' hear mine, Helen, and judge me as you will,' and with his wife's arms still clinging fondly around his neck, and with her eyes looking straight up into his, he told her all about his temptation. And when he had finished he tenderly removed her arms, and, with his right hand upraised, he said: "And now, Helen, I want to make one more New Year's resolution, and while we both live it shall never be broken: 'Resolved, that I shall never allow my thoughts to wander backward, as they have today; and resolved, further, that my feet shall never stray beyond the threshold of my own domain, in the pursuit of pleasures, so help me God!"

"Amen," murmured his little wife, between her sobs, as she flung her arms around his neck.—Copyright, by Leslie's Weekly, and printed by permission of the same.

ROBSON'S CHOICE.



Col. Whiteman — Well, Uncle Dan, what are you to have for your New Year's dinner—chicken or turkey?

Uncle Dan—Chicken, sah. Kase none ob mah neighbors doe raise turkeys.

Incomprehensible.

Cobwigger—Women are incomprehensible.

Merritt—What put that into your head?

Cobwigger—My wife spent $15 for a smoking-jacket for my Christmas present, and on New Year's she was crying her eyes out because I didn't swear on smoking.—N. Y. Truth.

ONE WOMAN'S WAY.

How She Got Her Bashful Admirer to Pop the Question.

At a married women's luncheon recently a sprightly young matron challenged each on the company to relate the way she became engaged. "As for myself," she continued, airily, "I will confess, to give you all courage, that I proposed to Jack—and I will be willing to wager that two-thirds of the women here, if they did not actually 'pop the question,' at least gave very timely and necessary help."

At this, relates the Chicago Chronicle, there was a storm of protest and much laughter, but when the proposition was made to "swear in" each narrator to tell the "whole truth and nothing but the truth" there was much conscious and blushing dissent.

"Methinks you all protest too much!" said the first speaker. "I am sure that nearly every one of you are thinking this very minute of how you helped on your respective husbands at the crucial moment. Well, Mrs. Blank, am I not right?" she added, turning suddenly to her vis-a-vis across the table, whose expressive face showed inward appreciation of the charge. "How was it with you? I feel sure that you assisted your William—how did you do it?" And after a little urging and the promise from her neighbors to be equally frank Mrs. Blank began her confession.

"I knew that William really liked me," she began.

"Oh, of course, that goes without saying," laughed the self-constituted grand inquisitor.

"Otherwise I would never have dreamed of helping him," continued Mrs. Blank, with dignity, "but he was very slow! For months I waited, but he went on, sending me flowers and taking me to drive and devoting himself to me at dances without any result. You see, the poor fellow hadn't the courage to risk a refusal!" she explained, half defiantly — evidently rather repenting her confidences—but her listeners nodded understandingly, and she went on. "So I concluded I would first show him that there would be no risk, you understand. I thought and thought how to manage it, and finally an idea struck me. I wrote a supposed epistle to a girl I knew out west who had been my most intimate friend at school and of whom I had often spoken, and left a sheet from the letter in a book that I lent William to read. As I thought he might hesitate to read a private letter, I began the page with his name. I knew no man would resist that if he were in love and wanted to know what a girl thought of him. I wrote as if my friend had been teasing me about Mr. Blank, and, although I did not actually say I liked him, I said enough to make him feel pretty sure he could have me. Anyway, it answered. William wrote his proposal that very night, and after we were married I told him all about it!"

WOOING IN SPAIN.

There Is Much of the Ancient Troubadour Style About It Still.

Horace Lee Washington, the United States consul at Valencia, Spain, has evidently been observing some things around him that do not strictly concern his official duties. On a recent visit to this country he describes a Spanish wooing in an interesting manner. "One of the first things that strikes an American in Spain," he says, "is the manner in which they treat their women a domestic price—the former the lower of the two—is not entitled to tariff protection. — Chicago Tribune (Rep.).

domestic affairs. If duties are lowered to a reasonable figure. The Tribune holds it to be a self-evident truth that any manufacturer who has an export and

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——Hanna should make a stump speech on his ship subsidy bill, if for no other purpose than to give his brother senators a taste of his quality as a spellbinder.—Kansas City Times.

——In the British house of commons they have a "gentleman usher of the black rod." The nearest parallel we have to that in the American congress is Mark Hanna with his club.—Albany Argus.

——Mr. McKinley regards the surplus with equanimity. It will further the interests of his imperialistic policy and Mark Hanna's ship subsidy scheme. There is a lot of money; spend it.—Rochester Herald.

——The president thinks the surplus should be reduced, and so it will be in more ways than one. "God help the surplus!" exclaimed a member of Harrison's administration, and in a twinkling the surplus was beyond help. It will be found now that the surplus will help those who help themselves.—Boston Globe.

——The subsidy bill hints very strongly of a determination on the part of the republican leaders to abuse their power to the end of inaugurating a period of prodigal extravagance and unbridled debauchery in public funds. It is time for the leaders of the party to stop short in their progress and consider soberly how the party will stand before the nation if it thus abuses the trust which the people have reposed in it.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

——On off days and for campaigning purposes many of the republican leaders have declared that in cases in which tariff duties levied for protection and not for revenue are made the basis of combinations to fleece the home consumer such duties should be repealed. Senator Clay, of Georgia, has been so verdant as to take these leaders at their word. He has introduced a bill to provide for the admission, free of duty of articles controlled by trusts. It is safe to say that Mr. Clay's bill will never see daylight again after its reference to committee.—Philadelphia Record.

AS TO THE SUBSIDIES.

Tariff Duties Should Not Be Reduced When Manufacturers Beat Their Own Country.

The people would rather see congress at work taking away subsidies than granting them. If the Fifty-sixth congress wishes to end its life creditably it will repeal the subsidies enjoyed by Mr. Carnegie and other steel and iron plutocrats and by the men engaged in some other industries, instead of voting subsidies to steamship lines.

Mr. James J. Hill said last Saturday:

"If we are to build the ships here, I see no reason why we need a protective duty of seven dollars a ton on plates as long as our plate-makers are exporting plates to the other countries—especially as they are willing to furnish them for export at a lower price than they do to our own people."

The cheapest steel plates imported have to pay a duty of $6.70 a ton. So high a duty is not necessary for the protection of American manufacturers. During the ten months ending with October last they shipped to foreign markets nearly 73,000,000 pounds of steel sheets and plates. The vital point is that they sold their plates more cheaply abroad than at home. They asked the shipbuilders on the Clyde, where some of these plates went, less than they do the American shipbuilders. This is the policy which the iron and steel combines follow in regard to other products, such as steel rails, billets and wire nails.

If the American shipbuilders could get steel and iron plates from domestic manufacturers on as good terms as foreigners do there would be no question about the ability of American shipyards to turn out vessels at a lower cost than foreign competitors. But the American shipbuilder, like all other consumers of steel, is at the mercy of the steel combines. They have a low export price for foreigners and a high domestic price for Americans.

An excessive duty which enables a manufacturer to maintain these two sets of prices is a grant to him of a subsidy, the size of which depends upon his own sweet will. The manufacturers of steel plates can, if they choose, exact about seven dollars above a fair market price from American consumers. It is largely because of these subsidy grants that a man like Mr. Carnegie has an income of $20,000,000 a year.

If subsidies were as odious to congress as they are to the people, it would investigate this subject carefully, and wherever it discovered an industry controlled by men who have an export and a domestic price, the latter the higher of the two, congress would revise the tariff duties so as to take away from the manufacturers in question their excess of protection and thus deprive them of the power to discriminate in prices against their own countrymen. At this moment the admitted ability of the United States to make steel and iron more cheaply than they can be made abroad redounds chiefly to the benefit of foreign consumers of American iron and steel.

If there is any congressman who says that tariff duties should not be reduced when a manufacturer has an export and a domestic price, discriminating against his own country, he may safely be put down as the representative of some wealthy corporation, which will be unable to collect subsidies if duties are lowered to a reasonable figure. The Tribune holds it to be a self-evident truth that any manufacturer who has an export and a domestic price—the former the lower of the two—is not entitled to tariff protection. — Chicago Tribune (Rep.).

REDUCING REVENUES.

If Republicans Do Anything in That Line It Will Be for a Blind Only.

The Washington correspondent of the Chronicle states as a fact what most observers have conjectured, that the president and his cabinet are much worried about the apparent tendency in congress to make a sweeping reduction of the revenues.

They are themselves chiefly to blame for this apparent tendency. The president in his message and the secretary of the treasury in his report gives prominence to the fact that there was a surplus of nearly $80,000,000 during the last fiscal year, and that there has been a proportionate surplus thus far this year.

In every way they have sought to give the people the impression that the need of "war taxes" was progressively passing away. They have no good reason to be surprised, therefore, if the representatives of the people get this impression and overlook the fact that these high officials figure on very greatly increased expenditures next year and meditate steps necessitating greatly increased expenditures for many years to come.

But the administration need not worry. The house may push through a measure of sweeping reduction for popular effect. But the senate will take good care that the reduction is kept within bounds. By the time the bill gets back to the house even Representative Boutell, of Chicago, will have got his eyes open wide enough to see that his proposal to pass a bill providing for the abolition of all the "war taxes," the repeal to take effect as to each tax at some stated time, is quite impracticable.

Congress and the people may as well face the truth at once that the most of the so-called war revenue is going to be needed for many years to come. They may as well face the truth that we shall never again get down to the former scale of expenditure; that as war has always in the past necessitated a permanent increase, so it will in the present case even more than in the past. And the politicians will soon be teaching the people that high taxes and great expenditures are good things for them and somehow put money in their pockets.—Chicago Chronicle.

REVENUE REDUCTION.

Little Prospect of Such a Thing Being Done by the Republicans.

The proposed reduction of revenue as announced by the ways and means committee amounts to $40,000,000. Inasmuch as the estimated surplus for next year is $80,000,000, a wide margin of safety — too wide, one might think — is retained. But the ship subsidy bill will make heavy demands, and with the elastic provision in the army bill, there is no telling what additional expense the army may require. The objects selected for reduced taxation cannot be altogether commended. Why the tax on beer, cigars and wines should be reduced does not appear, for the stamp tax is still retained on corporate stocks and bonds, freight receipts, certificates of profit, entry of goods at custom houses and other things of similar character. It is to be regretted also that with the opportunity afforded by the surplus there is no thought or intention of reducing taxes in other directions.

The tariff ought to be amended. Many articles, produced by trusts in this country, are sold abroad at a lower rate than here at home. We apparently are so enamored of taxing ourselves for the benefit of our rich men that it does not cause even a protest. It must, surely, in time, however. While we are growing in wealth and population, we are also growing necessarily in the cost of government. With our expanding army and navy, with our ship subsidy projects, our inhuman canal, and with the steadily increasing pension list, we shall require each year a larger expenditure. It may be then that we shall happen on an hour when the voice of sanity that shall plead for taxation to be levied as nearly as possible on all alike, and to be so levied as to give special privileges to none, will be heard; and we may then hope, and not until then, to have something like the spirit of fairness in the adjustment of our public burdens.—Indianapolis News.

——President M——, and his party associates, it is said, intend to take the verdict at the polls last November as an indorsement and a mandate, and they are preparing to obey the "mandate" at home and abroad. McKinley's second term, to all intents and purposes, has begun. He has taken the country through the door of expansion. He stands now ready to lead it into what his friends are so fond of calling the "golden era." It is likely to be a golden era in more respects than one—a golden era for the goats as well as for the sheep, and Washington is literally overrun with lobbyists, attorneys, secret agents and outspoken capitalists—all intriguing for a share of the wealth that is to come from the cornucopia.—Baltimore Sun.

——There is a necessarily comic air about the president's pious hope that congress will be economical. Coming at the heels of recommendations that call for needless millions, and coupled with the well-known fact that McKinley would no more veto an extravagant appropriation bill than he would try to fly from the white house to the capitol, it will induce congressmen only to exchange solemn winks and then fall to legislating that surplus out of the treasury in as neat and speedy and thoroughgoing a fashion as possible. —N. Y. Post.

HEIGHT TO BE TEST.

Railroad Officials Favor Abandonment of Age Limit in Children.

Would Have Use of Half-Fare Tickets Based on Inches, Not Years—Difficulties Met with Under Present System.

It is possible that before long children traveling on railroads may be charged for at so much per inch, instead of selling them tickets upon the time-honored age rule. Officers of the big transportation companies whose lines terminate in Chicago say that one of the most difficult questions they and their conductors have to face is the age limit in selling tickets and collecting fares for children. At least one general passenger agent is of the opinion that children should be charged for according to their height. He says it would be much easier to regulate the difference in rates by this method than by accepting the words of parents and others regarding ages.

"There is absolutely no way in which railroads may discriminate between children over and under age," this official said. "We are entirely dependent upon the word of parents, guardians and others in charge of the minors. The present rule is that children under five years shall be carried free. Between five and ten years half fare is charged. Now, a child under the five-year limit may be unusually large for its age, and the conductor may suspect an over age. Again a child more than five may be unusually small for the age and be passed, beating the railroad out of a half fare. If we should abolish this rule and go by height I don't see that any greater hardship would be worked and the requirement would be more fair to the transportation companies."

The question is of such importance that it will be considered by the general passenger agents of the roads east of Chicago and west of Buffalo and Pittsburgh.

RAILROAD TO HUDSON BAY.

The Plan of Years Now Being Actually Executed—To Be Ready in Three Years.

The talk and plans of decades have finally taken form and a railway connecting the great lakes with Hudson bay is now actually under construction. Consul Brush, at Niagara Falls, has sent to the state department a valuable report on the subject, from which it appears that the line plunges hundreds of miles through an unbroken wilderness, with no cities, towns or even villages to afford traffic.

In fact, only Indian guides and hunters have ever attempted to penetrate the great wilderness to the north. Nevertheless, the railroad, which is known as the Algoma Central, is being built in the most thorough manner possible, with the best equipment available, able to stand almost any strain upon it, and capable of good service for years to come. Eighty-five-pound steel rails are used and the locomotives are of enormous size, weighing 136 tons when equipped for traffic.

The engines are so massive that railway companies were afraid of the strain on bridges and they were delivered from Chicago to Sault Ste. Marie by the lake route on steam ferries.

The new railway starts at Sault Ste. Marie. Ground was broken less than 90 days ago, but already 25 miles of road are completed and in use, and the railway is pushing forward at the rate of half a mile a day. It is expected that it will require three years to complete the road.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Dec. 21.

CATTLE—Common	$2 50	@ 3 50
Extra butchers	4 75	@ 4 85
CALVES—Extra		@ 5 50
HOGS—Choice packers	4 92	@ 4 95
Mixed packers	4 80	@ 4 90
SHEEP—Extra	3 25	@ 3 50
LAMBS—Extra	5 10	@ 5 25
FLOUR—Spring pat.	3 90	@ 4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 78
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 38¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 24
RYE—No. 2		@ 54
HAY—Best timothy		@14 75
PORK—Family		@12 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 80
BUTTER—Ch. dairy		@ 14
Choice creamery		@ 26½
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	2 75	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per brl.	1 65	@ 1 75
TOBACCO—New	10 00	@ 13 25
Old	12 00	@14 75

Chicago.

FLOUR—Win. patent	3 65	@ 3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red		71¼@ 74½
No. 3 spring	66	@ 70½
CORN—No. 2		@ 38½
OATS—No. 2		@ 23¾
OATS—No. 3		22½@ 23
RYE		@ 50
PORK—Mess	11 12½	@11 25
LARD—Steam	6 92½	@ 6 95

New York.

FLOUR—Win. patent	3 60	@ 3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 78¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 40¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 27¾
RYE		@ 56
PORK—Family	14 50	@15 00
LARD—Steam		@ 7 35

Baltimore.

WHEAT—No. 2 red	72¼	@ 72½
Southern	68	@ 73
CORN—No. 2 mixed	42⅝	@ 42¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed	28¼	@ 29
CATTLE—Butchers	4 75	@ 5 00
HOGS—Western	5 30	@ 5 40

Louisville.

FLOUR—Win. patent	4 25	@ 4 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 73
CORN—Mixed		@ 41
OATS—Mixed		@ 26
PORK—Mess		@12 00
LARD—Steam		@ 7 00

Indianapolis.

WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 73½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 37
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 23¼

WEAKNESS OF HUMAN NATURE

According to the Idea of an Insurance Agent Who Was Interested in the Fire.

"Talk about the frailties of human nature," said a well-known insurance agent the other day, relates the Kansas City Journal, "no one else has so good an opportunity to discover them as an insurance man. An incident occurred a few days ago that showed me a side of a neighbor's character which I had never suspected to exist. A fire broke out in his home, and, do you know, that man went three blocks to a telephone to report it, when there was a 'phone right in his house.

"I saw the fire soon after it started, and rushed to give assistance. It was while helping to pack the things out that I discovered the 'phone, and turned in the alarm. Now, it takes a strong stretch of the imagination to believe that the owner had forgotten there was a telephone in his house. That he should have acted as he did undermines one's faith in people in general.

"Think of it. There I was sweating and endangering my life to save his property, while he was anxious, evidently, to have it burn. Such conduct doesn't encourage one to exert himself for others—"

"By the way," interrupted a listener, "did any of your companies hold a policy on that house?"

"Now, you are asking a leading question," replied the insurance man, with a fatuous smile. "What I am saying is that the actions of that man are a sad commentary on human nature."

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Her Pointed View.

Chappie (blase)—Don't you think society is an empty thing?

Miss Fuller—I think there are lots of empty things in society.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

To Care a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Assistant Editor—"I've found out at last who 'Vox Populi' is."

Editor—"Who?"

Assistant Editor—"'Constant Reader' under a nom de plume."—Syracuse Herald.

As a general rule the more a man leaves behind him in this world the less he has to commence the next one with.—Ally Sloper.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

Better skin a carcass for pay in the public streets than be idly dependent on charity.—Talmud.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Fair Helen—"I hear you have a secret." Fair Grace—"Well, I did have one, but it wouldn't keep."—Syracuse Herald.

Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The history of mankind is an immense volumne of errors.—Chicago Daily News.

Carter's Ink has a good deep color and it does not strain the pens. Carter's doesn't fade.

Learning makes a man fit company for himself.—Young.

All the Kentucky belles chew Kisme Gum. They like it.

He that will not look before must look behind.—Gaelic.

SISTERS OF GOOD SHEPHERD

Use Pe-ru-na for Coughs, Colds, Grippe and Catarrh—A Congressman's Letter.



IN every county of the civilized world the Sisters of the Good Shepherd are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they also minister to their bodily needs.

With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease, these wise and prudent Sisters have found Peruna a never-failing safeguard.

Columbus, O., July 10, 1900.

The Peruna Medicine Co., City:

Gentlemen—"A number of years ago our attention was called to Dr. Hartman's Peruna, and since then we have used it with wonderful results for grip, coughs, colds, and catarrhal diseases of the head and stomach.

"For grip and winter catarrh especially it has been of great service to the inmates of this institution."—Sisters of the Good Shepherd.

The following letter is from Congressman Meekison, of Napoleon, Ohio:

The Peruna Medicine Co., City:

Gentlemen—I have used several bottles of Peruna and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head, and feel encouraged to believe that its continued use will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' standing.—David Meekison.



Congressman Meekison.

Dr. Hartman, one of the best known physicians and surgeons in the United States, was the first man to formulate Peruna. It was through his genius and perseverance that it was introduced to the medical profession of this country. Send to the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book written by Dr. Hartman.

Too Refined.

"No," said Farmer Meddergrass, "that Boston feller that come here to run the paper doesn't seem to get along very well. Our folks ain't much for style, an' when he referred to a skin game as 'an epidermal pastime' they thought he was becomin' a little too highfalutin'."—Baltimore American.

Maiden Auntie—"Now, Geraldine, when I was young as you—" Geraldine—"Was you ever young, auntie? It seems impossible."—Ohio State Journal.

The stamp of a gentleman isn't on sale at the post office.—Chicago Daily News.

Excursion Sleepers Via M., K. & T. Ry.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave St. Louis via Katy Flyer (M. K. & T. Ry.) every Tuesday at 8:10 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave Kansas City via the M. K. & T. Ry. every Saturday at 9:05 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

It is folly for a pair of fond lovers to gaze into each other's eyes in public and try to persuade themselves that the observing public isn't next.—Chicago Daily News.

Genuine charity is after all not so very particular as to where it begins.—Detroit Journal.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE



The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.



One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.

"The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wearing qualities is unsurpassed by any other shoes in the world. They have by their intrinsic merit attained a reputation for being the best shoes produced at the prices advertised, and the demand has always been so great that the product has been increased to the largest shoe manufacturing capacity in the world, and I believe that they can get no better shoes for the money than mine."—W. L. Douglas.

BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because they HOLD THEIR SHAPE, FIT PERFECTLY, WEAR LONGER, and have more intrinsic value than other shoes. Your dealer should keep them; if we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town, he often can make a profit by selling them at less than our prices. Takes no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and size, name for catalog. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

French Salve

It is the great healer. It heals from the Sore Out, or Roof of Sore. It has no equal. A positive cure for Blood Poison, Ulcers, Cancers, Carbuncles, Boils, Felons, Piles, Cuts, Burns, Salt Rheum, and all Skin Diseases. A positive cure for Rupture. Sores of long standing. Your only chance to stop it. NOTICE! Our cure this Renowned French Salve is through this advertisement, as it is not sold by no druggists. We mail it free to any address upon receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box.

W. J. KENNEDY & CO.,
Box 51, Station D, Cincinnati, O.

PILES

SNAKESIS gives Instant and Positive RELIEF. CURES PILES. For free sample address "SNAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

LOW RATES

For The

HOLIDAYS

Via

Big Four Route.

On December 23rd, 24th, 25th and 31st, 1900, and January 1st, 1901, tickets will be on sale between all coal points on the "Big Four Route" and the L. & U. R. R. also to many points on connecting lines in Central Passenger Association territory at rate of

ONE and ONE-THIRD FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

Tickets will be good for Return to and including January 2nd, 1901.

For full information and particulars as to rates, tickets, limits, etc., call on Agents "Big Four Route," or address the undersigned.

WARREN J. LYNCH, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.
W. P. DEPPE, Asst. G. P. & T. A.
CINCINNATI, O.

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER



WITH 60 DAY STREET WEARING TRIAL to your own house, we furnish the genuine and only HEIDELBERG ELECTRIC BELT to any reader of this paper. No money in advance, only for most positive guarantee. COSTS ALMOST NOTHING compared with most all other treatments. Cures when all other belts, appliances and remedies fail. OFFICE CURE for Diseases, Weaknesses and disorders. For complete catalogue, call this ad. out and mail to us.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

DROPSY

NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—E 1843

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Through Chair Cars To Texas.

COTTON BELT ROUTE

All through trains, via the Cotton Belt, carry handsome Free Reclining Chair Cars from Memphis to principal points in Texas without change. These cars are furnished with chairs which can be made to recline at any angle, thus affording an easy seat during the day, and a comfortable place to sleep at night.



In addition to the Through Free Chair Cars, Cotton Belt trains are equipped with Pullman Sleepers at night, and Parlor Cafe Cars during the day. The comfort thus provided for everybody, combined with the fastest time, make the Cotton Belt the most desirable route to Texas.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Trip to Texas."

PROS. B. JONES, G. P. A., Memphis, Tenn. W. C. PEYLER, T. P. A., Memphis, Tenn. W. G. ADAMS, T. P. A., Nashville, Tenn.
F. E. WYATT, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio. H. E. SUTTON, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo

Diseases of the Kidneys

will stand no trifling because no disease is so deceptive and none more fatal. Statistics show that more people die from Kidney Diseases than any other disease.

U. S. SENATOR DAVIS DIES FROM KIDNEY DISEASE.

Senator Davis made a prolonged and gallant fight with disease.

The trouble, of which the kidney affection was the fatal outcome, first appeared about Sept. 20.

* * * * * * * * *

Trouble Stealthily Encroached.

The trouble had, however, stealthily encroached upon a vital organ, and on Nov. 11 examination of the urine proved the presence of inflammation of the kidneys.

Both acute nephritis and diabetes made their appearance, and Dr. Murphy, of Chicago, was summoned. He agreed with Doctors Stone and Lankester as to the presence of these serious ailments in acute form, and, while not making any public statement, he made known privately to some of Senator Davis' business associates his opinion that the case was hopeless.

* * * * * * * * *

To those, however, who were familiar with the symptoms of acute kidney troubles the bulletins held ominous information, the rapid respiration, fluctuating pulse, delirium and approaching coma telling the story of death's nearness.

—*St. Paul Dispatch.*

Is This What Ails You?

Does your back ache?
Do you have scanty flow of urine?
Do you have frequent severe headaches?
Do you urinate too frequently either day or night.
Have you sand, gravel, brick dust or white mucous in your urine?
Have you dark or bloody looking urine which scalds when voiding?
Have you dark circles around the eyes, puffiness under the eyes, or bloated appearance of the face in the morning?

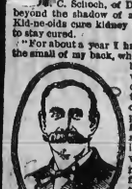
Your Kidneys are Sick

AND HERE IS WHERE YOUR DANGER LIES:

Kidney Disease does not make itself felt until it has secured a firm hold on your system.

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids

are made for Kidney Diseases and that they cure Kidney Diseases can be attested by a "cloud of living witnesses," three of which give voluntary testimony:



Mr. J. C. Schoch.

Mr. J. C. Schoch, of DuBois, Pa., convinced beyond the shadow of a doubt that Morrow's Kid-ne-olds cure kidney troubles promptly and to stay cured.

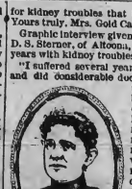
"For about a year I had a dull, heavy pain in the small of my back, which would be attended by a sharp, stining pain when lifting or stooping over. On account of the pain in my back I could not sleep and get proper rest, and would feel dull and tired when arising in the morning instead of fresh and vigorous. When Morrow's Kid-ne-olds were first advertised I did not have much faith in their curative qualities, but after seeing them recommended to relieve symptoms like my own, I procured some at Vesburg's drug store, and took them according to directions. In a few days the pain in my back stopped. The Kid-ne-olds have done away with that dull, tired feeling and I am enjoying better health than I have for years." Mr. Schoch, lives at 117 Olive Ave., DuBois, Pa. and is always glad to say a good word for that peerless kidney remedy—Kid-ne-olds.



Mrs. Gold Campman.

Mrs. Gold Campman 43 River St., Sharon, Pa., graphically describes her condition before and after she used Morrow's Kid-ne-olds, hoping by so doing she will help some other women to get rid of the debilitating backaches so common to the female sex.

Sharon, Pa., Nov. 8, 1900. John Morrow & Co. Dear Sirs:—"I take pleasure in recommending your medicine to the public in the hope that it may benefit others as it has me. Three years ago in March I was attacked with a severe fever which left me in a miserable, weak condition. About one year ago, after my kidneys became affected, the pain in my back was so bad I could not sit up or lie down. I saw Morrow's Kid-ne-olds highly recommended and procured a box and took them according to directions, which resulted in a cure. I have taken in all three boxes and consider the medicine so good for kidney troubles that I will take no other." Yours truly, Mrs. Gold Campman.



Mrs. D. S. Sterner.

Graphic interview given our reporter by Mrs. D. S. Sterner, of Altoona, Pa., who suffered for years with kidney troubles.

"I suffered several years with kidney trouble and did considerable doctoring, even going to the hospital for a time, but it seemed that my disease was incurable. My suffering was terrible, especially with my back. I saw Morrow's Kid-ne-olds advertised and recommended so highly by other persons whose symptoms were similar to my own that I decided to try them. I began to improve in two or three days after I commenced to take them, and continued taking Kid-ne-olds and am only too glad to be able to recommend such a valuable medicine." Mrs. Sterner resides at 1615 7th Ave., Altoona, Pa. to improve until the pain in my back has all disappeared. I have felt like a new person since

All the Testimonials

and letters published by John Morrow & Co. are true. They are proof positive of the great merit of

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids.

Each name and address is correctly given; if you write them enclose a postage stamp to pay for the answer.

Morrow's

KID-NE-OIDS

Cure Sick Kidneys.



MORROW'S KID-NE-OIDS

are for sale by all druggists or by mail prepaid on receipt of 50 cents.

Morrow's Kid-ne-olds are made only by

JOHN MORROW & CO., CHEMISTS, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

BOONE CO., RECORDER
Wednesday, - Dec., 26, 1900.
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Rabbit Ha" h.

C. G. Riddell, who has been on the sick list for sometime, is much better.

Mr. Wm. Bevis thinking last Tuesday was Christmas, killed the fatted turkey and invited the guests to dinner and did not find out his mistake until that morning.

Richard Stephens is the leading farmer around here. He is always ahead of everyone with his work—he is done stripping his tobacco and has sold one hogshead on the Louisville market.

Ossie Kelly went to see his best girl, last Sunday afternoon, and, I suppose, he got so excited he lost his head and drove off a small bridge, demolishing his buggy. The next day his brother Colon had to go and gather up the remains.

Mr. Sidney Clements and Miss Alice Scott married on Wednesday the 19th inst., at Burlington. The reception was held at the groom's father on the banks of beautiful Gunpowder creek. They received many beautiful and useful presents, among other things, a silver butter dish lined with gold with knife to match, presented by the Knights of Pythias. May their future be always bright.

Florence

Miss Virginia Latham, of Oak Park, Illinois, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. M. Latham.

Mrs. M. E. Latham spent Saturday and Sunday with her brother, William Kenyon, of Cincinnati.

Mrs. S. F. Powers and daughter, Katherine, have returned to their home in Verona, after a few days' visit with Mrs. James Tanner.

Mr. and Mrs. James Tanner attended the entertainment at Verona, on the evening of the 20th, given by the pupils of the League Institute. Their little daughter, Lena, sang a song entitled "Goin' to Meetin'" and she made quite a success.

John Goodridge and Mrs. Fannie Snyder were married last Thursday afternoon, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Stephens. Just a few of the relatives of the bride and groom were present. We wish them a long and happy life.

The Xmas entertainment given by the public school, Friday evening at the hall, was quite a success, as well attended and was enjoyed immensely by all. The children were trained exceedingly well by their teachers, Miss Marie Corn and Miss Kate Baker. One of the leading men of the town impersonated Santa Claus to perfection. He favored the audience with a solo, which was enjoyed by all. Mrs. Fannie Clutterbuck presided at the organ.

Francesville.

Archie McGlasson is home for the holidays.

We are glad to report William Goodridge as improving.

A merry Christmas to the editor and all the readers of the RECORDER.

Mr. Bruce Henry contemplates visiting relatives in Virginia, this week.

Miss Julia Beall is home again after a stay of a few weeks at Wm. Riley's.

Chas. Graves is proud of being the owner of the earliest lambs in this neighborhood.

Mr. Ransom Smith, of Rushville, Indiana, and father of Mrs. Charles Beall, is critically ill.

Mr. Lee Pepper buried his 6 months old child, on Saturday afternoon, in the cemetery at Sand Run.

Billy Wreitman, of Ohio, has purchased a home near the village, long known as the "Hearchedy place."

The friends here of Hiram Blankenbeker, of Louisville, are sorry to hear of his death, which occurred on last Wednesday.

Rev. Dame will preach at Sand Run Baptist church on the first Saturday and the Sunday following, in January. Services at the usual hour in the morning and evening.

Mrs. W. H. Hayes and daughter, of Brownstown, Indiana, came in to attend the funeral of Mrs. Dolferlie, of Ludlow, and who was buried at Hebron. She was a sister of Mrs. Hayes.

The funeral of Henry Hafer took place at Hebron, last Sunday afternoon. It was very sad, following so close upon the death of his grandmother. He leaves a young wife and a daughter and a father, mother, brothers and a sister to mourn his departure.

Union.

May the editor have a happy and prosperous New Year.

Clint Blankenbecker was calling in ... Sunday eve.

Mrs. Elbert Wilson, of Bank Lick, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Hedges.

Mrs. S. C. Hicks gave a dinner, Sunday, in honor of her sister, Mrs. Poindexter.

We are glad to hear that Mrs. Henry Rose is out again after a severe attack of rheumatism.

Miss Stella Myers has a 'phone in the house much to the delight of her numerous friends.

Misses Sallie Willis and Sallie Belle Hicks are home from Georgetown College to spend the holidays.

The "Pro Fairia Society" of the Union school gave a very interesting entertainment, Friday afternoon.

The Excelsior Club meets with Mr. Elbert Rouse, Friday evening Dec. 28th. All are requested to be there.

Mr. and Mrs. John Poindexter, of Cynthiana, are spending Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kennedy.

Rev. J. M. Broadnax held his first service at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning to an appreciative congregation.

Mrs. Tom Marshall, after a long and painful illness, died at her home, Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Buried Sunday at one o'clock.

Miss Nell Cleek entertained Misses Kate Green, Ella B. Norman, Messrs. Elbert Rouse, Elza Garrison and Tom Huey to supper, Saturday, at her pretty home near Beaver.

The most interesting bit of society news that has recently been announced is the engagement of Miss Ada M. Bonnie, of Louisville, and Mr. Charles Curtis Castle, of New York, which is just made public. No date has been set for the wedding, which will be solemnized at her home some time during the winter. Miss Bonnie is the oldest daughter of Mr. Frank Bonnie, the retired member of the Main street firm of Bonnie Bros., and the granddaughter of the late J. B. Frazier. She has enjoyed several years of prominence in Louisville society, and is one of the most charming and cultured young women in the city. Mr. Castle is a New Yorker, and is one of the firm of the Hilderite Varnish Company. The couple will make their home in Orange, N. Y.

The following pupils of Union public school secured general average on examination for the third month of school, sufficiently high to place their names upon the honor roll. Several of them reached 99 in scholarship, but as attendance and punctuality must be considered, the grades were lowered by absence and tardiness: Fifth grade—Frank Rouse, 93; Harry Dickerson, 88; Bess Cleek, 97; Jean Cleek, 95; Hattie Rouse, 90; Caroline Friedman, 93½; Sophia Friedman, 90½; Roy Riley, 91; John Dickerson, 91; Madge Williams, 91 1-7; Richard Rouse, 90; Robt. Rouse, 90; Arch Dickerson, 91½; Frank Smith, 92 1-6; Douglas Rouse, 94 5-7; Joseph Cleek, 85 4 7; Edna Mullins, 92. Fourth grade—Tristam Rouse, 98½; Charles Hedges, 89; Lizzie Stevenson, 85; Charles Holtzworth, 87; Henry Holtzworth, 85. Third grade—J. T. Williams, 92; Joseph Gadd, 87½; Benjamin Cleek, 94; Eunice Faine, 92½. Second grade—Bertha Newman, 93; Eugenia Riley, 89; Nina Stevenson, 93; Annie Holtzworth, 90; Eli Williams, 94. First grade—Jessie Cleek, 94; Lizzie Gibbs, 93; Francis Rouse, 90; Ora Taggart, 90; Lena Holtzworth, 93; Luella Faine, 90. Primary grade—Leo Adams, 90.

NANNIE D. BRISTOW, Teacher.

The annual election of officers for Golden Grange will be held at the hall in Union, Saturday, Dec. 29, beginning at 10:30 a. m. sun time. It is hoped every member will be present.

N. D. BRISTOW, Sec'ty.

Walton.

A fair delegation of Masons from the Walton Lodge attended the funeral of brother Lucien McClure at Crittenden, last Sunday.

Mr. Chas. H. Lermond on Saturday completed the frame work for a substantial coal shed for H. C. Diers at the Shortline depot.

Mr. and Mrs. Delvin S. Lermond, of Paris, Ky., arrived here Saturday evening and will spend Christmas week visiting relatives and old friends.

An iron-clad warehouse is about completed for Edward Bros., nearly across the street from their hardware store. It is said that the iron-clad will save two thirds of the insurance. Quite an item, as the rate is about 4½ to 4¾ per cent. on the average frame buildings in which the business is conducted in the town.

"Important dates of the 19th century" in the last two issues of the RECORDER were recognized by the pupils of the schools here, as important and valuable summaries of incidents that will probably be unnoticed by the historians of our age. The scholars have hidden the copies and it is safe to say that altho one may get a chance to see a copy of last week's or one of the week previous, yet you would not be permitted to take it home with you to read at leisure.

Glasscock has "shied his castor" (so to speak) for another bout with the "tobacco ring" or trust this season. He priced, put upon the market and sold for J. W. Rich, of Beaver, 17 hhds. and has picked up about 35 hhds. here, which has gone to the People's Warehouse, Louisville. Rich was more than satisfied with his sales and Glasscock is always satisfied, having unshaken faith in the old motto "Quick sales and small profits." His purchases here are sent to Louisville as fast as prized, all the dealers being apprehensive of a drop in the market. That bought here has cost all the way from 4c to 5½ cents all around.

Mr. Leon Pryor and Miss Mabel Bugby, of the Georgetown College, Miss Edna Ransler, of the Kentucky University, and Fleming D. Hedges, of the Ky. State College, have come home for the Christmas holidays. By the way, it is appropriate to mention here, that Fleming stood a civil service examination, last June, and had never heard anything about the result until he wrote to the examiners, who sent him the following complimentary notification: "Dear sir:—You are informed in reply to yours of the 9th inst., relative to your standing on the civil service examination, that you stand No. 1 on the first grade customs register. Very repectfully,

C. J. Keating, Secretary.

Mr. Hedges, although quite a young man, stands very high in this community and graduated with distinguished honors in the class of '99 in the Walton Academy, reflecting great credit upon Mr. Sc'l. Myers the ... cipal.

A gentleman of this place was desirous of presenting his son a handsome copy of "Gil Blas" and visited a number of bookstores and found that it was not in any of their stocks. He then wrote his brother, Mr. L. W. Botts, of Louisville, to see if he could get it. He visited all the stores in Louisville and found just one copy, which was not just up to the Judge's idea in point of finish but the rarity of the work makes it desirable. Is it not a sad commentary on the literary taste of the people that the immortal work of Le Sage was limited to one copy in two great cities containing more than a half million of people.

A heartfelt reception in honor of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Myers was given at the home of Dr. and Mrs. D. Bagby by the ladies of Walton, last Friday night. It was simply immense for a small place like Walton, and was attended by all who were able to attend. She left on Saturday to join her husband in Taunton, Vermont, and carrying with her the best wishes for the future welfare of herself and husband. Mr. Myers left the following note for the Recorder: "We wish to express our heartfelt gratitude to the many friends of Walton and vicinity for the kindnesses they have shown us during our stay there, and especially for the reception given us by its people, do we wish to express our thanks. From the shores of Lake Champlain two hearts will beat in loving remembrance for the kind friends of our dear 'Old Kentucky Home.'"

BEST GRANULATED SUGAR, 5¼c A POUND
at
THE ROBT. W. JONES GROCERY,
WALTON, KY.
HOLIDAY GROCERIES, CANDIES, NUTS, Etc.
Only the best; and at prices from 10 to 20 per cent. lower than you can buy them elsewhere. Here are a few of them:

Fancy Mixed Candy, per pound,	6c
Pure Sugar Mixed Candy, per pound,	8c
Gum Drops, per pound,	5c
1 Box Fancy Hand-Made Mixed Candy,	20c
Strictly New Mixed Nuts, per lb.,	15c
Fresh Roasted Peanuts, per quart,	5c
Cocoanuts, each,	5c
Fresh Baltimore Oysters, per Qt.,	25c
Genuine Cape Cod Cranberries, per Qt.,	12c
Mince Meat (finest made) 3 lbs.,	25c

NEW FIGS, RAISINS, DATES, CITRON, ORANGES, &c. &c.
and in fact everything in the Grocery Line, Fresh and Strictly Pure, at Lowest Prices in existence.
GIVE US A TRIAL.

Hathaway.

A merry Christmas to you, Mr. Editor.

The prayer meeting at Big Bone is well attended.

Postmaster D. H. Ryle is on duty again at his store.

Ed Hubbard entertained, last Thursday, with a woodsawing.

Joseph Riddell went to Rabbit Hash last Thursday, to see his brother, Cal.

James Sebree was in Rising Sun, last Thursday, interviewing, Santa Claus.

J. D. McNeely and family spent last Sunday with Nathen Clements and wife.

Rev. James A. Kirtley preached his farewell sermon as pastor of Big Bone church, last Sunday.

John S. Mason recently delivered his last three crops of wheat to the Rising Sun Milling Co.

Miss Birdie Rouse gave her school a nice treat, last Friday, before dismissing for the holidays. The Hathaway band was present and enlivened the occasion with sweet music.

Esquire Moses Scott, of the Rabbit Hash neighborhood, passed through our burg, last Wednesday and Thursday, enroute to Midway, to which place his official duties called him.

After the marriage of Sidney Clements and Miss Alice Scott, announced in last week's paper, they returned to the home of the groom's father, where 75 or 80 of their friends had assembled to greet them. A sumptuous wedding dinner, consisting of all the delicacies of the season, was served, it having been prepared by the neighbors and relatives, the groom and his father having been batching. We extend our congratulations and best wishes.

[Your suggestion was not made in time to admit of preparation for such an event.—ED.]

Idlewild.

Tobacco is moving off at 5c around.

Miss Lizzie Graddy is at home for the holidays; also Mr. J. A. Kirtley, Jr.

It is thought by some that the local tobacco buyers have formed a combine.

Courtney Walton purchased a fine string of stock cows from T. G. Willis.

Dr. A. P. Walton came out Wednesday for a day or two of Christmas fare, country air, &c.

It looks now like it will not be necessary to break up the hens nests in our sleighs this winter.

Mr. McIntosh will give up the tollgate on January 1st, and his place will be filled by Mr. Pierce, of Union.

We deem it a proper thing to mention the exceptionally fine weather we have had through almost the entire December.

Miss Beulah Gaines is at home for the holidays, accompanied by Miss Ada Early and Miss Elizabeth Young, both of Lexington.

The log haulers are doing considerable damage to the roads to the great sorrow of all persons who are interested in good roads.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Cropper gave a dining Wednesday, which it was our great misfortune to miss, as we were delivering our tobacco that day.

Jonas Stevens, who has been in Dr. Holmes' hospital in Cincinnati, for five weeks under treatment for throat trouble, returned home Saturday much improved.

James C. Clore's sale Wednesday afternoon was well attended and bidding ... and W. C. Wa... was the auctioneer, and he is a good one and don't you forget it.

F. P. Walton sold his crop of tobacco at 5½c, and his tenants at 5c around to James Riley and has delivered it and is now ready to go to burning plant beds to feed the trusts.

The first party of the happy Christmas season was given at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Gaines on Monday night, where a delightful time was had by all present.

James C. Clore will leave the first of the year to take charge of his livery stable in Rushville, Ind. Jimmie will be missed, and we hope he will succeed, as he is a very deserving young man.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Morris, of Rushville, Indiana, arrived at Mr. Fletcher Clore's Saturday, where they will pleasantly spend the holidays. Mr. Morris is a successful farmer of Rush county, Indiana.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley filled the pulpit of Rev. Hoover at the church, Sunday. Mr. Samuel Hensley was reinstated as a member and Mr. Kettle, Mr. Bachelor and Miss Maud Jarrel were received into membership.

We attended the sale of the personal property of W. H. Harrison, deceased, on the 18th. The attendance was large and prices fairly good. Corn sold for 42½c per bushel; potatoes, 25 to 38 cts.; fodder, 5c per stack; hay and millet, high; horses, $40 to $60; hogs, about 5c per pound. Mr. John Stephens was auctioneer and Mr. G. M. Riley, clerk. Among other friends we met A. B. Whitlock, whom we had not seen for a long time. Alf, like many others of us, is aging, but very slowly.

Miss Goodin's Christmas treat to her school at the Terrill school house, Friday night, was largely attended and the whole performance reflects credit upon her as a teacher. Each member of her very interesting school recited a neat little speech, after which presents were distributed from a tastily arranged Christmas tree. What might have been a sad accident was narrowly averted by the heroism of Earl Walton and Bernaid Berkshire. Tom Randall, who was to act as Santa Claus, was dressed for the occasion, and on standing too near the candles, caught his batting cotton covering a fire and it was with difficulty put out without serious results or even being known to any except the participants in the accident.

Bellevue.

Rev. Atwood is visiting his parents in Hickman county.

E. L. Grant and family are sojurning in the Crescent City.

Tim Sandford and Dony Cook are having a quiet Christmas.

Miss Eva Botts was visiting her aunt in Rising Sun, last week.

D. E. Lawell and wife were visiting at J. H. Lawell's, last Friday.

O. N. Grant arrived home on the 18th, looking well and hearty.

Your reporter spent last Sunday with his parents out on Middle Creek.

W. B. Botts and wife entertained, last Thursday, with a turkey dinner.

Miss Sidney White, of Aurora, is the guest of Misses Myrtle and Alma Corbin.

Miss Lou Allen, of Petersburg, was visiting her sister, Mrs. Dell Botts, last Sunday.

Al Rogers and wife are visiting Mrs. Rogers' brother, Frank Huey, at Muncie, Indiana.

Archie Acra has rented Bud Goodridge's farm on Middle Creek, for the coming year.

D. M. Snyder and daughter, Miss Virgie, attended Sunday school on Woolper, last Sunday.

Elbert Kelly and Miss Minnie M. Louden, were married on the 19th, in Rising Sun, by Rev. Carney.

Will Rogers and wife are keeping house for his brother Al and wife while they are visiting in Indiana.

Bennie Kelly, from near Burlington, delivered a few nice porkers to Mrs. Mary Corbin & Sons, last Saturday.

James Rogers and wife, and Mrs. John and Mrs. Will Rogers, were visiting James E. Botts and wife, last Friday.

D. M. Snyder and wife attended the entertainment at Woolper school house, last Saturday night. Miss Virgie was the organist.

Orin Phipps took about all the turkeys in this neighborhood to the Cincinnati market, Monday, leaving none for New Year's dinners.

J. H. Lawell and wife were in Aurora, last Thursday, and visited the store of our old Boone county boy, Jesse Kelly, who is doing a thriving business. He is looking well and doing well.

A merry Christmas and a happy New Year to the editor, correspondents and readers of the dear old RECORDER. May the paper live many more Christmases to brighten the homes of the readers.

Wm. and Charlie Slayback have rented from Jack Walton for the coming year, and will move, shortly, to the house vacated by Henry Hunt. Jack will have two honest, hard working boys with him when they move.

Hebron.

Dirt roads are in fine condition.

J. D. Conner is very poorly of asthma.

Mad dogs have been canvassing this neighborhood.

Miss Lucy Clayton treated her school and a number of friends, last Friday.

Harry Carder, who has been suffering from a felon on his hand, is improving.

C. E. Clore is making each of his customers a present of a new almanac, the first out.

Misses Clara Clore and Clara Hossman are at home from Lebanon, Ohio, to spend the holidays.

H. C. Hafer, grandson of Mrs. Elizabeth Hafer, died on the 22d, after a week's illness. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn his death.

Mrs. Harriet Hafer, widow of the late Henry Hafer, died on the 12th inst. after about two weeks' illness. She left three children, twelve grandchildren and one great grandchild to mourn her death.

Several white persons attended the entertainment at the colored church, Monday night. They say it was very good.

HENRY CLORE, J. J. HUEY.
CLORE & HUEY.,
Funeral Directors
and Embalmers,
BELLEVUE, KY.
We carry a complete line of
Cases, Caskets, Robes, Etc.
Hearse furnished to any part of the county.
—ALSO DEALERS IN—
GENERAL :.: MERCHANDISE.
We solicit a share of your patronage,
Clore & Huey, - Grant P. O.
GEO. BLYTH, and W. C. BROWN, Agents, Burlington, Ky.

CHAIR SALE!
Having recently purchased a large bankrupt stock of
ROCKERS AND DINING CHAIRS
We are now offering these goods at
Less then cost to Manufacture.
Sewing Chairs in Oak or Mahogany finish, ... *75c worth $1.25*
Arm Rockers, cobbler seat, ... *$1.00 worth $2.00*
Large Oak Rockers, solid oak ..... *$1.25 worth $2.25*
Bent Arm Rockers, ... *$1.50 worth $2.50*
Mahogany Finish Inlaid Rockers .. *$1.90 worth $3.50*
Dining Chairs at Prices 'way Below Your Expectations.
THEY CAN'T LAST LONG, :.: SO COME EARLY.
Geo. B. Gibson's Sons,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

A Clean Subject to Investigate
.....Is our Line of Holiday....
Soaps, Perfumes, Face Powders, Sachet Powders, Etc.
25 cents will buy a box that is very dainty in appearance, which contains.....
SOAPS, PERFUMES and SACHET-POWDERS,
....and is well Worth the Money.....
Prescriptions are given most Careful Attention, nothing used in them but the Finest and Freshest Drugs.
Prices are 10 Per cent. Cheaper than in Cincinnati.
Mail and Telephone orders will be given special attention, and goods forwarded at our expense. Give us a trial and be convinced that we wish to please you.
H. L. ESKEW, Walton Pharmacy.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!
TO HAVE GOOD HEALTH MAN MUST HAVE
GOOD :.: CLOTHING!
We have the BEST FITTING, BEST MADE and CHEAPEST LINE of
MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
.....Ever shown. If you want a.....
Mckintosh, Duck Coat, Rubber Coat
Cardigan Jacket, Overalls or Umbrella
Inspect ours before buying elsewhere.
ROLFES & WACHS, Reliable Clothiers,
No. 1 Pike Street and Madison Avenue, Covington, Ky.

Local News.

The bank was closed yesterday.

A pretty good winter snap, this.

It was not a green Christmas after all.

Typhoid fever is epidemic in Cincinnati.

Santa Claus brought a light snow with him.

Last Sunday was the shortest day of the year.

The days will begin to increase in length now.

No business transacted at the county clerk's office, yesterday.

Turn over a new leaf with which to begin the new century.

J. Wash Watts, of Bullittsville, has a fresh Jersey cow for sale.

The manufacturers have been overrun with work for some time.

Moses Ryle, of the East Bend neighborhood, was in town Monday.

Rev. Cantwell filled his appointment at the Universalist church, Sunday.

For sale—Good 2 year old, red shorthorn bull. Geo. Blyth.

The Masonic lodge will hold its annual election tomorrow at 10 a. m.

The RECORDER hopes every one will have all the sport possible during the holidays.

That new barn of Noah Clore's, out on the East Bend road, looms up in good style.

The mill had a good day's work, Monday. Its location is favorable for a large patronage.

No school this week. It would not do to desecrate the holidays by keeping the children confined this week.

A good many turkeys were taken from this section of the county to the holiday market in the city, Monday.

The local turkey merchants met a quick sale for their goods, in the city, Monday at 11 and 12½ cents a pound.

There was a good deal of kidnapping all over the country night before last. They could not sleep, anticipating Santa's visit.

Masters Warren and Robert Lassing were out early, yesterday morning, making things lively with their Christmas explosives.

Sam Kirtley, colored, brought a wife home, Monday night, and his neighbors celebrated the event with guns, horns and tin pans.

Several here in town saw the reflection of the fire in the Waterloo neighborhood last Sunday night. Some say they saw the blaze.

How many people in the town of Florence know the name of the town before it was changed to Florence, and when was the change made?

Elmer Kirkpatrick's horse threw him here in town, the other day, but Elmer saved the jug of vinegar he was carrying in his hand at the time.

Israel Rouse's new residence on North Bend Avenue, Limaburg, is nearing completion, and Mr. Rouse and wife will soon occupy their new home.

Mrs. Stephen Robbins, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, lost her gold watch on the street in Covington, while there shopping, last Monday.

Lost—Yellow cow with black head shell off of one horn, also, black bull calf about 6 months old—been gone two weeks. A. M. ACRA, Burlington.

The Burlington and Florence Turnpike Co., is having the wooden bridge across Gunpowder creek, at George E. Rouse's, replaced by a substantial iron structure.

J. A. Duncan, Ves and Edwin Gaines were down on Middle creek, several days last week, hunting. They had lots of fun and killed considerable game—birds and rabbits.

Chas. Fowler resurrected an old time rifle, early yesterday morning, and by noon he had moulded enough bullets and cut enough patching to have a regular pioneer shooting match in the afternoon.

John Wilson, who shot Walter Watson at Rockdale, Owen county, Friday afternoon, death resulting the next day, and William New, who shot Newton Noel at Hesler, several days before, are in jail at Owenton.

The Boone County Democratic Executive Committee are called to meet in Burlington at 10 a. m., Monday, January 7th, 1901. All members are earnestly requested to be present.

A. B. ROUSE, Chairman.

Rev. J. F. Carney will deliver an address in Gordon's Hall, Petersburg, on Friday evening, the 28th inst., on Pythianism. Admission free, and everybody invited, especially the ladies. Burlington and Rabbit Hash Lodges especially invited.

The Odd Fellows' Lodge at this place elected the following officers, at the meeting, last Saturday night: D. E. Castleman, N. G.; W. O. Rouse, V. G.; W. L. Riddell, Secretary; R. E. Cloud, Treasurer. They will be installed at the next regular meeting.

B. H. Snyder, of the Florence neighborhood, won everything he showed for at the Cincinnati Fanciers' Show, last week—won seven ties and one special. First prize, Young Tom, weighed 31 pounds. For sale—M. B. Turkeys, the kind that win, also B. P. Rocks.

Dear Sir:—To those desiring 5 per cent. money, I can save them the trouble of sending 100 miles to get a man to examine the security offered, gets within two miles of it, is thoroughly disgusted and turns around and goes home as happened Thursday.

Very truly yours, B. C. BEDINGER,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

Circuit Court.

The hearing of the evidence in the Watson-Michaels damage suit that had begun when we went to press last week, was completed last Friday morning. Some time was consumed in the preparation of the instructions for the jury, and the arguments were not commenced until afternoon that day, J. M. Lassing for the defendants, and O. M. Rogers for the plaintiff, occupying the entire afternoon with their speeches. Clore for defendants and Hargit for plaintiffs, argued the case Saturday, the jury getting the case about two o'clock, and in fifteen minutes thereafter it had returned a verdict against the defendants, Martin and Ben Michaels for $500. The defendants filed grounds and motion for a new trial, which was promptly overruled. The defendants prayed an appeal to the sourt of appeals, which was granted, and they were given until the third day of the next term of the court to file their bill of evidence and exceptions. The attorneys, Lassing, Rogers, Clore and Hargit each made a good argument to the jury, but that of Atty. Hargit was as close an analysis of a case as was ever made at this bar, said many who heard it.

Considerable business was disposed of during the term. Two suits against the Southern railway and one against the L. & N., were compromised, and one against the former road was continued.

Judge Cram disposed of business in a very satisfactory manner, and like an experienced judge.

Court adjourned in a short time after the verdict in the Watson-Michaels case was returned.

Only one divorce was granted, Leanora Satchwill from Joseph Satchwill.

Samuel Wells, aged 65, the blind man who for years has lived in a little hut about a mile above Constance, on the Covington and Dry Creek 'pike, was badly hurt, one day last week, while out on the hill side near his home. He fell and when found was helpless and speechless, and it is not known how long he had been lying where found. He was taken to a hospital in Covington. Mr Wells lived alone, and although totally blind he traveled about the neighborhood without trouble, and did many other things that would appear totally impossible for a person bereft of sight. He is a remarkable man and how he performed the work by means of which he has supported himself, is a mystery to his neighbors.

Since the above was put in type, the unfortunate man has died, never having recovered consciousness.

The Indiana Farmer.

No farmer living in this section of the country needs to be told that of all agricultural newspapers the Indiana Farmer easily takes the lead. It is popular, enterprising, a leader in all forward movements, and by its integrity and faithfulness to the cause of the farmer has firmly established itself in the esteem of its thousands of readers, and occupies a position of immense importance to the agricultural interests of the west. All farmers will want to know all about any legislation in Congress and the State Legislature this winter that will in any way effect the farmer, and for this reason weekly visits of the Indiana Farmer will be especially welcome. For each department of farm and home management the Indiana Farmer has something to say each week, and the entire volume of 52 numbers is a storehouse of information not to be lightly valued. Address Indiana Farmer Co., Indianapolis, Indiana, for a free sample copy.

Among the tens of thousands who have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds and la grippe during the past few years, to our knowledge, not a single case has resulted in pneumonia. Thos. Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash Ave., Chicago, one of the most prominent retail druggists in that city, in speaking of this, says: "We recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for lagrippe in many cases, as it not only gives prompt and complete recovery, but also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Baisly, Bullittsville; Grant, Bellevue, and Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg.

The large barn on the farm owned by Lewis Clore's wife, near Waterloo, was destroyed by fire, Sunday night about 8 o'clock. Lewis Stephens, son of J. J. Stephens, of East Bend, has the farm rented, and with the barn was consumed his crop of tobacco, two good work horses, all his provender and farming implements except one wagon. Cause of the fire unknown. The barn was insured in the Boone Co. Company, but there was no insurance on contents.

The small residence on the East Bend road, about two miles from Waterloo, and occupied by John Long, was burned last Saturday at noon, the result of a defective flue. Only the contents of the kitchen were saved.

How to Cure Croup.

Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amenia, Duchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for croup and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as these symptoms appear. For sale by McKim, Burlington; Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Baisly, Bullittsville; O. Grant, Bellevue.

The Christmas festivities were inaugurated in the Idlewild neighborhood Monday night by a party at the elegant home of James T. Gaines. Nearly a hundred persons were most delightfully entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Gaines and their accomplished daughter.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest, give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. One application gives relief. For sale by Berkshire & McWethy, Petersburg; Grant, Bellevue; Baisly, Bullittsville; McKim, Burlington.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

Come to Us for your Christmas Presents.

FRESH OYSTERS,
CRANBERRIES, CELERY,
CANDIES, APPLES,
ORANGES, BANANAS,
Toys, Etc., Etc.

Come to Us for your Christmas Presents.

UNION, - - - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Personal Mentions.

N. B. Stephens, of Erlanger, was a regular attendent at court, last week.

D. E. Castleman and wife entertained Bert Gaines and family, yesterday.

J. J. Utz, of Erlanger and Walter Craven, of Dayton, Ky., were in town Monday.

Jas. Thompson, one of Petersburg's livestock dealers, was among the visitors in town Friday.

B. W. Adams and wife went to the south end of the county yesterday, to eat turkey with friends.

Our friend, James M. Utz, of Limaburg, presented us with what he says is a reliable weather chart.

Mrs. Annabel Kirkpatrick had her three daughters, son-in-law and grandson, dine with her yesterday.

Ed Hawes is at home from Lakeland to spend the holidays. He brought Master Joe Furnish with him.

J. F. Blyth received in Monday's mail a Christmas present, a check for $50, from Congressman-elect, D. Linn Gooch.

Mr. John G. Kennedy, a shipper for many years to this market, was disposing of his old tobacco this week.—Cincinnati Tobacco Journal.

John Goodridge, of Kensington, and Mrs. Fannie Snyder, of Floreuce, were married, last week. Here is wishing them a long and happy life.

J. M. Barlow and wife, W. P. Beemon and wife, William Clore and wife and James D. Acra and wife took their Christmas dinner with Mrs. Susan Acra.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Jarrell, of Petersburg, desire to extend their grateful thanks to the many friends who rendered kind assistance during the sickness of Mrs. Hensley.

Jack Sandford attended the Sunday school Christmas tree exercises down at Woolper school house, Saturday evening. He reports a nice tree well laden with handsome presents.

John G. Kennedy, of Verona, was in town last Saturday, looking after business in the office of the county judge. Mr. Kennedy is one of the most companionable gentlemen in this county.

The state of Judge J. W. Green's health has been such recently as to necessitate a surgical operation, which was successfully performed last Monday. He is doing reasonably well and his friends hope for an early restoration of his health.—Owenton Herald.

When a young man who has been very attentive to the young ladies for some time, rents a house and farm, his friends are lead by the transaction to believe that he has serious intention of becoming a benedict. Developments in a case of this kind out on the Bellevue 'pike are awaited.

The recital of Mr. Charles R. Gardner's pupils at the Methodist church, last Saturday evening, was a rare treat to the local lovers of music, and a substantial testimonial as to Mr. Gardner's proficiency as a teacher.

The chorus consisted of twelve well trained female voices, that were pleasing to hear.

Piano Solo—Narcissus—was rendered by Miss Sadie Kirtley, in a captivating manner, and was applauded most generously.

Piano Trio—March Triomphole—by Misses Pattie Revill, Mabel Kirtley and May Clore, three of the younger pupils, showed that these little Misses are possessed of a rare talent for music, and its development should not be neglected.

Vocal Solo—Ah, Well-a-Day — by Miss Kittie Gaines, was applauded most heartily, and when she sang Marguite, she responded to the encore that followed by singing "The Old Kentucky Home," captivating the audience completely. Miss Kittie has perfect control of a very sweet voice. Saturday evening was her first appearance before an audience, and her singing was a revelation to many of her friends.

Piano Solo—Eventide Bells—by Miss Mary Roberts, who is the smallest pupil—a mere tot, was a feature of the evening's exercises. Miss Mary played with the ease and grace of one of mature years, and will certainly make a delightful performer.

Piano Duett—Shepherd's Evening Song—by Misses Inez Gaines and Nellie Rouse, was a beautiful selection well rendered.

Piano Solo—Twittering of the Birds —by Miss Nellie Martin. This is a composition of trills and runs, and gave Miss Nellie an excellent opportunity to demonstrate her skill as a performer, which she did most gracefully.

Piano Solo—La Secret—by Miss Nellie Rouse, was a catchy selection, which the performer rendered in a manuer highly appreciated by the audicence which gave her euthusiastic applause.

Piano Solos—Butterfly and Flour de Soion—by Miss Hettie Riddell, were difficult selections, but were well executed, and in an artistic manner.

Miss Ethel Hayes, of Aurora, Indiana, contributed largely to the evening's entertainment with violin and mandolin solos, and responded to several encores. Miss Hayes seems to have mastered these two instruments, and her selections Saturday eveuing were certainly appreciated by the audience.

Verona.

Several turkey dinners on tab for this week.

The roads are in good condition for Christmas travel.

John Vest is able to be out again after a long siege with fever.

Dave Hudgins was married to Mrs. Colwell, here, last Monday.

Thos. Vest is shipping quite a nice lot of oak and walnut logs to the city.

Rev. Sam Adams preached Christmas eve and Christmas day at Bethel.

The entertainment at the League Institute was well attended and all had a pleasant time.

L. S. Wolfe, A. W. Smith and dudley Vest, have rented telephones on the Key West line.

J. M. Powers and wife visited their daughter, Mrs. Maud Johnson, of Covington, a couple of days last week.

Any one having an item of interest will please drop it in Box 2, Verona, and it will receive prompt attention.

One of our bachelor friends is a candidate for matrimony. If you wish to know who he is, address cor. at Verona.

J. W. Grimwald, of Middletown, piano tuner and repairer, was here last week, and repaired Mrs. Lulu Roberts' piano.

Russell Hume and wife are spending the holidays at Carrollton, with Mrs. Hume's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Floor.

The Methodist have just closed a very successful meeting. Rev. Bromly, their regular pastor, with Robison, did good work in our midst.

Misses Daisey and Stella Franks, of Zion Station, were pleasant guests of Misses Grace Gaulson and Chas. Franks at Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Roberts'.

Robt. Edmuson gave the young people a pleasant party, Friday night. It was well attended by the gentlemen of the neighborhood. But few ladies were present.

Probably Verona will have two candidates for county offices in the next race: Prof. J. H. Cravens for School Superintendent, and Hon. L. J. Hume for Assessor, both of these gentlemen are very popular and if elected will make good officers.

Rev. M. A. Dean, of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, will hold meetings in the Methodist Church at Verona, Saturday night, Sunday morning and night, Dec. 29 and 30. He will speak on Missionary work, the second coming of Christ and some other interesting themes. All are cordially invited to be present.

Gunpowder

Mrs. J. C. Hankins is on the sick list.

Julius Utz is spending a few days with friends in Milan, Ind.

D. E. Castleman, of Burlington, passed through our burg, last Thursday.

Bob Houston was doing some carpenter's work for Jas. M. Utz, last week.

Bob Tanner delivered his turkeys in Covington, Saturday, at 10c per pound dressed.

We wish all the readers of the RECORDER a merry Christmas and happy New Year.

Mrs. L. M. Rouse received a nice upholstered parlor suit for a Christmas present from her husband.

After a long struggle with that terrible disease, consumption, Napoleon Marshall died, last Saturday.

L. H. Busby, who has been on the sick list for several days, has about recovered, and is at his post of duty.

Ed Utz, of the Hathaway neighborhood, passed through here, enroute to Covington last Friday, with turkeys.

The entertainment given by the Pleasant Ridge school, last Friday, was a success in every particular and the teacher and pupils deserve great credit for the manner in which they acquitted themselves; also, the children, who were made glad by a nice treat from their teacher.

The usual congregational meeting of Ebenezer church, will be held the first day of Jan'y. That of Hopeful church which has been held on the sixth of Jan'y ever since it was organized, except when that date came on Sunday, will be held on Saturday, Jan. 5th, as the 6th will be on Sunday.

Rev. S. E. Slater, of Haley, Tenn., has accepted a call and will work in the Boone county charge, the first of Jan., and I am authorized to say that he will preach at Ebenezer church the 1st Sunday, and at Hopeful the second Sunday, and at Hebron the third Sunday at 10:30 a. m., at each place.

Limaburg.

Health of this community good.

Snowed here Christmas morning.

Wm. J. Utz sold a 32 pound gobbler, last week.

A white Christmas is the sign of a black easter.

A happy Christmas to the editor and typesetters.

Israel Rouse has his dwelling house under full headway.

Quite a number of turkey dinners were served on Xmas day.

Jerry Quigley killed about 300 turkeys for the Xmas market.

Misses Blanch and Ethel Hicks, of Covington, are spending the Xmas holidays with their uncle, W. R. Rouse.

Kirb Tanner accidentally shot and mortally wounded Wilson Delph's celebrated rabbit hound, while hunting, one day last week. Kirb was very much worried by the accident.

H. G. CLUTTERBUCK. R. L. CLUTTERBUCK

CLUTTERBUCK BROS.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

FINE GROCERIES.

ALSO NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.

COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

New Store! New Goods!!

I have a complete stock of

Dry Goods, Notions and Groceries

—in my store at HEBRON, KY.—

—I have a new building and stacks of—

Up-to-Date New Goods.

that I am selling at remarkably Low figures.
Everything kept in a general store will be found in my stock.
No trouble to show goods. I have the most select and freshest

Stock of Groceries in the County.

C. E. CLORE,
HEBRON, KENTTCKY.

FURNITURE

An elegant line of novelties in furniture to suit the tastes of all mankind.

W. N. HIND & CO.,
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc.
213 West 5th Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Between Elm and Plum Streets.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, . . KENTUCKY

CURRENT TOPICS.

In New Mexico a woman is a trainmaster on the Southern Pacific.

There is talk of building a railroad from Brunswick, Ga., to Birmingham.

The pressure of a hurricane on each square foot of surface is 31½ pounds.

The various countries of South America can muster 89,000 drilled soldiers.

In England 500 people a year die of hunger, 100 of whom are inhabitants of London.

Sweden reckons her waterways to be open for 210 days in each year, frozen for 155.

The gold production for the United States in 1899 was the greatest in the history of the country.

The largest city in the country in Washington's time was Philadelphia. It had 63,000 inhabitants.

The world's stock of paper money is now $4,500,000,000, equal to the existing stock of gold coin.

England is the only European country that does not tax sugar. Europe makes $75,000,000 a year out of it.

The Pensacola board of trade has revived the question of the annexation of West Florida to Alabama.

The latest invention in British taxation is the assessment of income taxes on rich Americans who go to England to spend their money.

Sierre Leone is probably stocked with the greatest variety of big game, the sport to be obtained being elephants, hippopotamus and deer.

Albert Tillman, under arrest for horse-stealing, leaped from a train near Trenton, Tenn., in an effort to escape and was killed by the fall.

The Baltimore Association for the Improvement of the Poor receives $40,000 by the will of Jacob Craft Whittington, formerly of that city.

A conduit line to cost $500,000 is projected in Folkestone, Kent, England, in down-town sections, with an overland trolley system in the suburbs.

In parts of India cakes of tea and in China pieces of silk pass as currency. Oxen still form the circulating medium among many of the Zulus and Kaffirs.

A man walking breathes out three ounces of carbonic acid an hour, a man swimming four and one-half ounces, on the treadmill five and one-half ounces.

Senton-Thompson, the animal expert who at present enjoys vogue as the favorite feminine author and lecturer, is said to be a physical counterpart of Paderewski.

Joseph Jefferson has sixty-five paintings on exhibition in Washington. a small salon of his own which is largely the work of recent years in the intervals of acting.

The fashionable women of Persia have finally decided to adopt European dress, and the services of the dressmakers in Teheran are said to be rewarded at a fabulous rate.

In nearly every street in the towns of Japan there is a public oven where upon paying a trifling sum of money house owners may have their dinners and suppers cooked for them.

Senator Tillman appeared at the opening of congress with long hair curling down his back, but it caused so much comment that next day he had it cut to conventional length.

Bishop McCabe, of the Methodist Episcopal church, will sail for South America early in January. He will hold several conferences in the southern continent before he returns.

Those who have taken part in the heavy artillery work in war time will remember the concussions upon their ears. Many cases of injured hearing were reported after our late war.

The most novel provision made in a will is that of a St. Louis woman that her remains be incinerated and the ashes mingled with those of her husband in the urn where his already repose.

Since Count von Buelow has become the German premier there has been a distinct improvement with reference to the American trade condition, and the feeling is not nearly so hostile.

The county superintendent of schools in Seattle, Wash., has spent the greater part of his official term of two years at the state university, qualifying himself for the duties of his position.

An improved mail service has been installed in Frankfort, Germany, the tramway company having recently added seven automobile cars and seven trailer cars to the street railway mail service.

The commercial record of the United States for 1900 will surpass that of any previous year both in exports and in excess of exports over imports. The favorable balance of trade will be about $645,000,000.

At one time there was a royal ratcatcher at the British court. He was dressed in gold and green livery, upon which were the words: "Rat Catcher to His Majesty." His attendants were ferrets, and their combined industries kept the palace, kitchen and cellars clear of rodent invasions.

Mrs. Hawley, wife of the Connecticut senator, is an enthusiastic club woman. She served two terms as president of the Washington club and is prominently connected with several Washington hospitals and other charities.

JAMES LEWIS LYNCHED.

The Murderer of Marshal Richardson at Gulfport Hanged on a Tree By a Mob.

New Orleans, Dec. 21.—James Lewis was hanged by an orderly mob shortly before noon Thursday on a tree near the Louisville & Nashville depot at Gulfport, near the spot where he shot down Town Marshal Richardson Wednesday afternoon. Lewis was captured by officers with bloodhounds early Thursday morning. Gulfport is a suburban resort frequented by the people of New Orleans.

New Orleans, Dec. 22.—That the Negro lynched Thursday morning by a Gulfport mob was guiltless of any complicity in the killing of City Marshal Richardson, of that town, has been absolutely proved, and the better class of citizens there deplore the error greatly.

A TOTAL LOSS.

Schooner Jennie Hall Stranded Near Cape Henry—Captain and Three Men Were Drowned.

Cape Henry, Va., Dec. 22.—By telephone from Dan Neck Station it is learned that the schooner Jennie Hall, which stranded eight miles south of Cape Henry at 4 a. m., will be a total loss. The captain and two men are drowned. The bodies are not yet recovered. Four nearly died from exposure, but were rescued in the breeches buoy. One man still clung to the mizzen crosstree. By heroic efforts the life savers succeeded in getting the sailor into buoy, and he was hauled safely off. One of the surfmen was washed out of the lifeboat, but was rescued. The weather is rainy, with a light fog and a northwest gale blowing 50 miles an hour.

VESSEL SUNK.

The Little Schooner Emblem Run Down By a Big Ocean Steamship—No Loss of Life.

Portsmouth, Va., Dec. 22.—Cut down by a big ocean steamship, the little schooner Emblem, Capt. Geo. B. Marshall, went to the bottom of Hampton Roads Friday. The sailors reached the deck just in time to seize the dory, which was being towed astern, and, drenched and shivering, made their way to Old Point. The name of the vessel which struck them is unknown. The vessels of the North Atlantic squadron sent boats to the assistance of the shipwrecked crew.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

It Carries Approximately $60,000,000, the Second Largest Appropriation on Record.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The river and harbor bill was completed Friday night, and Chairman Burton gave out a statement showing the amounts appropriated. The total is approximately $60,000,000, of which about $23,000,000 is in direct appropriation and about $37,000,000 in the authorization of contracts for continuous work. Compared with former river and harbor bills, the present one is the second largest on record, and after the senate has added amendments it is expected to be well up to, if not ahead of, all previous records. The bill of 1900 carried $39,958,165, and that of 1897, which was the largest on record, carried $72,273,954.

EX-GOV. WOLCOTT DEAD.

The Former Executive of Massachusetts Passed Away at His Home in Boston.

Boston, Dec. 22.—Former Gov. Wolcott died at 3:40 p. m. Friday.

Roger Wolcott was born in Boston, July 13, 1847, the son of J. Huntington and Cornelia Frothingham Wolcott. He is a descendant of the Roger Wolcott who was second in command in the expedition of Sir William Pepperell against Cape Breton in 1745, which resulted in the capture of Louisburg. Another ancestor was Oliver Wolcott, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Both of these Wolcotts were governors of Connecticut.

UNDER A CLOUD.

A Receiver Appointed For the American National Bank, of Baltimore, Md.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The comptroller of the currency appointed J. Frank Aldrich temporary receiver of the American National bank, of Baltimore, Md. This bank, it is stated, has suffered a large shrinkage in deposits and has sustained some heavy losses, which involved its capital and surplus and reduced greatly its cash resources. The condition of its assets is such that the loss to depositors probably will be small. At a meeting of the clearing house of Baltimore it was decided that, in view of the condition of the bank, no further credit could be extended to it.

Gambling Houses to Be Closed.

New York, Dec. 22.—Every gambling house in the city received orders from Tammany sources, through the police, to close and remain closed until further notice. An emphatic demand has been made for the enforcement of the laws.

Gunboat Annapolis Floated.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 22.—The United States gunboat Annapolis, which ran aground opposite Lambert's point, was floated late in the afternoon by tugs. The vessel is not thought to be injured.

ARE IN OPEN REVOLT

An Uprising in the Orange River Districts of Cape Colony.

Gen. Brabant Has Been Ordered to the Front—Gen. French Routed a Force of 2,500 of the Enemy at Thorndale.

London, Dec. 22.—"We understand that private reliable advices have been received in London," says the Daily Mail, "to the effect that virtually all the districts of Cape Colony in the vicinity of the Orange river are in more or less open revolt, and that there is likely to be sharp fighting on a rather large scale before the lavasion is crushed. The tactics of the Boers in rallying as many as possible of the Dutch in the back country to their cause are proving successful."

Johannesburg, Dec. 22.—The Boers attacked Zunfontein on December 18, but were beaten off.

London, Dec. 23.—A dispatch from De Aar, Cape Colony, says that the yeomanry have driven the Boers out of Houtkraal, the enemy retiring westward.

Cape Town, Dec. 22.—Martial law will be proclaimed in Worcester, Wellington and Stellenbosch. Heavy rains are general, and several railway washouts delay the movements of troops.

Gen. Brabant, commander of the newly raised colonial division, has been ordered to the front, and started Saturday. At Thorndale Gen. French has routed 2,500 Boers with four guns and a pompom. Thorndale is 16 miles north of Krugersdorp. The fight took place December 19. The British had 14 wounded, and the Boers fled in disorder, with about 50 killed.

The Boers who invaded Cape Colony had in most cases pack horses in addition to those they rode. All were in the pink of condition. They commandeered all possible clothing and stores at Venterstad.

Gen. Baden-Powell started for the Transvaal Saturday.

The Boers derailed a train at Barberton, killing an inspector and others.

Cape Town, Dec. 21.—The situation in the northern districts of Cape Colony is more serious. Fully 2,000 Boers have invaded that section. Grave fears are entertained that Dutch sympathizers will join the rebellion and that this will spread. Although there is no fear as to the ultimate result, the lack of a sufficient number of mounted troops is felt by the British. The enormous waste of horses in South Africa was never fully appreciated until now.

The invasion of Cape Colony is spreading. It is reported that the Boers have occupied Colesburg, south of Phillippolis and near the Orange River Colony frontier. The people here are much disturbed. A mixed force of 1,000 men was dispatched north Wednesday evening.

London, Dec. 21.—A dispatch received here from Johannesburg says: "Heavy cannonading was heard on Thursday morning northward of Krugersdorp Marudin. Boer parties still infest that district."

Bloemfontein, Tuesday, Dec. 18.—Gen. De Wet had 6,000 men and 18,000 horses when he captured Dewetsdorp, according to a gentleman who was imprisoned there.

The Boer commander then declared that he was not going to surrender without a free pardon for all his men, including many Cape Dutch.

The force of 6,000 is now divided into three sections.

London, Dec. 21.—Considerable activity is now manifested at Aldershot. A large draft of mounted troops will be ready to start for South Africa on January 6, while others have been notified to hold themselves in readiness for the same destination. According to the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, wiring Wednesday, the treason court sitting in Colesburg was obliged to hurriedly remove to Cape Town with the records and documents, owing to the vicinity of the invading Boers.

Death of Congressman Wise.

Newport News, Va., Dec. 22.—Richard A. Wise, congressman from the Second Virginia district, died suddenly at his home in Williamsburg Friday. He had long been a sufferer from Bright's disease. Mr. Wise was defeated for congress in the last election by Hon. Harry Maynard. He was a son of the late Gov. Henry A. Wise, of Virginia.

Italian Mysteriously Murdered.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Samuel Lepoma, an Italian barber, was mysteriously slain in the shop of Guiseppe Farino, 195 West Van Buren street. Lepoma's body was not discovered for some time. The police attribute the crime to the dreaded Italian secret society, the Mafia. Farino, in whose shop Lepoma was killed, has left for parts unknown.

Trial a Failure.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 22.—The new torpedo boat Bailey failed in her attempt to complete her standardizing trial, likewise failing to reach a 30-knot speed on account of a poor quality of coal used in firing. Another trial will not be made for a couple of weeks at least.

John Owen Hanged.

Paris, Ill., Dec. 22.—John Owen was hanged Friday for murdering James Hogue in an attempt to rob him. Owen's parents live in Bell county, Kentucky.

INSTRUCTED TO SIGN.

Secretary Hay Orders Minister Conger to Attach His Name to the Joint Note.

Paris, Dec. 21.—The Havas Agency has received the following dispatch from Peking, dated December 20:

"The foreign envoys have signed the joint note with the addition of England's stipulation that China can not be allowed to foresee a cessation of the occupation of Peking or the province of Chi-Li so long as she has not conformed to the conditions of the powers.

"Mr. Conger has deferred signing owing to the instructions to insist on final moderation, but he thinks Washington will not insist."

Washington, Dec. 22.—Secretary Hay's action in instructing Mr. Conger to sign the joint note was approved by the cabinet at its meeting.

It is learned here that the agreement signed by the ministers of the powers at Peking, naming conditions as preliminary to the negotiations of peace terms, contains a demand for the severest penalties that China can impose in the punishment of the high officials believed to be responsible for the Boxer outrages. This refers particularly to the 11 prominent Chinese nobles whose names have been mentioned in the press dispatches as those whom some of the nations contended should be executed. Our government has persistently held to the position that penalties should not be inflicted on the Chinese government which she was unable to carry out. The demand for the death penalties was stricken out of the agreement, and that for the severest penalties possible inserted.

THE AUTONOMY PARTY.

Leaders Submit a Platform to the Philippine Commission—A Step Toward Self-Government.

Manila, Dec. 21.—The leaders of the projected autonomy party have again visited the Philippine commission and the platform proposed was discussed privately and in an informal way. The commissioners advise the elimination of a few minor features. Personally they approve the movement as a forward step in the direction of the ultimate measure of self-government which the committee has already been instructed to endeavor to bring about. The plan of the party is to form United States territories involving candidature for ultimate statehood. The platform declares in favor of a senate and house of representatives elected from the districts of the archipelago according to population. In preparing a bill of rights the United States constitution is utilized, with the exception of the feature of trial by jury.

According to the plan, the governor general appointed by the president would have the power to veto, except in cases of a two-thirds vote of the legislature. The legislature would choose five delegates to the United States.

The platform opposes the sale of the Philippines without the consent of the legislature. It contains little regarding judicial or local affairs.

In the main it repeats the features of the United States constitution. The most influential and honorable natives are identified with the movement.

DECLARED OFF.

The Strike of the Telegraphers on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Road Ended.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 22.—The strike of the telegraph operators on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe was called off. It is presumed that there would be issued at once an order calling off the strike on all branches of the Atchison system, but the Order of Railroad Telegraphers' committee has jurisdiction over Texas alone. The strike was inaugurated in Texas 15 days ago. No concessions were asked by the men or offered by the company as a preliminary to calling off the strike.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 22.—President Dolphin, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, has declared the strike of the operators on the Santa Fe off. All the striking operators here have received orders from President Dolphin that the strike would continue no longer. The operators are beginning to speculate as to whether they will be reinstated in the employ of the company. They now have the permission of the organization to work if they can secure work.

New Race Track at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Dec. 22.—St. Louis is to have another race track, and its projectors say it will take rank with the best race courses in the country. A tract of 6,426 acres of land on Delmar avenue, just outside the city limits, has been bought.

Will Fight McGovern.

New York, Dec. 22.—Ben Jordan, English feather-weight, has accepted the offer of the National Sporting club, of London, and has signed articles to fight Terry McGovern.

The Germanic in a Gale.

Queenstown, Dec. 21.—The White Star liner Germanic, from New York, December 12, for Liverpool, arrived here Thursday morning and tried to land mail and passengers. The gale prevented, and the vessel proceeded to Liverpool.

Two Steamers Collide.

Christiana, Dec. 21.—The Norwegian steamer Kong Bjoern and the Norwegian bark Kong Sverre collided near Laurvig, Norway. The steamer was struck amidships and badly damaged, but all passengers were saved.

NICARAGUAN CANAL.

Senator Lodge Explains the Amendments to Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

England Is Asked to Accept Reservation of Rights in Time of War Which She Granted in the Suez Treaty.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Senator Lodge, who had charge of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in the senate, Friday made the following statement:

"The senate amendments are very important, but they are also very simple, although there seems to be some misunderstanding in regard to them, owing to the fact that all debates upon the treaty took place behind closed doors. Now that the amendments and votes have been made public by order of the senate, it may not be amiss to explain them briefly.

"The American people desire to build, and mean to build and control, the isthmian canal. They recognize that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, made 50 years ago under conditions no longer existent, stands in the way. They have no desire to clear it from their path in a violent fashion by formally denouncing it or by passing laws and taking action in contravention of its provisions. They wish to remove it by amicable arrangement in a suitable and becoming manner. The Hay-Pauncefote treaty was framed for this object. The senate is part of the treaty-making power, and treaties sent to it for ratification are not strictly treaties, but projects for treaties. They are still inchoate.

"In the exercise of its undoubted rights, without the slightest reflection upon any one, and without a shadow of hostility to a friendly nation, the senate, continuing the negotiations begun by Mr. Hay, offers three new propositions to England. They ask her to omit the clause inviting other nations to adhere, which does not touch her at all. They ask her to conform to our desires by agreeing in unmistakable language to the supersession of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which is the whole purpose of the negotiation. They ask her finally to accept in this treaty the reservation of rights in time of war which she granted Turkey in the Suez convention, and of which, as the present possessor of Egypt, she is now herself the beneficiary.

"These propositions are all essential to American interests, and are fair, reasonable, friendly and in no possible sense offensive. England's interest in having the canal built, be it great or small, is second only to that of the United States, for she alone has, like the United States, large possessions in North America and both an Atlantic and a Pacific coast. We agree that all vessels of commerce and of war shall pass through the canal on the same terms as our own, and in war between other powers we agree to preserve the neutrality of the canal toward all belligerents. In deference to the wishes of Nicaragua and Costa Rica in regard to this treaty, and not to any we may hereafter make with them, we relinquish the right to erect permanent fortifications, and, although there is no need of such fortifications, the right to erect them is an important right, and its relinquishment goes to the last verge of concession.

"The vast expense of the canal is ours, the maintenance and defense of it are ours, and the American people will never permit a canal there which they do not control, because the defense of the United States overrides every other consideration. In building and maintaining the canal we assume that burden by which the whole world will benefit, and if we bear the burden alone, the power and control must be ours alone also.

"We desire to dispose of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in the most friendly way possible. We are most averse to any other disposition of it. England does not intend to go to war with us to prevent our building of the canal, and if it is physically possible to build it we mean to do so in any event.

"Under these circumstances we are very clear that it is as much for England's interests as ours to accept the new propositions in the friendly spirit in which they are offered, and thus end a controversy over an outworn treaty which is only a stumbling block to both nations. It is not to be doubted that the English ministers, whose ability, experience and reputation are known to all the world, will duly weigh all these considerations and rightly comprehend the purpose of the senate amendments and the spirit in which they are offered."

Senator Frye's Wife Dead.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The wife of Senator Frye, of Maine, died suddenly Friday morning in this city.

Fraudulent Divorce Bureau.

New York, Dec. 22.—Recorder Goff sentenced Henry Zelmer, one of the heads of a fraudulent divorce bureau, to ten years in state's prison, and James Holden, alias Frank Wilson, a professional correspondent, to three years in state's prison.

McKinley's Inaugural Ball.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Secretary Hitchcock granted the inaugural committee permission to hold the ball and entertainments incident to the coming inauguration of President McKinley in the pension building.

FILLED ALL REQUIREMENTS.

She Wanted a Real Sensible Book and She Took Robinson Crusoe.

The trials of librarians in city libraries have often been cited; those of the guardians of small country libraries are of a different character, but require perhaps the exercise of even greater patience, says Youth's Companion.

"Ma wants you should pick her out a book," said a freckle-faced girl to the bright young woman in charge of the free library of a New England village; "and she don't want a serious one, she says, nor she don't want a love story, without it's founded on fact. Nor of course, she don't want anything she's ever read before."

The librarian tapped her pencil thoughtfully on the desk, without a trace of despair which a chance listener to this dialogue expected to see on her face.

"Now she don't want anything that's chopped up into short stories, she says," continued the girl, bent on the librarian's further enlightenment, "and she wants considerable going on, and a lot of pictures, ma does. And she told me particular to say she didn't want no dime novels; she says she knows well enough how folks in the country is."

Still the librarian thoughfully tapped her pencil, apparently waiting for further instructions.

"She wants a real sensible book, the kind grandma likes and I like, too," volunteered "ma's" emissary; then suddenly she leaned over the librarian. "Say," she whispered, hoarsely, "if there's one of the Robinson Cruzo books in, ma said you'd better gimme that."

"Certainly," said the librarian, pleasantly, and a moment later the well-thumbed copy of the famous adventures had changed hands, and the happy possessor of it departed wreathed in smiles.

Fire a Shot 20 Miles.

The United States will fire a thousand pound shot twenty miles which will be a record breaker for the distance. The gun from which it is to be fired will be a marvel of American ingenuity, and workmanship. Another marvel of American ingenuity is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For fifty years it has been the only medicine to cure constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness and by its direct action on the kidneys prevents rheumatism.

They Wouldn't Rip.

"What do you call these?" he asked at the breakfast table.

"Flannel cakes," replied the wife of his bosom.

"Flannel? They made a mistake and sold you corduroy this time."—Baltimore American.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Too Talkative.

Willie—Just one more question, pa. Our Sunday school teacher says I'm made of dust. Am I?

Pa—I guess not. If you were you'd dry up once in a while.—Philadelphia Press.

'Cannot Get Enough.'

A letter received from Mrs. L. S. Magoon of Bagley, Iowa, reads as follows: "One bottle of your Lotion has given me so much relief from Tetter of many years' standing, that I am anxious to get more, and desire to know where in this region I can find it." Palmer's Lotion cures Tetter, Eczema, Barber's Itch and every kind of virulent cutaneous disease. Palmer's Lotion Soap possesses all the medicinal properties of Palmer's Lotion and in all cases should be used in connection with it in preference to any other soap. If your druggist does not keep it send to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, for samples of Palmer's Lotion and Lotion Soap.

A woman's faith in her husband is built on a solid rock if a visit from her mother for three weeks fails to shake it.—Atchison Globe.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

It is much easier to be critical than to be correct.—Disraeli.

UPRIGHT

Straight and strong is the statue when the twists and curvatures of



Lumbago

are cured and straightened out by

St. Jacobs Oil

A Quick Dessert.

Get a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellyon at your grocer's, dissolve it in a pint of boiling water and let it cool. The result is a delicious and healthful dessert. The flavors are: lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for wine and coffee jelly. All grocers sell it.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

STATE NEWS PICK-UPS.

POWERS TRIAL ECHO.

Rev. John Stamper Brings Suit Against the Louisville Courier-Journal For $25,000 Damages.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 20.—Suit was filed in the Jefferson county circuit court by Rev. John Stamper, a Baptist minister of Georgetown, Ky., Wednesday, against the Louisville Courier-Journal Publishing Co. for $25,000 damages. The action was brought through Attorney Maj. W. C. Owen and Judge R. C. Kinkead. The suit is the outgrowth of the famous murder trials at Georgetown. Rev. Mr. Stamper testified for the defense in the trial of Secretary of State Caleb Powers for complicity in the murder of the late William Goebel. He is a brother-in-law of Ben B. and Wharton F. Golden, who figured for the prosecution and witness for the prosecution respectively.

On the day following Mr. Stamper's appearance on the witness stand the Courier-Journal printed statements which are alleged to have been untrue and injurious to his reputation as a citizen and as a minister of the Gospel.

RAN TO A FIRE.

While Doing So a Farmer Fell Into a Cistern and Had His Neck Broken.

Williamsburg, Ky., Dec. 22.—Morgan Simpson, a farmer, 35 years old, fell in a cistern at Mrs. Frakes' residence and broke his neck. Early in the night the residence was seen to be on fire, and Simpson ran to the scene, hoping to render such service as was possible. In going around a corner of the building he stepped into an uncovered cistern. When rescued he had a broken neck.

The residence was recently purchased by Mrs. Frakes, who is a widow, and was entirely consumed. There was no insurance.

OVER A BARLOW KNIFE.

Charles Oaks Fatally Stabbed By Starlin Smith as He Emerged From a Cemetery.

Williamsburg, Ky., Dec. 21.—Chas. Oaks was fatally stabbed by Starlin Smith as he emerged from a cemetery near Saxton, where he had seen a brother laid in his last resting place. Both principals are boys, and had a bitter quarrel over a Barlow knife. Smith was accused by Oaks of stealing it, and followed him to the cemetery. As Oaks came out Smith drew the knife and exclaimed:

"Now, if you don't take it back I'll send you to meet your brother."

Oaks refused, and was stabbed in the side. Smith disappeared across the state line into Tennessee.

Louisville Tobacco.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 20.—Offerings passed the 1,000 hogshead mark on Wednesday for the first time since the new burley crop started. The market showed no change from Tuesday, new burley being firm and active. The better grades show continued improved demand. Old burley was offered sparingly, but was firm. Dark was unchanged. In all the offerings were 1,033 hogsheads, of which 940 hogsheads were burley and 93 hogsheads dark.

Pierced By Nails.

Tompkinsville, Ky., Dec. 21.—John Philpot, a carpenter and builder, met with an accident on Judico creek which caused his death in half an hour. He had completed a church, put his tools away and turned to go out when he stumbled, falling from the door onto three nails. One pierced the eye, the other the forehead and another the right temple, penetrating the brain and causing death.

Fell on His Own Knife.

Middlesboro, Ky., Dec. 21.—Ten miles above Mingo Mines, Levering Smith, son of a preacher, was killed by falling on a knife that he had in his hand. Smith was in a neighbor's turnip patch, and, being frightened, ran and fell. The blade, which was a common pocket knife, stuck in his breast on the right side several inches. The boy expired at the door of his home in sight of his mother. Smith was about 16 years old.

Death of Banker Rodman.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 22.—Col. Thos. Rodman, aged 76, is dead. Col. Rodman was one of the best known financiers of this state, and was for 20 years president of the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, with branches at Georgetown and Henderson, and a capital stock of $1,000,000. Upon the reorganization of the bank recently he was defeated for the presidency, and since then his health had gradually declined. He leaves a large fortune.

A Cattle Ranch.

Versailles, Ky., Dec. 22.—Woodburn farm, which a year ago disposed of its trotting and thoroughbred stud, will engage extensively in the breeding of blue-blooded shorthorn cattle. Mr. A. J. Alexander, the owner of Woodburn, has just purchased a very fine herd of shorthorns in Ohio.

They Confessed.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 21.—Otto Wyland and C. C. Dill confessed to stealing a horse and buggy at Sellersburg, Ind., and were sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

WARM CONTEST.

Deboe and Yerkes Disagree Over a Man to Succeed the Latter—The Recommendations.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 20.—Revenue Agent Charles W. Sewall, under telegraphic instructions from Washington, left here Wednesday morning for Danville to check up the office of John W. Yerkes as collector of internal revenue for the Eighth district and to turn it over Thursday morning to Chief Deputy Bland Ballard, who has been appointed acting collector.

Senator Deboe and Representative Boreing have agreed upon Judge James Denton for the vacant collectorship, and Yerkes has recommended the appointment of George W. Walsh, treasurer of the republican campaign committee in the recent campaign. It seems that all other applicants are now out of the race, and that a warm contest between this pair for the plum may be expected.

CONFESSED TO MURDER.

Two Others Are Under Indictment For the Killing of a Widow and Her Son.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 22.—Samuel Vanover has confessed to the brutal murder and robbery of Mrs. Mina Hall, a widow, and 16-year-old son Charles, at Mountain Hamlet, of Boone's Fork, Letcher county, Ky., November 13, last. Vanover lived at Hall Home and on his testimony Solomon and Elijah Fleming were arrested and indicted for murder and threatened with lynching, trial being set for February. Vanover has been behaving strangely for the past week and, breaking down, confessed that he murdered Mrs. Hall and son and stole money hidden in the house, probably a thousand dollars. He had $400 sewed in his clothes when he confessed. He is under a strong guard and will be first tried for lunacy.

GIANTS IN STATURE.

Eight Stalwart Brothers Went to Town and Had Their Pictures Taken in a Group.

Williamstown, Ky., Dec. 22.—Eight stalwart brothers, the children of Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Roland, of Lawrenceville, came to town Friday and sat for their pictures in a group. The eldest of this remarkable aggregation is 42 and the youngest 23 years of age. They are typical Kentuckians, and average just six feet in height and their average weight is 178 pounds. They are of a family of 11 children, all of whom are living. The father and mother and paternal grandfather are also all living. The grandfather is 95 years of age and the oldest man in the county but quite active.

Attempted Detention.

Richmond, Ky., Dec. 22.—Pauline Duerson, sged 12, Friday swore out a warrant against Albert Rhodes on a charge of attempted detention. Miss Duerson, returning from school on horseback, met Rhodes on foot. She says he endeavored to pull her from her horse. In the scuffle she escaped. She belongs to a prominent family.

Shot Two Children.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 22.—Three children of J. Ezell, of Panther, were left alone in a room at home, when a seven-year-old child picked up a loaded gun and, by accident, discharged it. A four-year-old child was shot in the arm, and the member was amputated. A two-year-old child was shot in the legs and body.

Caleb Powers' Case.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 22.—The court of appeals as at present made up will not render a decision in the case of former Secretary of State Caleb Powers against the commonwealth. The court adjourned Saturday for the fall term. When it meets again on January 7 Judge Ed C. O'Rear will be on the bench.

Denton to Succeed Yerkes.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Representative Boreing, of Kentucky, accompanied Judge Denton, of Somerset, Ky., to the white house and introduced him to the president. After the interview Mr. Boreing said Judge Denton would be appointed internal revenue collector for the Eighth district of Kentucky.

All Petitions Refused.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 21.—Gov. Beckham has cleared his desk of the petitions for pardons that had accumulated during the week preceding the inauguration. He examined the papers in about two dozen petitions and refused all of them.

Burglars at Franklin.

Franklin, Ky., Dec. 21.—Burglars entered the sleeping room of W. J. Bernard and stole $30 and a gold watch valued at $60. They chloroformed Mr. and Mrs. Bernard. They effected an entrance through a window. No clew to the burglars.

Third Assistant Physician.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 21.—Gov. Beckham has appointed Dr. Florence Meder, of Louisville, third assistant physician of the Western asylum, at Hopkinsville, to succeed Dr. Laura Keisker, resigned.

SACRIFICES OF GOD.

Dr. Talmage Preaches an Appropriate Christmas Sermon.

The Lord's Gift of His Son Through His Love of Man for the World's Disenthrallment — Mission of the Saviour.

(Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch, N. Y.)

In this discourse Dr. Talmage describes in a new way the sacrifices made for the world's disenthrallment and deliverance. His text is I. John iv., 9-16: "God is love."

Perilous undertaking would it be to attempt a comparison between the attributes of God. They are not like a mountain range, with here and there a higher peak, nor like the ocean, with here and there a profounder depth. We cannot measure infinities. We would not dare to say whether His omnipotence, or omniscience, or omnipresence, or immutability, or wisdom, or justice, or love is the greater attribute, but the one mentioned in my text makes deeper impression upon us than any other. It was evidently a very old man who wrote the chapter from which I take the text. John was not in his dotage, as Prof. Eichorn asserted, but you can tell by the repetition in the epistle and the rambling style that he called grown people "little children" that the author was probably an octogenarian. Yet Paul, in midlife mastering an audience of Athenian critics on Mars hill, said nothing stronger or more important than did the venerable John when he wrote the three words of my text: "God is love."

Indeed the older one gets the more he appreciates this attribute. The harshness and the combativeness and the severity have gone out of the old man, and he is more lenient and aware of his own faults, is more disposed to make excuses for the faults of others, and he frequently ejaculates: "Poor human nature!" The young minister preached three sermons on the justice of God and one on the love of God, but when he got old he preached three sermons on the love of God and one on the justice of God.

Far back in the eternities there came a time when God would express one emotion of His nature which was yet unexpressed. He had made more worlds than were seen by the ancients from the top of the Egyptian pyramid, which was used as an observatory, and more worlds than modern astronomy has catalogued or descried through microscopic lens. All that showed the Lord's almightiness, but it gave no demonstration of His love. He might make 50 Saturns and a hundred Jupiters and not demonstrate an instant of love. That was an unknown passion and the secret of the universe. It was a suppressed emotion of the great God. But there would come a time when this passion of infinite love would be declared and illustrated. God would veil it no longer. After the clock of many centuries had run down and worlds had been born and demolished on a comparatively obscure star a race of human beings would be born and who, though so bountifully provided for that they ought to have behaved themselves well, went into insurrection and conspiracy and revolt and war — finite against infinite, weak arm against thunderbolt, man against God.

If high intelligences looked down and saw what was going on, they must have prophesied extermination, complete extermination, of these offenders of Jehovah. But no! Who is that coming out of the throne room of Heaven? Who is that coming out of the palaces of the eternal? It is the Son of the Emperor of the universe. Down the stairs of the high heavens He comes till He reaches the cold air of a December night in Palestine, and amid the bleatings of sheep and the lowing of cattle and the moaning of camels and the banter of herdsmen takes his first sleep on earth and for 33 years invites the wandering race to return to God and happiness and Heaven. They were the longest 33 years ever known in Heaven. Among many high intelligences, what impatience to get Him back! The Infinite Father looked down and saw his Son slapped and spit on and supperless and homeless, and then, amid horrors that made the noonday heavens turn black in the face, His body and soul parted. And all for what? Why allow the Crown Prince to come on such an errand and endure such sorrow and die such a death? It was to invite the human race to put down its antipathies and resistance. It was because "God is love."

Now, there is nothing beautiful in a shipwreck. We go down to look at the battered and split hulk of an old ship on Long Island or New Jersey coast. It excites our interest. We wonder when and where it came ashore, and whether it was the recklessness of a pilot or a storm before which nothing could bear up. Human nature wrecked may interest the inhabitants of other worlds as a curiosity, but there is nothing lovely in that which has foundered on the rocks of sin and sorrow. Yet it was in that condition of moral break up that Heaven moved to the rescue. It was loveliness hovering over deformity. It was the lifeboat putting out into the surf that attempted its demolition. It was harmony pitying discord. It was a living God putting His arms around a recreant world.

The schoolmen deride the idea that God has emotion. They think it would be a Divine weakness to be stirred by any earthly spectacle. The God of the learned Beuch and Schleiermacher is an infinite intelligence, without feeling, a cold and cheerless divinity. But the God we worship is one of sympathy and compassion and helpfulness and affection. "God is love."

In all the Bible there is no more consolatory statement. The very best people have in their lives occurrences inexplicable. They are bereft or persecuted or impoverished or invalided. They have only one child, and that dies, while the next door neighbor has seven children, and they are all spared. The unfortunates buy at a time when the market is rising and the day after the market falls. At a time when they need to feel the best for the discharge of some duty they are seized with physical collapse. Trying to do a good and honest and useful thing, they are misrepresented and belied as if they had practiced a villainy. These are people who all their lives have suffered injustices. Others of less talent, with less consecration, go on and up, while they go on and down. There are in many lives riddles that have never been solved, mysteries that have never been explained, heartbreaks that have never been healed. Go to that man or that woman with philosophic explanation, and you will make matters worse instead of making them better. But let the oceanic tide of the text roll in that soul, and all its worriments and losses and disasters will be submerged with blessing, and the sufferer will say: "I cannot understand the reason for my troubles, but I will some day understand. And they do not come by accident. God allows them to come, and 'God is love.'"

But for this divine feeling I think our world would long ago have been demolished. Just think of the organized wickedness of the nations! See the abominations continental! Behold the false religions that hoist Mohammed and Buddha and Confucius! Look at the Koran and the Shastras and the Zend-Avesta that would crowd out of the world the Holy Scriptures! Look at war, digging its trenches for the dead across the hemispheres! See the great cities, with their holocaust of destroyed manhood and womanhood! What blasphemies assail the heavens! What butcheries sicken the centuries! What processions of crime and atrocity and woe encircle the globe! If justice had spoken, it would have said: "The world deserves annihilation, and let annihilation come." If immutability had spoken, it would have said: "I have always been opposed to wickedness and always will be opposed to it. The world is to me an affront infinite, and away with it." If omniscience had spoken, it would have said: "I have watched that planet with minute and comprehensive inspection, and I cannot have the offense longer continued." If truth had spoken, it would have said: "I declare that they who offend the law must go down under the law." But divine love took a different view of the world's obduracy and pollution. It said: "I pity all those woes of the earth. I cannot stand here and see no assuagement of those sufferings. I will go down and reform the world. I will medicate its wounds. I will calm its frenzy. I will wash off its pollution. I will become incarnated. I will take on my shoulders and upon my brow and into my heart the consequences of the world's misbehavior. I start now, and between my arrival at Bethlehem and my ascent from Olivet I will weep their tears and suffer their griefs and die their death. Farewell, my throne, my crown, my scepter, my angelic environment, my Heaven, till I have finished the work and come back!" God was never conquered but once, and that was when He was conquered by His own love. "God is love."

In this day, when the creeds of churches are being revised, let more emphasis be put upon the thought of my text. Let it appear at the beginning of every creed and at the close. The ancients used to tell of a great military chieftain who, about to go to battle, was clad in armor, helmet on head and sword at side, and who put out his arms to give farewell embrace to his child, and the child, affrighted at his appearance, ran, shrieking, away. Then the father put off the armor that caused the alarm, and the child saw who he was and ran into his arms and snuggled against his heart. Creeds must not have too much iron in their make up, terrorizing rather than attracting. They must not hide the smiling face and the warm heart of our Father, God. Let nothing imply that there is a sheriff at every door ready to make arrest, but over us all and around us all a mercy that wants to save, and save now.

If one paragraph of the creed seems to take you, like a child, out of the arms of a father, let the next paragraph put you in the arms of a mother. "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you." Oh, what a mother we have in God! And my text is the lullaby song to us when we are ill, or when we are maltreated, or when we are weary, or when we are trying to do better, or when we are bereft, or when we ourselves lie down to the last sleep. We feel the warm cheek of the mother against our cheek, and there sounds in it the hush of many mothers: "God is love!"

This was the reason the Bible was written. The world needs no inspired page to tell it that God will chastise sin, for that is proved in the life of many an offender. You can look through the wicket of any prison and see the fact which the world understood thousands of years before Solomon wrote it: "The way of the transgressor is hard." The world needed no Bible to tell it that God is omnipotent, for anyone who has seen Mont Blanc or Niagara or the Atlantic ocean in a cyclone knows that. The world needed no Bible to tell it of God's wisdom, for everything, from a spider's web to the upholstery of a summer's sunset, from the globe of a dewdrop to the rounding of a world, declares that. But there was one secret about God that was wrapped up in a scroll of parchment, and it staid there until apostolic hand unrolled that scroll and let out upon the world the startling fact, which it could never have surmised, never guessed, never expected, that He loved our human race so ardently that He will pardon sin and subdue the offender with a Divine kiss and turn foaming malefactors into worshipers before the throne. Oh, I am so glad that the secret is out and that it can never again be rolled! Tell it to all the sinning, suffering, dying race; tell it in song and sermon, on canvas and in marble, on arch and pillar; tell it all around the earth—"God is love."

Notice that the wisest men of the nations for thousands of years did not, amid their idolatries, make something to represent this feeling, this emotion. They had a Jove, representing might; Neptune, the god of the sea; Minerva, the goddess of wisdom; Venus, the goddess of base appetite; Ceres, the goddess of corn, and an Odin, and an Osiris, and a Titan, and a Juggernaut, and whole pantheons of gods and goddesses, but no shrine, no carved image, no sculptured form has suggested a god of pure love. That was beyond human brain. It took a God to think that, a God to project that, a God let down from Heaven to achieve that.

Fear is the dominant thought in all false religions. For that the devotees cut themselves with lances and swing on iron hooks and fall under wheels and hold up the right arm so long that they cannot take it down. Fear, brutish fear! But love is the queen in our religion. For that we build temples. For that we kneel at our altars. For that we contribute our alms. For that martyrs suffered at Brussels market place and at Lucknow and Cawnpur and Peking. That will yet bejewel the round earth and put it an emerald on the great, warm, throbbing heart of God.

The world has had many specimens of slandered men and women, their motives slandered, their habits slandered—slandered until they got out of the world, and then perhaps honored by elaborate eulogium and tall shaft of granite, all four sides chiseled with the story of how good and great they were. But no one under the heavens or over the heavens has ever been so much slandered as God. Bad men have fought against Him and have thought they heard His voice in the crash of a thunderstorm, but have not seen Him in the sunshine of the spring morning. They have blamed Him for wrongs which they had done themselves. The sight of a church building excites their disgust. They like the madrigal of a saloon better than the doxology of a temple. They do not want to live with Him in Heaven, but would prefer on leaving this world to go into some realm where God has abdicated the throne and from which He is exiled forever. The reason is they do not know Him. They do not realize the fact that God is the best friend this world ever had or ever will have, and that He would do more for their happiness than anyone in the wide universe; that He would help them in the wear and tear and tussle of this life; that He would hush their sorrows; that He would help cure the evil habits with which they sometimes struggle; that He would at their request not only forgive but forget the wrong things in their life. Yes, forget! And that is the only thing that God ever does forget—pardoned transgression. The best memory in the universe is God's memory, and He remembers all that has transpired in all time and in all eternity save one kind of occurrence. That passes completely out of His memory. He declares: "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more."

Do you want more proof that "God is love?" Yea, disinterested love. No compensation for its bestowal. No reward for its sacrifices. But I will that back. The world did pay Him. It paid Him on Calvary, paid Him with brambles on the brow and four spikes, two for the hands and two for the feet, and one spear for the side near the heart; paid Him in execration; paid Him with straw pillow in a barn and a cross on a hill; paid Him with a third of a century of maltreatment and hardship save one year—yea, is paying Him yet in rejection of His mission of mercy. Having dethroned other kings, the world would like to dethrone the King of kings. But He knew what He was coming to when He left the portals of pearl and the land where the sun never goes down. Yes, He knew the world, how cold it is, and knew pain, how sharp it is, and the night, how dark it is, and expiation, how excruciating it is. Out of vast eternity He looked forward and saw Pilate's criminal courtroom, and the rocky bluff with three crosses, and the lacerated body in mortuary surroundings, and heard the thunders toll at the funeral of Heaven's favorite, and understood that the palaces of eternity would hear the sorrow of a bereft God.

What do the Bible and the church liturgies mean when they say: "He descended into hell?" They mean that His soul left His sacred body for awhile and went down into the prison of moral night, and awung back its great door, and lifted the chain of captivity, and felt the awful lash that would have come down on the world's back, and wept the tears of an eternal sacrifice, and took the bolt of Divine indignation against sin into Himself, and, having vanquished death and hell, came out and came up, having achieved an eternal rescue if we will accept it.

Some have compared the love of God to the ocean, but the comparison fails, for the ocean has a shore, and God's love is boundless. But if you insist on comparing the love of God to the ocean put on that ocean four swift-sailing craft, and let one sail to the north, and one to the south, and one to the east, and one to the west, and let them sail on a thousand years, and after that let them all return and some one hail the fleet and ask them if they have found the shore of God's love, and their four voices would resound: "No shore! No shore to the ocean of God's mercy!"

The Cork Tree.

The cork tree is an evergreen, and oak, quercus suber, about the size of our apple tree, and grown largely in Spain for commercial uses.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Senate—The senate was in open session only one hour Monday, the remainder of the legislative day being spent in executive session upon the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. No legislative business aside from the purest routine was transacted. The senate in executive session agreed to give its adhesion to the convention to regulate the importation of intoxicating liquors into certain regions of Africa.

House—Under suspension of the rules the house Monday passed bills to divide Kentucky and West Virginia into two judicial districts, to create another district judge in the northern district of Ohio and to refer to the secretary of the interior for investigation the claim of the state of Texas for moneys expended on public improvements in Greer county before the decision of the supreme court placed it within the jurisdiction of Oklahoma. One hundred and two private pension bills were passed.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Senate—The friends of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty occupied nearly all of the time of the senate in executive session Tuesday Senators Foraker and Morgan being the speakers. Previous to the taking up of the treaty the senate disposed of several other treaties. Five conventions in all were ratified. Among the documents thus disposed of was an agreement supplementary to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty itself and extending the time within which it may be ratified. Under the terms of the original treaty the time for ratification expired five months ago. The agreement favorably passed upon Tuesday extends the time until March 4, during which the treaty may be completed.

House—The house devoted the day to District of Columbia business. The entire time was occupied in considering a bill to change the terminal facilities of the Pennsylvania railroad in this city and to provide for the elevation of its tracks across the mall south of Pennsylvania avenue. After much filibustering the friends of the bill succeeded in securing a recess until 11 o'clock Wednesday, in order to continue the legislative day and complete consideration of the bill.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Senate—The house resolution placing Representative Charles Boutelle (Me.) on the navy retired list as a captain passed Wednesday. Seventy-one private pension bills were passed, including two giving pensions of $50 a month to the widows of Gen. John A. McClernand and Gen. John A. Palmer. A bill to give a pension of $70 to the widow of James A. Mercer, late professor of civil and military engineering at West Point, was also passed. The urgent deficiency bill was passed without debate. The full senate committee on military affairs has adopted the army reorganization bill reported by its subcommittee. The maximum strength of the army is to be 100,000 men.

House—At the close of a spirited contest extending over two days, the house passed bills to compel the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroads to abolish grade crossings, to alter their routes into the city and to change their terminal facilities. An amendment was placed upon the Pennsylvania bill to require the road to build a new station to cost not less than $1,500,000.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Senate—On Thursday the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty was ratified by a vote of 55 to 18. All the amendments except those offered by Senator Foraker and reported by the committee on foreign relations were voted down by majorities averaging about 19.

House—The house Thursday passed the Indian and the military academy appropriation bills. The former carried $9,036,526, and the latter $700,151. Minor amendments were placed upon the former.

Washington, Dec. 22.—House—The house was in session only 25 minutes Friday, when it adjourned out of respect to the memory of Representative Wise (Va.), who died at his home in Williamsburg, Va. The customary resolutions were adopted and a committee of 17 members was appointed to attend the funeral. Under the concurrent resolution adopted a few days ago, the adjournment was until January 3, 1901. Representative Lacy (Ind.) introduced a bill providing for a "cliff dwellers' national park. It provides for setting aside a large tract of public land in New Mexico for the purpose of preserving the prehistoric caves and ruins of the cliff dwellers and other relics thereon. Mr. Perea (N. M.) introduced a bill authorizing the sale of certain New Mexico lands for the benefit of a territorial university.

HIS NEW DUTIES.

John W. Yerkes, Appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Took the Oath of Office.

Washington, Dec. 21.—John W. Yerkes, of Kentucky, recently appointed commissioner of internal revenue, Thursday took the prescribed oath and entered upon his new duties. A large number of prominent officials, including members of congress and several personal friends from out of town, were present and congratuinted the new commissioner on his elevation to the head of one of the most important and responsible bureaus of the government. A large mahogany desk in the center of Mr. Yerkes' room was completely covered with American beauty roses.

A Steamer in Distress.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Dec. 20.—The British steamer Domingo de Larrinaga, Capt. Gibson, which left Liverpool November 28 for Port Eads, La., has arrived here in distress. During a gale on December 13 her main steam pipe burst, killing three firemen and scalding others.

Capital Stock Increased.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 20.—The Singer Manufacturing Co., of Elizabeth, on Wednesday filed papers increasing its capital stock from $10,000,000 to $30,000,000.

LOOK OUT FOR SNAKES.

Australian Officials Have to Warn Visitors of Danger.

When the visitor or immigrant lands at any of the chief ports of Australia, the first thing brought conspicuously to his notice is the government placard warning him of the danger from serpents, and in case of being bitten the most effective remedies to avert a fatal issue.

That this warning is by no means an unnecessary act of officialism is borne out by the fact that in no country of the world, not even in India itself, where 30,000 human beings perish annually from the bite of the cobra, are there so many varieties of poisonous serpents as in Australia.

While in most lands where snakes abonnd the majority of the species are harmless and the minority venomous, in Australia the reverse is the case.

From a great number of the latter class at the antipodes the tiger snake, black snake, whip snake, and the death adder are regarded as deadly, with many others held to be poisonous in the sense of the American rattlesnake.

Owing to the rough nature of vast tracts of the country, and the favorable conditions of intense heat and aridity for the propagation of the serpent species, their numbers have been little decimated by the advance of civilization. The most disgusting feature of the situation is the desire of these reptiles to take up their unwelcome abode under the floors and within the walls of human habitations. Their snbsequent appearance at unexpected moments in the bedrooms or parlors naturally causes scenes of consternation.

As an illustration of this, when the writer upon one occasion was visiting at an up-country station, it happened that one evening a young lady was entertaining the company at the piano. A member of the party, noticing a suspicious rustling about the edge of her skirts, quietly procured a stick, and, after a cursory inspection, flicked out into the middle of the room a blacksnake between one and two feet long. The reptile had evidently been lured from its hiding place by the music.

As a bar to these unwelcome visitors, many of the squatters surround their houses with hedges of ivy geranium, it being the popular belief in the country that snakes possess a great aversion to the pungent odor exhaled from the leaves of that plant. Upon the principle, perhaps, of setting a thief to catch a thief, in Northern Queensland the squatters make a pet of the carpet snake—a monster reptile that sometimes reaches a length of from 15 to 20 feet. While of the constrictor species, the carpet snake is perfectly harmless and is a great prey upon all other serpents. His usefulness, therefore, is apparent, though his appearance upon the porch for a dish of milk is likely to give a shock to the nerves of the uninitiated stranger.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

COAL CONSUMPTION PER HEAD.

Some Interesting Figures from a London Source.

The London Financial News makes an interesting calculation of the consumption of coal per head of the leading coal producing countries, viz.:

"As well as being the biggest producer, and much the biggest exporter, of coal, England is also the biggest per head consumer. Her consumption last year was four tons per head, against 3.83 tons in 1898 and 3.79 tons in 1883. The United States consumption per head was 2.82 tons last year, against 2.60 in 1898 and 1.91 tons in 1883. But the actual consumption of coal was greatest in the United States. It amounted last year to 193,479,000 tons, against 153,798,000 tons consumed in England. Thus the greater industrial progress of the United States has become apparent. Notwithstanding the much greater increase in her population, her per head consumption has grown by .91 ton between 1883 and 1899, while England's has grown by .21 ton only. Germany's has grown by .61 ton in the same period, and stood last year at 1.70 tons.

From these figures it is apparent that England is "slowing down," as the News expresses it, and has almost ceased to progress at all; that the United States is progressing the most rapidly in industrial affairs, with Germany next. And it may be suggested in passing that England should make careful note of what the United States does in the way of industrial progress during the present year.—N. Y. Commercial.

If You Would Be Loved.

Be loving and you will never want love.—Chicago Daily News.

Kentucky Crop Report.

The month of November was characterized by drouth, followed on the 20th and after by very heavy rains, which caused the streams to overflow their banks and occasioned much loss of corn on low bottoms. The rain was a blessing to many farmers, as it revived the suffering wheat fields and furnished much-needed stock water in many places.

Nearly all the correspondents say that the early part of the month was too dry for the wheat crop and that the rain which followed was greatly needed. On the whole this crop is below the ten-year average in condition, the figure being 89.9. Twenty per cent. of reports mention damage by Hessian fly. This pest seems to have gained a foothold this fall which may prove serious in the spring. In some counties the crop was so badly damaged that fields were plowed and resown later with wheat or rye. This was not by any means universal and need create no alarm if there is no great development of the pest in the spriug. The late fall has been beneficial to late sown wheat, which will escape the winter brood of the fly and has the best chance to escape damage in the spring.

The condition of live stock is encouraging, though quite a number of correspondents report some cholera among hogs and a few report "black-leg" among cattle. It seems ahat we are never quite free from these affections of live stock, but there seems to be no malignant form of these diseases and the outbreaks are confined to limited areas.

The tobacco crop has cured in the barns without more damage than is usual. Ten per cent. damage from "house burn" is reported. Of this the greatest damage, 13 per cent, is in the section embracing the burley district, where the crop was large and necessitated crowding in the barns.

Corn is not turning out so good and sound as was expected. It is said to be chaffy in many sectfons and rotting more than usual in others.

One of the best and most available manures is that which our poultry supplies. First of all, it costs no ready money and is an article of value to any farmer who will utilize it. How to save, mix and use this manure has been a study with scores of farmers during the past few years. In nearly every farmer's yard are to be seen from 100 to 200 fowls, and often they have no proper shelter, and the droppings are lost. Often no thought is given to gathering the manure for fertilizing purposes, and in the spring the owner will pay from $60 to $75 per ton for gauno, while the poultry manure that goes to waste on his own farm is almost equally rich in plant food and even better than some brands of so-called "pure" gauno. Poultry manure has the most value when kept in the dry; its value is largely dependent upon the kind of food which the fowls deposit. As a rule the poultry is given richer food than any other farm stock. Wheat, rye, corn, also scraps from the table add to their fare; hence their droppings must possess considerable fertilizing value. We keep the poultry together in the hennery as much as possible. The floor is kept dry, being covered weekly with ashes obtained at a planning mill at a cost of 15 cents per bushel. Regular every week it is removed and stored in a dry place, shoveled over and enough absorbent added to keep from heating. It is astonishing how much accumulates. If we wish to drill the manure it is sifted; otherwise it is applied from the wagon directly. If farmers who keep poultry and let the manure go to waste would try this plan they would save enough the first year in fertilizer bills to build a poultry house and fence a yard for their private fertilizer factory.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

There are counties in Indiana and Illinois where wheat failure has almost ruined the farmers on the high priced land. Many of these farmers are going into stock and some are going into Missouri and states father west, to get more land in order to raise more corn and grass to feed more stock. Still many of the farmers are raising corn to sell, rather than to raise stock. The stock raisers are making money and the corn and wheat raisers are going from bad to worse. Live stock is essential to successful farming in every country.—Dakota Farmer.

Sweet potatoes give fair profits when grown under careful supervision and excellent cultivation. William Colwell, of Hammandton, N. J., using the ordinary Nansemond variety, grew many hills of sweet potatoes this season which contained from 10 to 12 pounds per hill. This would be about 800 bushels per acre, should such a field be uniform in yield. While the crop showed such excellence only in some of the hills, yet the yields show what is possible with the sweet potato with judicious cultivation.

The State of Iowa has long been famous for its agricultural wealth, but this year has made a new record in the prosperity of farmers. The average yield of corn for the decade has been 32.2 bushels per acre, but this year the crop measured out 40.3 bushels. The yield of wheat has been only surpassed twice during the past ten years, and was 14.3 bushels per acre. Crops of other kinds have been abundant, there being a falling off only in broom corn and sorghum, and this being more than made up by the gain in sweet potatoes. The yield of corn was 345,055,040 bushels and at 27 cents a bushel foots up a grand total of $93,164,860, being the biggest item of all. The aggregate value of all the farm products of the State is put at $229,805,058. This is not far behind the year's production of gold and shows that the Iowa cornfields are a greater source of revenue than all the gold mines of North America, besides affording a much more satisfactory way of living. Iowa is one of the banner States in the Union, but through so exclusively agricultural it appears to have no hostility to railroads. Its mileage is a third larger than Kentucky's, is steadily growing, and is lightly taxed, thus affording transportation facilities and a ready market to all the products of its farm.—C.-J.

There is some cause why hens suddenly stop laying, though certainly not always a lack of food, as the cessation may happen in a single day. Neither is it due to disease as the hens may be very healthy. It is nothing more nor less than a lack of warmth, the heat produced from food being necessary to keep up the animal heat, leaving nothing toward the production of eggs.

A certain amount of heat is due the body of the fowl and should the building not be sufficiently warm, then that food which should go toward producing eggs is devoted toward supplying heat for the body.

One cold night with insufficient protection for the hens will stop their laying for fully a week, this occasioning a loss far greater in the end than would have been the cost of a warm building.

Don't neglect the hens in winter if you expect to have them lay eggs. Watch carefully for each sudden change in the weather and change the house accordingly. During the day keep the hens hustling from daylight till dark and the cold will have no effect on the egg supply.

Let the morning feed be very light, only one-third of a full meal, then ... will not be d... to keep them busy.

Oats are a good food for hens, for a change, but they should be boiled before feeding. A neighbor of mine who keeps a good many hens was favored with a surprise party this fall, the party being held in a grove, in the form of a picnic. The visiting friends helped to make their call pleasant by bringing a nice present. While the friends stayed, the hens grew hungry, and in the haste of the moment, they were given a liberal feed of oats, as it was just after thrashing. After the visitors had gone an account of stock was taken and it was found that there was an increase in resources to the amount of a new sewing machine, minus the value of about 75 hens, the number found dead. The oats had so swollen in the crop of the fowls that the crop was actually broken open by the pressure.—Rural New Yorker.

Christmas Gifts

....WE HAVE THEM....

Fancy Articles for the grown folks;

Books, Toys, Candies and Nuts for the Children,

AND

A Happy Xmas For All.

UNION DRUG STORE

Union, Kentucky.

TONY BENTLER,

Auctioneer,

BURLINGTON, - - KY

Will cry Sales, and sell Stock on street in Burlington on Court-days.

Your Patronage solicited.

Charges Reasonable.

Last spring there was a great deal said in the papers about the wonderful feat performed by the six-year-old son of Congressman Allen in going alone to Washington. Deboe did the same thing the other day, and we haven't seen any special anunoncement.—Princeton Banner.

JOHN L. VEST,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

INDEPENDENCE, KY.

Collections and General Law Practice.

J. F. CLEEK,

DENTIST.

In Walton Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week.

PRICES RIGHT.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Mary Carlton, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

B. W. NELSON, Adm'r.,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

POSTED.

Our lands are posted and all kinds of trespassing thereon will be prosecuted, and guns and dogs are especially forbidden to come on our premises.

John Baldon,	James Jarrell,
John Sebree,	Owen Beemon,
William Sebree,	Daniel Hewitt,
Charles Sebree,	Charles Flinn,
John Smith,	Ben Grant.
D E Lawell,	Geo W Sandford.
Nattie Carpenter.	Mary Craven.
Oscar Gaines,	Chas. A. Gaines.
W. T. & Jas. E. Smith.	
Harve Aylor,	Lystra Aylor.
Miss Julie Dinsmore.	J. M. Moody.
J. H. Walton,	G. W. Anderson.
Joseph Stephens.	

Notice is hereby given by each of us that hunting of all kinds is positively forbidden on our lands, and any person caught trespassing thereon will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. Dogs found on our land will be shot:

John Clore, Abe Clore, Bruce Henry, Geo. McGlasson, Robt. McGlasson, Henry McGlasson, Elbert Rouse, J. J. Rucker, Templeton Gaines, Joseph Graves, Ezekiel Aylor, Jemison Aylor, Malcus Souther, Wash Watts, A. W. Corn, Elzie Harper, William Goodridge, John Stephens, C. W. Riley. Harrison Clore, Lucinda Clore, Absalom Aylor, M. L. Souther, F. L. Gordon, Thos. D. Goodridge, Charles White.

Our lands are posted and all trespassing thereon is positively forbidden. All dogs running over our lands unless owners are with them, will be shot.

John S. Mason, N. H. Clements, David Clements, S. H. Marshall, Wm. S. White, T. L. Utz, G. L. Smith, R.F. Adams, C. B. Mason, B. D. Adams, F. J. Rue and P. P. Neal, J. H. Mason, Cynthia Mason.

T. ALBERT ANDERSON,

DENTITS.

OFFICE:

BANK BUILDING, ERLANGER.

At BOONE HOUSE, Burlington, every Monday and Tuesday.

FOR SALE,

A Good Farm!

About 75 acres on the Verona and Concord Road, 2½ miles Southwest of Verona, Ky., on turnpike, near School and Church. Good 2-Story Dwelling of eight rooms; fair Barn, never failing Springs; Good Orchard, plenty of timber, Locust Grove. Good neighborhood. For particulars, apply to

R. O. POWERS,
Box 80, Verona, Ky.

Administrators Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Chas. Schramm, deceased, must come forward and settle at once; those having claims against said estate must present them properly proven to Lassing & Riddell, attorneys for administrators. Burlington, Ky.

CHAS. RUNK, }
T. B. MATHEWS, } Adm'rs.

Administrators Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Sam Hind, jr., deceased, must come forward and settle at once; those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. N. HIND, Adm'r.

The Best Paper

Published in the United States for Democrats and ALL readers is the

TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL

The equal of many dailies and the superior of all other semi weeklies or weeklies Issued Wednesday and Saturday. 104 copies a year, and you get it for only

$1.00 A YEAR.

The Wednesday issue is devoted to News Matters, the Saturday issue to Home Matters. A liberal commission to Agents. Sample copies cheerfully sent free to all who ask for them. Write to

COURIER-JOURNAL CO.,
Louisville, Ky.

BY A SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT YOU CAN GET THE

BOONE CO. RECORDER AND THE

Twice a-week-COURIER-JOURNAL BOTH ONE YEAR FOR

Only $2.00.

This is for cash subscriptions only. All subscriptions under this combination offer must be sent through the RECORDER office.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

TAKER

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission & SEED Merchants.

'Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROTTS, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
F. A. UTZ, Treasurer, Florence.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Oct. 5th, 1899.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.36	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.40	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.18	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	6.50	1.00

JOS. B. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

CHAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Don't wait till the day you need it,

BUT WRITE TO-DAY.

Any sum from $1,000 to $10,000 at 5 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; on large improved farms in Boone, Kenton and Grant counties, 2 to 5 years time, or on payments if desired. First mortgage with a perfect title.

B. C. BEDINGER,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

Farm for Sale.

100 acres good land, 1 mile south of Burlington. This land is well fenced, and outbuildings all in good repair—good brick dwelling house, two good barns—fine orchard. Stock water never failing. Every foot of this land lies nicely, and a large part of it will grow tobacco. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to

B. B. ALLPHIN,
Burlington, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice six room house with 3 acres of fine bottom land, on the Ohio river in Boone county, Ky., opposite Lawrenceburg, containing 100 selected fruit trees. The property of Mrs. Capt. George Terrill.

Also two good farms near Lawrenceburg, Indian. WARREN TERRS,
[31oct3t] Lawrenceburg, Ind.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practices in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

J. C. CLORE. E. J. GREEN.

CLORE & GREEN.

Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the courts of Hamilton county O., and Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties, Cincinnati Office: S. E. Cor. 6th & Vine; Phone, 2029. Covington Office, 409 Scott St.; Phone, 4375.

JONH TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky.,

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY a state institution. Oxford, Ohio, 40 miles north of Cincinnati; 77th year opens September 28; 16 men in the faculty. Both sexes received on equal terms. TUITION FREE. $200 covers all necessary expenses; $100 for board, room rent, books, military uniform, laboratory and incidental fees for school year. Excellent gymnasium equipment. Military drill by U. S. army officer. This school, supported by the State, in a small town, in a mild and genial climate, having commodious buildings and campus of rare beauty, is an ideal place for study and mental and physical training.

DAVID STANTON TAPPAN, D.D., LL.D., President.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.